## Getting More From London's Road Network

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# TfL's Traffic Responsibilities

- Full operational responsibility for the Transport For London Road Network (TLRN – the 'Red Routes'), consisting of:
  - 4% (580km) of London's total road length, but;
  - Carrying over 30% of its traffic, and;
  - Up to 40% of the total economic value (GVA) of traffic movement across the city.
- Through the Traffic Management Act, a strategic responsibility for coordinating works and ensuring the free flow of traffic on the Strategic Road Network (SRN) – a further 500 km of Borough maintained and heavily trafficked major ('A') roads.
- Responsibility for the maintenance, management and operation of all of London 6000 traffic signals on all roads across London, and for the real time operational control of the road network through the London Streets Traffic Control Centre (LSTCC).



#### **Economic Significance of the Road Network in London**

- Over 80% of all passenger journeys (including around 10m car trips/day), and nearly all freight movements, use the road network in London
- London's strategic roads are on average 40% more densely trafficked than roads in other UK conurbations
- London has around 20% of the UK congestion, costing London's economy at least £2bn a year
- Over 3/4 of this is on the Transport for London and Borough Principal Road Networks.
- 15% of UK congestion is therefore concentrated on around 1500km of the country's 400,000km of road network!

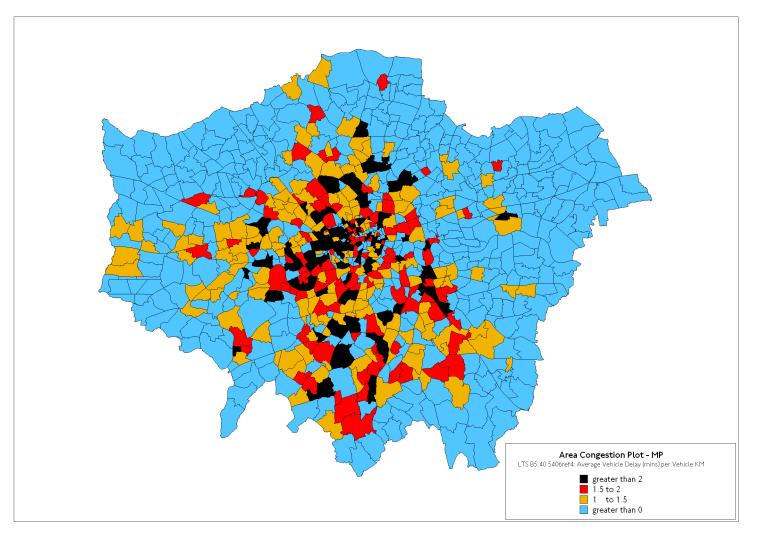




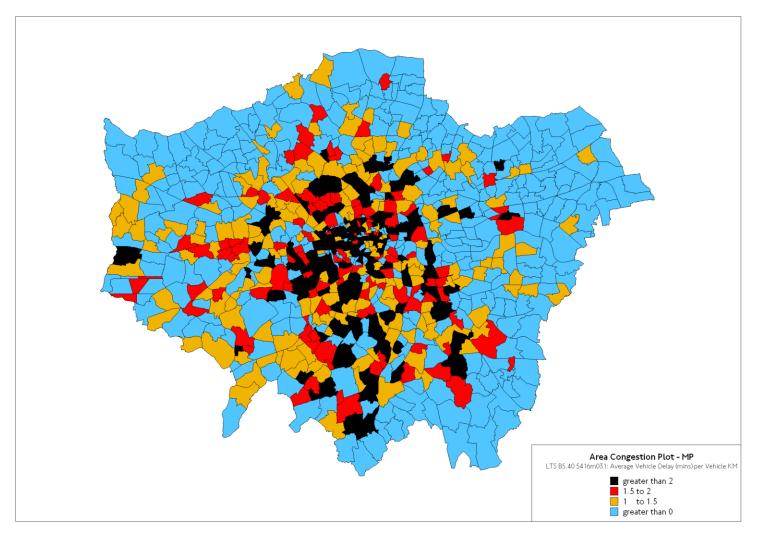
### But what exactly is congestion, and how can we make a difference?





