

HAWK CONTROLLER

HAWK Pedestrian Signal System



What is the HAWK Pedestrian Signal System?



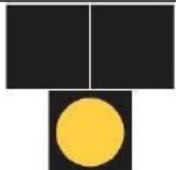

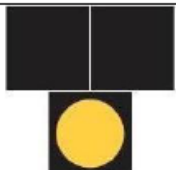

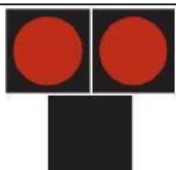




HAWK stands for **H**igh-intensity **A**ctivated cross**W**alk signal. The new HAWK signal uses traditional traffic and pedestrian signal heads but in a different configuration, with features that have not been typically used on other crosswalk signals.

How It Works:

When not activated, the signal is dark. It is activated when a pedestrian pushes the walk button. The HAWK signal begins flashing yellow to indicate to drivers someone will be using the crosswalk. It then goes to solid yellow like a typical traffic signal, advising drivers to prepare to stop. The signal then turns solid red, requiring drivers to stop at the crosswalk. Finally, the signal goes to flashing red, letting drivers know that after coming to a complete stop, they can proceed once the pedestrian has crossed safely. The signal then turns to the dark condition.

Where Else Has It Been Used?

The HAWK pedestrian crossing signals have greatly improved pedestrian safety in Tucson, Arizona where it was found that the device substantially improves motorist stopping behavior. The technology has been so successful that the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) visited Tucson to look at the crossings and see how well they might work in other cities. Other cities, including Portland, Oregon and Ada County Highway District have also received permission to install and use HAWK signals.

	What Drivers See	What Pedestrians See
1.	 DARK	 Push the button.
2.	 FLASHING	
3.	 STEADY	
4.	 STEADY	 Start crossing.
5.	 ALTERNATING (like RXR) Stop. Then go if clear.	 FLASHING Continue crossing.
6.	 DARK	