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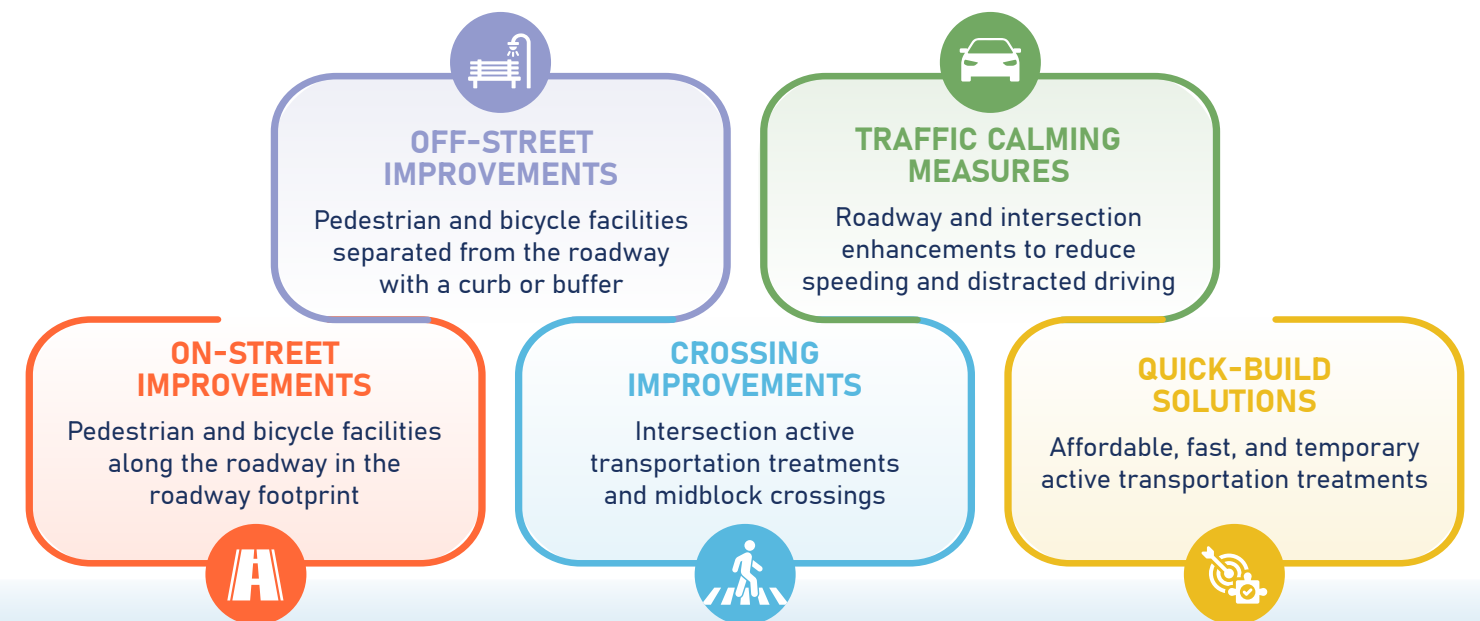
BUILDING BLOCKS OF A HIGH-QUALITY NETWORK



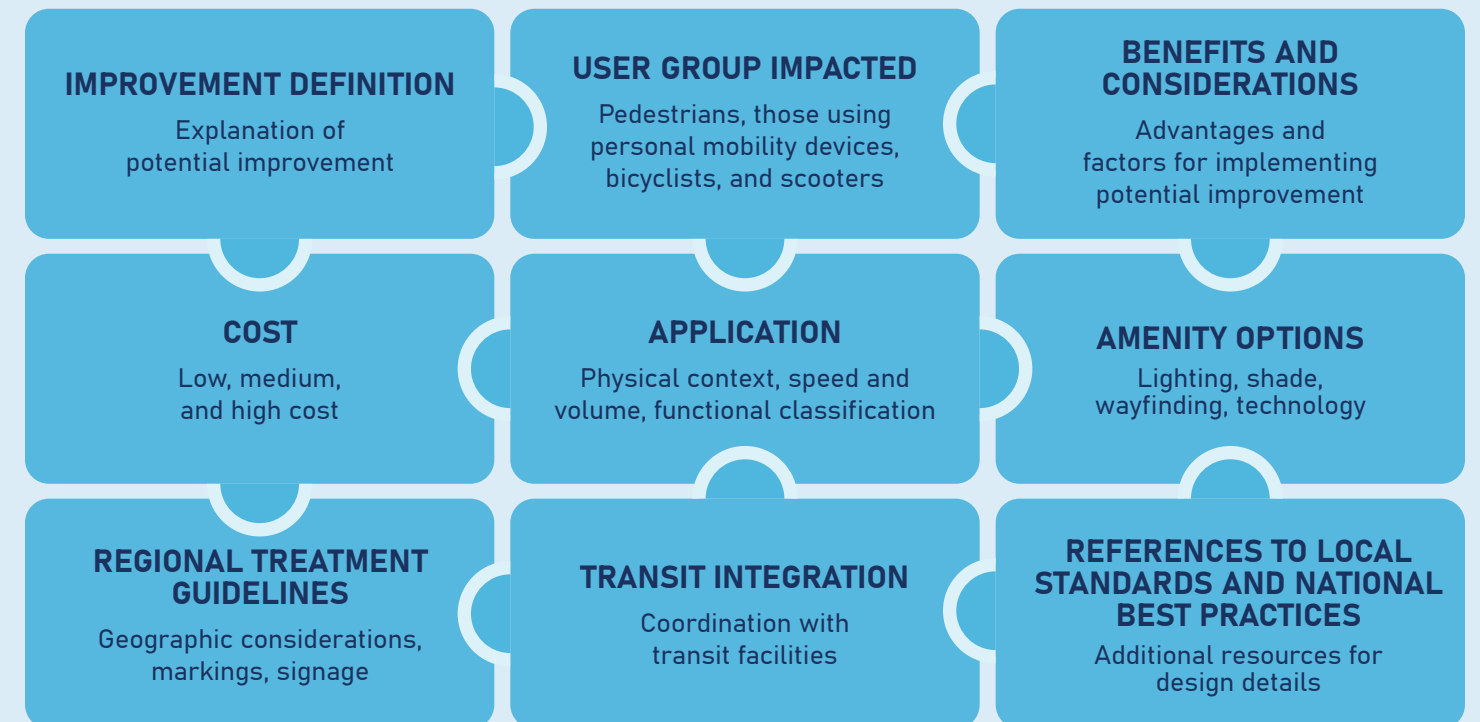
BUILDING BLOCKS OF A HIGH-QUALITY NETWORK

