Bike Route Wayfinding









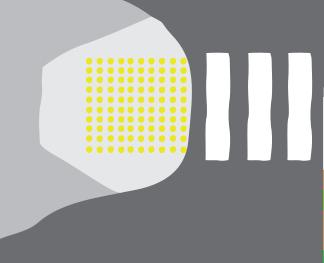






Curb Extension

Curb Radius Reduction

































Continental Crosswalk

A continental crosswalk is easier for drivers to see, making it safer for people to cross the street.

















Curb Radius Reduction

Making the corner tighter will slow turning cars and make it safer to cross the street.



















Wayfinding signs show how far it is to where people want to go and the best way to get there. They are usually used to help bicyclists find good routes along neighborhood streets.

COST















Curb Extension

Curb extensions shorten the distance to cross the street, make it easier for drivers to see pedestrians and make drivers slow down when turning.











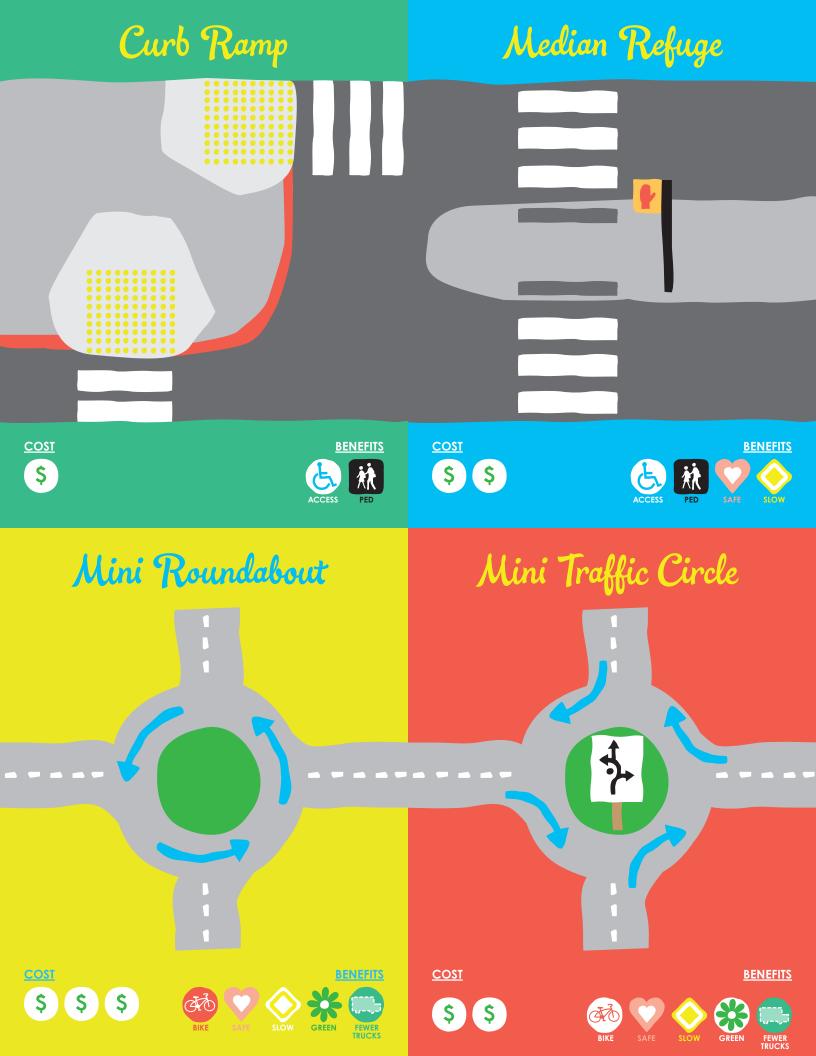














Median Refuge

A median refuge gives people a safe place to wait while crossing the street and allows people to cross one half at a time.



Curb Ramp

Curb ramps let wheelchairs and strollers cross the street more easily.

















TRUST BIKE OF SOUTH LA













Mini Traffic Circle

A raised, circular island located in the center of an intersection that encourages drivers to slow down.























Mini Roundabout

A circular intersection on a residential

traffic that revolves around a central

street with one-way (counter-clockwise)

island. Entering traffic must yield to traffic











already in the roundabout.

