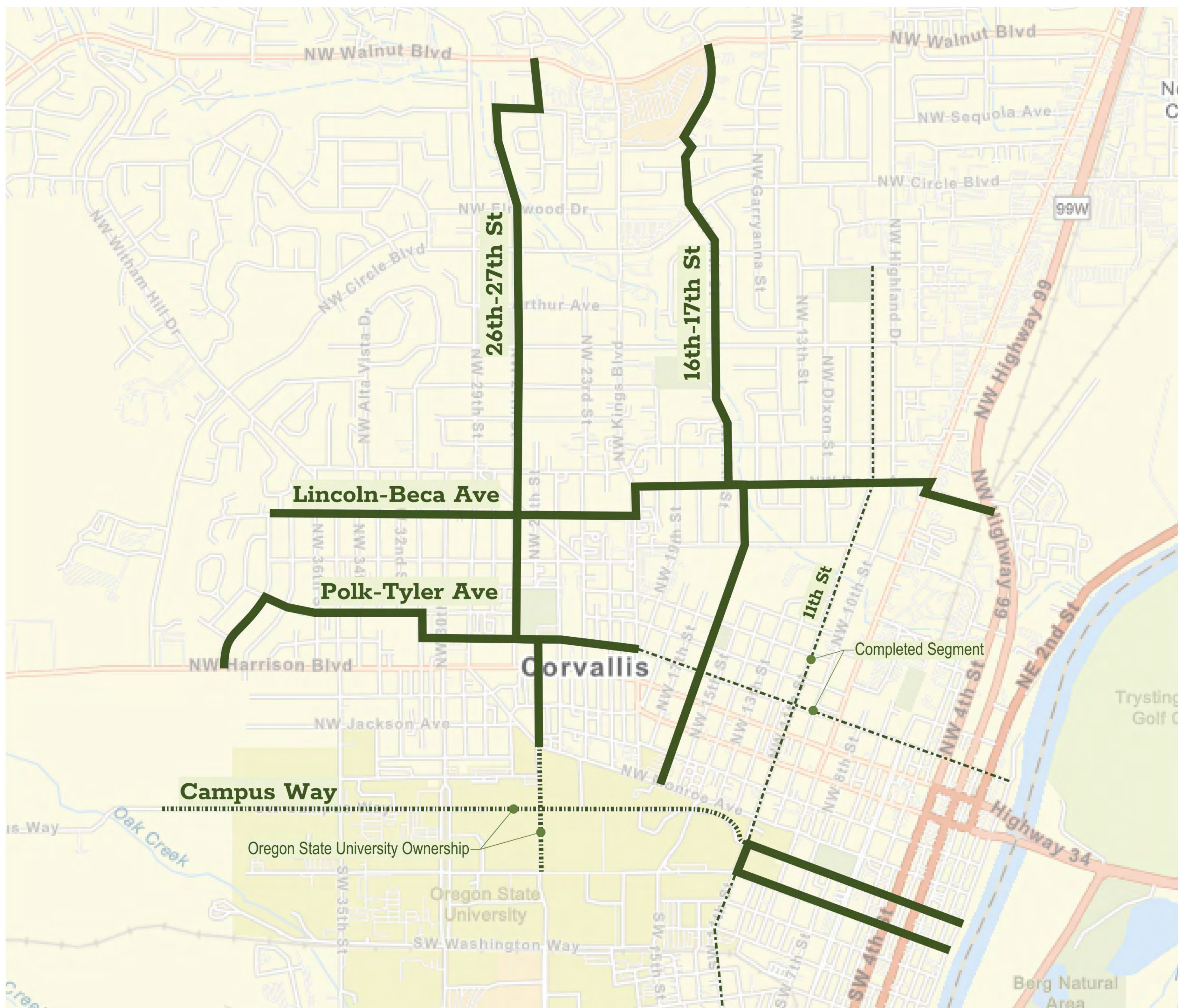




Typical Neighborhood Bikeway Treatments

Bikeway Pavement Markings & Signage

What are Bikeway Pavement Markings & Signage?

Bikeway pavement markings and signage include sharrows, destination signs, and bikeway confirmation signs. They are intended to provide guidance to bicyclists and additional awareness for bicycles to drivers.

Who are they for?

Bikeway pavement markings and signage are treatments for bicyclists and drivers providing visual cues reminding drivers to watch for bicyclists and confirmation for bicyclists that they are on the proper route and to alert them to upcoming decisions, turns, or destinations.



Standard Sharrow

A bike symbol with a double chevron on top is the standard shared lane marking.



Decision Point Sharrow

A bike symbol with multiple sets of chevrons indicate direction choices.



Turn/Guide Sharrow

A bike symbol with a directional arrow on top indicates where bicyclists should turn to continue on the bikeway when the bikeway jogs.



Confirmation Signage

Confirmation signage provides a strong visual identity and confirming value for the person riding that they are currently on the neighborhood bikeway route.



Bicycle Guide Signage

A standard bikeway guide sign showing destinations, distance, and time. Signage also indicates to bicycles that they are on a designated bikeway and makes drivers aware of the bicycle route.

Neighborhood Traffic Circles



What is a Neighborhood Traffic Circle?
Traffic circles are traffic calming devices where a raised circular island is placed in the center of a residential intersection.

Who are they for?
Traffic circles are for bicyclists and pedestrians. They reduce the number and severity of conflict points and provide slower, safer motor vehicles speeds.

Curb Extensions/Bulb-outs

What are Curb Extensions & Bulb-outs?
Curb extensions and bulb-outs are traffic calming devices where the sidewalk or curb line is extended into the parking lane. Curb extensions are located at intersection and bulb-outs are typically placed between intersections.

Who are they for?
Curb extensions and bulb-outs are for pedestrians. They provide more visibility to drivers of pedestrians looking to cross the street, more waiting space for the pedestrian, shorting crossing distances, and slower, safer vehicle turning movements.



Traffic Calming Devices



Speed Hump

What are Traffic Calming Devices?
A traffic calming device is a raised roadway feature, such as a speed hump, speed table, raised crosswalk, or speed cushion, that encourages drivers to slow down.

Who are they for?
Traffic calming devices are for all users where slower vehicle speeds can create a safer, more comfortable environment for people walking and biking. They encourage drivers to travel at appropriate speeds while maintaining access for residents, emergency responders, delivery vehicles, and other street users.

Other Bikeway Design Elements

2-Way Stop Sign Modifications

Two-way stop sign modifications change which street approaches are required to stop, helping prioritize travel along the neighborhood bikeway while maintaining traffic control on the intersecting street.



2-Way Stop Sign Modifications

Median Crossing

Median islands are concrete or asphalt islands located along the center of a two-way street. They restrict certain vehicle movements and provide a refuge for people walking and biking to cross one direction of traffic at a time.



Median Crossing

Partial Diverter

Partial diverters restrict certain vehicle movements while allowing people walking and biking to continue through, reducing vehicle traffic along the Neighborhood Bikeway.



Partial Diverter

Contraflow Bicycle Lanes

Contraflow bike lanes improve connectivity by allowing two-way bicycle travel on one-way streets, with separation from vehicles provided by pavement markings, flexible posts, curbs, or on-street parking.



Contraflow Bicycle Lane