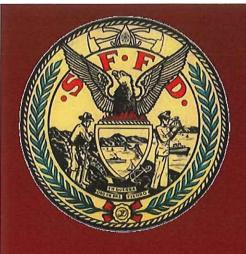


# Update on Street Design/Traffic Calming Changes and Challenges Facing the SFFD

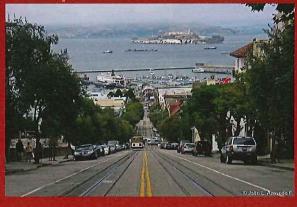
July 27, 2016



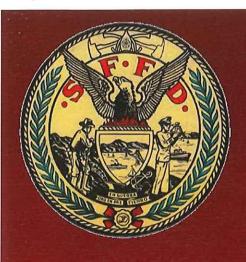
#### Challenges of San Francisco

- Topographical
- Wood construction
- Overhead electrical wires
- Zero lot lines
- Narrow streets
- Delivery trucks/ double parking
- Muni wires, buses & traffic
- Wind speed
- Rapid fire spread
- Earthquakes









## Possible Conflicts with Some Traffic Calming Measures

- 1. Response Times
- 2. Operational Issues
- 3. Equipment Limitations



## Equipment Issues: California Administrative Code Title 19

The San Francisco Fire Code (503.2.1) requires a minimum of 20 feet of unobstructed roadway and a vertical clearance of not less than 13' 6' for existing roadways. While a 20 foot wide roadway is permissible, past practice has shown that making ninety degree turns are not possible without the trucks moving into oncoming traffic. The vehicles can make the turn only on one way streets.



SANTEN TOTAL ME ALTERNA	ENGINES	TRUCKS
Outside tire extremity	8 ft. 2 in.	8 ft. 3 in.
Vehicle width (with mirrors)	10 ft. 1 in.	10 ft 4 in.
Truck width with two jacks extended	n/a	17 ft. 9 in.
Vehicle height	11 ft.	12 ft.
Length of vehicle	30 ft.	57 ft.
Gross vehicle weight	40,400 lbs.	70,000 lbs.
Street grades maximum	26% maximum	26% maximum
Approach and departure	15% maximum	15% maximum
Truck aerial operations	n/a	14% maximum



122 123

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## New Vehicle Spec Reduced Profile

accessories shall conform in strength, quality of material and workmanship to recognized industry standards.

#### 1.0.11 INTENT OF SPECIFICATIONS

It is the intent of these specifications to cover the furnishing and delivery to the San Francisco Fire Department a complete custom apparatus equipped as specified by this document. These specifications cover the minimum requirements as to the type of construction and test to which the apparatus, "MUST", conform. These specifications include specific design features, especially in powerplant, suspension, and braking, that will increase the effectiveness, hill climbing ability, ride quality, handling, and longevity required for the City of San Francisco's unique steep hills, uneven roads and terrain. The cab and body are also designed with a practical and usable layout for the large amount of firefighting and medical equipment that our vehicles are required to carry. The apparatus design utilizes San Francisco Fire Department's past experience with vehicle usage and requires the latest technology to produce a vehicle that makes up the smallest, "footprint"/dimensions possible. Overall length, width, and height are specifically designed to be as short and narrow as practical in order to operate in areas of high traffic congestion, narrow alleyways, and bicycle lanes, while still providing required emergency service for the City of San Francisco.

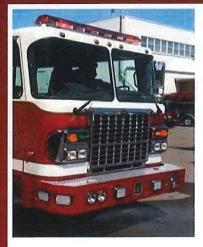
#### APPENDIX A: EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION FOR HEAVY-DUTY WALK-IN RESCUE VEHICLES



