Junction Design and the Cycle Design Manual

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TII Standards Road Show May 1st and 2nd 2024

Introduction

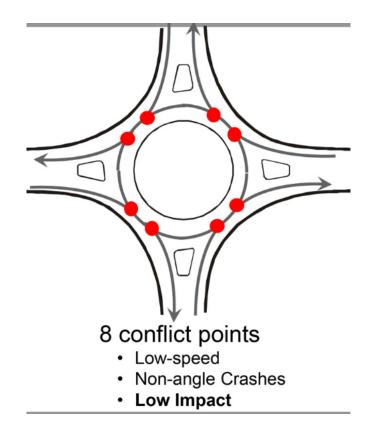
Frequent reasons Designs require resubmission/or are refused



Roundabouts Retrofit safety issues T-junction Need to go further Transition Safety risks Signalised Junction • Designing for cyclists

Roundabouts – Active Travel retrofit

- Existing roundabout e.g. 8 conflict points
- Cycling Design Manual Options
- Some problems observed by TII
- Operating within Safe Limits?
- TII Statement of Strategy











July 2023

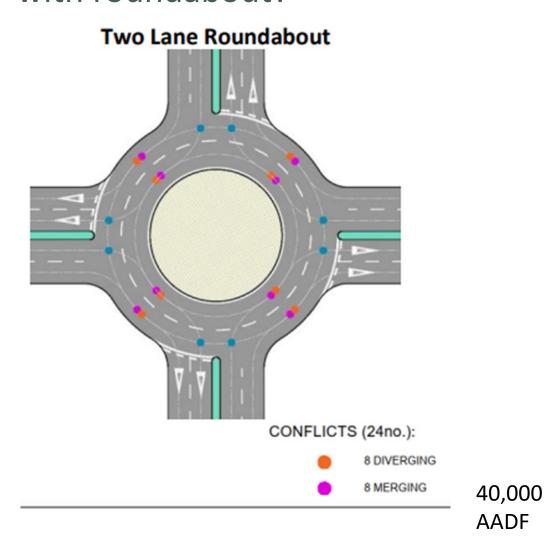
Cycle Design Manual

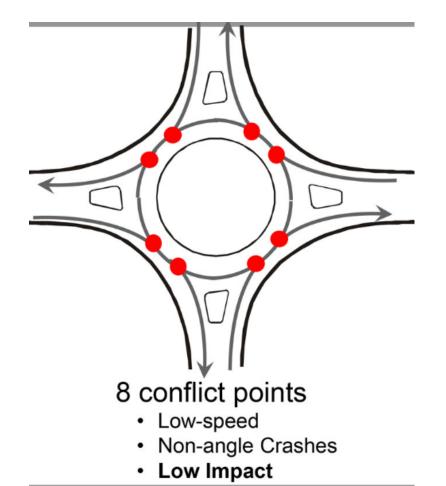
September 2023

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 Single Lane entry/exit when walking and cycling routes cross/interact with roundabout?

AADF



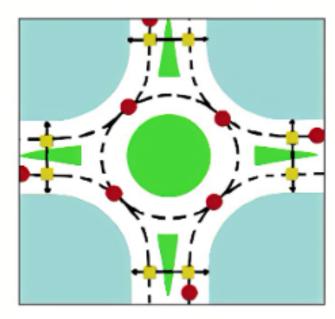


< 25,000

AADF

Roundabout: When uncontrolled pedestrian crossing added to each arm?

Roundabout



8 Vehicle conflicts

8 Pedestrian conflicts

Adding cycle lanes/routes?



