TRAFFIC CALMING MEASURES

How can we reduce short-cutting and vehicle volumes?

Some people use local streets thinking they will save time when major roads are congested. This is called short-cutting. Installing traffic calming measures can help reduce this driving behaviour and increase comfort for people walking and cycling.



Make streets one way

Fewer people drive on a street if it is in one direction. Emergency vehicles and people walking and cycling can use the street in both directions.



Barriers restrict the types of turns vehicles can make, while still allowing people walking and cycling to travel through the barrier. This can reduce vehicle short-cutting as an indirect route is less desirable.



Close the street to cars

This discourages people from shortcutting. Emergency vehicles and people walking and cycling can still use the road in both directions.

How can we encourage people to drive slowly on local streets?

Reducing vehicle speed on the street can help increase comfort for people walking and cycling and lower the risk of collision.



Install speed humps

This is a raised surface on the road to help slow travel speed. Different variations are used on bus and bike routes or pedestrian crossings.



Narrowing or realigning the street to include curves helps reduce speeds and requires people driving to yield to oncoming traffic.



Crossing improvements like painted crosswalks, signage, and improved visibility provide a visual cue for people driving to slow down.

How can we make streets safer to walk, bike and roll?



Improve walking spaces



Improve visibility at corners



Add a curb bulge

Measures include providing space to walk on streets without sidewalks or using interim curbs to minimize people parking too close to sidewalks. Signage at street corners tells people not

to park too close to intersections, which

helps people driving better see people

walking.



