

Suggested Traffic Calming Alternatives for CSAH 9/20



Raised Crosswalk

Raised crosswalks are speed tables outfitted with crosswalk markings and signage to channelize pedestrian crossings. They provide pedestrians with a level street crossing. Also, by raising the level of the crossing, pedestrians are more visible to approaching motorists.



Advantages

- Raised crosswalks improve safety for both pedestrians and vehicles
- If designed well, they can have positive aesthetic value
- They are effective in reducing speeds
- Self-enforcing
- No bicycle/pedestrian restrictions

Disadvantages

- May increase noise (braking acceleration)
- May impact drainage
- May increase speeds between raised crosswalks



Center Island Narrowing

Raised islands located along the centerline of a street narrow the travel lanes at that location. Center island narrowings are often landscaped to provide a visual amenity. Placed at the entrance to a neighborhood, and often combined with textured pavement, they are often called “gateway islands.” Fitted with a gap to allow pedestrians to walk through at a crosswalk, they can function as “pedestrian refuges.” This technique is used to reduce travel speeds by causing drivers to maneuver around the island.



Advantages

- May prevent passing of turning vehicles
- May reduce speeds
- May reduce traffic volumes
- Self-enforcing
- Allow pedestrians to cross one-half of street at a time

Disadvantages

- May reduce separation for bicycles and pedestrians



Driver Feedback Signs

Dynamic message signs coupled together with a static speed limit sign dynamically indicate to the driver how fast they are travelling. This is a passive traffic calming technique.