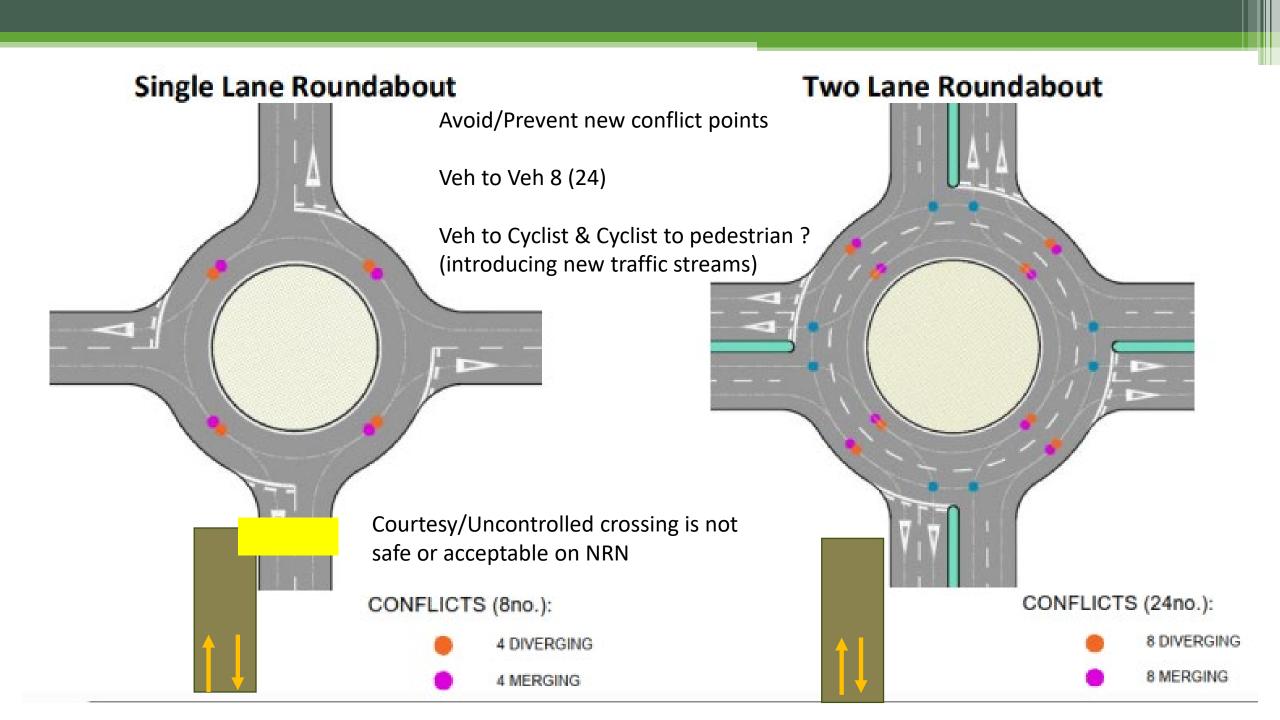
Roundabouts with double entry/exist lanes

24 vehicle

16 Pedestrian (with uncontrolled crossings) Cyclists ++++ (depends on Design)

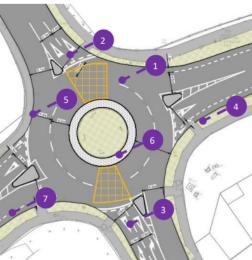
Roundabout: When a two-way or shared segregated facility added to an urban street?

- Facility terminated at a pedestrian crossing
- Roundabout is not treated
- How do cyclists navigate their route?
- Is it all shared space?
- How many conflict points added to the roundabout?
- Will it operate within Safe Limits?
- What collision type will follow?



See CDM and Roundabout Retrofit Guidelines.

Existing Roundabout Arrangement



vo lane circulatory lanes pproach lanes ne entries rolled pedestrian crossings footpath width overrun area

ries

isting arrangement: y cycle lanes (road marking) on major arms, mixed with other traffic at the roundabout ke not possible/requirement to work within road

Level 1 Rapid build interim measures



Summary of interventions:

- 1. Narrowing of circulatory lane (ribbed road markings to minimise drainage impacts at overrun area).
- 2. Approach lane widths reduced, Multi lane entries removed
- 3. Zebra Crossing with raised table, set back 5.0m from circulatory carriageway
- Raised tables to reduce vehicular speeds
- 5. Segregated cycle Lanes (kerb with gaps to minimise drainage impacts)
- 6. Existing traffic islands retained to minimise works to existing street lighting

Level 2 Rapid build permanent measures



Summary of interventions:

