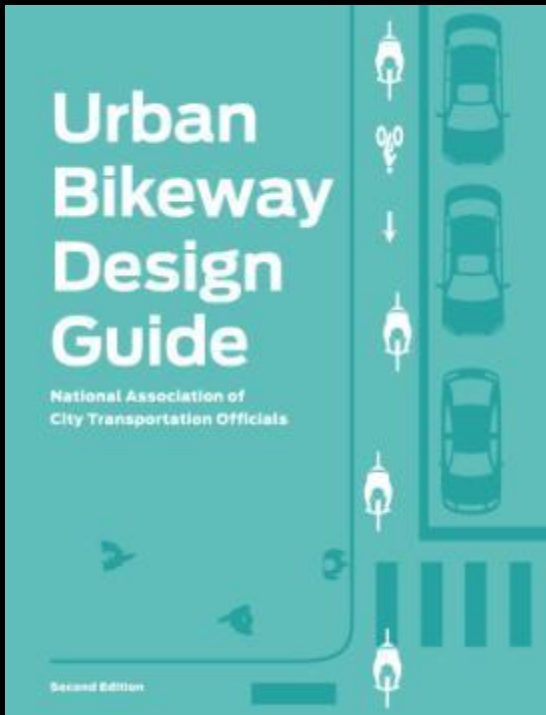


Designing Safe Streets for Cyclists

San Mateo Training

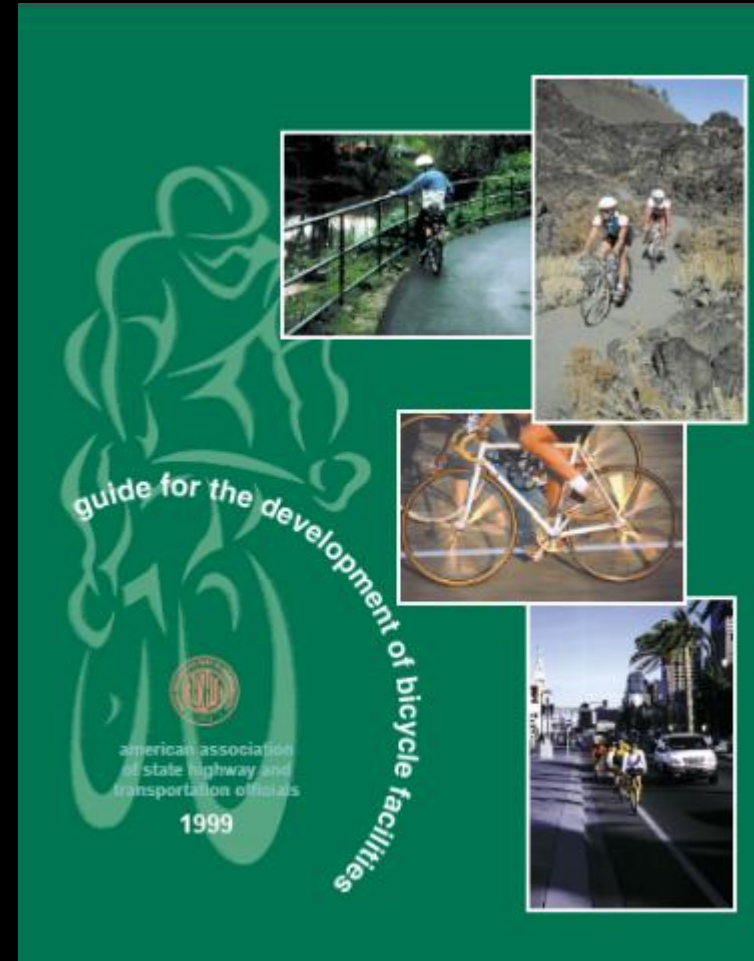
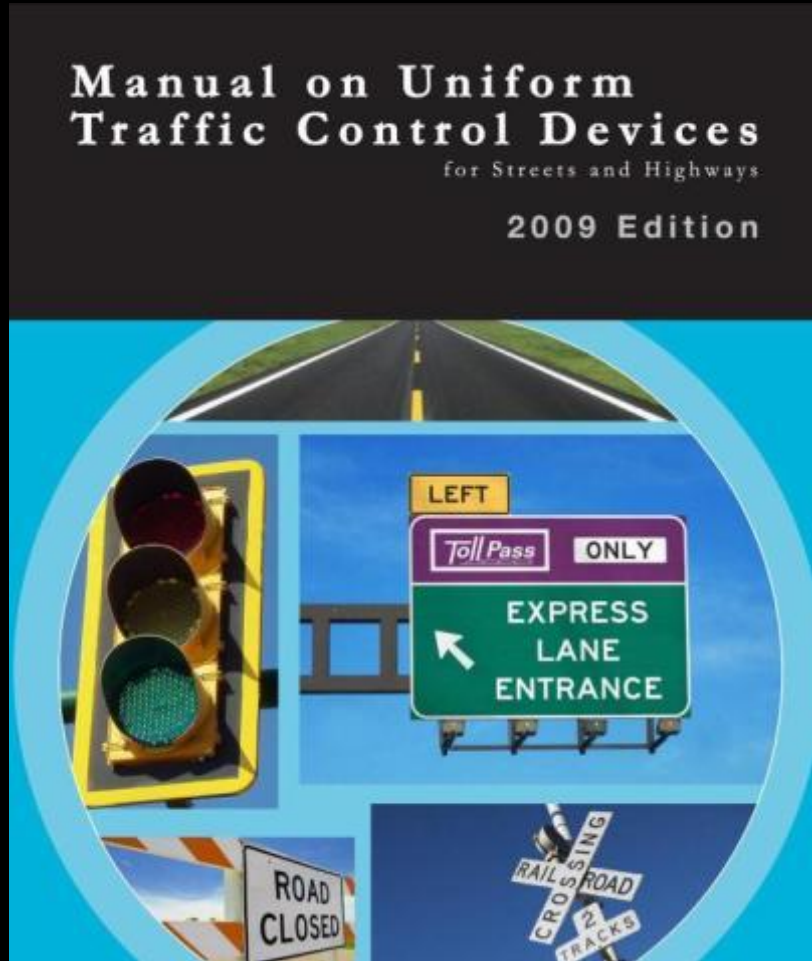
May 13, 2014

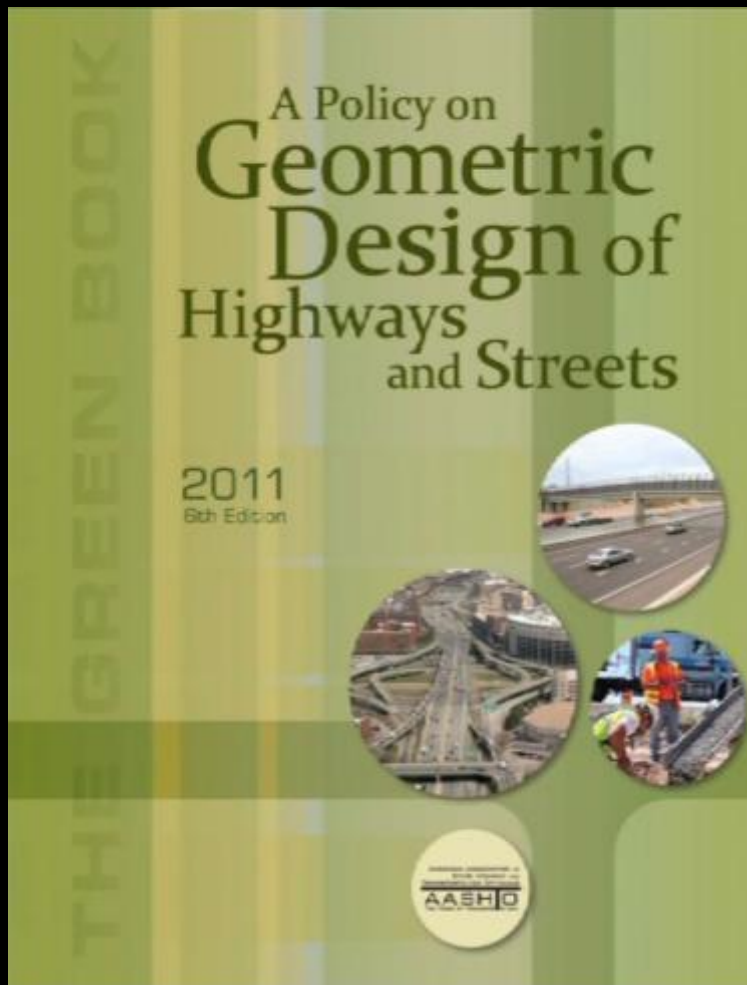






The Old Standards





“The bicycle has become an important element for consideration in the highway design process. Fortunately, the existing street and highway system provides most of the mileage needed for bicycle travel.”

