Information on School Zones in Australia

Variable electronic school speed signs operate across Tasmania. Operating times are determined by each school community and therefore may differ from school to school.

Source: https://www.transport.tas.gov.au/road/network/speed limits

Who is responsible for electronic school speed signs?

The Department's Transport Systems Group is also responsible for the control and maintenance of electronic school speed signs. However, the operating times for each school zone are nominated by the relevant school to reflect the peak periods of activity.

Source: https://www.transport.tas.gov.au/road/traffic/signals

School zones

Don't go faster than 40 km/h when you pass a *school zone sign* on official school days during the times on the sign.

Official school days are usually Monday to Friday during school terms. This sign doesn't apply on school holidays, weekends and public holidays.

School zones usually apply over an area. The 40 km/h speed limit applies until you pass an *end school zone* sign or a speed limit sign, even if you turn into another street

So, if you pass a *school zone sign*, don't go faster than 40 km/h until you pass either a *speed limit sign* or an *end school zone sign*.



School zone sign



End school zone sign

Crossings



Pedestrian crossings - have pedestrian crossing signs

When driving towards a pedestrian crossing, slow down so that you can stop safely before the stop line if necessary. Stop for anyone on the crossing.

When a car in front has stopped at a crossing, stop behind them and wait for them to drive on. Do not overtake it.



Children's crossings - have flags or children's crossing signs

When driving towards a children's crossing, slow down so that you can stop safely before the stop line if necessary. Stop for anyone on or entering the crossing.

Don't drive on until the pedestrians have left the crossing.

When a car in front has stopped at a crossing, stop behind them and wait for them to drive on. Do not overtake it.

Source:

https://www.stategrowth.tas.gov.au/ data/assets/pdf file/0011/89237/road rules booklet.pdf

Dragons Teeth

Dragon's Teeth are a painted series of triangular road markings placed in pairs on each side of a lane or road. Dragon's Teeth further increase the visibility of school zones for motorists and provide a constant reinforcement to slow down to 40 km/h around schools.



Source: https://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/roads/safety-rules/road-rules/road-markings.html

3.7.6 Markings for school zones

All school zones are supplemented with the yellow pavement patches to increase the conspicuity of the zone. The patch consists of a '40' black numeral marked on a yellow background contained within a white border.

