GUIDE TO SAFER **STREETS NEAR** SCHOOLS

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Working Together















Driving Kids to Unhealthy Habits

- 58% of Canadian parents walked to school but only 28% of their children do today (Active Healthy Kids Canada, 2014)
- In Toronto, trips to school by walking or biking have also declined from:
 - 68% in 1986 to 48% in 2011 for students aged 11-13
 - 38% in 1986 to 33% in 2011 for students aged 14-17
- Meanwhile, trips to school by automobile have increased from:
 - 10% to 25% for students 11-13
 - 11% to 20% for students 14-17 (Smart Commute, 2015)

Wide Ranging Benefits

• E.g. physical and mental health, safety in numbers, improved school performance



Also Big Challenges

· Distance, weather, convenience, traffic danger

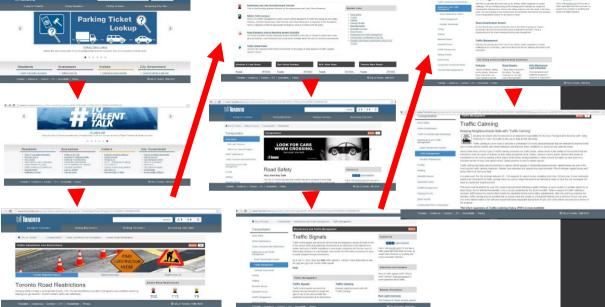
A key reason why fewer kids are walking and biking to school is because parents are afraid of traffic danger

(Macdonald, 2012; Pucher & Buehler 2008)

As a parent, I would love to see my kids walk and bike to school, yet the imminent danger of speeding cars and other safety concerns (no bike lanes, lack of signals or crosswalks) makes me hesitate. In fact, many parents in our community would like to help make our neighbourhod safer, but it's often not clear what steps can be taken.

(Parent, Toronto, Ontario, Canada)





Management

OOD SECOND

Sect. 34 34 5

What did we do about it?

- Studied the literature on traffic calming and speed limits
- Undertook a review of all relevant city and provincial policies
- Completed interviews with city staff, councillors, and community members
- Developed a guide explaining the process as we understood it
- Pilot tested guide with (3) school councils and received additional feedback from Transportation Services

By working closely with your neighbours, school community, Ward Councillor, City staff and other passionate individuals, you can help build a better city.

VOCABULARY

Green boxes provide definitions of key vocabulary that you will need.

TIP

Yellow boxes highlight helpful tips that can assist you.

POLICY

Blue boxes have key policies that you can refer to for more information.

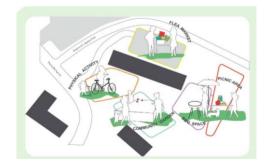


Step 1: Connect with Your School Council



Step 2: Write Your Vision

- · What does a 'safe neighbourhood' mean to you?
- What do the streets look like?
- Who is using them and when?
- · Which ideas do you all agree on?

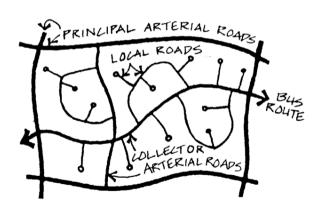


Step 3: Define the Problem

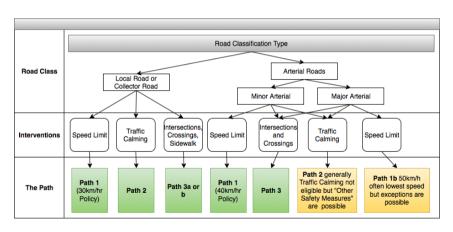
- In your school neighbourhood, which streets, street segments, or intersections do not look or feel like the streets in your vision?
- List the ones you are most concerned about here, and what the main issues are on those streets.



Step 4: Know Your Road Classification



Step 5: Learn about the Paths



Step 6: Connect with Your Councillor



CHAPTER 2: THE PATHS

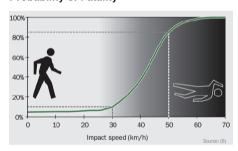
PATH 1: Speed Limit Measures

Lowering vehicle speeds are one of various tools to improve road safety. Higher speeds increase the severity of crashes since drivers have less time to react⁶. In particular, pedestrian and cyclist fatalities increase as vehicle speed goes up⁷ (*Figure 2*).

Research studies have found that higher speed leads to more collisions involving children, who are injured more often in pedestrian and cycling injuries and casualties⁸. Children are usually injured mid-block, often on residential streets, and in front of their home or a park⁹.

Lower speed limits are more effective when combined with enforcement and education. A comprehensive

Figure 2: Vehicle Impact Speed vs. Probability of Fatality



Probability of fatal injury for a pedestrian colliding with a vehicle.