- Narrowing of circulatory lane (concrete overrun area).
- 2. Approach lane widths reduced, Multi lane entries removed
- 3. Zebra Crossing with raised table, set back 5.0m
- Raised tables to reduce vehicular speeds
- 5. Segregated cycle lanes (kerb with gaps to minimise drainage impacts)

Level 3 **Full redesign**



Summary of interventions:

- 1. Narrowing of circulatory lane (concrete overrun area)
- 2. Approach lane widths reduced, Multi lane entries removed
- Raised controlled pedestrian zebra crossing followed by parallel cycle zebra crossing on major arms (Zebra Crossing with raised table)
- 4. Segregated cycle tracks
- SUDS / public realm greening opportunities.



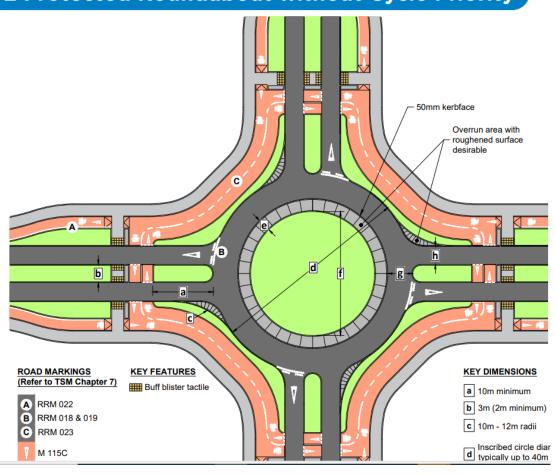
Ending at a Roundabout

- Drivers approach roundabout action expected is get in correct lane.
- Cyclist merge from the left (By Design).
- Cyclists at high risk of vehicle conflict.
- How do cyclists cross to/from?
- Does the cycle route end here?What was planned?



High Speed/Rural

TL702 Protected Roundabout without Cycle Priority



Low Speed/Urban

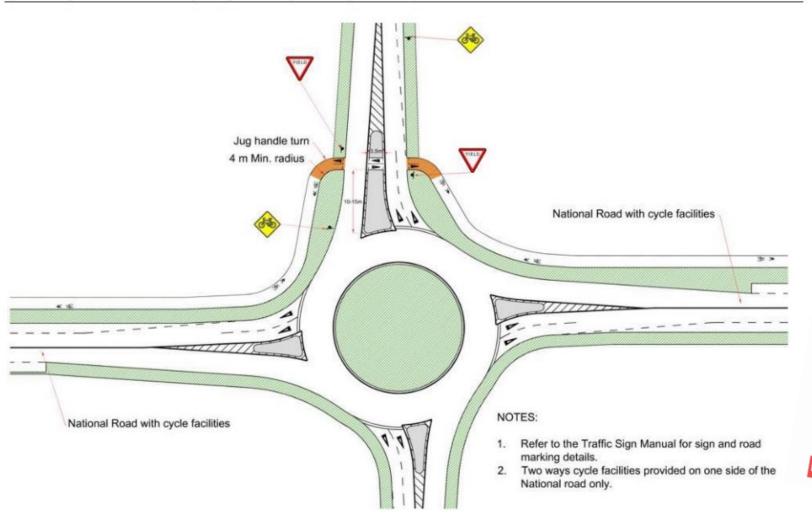
TL701 Protected Roundabout with Cycle Priority

Cyclist perspective view approaching roudabout



TII Publications
Geometric Design of Junctions (priority junctions, direct accesses, roundabouts, grade separated and compact grade separated junctions)

DN-GEO-03060 May 2023





Geometric Design of Junctions (priority junctions, direct accesses, roundabouts, grade separated and compact grade separated junctions)

