

Going Dutch Translating Dutch Cycling Ideas to an American Context

July 28, 2020

Housekeeping

- **⇒** Submit your questions
- ⇒ Webinar archive: www.pedbikeinfo.org/webinars
- Certificates and professional development hours
- ⇒ Follow-up email later today



Ambassador André Haspels

Kingdom of the Netherlands





Bloomberg Associates





Bill Nesper

League of American Bicyclists bikeleague.org

pedbikeinfo.org



Chris Bruntlett

Dutch Cycling Embassy



Do you want more cyclists in your city?

No need to reinvent the wheel. The **Dutch Cycling Embassy** can help. We represent the best of Dutch Cycling. Share your cycling challenge with us, and use the knowledge and expertise that our network has to offer.

Whether your goals involve research, planning, policymaking, product development, manufacturing, construction or building, we can find the best possible partner for you from our network of private companies and consultants, NGOs, research institutions, local and national governments.



o'o An intermediary between the demand for Dutch cycling expertise and parties that can deliver.

o 70+ partner organizations.





Experience the Dutch cycling culture first hand



Think about best possible solutions and achievable results



Act by applying these solutions to your local context



Learn more about effective policies and best practices



















PEDALING THROUGH PANDEMIC 000



THE VIEW FROM 'FIETSPARADIJS' 0'0









CRISIS AS A TURNING POINT 000



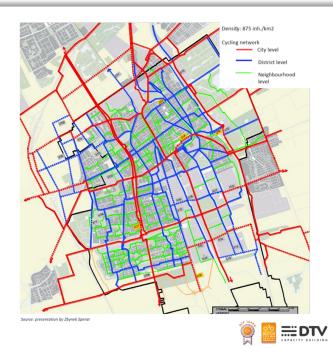






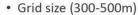
DON'T BE AFRAID TO EXPERIMENT 00

Verkeersvoorzieningen vastgesteld fletspadennet vastgesteld fletspadennet astdanet of corridors wijnet Source: Werkeerskunde 1/2014



Requirement 1: Cohesion

- "You can cycle from anywhere to everywhere"
 - Network approach
 - All branches of are accessible and connected
 - · A cohesive whole



- Avoids detours
- Avoids too many crossings
- · Cohesion with other networks
 - Public transport: in NL 40% of train users uses their bicycle as access mode
 - · Park and bike facilities
- → Start with a link, plan for a network!



- University
- School
- Gym











THINK AT THE NETWORK LEVEL 00

Requirement 2: Directness

• Fast
• Less physical effort
• Competitive alternative

• More physical effort
• Uncompetitive alternative

Requirement 4: Comfort

- · Avoiding traffic nuisance
- Avoiding or limiting stops
- Optimizing wayfinding
- Comprehensibility
- Even road surface enjoyable to ride on
- Limiting amount of turning (directness)







Requirement 3: Safety

(Traffic) Health:

- Ensuring minimal pollution due to emissions and noise
- Ensuring minimal stress level
- · Health benefits of cycling

Road safety:

- Segregating vehicle types
- · Avoiding conflicts with intersecting traffic
- Reducing speeds at points of conflicts





Requirement 5: Attractiveness

- VERY PERSONAL but....
- Lively areas
- Variety and surprise
- · Well-maintained public space
- · Activities along the route
- Connections are lit
- Environmental opportunities
- Experience!
- Marketing





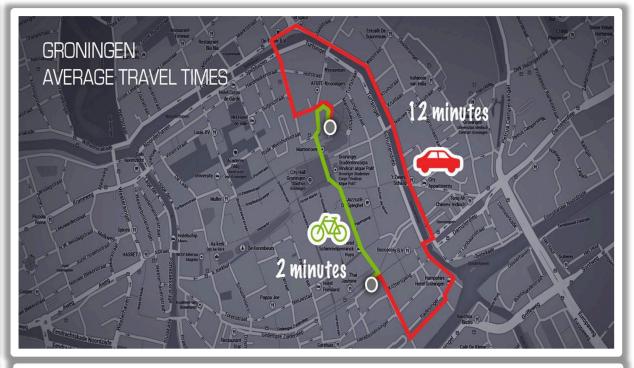
Road categorization

1. National /
Regional through routes
Speed limits 130/120/100/80km/h
(80/75/62/50mph)

No cycling

- Local distributing –
 collector roads
 Speed limits 50km/h (31mph)
 Physical or Visible separation
- 3. Access streets / Places Speed limit 30km/h (18mph) No separation needed









EVERY BIKE PLAN NEEDS A CAR PLAN O'O









EXTEND RANGE WITH E-BIKES o'c









USE CYCLING TO FEED TRANSIT 000









PEDALING TOWARDS EQUITY 030





Darren Buck

Federal Highway Administration

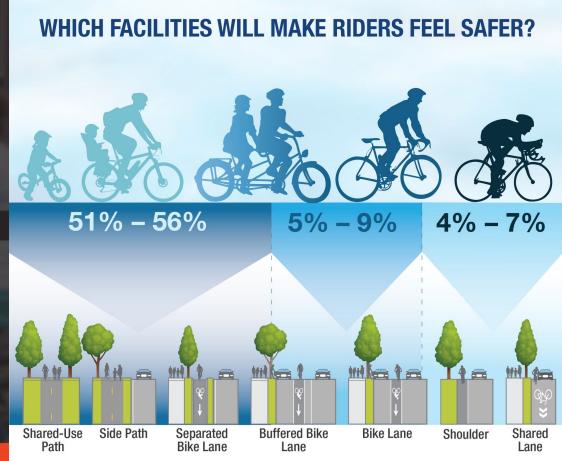
FHWA Resources for Bicycle Facility Design and Planning

Darren Buck, Ped & Bike Program Coordinator FHWA Office of Human Environment



Planning and Designing Bicycle Facilities for All Ages and Abilities





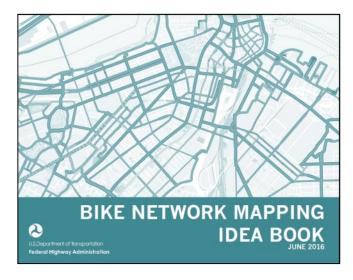
Note: Percentages represent the level of comfort that people feel bicycling, according to peer-reviewed surveys as recently as 2016. **Source:** FHWA Bikeway Selection Guide: https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/ped_bike/tools_solve/docs/fhwasa18077.pdf
For more information, please visit FHWA's Bicycle and Pedestrian Program webpage: https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bicycle_pedestrian/

New NHI Bicycle Facility Design Web Training (course #142080)

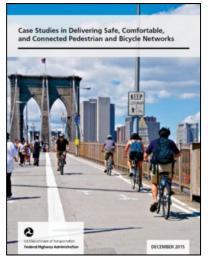
Bicycle Planning Principles

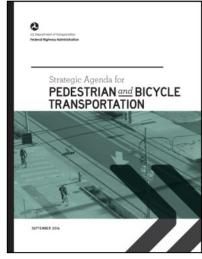


Recent FHWA Pedestrian and Bicycle Resources

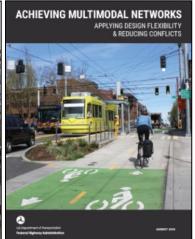




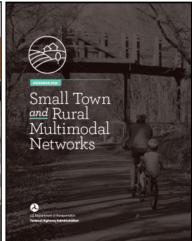


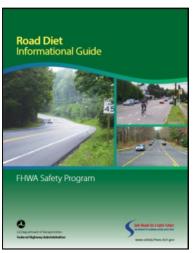












Separated Bike Lane Planning and Design Guide

Four Step Design Process

- Establish Directional and Width Criteria
- Select Forms of Separation
- Identify Midblock
 Design Challenges and
 Solutions
- Develop Intersection
 Design



Design Flexibility

Subject: GUIDANCE: Bicycle and Pedestrian Facility Design Flexibility Date: August 20, 2013

From: Gloria M. Shepherd Horia M. Sheps

Associate Administrator for Planning,

Environment and Realty

In Reply Refer To: HEPH-10

Walter C. (Butch) Waidelich, Jr. / //

Associate Administrator for Infrastructure

Jeffrey A. Lindley

Associate Administrator for Operations

Tony T. Furst

Associate Administrator for Safety

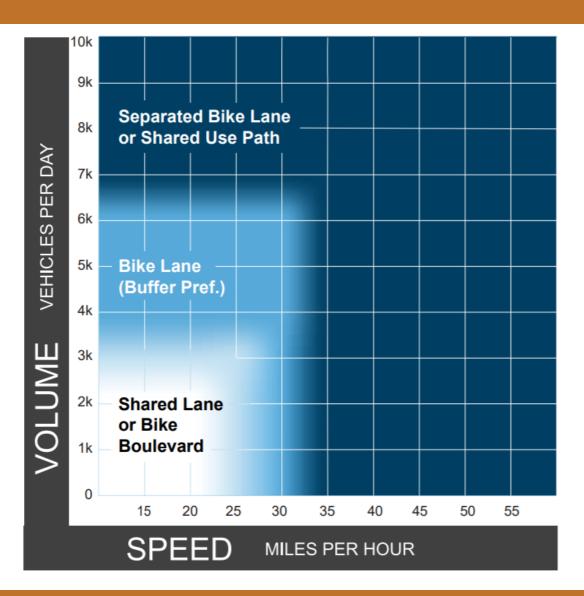
To: Division Administrators cc: Directors of Field Services

This memorandum expresses the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) support for taking a flexible approach to bicycle and pedestrian facility design. The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) bicycle and pedestrian design guides are the primary national resources for planning, designing, and operating bicycle and pedestrian facilities. The National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO) <u>Urban Bikeway Design Guide</u> and the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) <u>Designing Urban Walkable Thoroughfares</u> guide builds upon the flexibilities provided in the AASHTO guides, which can help communities plan and design safe and convenient facilities for pedestrian and bicyclists. FHWA supports the use of these resources to further develop nonmotorized transportation networks, particularly in urban areas.

