Where will they be installed?

Each traffic and pedestrian safety concern comes with its own set of unique conditions. Each location is reviewed to determine which traffic control device will work best for the particular issues and environment. The use of this type of traffic control device will be determined based on several factors, some of which include vehicle traffic volumes, pedestrian volumes, number of lanes of traffic, speed, visibility, and proximity to nearby intersections.

Is this used anywhere else?

Yes; the Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon is a nationally recognized and approved pedestrian device. The first Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon was installed by the city of Tucson in 2000; today, they have more than 40 in operation. Many other government agencies across the country are also using the Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon.
What is it?

The Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon is a traffic control device that provides a mid-block signalized crossing for pedestrians while reducing delays to vehicular traffic.

How is it different than other traffic signals?

While it looks similar to a traditional pedestrian signal, the Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon operates a little differently. When not in use it will remain dark, allowing vehicular traffic to proceed without stopping. A pedestrian pushing the button begins a sequence of five displays.

First, the signal begins flashing yellow to indicate to drivers that a pedestrian is waiting to enter the crosswalk. Second, the signal shows a steady yellow indication advising drivers to prepare to stop. Third, the signal turns solid red requiring drivers to stop at the stop line. Fourth, the signal flashes red indicating that drivers must stop, but may proceed if the crosswalk is clear and it is safe to do so. Finally, the signal returns to dark.

During this sequence, pedestrians see the same indications as at a traditional traffic signal: A Steady Don’t Walk Hand Symbol, Steady Walk Symbol, and Flashing Don’t walk Hand symbol with a countdown timer.