



# Vision Zero Safety Toolkit

This toolkit provides information on street safety improvements that the Los Angeles Department of Transportation installs through its Vision Zero Initiative.

## Safety Improvements



### Protected Bicycle Lane

A space for bicycles to travel in the road, but separated from vehicle traffic. They use planters, curbs, parked cars, or flexible posts to create protective barriers.



### Buffered Bicycle Lane

A bicycle lane paired with a painted buffer that creates space for vehicle drivers to comfortably avoid the bicycle lane and allows space for bicyclists to pass each other safely.



### Conventional Bicycle Lane

Bicycle lanes provide dedicated space for bicycle riders in the roadway, marked by striped lane markings for one-way bicycle travel on a street.



### Sharrows

Street markers that act as a reminder to all users that the road is meant to be shared by both cars and bicyclists.



### Bicycle Box

Designated area at the head of a traffic lane in an intersection that allows bicyclists to safely and visibly position themselves ahead of traffic during a red light signal.



### Two-Stage Bicycle Turn Box

A designated, painted box in signalized intersections that offers bicyclists a multi-stage process to safely and more visibly make a left turn across an intersections from a bike lane.



### Bike-Bus Boarding Platform

Raised in-lane stops for buses that extend directly from the curb with no separating bike lane. They instead feature sloped edges to allow bicyclists to ride over the platform.



### Bus Boarding Island

Concrete islands that provide in-lane stops for bus operators, enhance transit stops for bus riders, and eliminate conflicts with bicyclists.



### Bus Bulb

Concrete curb extensions that align the bus stop with the parking lane, allowing buses to stop and board passengers without ever leaving the travel lane.





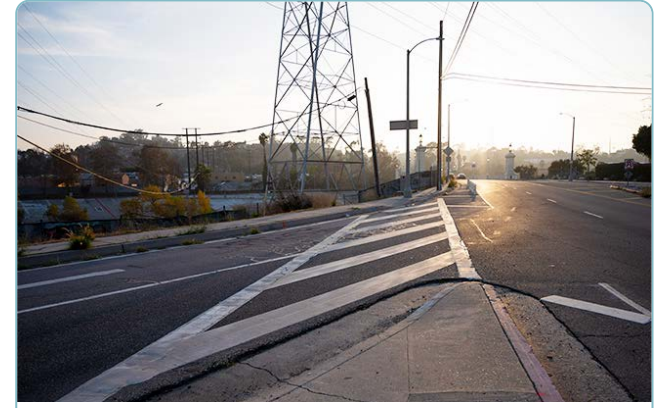
### Bus Stop Relocation

Placing bus stops after a traffic light improves bus travel time and increases visibility of pedestrians by allowing them to cross behind the bus where they are more visible to drivers.



### Continental Crosswalk

This crosswalk style is characterized by wide "zebra" striping that clearly defines the pedestrian space and deters vehicles from moving into the crosswalk.



### Ladder Crosswalk

This crosswalk style is characterized by wide "zebra" striping throughout, with two parallel stripes up the side from curb to curb.



### Scramble Crosswalk

Allows pedestrians to cross an intersection in all directions, including diagonally, while all vehicle traffic is stopped. They reduce vehicle-pedestrian collisions by 50%.



### Edge Line

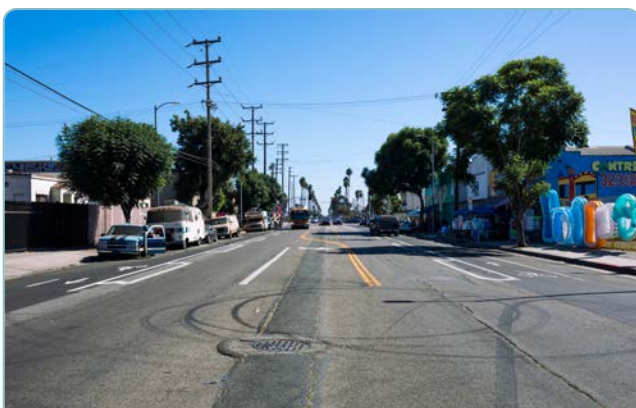
Solid lines striped along the outer edge of the lane to narrow curb lanes that are wider than the recommended 10ft to 12ft. The adjusted travel lane gives drivers the perception of a narrower roadway and encourages slower driving speeds.



### Intersection Tightening

Uses temporary materials like paint, plastic bollards, and reflective markers to visually and physically narrow the street at intersections.