**Existing Grab Bars** 



**New Grab Bars** 



**Existing bumpers** 



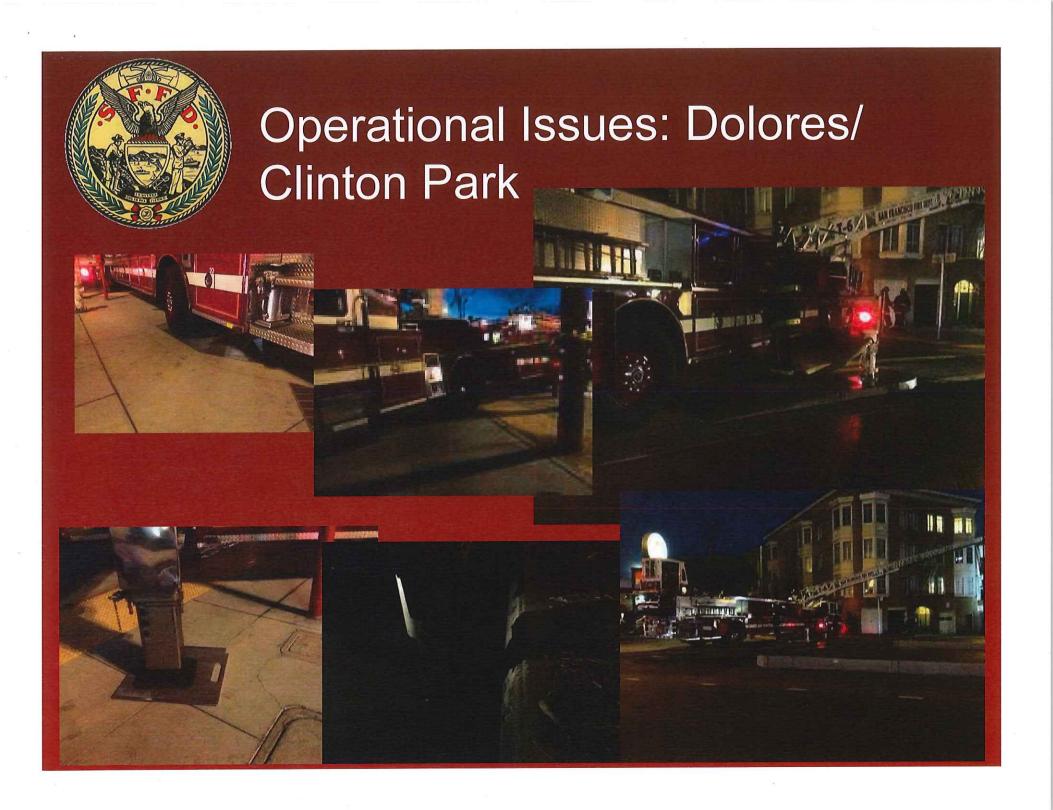
**Existing handles** 

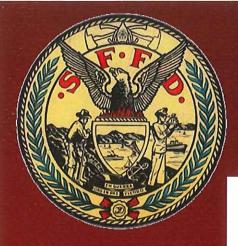


New bumpers

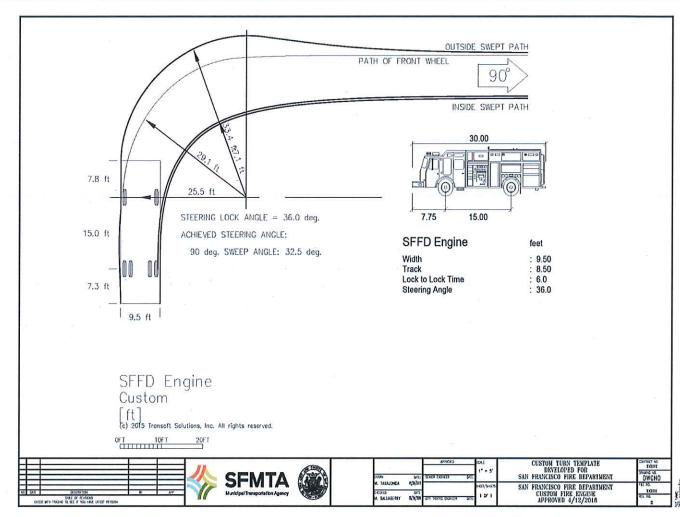


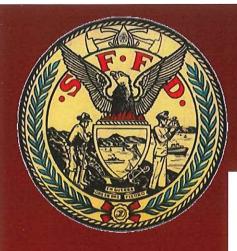
New handles



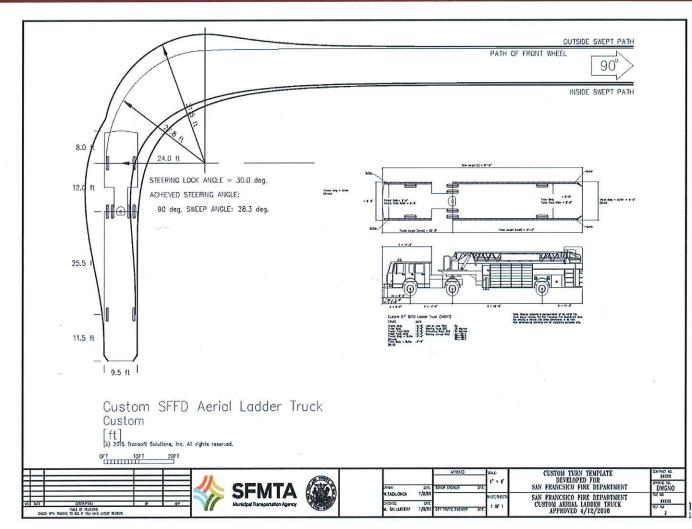


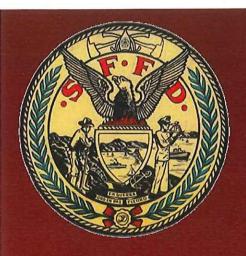
## SU 30 is replaced with custom Fire Engine Turning Template





## WB 40 is replaced with custom Fire Truck Turning Template





#### Traffic Calming Measures

- The SFFD does not support any TCM that would take an existing condition, whether conforming or non-conforming, and create a more hazardous condition by forcing a driver to encroach further into oncoming traffic.
- TCM's forcing additional encroachment should request a variance. These intersections
  would need to be offset by engineering measures.
- In a new development, where a vehicle turns into oncoming traffic by-design, would also need to be offset by engineering measures.
