Guidance for VTrans Bicycle Facility Inventory

The intent of this guidance is to provide visual support to clarify attributes to be collected by each RPC.

General

1. All width measurements are from center of stripe to face of curb, edge of pavement, edge of parking space markings, or center of another stripe.
2. Inventory is to be for paved roads only.
3. If parking is on the curb side of a bike lane then capture as shoulder type. See Number 9 of field Shoulder_Type.
4. If parking is between the travel lane and the bike lane then it is part of the buffer width/separation between travel lane and the bike lane. See Numbers 6 - 9 of Separation _Type

Buffer Width

1. Only applicable to Buffered or Separated Bike lanes
2. Distance between edge of bikeway and edge of motor vehicle travel lane for buffer_width_inner
3. Distance between edge of bikeway and edge of parking for buffer_width_outer

Bikeway Type

Shared Use Path

Distiguished from on road facilities because it is separated from the rest of the roadway by either distance or curb or entirely on its own alignment.

Shared Lane Marking (Sharrows)

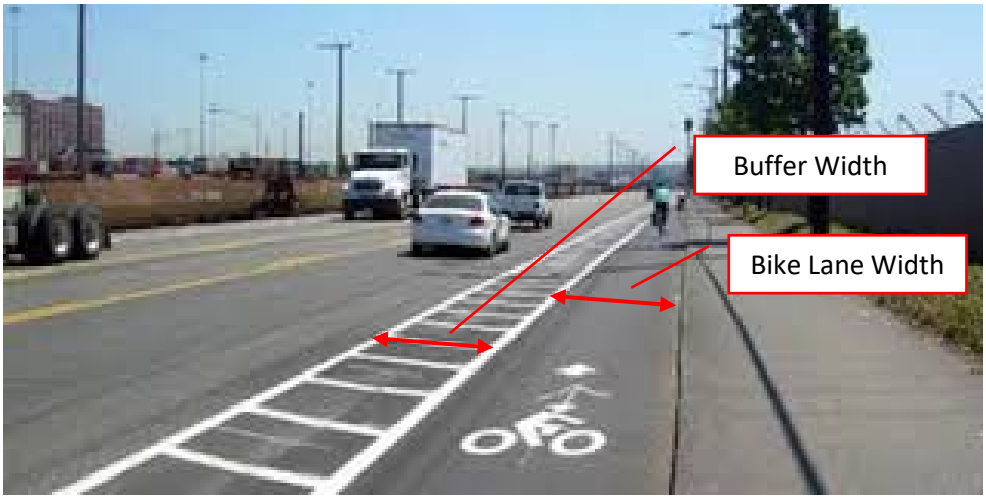
Pavement markings placed in the travel lane to indicate shared use of the lane by motorist and people on a bicycle.

Bike Lane

On road facility with bicycle markings separated by a white line only.

Buffered Bike Lanes

On road facility with bicycle markings separated by a buffer that consists of only markings.