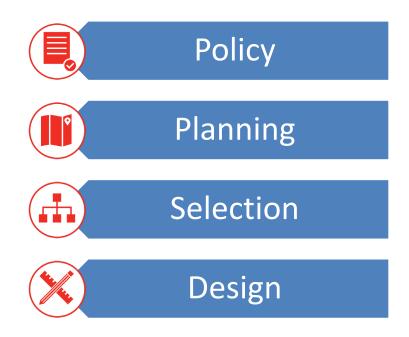
- 2013 design flexibility memo
- AASHTO Guide to the Development of Bicycle Facilities

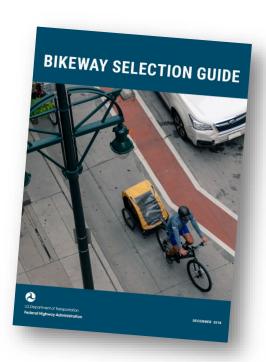
Bikeway Selection Guide

- Help practitioners make informed decisions about tradeoffs relating to the selection of bikeway types.
- Highlight linkages between the bikeway selection process and the transportation planning process.
- Emphasizes engineering judgment, design flexibility, documentation, and experimentation.



Bikeway Selection Process

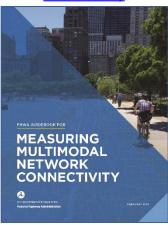


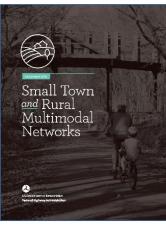


Bicycle and Pedestrian Network Resources

There are several resources available to FHWA's planning partners that provide information on bicycle and pedestrian network development. They include:

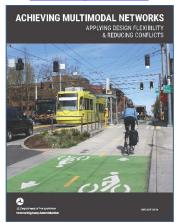
Guidebook for Measuring
Multimodal Network
Connectivity





Small Town and Rural Multimodal Networks

Achieving Multimodal
Networks: Applying
Design Flexibility &
Reducing Conflicts



Available to download at http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bicycle pedestrian/

MAP BASICS

Common approaches for bicycle infrastructure planning maps are highlighted below. The maps that follow demonstrate these general approaches to varying degrees.

(1) COMMON INFORMATION LAYERS

BIKE NETWORK LAYERS

Specific Facility Types

 Bike path, bike lane, buffered bike lane, bike boulevard, separated bike lane, greenway, etc.

ΩR

Flexible Facility Types

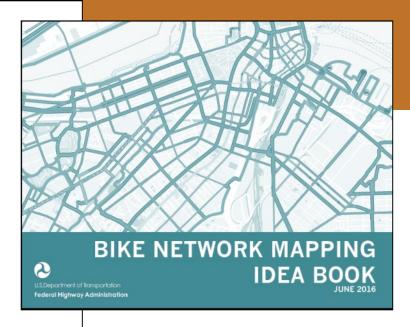
 On-street vs. off-street bikeway systems

LOCAL CONTEXT LAYERS

- Transit lines & stations
- Bikeshare stations
- Community amenities: Schools, universities, libraries, community centers, hospitals etc.
- · Building footprints
- Specific land use functions, such as commercial uses
- Study areas or corridors

BASE LAYERS

- · Parks & open space
- Streets
- Waterbodies
- City boundaries
- Labels



(2) REPRESENTING DIFFERENT TYPES OF INFORMATION

PROPOSED VS. EXISTING NETWORK

 Identify ways to clearly denote what is existing and what is being proposed.



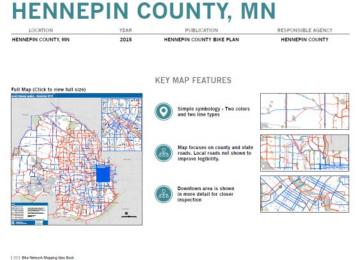
[6] Bike Network Mapping Idea Book

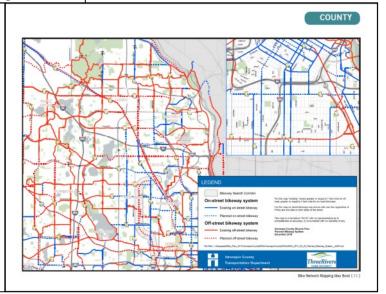
COLOR SCHEME

 Consider how color will play a role in highlighting the bicycle network.
 Bright, saturated colors stand out against softer and more subdued

LEVEL OF INFORMATION

 Carefully consider the amount of information used to tell the story.
 More information can help, but it can also be overwhelming if not





Multimodal Network Planning Pilot Projects

- Using variety of network measurement tools (including Level of Traffic Stress)
- New data sources (including Streetlight, Sidewalk Labs)
- Variety of contexts (arterial corridors all the way to statewide)
- Answering different questions (safety, planning, project prioritization)



Multimodal Network Planning Pilot Locations

- MetroPlan Orlando, FL
- Mid-America Regional Council, MO-KS
- New Hampshire MPOs
- Eastgate Regional Council of Governments, OH
- Corvallis and Albany MPOs, OR
- Houston-Galveston Area Council, TX
- Utah DOT/Wasatch Front Regional Council/Mountainland Association of Governments
- Washington State DOT

Thinkbike overview



- Workshops in a variety of US cities since 2010
- Focus on Dutch design standards, network planning, and forecasting
- Includes local practitioners, community members, Dutch experts, FHWA

Pedbikeinfo.org





PBIC Info Briefs on Micromobility

Provide typology and framework for integrating devices into transportation systems and scan of practices in nine



FHWA Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation University Course

Helps instructors inspire the next generation of



Darren Buck

Office of Planning, Environment, and Realty, Office of Human Environment Darren.Buck@dot.gov

FHWA Division Office Pedestrian and Bicycle Points of Contact

www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bicycle_pedestrian/s tate_fhwa_contacts

State DOT Pedestrian and Bicycle Coordinators https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bicycle_pede strian/state_contacts

For More Information:

www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bicycle_pedestrian



Nathan Wilkes

Austin Department of Transportation

How the Dutch Left Their Mark in Austin



2010 / 2011

Four Types of Cyclists

Roger Geller, Bicycle Coordinator Portland Office of Transportation

Despite all the considerable advances Portland and the region have made in facilitating bicycling, concerns about the safety of bicycling still loom large. Riding a bicycle should not require bravery. Yet, all too often, that is the perception among cyclists and non-cyclists alike. No person should have to be "brave" to ride a bicycle; unfortunately, this is a sentiment commonly expressed to those who regularly ride bicycles by those who do

Four Types of Transportation Cyclists in Portland

By Proportion of Population







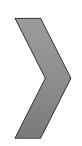
3rd Street Color – Green or Dutch?



2012 Green Lane Project First Netherlands Study Tour





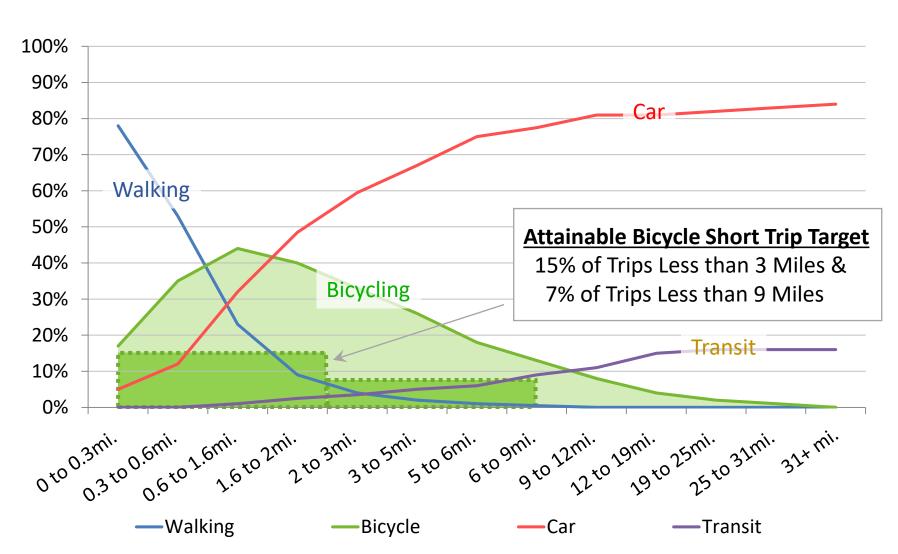






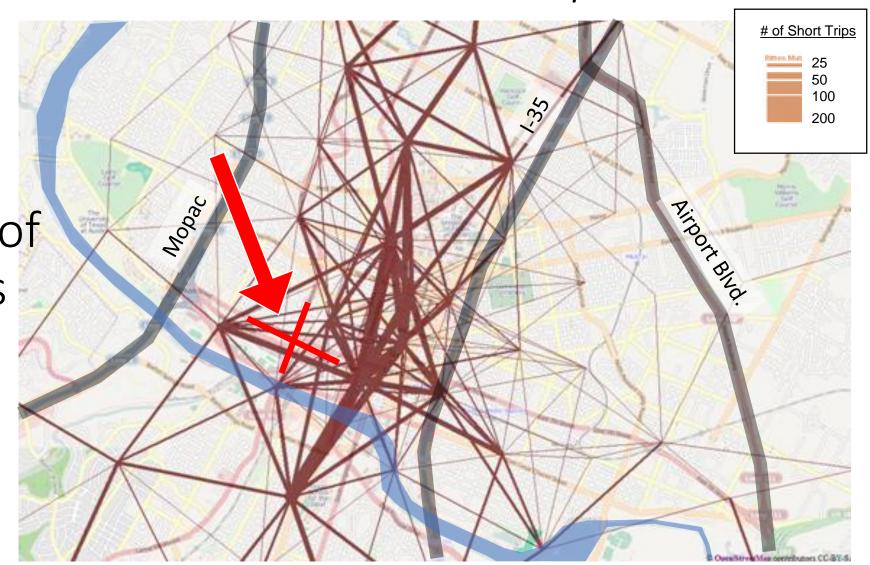


"Capture Short Trips by Bicycle"

