

## Travel Plan Action Examples

Actions can include a combination of the following:

<p><b>Education</b></p>	<p>Road safety training can be integrated into personal, social and health programmes at all levels. It is very important that children receive road safety training at an early age to ensure they learn 'street skills' before going to secondary school. Parents can be educated about their travel choices. For example, they can be notified which buses to catch, who to car pool with, and where walking school buses operate and provided with student-focused maps of safe walking routes. They can be informed about where to park if they are driving and reminded of the need to approach the school vicinity with caution. Families new to the school need to be made aware of these things too. Schools can adopt a 'healthy school' ethos with a commitment to walking and cycling advertised in the school's website, prospectus and newsletters.</p>
<p><b>Safe Crossings</b></p>	<p>Create an awareness campaign around safe crossing practises; insist parents' model good behaviour by always using school crossing points in all areas.</p> <p>Teach bus users correct procedure to cross roads after getting off the bus.</p> <p>Paint a logo designed by the students at safe crossing points.</p>
<p><b>General Road Safety</b></p>	<p>Take part in a Road Safety Programme such as Road Sense.</p> <p>Investigate use of curriculum resources available i.e. ACC transport unit.</p> <p>Include reinforcement of road safety messages at school assemblies.</p>
<p><b>Communicating to Parents and Community</b></p>	<p>Organise a regular Travel Plan column in the school newsletter to circulate road safety information and messages.</p> <p>Set up a Travel Plan notice board in public viewing area, to include Travel Plan initiatives, bus routes, WSB routes and other road safety information.</p> <p>Set up a display about the Travel Plan at Parent/Teacher evening.</p> <p>Update school prospectus and new entrant information in include WBS, bus route, safe drop off zones, brief about the school Travel Plan and other road safety information.</p> <p>Put the school Travel Plan on the school's website.</p> <p>Design, develop and use leaflets to advise drivers of safe road conduct and parking infringements.</p> <p>Educate the resident community with Leaflet drops regarding the School Travel Plan and road safety issues.</p> <p>Hold a school event to promote the Travel Plan.</p>
<p><b>Dogs</b></p>	<p>Promote correct procedures when confronted with dogs through Dog Box curriculum unit with local Animal Control Officers.</p>
	<p>Teach "Keeping Ourselves Safe (KOS)" and "Kia Kaha" Police education programmes.</p>

<b>Bus</b>	Map existing bus route and inform and promote more use of this service to student/parent community via school newsletter/flyer.
	Bus flyer to be distributed to new families and placed on the school website.
	Talks with bus users on appropriate bus behaviour.
	Create bus agreement for students and parents to sign, including behaviour expectations.
	Review School Road Safety Policy to include bus protocol.
	Promotes bus use; suggestion to create buddy system, incentives.
<b>Walking</b>	Publicise the benefits of walking to school to the parent community and work with your local sport authority to provide initiatives such as the 10,000 steps @school programme.
	Set up 'Walking Wednesdays' and give walkers cards so they can collect a stamp or sticker each day/week they walk.
	Set up Park and Walk - parents park at a nearby car park (e.g. church) and walk the rest of the way with their child.
	Create an Inter-Class Competition to see which class can walk the longest within a certain timeframe.
	Create a 'Walk The Milford Track' (or other Great Walk) Competition to see which student/class can walk it the quickest.
	Get involved in National and International campaigns to promote walking. E.g. Feet First Walk to School Week, Push Play Day and IWALK Club.
	Have staff participate in Active Schools training and use Active Schools toolkit in classrooms.
	Establish Walking School Bus routes and appoint a school coordinator and drivers.
	Establish informal walking meeting points.
	Produce and provide WSB or "Its' cool to walk to school" hats, ponchos, drink bottles, bag tags, tickets, certificates, umbrellas, hi vis safety vests.
	Investigate incentive for parent WSB driver e.g. pedometer and link with 10000 steps club.
	Investigate 'walking friendly' uniforms.
	Investigate ways to reduce children's bag loads e.g. lockers, 'e-homework',
<b>Biking</b>	Undertake a biking skills programme at school.
	Set up a 'Biking Buddies' programme.
	Set up better bike facilities e.g. covered bike racks.
	Investigate 'bike friendly' uniforms.