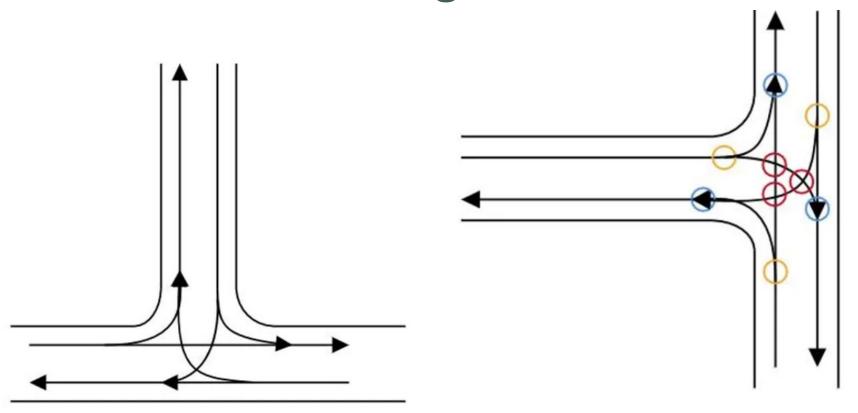
DN-GEO-03060 May 2023



Standards

Figure 7.5 Roundabout Junction

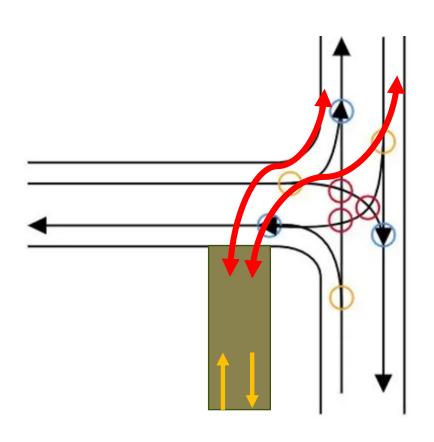
T-Junction – Adding and Active travel route





END A CYCLE FACILITY
OR SHARED FACILITY
HERE?

T-Junction





THIS CREATES CONFLICTS
ON APPROACH TO THE
STOP LINE



THIS CREATES A
PERMANENT CROSSING
DEMAND TO/FROM THE
FACILITY AT A CONFLICT
POINT ON A NETWORK



USER INTER
VISIBILITY??

CYCLIST LOOKING
OVER SHOULDER ??

T-Junction (not a safe transition or terminal) URBAN

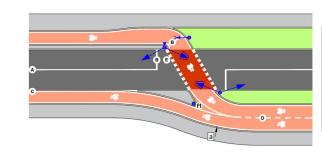
Part A (Crossing the minor road)



Part B (Crossing the Major Road and transition)

- Cyclists leaving an off-carriageway facility to re-join the carriageway at risk of conflict with motor traffic due to merge manoeuvre.
- The merge should be designed so that cyclists do not need to give way to general traffic and are physically protected until safely established on their new alignment.
- Collision Reduce
 the risk of cyclists being
 struck by motor traffic
 from behind.