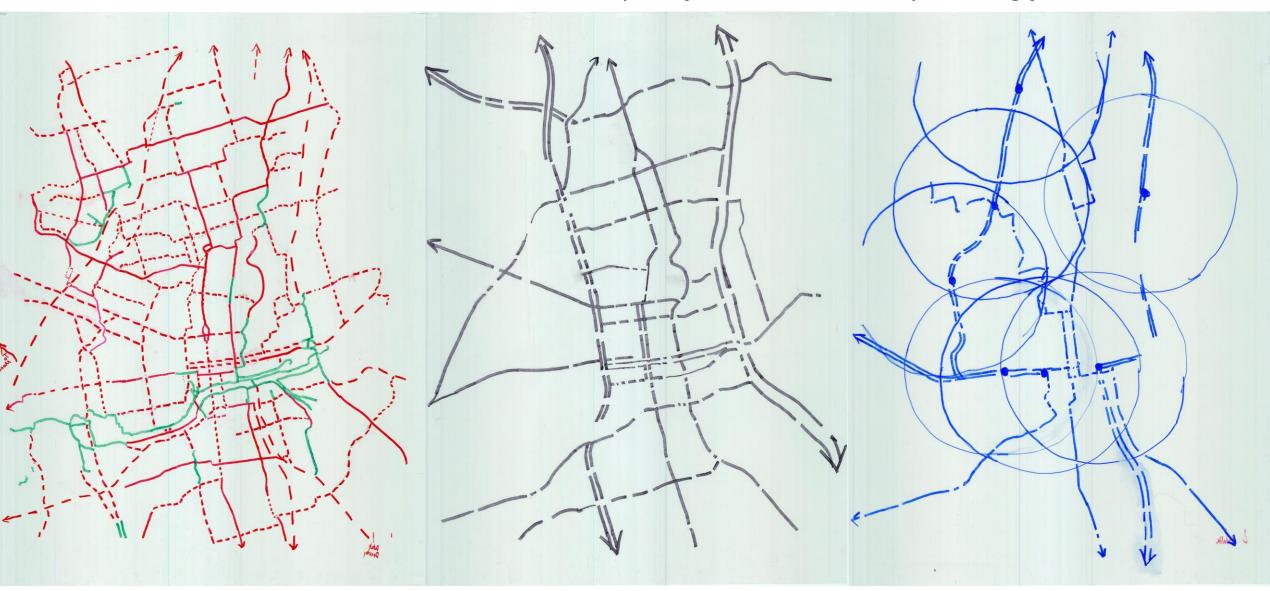


"Invest where the short trips are"

Spider Diagram of Short Car-Trips (0-3 mile)

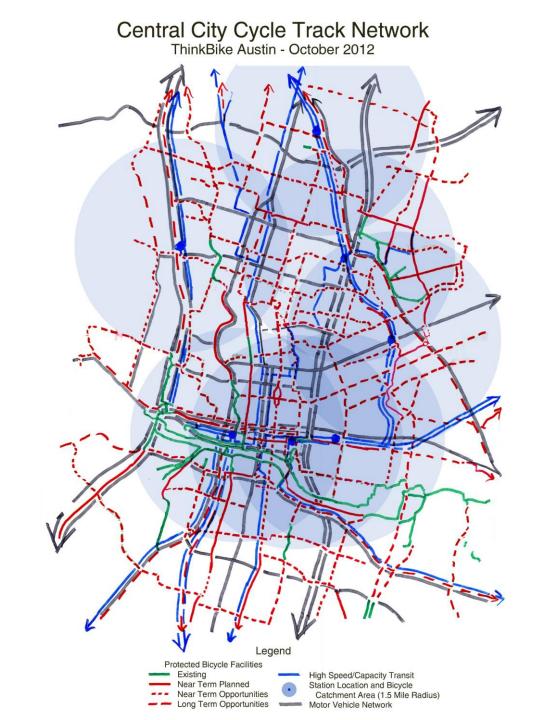


"You can't plan for bikes without planning for all modes"



Bike Network Car Network Transit Network

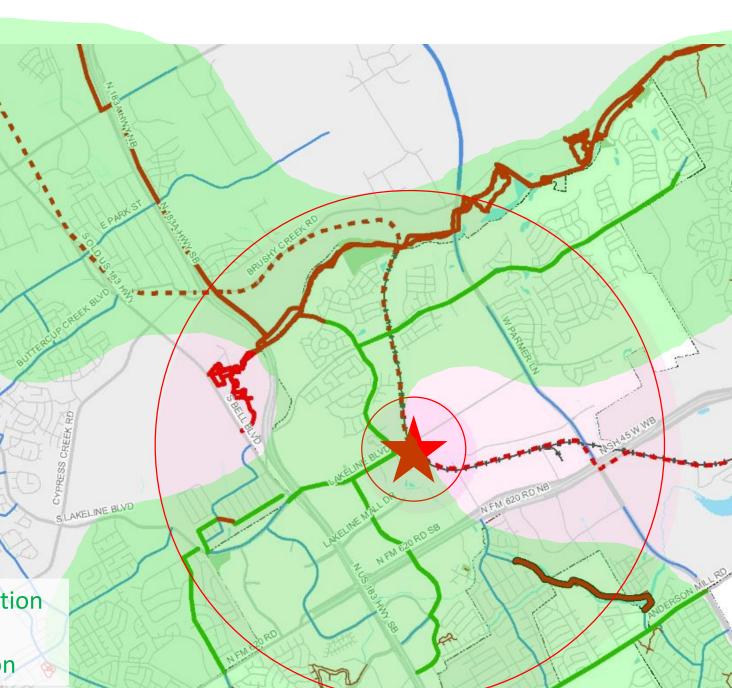
"You can't plan for bikes without planning for all modes"



"Feed Transit with Bikes"

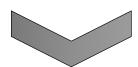


Austin's Lakeline Commuter Rail Station
Neighborhoods in easy
bicycling distance to transit station



A Shift in Focus:

"To Create and Promote the
best environment for the
friendly co-existence of
bicycle riders and other
transportation users in Austin"



"To maximize the contribution of bicycling to Austin's quality of life"



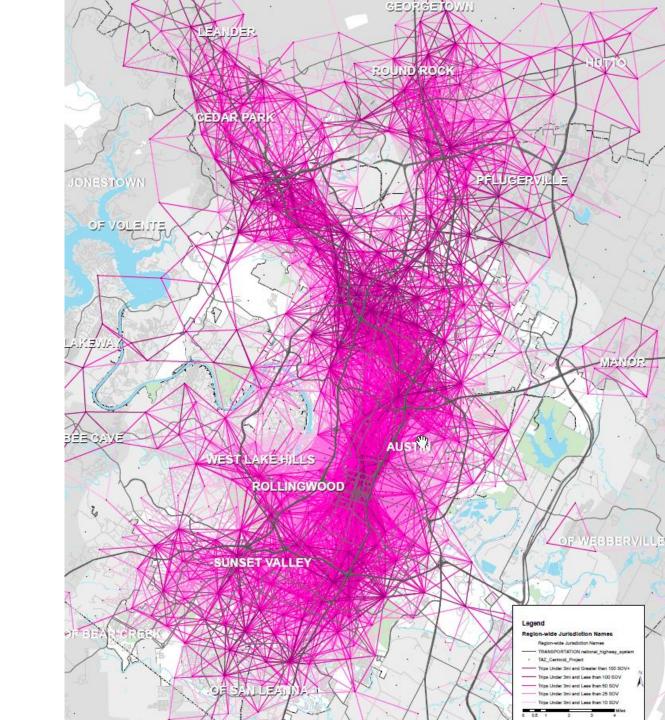
The 8 to 80 Test:

An **8 year old** traveling with an **80 year old** should be able to traverse the city comfortable and safely.

Creating a Network:

