

Pedestrian Timing Process

The Administration follows the guidance provided by the Transportation Association of Canada's (TAC) Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Canada, 6th Edition, when determining the pedestrian timing at all traffic signals and pedestrian actuated devices.

At signalized intersections, the pedestrian crossing time is the sum of the walk interval and the pedestrian clearance interval. The crossing distance is measured as the curb-to-curb distance. The walk interval is the time during which the "WALK" indication is displayed for pedestrians. It is intended to provide pedestrians with only enough time to notice and react to the signal, not to complete the entire crossing. As per TAC guidelines, a minimum walk interval of 7 seconds is used. However, this time may be increased to address pedestrian crossing issues or when large numbers of pedestrians regularly use the crossing.

The pedestrian clearance interval is the time between the end of the "WALK" indication and the start of a conflicting green interval. It consists of the "FLASHING DON'T WALK" (flashing hand) indication followed by the "DON'T WALK" (steady hand) indication. The pedestrian clearance interval is equal to the crossing distance divided by the selected walking speed. This time allows for a pedestrian who entered the crosswalk at the very last moment of the "WALK" indication to complete the crossing before the start of the conflicting green interval.

The crossing time provided at locations with pedestrian actuated devices, such as Rapid Rectangular Flashing Beacons and Active Pedestrian Corridors, is the curb-to-curb crossing distance divided by the selected walking speed.