



## RECOMMENDED PRIORITY AND COMPLEMENTARY PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS IN CHATS REGION

Recommended Projects Complements Arterial Mid-Block Capacity Enhancement Proposals through Horizon Year 2040

(Note: Mid-Block 'Committed' roadway network shown in background is for informational purposes only)

# PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE FACILITY TYPES





#### **BICYCLE BOULEVARDS**

Bicycle boulevards are streets with low motorized taffic volumes and speeds. They are designed to give bicycle travel priority.





### **BIKE LANES**

Bike lanes designate an exclusive space for bicyclists through the use of pavement markings and signage. The bike lane is located adjacent to motor vehicle travel lanes and flows in the same direction as motor vehicle traffic





## **BUFFERED BIKE LANES**

Buffered bike lanes provide an exclusive space for bicyclists, with the added comfort of additional space between bicyclists and motor vehicles. Buffers may include a combination of pavement markings, signage, and vehicle delineators.





# **PAVED SHOULDER**

The paved shoulder portion of a roadway to the right of the right-most travel lane. The width of a paved shoulder may vary, although three feet should be considered a minimum width. Paved shoulders can be used as pedestrian facilities in rural contexts.





## SEPARATED BIKE LANES

A separated bike lane is an exclusive bike facility that is physically separated from motor traffic and distinct from the sidewalk. Physical separation may be accomplished through the use of raised concrete islands or lane surfaces.





# SHARED LANE MARKINGS (SHARROWS)

Shared lane markings, or sharrows, are road markings used to indicate a shared lane environment for bicycles and vehicles. Shared lane markings are typically used in low-speed roadways where a dedicated bike facility is not required.





### **SHARED USE PATH**

Shared use paths are facilities used by bicyclists, pedestrians, and other non-motorized modes of transportation.





### SIDE PATH

Sidepaths are facilities exclusively for bicyclists that are adjacent to the roadway.





### **SIDEWALK**

Sidewalk width and design will vary depending on the street context, functional classification, and pedestrian demand. At a minimum, design should meet ADA requirements and provide a comfortable space for pedestrians to walk side-by-side.