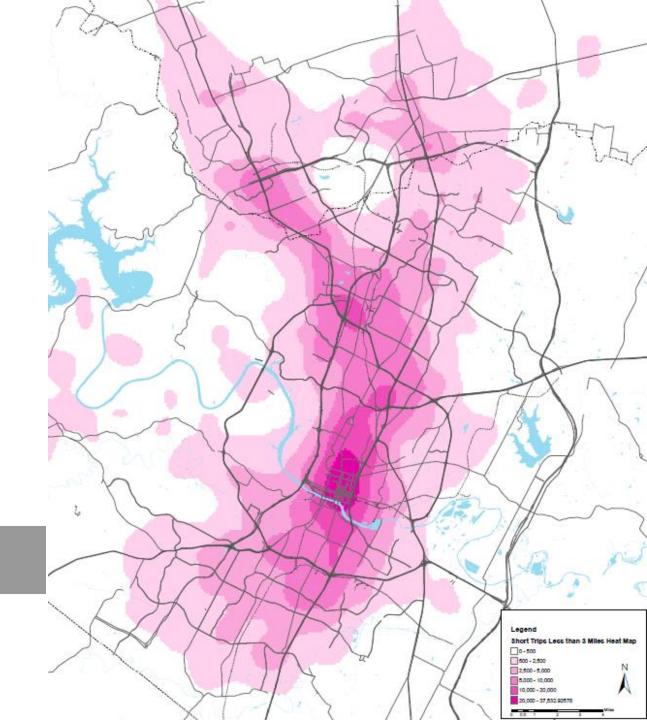


Austin's Short Trip Travel Demand



Austin's Short Trip Travel Demand

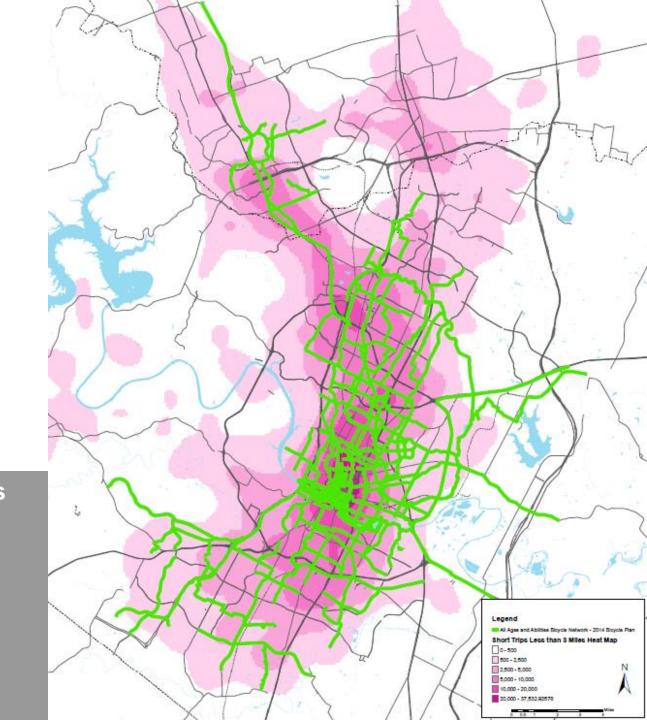
Heat map of short trip concentration



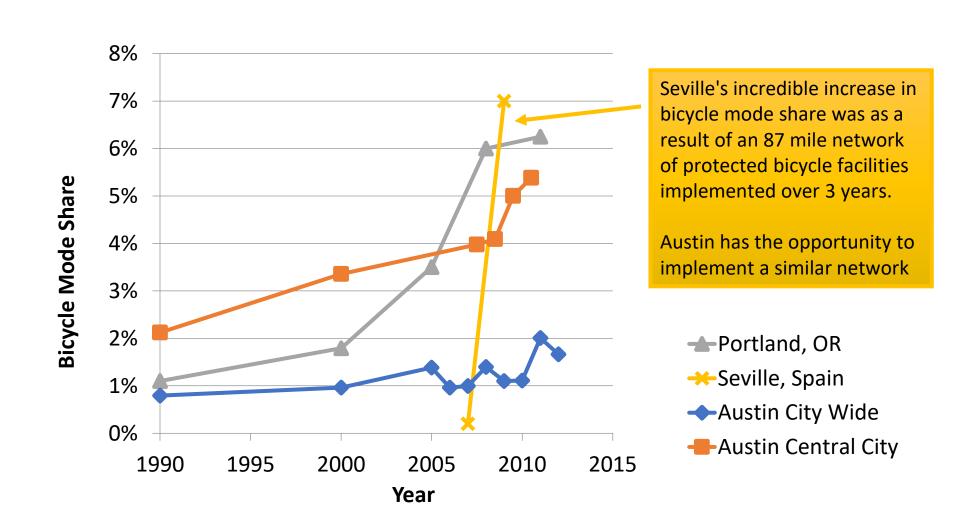
The All Ages and Abilities Bicycle Network

Focus on where short trips exist

- The central city
- To major transit stations
- Key feeder routes to the central city

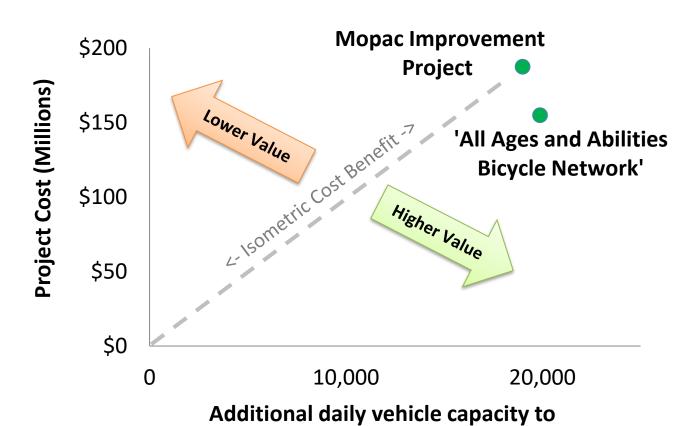


2014 Bicycle Plan How Fast Can We Make Change



2014 Bicycle Plan The Cost Benefit [traffic] Case for the Network

Mobility Cost / Benefit



Central Business District and University of Texas

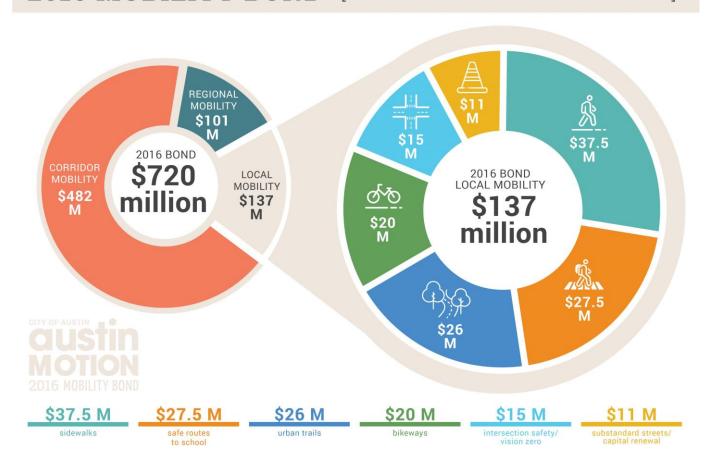
2014 Bicycle Plan Quantifying the Benefits

BENEFITS TO MOBILITY, ENVIRONMENT, AFFORDABLILITY, HEALTH

- 170,000 fewer daily trips
- 460,000 reduction in vehicle miles traveled
- 84,000 metric ton reduction of carbon per year
- \$170 million saved in direct driving costs annually
- 15% of Austinites meet daily physical activity
- Reduced congestion on I35

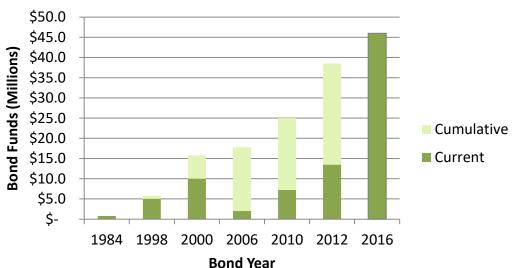
2016 Mobility Bond

2016 MOBILITY BOND [BOND FUNDING BREAKDOWN]





Bicycle and Urban Trail Specific Bond Funding by Year



2018 Delegation to the Netherlands

- Large delegation of leadership and technical staff
- Major shifts in leadership
- In 2018 we choose the Netherlands over Seville to work with the end in mind
- A street designer's perspective...



Design Fluidity & Try and Refine





Where we are and where we are headed...

