



Shared Lane Markings

Shared Lane Markings, or sharrows, are road markings used to indicate a shared lane environment for bicycles and automobiles.

PROS:

- Reinforce the legitimacy of bicycle traffic on the street
- Promote proper bicyclist positioning
- Offer directional and wayfinding guidance
- Low cost
- Low impact to adjacent properties

CONS:

- Provide the least amount of protection from vehicles
- Not applicable where traffic speeds and volumes are significant



Conventional Bike Lanes

Bike lanes designate an exclusive space for bicyclists through the use of pavement markings and signage. A bike lane is located adjacent to motor vehicle travel lanes and flows in the same direction as motor vehicle traffic.

PROS:

- Increase bicyclist comfort and confidence
- Increase predictability of bicyclist and motorist positioning and interaction
- Visually reminds motorists of bicyclists' right to the street
- Low cost
- Lower impact to adjacent properties than cycle tracks or pathways

CONS:

- Lower amount of protection from vehicles
- May not be feasible where traffic speeds and volumes are significant.
- Potential loss of parking



Cycle Tracks

A cycle track is an exclusive bicycle facility that combines the user experience of a separated path with the on-street infrastructure of a conventional bike lane. Cycle tracks provide space that is intended to be exclusively or primarily used for bicycles and are separated from motor vehicle travel lanes, parking lanes and sidewalks.

PROS:

- Provides the most protection from vehicle traffic

CONS:

- High cost
- Significant impact to adjacent properties
- May not be feasible in most locations
- Requires loss of parking in most locations