Everything you need to know about

LOW TRAFFIC NEGHBOURHOODS







What is an LTN?

It's a Low Traffic Neighbourhood. Groups of residential streets, bordered by main roads (the places designed for buses, lorries, non-local traffic), where through motor vehicle traffic is discouraged or removed.



Who are LTNs for?

Everybody who lives in the area!



Pedestrians – anyone who walks in and around their neighbourhood will benefit from the introduction of an LTN. Walking will become safer, quieter and healthier. Walking has loads of health benefits including managing various conditions such as heart disease, high blood pressure and type 2 diabetes.



Residents – your homes will be on quieter, cleaner roads where rat-running isn't allowed. Your children can play more safely and the pace of life will be calmer with better opportunities for small community projects like communal parklets or planters.



Parents and children – fear of road traffic injury is a key reason parents give for limiting their children's independence. Safer roads mean children are able to walk or cycle to school, and breathe clean air while doing so. We have seen many more residents walking and cycling in Islington recently; it's become a normal activity.



Elderly and disabled people – quieter safer road conditions encourage people to travel by means other than cars. Our streets become more accessible for mobility scooters, e-bikes, hand cycles and more. Public transport also becomes more efficient for those choosing to travel by bus, train or tube.





Shop owners – making streets more appealing for pedestrians and cyclists can boost footfall and trading in nearby shops by up to 40% as seen in Waltham Forest. Those who stroll past a small independent cafe or shop are much more likely to spend their pedestrian pounds than someone in a car.



Drivers – by discouraging unnecessary journeys, an LTN means less traffic and less congestion for those who genuinely need a car to get around. Drivers will still be able to drive to their homes and park near them. Only 26% of Islington residents own or have access to a car.



Emergency services – data shows response times improve when an LTN is introduced. Less traffic means that they can get to an emergency faster. Bus gates are points which prevent all through-traffic except buses, cycles and emergency services.

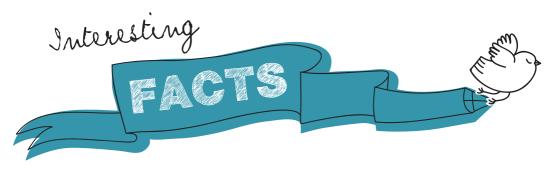


Cyclists – fewer cars means safer routes for cyclists. Everyone on a bike will be safer on our roads – something particularly important for newer or returning cyclists choosing a bike as a means of travel over public transport or a car.

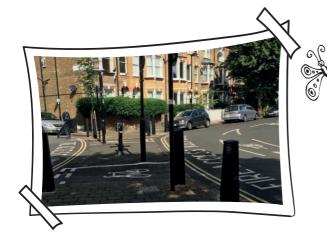
Not forgetting...



The NHS – air pollution and inactivity are big public health issues and making streets more friendly for active travel addresses demands on the NHS and the climate emergency.



- If all Londoners walked or cycled for **20 minutes a day**, this would deliver at least an additional **60,000 years of healthy life** in prevented illness and early deaths each year.
- In a Kings College study, compared with 2013, changes to road infrastructure in Waltham Forest will **reduce exposure to NO2 by 25% and by 13%** for particulate matter by 2020.
- People who are physically active take **27% fewer sick days** each year than their colleagues.
- The average road within the Waltham Forest mini Holland saw a **44.1% reduction** in vehicles on the road.
- If every Londoner switched car trips of under 2km to walking and car trips of 2-8km to cycling, the share who got enough exercise to remain healthy by simply going about their business would rise from 25% to 60%.



For further information about

please contact:

Sources: Fact 1: London Mayor's Transport Strategy Fact 2: Kings College Fact 3: British Heart Foundation Fact 4: Kings College Fact 5: London Mayor's Transport Strategy

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