

Bicycle Lanes

On-street bike lanes (Class II Bikeways) designate an exclusive space for cyclists through the use of pavement markings and signs. The bike lane is located directly adjacent to motor vehicle travel lanes and is used in the same direction as motor vehicle traffic.

Typical Use

- Bike lanes are typically used and most effective on any street with adequate space and moderate traffic volumes (<6,000 ADT).
- Bike lanes are most appropriate on streets with lower to moderate speeds of about 25 mph.

Design Features

- Bicycle lane markings are typically used at the beginning of block and at regular intervals.
- Bike lane widths range from 5-8 feet.
- Class II bikeways can be buffered to further separate bicycles from the adjacent vehicle traffic. .

Further Considerations

Advantages

- May be an opportunity to narrow travel lane widths in order to widen the bicycle lane.
- On multi-lane streets a buffered bike lane may be most appropriate if feasible.

Disadvantages

- No vertical protection for cyclists.

Materials & Maintenance

- Bike lane striping will require maintenance especially at intersections. Bike lanes will also need to be maintained to ensure there is no debris, cracks, or potholes in the bike lane.