- *900 pages of guidance*
- *Less than 1 page on bicycles*







SHARED LANES

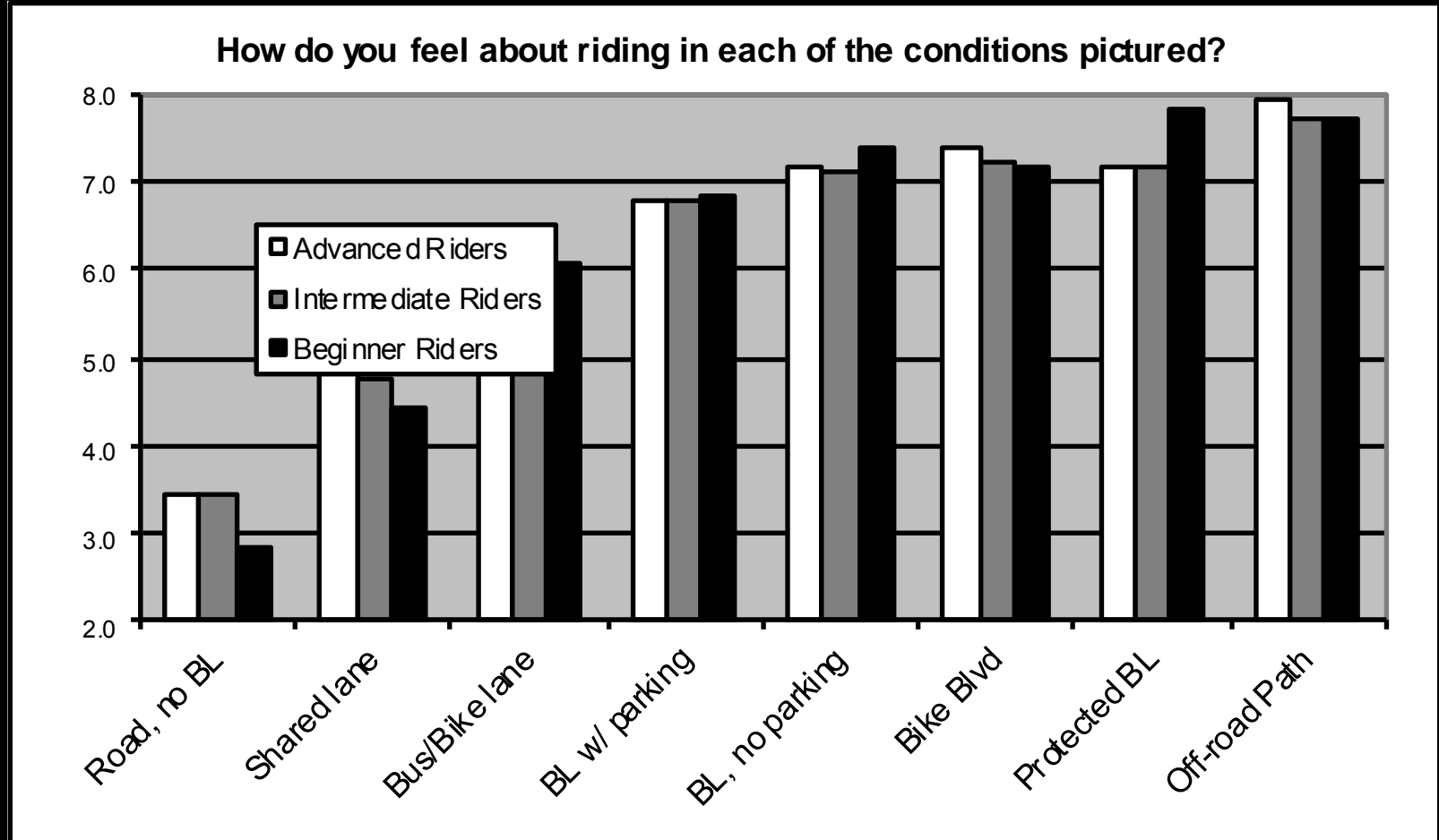


PROTECTED BIKE
LANES & SHARED
USE PATHS



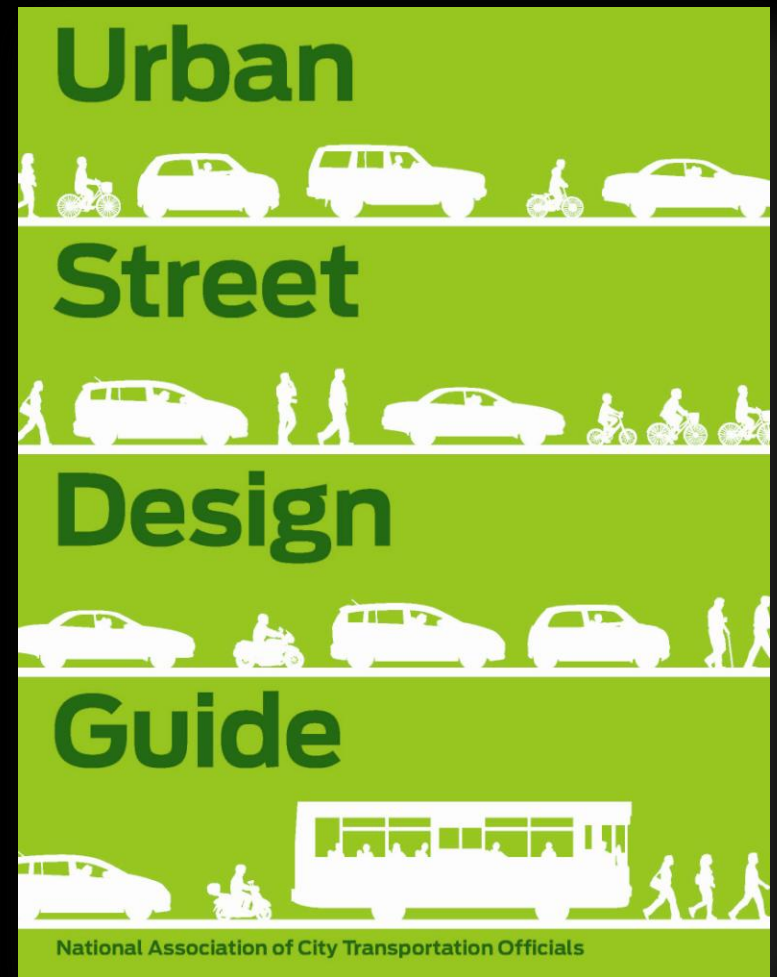
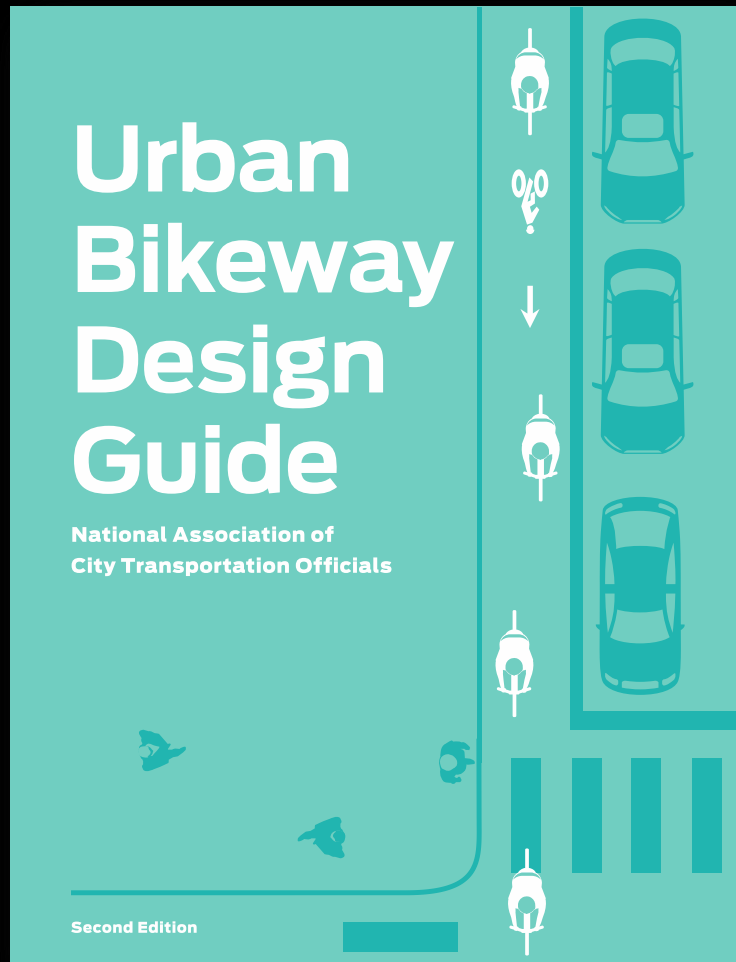
CONVENTIONAL
BIKE LANES

Do you want separation from traffic?



Credit: Nicole Freedman, Boston

Emerging Guidelines







FHWA Status of Existing Bikeway Treatments

Description of Bicycle Facilities	Status in the FHWA's Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)	Are FHWA Experiments in Progress?
Signs and Markings		
Bike Lanes		
Conventional bike lanes	Can be implemented at present time	
Continuation of bike lanes up to intersections	Can be implemented at present time	
Dashed bike lanes through intersections	Can be implemented at present time	
Use of green pavement markings for bike lanes and cycle tracks within intersections	Interim approval has been granted. Requests to use green colored pavement need to comply with the provisions of Paragraphs 14 through 22 of Section 1A.10	Yes
Green bike lanes at conflict points such as heavy turning and merging locations	Interim approval has been granted. Requests to use green colored pavement need to comply with the provisions of Paragraphs 14 through 22 of Section 1A.10	Yes



Design Guidance

Raised Cycle Track with Park

Desired minimum: 3 feet

Desired minimum: 6.5 feet



The Bike Guide: An Overview



The Bike Guide: An Overview

BIKE LANES

- Conventional
- Buffered
- Contra-Flow
- Left-side Bike

CYCLE TRACKS

- One-way
- Two-way
- Raised

INTERSECTIONS

- Cycle Track Intersections

SIGNALS

- Bicycle Signals

SIGNS & MARKINGS

- Shared Lane Markings
- Green Color

BICYCLE BOULEVARDS

Design Guidance

Two-Stage Two-Queue Box

Required Features

1 An area shall be designed to hold queuing bicycles and forming a two-stage turn maneuver.

2 Pavement markings shall include a bicycle symbol with a turn arrow to clearly indicate proper bicycle lane and approach turning.



SAULT STEAD CITY OF SHERBORNE SAULT STEAD CITY PUBLIC WORKS



SAULT STEAD CITY OF SHERBORNE SAULT STEAD CITY PUBLIC WORKS

3 The queue box shall be placed in an adjacent lane. Typically this is within an on-street parking area between the bicycle lane and the pedestrian crossing.

4 In cases that permit right turns on red signals and/or a "Red Turn on Red" sign shall be installed overhead to prevent vehicles from entering the queue area. (MUTCD Section 2B.04)

Recommended Features

5 In cases where a constrained roadway geometry or right-of-way prevents the creation of a dedicated two-stage box, an alternative is an adjacent location.

6 The pedestrian crosswalk may be adjusted or not installed to create space for a queue box.

7 A bike box may be provided both within the pedestrian crossing to serve the same purpose. The configuration should clearly be distinguished from pedestrian volume so as not to cause confusion to pedestrians or the crosswalk to be entering the queue.

8 The queue box shall be positioned laterally in the cross street, to maximize visibility of bicyclists.

9 Queueing areas of the queue box shall be delineated to further define the bicycle space.

10 Markings across the queue box shall be used to define through lanes for pedestrian.



Edge Queue Buffer Configuration

Parking Lane Configuration



Crosswalk Offset Configuration

Bike Box Configuration

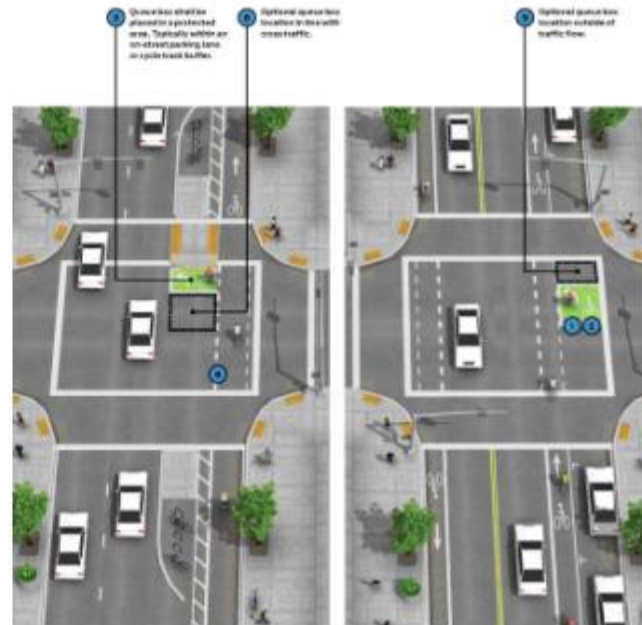
Side crosswalks on both pedestrian crossing and bicycle lane may provide opportunity for queueing.

On-street cycle parking may be incorporated to serve high volume locations.



Transverse Parking Lane Configuration

Transverse "Highlands" Stagger Configuration



Optional Features

9 The queue box may be positioned laterally in the cross street parking area rather than a part of the queue box. This may require bicyclists to weave into the queue area to move through the queue area to move into the queue area ahead of the queue box.

10 An offset turning location, such as a queue box, may be incorporated into the queue space. The configuration is also known as a "Highlands" configuration. Consider the use of some form of separation at these locations.

11 Signage may be used to define queueing location and improve visibility of the queue box.

12 A bicycle sign, with meeting symbol, and be overlaid on pavement to define the two-stage turn maneuver.

13 Queue lines, pavement markings, and be overlaid on pavement to define the queue box.

Design Guidance

Median Refuge Island

Required Features

1 The island width of the median refuge is 10 feet or greater. The absolute minimum width is 6 feet.

2 When used on a two-way street, the median refuge shall be placed at the centerline of the roadway between the opposing directions of travel.

3 Pavement markings on the approach to the refuge island shall follow the guidance provided in Section 3B.02 of the MUTCD.

4 The approach edge of the island shall be on a friction reflective white or yellow material.

5 In areas with lower visibility, reflective delineation shall be used to mark the island for increased visibility to slow down users.

Recommended Features

6 The length of the refuge island should be greater than 6 feet.

7 Reflective markers should be used to provide visibility to the rear of the island's curb.

8 The height of the island should be cut-level, 8 inches high, when used as an extension to a curb facility it may be desirable to height the refuge area at street level.

9 Advanced stop-through city signals (pedestrian provided) to prevent bicyclists from entering traffic. If the cut-through is to be shared with a pedestrian, the 45-degree angle of the curb should be maintained to provide proper directional cues for the curb.

10 The refuge area should be wide enough to accommodate two-way bicycle traffic.

Optional Features

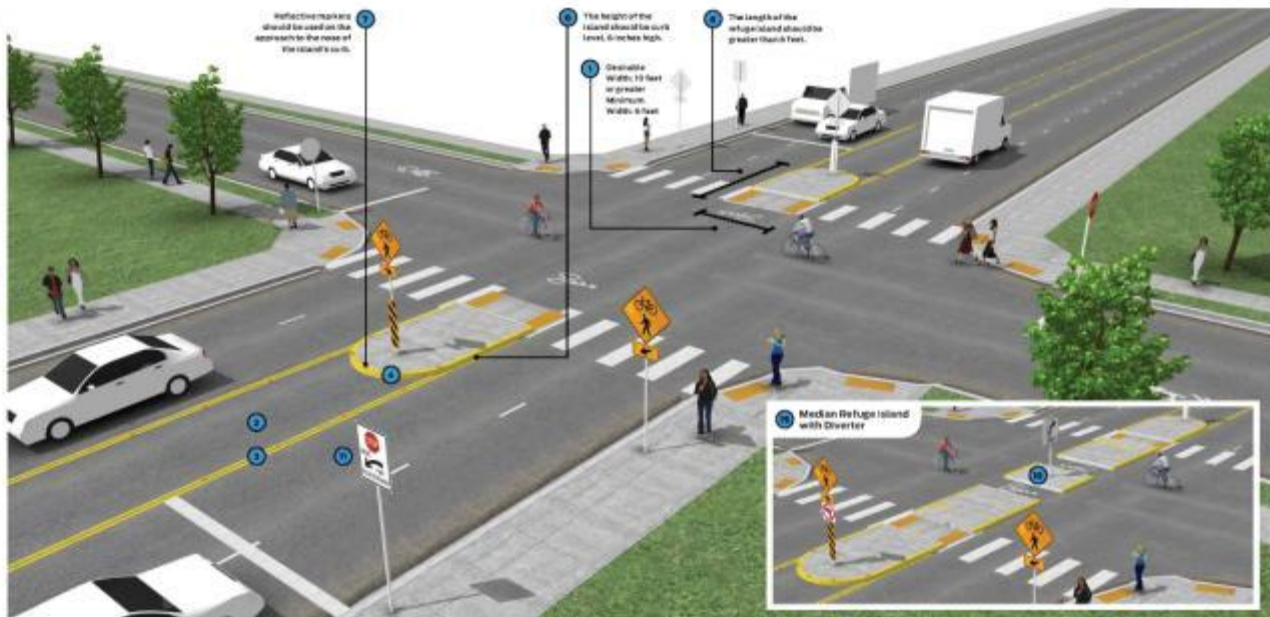
11 "Advanced Stop" signs and markings for motorists may be included.

12 Landscaping may be provided to the median to improve visibility.

13 Lighting may be installed for improved visibility of the facility at night.

14 All registered reflectors, signs, or other directional markings may be provided to activate the signal head.

15 The median refuge can be covered across the entire cross street approach to act as a divider to prevent cut-through traffic on a bicycle route.