- Engineering measures should include, but are not limited to:
  - Daylighting (painting curbs red for approximately 20 feet before an intersection)
  - Advance Stop Limits (having vehicles stop further back from the cross walk)
  - Parking Space removal
  - Creating a minimum 7'X20' Clear Zone, between the swept path of the design fire vehicle and the curb line or parking zone, for an opposing traffic area of refuge.
- Any templates should be designed to be tested at 10MPH.





#### LARGE VEHICLE TURNS (CALIFORNIA DMV)

"If you must cross into the oncoming lane to make a turn, watch out for vehicles coming toward you. Give them room to go by or to stop. However, do not back up for them, because you might hit someone behind you."

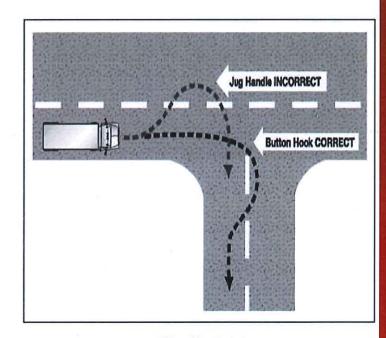
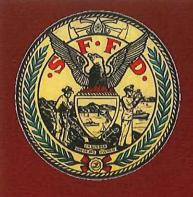
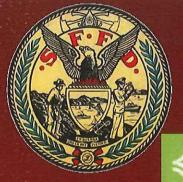


Figure 2.13











#### **PAINTED SAFETY ZONES**

These pilot measures could potentially be a cheaper way to tighten intersection radiuses.

