Application

- Signal activation loops buried in pavement; must be calibrated to detect bicyclists
- Push buttons installed at edge of roadway

Advantages

Reduces bicycle delay

Disadvantages

 Increased traffic congestion with added green time for bicycles

Costs

\$-\$\$

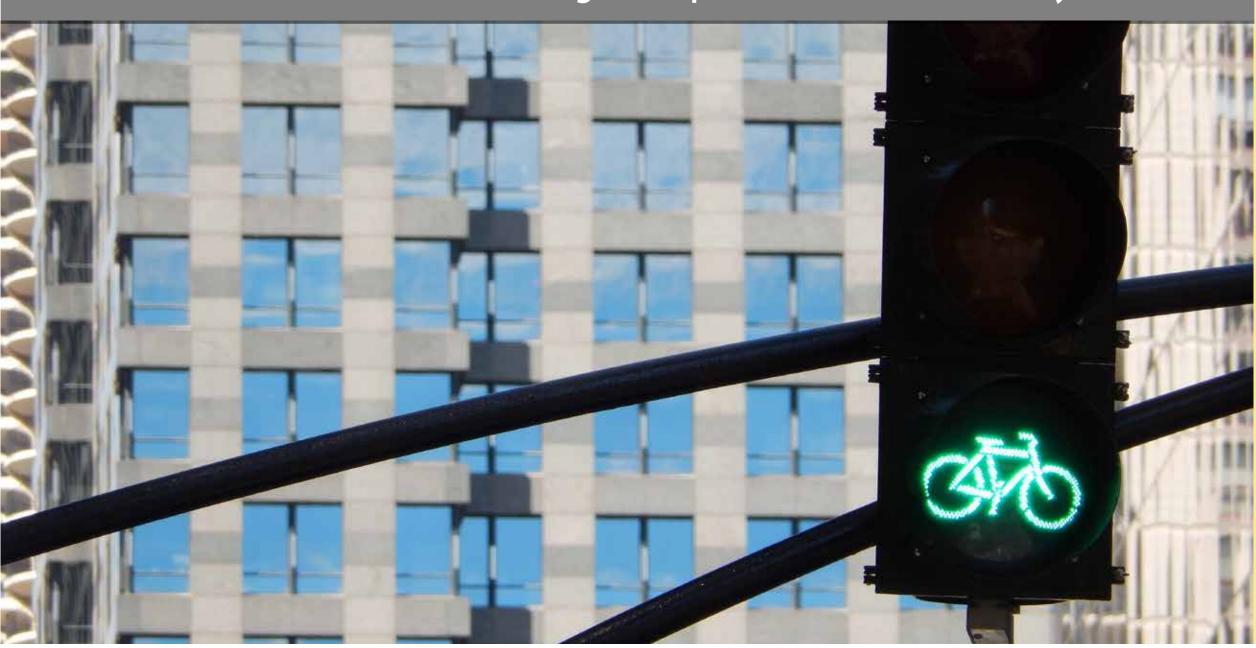
Bicycle Detection at Signals

Allows bicycles to cross signalized intersections. Bicycles call a green signal phase with loop detectors or push buttons, or microwave sensors.



Leading Pedestrian/Bike Interval

A "Head Start" signal allows pedestrians and bicyclists to enter signalized intersections before cars, asserting their position in the roadway.



Application

Signalized intersections

Advantages

 Encourages proper yielding to pedestrians and bicyclists.

Disadvantages

Decreases vehicular capacity.

Costs

\$

Application

 Major crossings that lack adequate gaps in traffic

Advantages

- Could be used when
 Pedestrian Signal warrant
 is not met
- Minimizes delay for traffic on major street

Disadvantages

Limitations to where it can be installed

Costs

\$\$

Pedestrian/Bicycle Hybrid Beacon

Pedestrian or cyclist activated beacon that only flashes when activated.



Rapid Flash Beacon

Gives pedestrians and bicyclists crossing priority with rapid flashing amber beacons.



Application

- Unsignalized intersections and midblock locations
- Pushbutton activated

Advantages

- Alerts motorists to presence of waiting bicyclist or pedestrian
- Solar Powered
- High compliance

Disadvantages

 Lower compliance than Hybrid Beacon

Costs

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CROSSING ENHANCEMENT SAFETY TOOLKIT