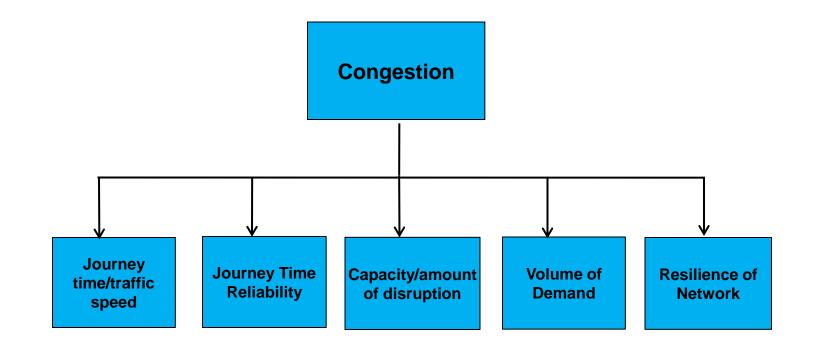




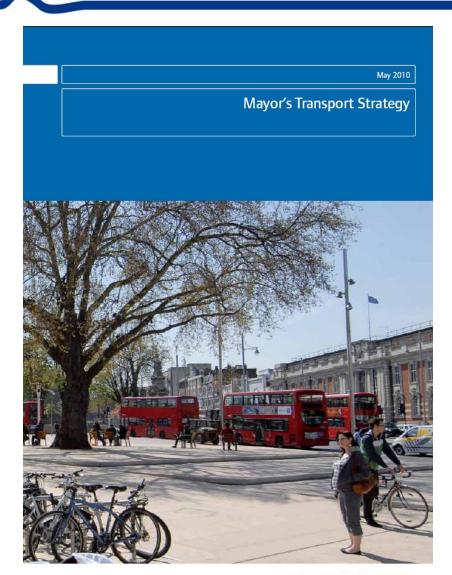




In reality, congestion is a more complex phenomenon ......



#### MAYOR OF LONDON



The Mayor's Transport Strategy

6 Key elements:

• Maximising the efficient and reliable operation of the road network

Managing the Road Network Chapter

- **Minimising the impact of planned interventions** on the road network with the potential to disruption traffic flows
- **Minimising disruption from unplanned events** (accidents, emergencies etc) in 'real time' as they occur and returning the network quickly and efficiently to its planned steady state operation as soon as possible.
- Achieving modal shift away from car based traffic movements towards more sustainable modes to reduce traffic growth pressures on the network
- Where feasible, and where there is an overall congestion reduction and local economic benefit, **developing the road network**
- Maintaining road network assets in a good state of repair

Key outcomes for the MTS and London Streets

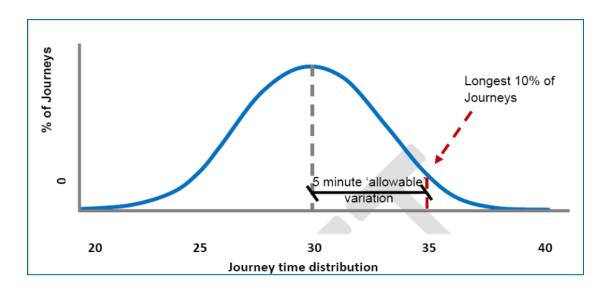
MTS Policy Objective	Key Operational Outcomes
Efficient and reliable operation of the road network	<ol> <li>Journey time reliability</li> <li>Signal junction efficiency</li> </ol>
<ul> <li>Minimising the impact of roadworks and planned interventions</li> </ul>	3. Disruption due to planned interventions
<ul> <li>Minimising the impact of unplanned events and emergencies</li> </ul>	<ul><li>4. Disruption due to emergencies</li><li>&amp; unplanned events</li></ul>



The new MTS identifies the need for such a measure, and defines it as:

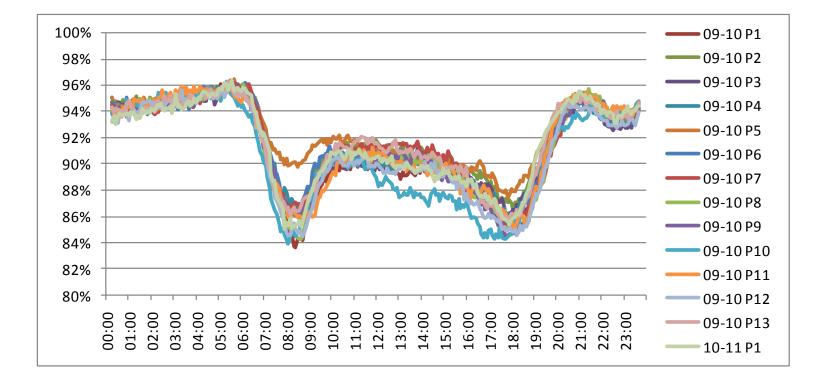
*...the Percentage of journeys completed within 5 minutes of an average 30 minute journey time'* 