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### Lane Reconfiguration

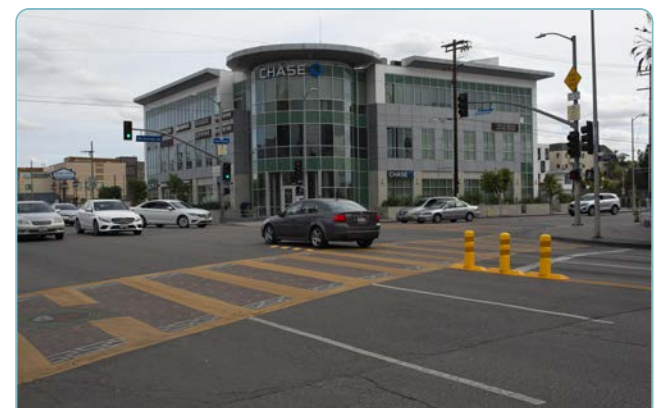
Reorganize the street to reduce excessive speeding and protect all road users.

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### Left-Turn Pocket

Lanes that allow drivers to pull into an exclusive left-turning lane near the center of the roadway.



### Left Turn Calming

Hardened centerlines and median extensions to that reduce vehicular left turn speeds and improve visibility.



### Striped Median

A striped median uses painted lines to separate opposing directions of travel lanes in the street.



### Peak Hour Lane Removal

Peak hour lanes serve as travel lanes for 2-3 hours during the morning or evening rush. A peak hour lane removal involves retiring the travel lane

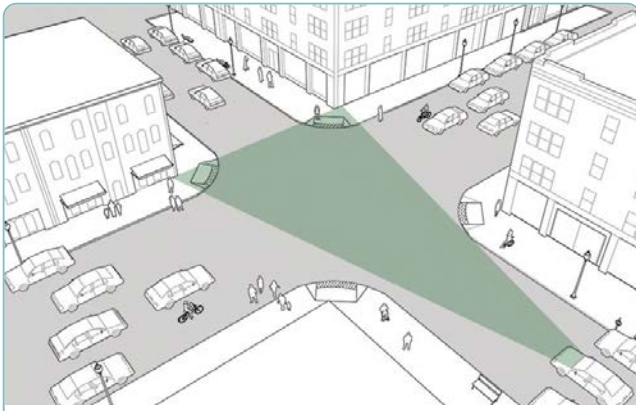


### Slip Lane Closure

Prevents people driving from making dangerous right turns. Closing and reshaping these lanes can create more comfortable crossings for people walking.



and repainting edgelines to indicate the lane



### Daylighting

The expansion of red curb next to intersections, alleys, and driveways, which helps improve the visibility of people walking on the sidewalk or crossing the street.

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### Curb Extension

A curb extension permanently widens an existing sidewalk using concrete at intersections or midway along a street in order to slow turning speeds and shorten crossing distances.



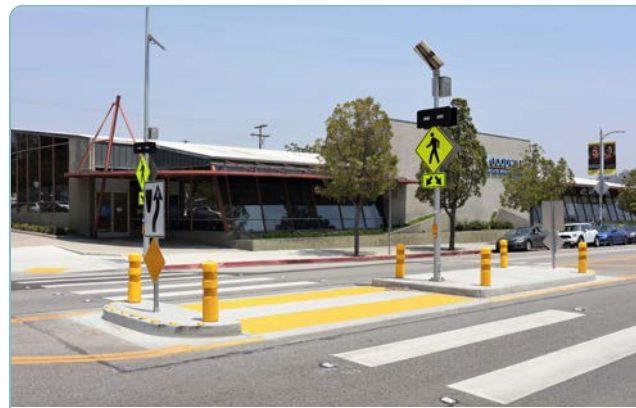
### Curb Ramp

Also known as a curb cut, this is the sloped concrete ramp leading from a sidewalk down to the street, usually at a crosswalk.



### Concrete Median

A raised permanent median that separates opposing directions of travel lanes.



### Pedestrian Refuge Island

A concrete median designed for a person walking across a street to pause between directions of traffic with protection from moving vehicles.



### Pedestrian-Level Street Lighting

Increases visibility for pedestrians and vehicles, creates a more inviting and accessible space for pedestrians to use, and increases feelings of security at night.



### Raised Crosswalk

An enhanced crosswalk feature utilizing traffic-calming techniques such as speed tables. The raised crosswalk elevates pedestrians and increases their visibility.

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### Raised Intersection

Raised intersections are flush with the sidewalk and, like other vertical speed control treatments, they encourage drivers to travel more slowly and carefully through crossings.

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### No Left Turn

Restricting left turns where they present issues can improve transit performance, general traffic performance, and walking and bicycling safety at the same time.



### No Right on Red

Prohibits vehicles from making right turn during a red signal. This road treatment allows pedestrians to cross the adjacent crosswalk without concern for right-turning drivers.



