

Typical Use

- In areas where pedestrian activity is very high and vehicle activity is relatively low.

Design Features

- Curbs are removed and the sidewalk and vehicle/bicycle travel lanes are all at the same level.
- Different pavers, bollards, planters, and benches can be used to define spaces for each roadway user.
- Low speed limits are used (typically 10 to 15 mph).

Further Considerations

Pedestrian crosswalks may need to be further set back from intersections in order to make room for two-stage queueing boxes.

Advantages

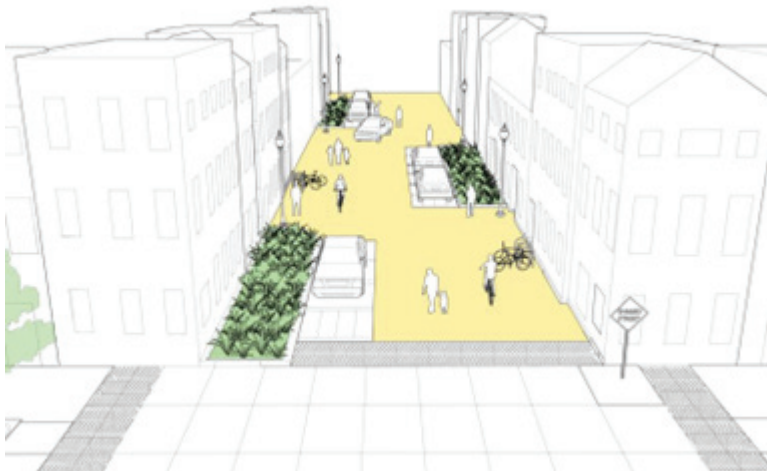
- There is an opportunity to add in parklets or landscaping spaces and add to the public realm.
- Provides a comfortable walking environment for pedestrians.
- Slows vehicular speeds.

Disadvantages

- Shared streets are not suitable for all roadways, including primary emergency vehicle routes.

Materials & Maintenance

- Typically, pavers are used to create the shared space at one level for all roadway users.



Shared Streets

In a shared street design, physical distinctions between vehicle, pedestrian, and bicycle space is removed, forcing all roadway users to share the street. In this environment, pedestrians, the most vulnerable roadway users have the right of way and are prioritized as such.