A collection of active transportation facility types and treatments appropriate for the regional priority network, called the Active Transportation Toolbox, was developed to guide infrastructure planning and improvements across the region. The full version of the Active Transportation Toolbox can be found in **Appendix A**. It helps jurisdictions choose the right options for different contexts by referencing national best practices and regional standards. These facilities function as the building blocks for a high-quality active transportation network, offering the tools needed to create safe, comfortable, and connected routes for people walking, biking, and rolling. **Figure 29** provides an overview of the treatment categories included in the Active Transportation Toolbox, along with key components for each facility type to support consistent and informed decision-making.

Figure 29. Active Transportation Toolbox Treatment Types and Key Components



The following information was included for each treatment type and documented key information for implementation of each treatment.





The facility treatments listed in this section represent a subset of those available in the full Active Transportation Toolbox. These are the treatments most commonly applied in the RATP's recommendations, selected for their relevance to local conditions and potential to improve comfort and connectivity. While the Active Transportation Toolbox includes a wider range of options, this focused list highlights the core elements used to build out a high-quality active transportation network across the region.

On-Street Improvements

Buffered Bike Lane

- A conventional bike lane paired with a designated buffer space separating the bicycle lane from the adjacent traffic with striping.

Separated Bike Lane

- A bicycle facility adjacent to the roadway that provides a physical separation through the use of vertical objects between the vehicular and bicycle lanes.

Cycle Track

- An exclusive bike facility that combines the user experience of a separated path with the on-street infrastructure of a conventional bike lane allowing movement in both directions.

Bicycle Boulevard

- A local street designated and designed to give bicycle travel priority. A bicycle boulevard uses signs, pavement markings, and traffic calming measures to discourage through trips by motor vehicles and slow traffic.

Paved Shoulder

- The edge of the roadway that serves as a space for bicyclists and pedestrians to travel where bike lanes and sidewalks are not provided.

Off-Street Improvements

Sidewalk

- A paved portion of a street right-of-way, beyond the curb or edge of roadway pavement, which is intended for use by pedestrians.

Shared-Use Path (SUP)

- A pathway for both bicycles and pedestrians that is physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or barrier.

Traffic Calming

Traffic Circles

- A raised island, placed within an unsignalized intersection, around which traffic circulates.

Crossings

Marked Crosswalk

- A location dedicated for pedestrians to cross the street through the use of striping on the roadway surface.

Raised Crosswalk

- A ramped speed table spanning the entire width of the roadway, often placed at mid-block crossing locations. The crosswalk is marked with paint and/or special paving materials.

Pedestrian Refuge Island (PRI)

- A space in the center of the road where a vulnerable road use can safely wait, separated from motor vehicle lanes, while crossing the street in two stages.

Bike Box

- A designated area in advance of a crosswalk at a signalized intersection that provides bicyclists with a safe and visible way to get ahead of queuing traffic during the red signal phase.

Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon (PHB)

- A pedestrian traffic control device designed to help pedestrians safely cross higher-speed roadways at mid-block crossings and uncontrolled intersections. Also known as a High intensity Activated crossWALK (HAWK).

Shared-Use Path Bridge

- A structure that allows for pedestrians and bicyclists to travel over natural or build obstacles in the transportation network.