Cohesion
Directness
Safety
Comfort
Attractiveness







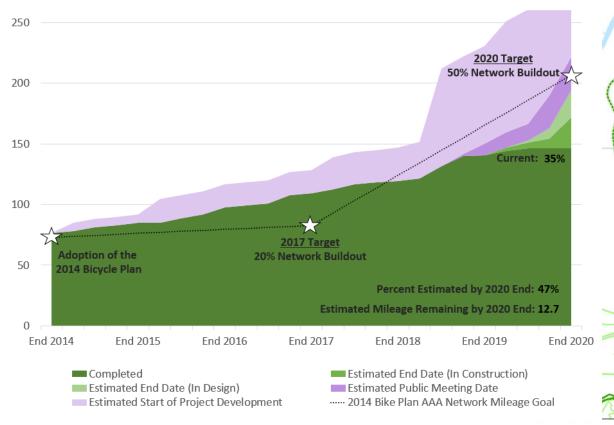


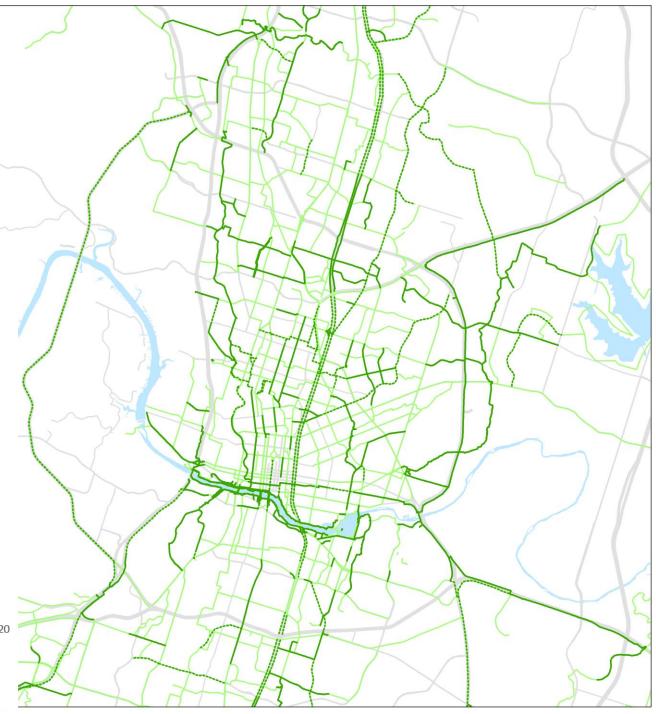


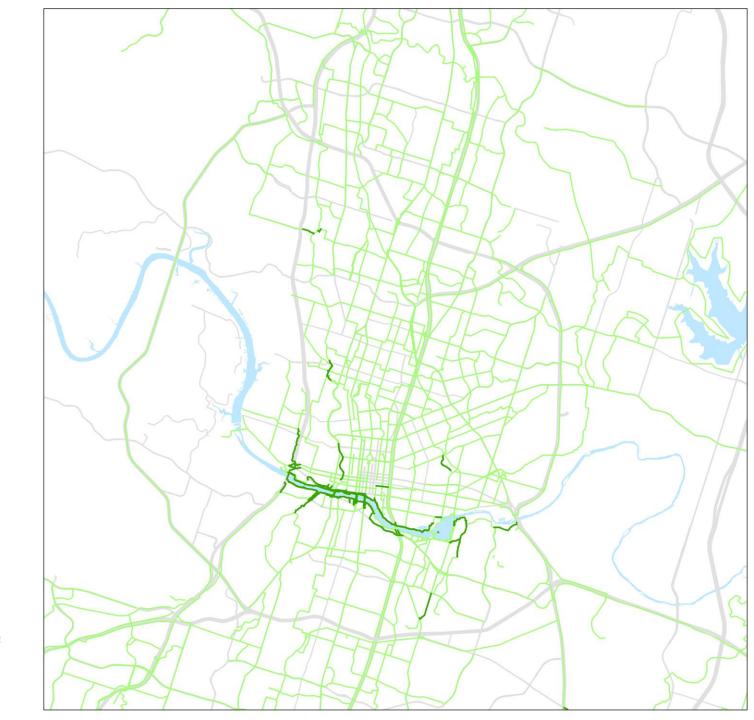


2020 All Ages and Abilities Network Buildout Goal

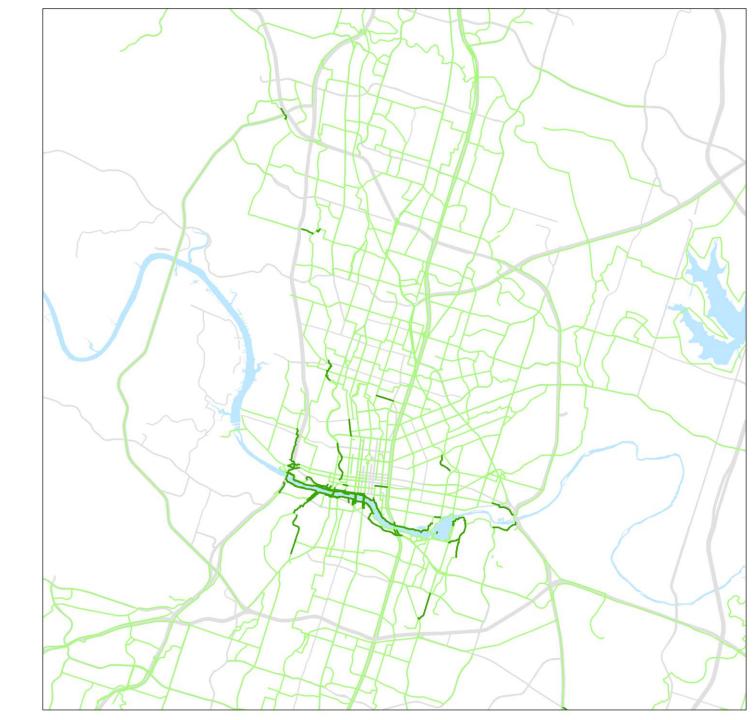




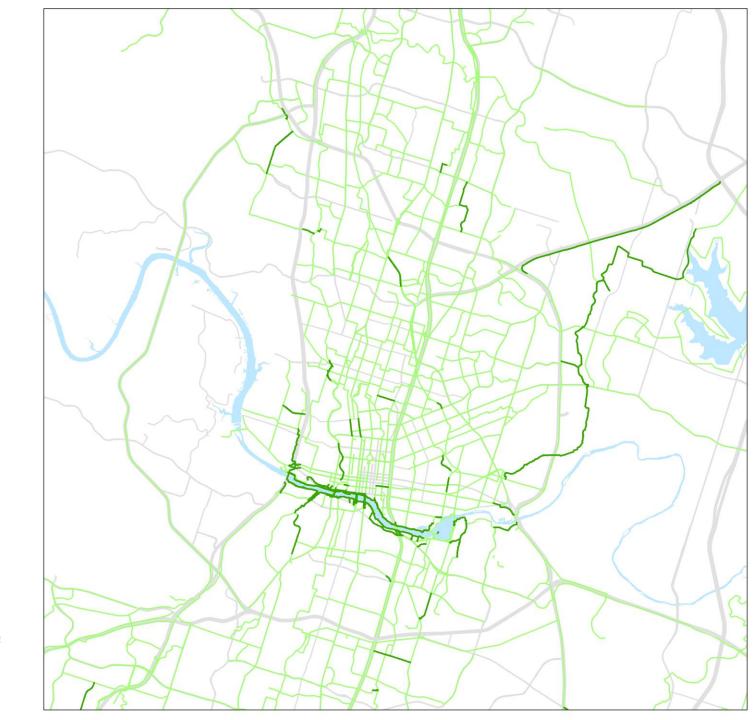








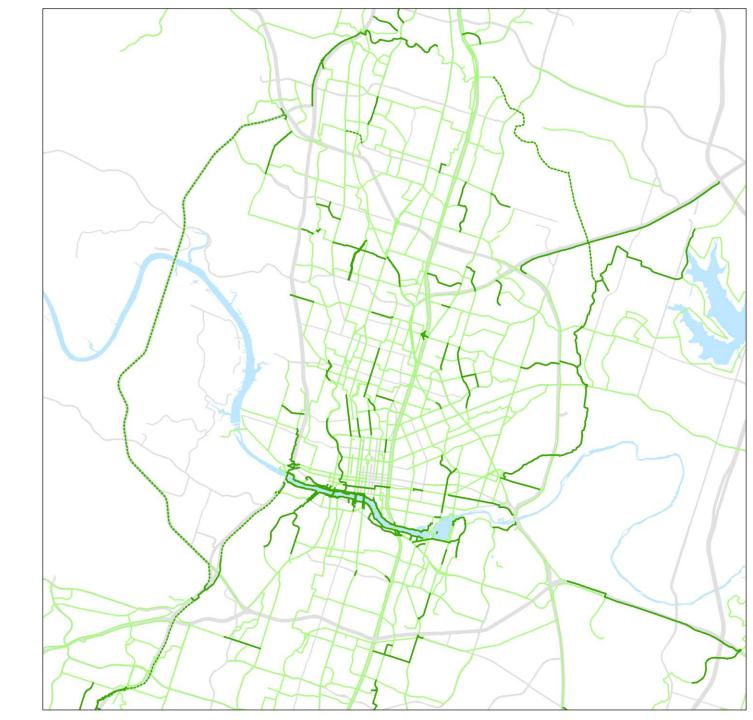




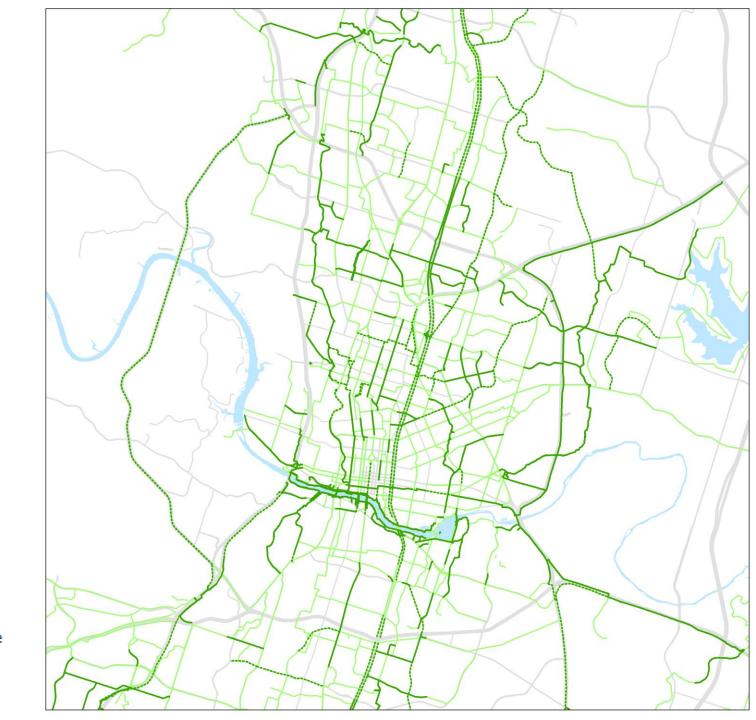


Active

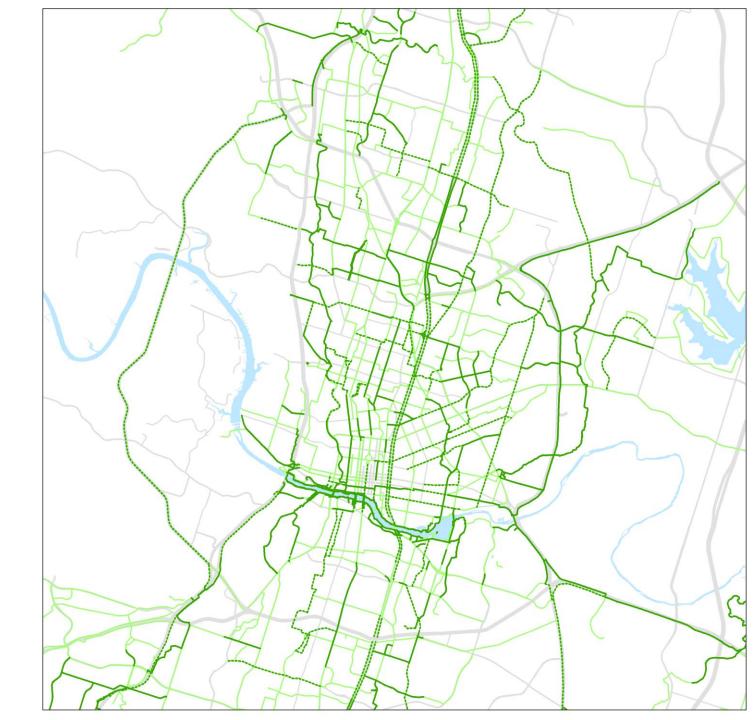




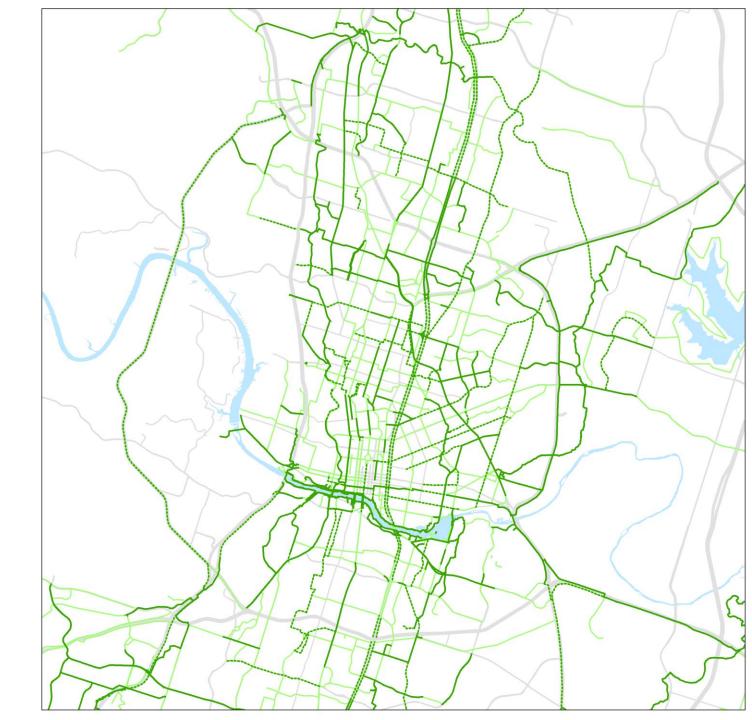




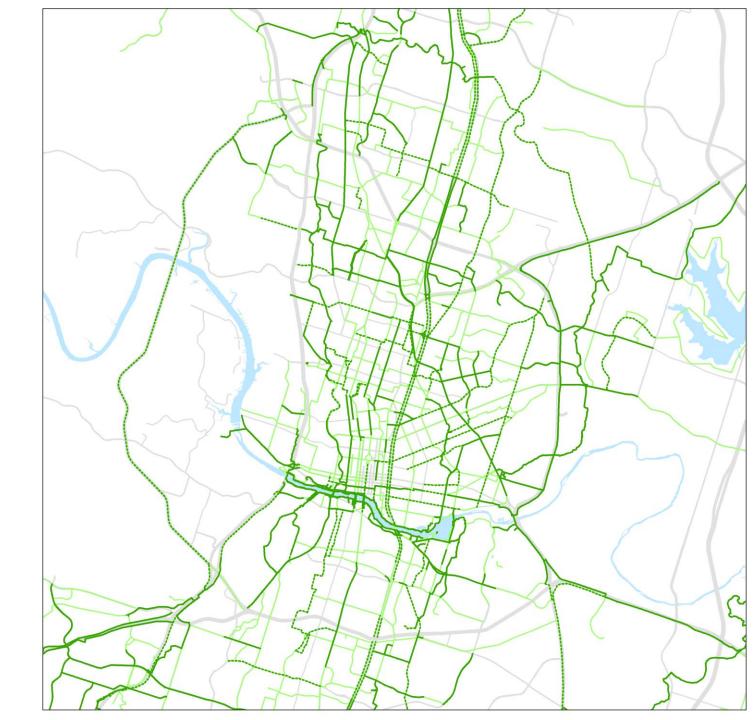










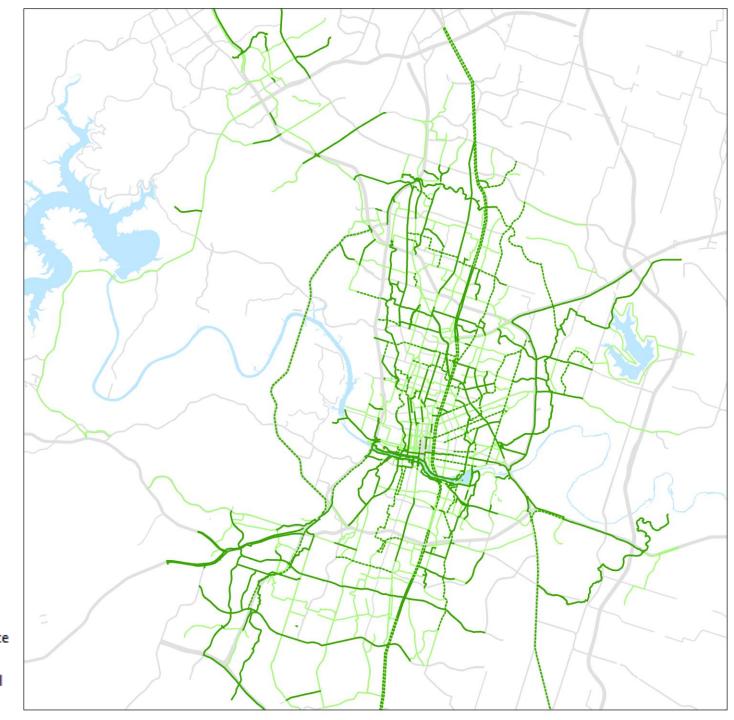




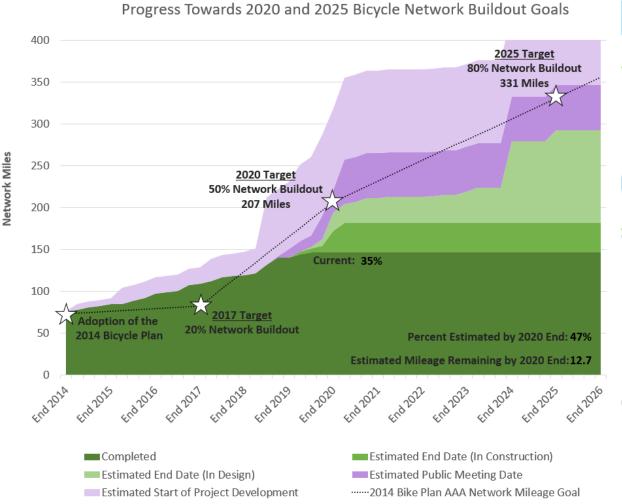
Amsterdam Bicycle Network

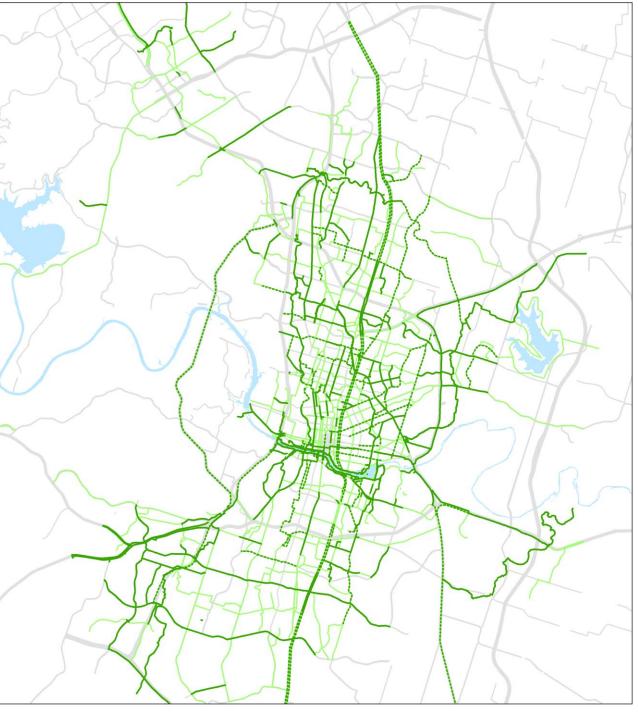






2025 AAA Network Buildout Goal







Will Handsfield

District Department of Transportation



The Dutch Planning Approach G Street NW & Virginia Ave NW Bicycle Infrastructure Projects Tuesday, July 28th, 2020

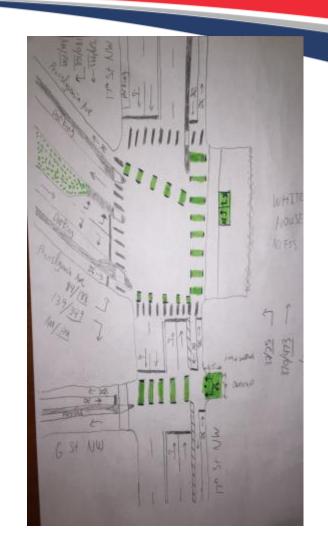


Will Handsfield DDOT Bicycle Planner

Agenda

- Planning Background
- Dutch Bike Workshop themes
- Network Plan
- G Street Cycletrack Plan Summer 2020
- Upcoming Projects
 - Virginia Ave NW Summer 2021
