

THE KAYLA PROJECT



TWO WAYS TO MOVE SOONER

A clearer path from an immediate idea to a long-term solution.

DEMONSTRATION/PILOT, QUICK BUILD, OR PERMANENT?

Safer Streets Don't Always Have to Take Years

Traditional transportation projects can require years of planning, design, funding, and construction. Some projects need that level of investment.

But when a community identifies a roadway safety problem, there may also be opportunities to make meaningful improvements sooner.

Demonstration projects and quick-build projects can help communities test, implement, evaluate, and improve safer street designs.

DEMONSTRATION/PILOT BUILDS

“Let's try this.”

A demonstration project is a short-term installation used to show or test a potential street design. This design can go up rather quickly, often in one day or a couple months, but usually less than a year. It may last days or weeks and often uses highly temporary materials.

A demonstration or pilot can help:

- Show people how a proposed design would work
- Test an idea before making a larger investment
- Gather community feedback
- Observe traffic patterns
- Identify potential problems
- Collect preliminary data

Demonstrations are generally expected to be removed, modified, or replaced after the testing period.

QUICK BUILD

“We know there is a need. Let's act sooner.”

A quick-build project uses lower-cost, adaptable materials to implement a transportation improvement more quickly than traditional capital construction. Quick-build projects may remain in place for months or years while the community evaluates their effectiveness or works toward permanent construction. A quick-build can take 1-5 years to construct.

Examples may include:

- Curb extensions
- Protected bicycle lanes
- Crossing improvements
- Traffic calming
- Pedestrian refuge areas
- Changes to roadway configuration
- Other proven safety treatments

Materials can include paint, flexible delineators, modular curbing, planters, pavement markings, signage, and other adaptable treatments.

PERMANENT / CAPITAL PROJECT

“Let's build the long-term solution.”

Permanent projects generally involve traditional engineering, design, procurement, and construction processes. Major capital projects will typically take more than 5 years to complete.

They may include:

- Permanent concrete
- Reconstructed sidewalks
- Permanent medians
- Traffic signals
- Drainage improvements
- Major intersection reconstruction
- Permanent protected bicycle facilities
- Larger roadway redesigns

These projects often require significantly more funding and time.

FROM QUICK ACTION TO LASTING CHANGE

A quick-build project is a learning process, not a shortcut around care.

QUICK DOES NOT MEAN CARELESS

Quick-build projects should still be:

- Thoughtfully designed
- Accessible
- Consistent with applicable standards
- Appropriate for the roadway
- Evaluated
- Maintained
- Adjusted when needed

The ability to modify a quick-build project can actually be one of its strengths.

BUILD → MEASURE → LEARN → ADJUST

Quick-build projects allow communities to learn from real-world conditions.

- Did speeds change?
- Did yielding improve?
- Are people able to cross more safely?
- Are more people walking or biking?
- Did the project create an unintended problem?
- What are residents experiencing?

Evaluation helps determine what should stay, what should change, and what should eventually become permanent.

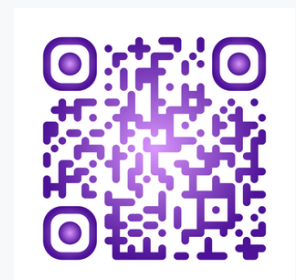
THE COST OF WAITING

Communities should carefully evaluate transportation investments.

But when a known safety problem exists, doing nothing is also a decision.

Quick-build approaches provide another tool for communities to address safety needs while longer-term solutions are developed.

The Kayla Project: Safer Together
Safer streets. Sooner.
Because everyone deserves to make it home.



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