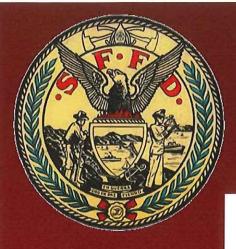






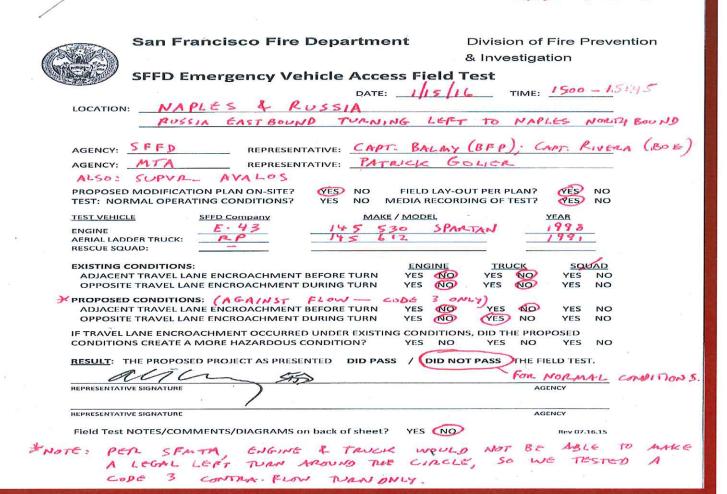
#### **Example of set-back stop bar: Fulton/Stanyan**





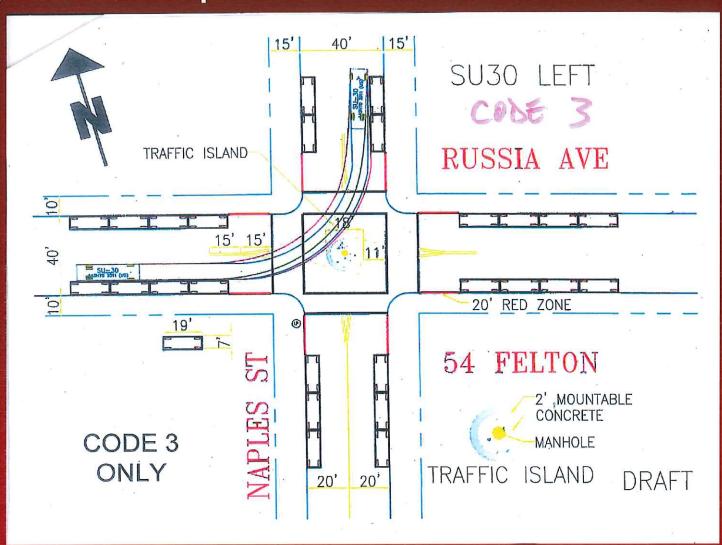
### Traffic Circle: (E43) Cone Test, Naples & Russia

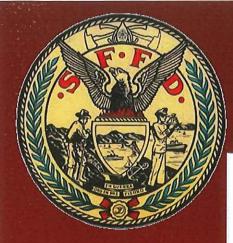
SLIEST 1 DE 5



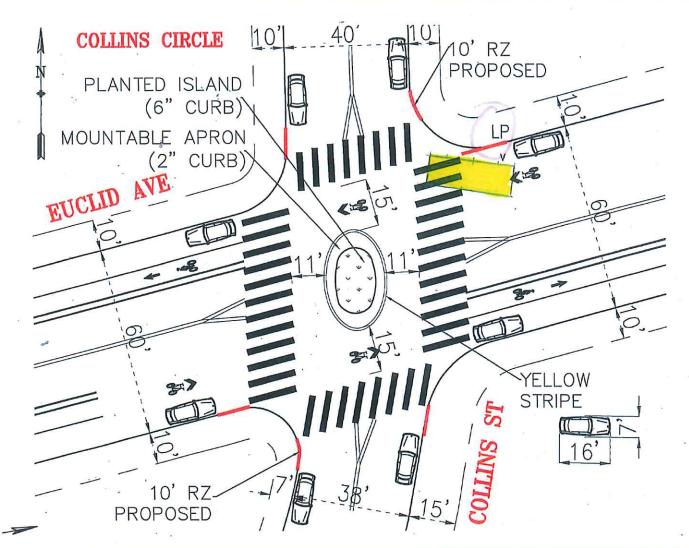


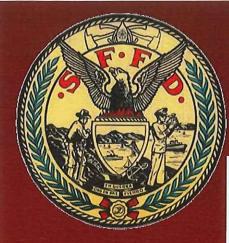
### Traffic Circle: (E43) Cone Test, Naples & Russia



