The author suggests a modification of the design of pedestrian crossings. This modification refers only to crossings without traffic lights. The present form is marked by longitudinal white stripes on the road surface. The advantage of this design is its easy visibility for drivers. Its disadvantage is the low inhibitory effect. A modification using transverse white stripes increases the inhibitory effect but decreases the visibility. The suggested modification in which two transverse stripes join the ends of the longitudinal stripes of the present form combines the good inhibitory effect and the easy visibility. This type of pedestrian crossing should - in the opinion of the author - be installed at crossings without traffic lights.

In order to test the effects and functioning of this new design of pedestrian crossing in the city of Graz four crossings were chosen - two of these each correspond with respect to the setting and density of traffic (vehicles and pedestrians).

Step one in the investigation is to register conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles of the two pairs of crossings in their usual form (see Fig. 1).

In the second step one crossing of each pair is left unchanged, but the other one is modified to the new form (see Fig. 3).

After a period of familiarization conflict registrations are repeated on all four crossings.

The investigation is in its planning stage. The crossings are chosen. The field work will start towards the end of May 1979.
Fig. 1
Fig. 2
Fig. 3