

Understanding Pedestrian Signals, Signs, & Markings



Vision Zero is a strategy to eliminate all traffic fatalities and severe injuries.

We want to ensure that everyone is safe while using Norfolk's streets!

Below are pedestrian signals & signs that you may encounter on your route.

LEADING PEDESTRIAN INTERVAL



When you walk: LPIs provide pedestrians a 3 to 7 second head start in a crosswalk during the WALK signal. Programmed into traffic signals, LPIs help reduce the number of conflicts between pedestrians and turning vehicles.

When you drive: LPIs increase the percentage of motorists who yield the right of way to pedestrians because pedestrians are in the crosswalk by the time the traffic signal turns green.

HIGH-VISIBILITY CROSSWALK

When you walk: High-visibility crosswalks defines the space for pedestrian crossings and attracts pedestrians to the appropriate crossing point. "Ladder" style pavement markings are used, which are visible to both drivers and pedestrians. Make sure to watch for oncoming traffic before crossing.



When you drive: High-visibility crosswalks warn motorists to expect pedestrian crossings and increases visibility of the pedestrian crossing area.

CROSSWALK MARKINGS



When you walk: Pedestrians are required to obey crosswalk markings. Pay attention to your surroundings. Don't be distracted, especially when crossing the street. Cross only when drivers see you, and always watch for oncoming or turning vehicles.

When you drive: Crosswalks warn motorists to expect pedestrians crossing. Motorists are required to stop for pedestrians who are crossing in a crosswalk. Watch out for pedestrians who may be crossing in an unmarked crossing location.

Pedestrian crossing



No pedestrian crossing



RECTANGULAR RAPID FLASHING BEACON



When you walk: RRFBs are enhancements used in combination with pedestrian, school, or trail crossing warning signs at crosswalk locations. Push the button to activate the beacon. Check that the lights are flashing, look both ways, and make sure that traffic has stopped before crossing. Multi-lane roads may have more than one RRFB.

When you drive: RRFBs are used to help drivers visibly locate crossing locations and yield to pedestrians. When activated, drivers will be alerted by a high-visibility strobe-like warning. Make sure to stop before the crosswalk and yield to crossing pedestrians.

PEDESTRIAN COUNTDOWN SIGNAL

When you walk: Countdown signals provide information to pedestrians on how much time they have to cross. Pedestrians are only allowed to enter the crosswalk when a WALK or Walking Person signal is displayed. Always look for oncoming traffic before crossing.



When you drive: Countdown signals allow pedestrians to cross while the traffic signal is red. Vehicles turning on red should stop behind the stop bar and yield to pedestrians crossing the street.

PEDESTRIAN SIGNS



When you walk: Signs provide information to pedestrians on where they can or cannot cross. Look left, right, and left again before crossing. Make sure motorists and bicyclists on the road slow down and stop for you enter the crosswalk.

When you drive: Signs alert motorists to the presence of pedestrians and crossing locations. Always be alert for pedestrians while driving, especially near schools, parks, shopping areas, and transit stops. Make sure to stop before the crosswalk and yield to crossing pedestrians.

School crossing



Yield to pedestrians

