

Creating good conditions for bicycling often requires creating or adopting new and innovative designs.

Blue Bike Lanes

Blue bike lanes can be used in areas where autos and bicycles cross paths and it's not clear who has the right-of-way. We use the blue bike lanes and accompanying signs to assign that priority to the bicyclist. Studies showed that motorists yield more often to cyclists once the blue lanes were installed.



Pavement Markings & Signs

"Bicycle boulevards" can be used on neighborhood streets, but new cyclists often don't know what they are. New pavement markings and signs help bicyclists find a bike-friendly route. Destination signs can be located around a city's bikeway network to tell cyclists how to get to popular destinations, and how long it will take at a "no-sweat" pace.



Transit Stop Bypasses

Streetcar, light rail, and bus stops can be challenging for cyclists to maneuver through. A bike bypass route can be designed to facilitate a safe space for cyclists ride.



Sharrows

Shared-lane markings or "sharrows" are designed to inform motorists to expect cyclists to be in the middle of the travel lane, and to inform cyclists that they should be in the travel lane and away from parked cars! Studies have shown that sharrows improve both bicycle positioning and motorist behavior.



Photo: Todd Boulanger

Wheel Gutters

Wheel gutters can be placed to allow cyclists to roll their bikes up and down stairways when the stairs are part of a bike route.



Photo: Jonathan Maus

Bridge Shared Path Markings

Multiple use bridges can attract many users. Innovative new pavement markings clarify expected bicycle and pedestrian behavior.



Bike Boxes

Bike boxes give cyclists priority on bicycle streets by allowing them to go to the head of the line at a red light. This also makes it easier and safer for bicyclists to proceed once the signal turns green.



On-Street Bike Parking

High-volume, on-street bicycle parking removes an auto parking spot and fills it with bike racks. These projects can be very popular with bicyclists, pedestrians, and merchants alike. In places with narrow sidewalks and many bicyclists, it frees up the sidewalk for pedestrians while also accommodating parked bikes.



Bike-Only Signals

There are a variety of signal options available for cyclists. One allows the user to press a signal button, a signal brings traffic to a stop. At some locations, a bicycle-only signal tells the cyclist when it is safe to cross.



Photo: Jonathan Maus

Scramble Signals

"Scramble signals" stop all directions of auto traffic and allow bicyclists and pedestrians to cross in any direction.



Bike Left-Turn Lanes

Bike left turn lanes help bicyclists through a dog-leg in the bike route. They were created by removing auto parking spots and redistributing that space to the center of the street.



Bike-Only Entry

A number of intersections in Portland are closed to auto access, but allow bicycles to pass through. Intersections are marked with "Do Not Enter Except Bicycles" signs.