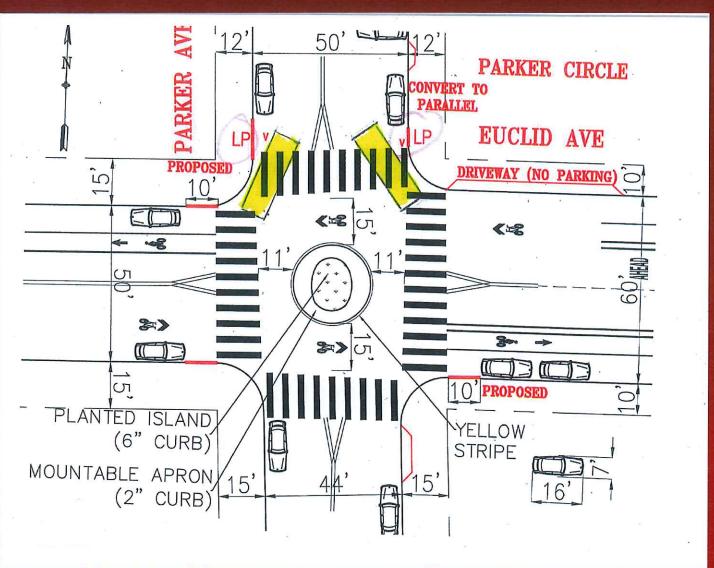


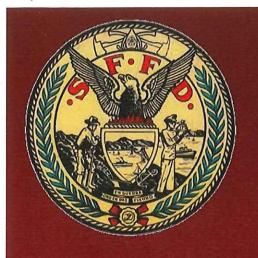
#### **Euclid Ave/Collins Street**



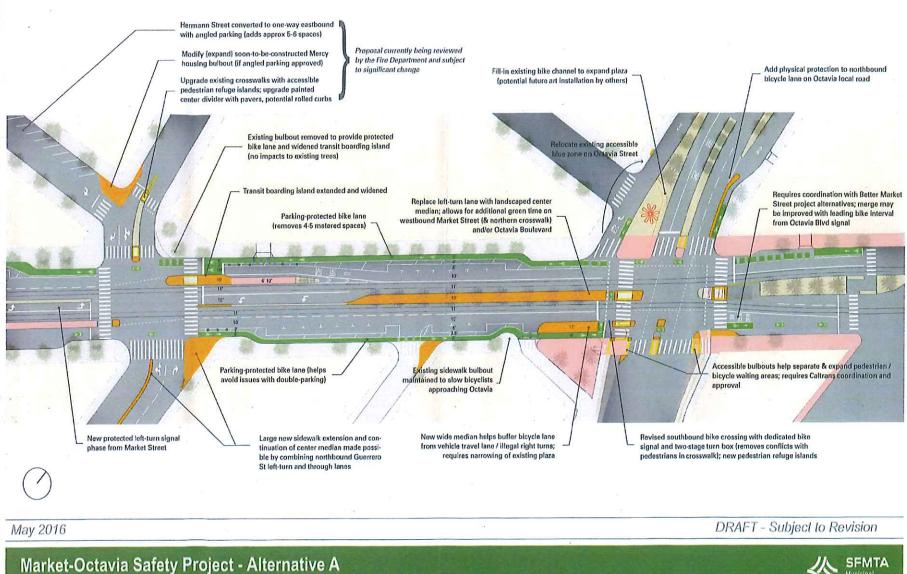


#### Euclid Ave/Parker Ave





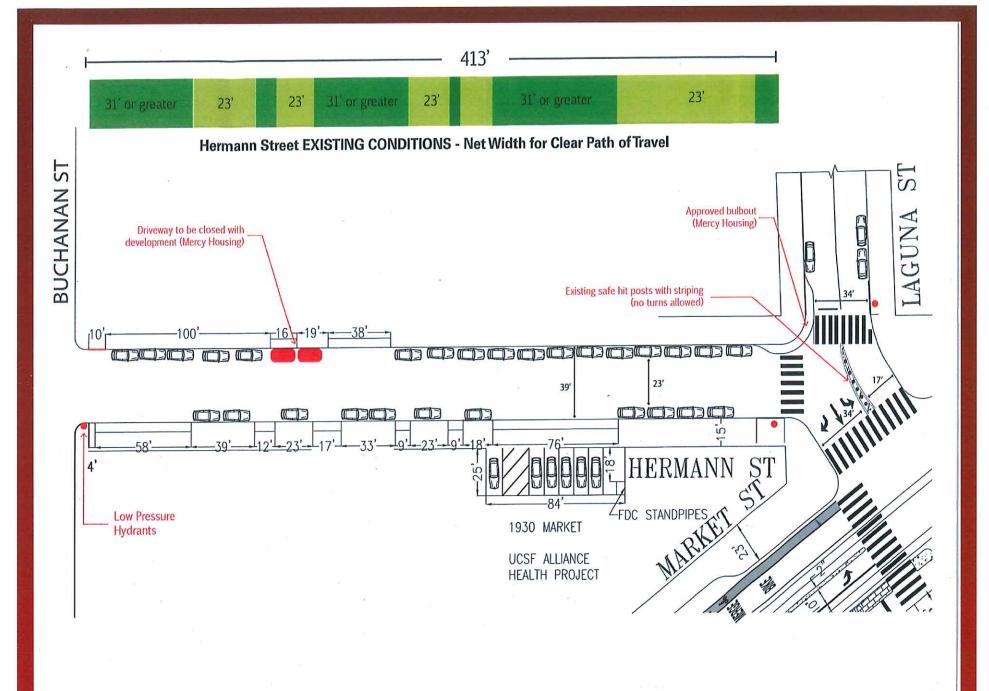
#### MTA Proposal @ Hermann/Laguna/Market Street

