

POTENTIAL SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS

RAPID IMPLEMENTATION

Curb Extensions - Curb extensions are extensions of the sidewalk at corners or mid-block locations that slow traffic, while making narrower crossing distances for people.



Curb Extensions

High Visibility Crosswalk - High-visibility crosswalks use patterns that are easier for drivers to see from farther away, which makes it easier to know where people might be crossing on foot.

Left Turn Traffic Calming - This treatment adds raised features (i.e. curbs, bollards, rubber speed humps) to centerlines so drivers turn left at a safer angle and at slower speeds to increase safety for people crossing the street.



Left Turn Traffic Calming

Pedestrian Refuge Islands - (or crossing areas) are protected areas at the middle of the street to help people cross more safely and have time to wait for cars to pass.



Pedestrian Refuge Islands

ENHANCED PROTECTION

Road Diets - Road diets increase safety for people driving, walking, and biking by reducing the number of lanes on the street.

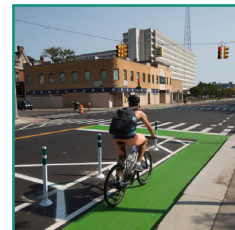
Raised Crosswalks - Raised crosswalks ramp up the street at crosswalks, making it easier for drivers to see people crossing and forcing drivers to slow down as they approach the crosswalk.

Protected Intersections - Protected intersections keep bicycles physically separated from cars up until the intersection, forcing drivers to turn slower, making it easier for drivers to see people walking and biking, and reducing the time that people walking and biking are in the street.



Protected Intersection

Bike Lanes - Bike lanes are dedicated spaces for people biking and often include other treatments to protect these areas from cars, including street markings, bollards, or curbs.



Bike Lanes

Enhanced Delineation - This category can include a variety of street markings, bollards, or curbs to better define space in the street for cars, people biking, and people walking.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL IMPROVEMENTS

Leading Pedestrian Intervals (LPIs)- LPIs are a type of signal timing used at intersections that allow people walking to start crossing the street before cars so they are easier for drivers to see.

Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons (PHBs)- PHBs make crossings safer by allowing people walking to stop cars with the push of a button so they can safely cross.

Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFBs)- RRFBs make crossings safer by adding flashing lights and signs at the side of the street to let cars know that people are crossing the street.



RRFBs

Pedestrian Countdown Timers- Pedestrian countdown timers show the number of seconds left to safely cross the street, allowing people to make better decisions on when to cross.



Pedestrian Countdown Timers

For additional information about Safety Improvements please visit our **Detroit Street Design Guide** (pgs 60-71):

https://detroitmi.gov/sites/detroitmi.localhost/files/2021-12/SFP_DesignGuide_20210930%20%283%29.pdf