






Type of vehicle	MPH	Single carriage-ways MPH	Dual carriage-ways MPH	MPH
 <b>Cars and motorcycles</b> (including car derived vans up to 2 tonnes maximum laden weight)	30	60	70	70
 <b>Cars towing caravans or trailers</b> (including car derived vans and motorcycles)	30	50	60	60
 <b>Buses and coaches</b> (not exceeding 12 metres in overall length)	30	50	60	70
 <b>Goods vehicles</b> (not exceeding 7.5 tonnes maximum laden weight)	30	50	60	70 <sup>+</sup>
 <b>Goods vehicles</b> (exceeding 7.5 tonnes maximum laden weight)	30	40	50	60

These are the national speed limits and apply to all roads unless signs show otherwise

\* *The 30 mph limit applies to all traffic on all roads in England and Wales (only Class C and unclassified roads in Scotland) with street lighting unless signs show otherwise)*

+ 60 if articulated or towing a trailer

104

The speed limit is the absolute maximum and does not mean it is safe to drive at that speed irrespective of conditions. Driving at speeds too fast for the road and traffic conditions can be dangerous. You should always reduce your speed when

- the road layout or condition presents hazards, such as bends
- sharing the road with pedestrians and cyclists, particularly children, and motorcyclists
- weather conditions make it safer to do so
- driving at night as it is harder to see other road users.