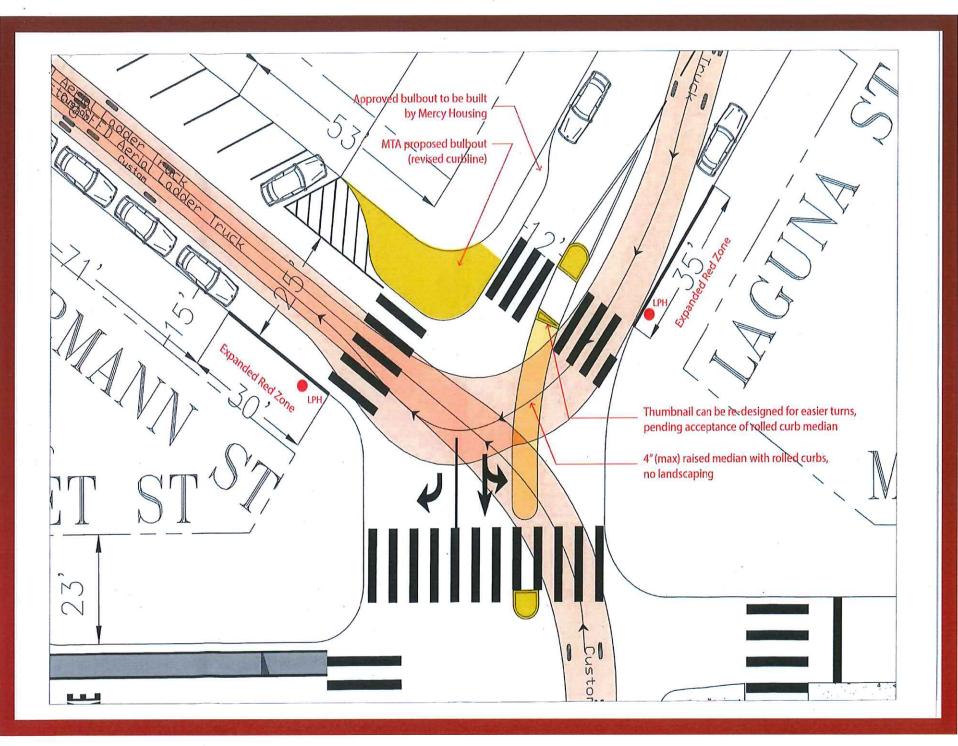


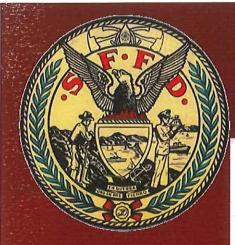
www.sfmta.com/octavia

Inbound & Outbound Protected Bikeways with Center Median Island

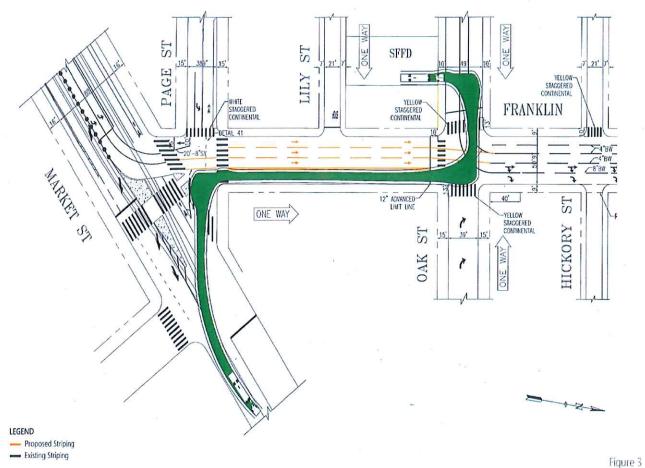






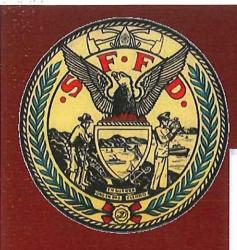


#### Franklin Contraflow Lane





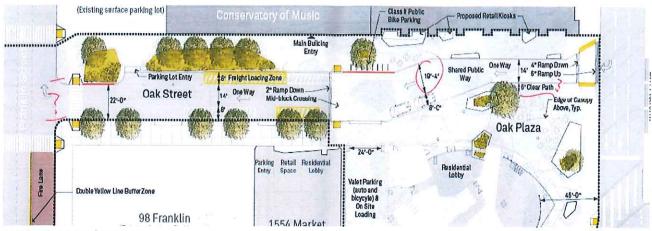
Franklin Street Proposed Design Fire Truck Turning Template



#### Oak Street Plaza

Oak Plaza

