

# Install Intersection Safety Devices



Intersection safety devices—such as red-light cameras or warning systems—enhance safety by detecting violations and encouraging driver compliance at high-risk intersections.

## Implementation Strategy

### How and Where to Apply

- These devices are typically applied at signalized intersections or high-crash unsignalized locations with frequent violations.
- They are most effective at urban or suburban intersections with documented red-light running or rear-end crashes.
- Best suited for high-crash locations, rural intersections with poor visibility, and spots with high red-light running to prevent accidents; avoid at low-volume intersections where signals may be disregarded.

### Use in a Safe System Approach

Installing Intersection Safety Devices supports the Safe Roads element of the SSA by accommodating human mistakes and vulnerabilities. By providing redundant warnings and controls, it builds redundancy and upholds the principle that death and serious injuries are unacceptable.

### Key Stakeholders

State DOTs, MPOs, traffic engineers, safety advocacy groups, community associations.

### Proactive Implementation

Intersection safety devices can be deployed proactively at intersections identified through systemic crash analysis, violation tracking, or risk-based screening. Agencies may use speed and red-light cameras, warning beacons, or automated enforcement in corridors with documented noncompliance. Public education and data-sharing partnerships can enhance program effectiveness.

## Countermeasure Overview

**Objective:** Reduce operating speeds on specific intersection approaches.  
**Strategy:** Provide traffic calming on intersection approaches through a combination of geometrics and traffic control devices.

## Selected Related Countermeasures

- CM1 Red-light running cameras
- CM2 Intersection conflict warning systems
- CM3 Intersection conflict warning systems

**Cost:** \$\$\$ (Moderate)  
**Service Life:** 10 years  
**Benefit-Cost Ratio:** 4.1-12.4

## Targeted Solution



### CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- Limited sight distance
- Driver inattention/distraction.



### TARGET CRASH TYPE

- Angle
- Rear-end
- Turning



### ROAD FACILITY TYPE

- Urban arterial



### AREA TYPE

- Urban
- Suburban

## Safety Linkage



### NCHRP 500 Series

Intersection Crashes



### AASHTO'S TOWARD ZERO DEATHS

Safer Infrastructure

### SAFE SYSTEM APPROACH

Safe Roads

### SAFE SYSTEM ROADWAY DESIGN

TIER 1

TIER 2

TIER 3

TIER 4

Tier 4

29%

Reduces angle crashes and K, A, B, C severities on roads (CMF ID: 11111)

25%

Reduces all types of crashes and K, A, B, C severities on roads (CMF ID: 11109)



### Resources

- [Safety Evaluation At Signalized Intersections](#)
- [INTERSECTION SAFETY STRATEGIES](#)

Intersection Safety Devices. Source: Howard County, MD.