Source: Global Road Safety Partnership, 2008.

Traditional Traffic Calming Treatments

Traffic calming can take a variety of forms. The most common type in Toronto are speed humps.

However, there are many other types of traffic calming that may be appropriate for your street. These include traffic circles, curb extensions, or other measures.

We recommend keeping an open mind. Councillors and City staff will have experience with a number of traffic calming solutions and can advise what will work best on certain streets. Examples of specific traffic calming treatments are included below¹²:



Speed hump



Curb extension

PPENDIX A

Worksheet: Writing a Vision, Defining the Problems, Considering Options Vision: What does a 'safe neighbourhood' mean to you? What do the streets look like?

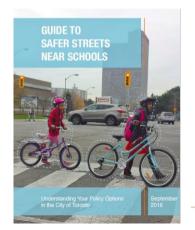
Who is using th piece of paper.	em and when? Tal Which ideas do yo e vision ideas and	k about your idea ou all agree on? F	as as a group, an Put them togethe	d take notes or and write you	n a scrap r vision
Chapter 1 of To	ronto's Official Pla	ın.			

Problems and Options: In your school neighbourhood, which streets, street segments, or intersections do not look or feel like the streets in your vision? List the ones you are most concerned about here, and what the main issues are on those streets. Find out what road class each street is (Local, Collector, Minor Arterial, Major Arterial). Compare the issues and road classes to the paths in Figure 1 in the Guide and the measures in Chapter 2 to see your options moving forward. We also recommend taking pictures of the issues.

Street (Name, number range, intersection)	Issues (Be specific, list all)	Road class (Local, collector, etc.)	Options (Traffic calming, speed limit, crosswalk, etc.)

Current State of the Project

Launched in September 2016 at saferstreetsnearschools.ca





Introduction to the Guide

Walking and hiking are meet for children's health, are a fun way to get from place to place? and can even help students do better in school. Unfortunately, while most parents walked to achood when they were kids, not as many families are walking to achood trying

One of the reasons fewer kids are walking or biking is because families are worried about traffic danger. As communities, we can work with our Ward Councillors and City staff to make our neighbourhoods safer and help kids get the many health and social benefits of travelling actively to school!

Many cities around the world and here in Canada have been lowering speed limits. installing traffic colonics and instruction intersections. These cities including Toronto. are gaining the benefits of better health and safety, a cleaner environment, and a stronger local economy.

A Guide to Safer Streets near Schools explains key steps that you, as a resident, one take to be home; informed about traffic safety and how you can request street improvements in your neighbourhood. If you live outside of Toronto, many of our suggestions and approaches will still be

useful, but your municipality will have its own energie policies and practices around

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Path 1A: 30km/h Speed Limit Policy You can apply for a 30km/h Speed Limit on a gingle street or for several streets around your school.

To have lower around limits implemented a number of requirements or 'warrants' will need to he met (Eigure 3 outlines Toronto's Speed Limit Warrants)

After opeaking with your Councillor you may be asked to complete a nettion as required by Warrant "A." After the petition is complete. Transportation Services will undertake a sturby to distermine if the street meets the other requirements.

The 30 km/h Speed Limit Policy applies to local and collector roads.

VOCABLILARY

Many city policies must pass a number of These criteria are known as warrants. Warrants can include technical criteria such

as block length, speed of traffic, or the proximity to a school or park Warrants can support such as a community petition, a poll, or a public meeting. Warrants are assessed by City staff who will prepare a Council if the warrants are met.

Figure 3: 30km/h Speed Limit Policy Warrante

Warrant A - Petition (mandatory - reconsibility of residents) You must revoide a neition to your Councillor signed by at least 25% of the affected households (or 10% in the case of multiple family dwellings like apartment buildings) Warrant B - Board Environment (41) criteria must be meti 1. Must be a local or 2. Width of road must 3. 85% of vehicles 4. Vehicle volume must collector mari be 8.5 metres or less must be traveling at | be less than 8000 or below 50km/h vehicles per day Warrant C - School and Cycling Environment (CNE criteria must be met) 1. An elementary or 2. Road is beside parkland that has access 3. There are bike lanes unior high school is to a school or park sharrows, or signed beside the road Warrant D. - Dedestrian and Traffic Environment (at least TuiREE criteria must be mati Manidamek an 2. Frequent parking 3. Two or more A Mar annual distance either side of road or throughout the day curves in short with a navement distance from each wirth less than 6.5m other

*The proposal must also not have significant impacts on transit service Source: Adapted from City of Tourists (2015). Accountly A. Donnoust Wilcoh Souget Limit Dollars