TL608 Signalised Cycle Crossing



T-Junction (not a safe transition or terminal) RURAL

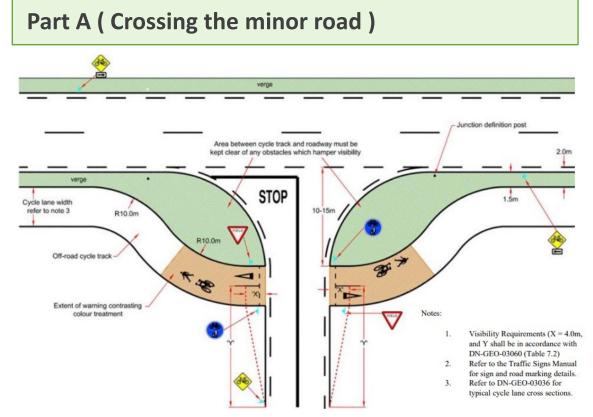
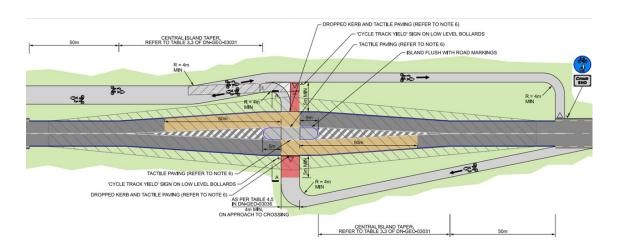
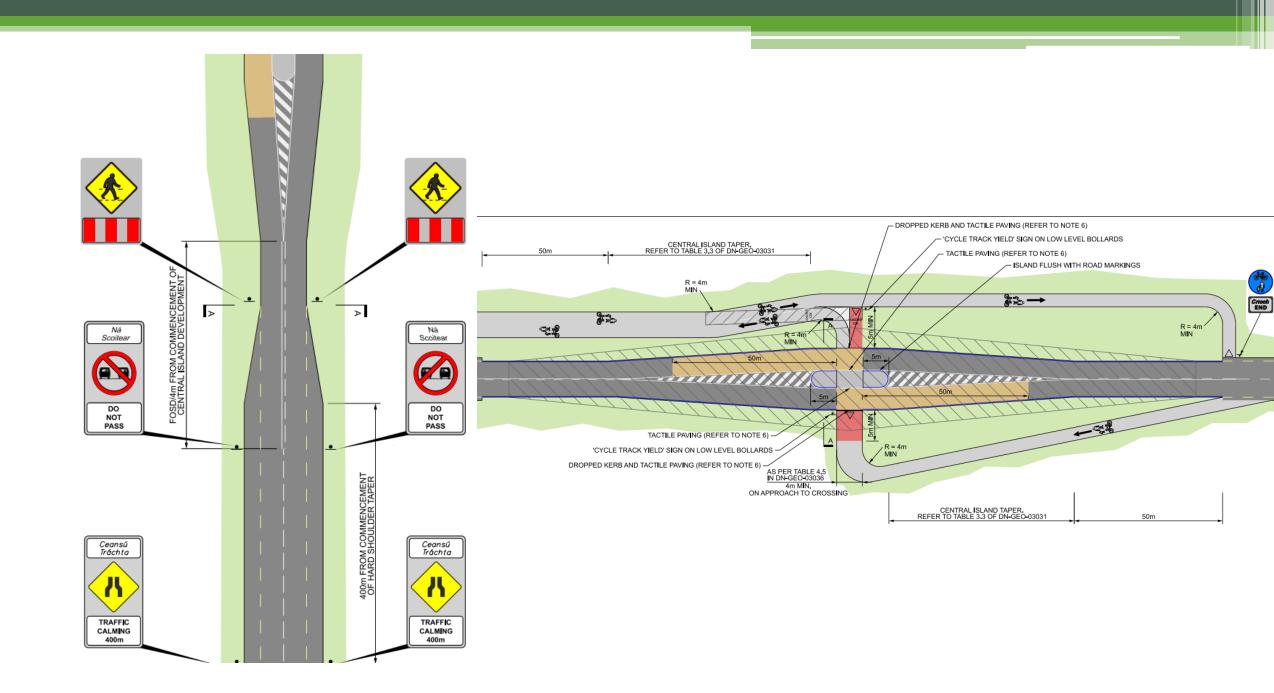


Figure 7.2 Bend Out Crossing (minor road AADT <4,000)

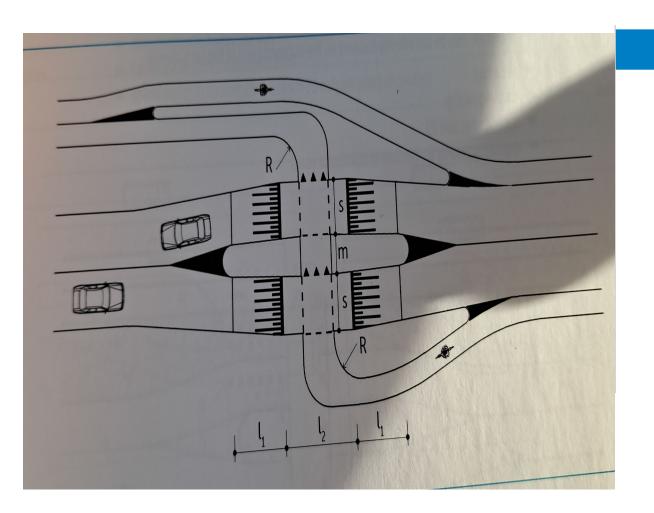
Part B (Crossing the Major Road and transition)