Average Journey Time and 'Allowable' Variation from the Mean

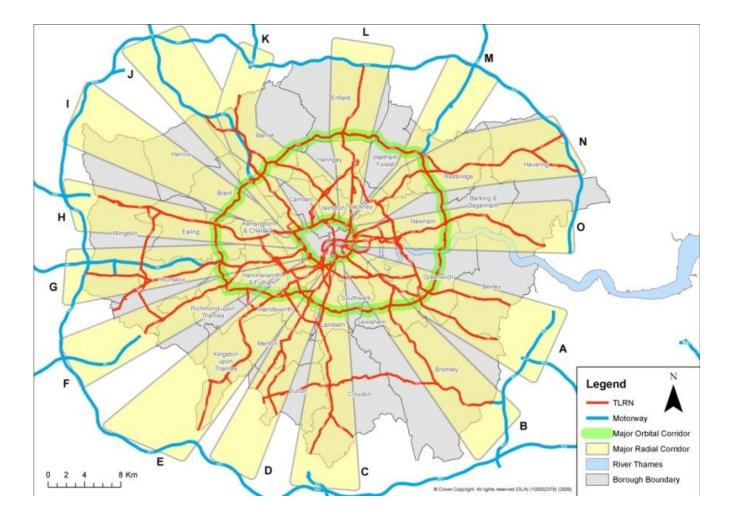


1. Journey Time Reliability across London

Percentage of journeys on major roads in London completed within an allowable excess of 5 mins for a 30 min journey



# 1. Journey Time Reliability on the TLRN



## 1. Journey Time Reliability on the TLRN

#### TLRN Corridor Performance (7 – 10am peak period)

AM Peak		Year / Period	2009/10													2010/11
Route Type	Corridor	Direction	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1
Radial	A10	Inbound	83.8%	89.5%	90.2%	89.6%	90.2%	87.2%	89.9%	88.9%	90.4%	87.1%	88.3%	86.2%	89.3%	86.1%
Radial	A12	Inbound	89.5%	88.5%	88.1%	83.9%	89.9%	90.1%	88.4%	87.5%	87.4%	91.4%	86.9%	88.2%	87.5%	86.4%
Radial	A13	Inbound	89.2%	86.5%	87.0%	85.4%	85.1%	88.5%	84.5%	87.7%	92.1%	89.7%	91.6%	90.9%	87.9%	90.6%
Radial	A2	Inbound	86.1%	84.3%	85.7%	84.8%	89.1%	84.4%	85.3%	83.1%	85.5%	85.2%	86.1%	85.5%	87.4%	85.1%
Radial	A21	Inbound	88.4%	84.0%	90.8%	92.4%	96.8%	91.7%	90.2%	84.2%	84.2%	88.9%	88.2%	86.8%	89.8%	83.8%
Radial	A23	Inbound	84.3%	86.8%	86.9%	87.1%	91.1%	84.4%	86.6%	85.8%	87.5%	88.6%	87.6%	84.9%	87.7%	83.5%
Radial	A24	Inbound	86.5%	85.2%	87.9%	93.7%	96.5%	92.6%	89.8%	90.0%	95.4%	83.5%	93.6%	88.2%	93.6%	87.9%
Radial	A3	Inbound	85.2%	87.7%	89.7%	91.6%	92.4%	84.4%	83.6%	86.1%	83.8%	88.2%	85.8%	84.1%	78.8%	86.9%
Radial	A316	Inbound	80.2%	85.3%	81.8%	85.9%	89.5%	87.3%	87.5%	81.5%	81.5%	91.0%	90.5%	86.5%	85.3%	82.0%
Radial	A4	Inbound	83.1%	86.2%	88.8%	89.1%	97.8%	92.2%	91.3%	93.3%	91.3%	95.1%	92.5%	91.2%	92.0%	91.7%
Radial	A40	Inbound	78.4%	81.7%	78.8%	82.4%	82.7%	79.7%	79.7%	78.0%	83.1%	78.0%	82.4%	83.6%	81.3%	82.2%
Radial	A41	Inbound	81.4%	84.4%	81.0%	88.0%	92.9%	85.9%	86.9%	83.2%	87.8%	84.2%	84.6%	81.9%	86.4%	81.6%
Orbital	A406	Clockwise	91.3%	93.7%	90.9%	91.8%	94.9%	91.5%	89.1%	86.3%	89.7%	90.4%	86.6%	86.4%	89.7%	90.5%
Orbital	A406	Anti-clockwise	85.1%	89.6%	87.4%	86.7%	88.5%	89.2%	88.7%	88.5%	86.4%	86.3%	87.3%	90.8%	89.6%	88.6%
Orbital	A205	Clockwise	83.8%	77.7%	86.1%	85.5%	89.4%	83.7%	82.6%	79.9%	83.2%	82.0%	83.8%	80.5%	81.9%	83.3%
Orbital	A205	Anti-clockwise	86.6%	88.1%	88.5%	88.4%	94.3%	85.9%	90.2%	87.6%	89.9%	88.4%	89.3%	85.1%	87.6%	84.8%
Cross routes	Cross rou	Clockwise	88.2%	89.8%	88.3%	84.2%	93.9%	89.8%	91.0%	84.6%	84.1%	91.9%	89.6%	83.7%	88.1%	84.8%
Cross routes	Cross rou	Anti-clockwise	90.4%	89.9%	88.2%	88.6%	89.8%	90.0%	90.6%	87.5%	89.7%	86.6%	91.7%	86.8%	89.3%	85.8%
Central	Central	WEZ / IRR	85.1%	85.8%	85.5%	85.3%	88.9%	87.8%	89.5%	87.6%	87.8%	87.7%	86.9%	87.7%	89.9%	91.2%
TLRN	All Above	All Above	85.6%	86.6%	86.9%	87.6%	91.2%	87.7%	87.7%	85.9%	87.4%	87.6%	88.1%	86.3%	87.5%	86.1%
TLRN	All Above	All Directions	88.6%	89.6%	89.9%	90.4%	93.0%	90.1%	90.0%	88.6%	89.7%	90.5%	90.4%	89.1%	90.1%	88.9%
Pan London	All	All Directions	89.6%	90.5%	90.1%	90.4%	92.7%	90.6%	90.4%	89.1%	90.0%	89.8%	89.5%	89.4%	90.4%	89.9%

