CYCLE TRACKS

Description

Protected bike lanes, also known as cycle tracks, combine the user experience of a separated path with the access and visibility of an on-street facility. The image at right shows a two-way cycle track in a roadway sharing a rail station, but they can also be one-way directional on each side of a road or raised above the pavement like a sidewalk.

A variety of barrier types can be installed, ranging from a simple painted striping buffer to planters with space for pedestrians to load and unload vehicles or queue for crossing streets safely.



Two-way Cycle Track in Austin, TX

Used throughout Europe for years, protected bicycle lanes are being installed throughout America's larger cities to provide a more comfortable bicycle facility for riders of all skill levels.

Target Market

- People who are interested in bicycling, but concerned about sharing roadway space with vehicles.
- Streets with moderate to high traffic volumes or speeds.

How Will This Help?

- <u>Mitigates vehicle congestion</u> by providing an alternative mode for shorter trips.
- <u>Improves air quality</u> for communities through reduced hydrocarbon use and improved microclimate air quality for bicyclists and pedestrians separated from vehicles.
- <u>Reduces bicyclist-vehicle crashes</u> by separating traffic and highlighting conflict points.

Implementation Issues

Retrofitting cycle tracks on existing streets can be difficult and may require a re-allocation of roadway lane width, medians, or other features. Costs are typically more than a standard bicycle lane, varying greatly depending on the choice of barriers.

Success Stories

- Evaluation of the recently-added cycle tracks in Austin, Texas, on Barton Springs, Bluebonnet, and Rio Grande found an increase in bicyclist counts of 58 percent, 46 percent, and 126 percent, respectively. Approximately 7 percent of cyclists using the facility switched to bicycling from another mode on a given surveyed trip.
- The first protected bicycle lane in the U.S. (8th and 9th Avenues in Manhattan) yielded a 35 percent decrease in injuries to all street users on 8th Avenue, a 58 percent decrease in injuries to all street users on 9th Avenue, and up to a 49 percent increase in retail sales (locally-based businesses on 9th Avenue from 23rd to 31st Streets) compared to 3 percent borough-wide.