School Zone

Sharrows





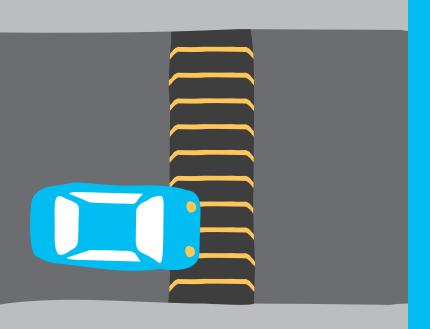






Speed Hump

2-Way Stop Signs







COST

4















Sharrows

Shared lane markings, also known as "sharrows", are painted markings that show drivers where to expect bicyclists to ride and help guide bicyclists to ride outside the door zone of parked cars. Sharrows are usually marked on bike routes.









2-Way Stop Signs

A stop sign tells drivers that they must stop at an intersection until it is safe to drive. A twoway stop sign means that bicyclists and drivers on the priority street don't have to stop.













School Zone

Many school zones currently have speed limits of 25 mph. New California state law allows cities to expand school zones to within 1,000 feet of a school or lower speed limits to 15 mph when children are present.



BENEFITS







BENEFITS



Speed Hump

A speed hump encourages drivers to slow down when going over it.













Bicycle Parking







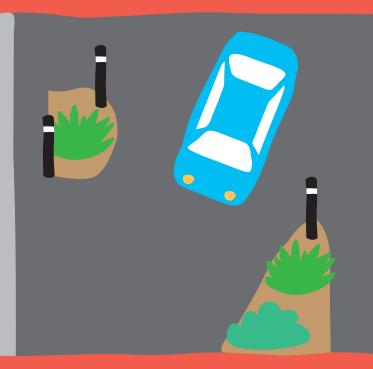
BMUFL







Chicane

































BMUFL Sign

A BMUFL sign reminds drivers that "Bicyclists May Use Full Lane" to encourage drivers to yield and wait until it is safe to pass bicyclists. This sign is usually used on streets with sharrows.







Choker

Chokers are two curb extensions on opposite sides of the street that encourage drivers to slow down by making the street narrower.

COST

















Bicycle Parking

A bicycle rack provides a place for people to securely lock their bicycles while visiting a store, or at school or work.

COST





BENEFITS









Chicane

A chicane is a series of alternating curb extensions (or on-street parking spaces) that encourages drivers to slow down by making the street not straight.















Pedestrian Countdown Signals



Speed Feedback Sign







Street Trees





\$











Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons

Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFB) are lights that alert drivers when pedestrians are trying to cross so they know to yield. These are used at mid-block crosswalks or intersections without a traffic signal.

COST



















Street Trees

Street trees add a canopy cover over the street. This makes the streets more beautiful, lowers energy costs in homes, gives pedestrians shade while they walk and makes the air cleaner.











Pedestrian Countdown Signals

Countdown signals show people how much time they have left to cross the street.















Speed Feedback Sign

Speed feedback signs show drivers how fast they are going and encourage them to obey the speed limit.





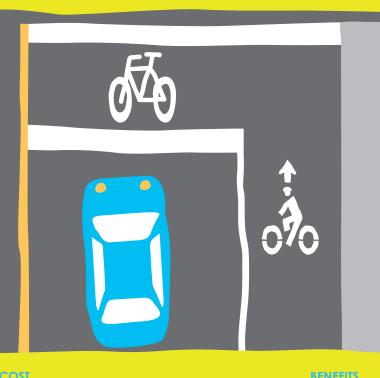






Bicycle Box

Bicycle Corral





COST





COST

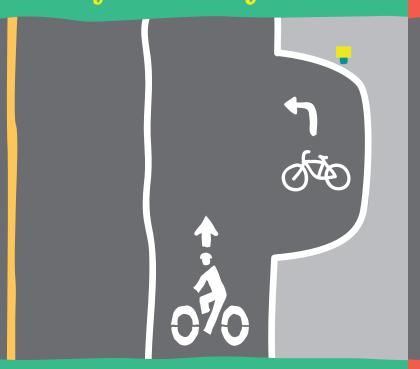


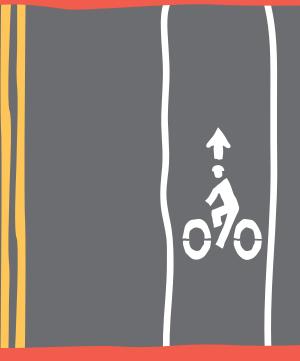




Bicycle Turning Pocket

Bike Lane















Bicycle Corrol

Bicycle corrals are on-street areas for bike parking. Bicycle corrals typically can fit anywhere between 8 to 20 bicycles in the same area as one car parking space.











Bike Lane

Bike lanes provide a dedicated space for bicyclists to ride on the street.