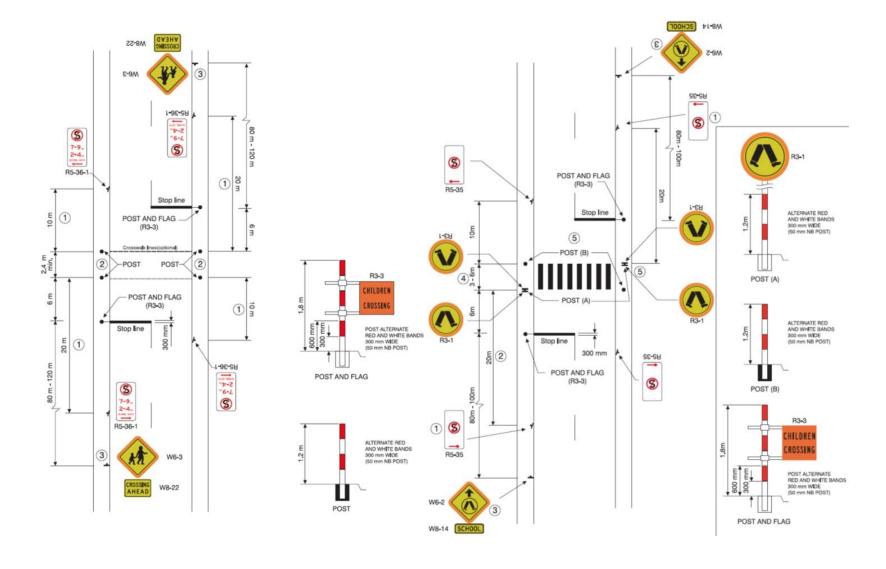


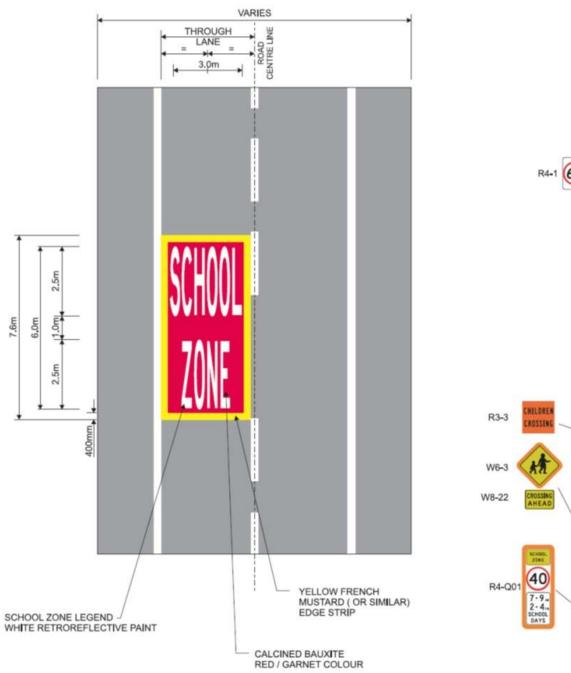
Figure 3.14: Markings for school zones

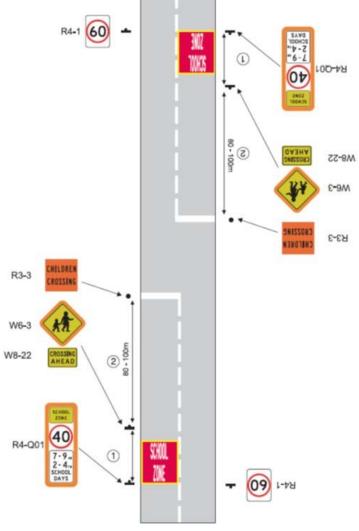
See Section 9 for pavement markings for school zones. The section contains specifications, drawings, warrants and applications of these markings.

https://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/business-industry/partners-suppliers/documents/technical-manuals/delineation/delineationsect3a i.pdf

Queensland School Zone information







Standard school zone sign



This sign is installed at most schools on two lane roads and is also used as a repeater sign in school zones

School zone sign with double arrow



This sign is installed opposite terminating roads within school zones.

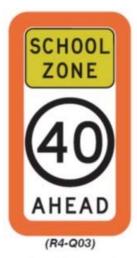
Enhanced school zone sign



This sign is used at:

- · split campus schools;
- · schools on multi-lane roads; and
- schools that operate outside the standard school zone times
- · at schools assessed as having higher risk

School Zone Ahead Sign



This sign is used on high speed roads - 90 to 110 km/h speed zones in- advance of the school zone.

A black annulus is used with this sign.

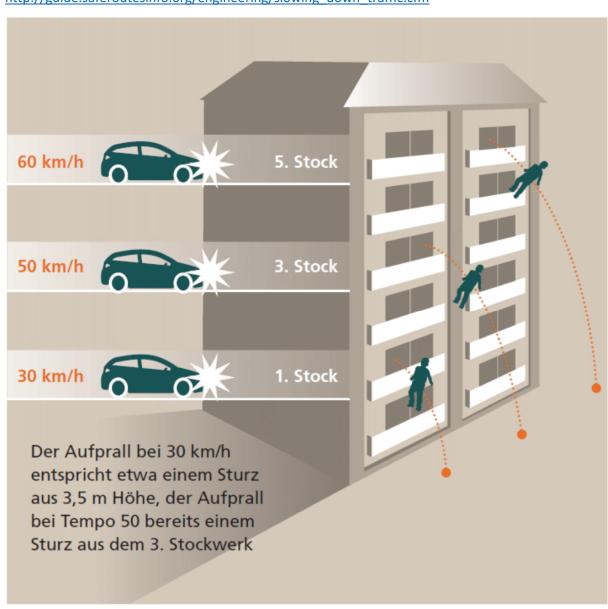
https://www.tmr.qld.gov.au/~/media/Safety/Schoolroadsafety/Safe%20school%20travel%20safest/School%20environment%20safety/School zones guidelines.pdf

Speed limit and injury potential

Pedestrian crash severity is also much lower at low motor vehicle speeds. If a pedestrian is struck by a car traveling at 40 mph, there is an 85 percent likelihood that the pedestrian will be killed. This percentage drops to 45 percent at 30 mph and 5 percent at 20 mph. Thus, slowing motor vehicle speeds not only reduces the chance of a crash due to the shorter stopping distance that is required, but it also reduces the chance of a pedestrian fatality or serious injury [UK DOT, 1987].

Pedestrian Injuries at Impact Speeds 40 mph 85% death 15% injured 30 mph 45% death 50% injured 5% uninjured The relationship between pedestrian injury severity and motor vehicle impact speeds [UK DOT, 1987].

http://guide.saferoutesinfo.org/engineering/slowing down traffic.cfm



German Speed limit example



https://www.nuernberg.de/imperia/md/verkehrsplanung/dokumente/vpl/flyer_tempo30_vor_schulen.pdf

https://www.nuernberg.de/internet/verkehrsplanung/tempo30vorschulen.html