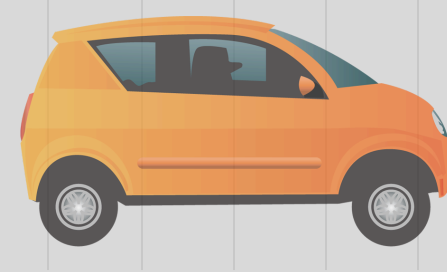
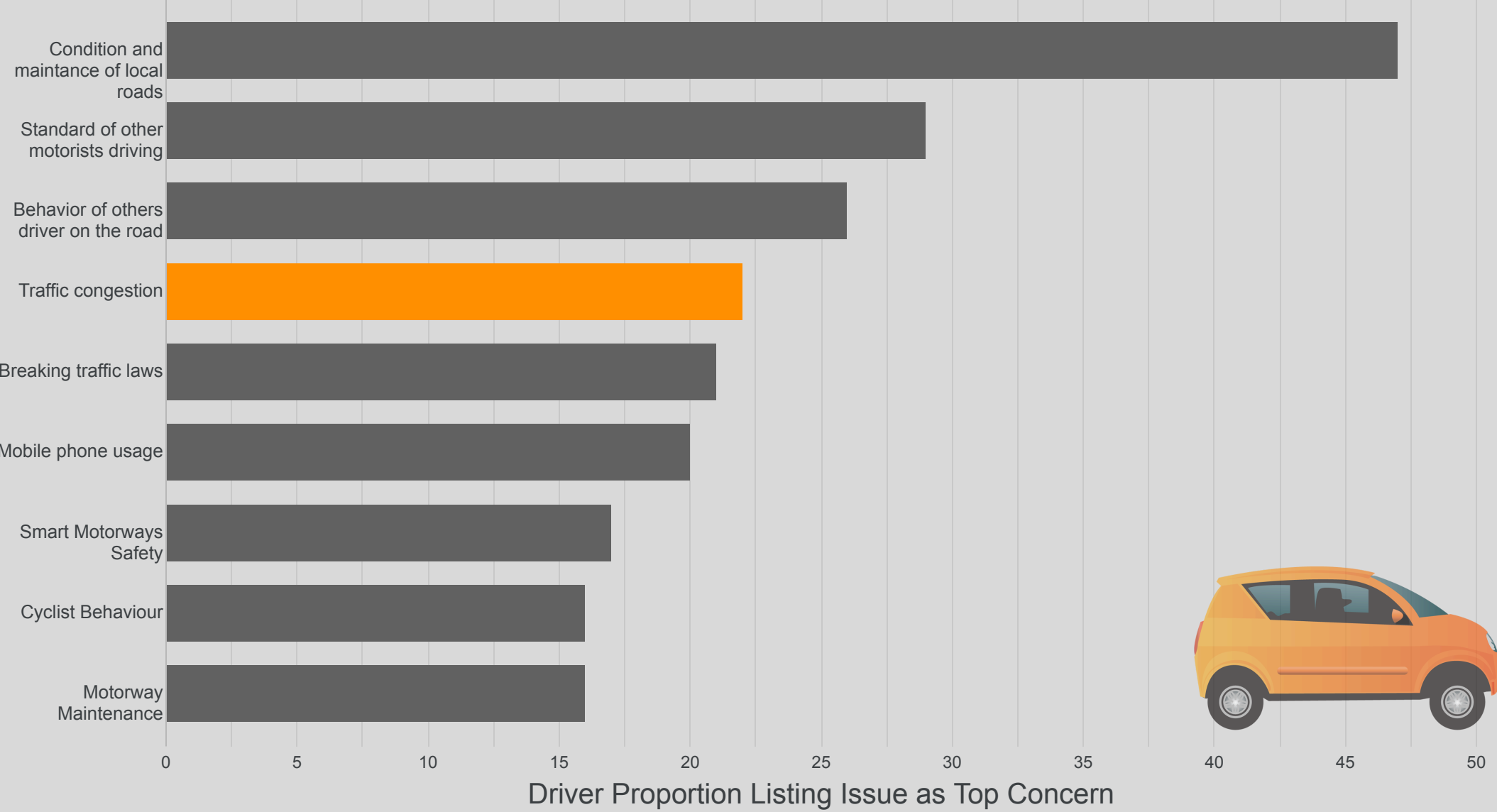


## 1

### Traffic congestion remains a top-tier concern for 1 in 5 UK motorists



The **UK Co-Benefits Atlas** investigates 11 co-benefits and co-costs associated with reaching **Net Zero**. One of these is the potential value of change in **traffic congestion** from lower road usage across the UK.