Bicycle Box

Bicycle boxes give bicyclists space in front of cars while waiting for a green light at an intersection. This helps make bicyclists more visible to drivers.

















Bicycle Turning Pocket

A turning lane only for bicyclists can help bicyclists get through a difficult intersection.









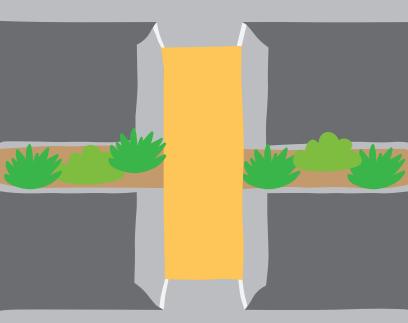






Diagonal Diverter

Raised Crosswalk









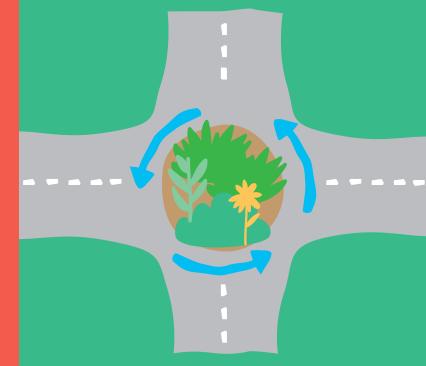




Repair Stand



Roundabout





\$ \$





















Raised Crosswalk

A raised crosswalk allows people to cross the street at the same level as the sidewalk while slowing down cars as they go over the speed hump.



















Roundabout

A circular intersection on a major street with one-way (counter-clockwise) traffic that revolves around a central island. Entering traffic must yield to traffic already in the roundabout.

COST



















Diagonal Diverter

A diagonal diverter is a partial closure that requires drivers to turn while allowing bicyclists and pedestrians to go through.





















Repair Stand

A repair stand is a free kiosk where bicyclists can tune up their bike and add air to their tires. Repair stands are usually placed in parks or other public spaces.





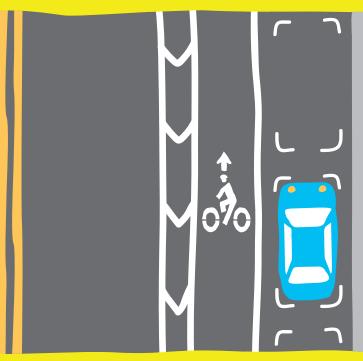






Bike Signal BIKE SIGNAL SIGNAL

Buffered Bike Lane











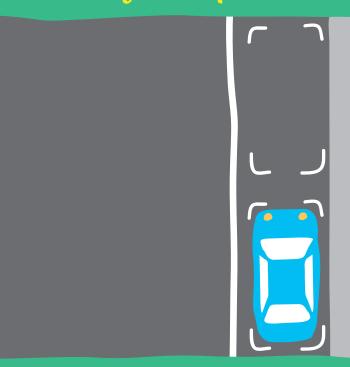








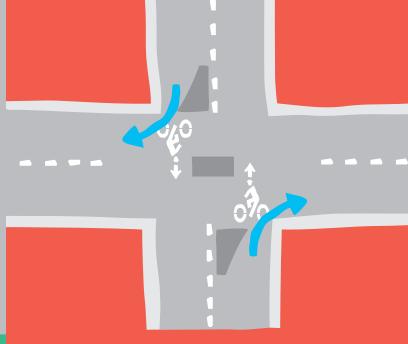
Edge Stripe



COS



Forced Turn Diverter

















Buffered Bike Lane

Buffered bike lanes provide extra space between bicyclists and vehicles.



Bike Signal

A traffic signal just for bicyclists helps reduce conflicts with turning vehicles.































Forced Turn Diverter

A forced turn diverter is a barrier that requires drivers to turn at an intersection, but allows bicyclists and pedestrians to continue straight.



Edge Stripe

A line along the right side of the road helps mark the edge between parked and moving vehicles and guide bicyclists to ride in a straight line.

































Full Closure Diverter Intersection Closure \$ \$ \$ BIKE SAFE GREEN \$ \$ Green Bike Lane Half Closure Diverter **BENEFITS** \$ \$ \$



Intersection Closure

Closing an intersection makes all streets into dead-ends for drivers, but creates public space for people to enjoy.



























Half Closure Diverter

A half closure diverter is a barrier that prevents drivers from turning onto a street, but allows bicyclists.





