<b>Enforcement</b>	
<p>The enforcement strategies specified in the action plan will depend on the problems identified. Enforcement strategies are likely to be appropriate in situations where traffic speeds are consistently above limits, where cars are not stopping for pedestrians on pedestrian crossings, where there are parking infringements impinging on child safety, and where other unacceptable and unsafe driver behaviours have been identified. Most local council have parking officers who can enforce parking infringements. Police can carry out other enforcement strategies as part of their normal duties.</p>	
<b>Parking</b>	Distribute flyer under windscreen of cars that are inconsiderately parked as warning then ticketing as appropriate if offences continue to occur.
	Use the reporting procedure established by the Police, i.e. Faxing details of illegally parked vehicles or council parking officer's ticket on visits.
<b>Speed</b>	Utilise speed trailers to remind motorists of their speed.
	Ask local police to be present at the school in the morning and afternoon on occasions to monitor speed and dangerous driving.

<b>School Policy</b>	
<p>The school needs to formalise its policy on travel to and from school. Some schools, for example, have an unwritten policy that prohibits, or discourages, cycling to school. This may be evidenced by a lack of provision of cycle facilities. Other schools may encourage car travel (and thereby discourage cycling and walking) by making large parking areas available right at the school gate.</p>	
<b>Examples Of School Policies</b>	Sustainable travel choices will be promoted as part of school activities, and this will be linked to curriculum activities.
	All children living within 2 km of the school will be encouraged to walk to school, and measures to assist children in this regard will be introduced.
	Children over 10 years of age will be permitted to cycle to school. Police may have recommendations regarding proficiency requirements to ensure safety.
	Measures to encourage cycling will be introduced and appropriate facilities will be provided on-site.
	No on-site parking space for student drop-offs will be provided, and the local council will be approached to control parking within 500m of the school gates.
	Staff will be encouraged to use alternative travel modes where appropriate.

<b>Engineering</b>	
<p>Local councils will assess all infrastructure requirements developed through the STP and will prioritise works alongside their other engineering commitments. Keep in mind most engineering works are expensive and councils may not be able to fund your engineering needs.</p> <p>Some environmental problems requiring engineering treatments may occur within the school boundaries. The school or the Ministry of Education are primarily responsible for finding the resources to address these issues.</p>	
<b>Outside School Gates</b>	
<b>Crossing The Road</b>	Crossing (either zebra crossing or Pedestrian Refuge).
	Kea Crossing or School Patrolled Crossing.
<b>Reducing Speed</b>	Road narrowing measures to slow traffic (e.g. Median Strip, Traffic Islands, Speed Bumps, Pinch Points or Chicanes).
	Temporary Speed Box or Speed Trailer to show motorists how fast they are going.
	Signage (School Children, School Crossing, Slow Down).
	Reduced speed zone during specified times.
<b>Restricting Parking To Improve Visibility and Safety</b>	Hockey Sticks/Baulk Lines to help ensure people don't park over driveways.
	No Stopping Zone – cars cannot stop within the zone during specified time period.
	Bus Pull-in Bay and No Parking sign for school drop-off and pick up times.
	Drop-Off and Pick-Up Zones in a safe area that is off the road.
	Broken yellow lines – cars cannot stop on the lines.
<b>Pedestrian Safety</b>	New / extended footpaths.
	Bollards to prevent cars from mounting the footpath and stops pedestrians crossing in dangerous places.
	Signage – No U-Turns.
<b>Inside School Gates</b>	
	Providing multiple gateways to a school.
	Making changes to the car parking area.
	No Drop-Offs or Pick-Up signs within school grounds.