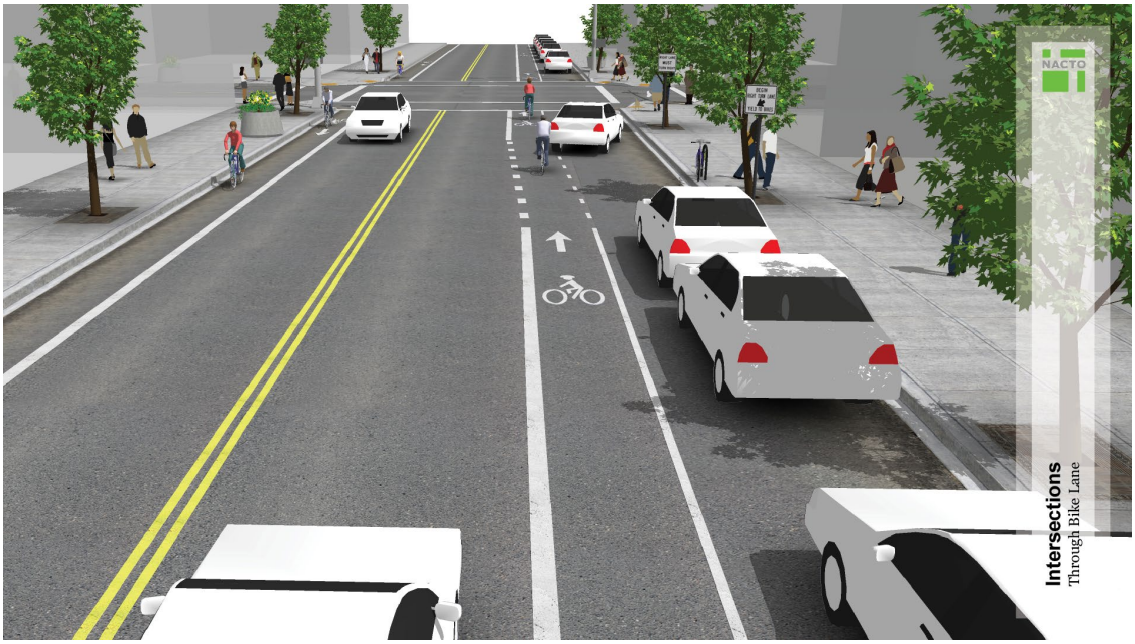
Separated Bike Lane (One Way)

On road facility with bicycle markings separated by a buffer that includes a vertical component.

Separated Bike Lane (Two-way)

Distinguished from a shared use path because it is at the same level as the roadway

Shoulder_Type On-street parking allowable



Buffer_width_outer

Should only code this condition if there is a marked buffer between the bike lane and parking.