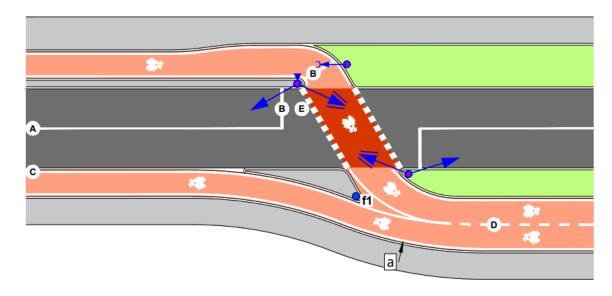
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	Dual Carriageway Urban 2 Lane	1100/ 000/ 10	0012020	, and to a	
~	CC-SCD-00016 - Road Type and Cross-Section - Dual Carriageway Urban 3 Lane	RCD/000/16	Oct 2013	Published	
✓	CC-SCD-00051 - Active Travel At-Grade Crossing of National Roads, with Development of Central Island		May 2023	Published	
✓	CC-SCD-00052 - Signage Details for Active Travel At-Grade Crossing of National Road		May 2023	Published	
✓	CC-SCD-00053 - Termination of Active Travel Facility and Transition to Road with Hard Shoulder		May 2023	Published	
~	CC-SCD-00054 - Termination of Active Travel Facility and Transition to Road with Hard Strip		May 2023	Published	



On/Off Cycle routes – crossings design MUST be provided



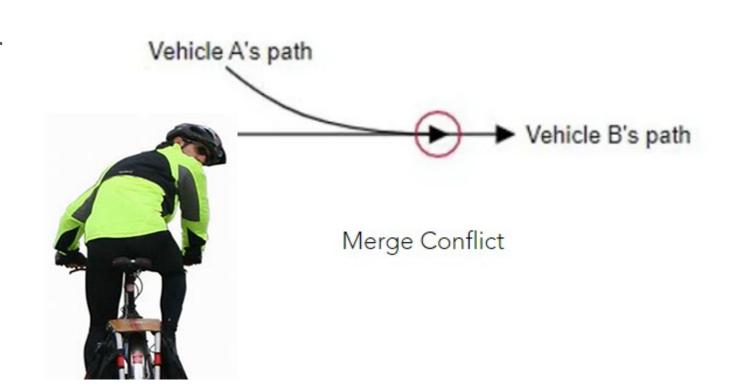
TL608 Signalised Cycle Crossing



Cross at right angles

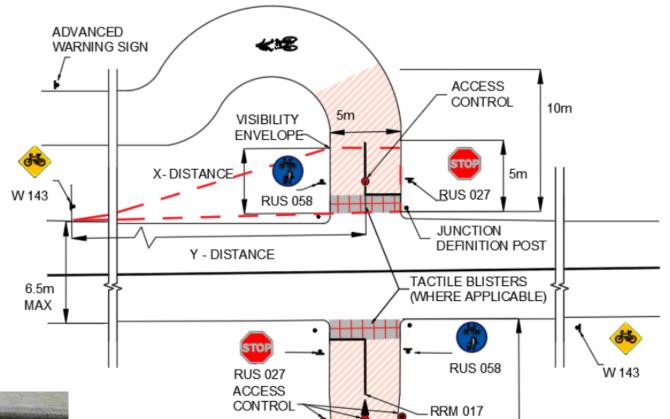
Transitions

- Merge conflicts are potentially fatal/serious vehicle to cyclists (e.g. HGV)side or cyclist being struck from behind.
- Is it to/from one-way or two-way?
- Is a crossing required?
- Can cyclist see behind them????



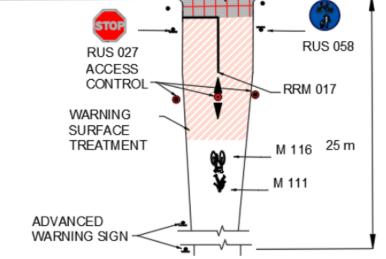
Jug Handles

Objective of the 'jug handle' junction is to ensure that cyclists approach the road perpendicularly to maximise the cycleway user's visibility of road traffic.







