## Main St Signal Timing



College Town. Lake Town. Your Town.

Main St Signal Timing Doug Wright, Public Works Dept April 12, 2016







## Concurrent Phasing

Pedestrian signal phase activates simultaneously with the parallel vehicle phase, permitting motorists to turn left or right across pedestrians' paths after yielding to pedestrians.

## • Leading Pedestrian Interval (LPI)

An LPI gives pedestrians an advance walk signal before motorists get a green signal, giving the pedestrian several seconds to start walking in the crosswalk before a concurrent signal is provided to vehicles. This makes pedestrians more visible to motorists and motorists more likely to yield to them. Typical LPI settings provide 3 to 6 seconds of advance walk time. LPI has been used successfully in several places, such as New York City, for two decades and studies have demonstrated LPI reduces conflicts and crashes for pedestrians. To be useful to pedestrians with vision restrictions, an LPI needs to be accompanied by an audible signal to indicate the WALK interval. There are some situations where an exclusive pedestrian phase may be preferable to an LPI, such as when highvolume turning movements conflict with pedestrians crossing.

## • Exclusive Pedestrian Phasing

When vehicles are stopped on all approaches to an intersection, pedestrians are given a WALK indication. The phasing is referred to as "exclusive" or as a "pedestrian scramble." Intersections with pedestrian scramble phases often feature pedestrian crossing markings indicating pedestrians may walk diagonally across the intersection. Exclusive pedestrian timing has been shown to reduce pedestrian crashes by 50 percent in some downtown locations with heavy pedestrian volumes and low vehicle speeds and volumes.

 Pedestrians usually receive more frequent crossing opportunities and experience less delay with concurrent signal phasing than with exclusive signal phasing, which must service vehicle traffic and pedestrian volumes separately. When pedestrians are required to wait a long time for a pedestrian interval, many will simply choose to ignore the signal and cross during a gap in traffic, negating the potential safety benefits of the exclusive signal. Exclusive pedestrian phases, without accessible pedestrian signal technology, introduce a problem for pedestrians with visual restrictions, as the audible cues associated with parallel traffic streams will lead pedestrians to cross at inappropriate times -http://www.pedbikesafe.org