PROPOSED MAIN STREET CROSSING

- Half-signal (similar to Osborne St. at Assiniboine Ave.)
- Increases visibility and safety for cyclists, pedestrians and vehicles
- Provides a connection between The Forks new cycling infrastructure and Assiniboine Ave. cycle track













Half-signal similar to Osborne Street at Assiniboine Avenue



GARRY STREET & FORT STREET DESIGN OPTIONS







OPTION ATTRIBUTES & DESIGN DETAILS

SHARED ATTRIBUTES

- Left side cycling lanes are appropriate for one-way streets as there is no conflict with transit stops and good visibility for motorists
- Buffer separation eliminates dooring issue
- Street renewal will rehabilitate the road surface and improve the pedestrian environment
- Bump-outs at intersections reduce street crossing distance for pedestrians
- Approximately 25% of total on-street parking stalls and loading spaces are converted to improve sight lines for all users and vehicle capacity at intersections
- Improves emergency access on Garry St. south of Broadway

OPTION	ATTRIB
INKO-WAYPROTECTED BIKEANE ON LEFT SIDEONLY	 One parking lane, two travel lanes north of Broadway One parking lane, one travel lane south of Broadway No change to Fort St. Cycling lane is on Garry St. and not Fort St. because routes and provides better connectivity to the Exchate Two travel lanes accommodates pick-up/drop-off ar Implementation would be faster as only one street restriction to Exchange and provides bike signals at intersection No direct connectivity to destinations on Fort St. Connection to Exchange District at Arthur St.
2 ONE-WAY LEFT SIDE PROTECTED BIKE LANES ON FORT & GARRY STREETS	 Two travel lanes and two parking lanes north of Broad One travel lane and one parking lane south of Broad Two travel lanes accommodates pick-up/drop-off ar Cycling lane, buffer and vehicle lanes are all minimu Painted bike lane on Fort St. south of Broadway Connection to Exchange District at both Arthur St. a
BIKE LANES ON FORT & GARRY STREETS	 One travel lane and two parking lanes north of Broad One travel lane and one parking lane south of Broad Single travel lane is less desirable for Emergency Set Wide cycling lane provides room for cyclists to pass Painted bike lane on Fort St. south of Broadway Connection to Exchange District at both Arthur St. a



BUTES

ay on Garry St. y on Garry St.

e Garry St. has less vehicular traffic, less transit ange District ind emergency services requires renewal

r riders

ons and increased driver/cyclist education

adway dway ind emergency services um acceptable width

and Albert St.

adway

dway

ervices

s slower riders and ride side-by-side

and Albert St.

PLANTER BOXES



Various types of curbs can be used in place of planters





BOLLARDS



Can be combined with curbs

RAISED



Cycling lane can be raised above the road or to sidewalk height

TWO-WAY



Separation options can be applied to two-way cycling lanes

CYCLING INTERSECTION TREATMENTS

TWO-STAGE BIKE BOX

Assists in right turns that require cyclists to cross traffic lanes

BIKE SIGNAL



Provide safe crossings for two-way cycling lanes



Between September and November 2015, the public provided input on the Downtown Bike Lane System Study through multiple public engagement activities.

The key themes that emerged from the input included the following:





ENHANCEMENTS AND AMENITIES SUPPORT FOR A PROTECTED BIKE LANE

SUPPORT FOR A HALF SIGNAL CROSSING



The options will be evaluated based on the following criteria:

SAFETY	SAFETY (20%)	 Safety for all users Separation between cyclists and vehicles Pedestrian crossing risks Emergency vehicles
PEDESTRIAN & CYCLING ENVIRONMENT	CYCLING OPERATIONS & FACILITIES (15%)	 Comfort for cyclists Dooring Cycling within the area Connections to existing facilities Access to desired destinations Bicycle parking
	PEDESTRIAN REALM & ACCESSIBILITY (15%)	 Access to businesses Accessibility Pedestrian comfort
	STREETSCAPING & AMENITIES (5%)	 Streetscaping and amenities Pop-up patios
VEHICULAR OPERATIONS	TRAFFIC OPERATIONS (10%)	 Traffic congestion and delays
	TRANSIT (10%)	 Transit operations Access for transit users and vehicles Access to loading
	PARKING & LOADING (15%)	 On-street parking and loading Access to/from parking and loading
CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE	COSTS (5%)	 Capital costs Maintenance costs
	EASE OF CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE (5%)	 Construction and staging Utility impacts Maintenance (snow clearing, street cleaning etc.)