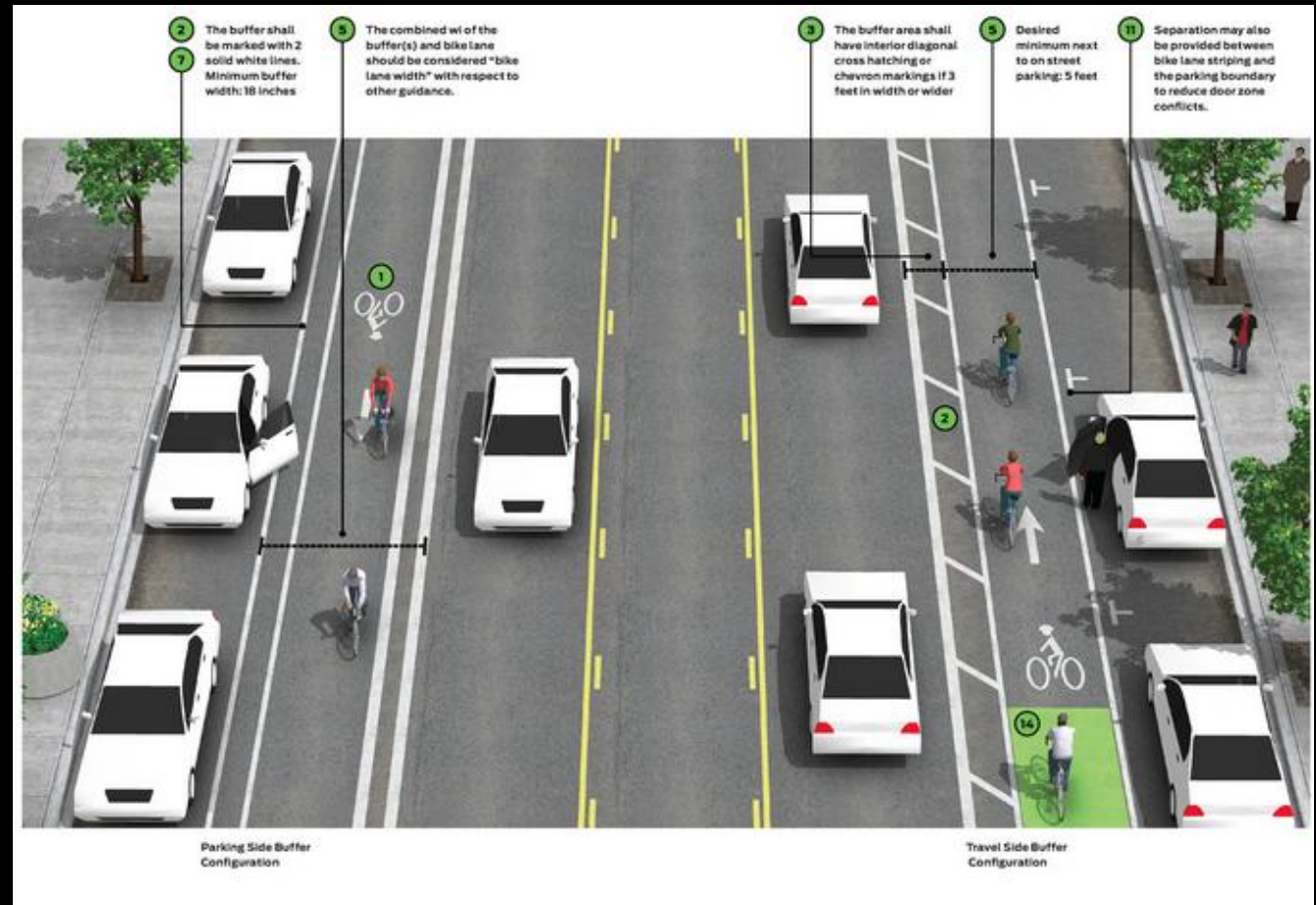
Median Refuge Island with Divider

Guide Structure

Required
(Shall)

Recommended
(Should)

Optional
(May)



Defining Success

Comfortable/Safe

Separation is key

Cohesive & Connected

No bike lanes to nowhere

Intuitive

Bicyclists are window shoppers too

Direct

Avoid circuitous routing

Attractive

Commute = Recreation



Design for Every Mode

Bikeway Design = Complete Street Design



Don't trade the sidewalk for the gutter

Elevation Matters



Avoid cluttered markings

Keep it simple



Design for Loading and Maintenance



An Overview of Bikeway Types in the NACTO Guide





Shared Lane Markings

ould be liberally
l to alert drivers
emerging from
g at the feature.

9

A partial closure should extend
almost to the centerline of the
street, leaving at least 4 feet
for the contraflow bike lane.

4

4

The length of the closure
should be about 30
feet, an uncomfortable
distance for drivers
traveling the wrong way

5



Partial Closure (Edge Island
with Pass Through)

Half Closure (Extension)