## Improving Journey Time Reliability

- Corridor Management Approach
- SCOOT Programme
- Pedestrian countdown
- Removal of unnecessary traffic signals
- Review of traffic signal timings

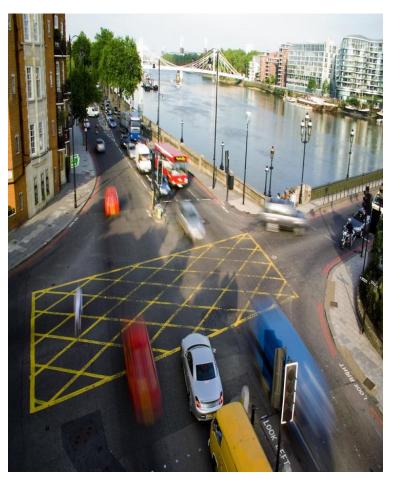




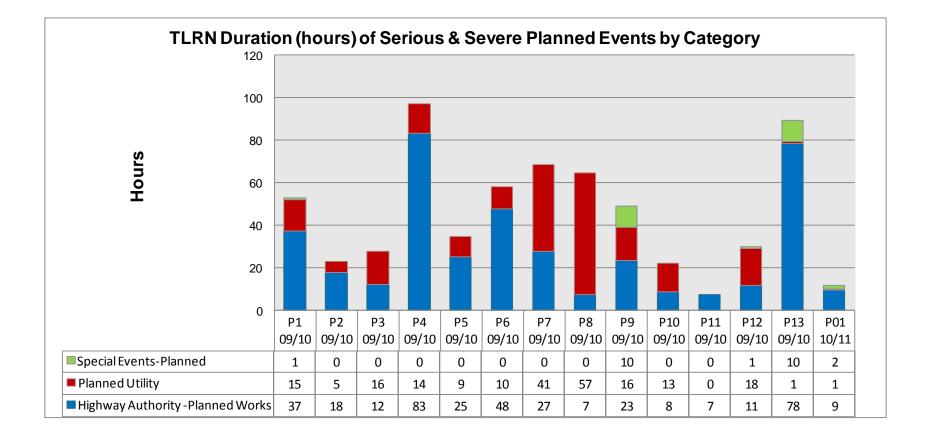
Performance of 1003 signal timing reviews completed and reviewed in Financial Year 09/10:

