

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

\$