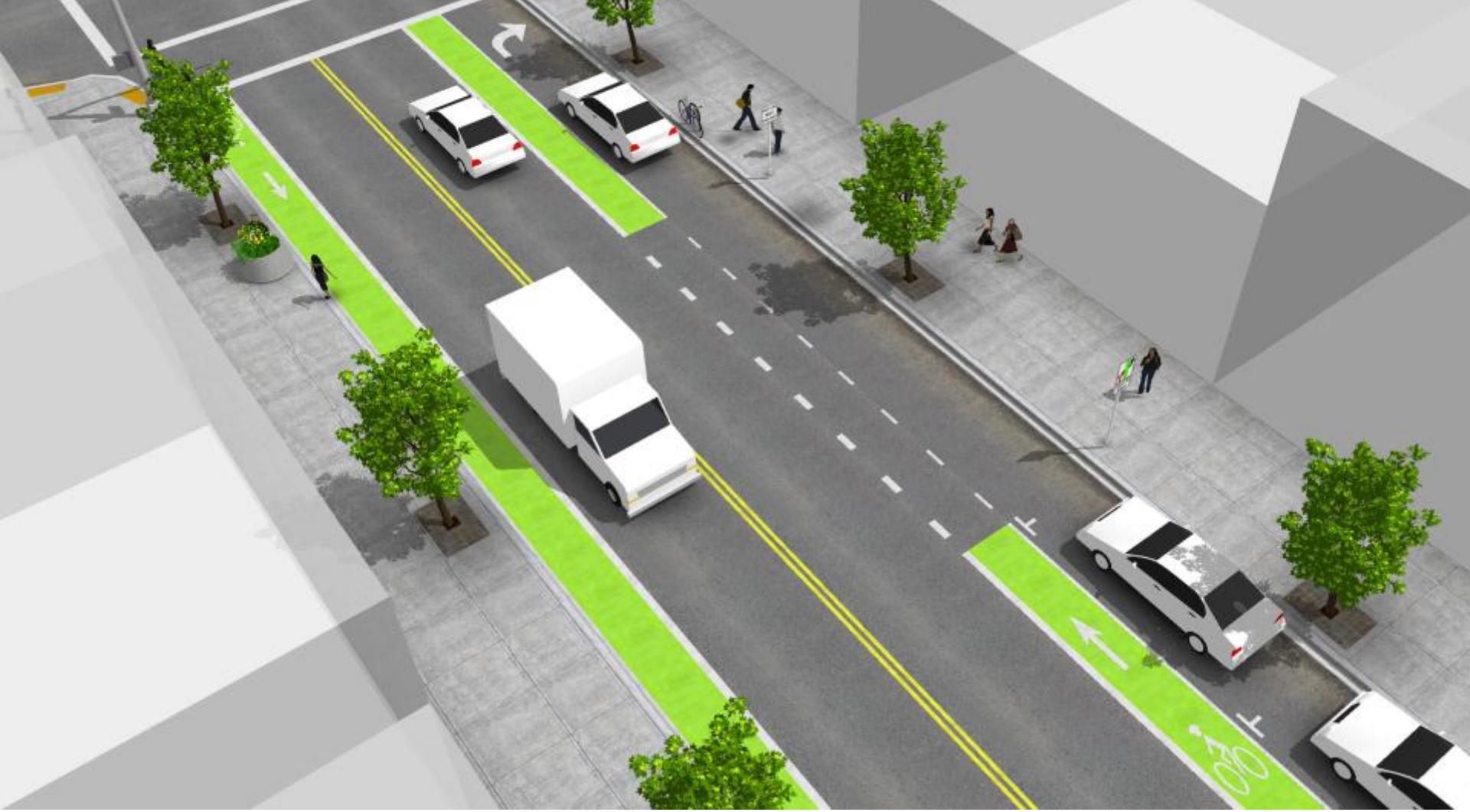
Bicycle Boulevards



Bicycle Boulevards



Conventional Bike Lanes



Green Bike Lanes



Buffered Bike Lanes



Contra-Flow Bike Lanes

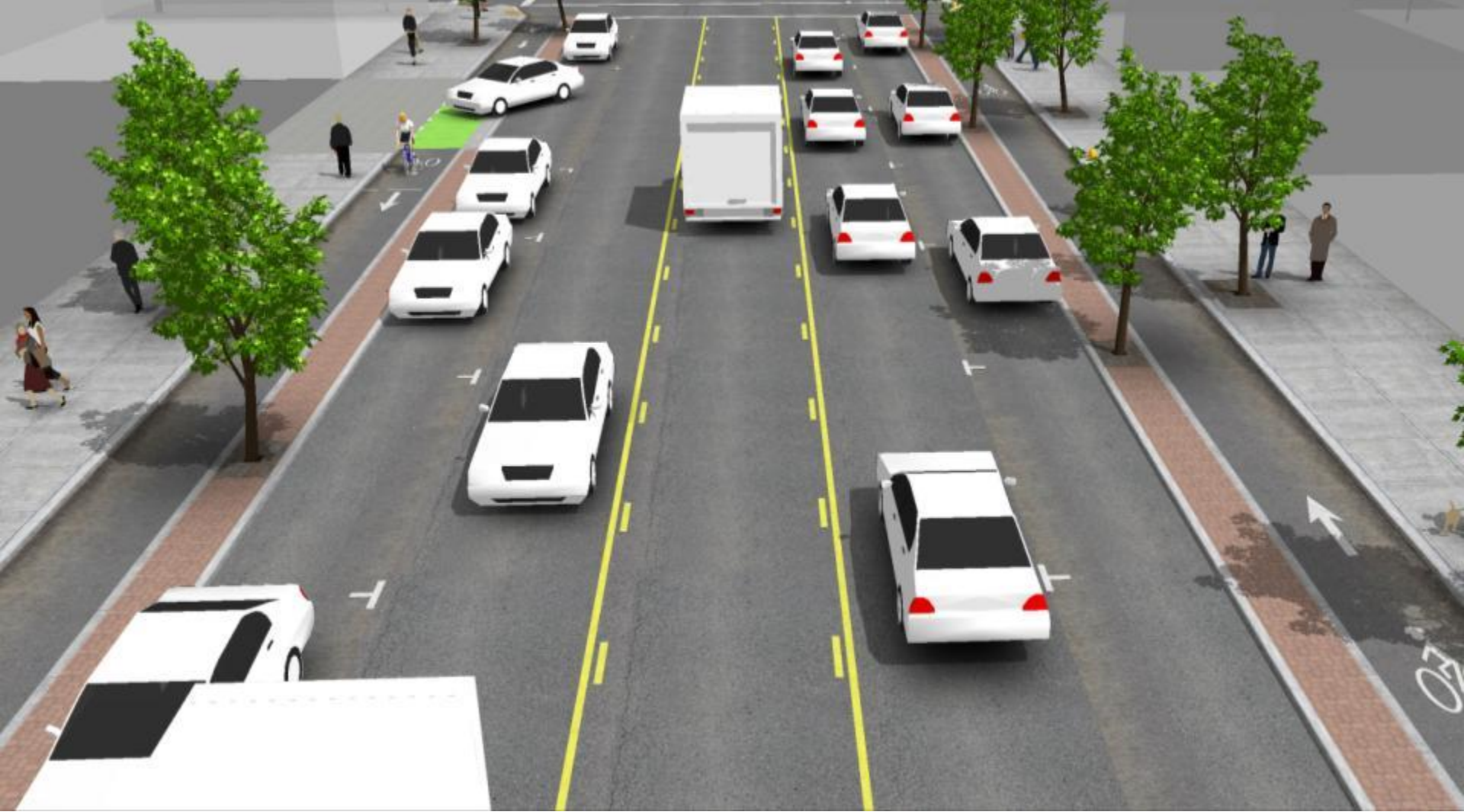


One-way Cycle Track



One-way Cycle Track

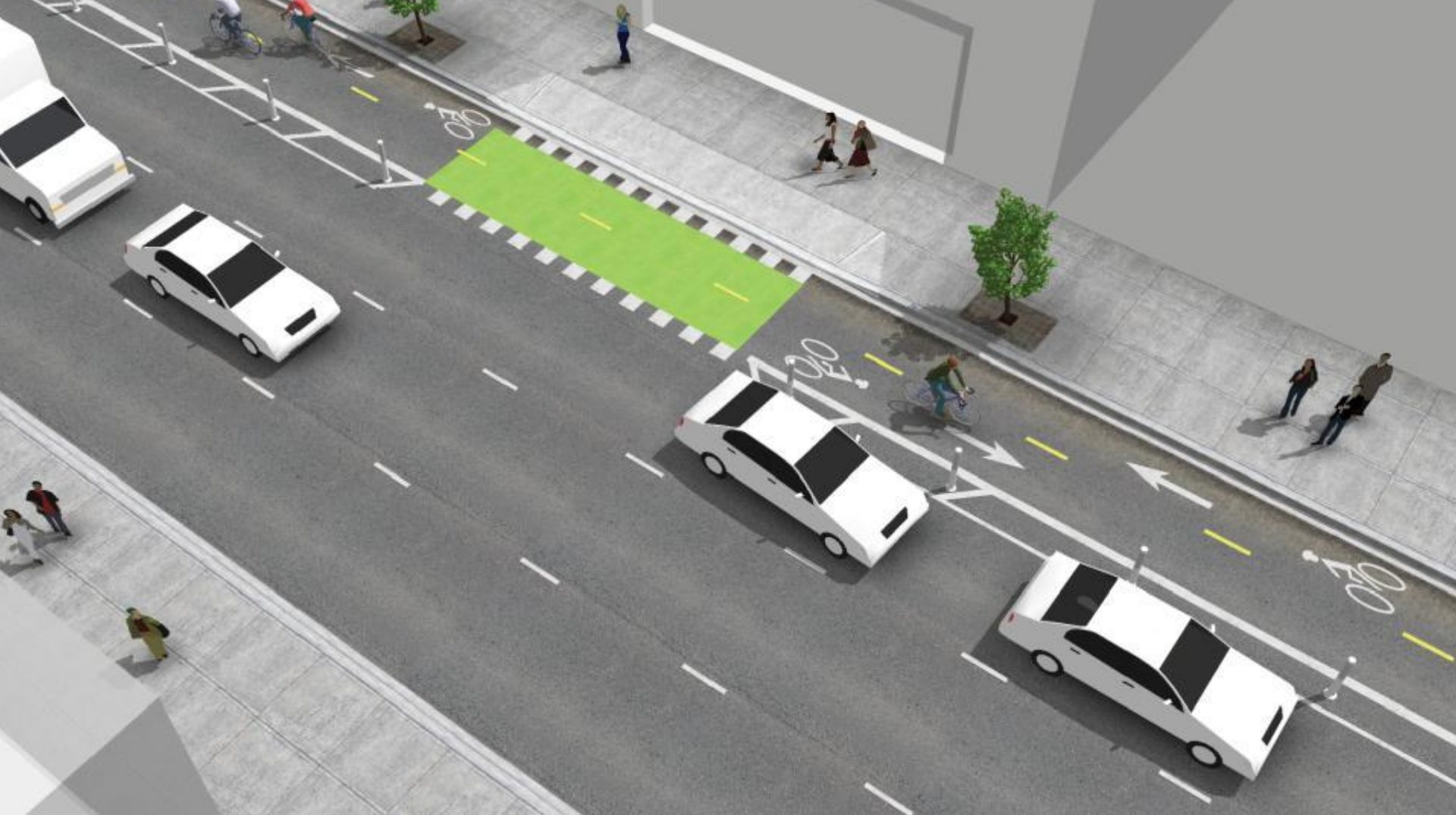
Austin, TX



Raised Cycle Track



Raised Cycle Track (two-way)
Indianapolis, IN



Two-way Cycle Track

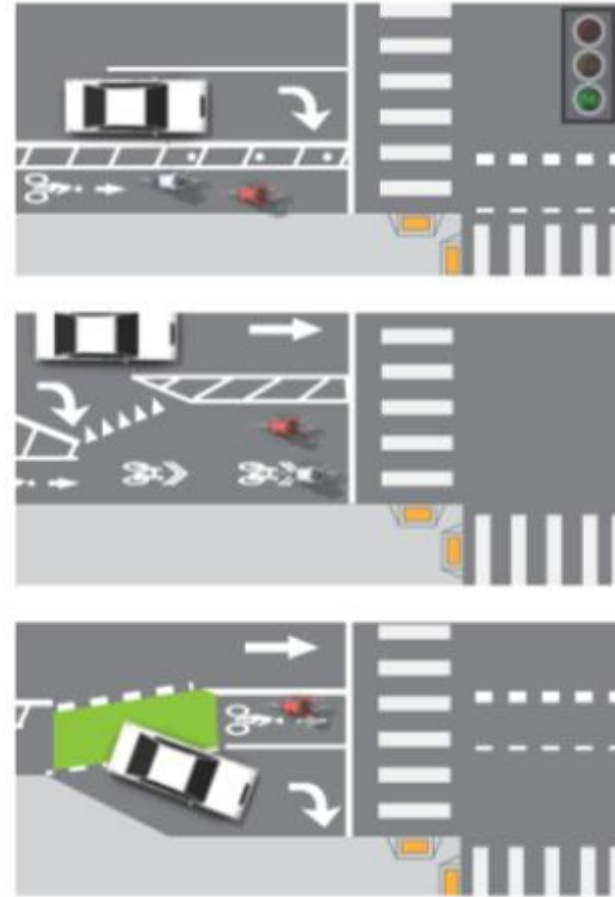
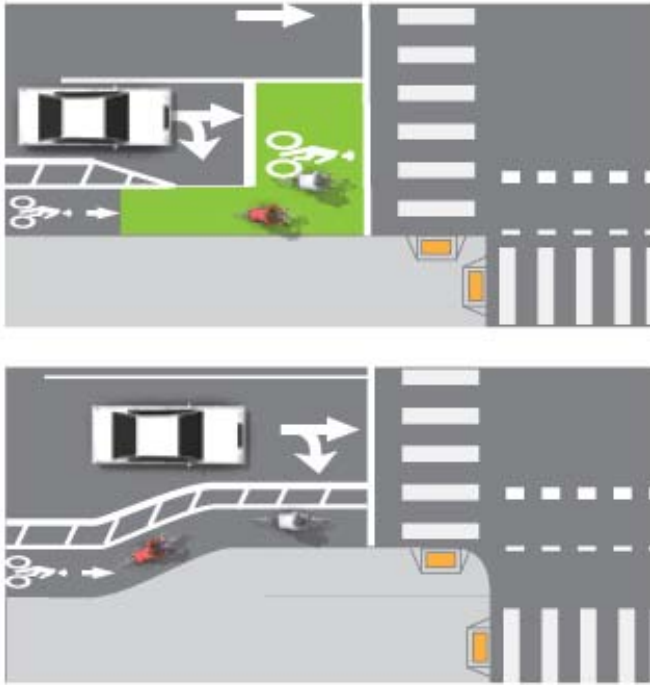