BUILDING



Close-up Site Plan of Oak Plaza



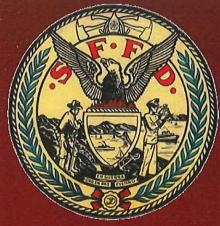
Brighton Shared Street. London, England



Mint Plaza, San Francisco, CA



Directors Park. Portland, OR



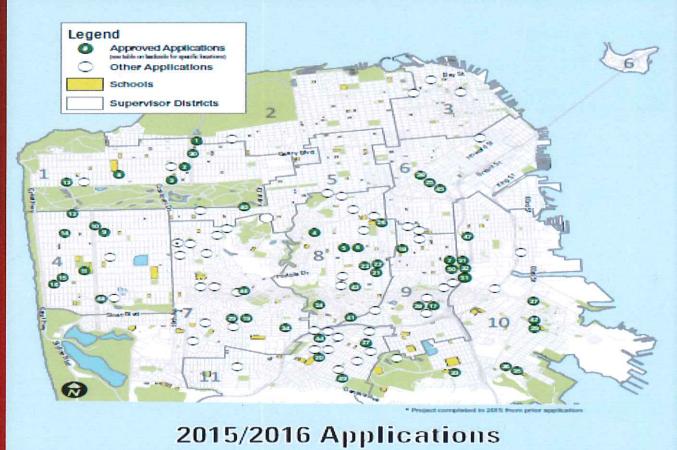
#### **Speed Hump Applications**

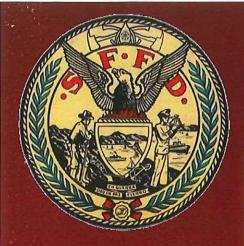


Residential Streets Traffic Calming Program

March 2016

WWW.SFMTA.COM/CALMING





#### Speed Humps vs Speed Cushions

