

# Towards harmonization of definitions for various types of cycling infrastructure

As per ECE/TRANS/WP.5/2021/6

# Types of cycling infrastructure for possible harmonization

- **Cycle track**
- Non-compulsory cycle track
- Greenway
- **Cycle lane**
- Cycle street
- Street with contraflow cycling
- Bus-and-cycle lane
- Sidewalk with cycling allowed
- Agricultural / forestry / industry / water management road
- Cycle crossing
- Grade-separated cycle crossing
- Advanced stop line / bike box / bike lock
- Indirect / hook / two-stage turn provision
- Traffic-light exemption for cyclists
- Wayfinding
- Cycle highway

# Non-compulsory cycle track

Possible definition:

A non-compulsory cycle track is an independent road or part of a road designated for cycles, but the cyclists are not obliged to use them.

For consideration:

- Implications (usage of non-compulsory cycle track)
- Use of road sign for signposting

# Greenway

Possible definition:

A greenway is a non-mandatory cycle track independent from the road network, which often follows a canal or a disused railroad. Its use is open to road users as signposted or defined in the national legislation

For consideration:

- This definition refers to non-mandatory cycle track
- Availability of a dedicated road sign

# Cycle lane

## Agreed definition:

A cycle lane is a part of a carriageway designated for cycles. A cycle lane is distinguished from the rest of the carriageway by longitudinal road markings (UNECE 1968b)

## For consideration:

- Safety provisions – when is it safe to introduce a cycle lane (speed for vehicular traffic, volume of vehicular traffic)

# Cycle street

## Possible definition:

A cycle street is a specially designed section of road or an area where special traffic rules apply and it is signposted as such at its entries and exits.

## For consideration:

- What are the special traffic rules
- Availability of a road sign (work of the GoE or road signs and signals)

# Street with contraflow cycling

Possible definition:

A street with contraflow cycling is a road that is one-way for general traffic but may be used by cyclists in both directions.

For consideration:

- Safety issues - should there be any other specific characteristic like speed limit on such street, road markings?

# Bus-and-cycle lane

Possible definition:

A bus-and-cycle lane is a lane reserved for (public transport) buses and cycles.

For consideration:

- Safety issues regarding interaction between busses and cyclists?



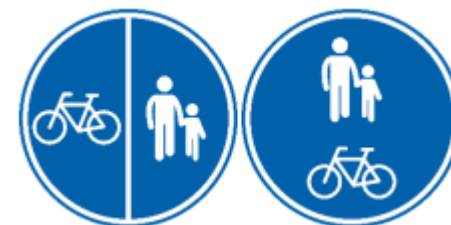
# Sidewalk with cycling allowed

Possible definition:

A sidewalk with cycling allowed is a part of the road originally designed for pedestrians where cycling has been (conditionally) authorised, either by general rules or through a bicycle panel under the pedestrian track sign.

For consideration:

What is the difference with path used by two categories of road users e.g. pedestrians and cyclists and signposted by



# Agricultural / forestry / industry / water management road

Possible definition:

An agricultural, forestry, industry and/or water management road is a non-public road closed to general traffic *while open to cyclists when signposted as such*.

For consideration:

- Attractiveness of these roads
- If attractive – how to make them open to cyclists

# Cycle crossing

A cycle crossing is the place where cyclists need to interact with motor vehicles on a crossing even if cycle tracks can provide physical separation in between the crossings.

For consideration:

Safety issues - clear regulations for right of way on cycle crossings, if more needed then what is included in 1968 convention on road traffic?

# Grade-separated cycle crossing

Possible definition:

A grade-separated cycle crossing is a cycle tunnel or bridge on a cycle track which offers cyclists a way of crossing a natural or artificial barrier, such as rivers, busy roads, and railway lines.

# Advanced stop line / bike box / bike lock

## Possible definition:

An advanced stop line, bike box or bike lock is an area on an entry arm of a junction that reserves space for cyclists and either makes it easier for a cyclist to perform a turn manoeuvre or increase the cyclists' visibility for car drivers.

## For consideration:

Marking and signage

# Indirect / hook / two-stage turn provision

Possible definition:

An indirect / hook / two-stage turn provision provides space on the carriageway and/or signing allowing cyclists wishing to turn left to cross the intersection in two separate stages.

For consideration:

- Safety issues
- Markings, signage

# Traffic-light exemption for cyclists

## Possible definition:

A traffic-light exemption for cyclists allows cyclists to bypass a traffic light. A dedicated sign underneath the traffic light indicates in which directions cyclists might go without observing the traffic light. Cyclists crossing on a red light generally are obliged to yield to perpendicular traffic and pedestrians.

## For consideration:

- Safety issues
- Markings, signage

# Wayfinding

Possible definition:

Wayfinding covers all infrastructure allowing cyclists to orient themselves and navigate along cycle routes.

For consideration:

Establishment of a network can facilitate wayfinding (e.g E roads, Eurovelo, etc.)



# Cycle highway

Possible definition:

A cycle highway is a mobility product that combines different types of infrastructure, such as cycle tracks or cycle streets, to provide a high-quality functional cycling connection.

For consideration:

- Should it incorporate grade separated cycle crossing
- Signage?