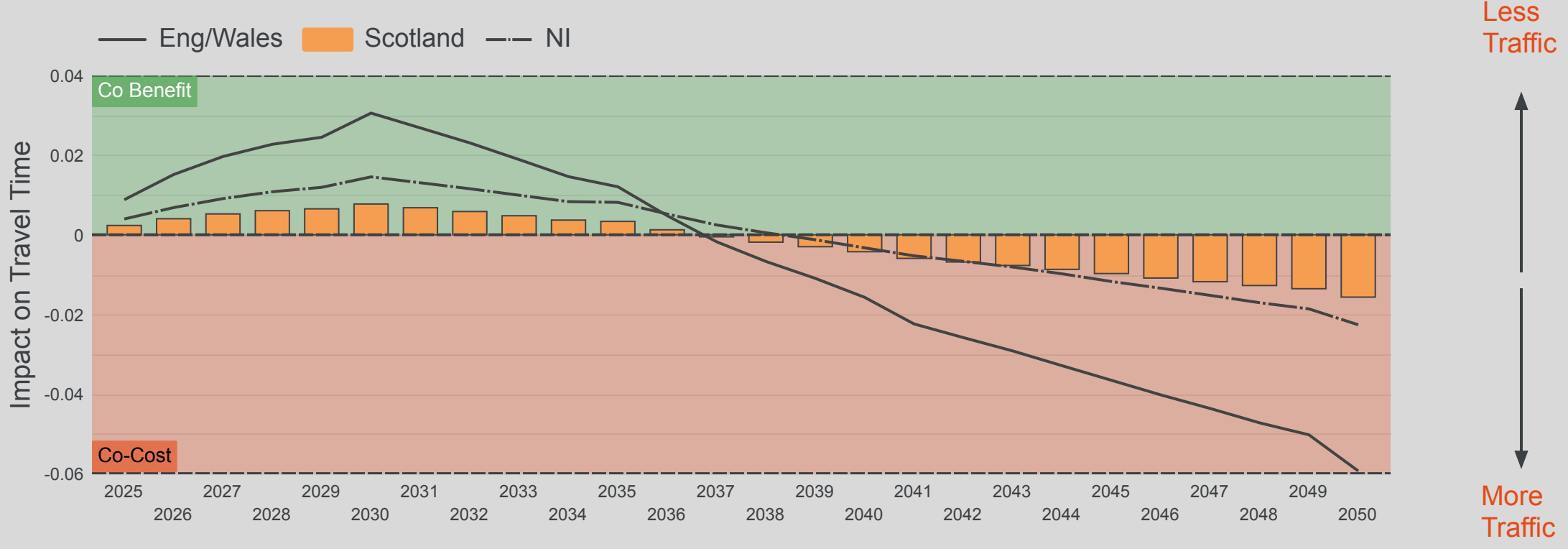
Increased use of public transport or active travel modes (walking, cycling) may result in reduced congestion as a **co-benefit of reaching net zero**

Reduced price of electric vehicles or cheaper fuel prices may result in increased congestion as a **co-cost of reaching net zero**

## 2

### Policy Power: How Scotland Flatters the 2037 Congestion Curve

Through reaching net zero the Atlas models predict congestion to be a co-cost of reaching Net Zero, and traffic will begin increasing from 2037 onwards throughout the UK. Negative values represent increased travel time