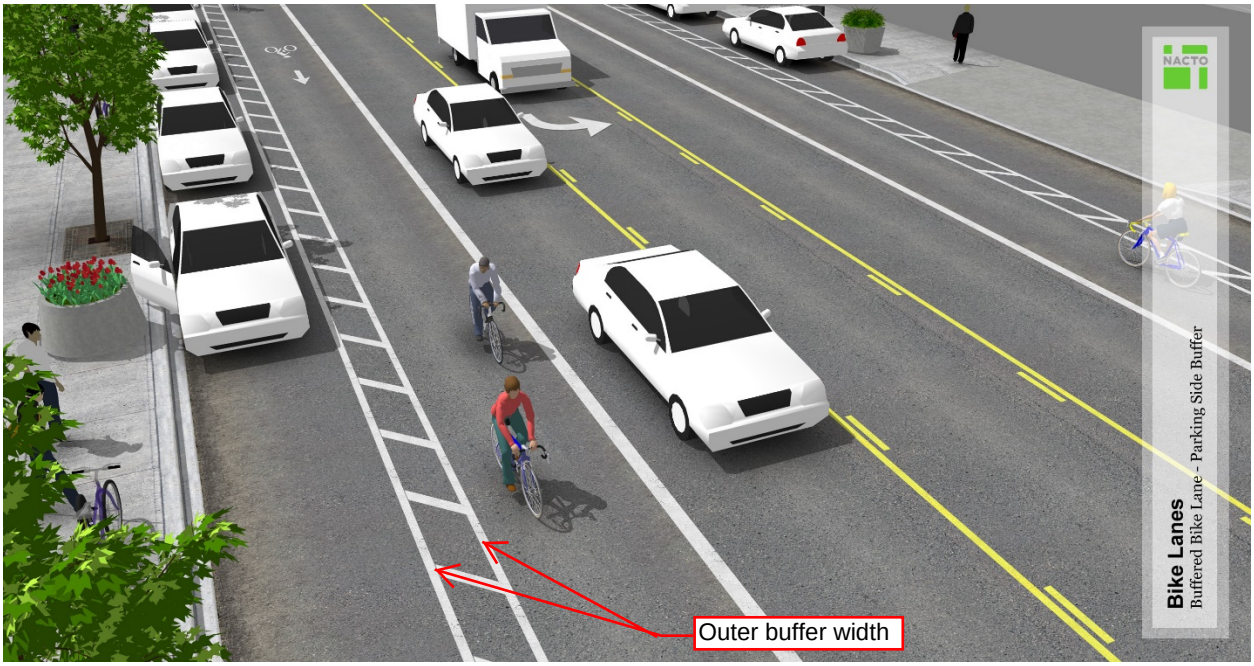
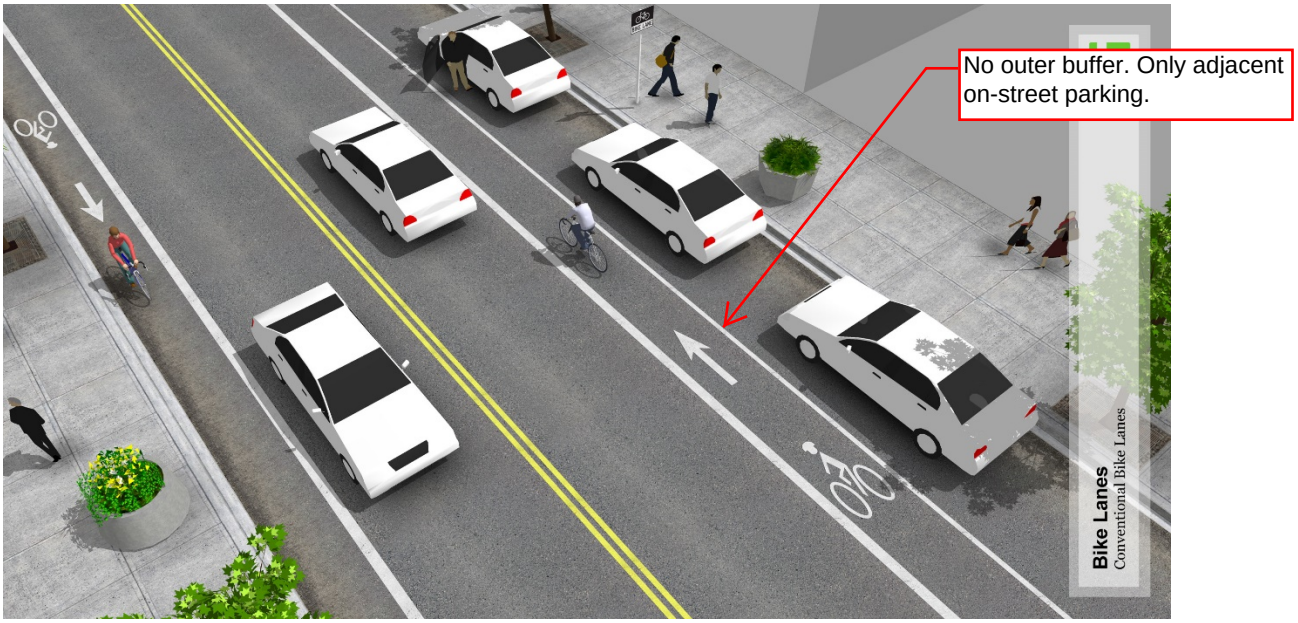


Image below is **not** an outer buffer.