Full Closure Diverter

A full closure diverter is a barrier that creates a dead-end street so that drivers cannot go through, but bicyclists and pedestrians can.





















Green Bike Lane

Green bike lanes increase visibility and highlight places where bicyclists and drivers may merge.



















Leading Pedestrian Interval

Loop Detector





BENEFITS

ACCIESS PED SAFE



Median



Median Barrier Diverter







COST























Loop Detector

Marking loop detectors with a bike symbol helps bicyclists know where to wait to trigger a green light.





BENEFITS









Median Barrier Diverter

A median barrier diverter prevents drivers from crossing a street, but allows bicyclists and pedestrians to continue straight.

















Leading Pedestrian Interval

A leading pedestrian interval gives pedestrians a head start at intersections so that they can start crossing before drivers begin turning.

COST



















Median

Adding a median helps calm traffic and reduces conflicts with left-turning drivers.















Parklet

Pedestrian Plaza













COST



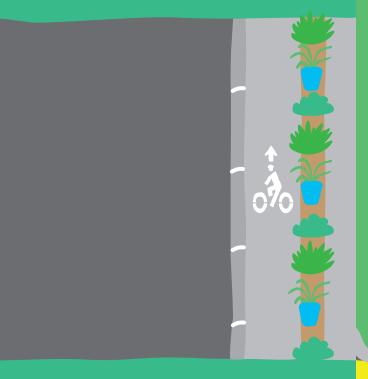
BENEFITS

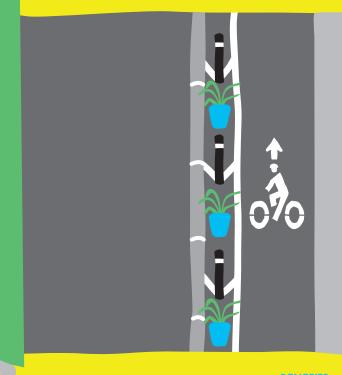




Raised Bike Lane





































Pedestrian Plaza

A pedestrian plaza takes extra space from the road to create a place for people to enjoy.

COST









Raised Bike Lane

A raised bike lane is slightly elevated above the rest of the road by a rolled curb, providing extra visibility and comfort for bicyclists.

COST













Parklet

A parklet is a miniature public park that takes the place of one or two on-street parking spaces.

COST















Protected Bikeway

A protected bikeway provides a safe place for bicyclists to ride that is seperated from moving vehicles by a curb, parked cars or other barrier.











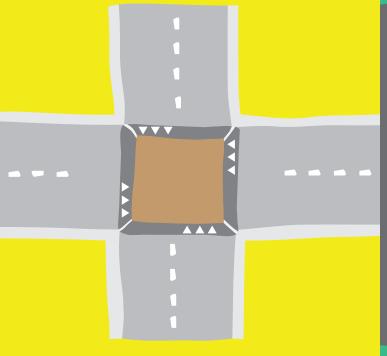




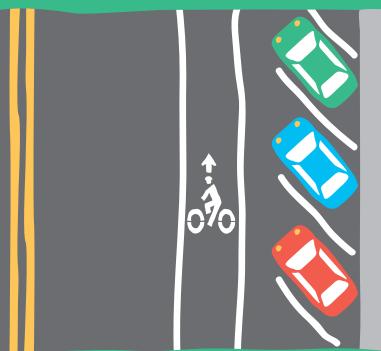




Raised Intersection



Reverse Angle Parking



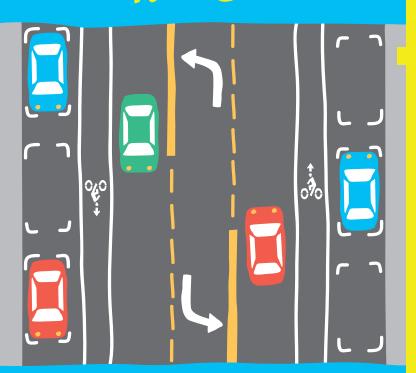








Road Diet





\$ \$





Walk. Bike. Live.











Reverse Angle Parking

Reverse angle parking provides more parking spaces than parallel parking and increases visibility for drivers pulling out of their parking space. Like parallel parking, drivers back up into the parking space.

COST

















Road Diet

A road diet is a common way to add turn lanes and bike lanes to a street by reducing the number of travel lanes. Road diets reduce all of the most common types of collisions.

















Raised Intersection

A raised intersection creates a small bump for drivers entering an intersection, encouraging drivers to slow down.













Calles LA Activas LA

Caminar. Pedalear. Vivir.



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