

APPENDIX A

Key steps that Local Authorities should follow when they are interested in funding a yellow fixed speed camera

Context

Where a location does not meet the criteria for a police funded speed camera, Local Authorities can explore the potential to fund a yellow fixed speed camera. This briefing highlights the key steps that interested Local Authorities should take.

In order to support the installation of a Local Authority funded yellow fixed speed camera, there should be:

- Evidence of prolonged community concern
- Evidence of injury collisions (where speed is a factor)
- Or in the absence of injury collision, data on multiple non-injury collisions where speed is a factor

This would then instigate a process for the Safer Roads Policing Unit to follow.

It is recognised that some locations may not meet this criteria. These 'community concern sites' are often identified by Local Authorities following complaints from the local community. Locations where speeding is perceived with an absence of supporting data (e.g. due to noise or driver behaviour) would not ordinarily justify the installation of a yellow fixed speed camera, and alternatives can be considered.

Estimated Cost

The cost of a yellow fixed speed camera, plus annual servicing and maintenance costs are approximate. This is because costs are subject to a number of variables including the number of cameras in operation at the time of the request, its impact on staffing and accommodation, and the income cameras are generating through self-funded courses. A full review and site survey conducted by the police would determine a more precise estimate at the time of the request.

Approximate cost of one yellow fixed speed camera

The estimated cost to a Local Authority for the installation of one yellow fixed speed camera would be in the region of £90,000

Plus annual servicing and maintenance costs

Plus an additional cost of circa £10,000 per year to support ongoing servicing and maintenance.

Plus recurring annual staffing costs

One member of full time staff to support processing activations is in the region of £55,000 per year including on-costs.

However, if a camera had approx. 5000 captures, it is estimated that approx. 25% or 1,500 of those would result in people attending a speed awareness course. This would amount to a reimbursement of approx. £50,000 and could contribute towards funding the member of staff.

The number of captures and its ability to be self-funding is unknown at this stage and would depend on a full review by the police at the time of the request.

Important Considerations

Learning from past experience has shown that despite best partnership intentions, things don't always work out. For example, a Local Authority might be unable to continue to fund a camera in the longer term, or the camera might be ineffective and not achieving its aims. It is essential that Local Authorities and police agree an exit strategy from the outset, including a review period.

The key steps that interested Local Authorities should take:

Understanding the evidence - Local Authorities should engage with their local Neighbourhood Policing Team to determine evidence of the following:

- Broad community concern regarding speeding over a protracted period
- Evidence of injury collisions where speed is a contributory factor or persistent non-injury collisions where speed is a contributory factor

If data does not confirm issues of speed, the relevant Neighbourhood Policing team will continue to provide support at a local level.

The following must be completed prior to scoping the funding of a yellow fixed speed camera (unless it is clear that this is not possible or will be ineffective). This ensures that reasonable measures to reduce speed have been explored, including:

- **Community Speed Watch** - with support from the Neighbourhood Policing Team, Local Authorities should consider promoting Community Speed Watch to empower local residents to address speeding concerns.
- **Local Authority Speed Reduction Measures** - Local Authorities should contact their Local Authority Highways Department to consider road safety interventions including:
 - Speed warning displays
 - Traffic calming features
 - Enhanced signage
 - Road reengineering
 - Speed limit adjustments (where appropriate)

Driver Education Campaigns – Local Authorities should utilise media and public messaging to raise awareness of speeding issues in their communities.

If after taking these steps the problem persists, and is supported by evidence of broad community support, the Safer Roads Policing Unit will instigate data analysis and proactive enforcement. If this is unsuccessful, the Local Authority can consider funding a yellow fixed speed camera. The full assessment will be conducted by the police who will make clear recommendations on suitability, and make the ultimate decision regarding the introduction of a Local Authority funded yellow fixed speed camera.