Pedestrian Proven Safety Countermeasures September 22, 2022

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Crosswalk Visibility Enhancements

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Proven Safety Countermeasures

NA's Proven Safety Countermeasures initiative (PSCI) is a collection of countermeasures and strategies effective in reducing roadway fatalities and serious initiries on our Nation's highways. Transportation agencies are strongly NA'S Proven Satety Countermeasures initiative (PSCI) is a collection of countermeasures and strategies effective reducing roadway fatalities and serious injuries on our Nation's highways. Transportation agencies are strongly encouraged to consider widespread implementation of PSCs to accelerate the achievement of local. State, and reducing roadway fatalities and serious injuries on our Nation's highways. Transportation agencies are strongly encouraged to consider widespread implementation of PSCs to accelerate the achievement of local, State, and National safety goals.

Filter countermeasures by focus area,

crash type, problem identified, and

EILTER TOOL »

area type.

way Administration

ROVEN SAFETY

OUNTERMEASURES

Safety Programs Initiatives Resources Contact

Breck Jeffers Operations & Safety Engineer FHWA Maryland Division

Source: Fotosearch



History of the Proven Safety Countermeasures

- Launched in 2008
- Updated in 2012, 2017 and 2021

28 countermeasures

– 8 Pedestrian infrastructure

Selection Criteria

- Proven effective
- Not widespread deployment



Making Our Roads Safer ONE COUNTERMEASURE AT A TIME

2

20 Proven Safety Countermeasures that offer significant and measurable impacts to improving safety

Source: FHWA

Sale Roads for a Saler Future

Existing Pedestrian PSCs

New Pedestrian PSCs

Beacons (RRFBs)



Leading Pedestrian Interval

Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons

Road Diets (Roadway Reconfiguration)

Medians and Pedestrian Refuge Islands in Urban and Suburban Areas



Lighting (Intersection and Segments)

Rectangular Rapid Flashing



Crosswalk Visibility Enhancements

Walkways

https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/provencountermeasures/



Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFBs)





Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFBs)

- Pedestrian-actuated conspicuity enhancement
- Supplements Pedestrian, School, or Trail Crossing post-mounted warning signs
- Solar-powered or hard wired



Source: Toole Design Group



Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFBs)

- Used at uncontrolled, marked crosswalks
- Effectiveness
 - 47% reduction in pedestrian crashes
 - Up to 98% motorist yielding rate





Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFBs)

- For any approach, two RRFBs are required, one on left-side and one on right-side of roadway
 - If used on divided highway, should be installed on left-side of median if practical, rather than far left-side of roadway
- Flash period initiated each and every time a pedestrian is detected



Source: Peter Eun





Lighting





Lighting (Intersections and Segments)

- Nighttime fatality rate is three times the daytime rate
- Lighting:
 - Significantly improves visibility of the roadway
 - Increases sight distance
 - Makes roadside obstacles more noticeable/avoidable
- Modern lighting gives precise control to reduce excessive light
 - Affecting the nighttime sky
 - Spilling over to adjacent properties
- Lighting can provide personal security for pedestrians, wheelchair and other mobility devices, bicyclists, and transit users



Source: WSDOT (top) and FHWA (bottom)



Lighting (Intersections and Segments)

- Intersections Urban, suburban, and rural signalized and unsignalized
 - Effectiveness
 - 42% reduction in nighttime injury pedestrian crashes at intersections
 - 38% reduction in nighttime intersection crashes

Segments – Rural and Urban highways

- Effectiveness
 - 28% reduction in nighttime injury crashes on urban highways





Crosswalk Visibility Enhancements





Crosswalk Visibility Enhancements

- Consider at all midblock and uncontrolled crossings
- Crash Reduction Factors between
 23 48%
 - High visibility crosswalks
 - Signs
 - Curb Extension
 - Lighting
 - Place in advance of crosswalk





Crosswalk Visibility Enhancements

High visibility crosswalks

- Consider at all midblock and uncontrolled crossings
- Use inlay or thermoplastic tape (instead of paint or brick)
- Reduce pedestrian injury crashes up to 40%

Improved intersection lighting

- Place luminaires in forward locations
- Reduce pedestrian crashes up to 42%



Source: FHWA



Crosswalk Visibility Enhancements

- Advance Yield or Stop signage and markings
 - 20-50 feet in advance of marked crosswalk
 - Stop bar or Yield markings
 - Better sight lines to reduces multi-threat crashes

In-Street Pedestrian Sign

- Reminds drivers of state law
- Secure to the pavement





Source: Peter Eun



USDOT Pedestrian and Bicycle Funding Opportunities Table

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bicycle_pedestrian/funding/funding_opportunities.pdf