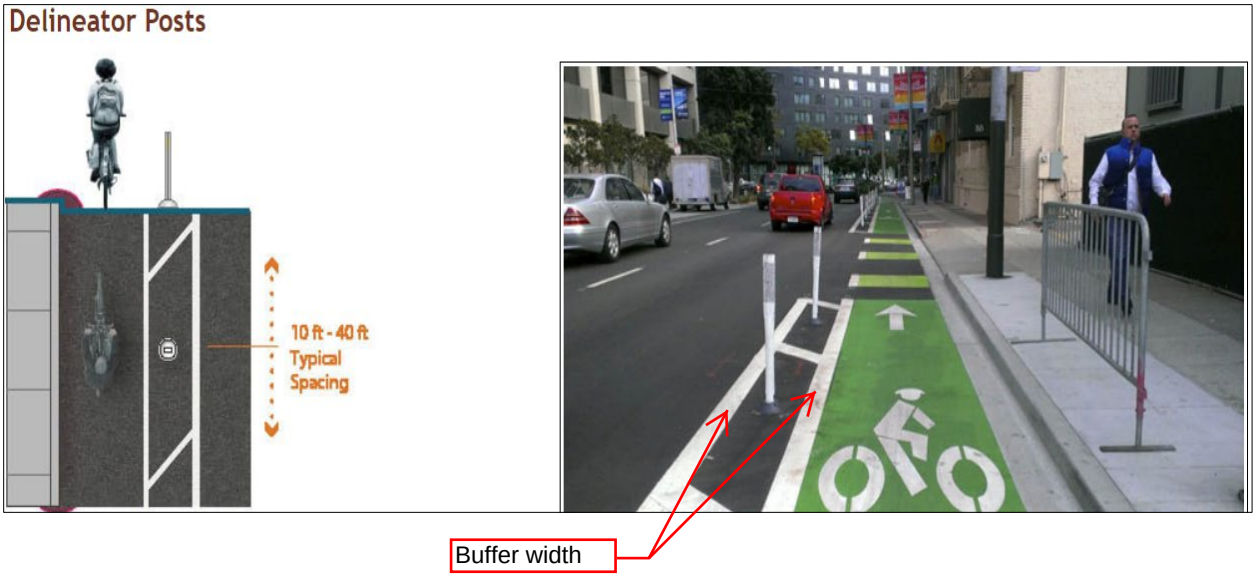


Separation Type (Separated Bike lanes only)

Note that in the following examples, some of the separated bike lanes are two-way.

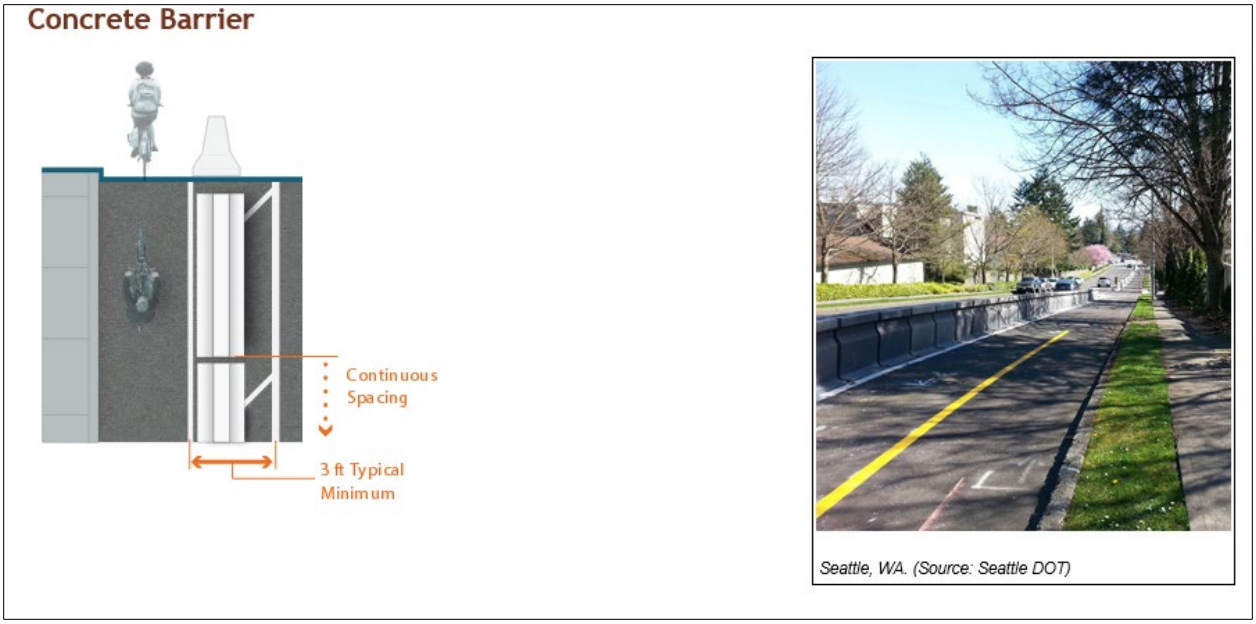
(All diagrams below from the May 2015 FHWA Separated Bike Lane Planning and Design Guide)

