



High-visibility crosswalks

Definition

A location indicated as an appropriate place for pedestrians to cross a street or vehicular way by marking the crossing location with high visibility crosswalk pavement markings.

High visibility crosswalks typically make use of longitudinal or “continental,” or “ladder” style pavement markings, which are highly visible to approaching traffic.

Typically, crosswalks installations should be done in conjunction with other enhancements that physically reinforce the crosswalks and reduce vehicle speeds (signage, RRFB or other beacons, stop- or signal-control, lighting, etc.).

Objective

To warn motorists to expect pedestrian crossings and to indicate preferred crossing locations.

Advantage

Increases visibility of the pedestrian crossing area.

Warns drivers that pedestrian traffic is to be expected.

Defines the space for pedestrian crossing and attracts pedestrians to the appropriate crossing point.

Challenge

May give pedestrians a false sense of security.

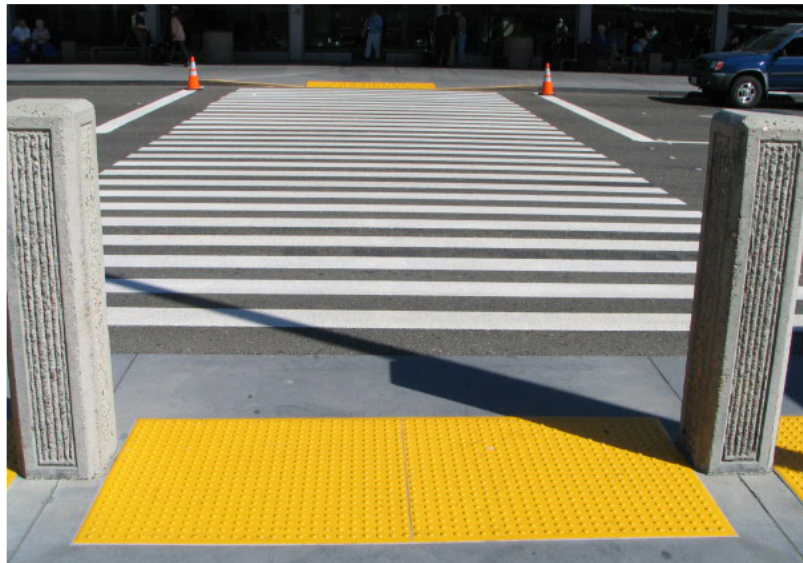
Resources

Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
<http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/> (See Section 3B.18).

Pedestrian and Bicycle Information Center, Crosswalks
<http://www.walkinginfo.org/engineering/crossings-crosswalks.cfm>.

Safety Effects of Marked Versus Unmarked Crosswalks at Uncontrolled Locations Final Report and Recommended Guidelines
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/research/safety/o4100/o4100.pdf>.

Guidelines for the Installation of Marked Crosswalks, Virginia DOT
http://www.virginiadot.org/business/resources/Marked_20Crosswalks_20Final_20Guidelines_2012-14-05.pdf.



Images (clockwise from main image):

Example of a high-visibility crosswalk.
Source: Dan Burden, pedbikeimages.org.

Additional examples:

Sources: Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) 2009; Dan Burden, pedbikeimages.org; Dan Burden, pedbikeimages.org; Laura Sandt, pedbikeimages.org; Dan Burden, pedbikeimages.org.