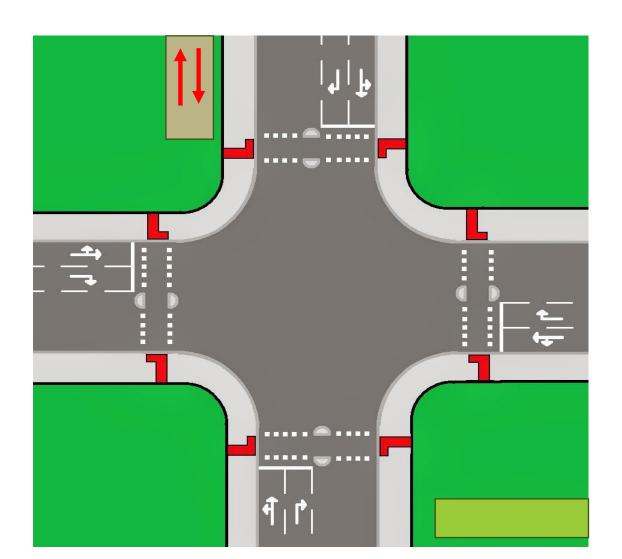


Ending a cycle lane

- This Design has created a permanent need to cross a road at this location to/From the facility.
- A crossing facility should be provided.

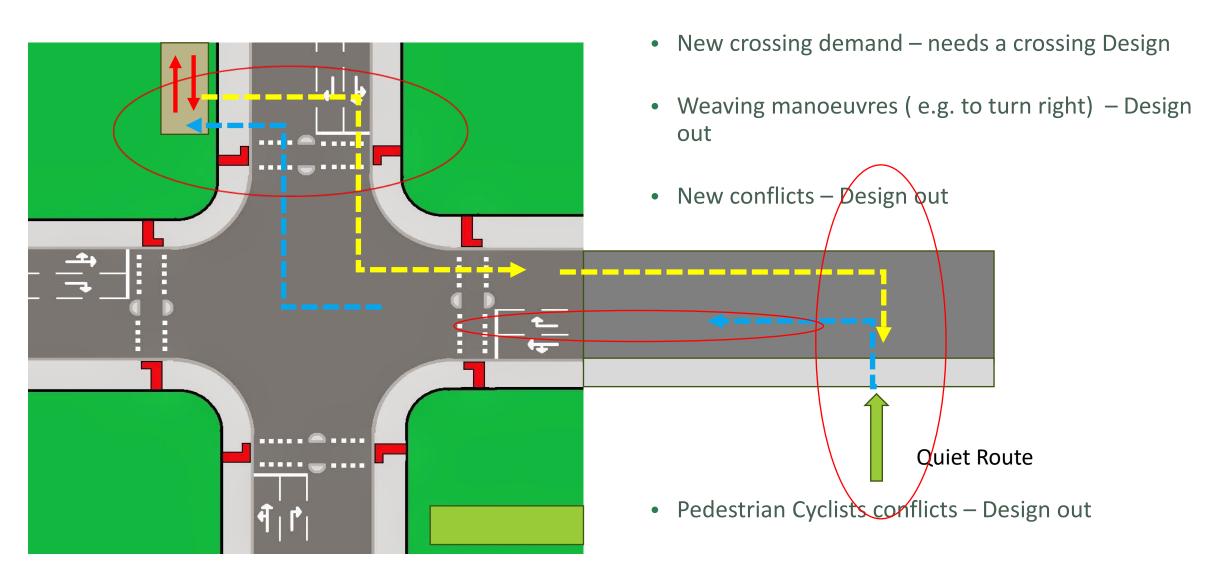


Signalised Junction



- New Signal Controlled Cross Road
- Private Development with new recreational facilities
- All arms have pedestrian crossings
- Development has 2-way segregated cycle track. Widths as per CDM.
- A quiet route for cyclists was found through residential roads to avoid busy main road (High AADT)

Signalised Junction



CDM – Many SAFE options!