 20th/21st Street Fall 2020

 - Pennsylvania Avenue Fall 2021







Goals for Cycling in Washington D.C.

Individual Benefits

- Reduced transportation costs
- Exercise and health

Economic Development

- Tourism
- Increases foot traffic/local spending

Environmental Benefits

- Reduced CO₂ emissions
- System Management Benefits
 - Reduced wear and tear
 - Fewer cars on road

Network

Interconnected network is necessary to support cycling

Resiliency

Bikes keep people & goods moving when other systems fail













Why is DC Installing Bicycle Lanes?

2005 Bicycle Master Plan Goals

- 2000: 1% of commute trips by bike
- 2010: 3% of commute trips by bike
- 2015: 5% of commute trips by bike

Sustainable DC goals (2032)

- 75% of all trips by walk, bike, or transit
- 200 more bike share stations

Vision Zero

- Eliminate Traffic fatalities
- Re-engineer dangerous roads

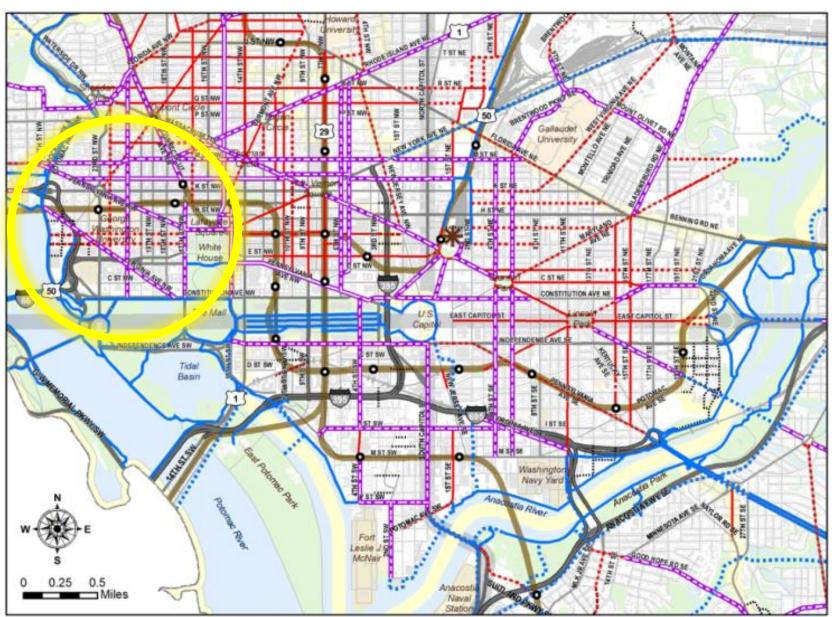








moveDC Bicycle Plan - 2014









O O DUTCH CYCLING

Thinkbike workshop West End district Washington D.C. – April 2016







Workshop Overall Ambition

(remember this image, we'll see it again)



What is a Protected Bike Lane?