| | | | | | | | | | | | | inities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-------|-----|------|-------|------|--------|-----------------|------------|-----|------|----------|-----|---|------|------------|------|-------|------|------|--------|-----|-------------|------|------|--------------|-----|---------------|
| | OST Programs | | | | | | | | | | | | | gram notes and guidance. ~\$ = Eligible, but not competitive unless part of a larger project. Federal Highway Administration | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | RAISE INFRA RCP SS4A Thrive RRIF 1 | | | | | | TIDIA | Federal Transit | | | | | | | | | DUCD | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activity or Project Type | KAISE | INFRA | | 5547 | Imive | KRIF | 111114 | | <u>A11</u> | 100 | AOFT | 402 40 | BIP | | CMAQ | <u>131</u> | RHCF | INFIF | TECT | 5160 | IA | KIP | <u>SK15</u> | FLAN | NODE | <u>rLIII</u> | 111 | <u>I IFSF</u> |
| Access enhancements to public transportation (benches, bus pads) | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | ~\$ | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | | ~\$ | | | \$ | \$ | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 1 | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)/504 Self Evaluation / Transition Plan | | | | \$ | TA | | | | | \$ | \$ | | 1 | \$ | | | | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | \$ | |
| Barrier removal for ADA compliance | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | ~\$ | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | ~\$ | ~\$ | | \$ | \$ | | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| Bicycle plans | | | ~\$ | \$ | | | | \$ | | \$ | \$ | | | \$ | | | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Bicycle helmets (project or training related) | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ | | | | | | | | \$ | \$SRTS | | \$ | | | | \$ | |
| Bicycle helmets (safety promotion) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ | \$SRTS | 5 | \$ | | | | \$ | |
| Bicycle lanes on road | ~\$ | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | | ~\$ | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | | ~\$ | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Bicycle parking (see <u>Bicycle Parking Solutions</u>) | ~\$ | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | ~\$ | | | \$ | \$ | | | \$ | | \$ | \$ | S | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| Bike racks on transit | ~\$ | | \$ | ~\$ | | | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | | ~\$ | | | \$ | \$ | | | | | \$ | \$ | | | | | \$ | \$ | |
| Bicycle repair station (air pump, simple tools) | ~\$ | | \$ | ~\$ | | ~\$ | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | | | | | \$ | | | | | | \$ | \$ | | | | | \$ | \$ | |
| Bicycle share (capital and equipment; not operations) | ~\$ | ~\$ | \$ | ~\$ | | ~\$ | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | | | | | \$ | S | | | \$ | | \$ | \$ | | | | | \$ | \$ | |
| Bicycle storage or service centers (example: at transit hubs) | ~\$ | | \$ | ~\$ | | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | | | | \$ | \$ | | | | | \$ | \$ | | | | | \$ | \$ | |
| Bridges / overcrossings for pedestrians and/or bicyclists | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | ~\$ | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Bus shelters and benches | \$ | \$ | \$ | ~\$ | | ~\$ | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | | | | | \$ | S | 1 | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| Coordinator positions (State or local) (limits on CMAQ and STBG) | | | | \$ | | | | | | | \$ | | | | \$ | | | | | \$ | \$SRTS | 6 | \$ | | | | \$ | |
| Community Capacity Building (develop organizational skills/processes) | | | | \$ | TA | | | | | \$ | \$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ | | | \$ | |
| Crosswalks for pedestrians, pedestrian refuge islands (new or retrofit) | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | ~\$ | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | | | | | \$ | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Curb ramps | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | ~\$ | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | | | | \$ | \$ | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Counting equipment | | \$ | \$ | \$ | | | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | | | | | | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Data collection and monitoring for pedestrians and/or bicyclists | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | i I | | \$ | ĺ | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | Ì | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Emergency and evacuation routes for pedestrians and/or bicyclists | \$ | \$ | \$ | ~\$ | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | ~\$ | ~\$ | | | \$ | | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | | \$ | \$ | |
| Historic preservation (pedestrian and bicycle and transit facilities) | ~\$ | | ~\$ | ~\$ | | ~\$ | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | | ~\$ | | | \$ | | | | | | \$ | \$ | | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| Landscaping, streetscaping (pedestrian/bicycle route; transit access); related amenities (benches, water fountains); usually part of larger project | ~\$ | ~\$ | ~\$ | ~\$ | | ~\$ | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | ~\$ | ~\$ | | | \$ | | | | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | | | | \$ | \$ | |
| Lighting (pedestrian and bicyclist scale associated with pedestrian/bicyclist project) | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | ~\$ | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | | ~\$ | | | \$ | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Maps (for pedestrians and/or bicyclists) | | | | \$ | | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | ~\$ | | | \$ | s | | | | | \$ | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | |
| Micromobility projects (including scooter share) | \$ | İ | \$ | ~\$ | | ~\$ | ~\$ | 1 | | | ~\$ | i l | | \$ | S | Ì | | | ĺ | \$ | \$ | | ĺ | İ | İ | \$ | \$ | |
| Paved shoulders for pedestrian and/or bicyclist use | \$ | ~\$ | \$ | \$ | | ~\$ | ~\$ | | | | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Pedestrian plans | \$ | ~\$ | ~\$ | \$ | | | l l | \$ | | \$ | \$ | i l | | \$ | İ | i | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | \$ | İ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Rail at-grade crossings | \$ | \$ | \$ | ~\$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | | | | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 1 | 1 | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Recreational trails | \$ | | \$ | ~\$ | | | ~\$ | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | \$ | S | \$ | \$ | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| Resilience Improvements for pedestrians and bicyclists | \$ | \$ | \$ | ~\$ | | ~\$ | ~\$ | | İ | \$ | ~\$ | i | ~\$ | ~\$ | ~\$ | | | \$ | \$ | S | \$ | \$ | \$ | İ | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| Road Diets (pedestrian and bicycle portions) | \$ | S | \$ | \$ | | ~\$ | S | | i | | | i l | | \$ | S | \$ | | \$ | \$ | S | \$ | | S | İ | 1 | S | \$ | \$ |



Implementing Good Safety Projects

Using Systemic Approach

- Install a countermeasure or related ones at numerous locations.
 - RRFBs
 - Lighting
 - Pedestrian Hybrid beacons

 Include as many applicable countermeasures as possible at a spot safety improvement projects

- Safe Routes to School
 - RRFBs
 - Crosswalk Visibility Enhancements
- Geometric Improvements

