

# Traffic Calming Fact Sheets

May 2018 Update

## Closure

### Description:

- **Half closures** are barriers that block travel in one direction (creates a one-way street) for a short distance on otherwise two-way streets; sometimes called partial closures or one-way closures
- **Full-street closures** are barriers placed across a street to completely close the street to through-traffic, usually leaving open space for pedestrians and bicyclists; they are sometimes called cul-de-sacs, dead-ends, or mini-parks

### Applications:

- Appropriate for local streets (half and full), at intersection (half and full), or mid-block (full closure only)
- Typically applied only after other measures have failed or are deemed inappropriate or ineffective
- Typically found on closed-section roadways (i.e. curb and gutter)
- Can be applied with and without dedicated bicycle facilities and on roads with on-street parking
- Often used in sets to make travel through neighborhoods more circuitous
- Not appropriate along bus transit routes
- Can be used to assist crime prevention



(Source: James R. Barrera, Horrocks, New Mexico)

**ITE/FHWA Traffic Calming EPrimer:** [https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/speedmgt/traffic\\_calm.cfm](https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/speedmgt/traffic_calm.cfm)

### Design/Installation Issues:

- Potential legal concerns
- Can be placed at intersections or mid-block locations
- Barriers may consist of landscaped islands, walls, gates, side-by-side bollards, or other obstructions that result in openings smaller than the width of a typical passenger car
- Appropriate signing needed at entrances to full-closure street blocks
- May require modifications to maintain surface drainage capacity
- Should consider traffic diversion patterns and associated impacts
- Possible to make diverters passable for pedestrians and bicyclists

### Potential Impacts:

- Concerns regarding street network connectivity and capacity
- May result in traffic diverting to other local streets (should be used in groups/clusters)
- No significant impact on vehicle speeds beyond the closed block
- Can improve pedestrian crossing safety

### Emergency Response Issues:

- Full or half closures can increase response times and should not be used on roads/streets that provide access to hospitals or emergency medical services; half closures allow for a higher degree of emergency vehicle access than full closures
- Both closure types can be designed to allow emergency vehicle access with removable, or breakaway delineators or bollards, gates, mountable curbs, etc.

### Typical Cost (2017 dollars):

- **Full Closure** - <\$10,000 for simple closures, to \$100,000 for complex closures with drainage mods.
- **Half Closure** - \$3,000 for simple closure, to \$40,000 for complex closures with drainage mods.