1 – Flexible Delineators

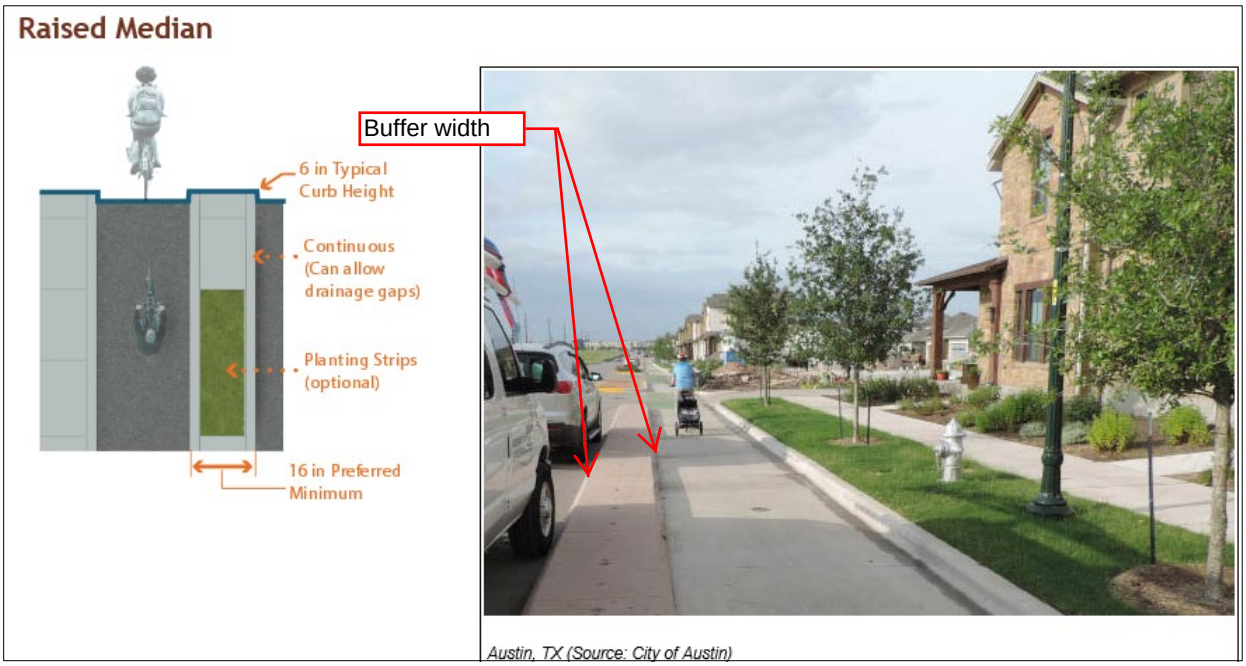


2- Bollards

3- Concrete barrier



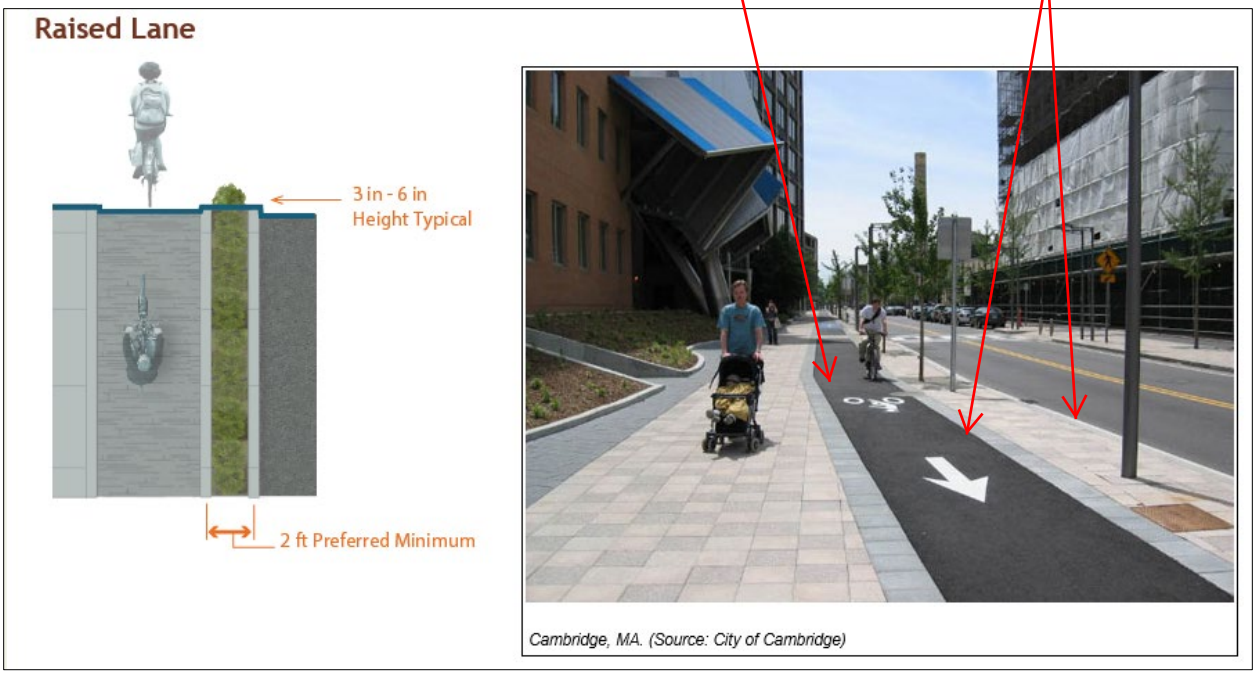
4- Raised Median



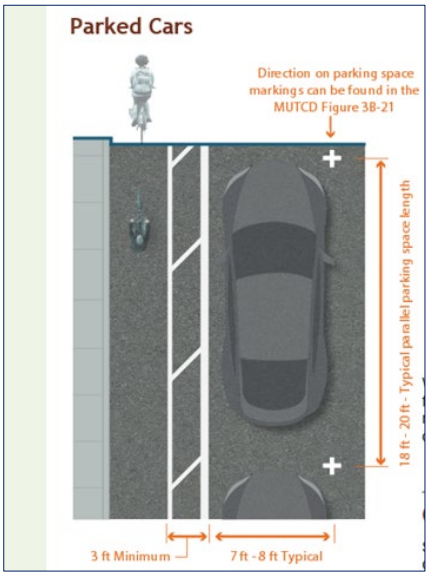
Raised lane higher than street, may or may not be at same elevation as sidewalk. Different material than sidewalk.

5- Raised Lane

Buffer width



6- Parked Cars



Buffer width

Parking counted as separation, not as on-street parking.

Other Data Fields

Guidance for some of the other data fields required for the bicycle facility inventory.

Route_ID

The Route_ID is the unique linear reference ID defined by VTrans for federal aid and local roads and can be identified using the All Roads Network Of Linear-referenced Data (ARNOLD) data that is accessible from VTrans and will be made available through FTP in a fileGDB.

From_Measure

The From_Measure is the beginning mileage of a unique bike facility, where the characteristics differ from an adjoining segment. The mileage is to the nearest 1/1000th of a mileage, i.e. 0.000, and is based on the mileage for the route in ARNOLD. This mileage can be derived by using the Identify Route Location tool in ArcGIS.

To_Measure

The To_Measure is the ending mileage of a unique bike facility segment. The mileage is to the nearest 1/1000th of a mileage, i.e. 0.000, and is based on the mileage for the route in ARNOLD. This mileage can be derived by using the Identify Route Location tool in ArcGIS.

Length_Miles

The Length_Miles field is a calculated field that is the delta of the To_Measure and From_Measure and can be calculated used the [To_Measure] – [From_Measure] syntax.