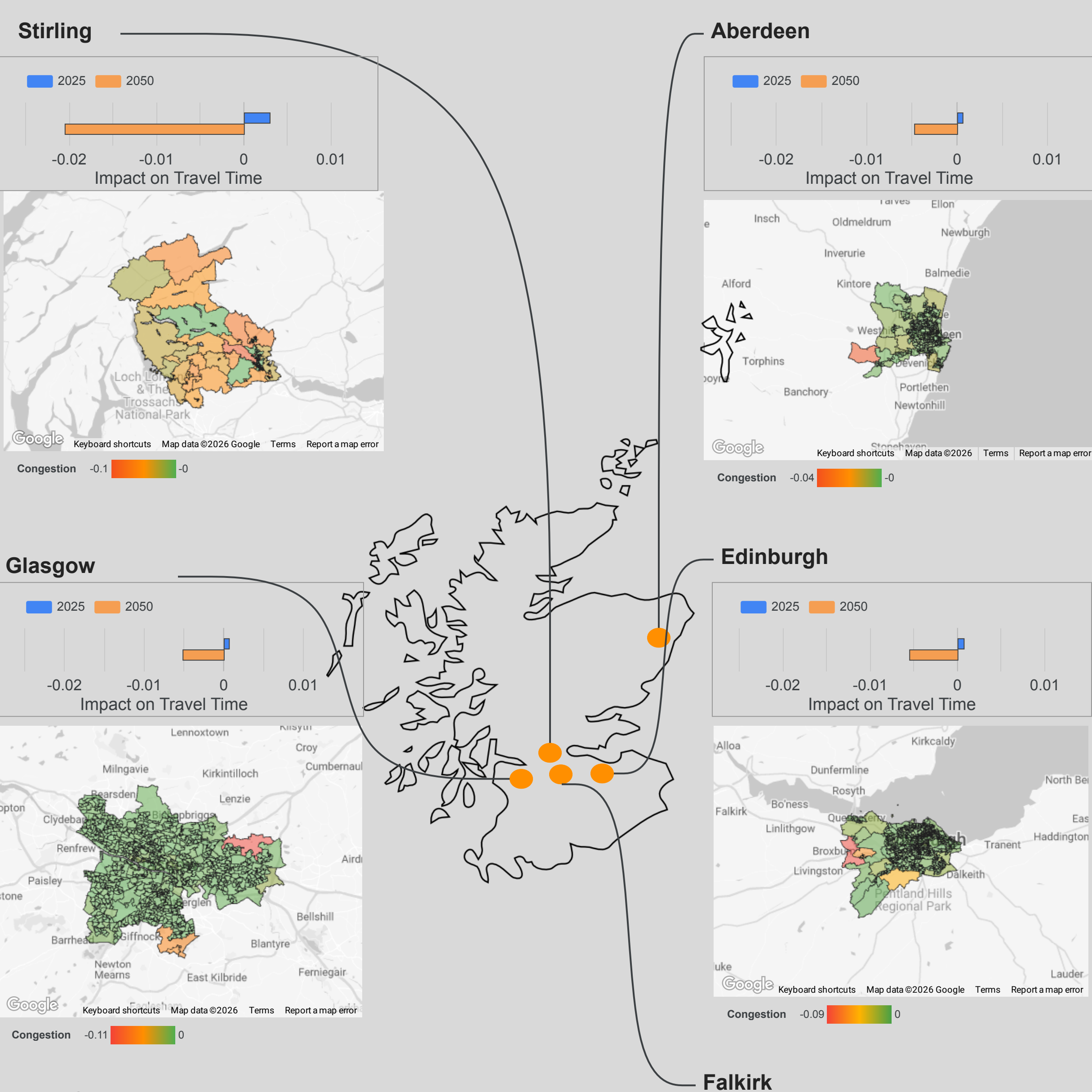


The 2050 prediction of relative reduced congestion in Scotland compared to other nations could reflect the Scottish Government's legally backed target to reduced car KM by 20% by 2030. The Atlas Co-Benefit model may therefore assume a much more aggressive shift towards public transport usage within Scotland

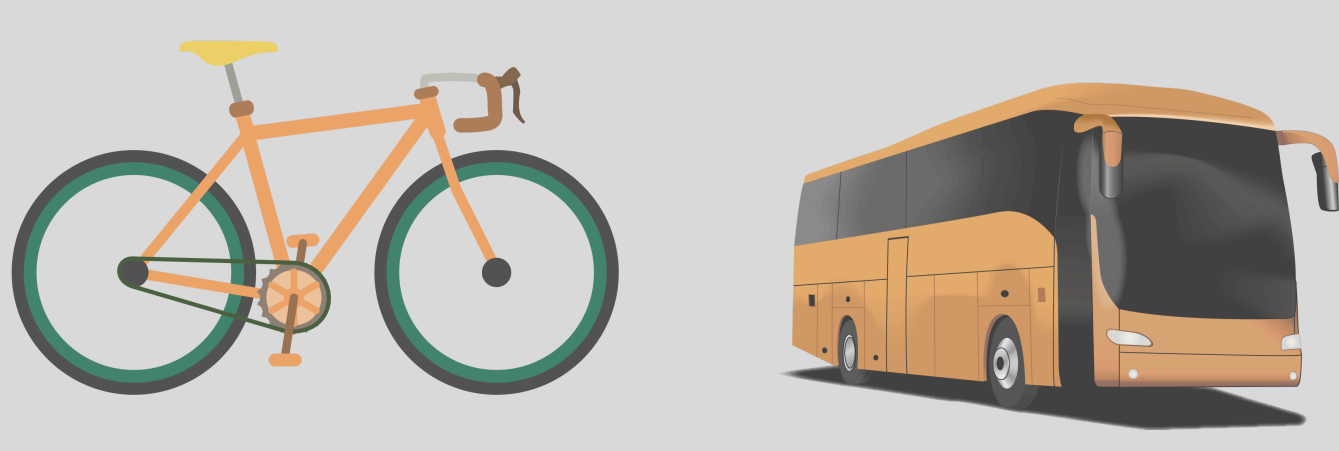
## 3

### A Tale of Two Cities: Why Location Matters

By 2050, traffic is expected to increase across all five major Scottish districts investigated. However congestion levels vary depending on the city, with Stirling facing the largest increases and Aberdeen the least. Map visuals represent predicted traffic in 2050

