

Lorton Core Study (Plan Amendment 2021-IV-LP1)

Transportation Goal: Support the vision of a vibrant mixed-use community, with the central core of activity defined by livable, enjoyable, and pedestrian-friendly development that will also be sustainable for future generations.

Potential Strategies

Complete Streets

Streets designed and operated to enable safe use and support mobility for all users. They may address a wide range of elements, such as sidewalks, bicycle lanes, bus lanes, public transportation stops, crossing opportunities, median islands, accessible pedestrian signals, curb extensions, modified vehicle travel lanes, streetscape, and landscape treatments.



Expand Bicycle and Pedestrian Infrastructure

Expanding and improving bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure means ensuring that a network of infrastructure is in place to make bicycling or walking viable modes of travel. It also means ensuring that the infrastructure is safe and comfortable to use. This approach can promote health by providing added opportunity for physical activity from transportation.



Integrate Health and Transportation Planning

Land use planning that encourages active transportation can provide various benefits, including increased physical activity, decreased air and noise pollution, and increased access to goods and services that support public health. Land use planning for active transportation may include consideration of how land use can promote active transportation through inclusion of walkable or bikeable distances between destinations and transportation corridors for active transportation.



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Potential Strategies

Expand Public Transportation

Investments in public transportation have potential traffic safety, air quality, active transportation, and accessibility benefits, thus improving associated personal health outcomes. Public transportation has substantially lower crash rates and lower crash severity than automotive travel. Public transportation also influences health because most public transportation users walk or bicycle to access public transportation.



Improve Roadway Safety

Safety programs and initiatives may focus on more localized and precise needs, such as reduced red-light running, increased data-sharing and linkage and analyses among partner organizations, and/or improved intersection safety at high-crash locations. These approaches may include road safety audits, speed management, geometric design, and safety performance measurement and evaluation.



Promote Connectivity

A well-connected transportation network reduces the distances traveled to reach destinations, increases the options for routes of travel, and can facilitate walking and bicycling. Well-connected, multimodal networks are characterized by seamless bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, direct routing, accessibility, few dead-ends, and few physical barriers. Increased levels of connectivity are associated with higher levels of physical activity from transportation.

