Close One or More Legs of the Intersection

Eliminating one or more intersection approaches (most likely along the minor road) to remove certain movements (e.g., left turns and through movements) that are experiencing a high number of conflicts or crashes. This treatment would be for locations where other treatments have been unsuccessful at solving the safety problem, and there is a reasonable alternative route for the affected users.

**Targeted Crash Types**
- Right-angle
- Opposing left turn
- Rear-end (major road)

**Conditions Addressed**
- Lack of available gaps for left-turn or through movements from minor road.
- Queuing on mainline that prevents left-turn or through movements from minor road.
- Crash history involving turning vehicles entering/exiting minor road.
- Other strategies have been unsuccessful at improving conditions at the intersection.
- Required vehicle movements can safely be accommodated at a nearby intersection.

**Problems Addressed**
- Excessive intersection conflicts

**Considerations**
- Ensure there is an alternate route that can sufficiently accommodate the re-routed traffic.
- Stakeholders should be involved during planning stages, especially adjacent businesses or residents who may be affected by the access restriction.
- Consult with elected representatives and emergency responders early in project development.
- May need to provide a cul-de-sac or "hammerhead" treatment to accommodate vehicle turnarounds on the closed street.
- Maintain access for pedestrians and bicyclists and emergency response vehicles.

**Industry Standard**
*MUTCD* Section 2C.66: Object Markers for End of Roadways

**Other Resources**
- Access Management in the Vicinity of Intersections, FHWA
- Full Street Closure, PEDSAFE

**Select Examples**
- Chambers Ln. & Jerome and Betty Warner Expwy., Bennet, NE
- NC 11 and Old Highway 11, Ahoskie, NC
- Calder Way & Atherton St., State College, PA