- A protected bike lane is a physically separated space designated for bicycle use
- DC started installing in 2009
- Separation mid-block by vertical posts or curb
- No separation at intersections
 - Conflicts minimized through:
 - Signalization
 - Traffic control (yielding)
- Bus boarding conflicts
 - Starting to address w/raised platforms





Why Protected Lanes?



DC 2020

DC 2005



1



LOW STRESS TOLERANCE HIGH STRESS TOLERANCE

BICYCLIST DESIGN USER PROFILES

Interested but Concerned

51%-56% of the total population

Often not comfortable with bike lanes, may bike on sidewalks even if bike lanes are provided; prefer off-street or separated bicycle facilities or quiet or traffic-calmed residential roads. May not bike at all if bicycle facilities do not meet needs for perceived comfort.

Somewhat Confident

5-9% of the total population

Generally prefer more separated facilities, but are comfortable riding in bicycle lanes or on paved shoulders if need be.

Highly Confident

4-7% of the total population

Comfortable riding with traffic; will use roads without bike lanes.





Protected Bike Lanes (PBLs)

Two-way PBL
Also called a "cycletrack"



Sidewalk

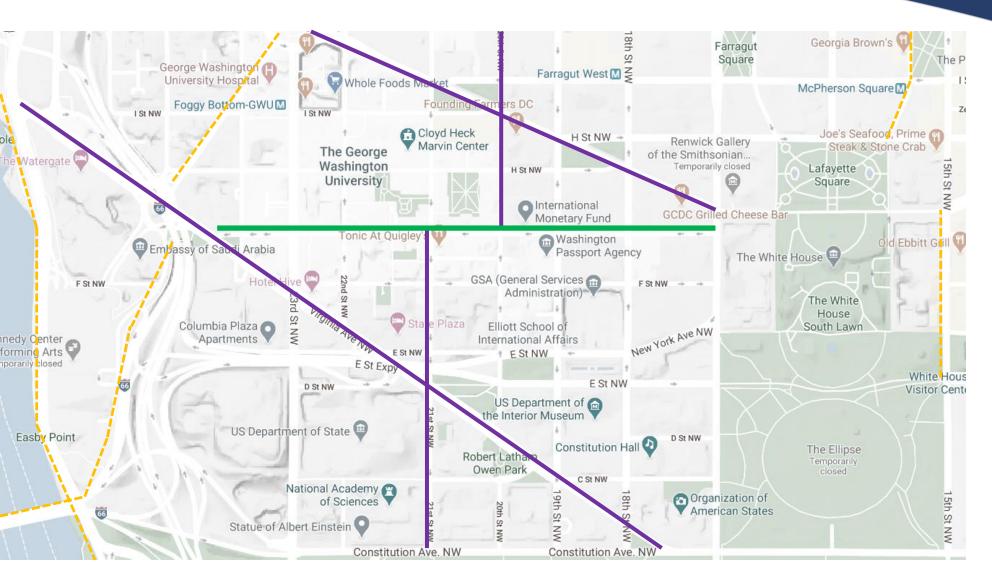
One-Way or Two-Way Bike Lane

Buffer

Driving or Parking Lane



Project Background



Existing facility
Under Construction
Planning Underway



Why Protected Lanes?

- Result in 3x ridership of "regular" bike lanes
- Higher degree of user comfort
- Attracts "interested" riders, appropriate for ages 8 80
- With a network children can be more independent on their bicycles
- Eliminates conflicts between bicycles and parking cars
- Provide adequate space and removes the danger of "car dooring"







G St Cycletrack Schedule

Concept Planning

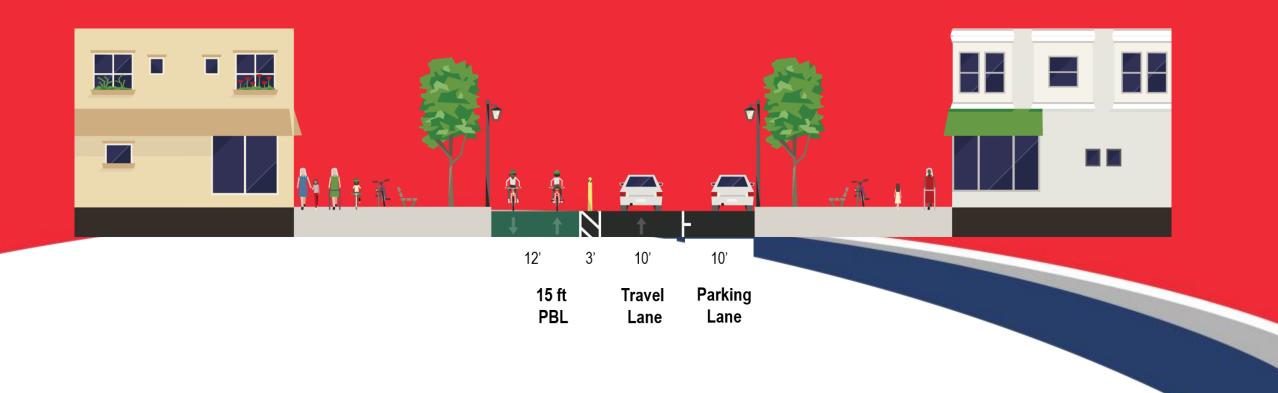
- MoveDC (2013-14)
- ThinkBike (2016)

Preferred Alternative Analysis

- Traffic analysis & signal changes (2019)
- Design and Engineering
 - Winter-Spring 2020
- Public Comment Period- 30 days
 - April 2020
- Construction
 - Summer 2020

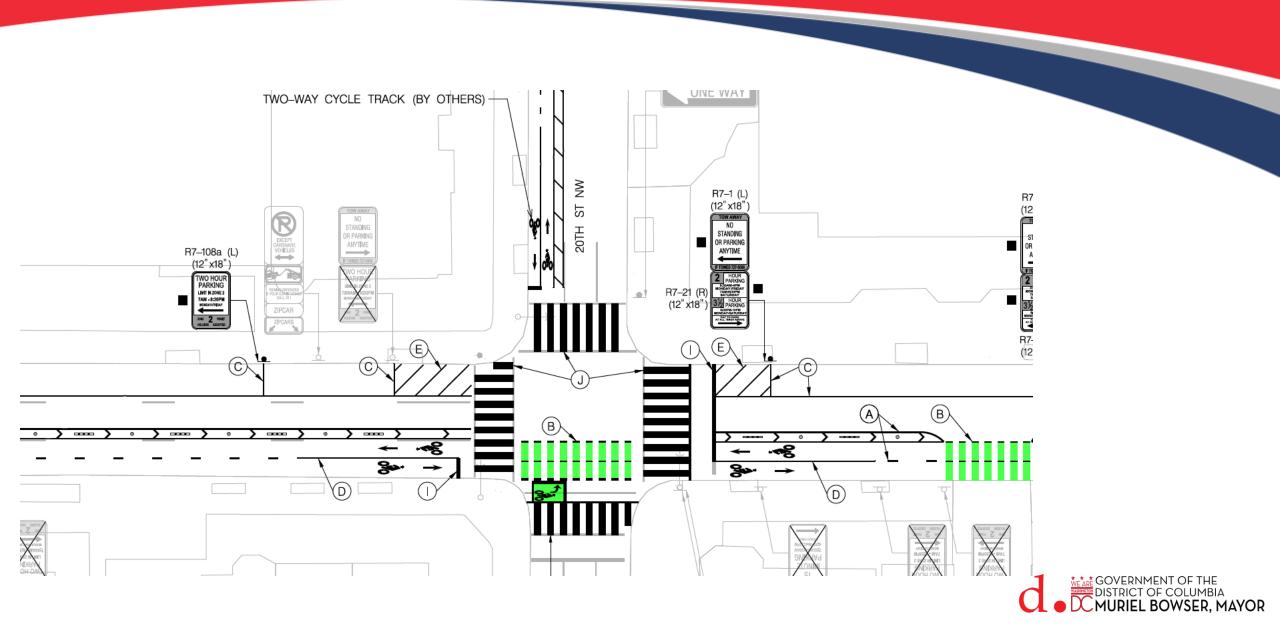


G St NW Cycletrack (17th St NW to Virginia Ave NW)



