

Bicycle Facility Types

Bicycle Lane

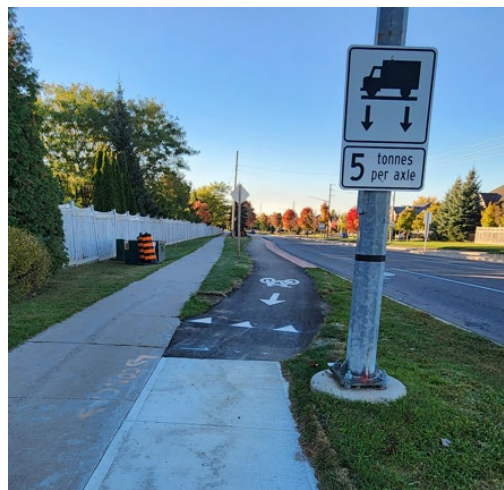
Bicycle lanes are a portion of a roadway which has been designated for the exclusive use of cyclists and are separated from adjacent motor vehicle lanes by pavement markings that may have a horizontal buffer and separation elements to restrict encroachment of vehicular traffic. Bicycle lanes are designated with signage and pavement markings (diamond and bike symbols). The Whitby Traffic By-law prohibits driving in, parking in or stopping in bicycle lanes.



Bicycle Lane

Cycle Track

Cycle tracks are different than bike lanes as they are separated from vehicular traffic by a curb and buffer. Cycle tracks typically run parallel to a sidewalk and are designated exclusively for cycling.



Cycle Track

Multi-Use Path (MUP) and Off-Road Trail

Multi-use paths are a two-way path in a boulevard separated from the travelled portion of the roadway by a curb. Off-road trails are located within parks and open spaces. These multi-use facilities are shared by pedestrians and cyclists.



Multi-Use Path



Off-Road Trail

Paved Shoulder

Paved shoulders may be provided on rural roadways to accommodate stopped and emergency vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists. Green “Bike Route” signs may be provided along the corridor. In urban areas, paved shoulders are created by edge lines intended to reduce the width of traffic lanes, which helps with traffic calming and provides space for cyclists.



Paved Shoulder

Sharrow Marked Road

Roadways without cycling facilities may be marked with shared use symbols (sharrows) and specific signage to indicate a shared environment for bicycles and automobiles. Sharrows may be used to indicate the desired positioning of cyclists on the roadway.



Sharrow Marked Road