Mixing Zone

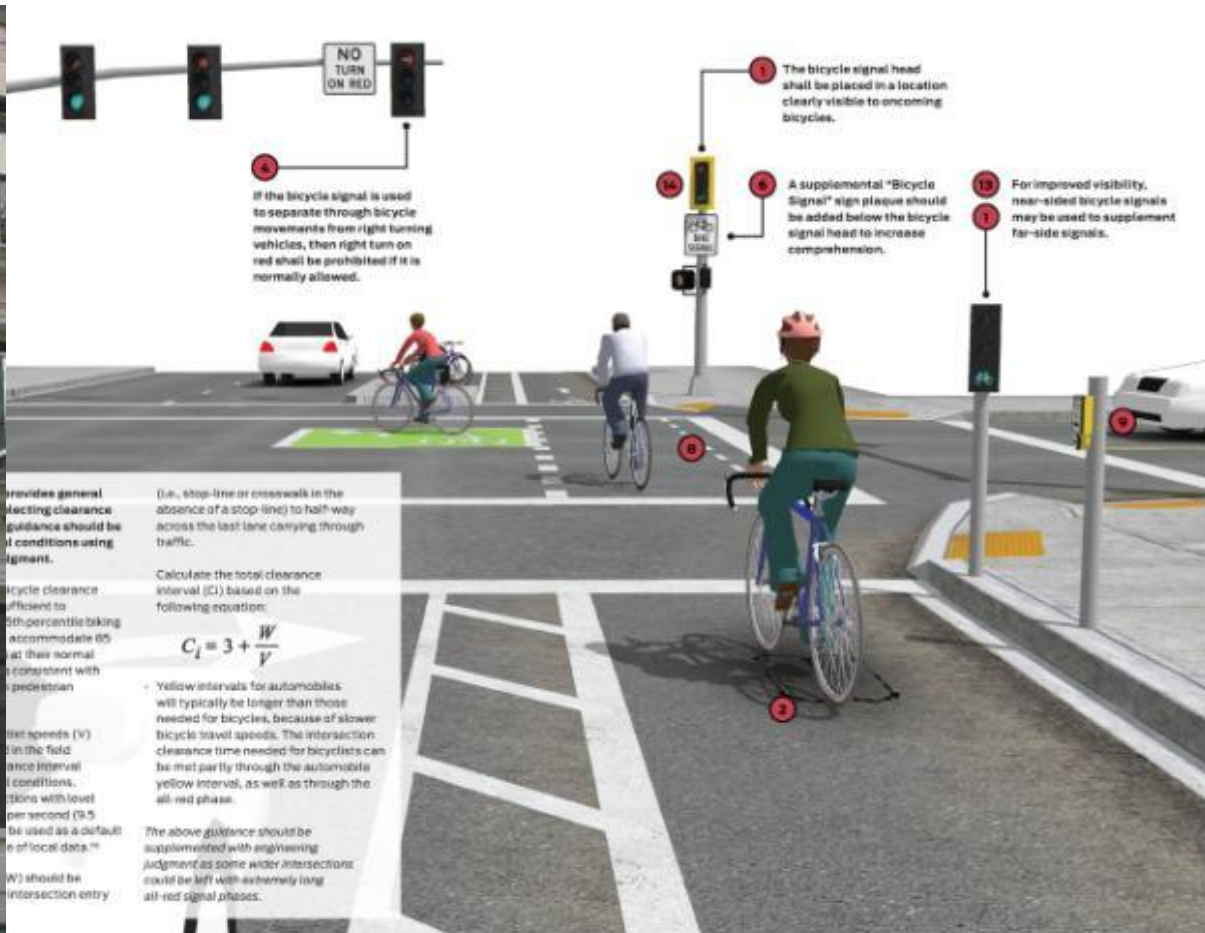


Mixing Zone
New York, NY





Cycle Track Intersection Approach Strategies



Bicycle Signals



Intersection Crossing and Two-stage Turn
Chicago, IL

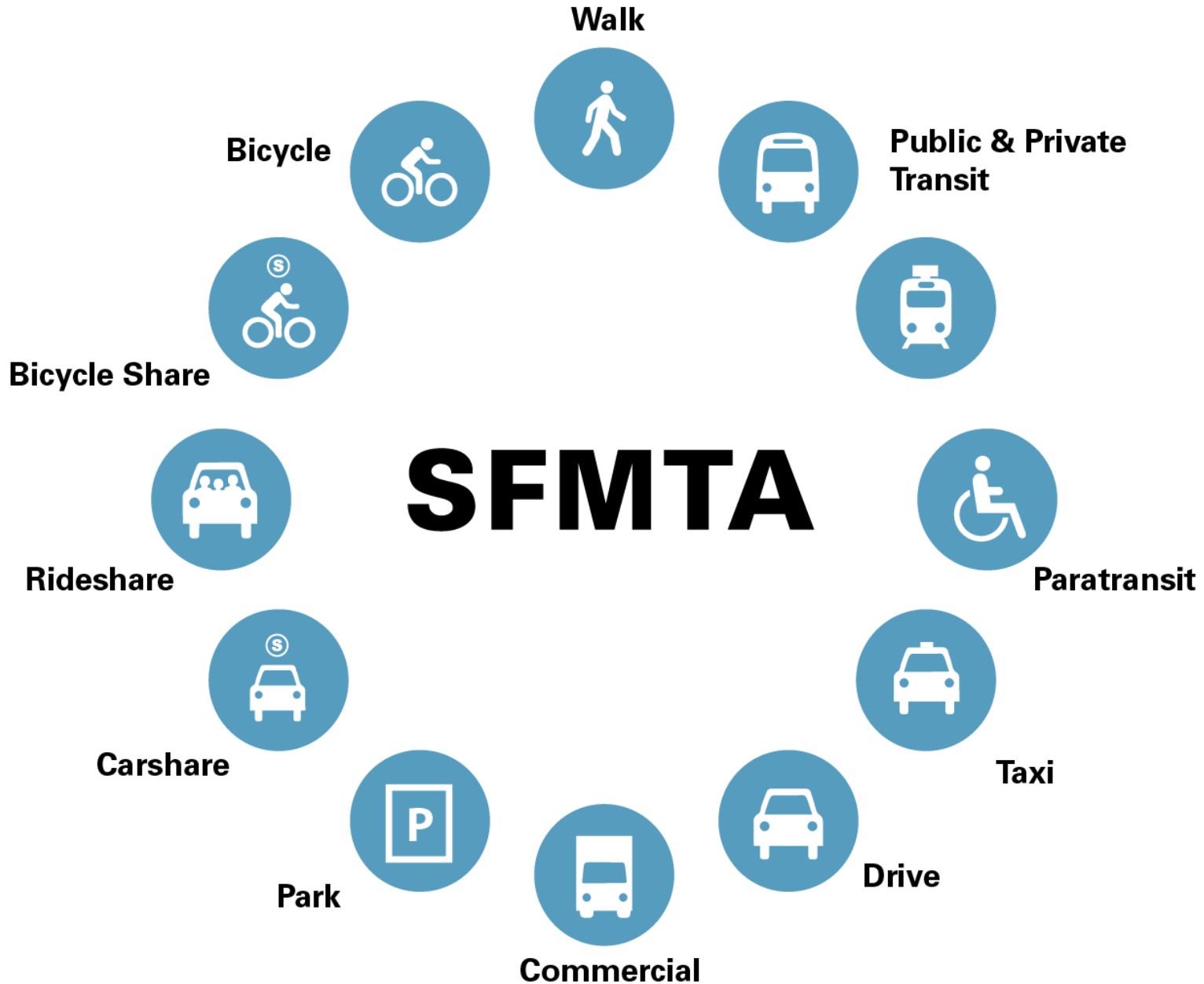


David Vega-Barachowitz
Director, Designing Cities Initiative
david@nacto.org



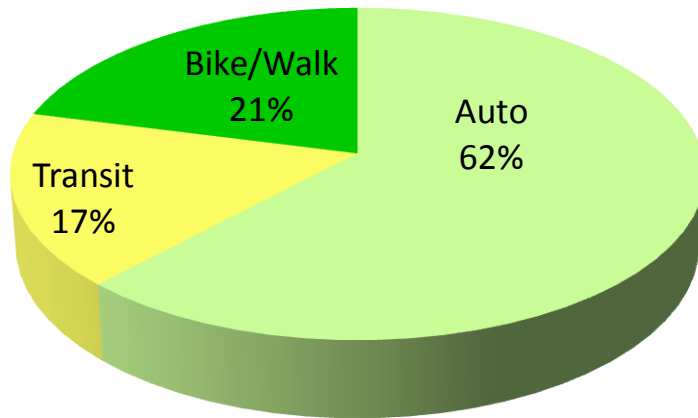
SFMTA
Municipal
Transportation
Agency

Designing Safe Streets for Bicyclists

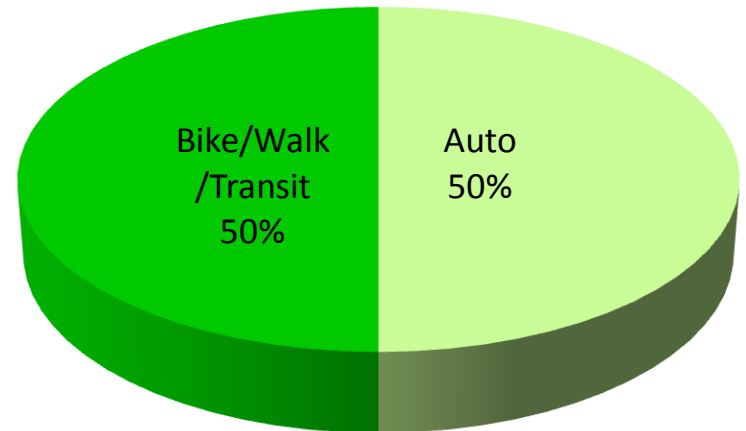


GOAL 2: Make transit, walking, bicycling, taxi, ridesharing and carsharing the preferred means of travel

2012



2018



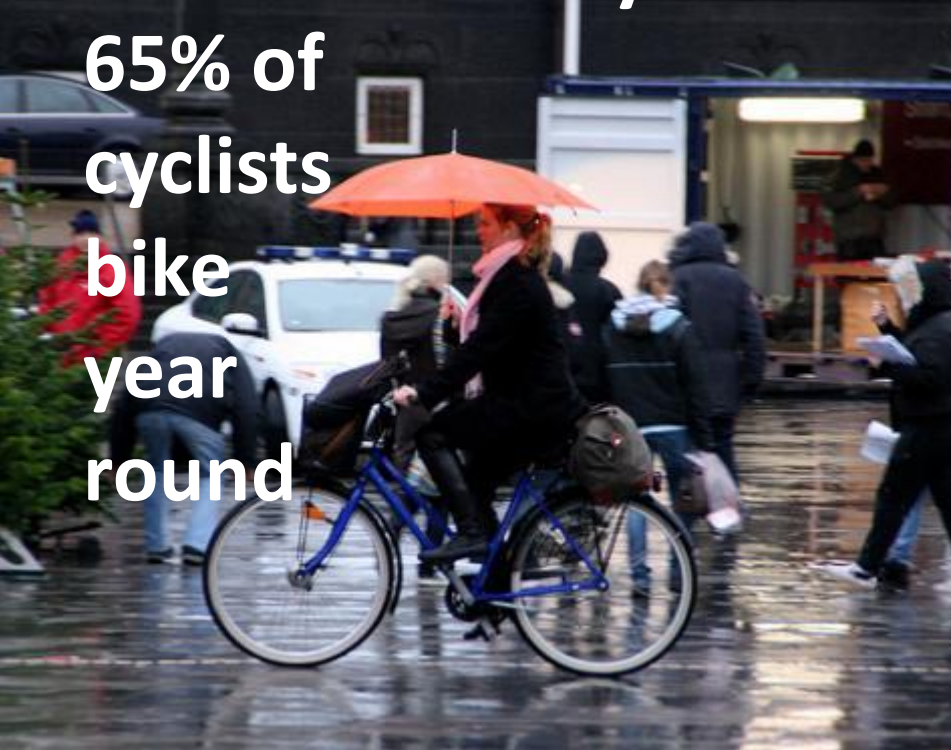


**5,400 people on
bikes on Market
Street daily**



**160 miles
3.5 %
bikeshare**

**40 % own a
bike**



**65% of
cyclists
bike
year
round**



**28%
are
women**



Bicycle Strategy Vision:
Bicycling is part of everyday transportation



**Bicycle
Strategy**

Vision, Goals and Objectives

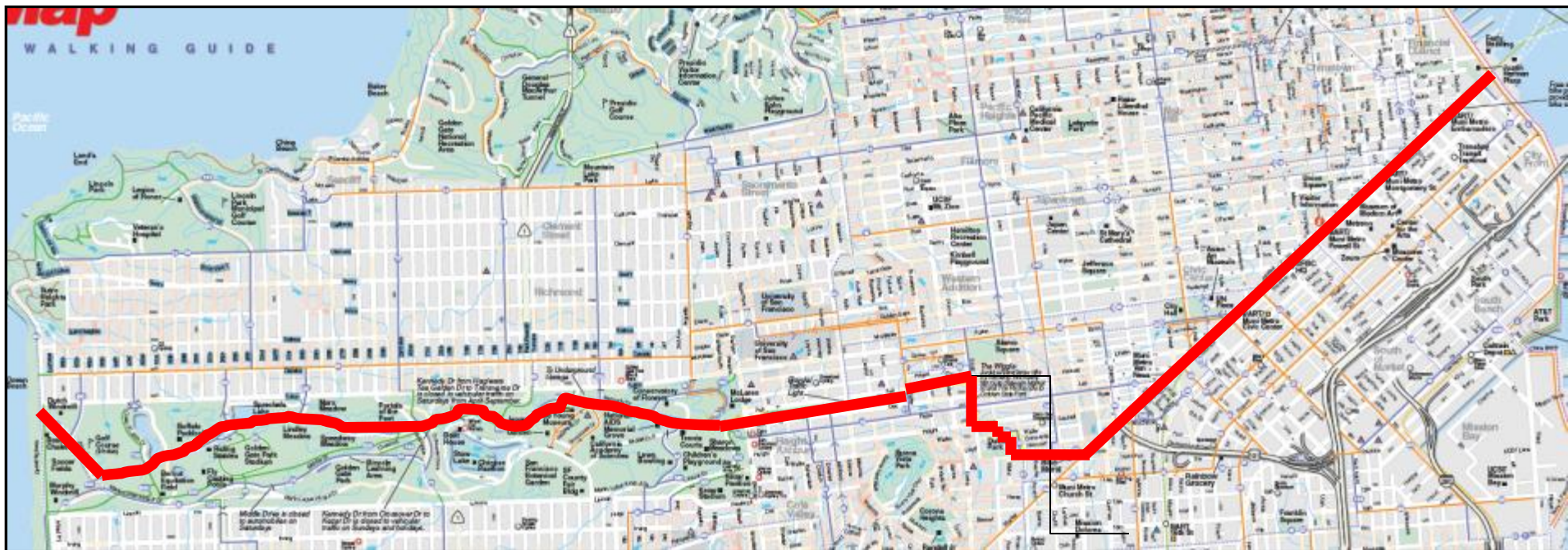
Create bikeways that are...

- Safe
- Comfortable
- Continuous
- Convenient
- Welcoming
- Delightful



Design Vehicle

What have we been doing?



Bikeshare!



Embarcadero



Market Street



Market Street



The Wiggle



The Wiggle



Oak/Fell

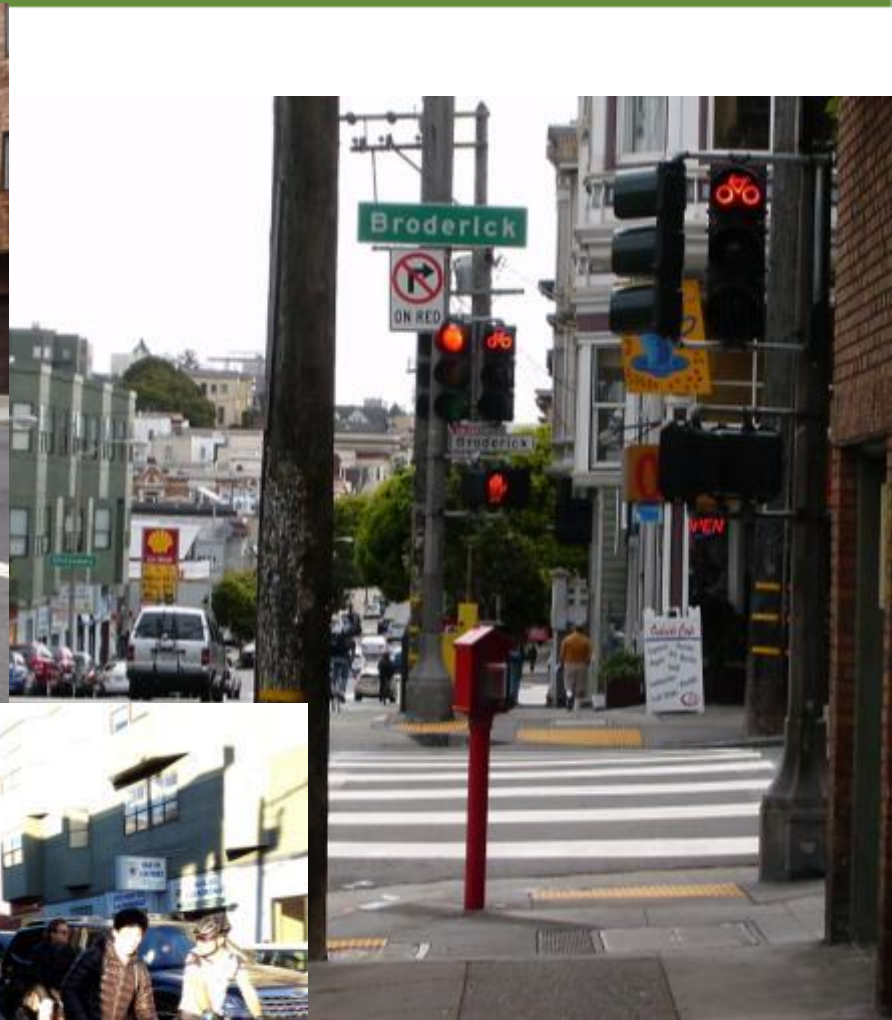
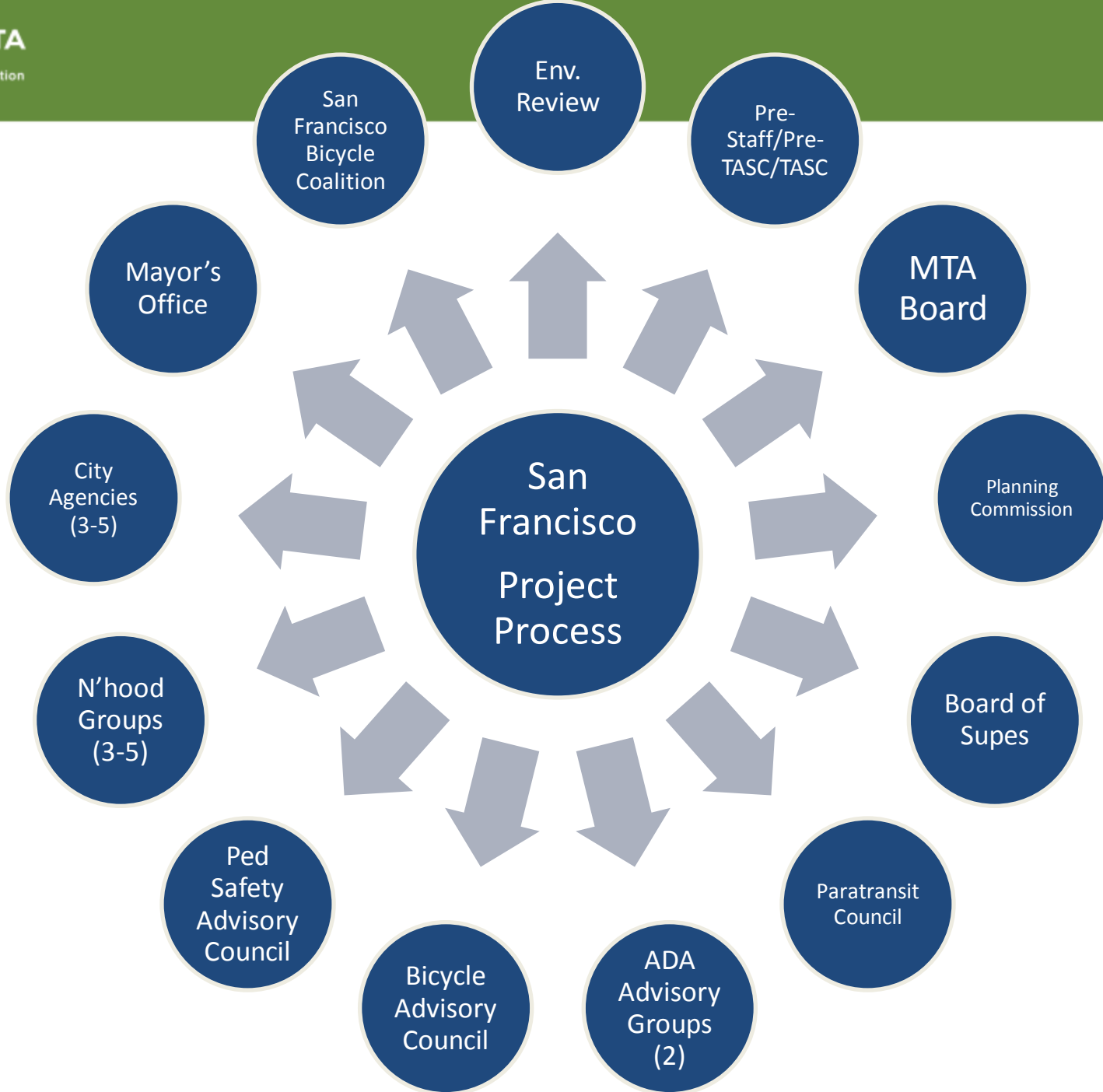