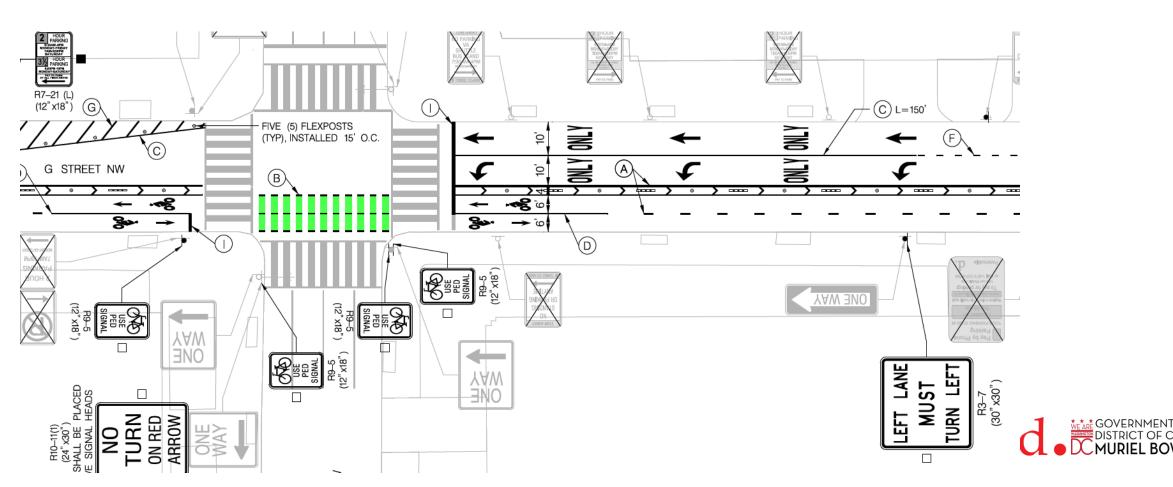


Network Connectivity

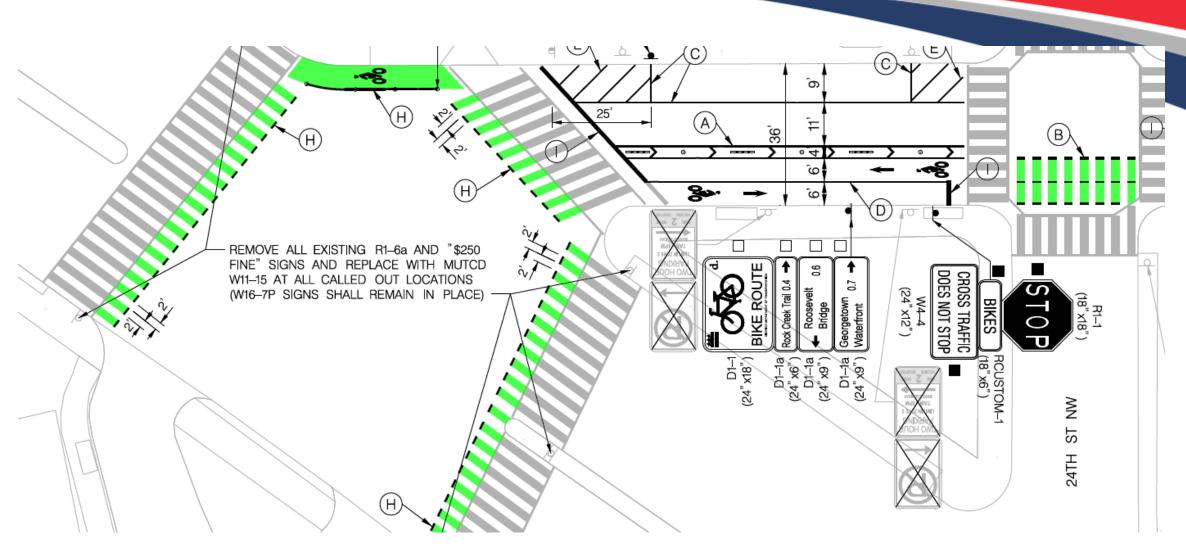


Traffic Changes

- Left turns at 3 intersections must be phased separately
- Slight reduction in level-of-service during PM rush-hour



Intersection Treatments

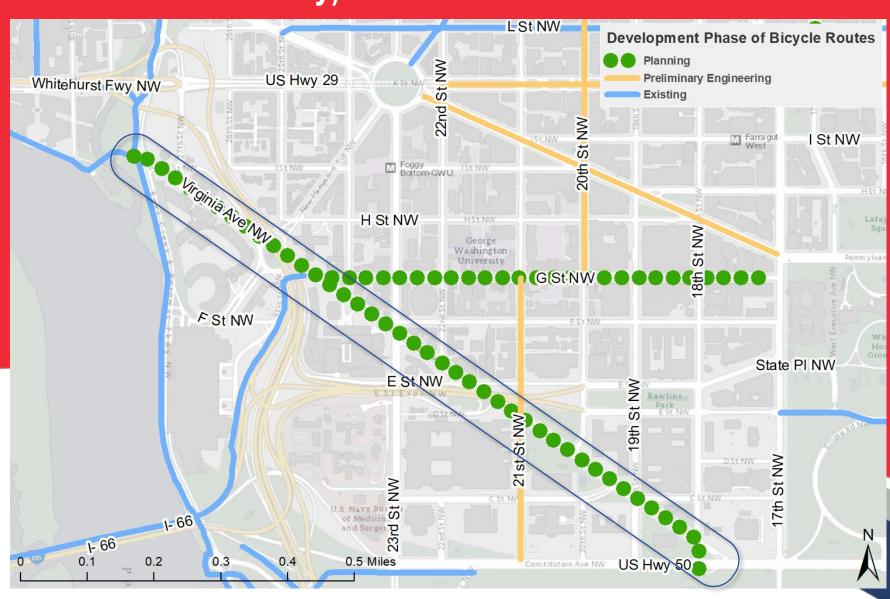




Virginia Avenue NW PBL

(Constitution Avenue NW to Rock Creek Parkway)

- A useful route people already use it!
- Connects trail network to downtown and mall
- Most parts of roadway have excess capacity



Virginia Avenue NW Context





Existing Conditions 12' 10' 10' 10' 10' 12' **Travel Travel Travel Travel Travel Travel** Lane Lane Lane Lane Lane Lane

Alternative A Summary:

- 32 ft roadway width in each direction
- Provides a 10 ft protected bike lane



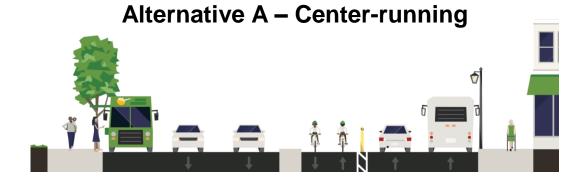
Alternative A – Center-running 12' 10' 10' 10' 10' 10' Travel **Travel** 12 ft **Travel Travel Travel PBL** Lane Lane Lane Lane Lane

Alternative A Summary:

- Retains curbside access for buses and other services
- Provides a 10 ft protected bike lane



Alternatives Trade-Off Summary

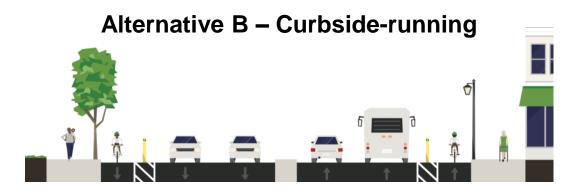


<u>Pro</u>

- Preserves curbside access for buses, vendors, and parking.
- Requires less reduction in travel lanes
- Offers safe comfortable environment for people on bicycles

Con

- Requires slower, less convenient turn movements and curb access for people on bicycles.
- Introduces new potential conflict for left turning vehicles
- Requires passage through tunnel under 23rd St
 NW



Pro

- Eases curbside access and turning movement for cyclists.
- Traditional traffic patterns limit conflicts between people biking and driving at intersections
- Offers safe comfortable environment for people on bicycles

<u>Con</u>

- Requires greater reduction in travel lanes, parking, and curbside access for food trucks.
- Requires specialized bus transit islands, increasing cost and further reducing travel lanes
- Slip lanes and merges create potential for conflict

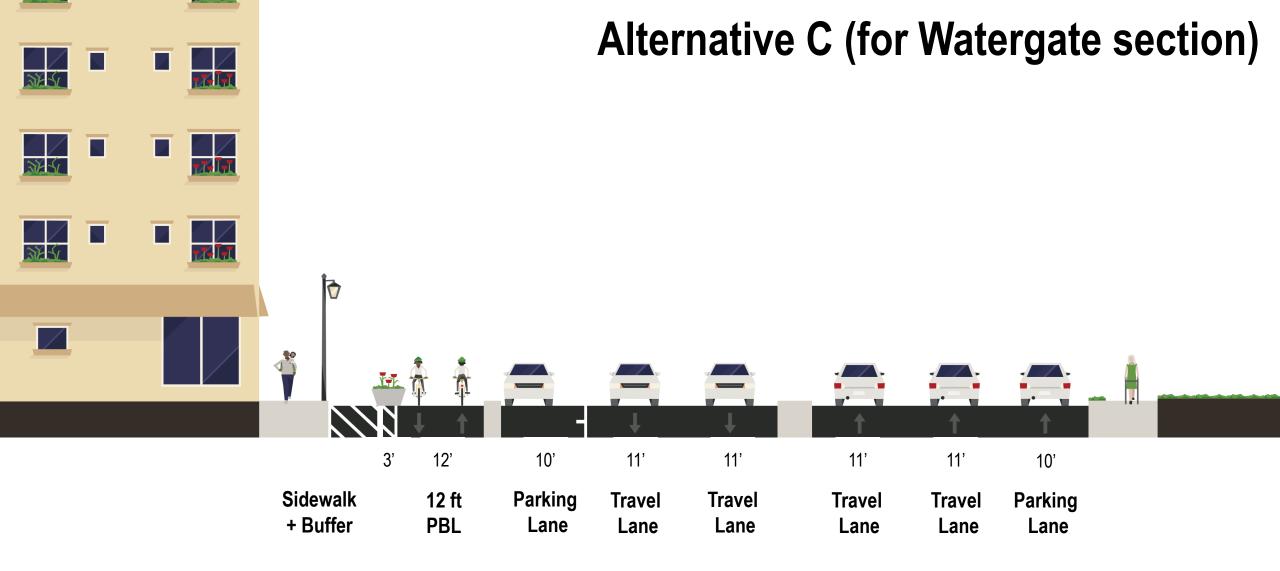


Alternative B – Curbside-running 4' 11' 11' 11' 11' 6' 4' 6' 10 ft **Travel Travel Travel Travel** 10 ft **PBL PBL** Lane Lane Lane Lane

Alternative B Summary:

- Limits curbside access for parking
- Provides a 10 ft protected bike lane





Alternative C Summary:

- Relocates Parking from service lane to through lanes.
- Provides trail-like environment for walking, jogging, and cycling



Virginia Ave Next Steps

- Preferred Alternatives Design and Engineering
 - Spring/ Summer 2020
- Construction
 - Summer 2021



More Information

Project Websites

https://wiki.ddot.dc.gov/display/BPP/G+Street+NW

https://wiki.ddot.dc.gov/display/BPP/Virginia+Avenue+NW

Contact Information

Will Handsfield, DDOT will.handsfield@dc.gov

G Street NW and 20th and 21st Street Projects
Cynthia Lin, DDOT
Cynthia.Lin@dc.gov

Virginia Avenue NW Project

Kevin Harrison, DDOT Kevin.Harrison@dc.gov



Discussion

- ⇒ Send us your questions
- ⇒ Follow up with us:
 - ⇒ Darren Buck <u>darren.buck@dot.gov</u>
 - ⇒ Chris Bruntlett <u>chris.bruntlett@dutchcycling.nl</u>
 - ⇒ Bill Nesper <u>billnesper@bikeleague.org</u>
 - ⇒ Will Handsfield William. Handsfield 2@dc.gov
 - ⇒ Nathan Wilkes <u>nathan.wilkes@austintexas.gov</u>
 - ⇒ General Inquiries <u>pbic@pedbikeinfo.org</u>
- ⇒ Archive at <u>www.pedbikeinfo.org/webinars</u>