Speed Table

DESCRIPTION:

Speed tables are trapezoidal shaped speed humps with a flat section in the middle and ramps on the ends. They are sometimes constructed with textured materials on the flat section and are generally long enough for the entire wheelbase of a passenger vehicle to rest on the flat section. The long flat design allows cars to pass without slowing as significantly as with speed humps. Speed tables can also be used in conjunction with curb extensions, curb radius reductions, and textured crosswalks.

APPLICATION:

A speed table may be appropriate on local residential streets with recorded high traffic speeds and a traffic volume of at least 400 vehicles per day and up to 4,000 vehicles per day. Short streets are unlikely to benefit from the treatment.

Advantages

- Effective at slowing travel speed
- Possible reduction in traffic volumes depending on available alternate routes
- Possible decrease in collisions
- In cases with crosswalk, increases pedestrian visibility and likelihood that driver yields to pedestrian
- Typically preferred by EMS compared with speed humps

Disadvantages

- May inadvertently divert local drivers to another route to avoid the calming measure
- Textured materials can be expensive, if used
- May increase noise and air pollution
- May not be appropriate along bus or emergency routes
- Drainage impacts need to be considered in the design

Effectiveness Scorecard

Speed	●
Volume	◒
Cut-through	◒
Crashes	◓
Emergency Vehicle	◠
Pedestrian	◒
Bicycle	◒
Noise	◠
Cost	$

● Very Good ◒ Good ◓ Fair ◠ Poor N/A Not Applicable

Quick Glance