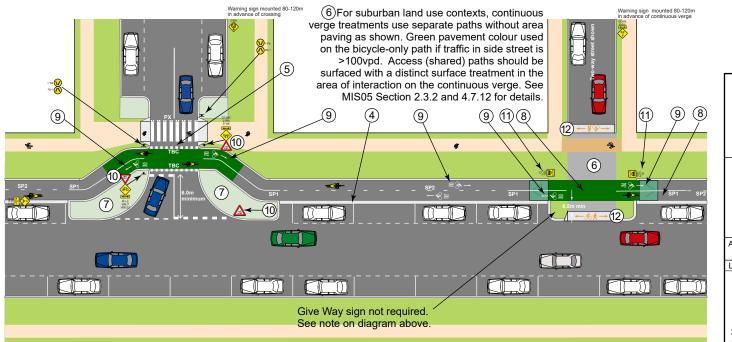


Two-way bicycle-only path at-grade with adjacent pedestrian path – design requirements and implementation example for Estate Development or retrofit

- 1 Bicycle-only path treatments shown on this drawing are used on Main and Local Community Routes in Estate Development or retrofit as shown.
- 2 Bicycle-only paths may be installed in high activity inner urban or suburban land use contexts, or when an Accessible Pedestrian Route is present or along commercial frontages. When bicycle-only paths are used on Main or Local Community Routes these should always be accompanied by adjacent access paths.
- 3 Widths of bicycle-only paths and other paths are as per MIS05 Table 5.8.
- The width of the median or verge separating a two-way bicycle-only path from the roadway is minimum 1.0m in Estate Development (400mm minimum in retrofit).
- (5) **Bent-out Bicycle-Only Priority Crossings** of minor collector roads and access streets are provided to maximise cyclist safety, comfort, amenity and route continuity at these crossings. On side street crossings of major collector roads, a signalised crossing is preferred. Zebra crossings for pedestrians are provided adjacent to bent-out Bicycle-Only Priority Crossings for cyclists. Refer to ACTSD-3534 for crossing layout.
- (6) Continuous verge treatments across inner urban local access streets are provided (at-grade with verge) to maximise pedestrian and cyclist safety, comfort, amenity and route continuity. Where traffic through intersection is above 1,000 vpd, use crossing type similar to lower example in ACTSD-0506. Area-paved continuous verges are recommended for inner urban contexts (top example). Suburban contexts use separate paths without area paving (lower example). Paths are always continuous through the continuous verge area. See MISO5 4.7.12 for details and other uses.
- 7 Traffic islands, separator medians and verges between bicycle-only paths and the roadway must be kept clear of any obstacles which may hamper visibility on intersection approaches.
- (8) On Bicycle-Only Priority Crossings green pavement is used to highlight the crossing area and for 5.0m on each approach to discourage other users from entering the bicycle-only path. Distinct surface treatments are used on adjacent access paths. Green pavement is only used on continuous verge treatments in suburban contexts (lower drawing) for side streets with >100vpd.
- A regulatory pavement marking group consisting of a path arrow + cyclist symbol +"ONLY" elongated lettering is used at all entry points to bicycle-only paths (from roads and paths) and at 75m intervals along path see ACTSD-3522.
- (10) A Stop sign may be required in place of a Give Way sign if sightlines are restricted or the approach to the pedestrian or bicycle-only crossing is on a steep downhill slope.
- (11) W6-ACT-10 warning signs are placed in advance of continuous verge treatments.
- (2) Gradients on continuous verge approach ramps should be between 1:4 and 1:6. Pavement symbol assembly with double arrows placed on both kerb ramp approaches to extended verge treatments see ACTSD-3522.



Two-way bicycle-only path at-grade with adjacent roadway – design requirements and implementation example in retrofit