Photo: San Francisco Bicycle Coalition



Muni's Challenges



Integrate Transit Into Streetscape Design

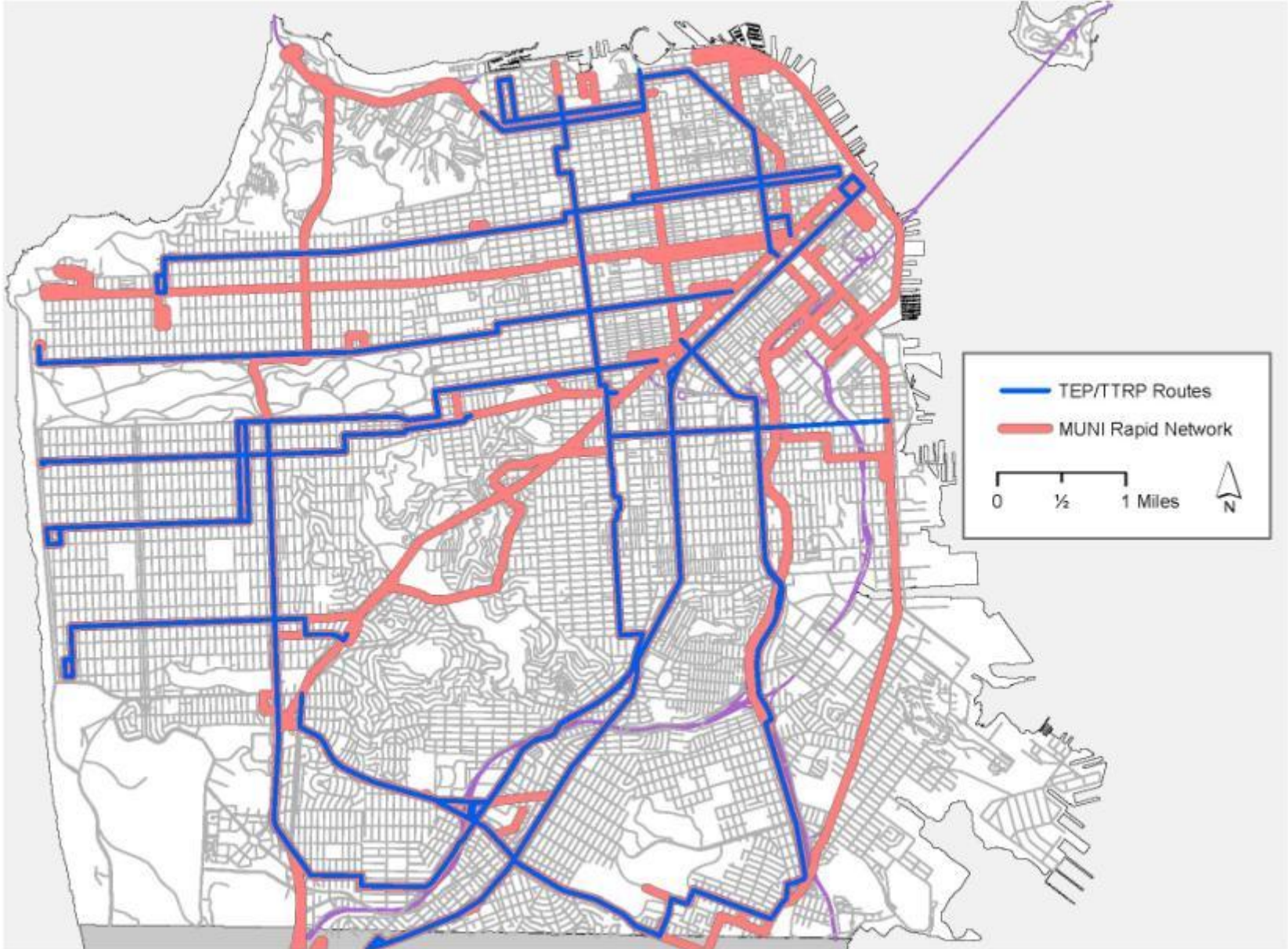
Make System-wide
Investments

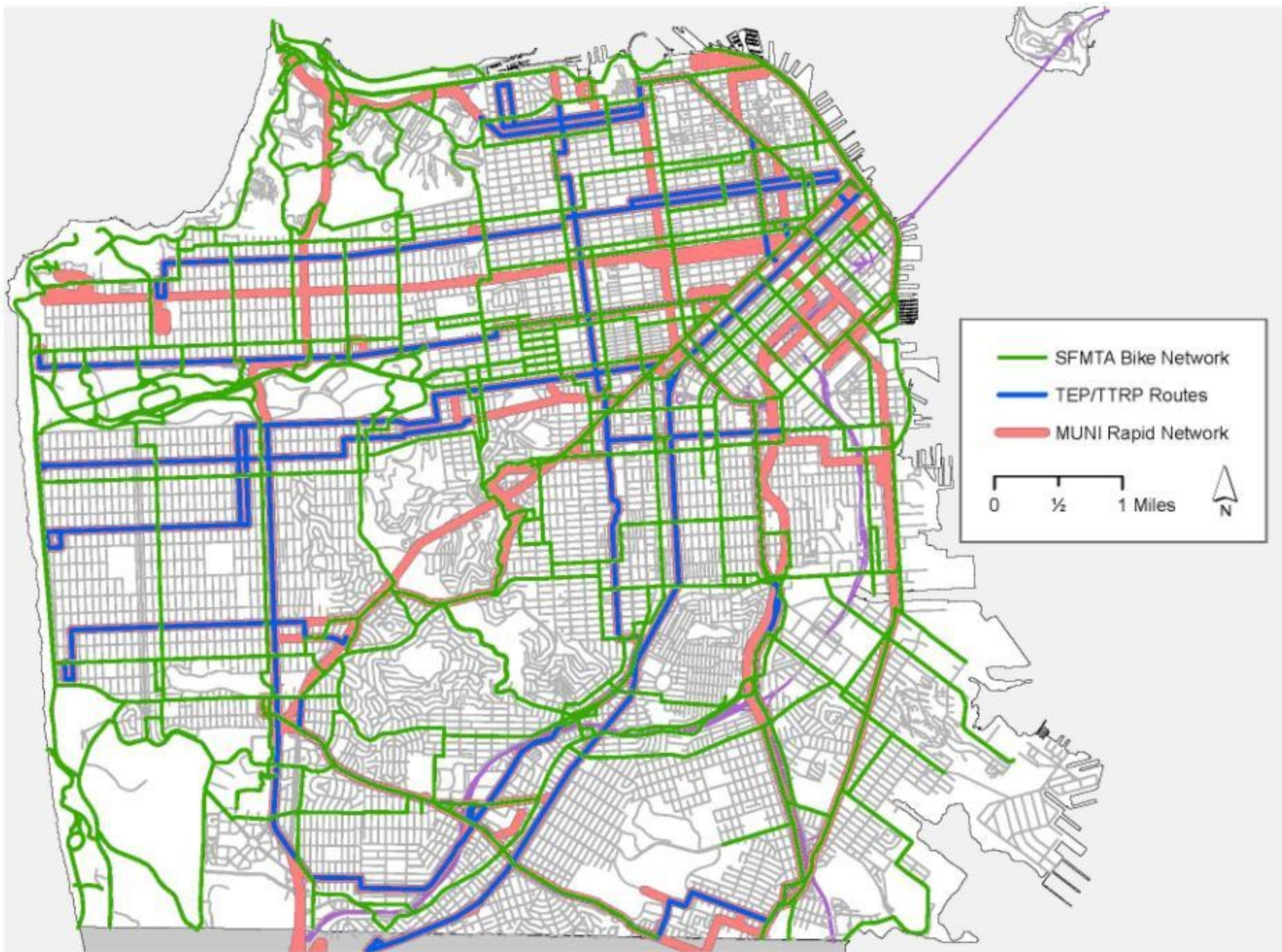
Build a Rapid
Network (TEP)

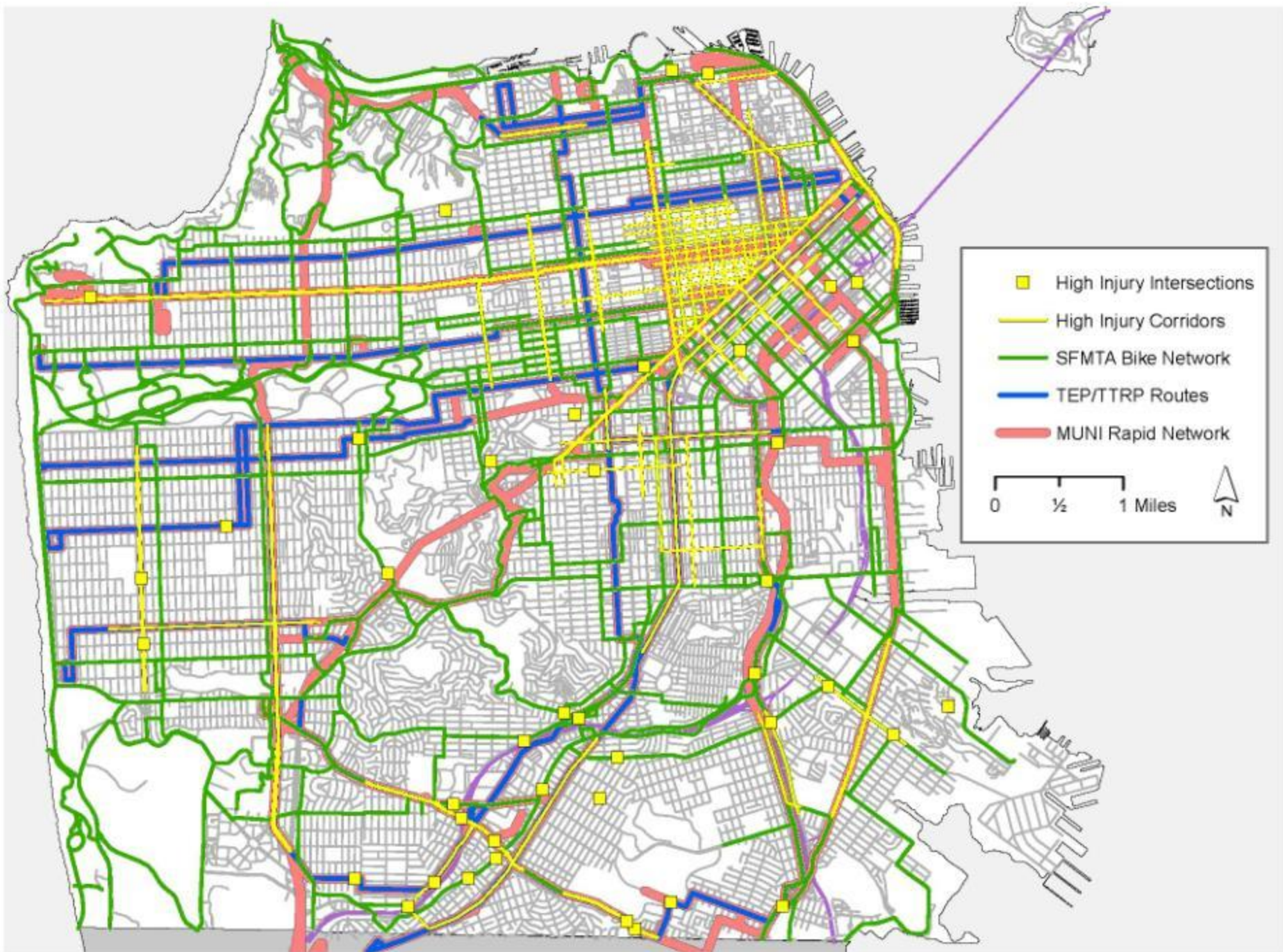
Integrate Transit Into
Other Projects

Minimize Transit
Impacts From Other
Projects

TEP/Rapid Network







Lesson 1: Document + Evaluate



Photo: Frank Chan

This'll be a breeze!



