PW 12-2025 Appendix 3

For a school zone to be introduced at a location, a minimum of two (2) of the following criteria must be met:

Criteria	Rationale
Front on the Regional Road	Aligned with industry best practices.
	 Roadways with a fronting school are likely to see an increase in vehicular and vulnerable road user traffic during peak school times.
Be adjacent to the Regional Road (i.e., school building within 150 metres of Regional Road)	 If a school is more than 150 metres from the roadway, it is likely not visible to drivers.
	• If a school is more than 150 metres from the roadway, pick-up and drop-off activities will likely not interact and interfere with the roadway's through traffic.
Have a primary access or a student pick-up/drop-off zone on or accessed from the Regional Road	• If a primary access is to a roadway, it is likely that school pick-up and drop-off activities will interact and interfere with the roadway's through traffic.
	 Traffic volumes along the roadway will likely increase substantially during school pick-up and drop-off periods.
	 Aligned with the Highway Traffic Act definition of a School Zone (i.e., "adjoins the entrance to or exit from a school").
There is an existing or planned supervised school crossing on the Regional Road	 Aligned with Ontario Traffic Manual Book 6 – Warning Signs (i.e., "Wc-1 signs should be used on roads where school children walk along and cross").
	 School crossing signs will alert drivers to the presence of crossing students.

Table 1 - Recommended	Criteria to Estab	lish a School Area

Speed limits will be lowered in school zones that meet at least three (3) of the four (4) criteria below:

Criteria	Rationale
Front on the Regional Road and have a primary access or a student pick- up/drop-off zone on or accessed from the Regional Road	 School pick-up and drop-off activities will likely interact and interfere with through traffic. Schools meeting this criterion are likely to have an increase in traffic and pedestrian volumes, as well as potential conflicts.
Have a controlled or supervised pedestrian crossing servicing the school	• A collision involving a vulnerable road user is more likely to result in injury or fatality, with the severity increasing as speed rises. A controlled crossing provides a safer crossing for vulnerable road users and less conflicts with vehicles
Have a two (2) or three (3) lane cross-section	 Roadways with a two (2) or three (3) lane cross-section likely have an environment more aligned with a reduced speed based on TAC Guidelines.
Have a minimum of 100 student pedestrians walking to the school within a 24-hour period.	 A collision involving a vulnerable road user is more likely to result in injury or fatality, with the severity increasing as speed rises. Pedestrian volume data provides a real-world indication of the number of vulnerable road users travelling to and from the school.

Table 2 - Recommended Criteria to Reduce Speed Limit within School Areas