Day 1

1: Introduction to Designing for Pedestrian Safety
   - Overview
   - Attendees explain their background and what they hope to learn (< 1 minute each)
   - Local Perspective -- Summary of Illinois or Springfield Pedestrian and Bike Accommodations in Design, Status of Activities, Vision Zero, etc.

2: Walking Along the Road
   - Sidewalk design elements that impact pedestrian safety

3: Street crossing principles:
   - Principals of human behavior; the need to provide safe, frequent and convenient crossings; midblock vs. intersection crossings

4: Street crossings countermeasures
   - Crosswalks: justification, applicability, crosswalk markings
   - Improving crosswalks: illumination; beacons; signing; advance stop/yield lines
   - Medians & islands: breaking long crossing into 2 steps
   - Pedestrian signals: meeting warrants, innovative techniques
   - Grade-separation: where it’s applicable, why it fails, how to make it succeed

5: Intersection geometry
   - Size, radius, skewed intersections, curb extensions: reducing crossing distance
   - Crosswalk placement: how to place crosswalks where they’ll be used
   - Islands; right turn slip lane design

Field Exercise – Group Work

6: Signalized Intersections
   - The purpose and principles of traffic signals
   - Pedestrian head and push-button placement
   - Countdown pedestrian signals
   - Signal timing techniques: restricting turn movements; Leading Pedestrian Interval (LPI); all ped scramble; ITS applications

7: Road Diets
   - Reducing street width enhances pedestrian safety without compromising capacity

8: Roundabouts
   - Proper design, essential pedestrian safety considerations

9: Transit Stops
   - Bus stop location & design; pedestrian crossing safety
Day 2

1: Designing for Bike Safety
   - Bicyclist skills and characteristics
   - Bicyclist crashes and crash characteristics
   - Level of Traffic Stress
   - Core Safety Concepts

2: Designing for On-Road Bikeways
   - Hierarchy of bikeways
   - Shared roadway
   - Paved shoulders
   - Bike lanes
   - Buffered bike lanes
   - Separated or Protected bike lanes
   - Design guidance

3: Intersection Design Techniques for Bikes
   - Key safety factors
   - Shared-use path crossings
   - BikeHAWK
   - Intersection design
   - Traffic signal features for bicyclists
   - “Protected” intersections

4: Design Polices and Safety Evaluation
   - USDOT policy
   - FHWA program guidance
   - Evaluating needs / Data collection
   - Safety evaluation tools
   - Selecting Countermeasures

Adjourn