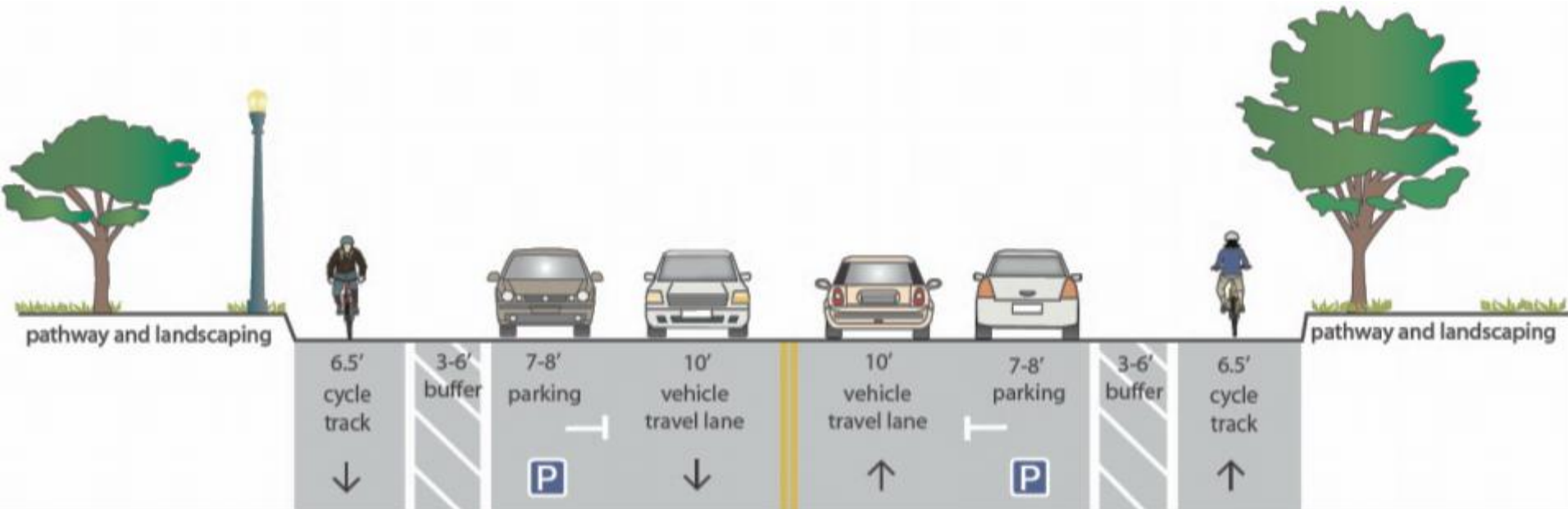
1.5 miles of Cabrillo (Arguello-25th) – 24 intersections and 250 driveways



1.5 miles of JFK – 9 intersections within proposed project area

Proposed Design

Proposed cross-section: 53-61 feet
(e.g. near Stow Lake Drive)



Do people understand it?



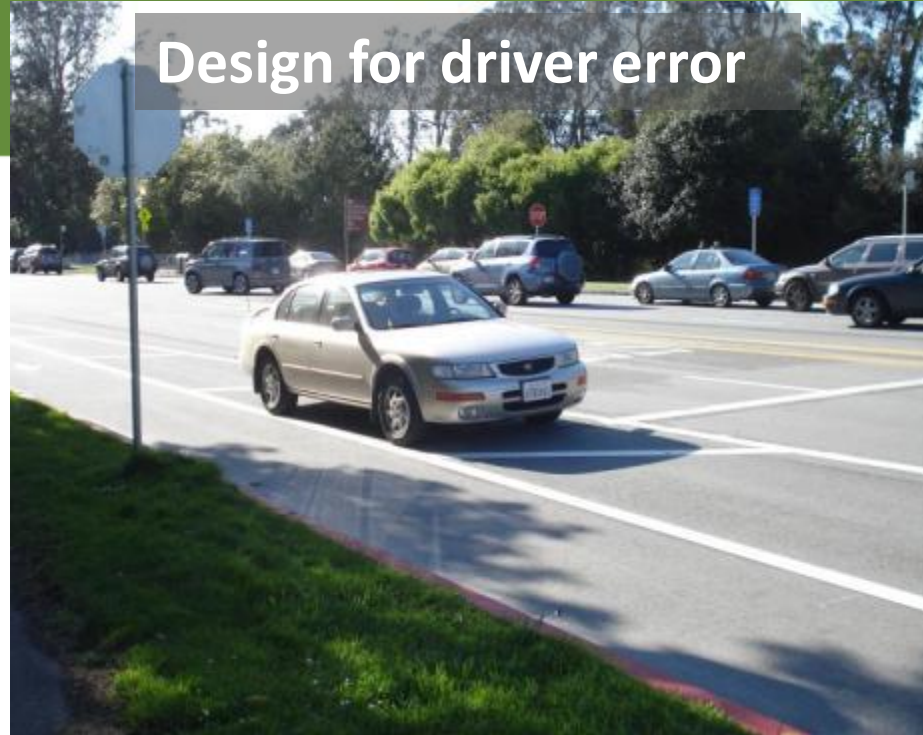




Budget for outreach



Design for driver error



Be mindful of ADA



Vehicle Speeds Went Down

Motor Vehicle Speeds Comparison

in Miles per Hour

10am to 5pm

30.4



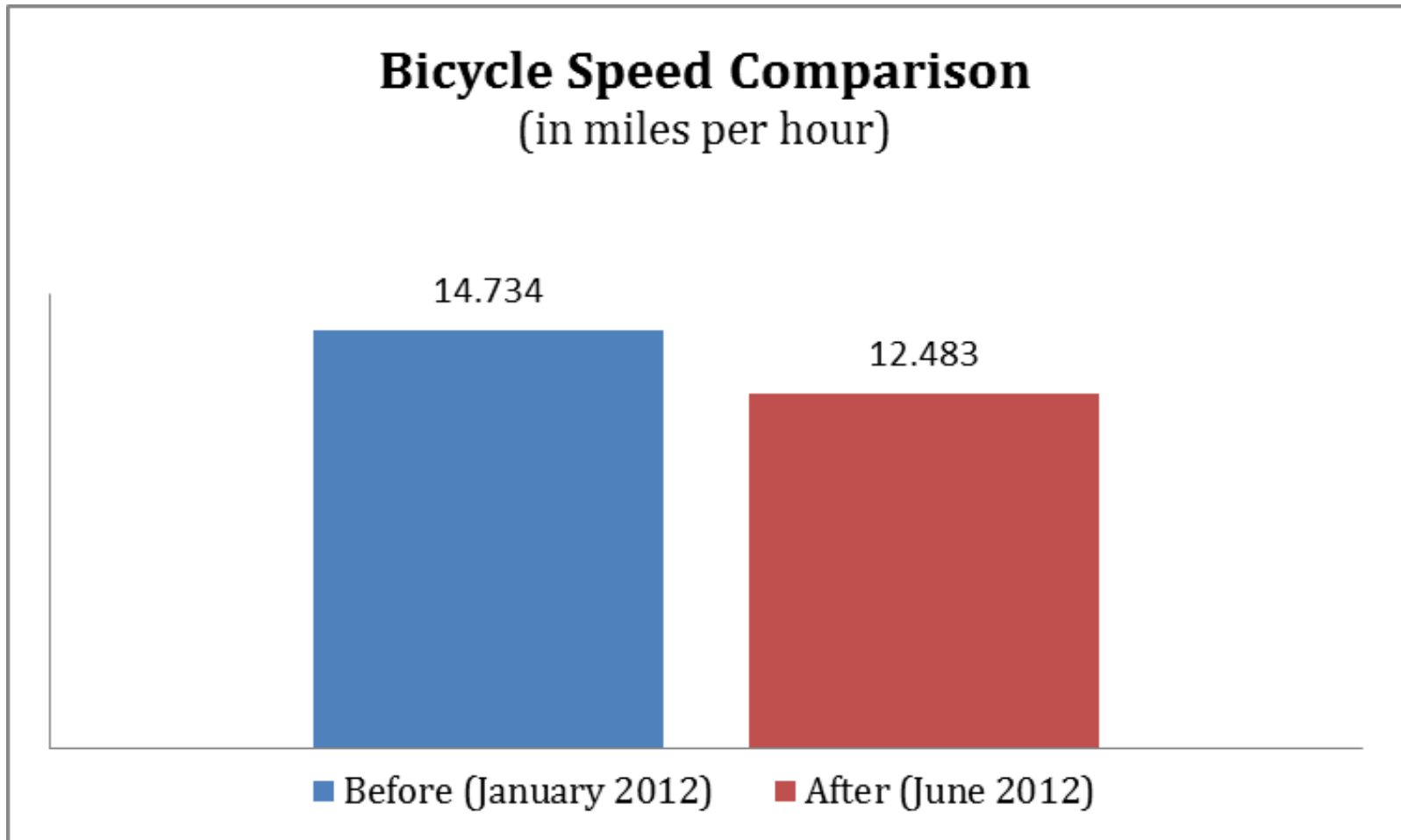
28.3



■ 85th percentile speed Before (7/14/2011)

■ 85th percentile speed After (7/12/2012)

Bicycle Speeds Went Down

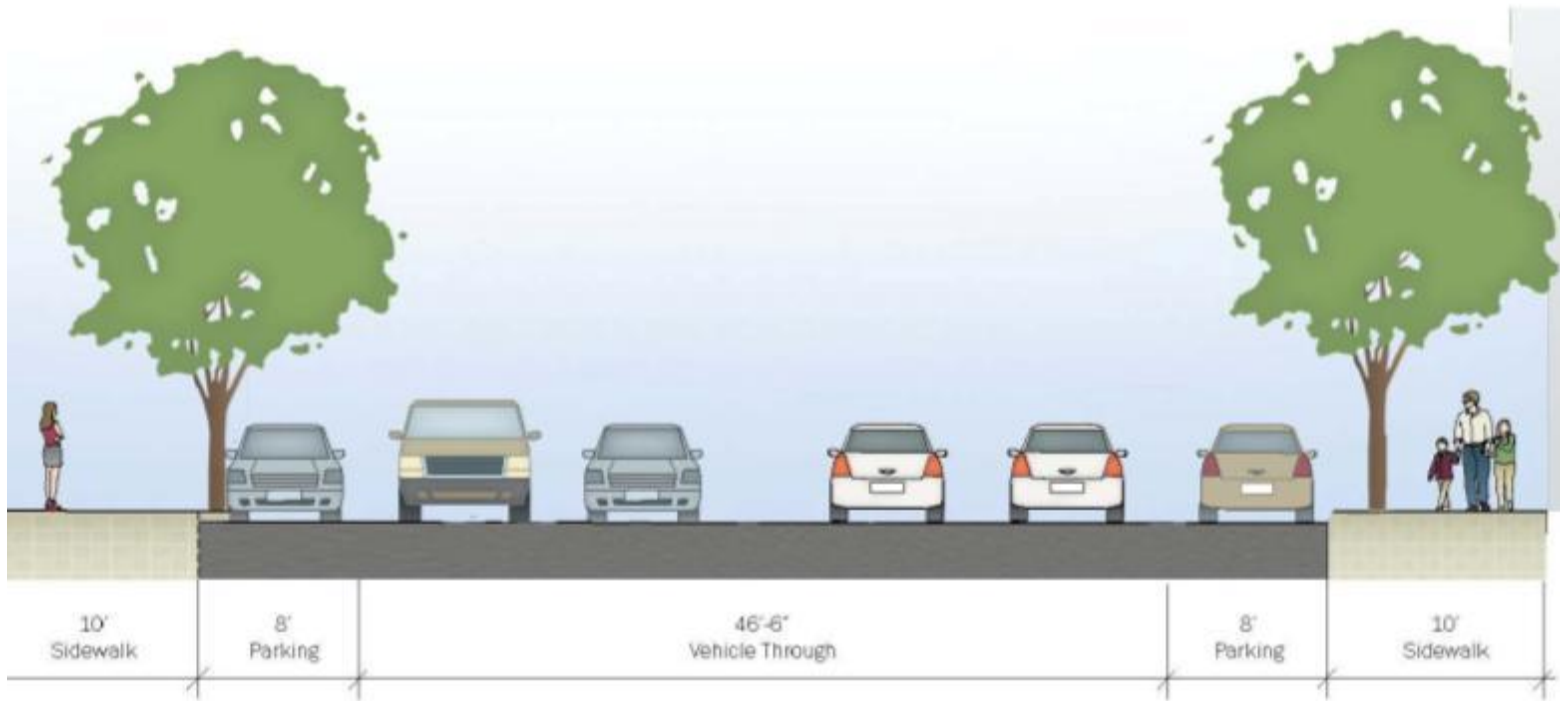


Lesson 2: Patience

2ND STREET IMPROVEMENT PROJECT Community Meeting



Existing Conditions



Existing Conditions



The Saga of 2nd Street



2009



2011



2012



May 2, 2012



November 28, 2012



Before



Second Street at Tehama Looking South



After



Second Street at South Park Looking North



Before



Second Street at South Park Looking North



After



Second Street at Townsend Looking South



Before



Second Street at Townsend Looking South



After



Second Street at Tehama Looking South





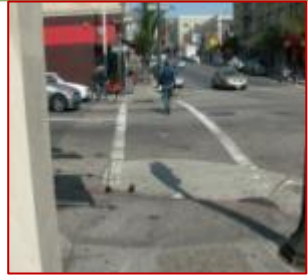
On Your Fiets!



- + Safety: reduces dooring, lowers speeds and reduces parking conflicts
- + Accommodates existing traffic volumes
- + Greater level of comfort for people new to bicycling
- + Improves pedestrian experience and enhances transit access
- + Flexible and modular
- + Possible to implement in 2013 with planned road re-surfacing



Lower Polk



Two Cycle Tracks

Bikin D S W

Wide lanes substantially separated from vehicles.

Walki B I P

Remove bus shelters from sidewalk, other intersection upgrades. No parklets.

Parki O S B S

Parking removed fully from both sides.

Trans B I

Bus boarding islands would reduce delay and provide additional waiting area.

Uphill Cycle Track

Bikin D S W

Significant separation and wide lanes.

Walki P I B I

Potential parklets, other intersection upgrades, prevent future shelters on sidewalk.