**2. Signal Junction Efficiency** 

	Before	After	Improvement
%age of occasions when vehicles clear traffic signals on first green phase	71.7%	77.6%	+5.9%
%age of occasions when pedestrians clear footway during green man phase	94.3%	94.6%	+0.3%



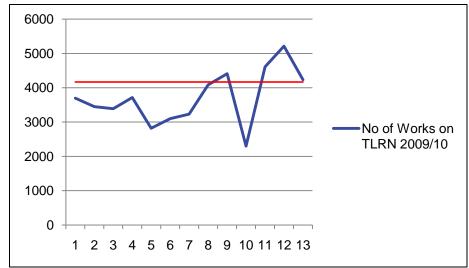


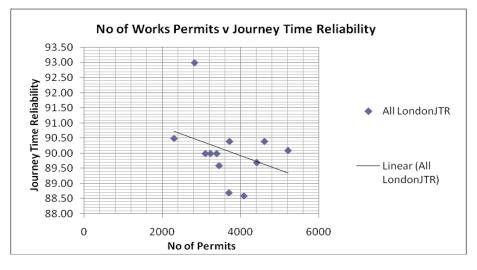


#### Minimising the Impact of Roadworks & Planned Interventions

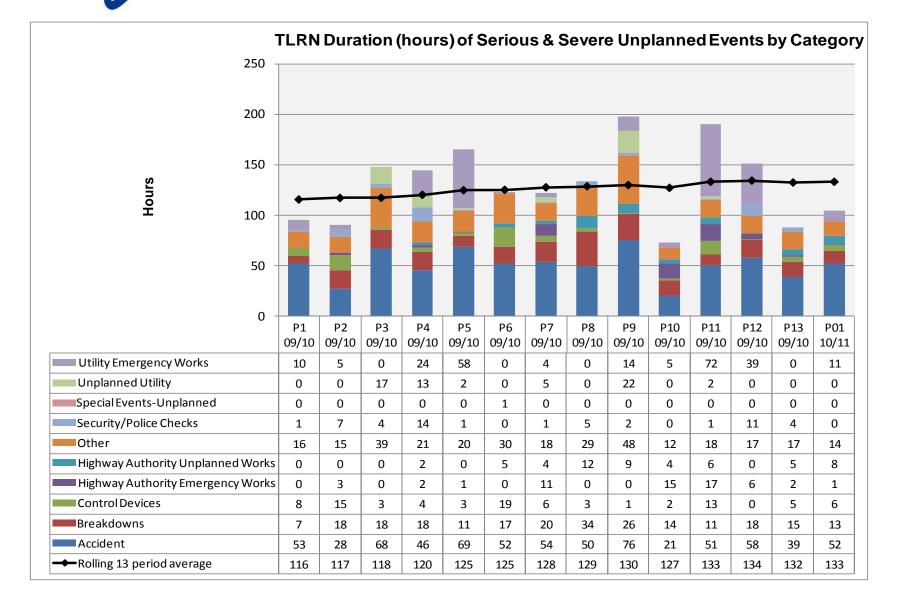
- Mayor's Code of Conduct on Roadworks
- London Permit Scheme
- Lane rental and greater 'overstay' charges
- Improving enforcement
- Workathons/extended hours and 24/7 working



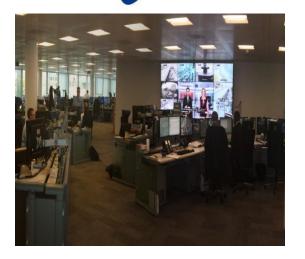


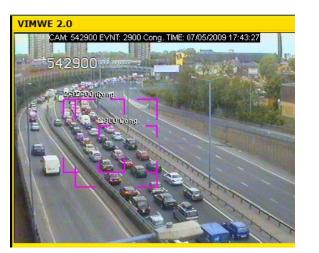


4. Disruption due to Emergencies & Unplanned Events (TLRN)



## Minimising the Impact of Unplanned Events & Emergencies







- Surface Transport and Traffic Operational Control Centre (STTOCC)
- Image Recognition and Incident Detection (IRID) cameras
- Improving incident response
- Improving real-time public information



### ..... In Conclusion