### No U-Turn

Prohibits U-turns where they were previously allowed. "No U-Turn" signs help keep drivers and pedestrians out of dangerous, high-risk situations.



### Pedestrian Paddle Sign

A pedestrian paddle sign is an in lane device that provides indication to drivers where to yield for pedestrians in crosswalk.





### School Safety Zone

Reduce the speed limit to 15 mph when children are present on residential streets during the pre- and post-school bell times. Reduced speed signs are posted within 500' of school boundaries.



### Senior Safety Zone

Areas designated with reduced driving speeds and cautionary signage to enhance the safety of senior citizens in the surrounding area.



### Speed Feedback Sign

Uses radar technology to determine the speed of an approaching vehicle and then displays that speed to the person driving via a digital sign.



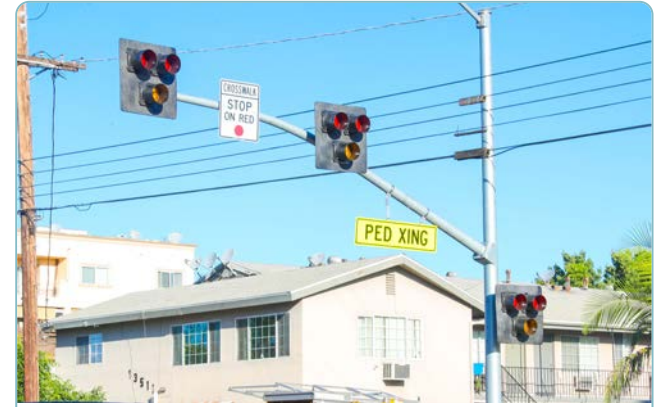
### Accessible Pedestrian Signal (APS)

Pedestrian push button with non-visual communication formats about when it is safe to cross the street.



### Pedestrian-Activated Flashing Beacon

Button-activated yellow LED lights that use an irregular flashing pattern to alert people driving to the presence of a person in the crosswalk.



### High-intensity-Activated-crossWalk-(HAWK)

A hybrid, button-activated beacon that uses progressive flashing and solid yellow and red lights to notify drivers to crossing pedestrians; when not in use, the beacons stay dark.



### Leading Pedestrian Interval

The walk signal displays first to allow people walking to enter the intersection before cars traveling in the same direction.



### New Traffic Signal

Reduces conflicts and confusion at intersections for all users and provides people walking with dedicated crossing opportunities.



### Bicycle Signal

A dedicated signal alerting bicyclists that they can safely cross through the intersection.



### Protected Left Turn Signal

Provides people turning left with an exclusive opportunity to turn while opposing traffic and pedestrians are stopped, resulting in a significant reduction in conflicts among people driving and walking.



### Protected/Permissive Left-Turn Signal

Signal pattern that begins with permissive left turns and ends with a fully protected left turn arrow.



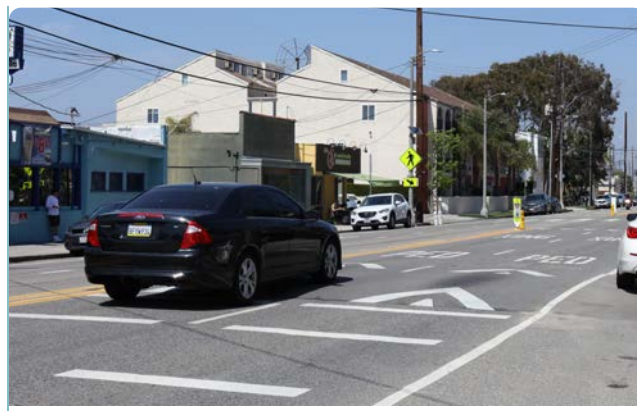
### Hybrid Left-Turn Signal

Left-turn signal that uses a Protected-Only signal pattern for left turns during times of high pedestrian and bicyclist traffic, and uses less restrictive left turn signals during other times of day.



### Nighttime Flashing Yellow

Between the hours of 11pm to 5am, instead of switching to green, signals operate with a flashing yellow light to caution drivers due to the late hour.



### Speed Table

A Speed Table is a midblock measure that raises the entire wheelbase of a vehicle to reduce its traffic speed. Speed tables are longer than speed humps, flat-topped, and suited to lower speed streets.

## News and Updates

Feb 9, 2023

[Reseda Complete Street Project Quarterly Construction Update January 2023](#)

Aug 18, 2021

[Adams Blvd Safety Project Update](#)

Jan 25, 2021

[Reseda Blvd - Construction Progress Update, January 2021](#)

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