Cycle Design Manual

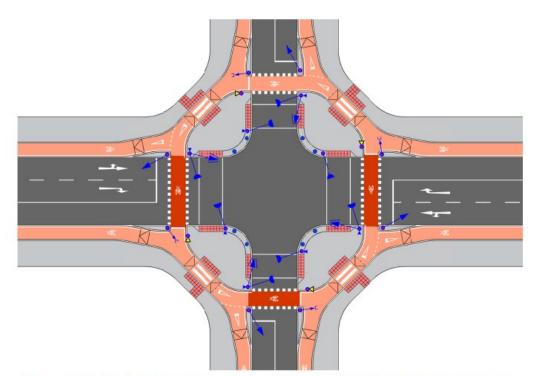
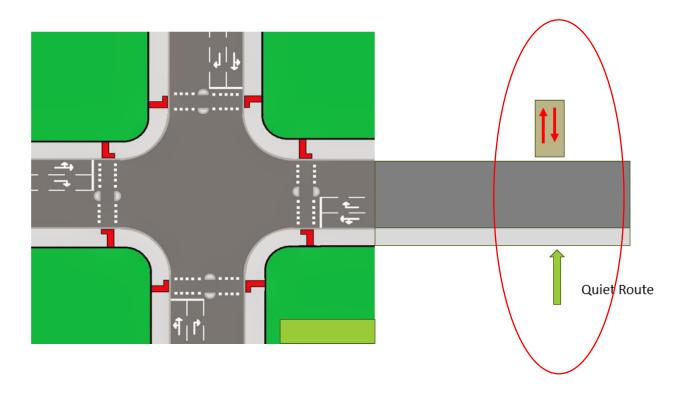


Figure 4.86: Typical layout of a protected junction with zebra crossings of the cycle track and inner pedestrian crossings (draw up 'clean' version without dims/labels).



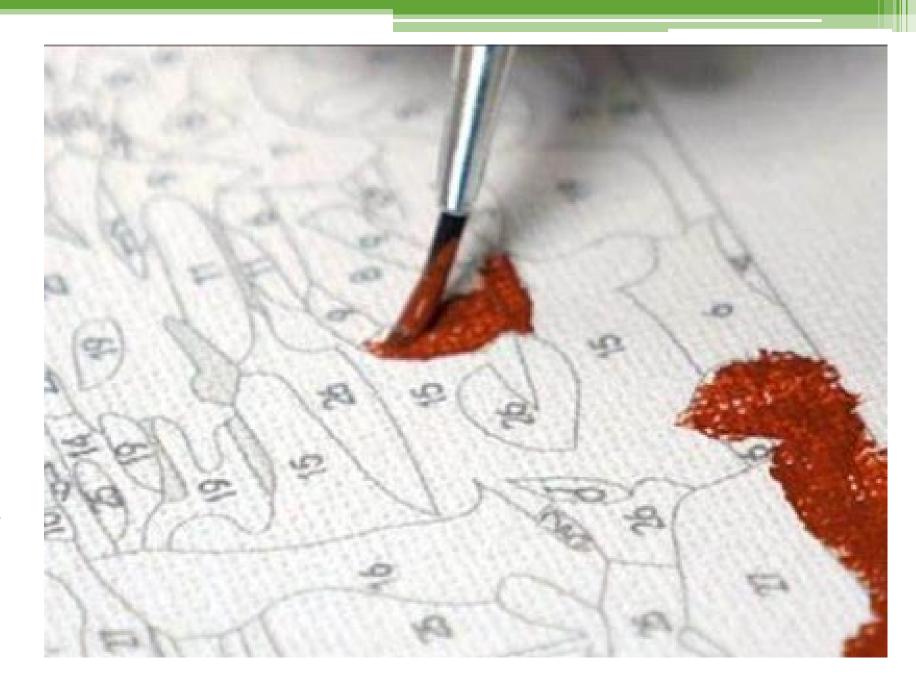
- CDM
- TII
- CROW(other)

Can a child cyclists use it Independently?

Designed to operate within Safe Limits?

Prevent / Mitigate Conflicts? (did you add some????)

Avoid ambiguous layouts / A crossing should be Obvious to all users!



Thankyou