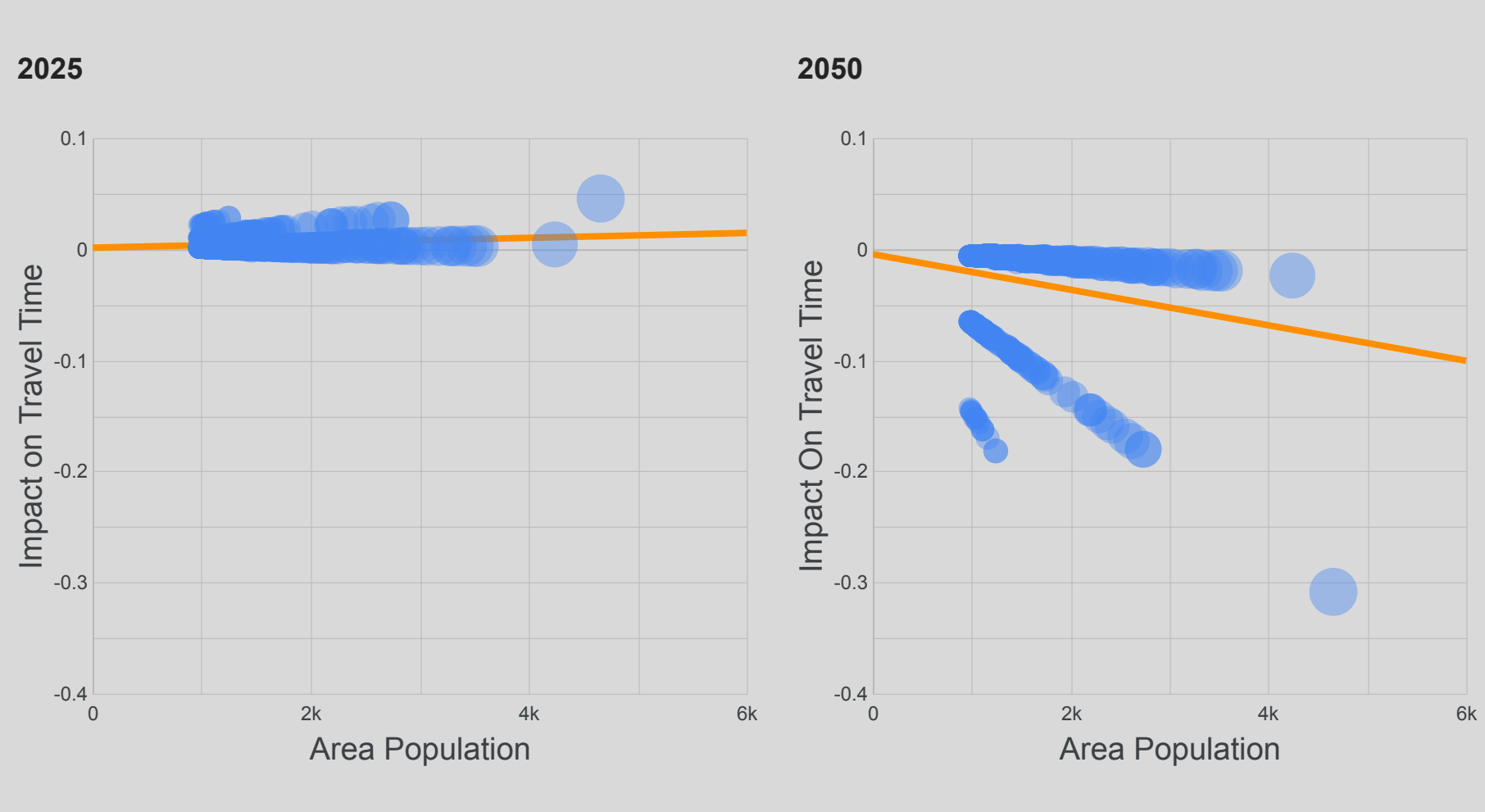


**The Central Belt Paradox:** Low Emission Zones within Edinburgh and Glasgow may create congestion free islands, but they can't stop the "EV Rebound", where cheaper driving puts more cars on the road. As a central motorway hub, Stirling risks becoming a "traffic magnet." The solution? Prioritising reliable public transport and safe cycling over more road space.



## 4

### The Urban Penalty: Why Population Matters. Not all areas will feel the congestion the same. If you live in a populous Scottish neighbourhood, your local congestion is projected to rise at a much greater rate than in quieter areas by 2050. Area population is given based on 2025 data



Scan to explore the codebase underlying these visuals and dataset references on GitHub.