Parki O S S P

Parking removed fully from one side and partially from the other.

Trans B I

Future boarding islands would reduce delay and provide additional waiting area.

One-way

Bikin D S T S W

Total separation and wide lanes.

Walki P B I I

Potential parklets, remove shelters from sidewalk, other intersection upgrades.

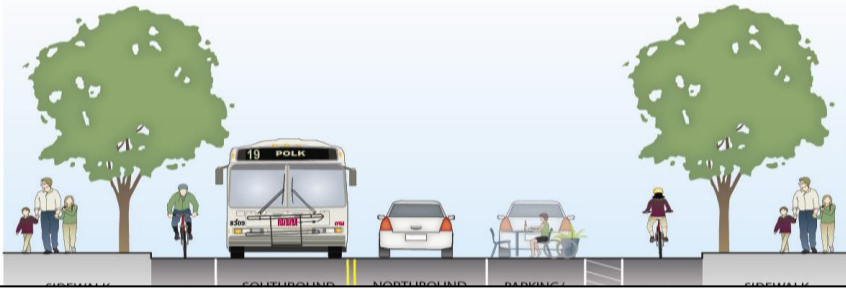
Parki O S S P

Parking removed fully from one side and partially from the other.

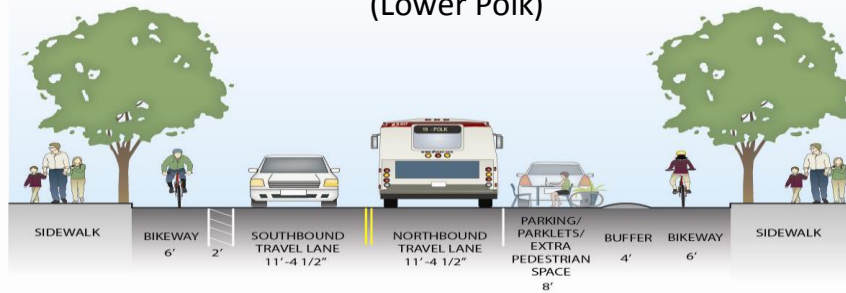
Trans R C B I

Bus and traffic diversions to nearby streets. Boarding islands would reduce delay.

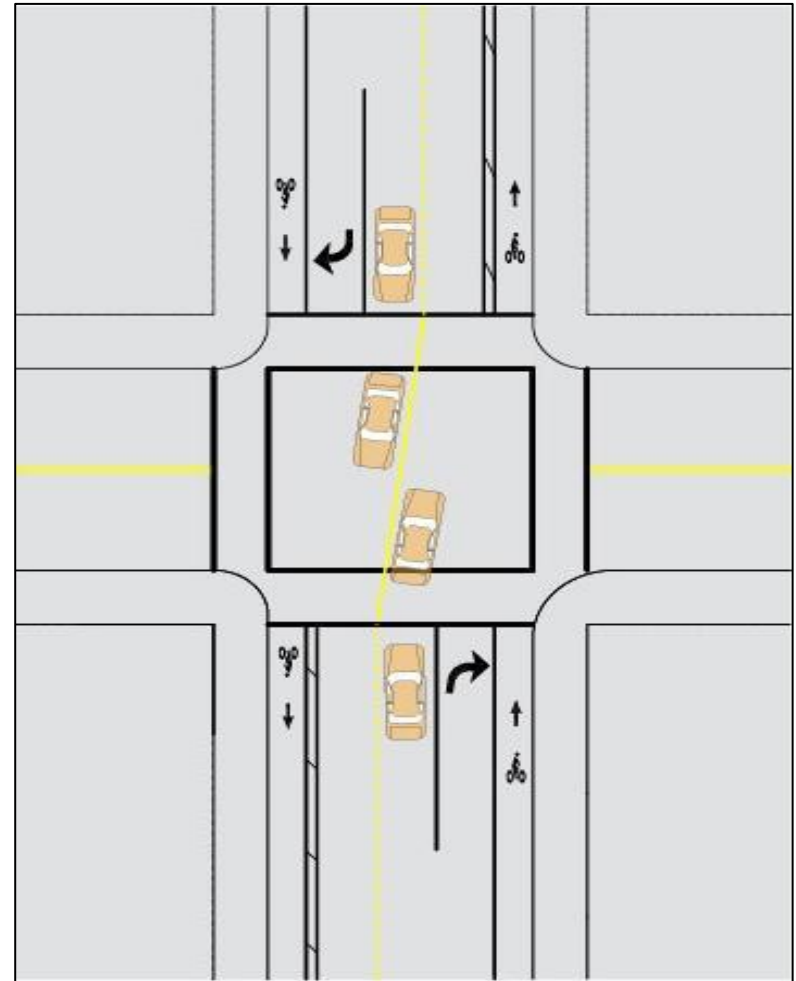
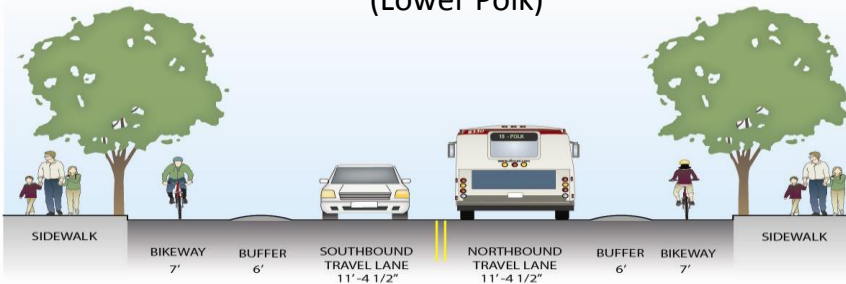
Curbside bikeways (Upper/Middle Polk)



Uphill cycle track (Lower Polk)



Two cycle tracks (Lower Polk)





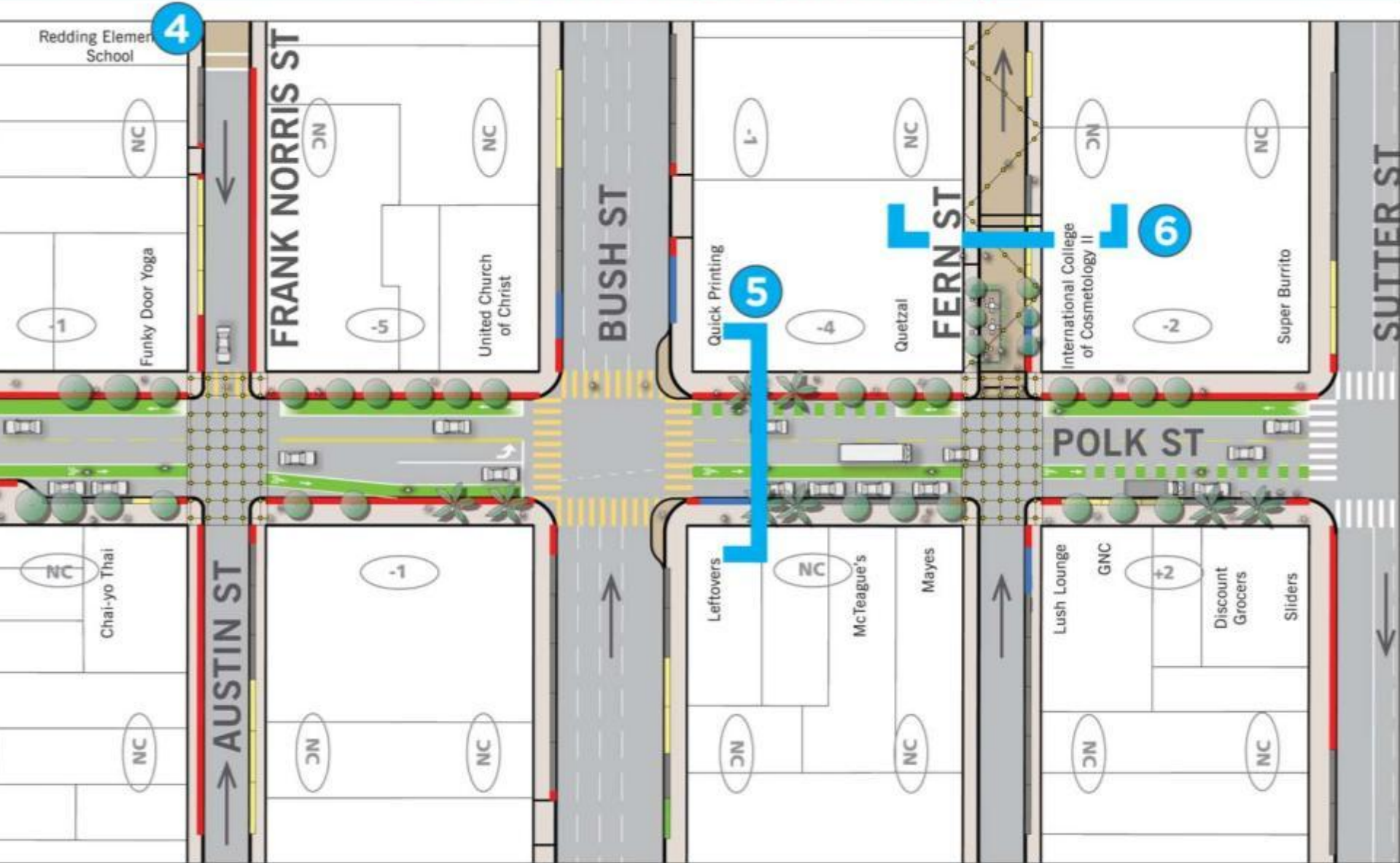
BEFORE



AFTER



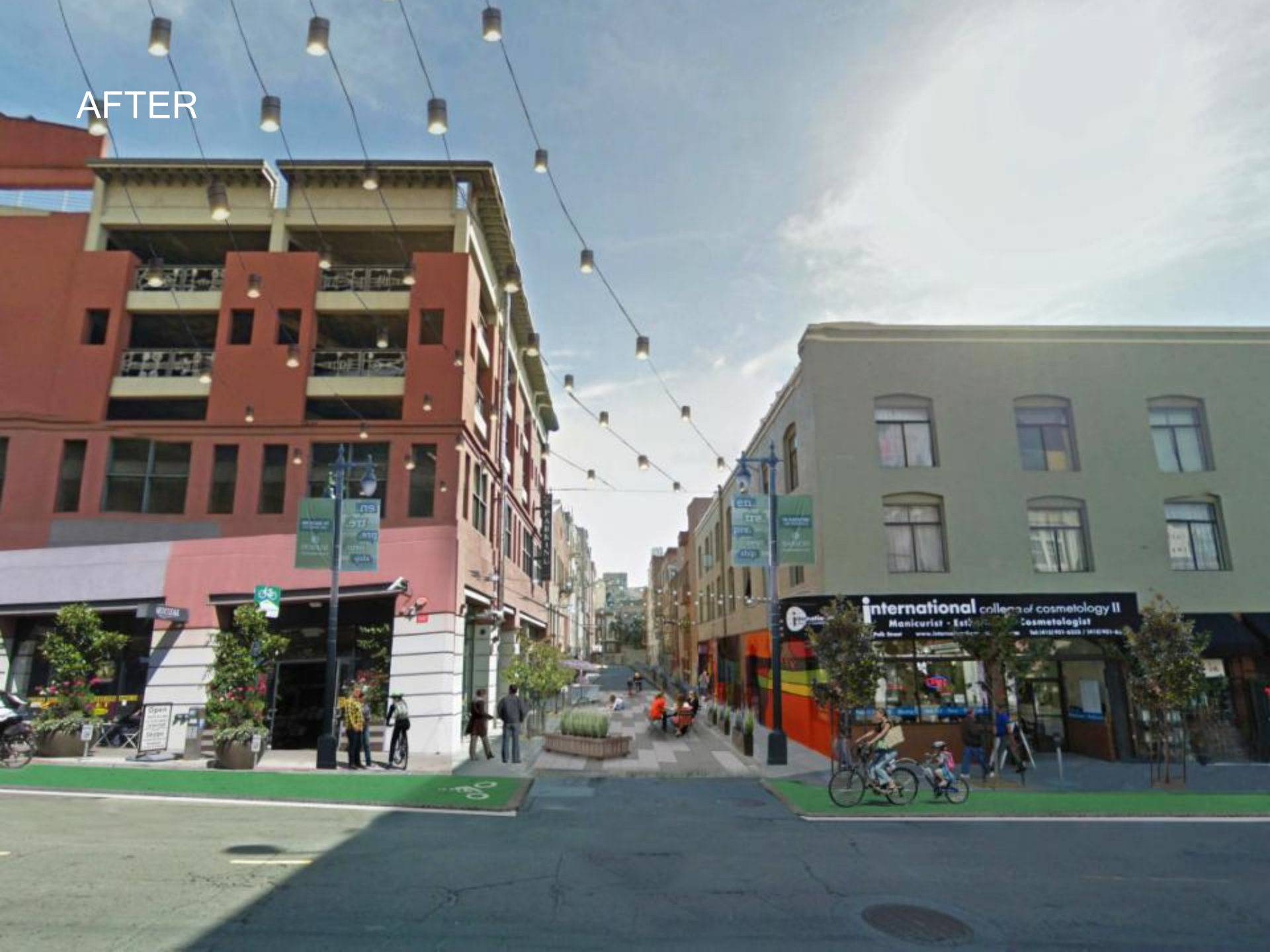
CYCLE TRACK (NORTHBOUND)



BEFORE



AFTER



- Invest in evaluation and outreach during construction and afterwards
- Patience pays off
- Sometimes you have to understand the details before you can make conceptual decisions