

Roadway Cross-Section	Can be used on a single-lane one-way street or two-lane two-way street; should stretch across only one travel lane in each direction Typically installed on a roadway with an urban cross-section (i.e., curb and gutter)[11] Typically placed one foot from a curb for drainage or six inches from the edge of a non-curbed roadway A speed hump can be applied on a cross-section both with and without sidewalks or bicycle facilities
Speed Limit	Appropriate if posted speed limit is 30 mph or less (per ITE *Guidelines for the Design and Application of Speed Humps);* many jurisdictions adhere to ITE maximum (e.g., South Carolina, Pennsylvania); some use a 25 mph ceiling (e.g., Delaware) Generally not appropriate when the pre-implementation 85th percentile speed is 45 mph or more

Notes:
- Graphic depicts "estimated" speed hump locations and is not based on an engineering design.
- ITE Traffic Calming guidance* should be followed for implementation

* ITE Source: https://highways.dot.gov/safety/speed-management/traffic-calming-eprimer/module-3-part-2#3.10