

PATHWAY AND BIKEWAY DEFINITIONS



Bike lane

An on-street travel lane designated for the exclusive use of bicycles. Identified by a painted line, bicycle and diamond shaped pavement markings and signs.



Cycle track

A cycle track is an enhanced bike lane that is separated by a physical barrier from moving cars and parked cars and it is distinct from the sidewalk.



Neighbourhood greenway (bicycle boulevard)

Residential streets with low volumes of vehicle traffic and low speeds where people cycling and walking are given priority. Neighbourhood greenways feature pavement markings, signs, favourable stop sign orientation, traffic calming and intersections that accommodate cyclists and pedestrians at busy streets.



Shared lane – side by side

A travel lane on a street that is wide enough to accommodate motorists and cyclists side-by-side. A marked shared lane is identified by pavement markings and signs.



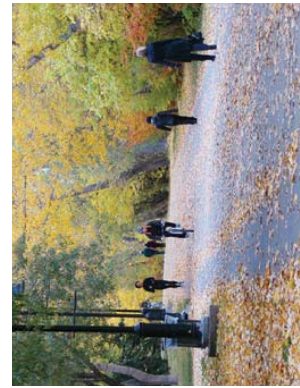
Signed bicycle route

A street identified as a bicycle route by blue and white route signage. Signed bicycle routes may be found on streets with low or high volumes of vehicle traffic. Some low volume signed routes can be upgraded into neighbourhood greenways.



Multi-use pathway

An off-street pathway shared by pedestrians, cyclists, skateboarders and in-line skaters.



Shared lane – single file

A travel lane on a street that is shared by motor vehicles and bicycles traveling single file. A marked shared lane is identified by pavement markings and signs.

