

Nuts & Bolts of Complete Streets Design

Matthew Vail – Principal Engineer – Highway Design

Craig Babowicz – TSP – Project Coordination Unit

Mike Cherpak – TSE – Highway Design

Sal Aresco – TSE – Highway Design

Scott Bushee – TSE – Highway Design



Agenda

Introductions

Design Guidance

Bike/Ped Reviews

Complete Streets – In Practice



1

State of CTDOT's Design Guidance

Where does CTDOT look for Design Guidance?

Matthew Vail, P.E.

Principal Engineer – CTDOT Highway Design Unit



Source Materials & CTDOT

- CT DOT Highway Design Manual
- AASHTO Guide for Development of Bicycle Facilities
- AASHTO Guide for the Planning, Design, and Operation of Pedestrian Facilities
- FHWA Planning, Design, and Maintenance of Pedestrian Facilities
- FHWA Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
- CT DOT The Connecticut Strategic Highway Safety Plan
- NACTO Urban Bikeway Design Guide

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION



HIGHWAY DESIGN MANUAL
2003 Edition
(Including Revisions to June 2020)
(U.S. Customary Units)

Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities

2012 • Fourth Edition



UNITED STATES ACCESS BOARD
Advancing Full Access and Inclusion for All

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Streets & Sidewalks

New guidelines the Board is developing will cover access to public rights-of-way, including sidewalks, intersections, street crossings, and on-street parking. The Board is also addressing access to shared use paths providing off-road means of transportation and recreation.

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Public Rights-of-Way
New guidelines that will address pedestrian access to sidewalks and streets.

Shared Use Paths
New guidelines that will cover shared use paths.



DRAFT



Bicycle Facility Selection and Design Guide 2020



Figure 17: Charter Oak Greenway, Meriden, CT. Image Credit: FHV

8.2 DESIGN GUIDANCE

8.2.1 Width

Table 15 below provides guidance on the recommended shared use path width based upon projected peak four bike and pedestrian traffic.

Users per Peak Hour	Minimum Width	Recommended Width
<200	8 feet*	10 feet
200-500	10 feet	12 feet
>500	12 feet	14 feet

- * Shared use paths may have a minimum width of 8 feet where the following conditions prevail:
 - Pedestrian use of the facility is expected to be occasional only.
 - For a short distance due to a physical constraint such as an environmental feature, bridge abutment, utility structure fence and such.
 - Horizontal and vertical alignments provide frequent, well-designed passing and resting opportunities.
 - The path will not be regularly subjected to maintenance vehicle loading conditions that would cause pavement damage.



Figure 15: Typical Buffered Bike Lane, West Hartford, CT. Image Credit: FHV

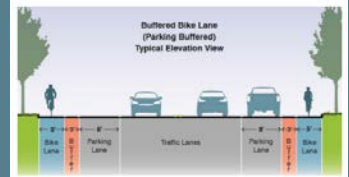


Figure 10: Typical Parking Buffered Bike Lane

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Complete Streets Project Reviews

Craig Babowicz

Transportation Supervising Planner – CTDOT Project Coordination Unit



Complete Streets Project Reviews

Bicycle & Pedestrian Travel Needs Assessment form



CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL NEEDS ASSESSMENT FORM (BPTNA)



In accordance with Connecticut General Statutes, Section 13a-153f, Accommodations and Provisions of Facilities for All Users and the Department's Policy Statement No. EX.0-31, it is the policy of the Department to consider the needs of all users of all abilities and ages (specifically including pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, and vehicle operators) in the planning, programming, design, construction, retrofit and maintenance activities related to all roads and streets as a means of providing a "safe, efficient transportation network which enhances quality of life and economic vitality." Therefore, the need for inclusion of accommodations specifically for bicyclists and pedestrians, including those with disabilities, must be reviewed for **every** project.

This form shall apply to all Department projects, mainline utility projects within the state right-of-way, the Office of the State Traffic Administration (OSTA) certificate applications receiving state or federal funding, and municipal transportation projects that receive state or federal funding. This form provides designers the documentation and information needed to make decisions on the need and extent of bicycle and pedestrian features that should be included in a project. This form is not intended to dictate what features should be included in a project design, as guidance on those questions can be found in numerous other reference documents. This form should be completed to the extent practical (at least Sections 1 & 2) during the project scoping phase and finalized by the completion of the Preliminary Design. Once signed, this form should be retained with the project documents.

Project Number(s):		Route(s):	
Project Name:			
Municipality(s):		Planning Region(s):	

SECTION 1: APPLICABILITY	
Although bicycle and pedestrian accommodations should be considered for all projects, certain types of projects (e.g. bridge deck patching, culvert re-lining, projects on expressway mainlines) do not typically provide reasonable opportunity to provide improvements for these travel modes. Considering the project type answer the question below. If the question below is answered no , please explain why, then skip to the last page, sign the form, and file this form with the project documents. If the answer is yes , go to Section 2 and complete the rest of the form.	
Does this project type provide reasonable opportunity to provide improvements for non-motorized access?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
If no, why?	



Complete Streets Project Reviews

Project Design Milestone Reviews

30% - Preliminary Design

60% - Semi-Final Design

90% - Final Design

Study Phase for Larger Projects



Complete Streets Project Reviews

Other Opportunities

Provide Design Support and Guidance for those “Tricky” situations
See projects from a high level and in relation to others

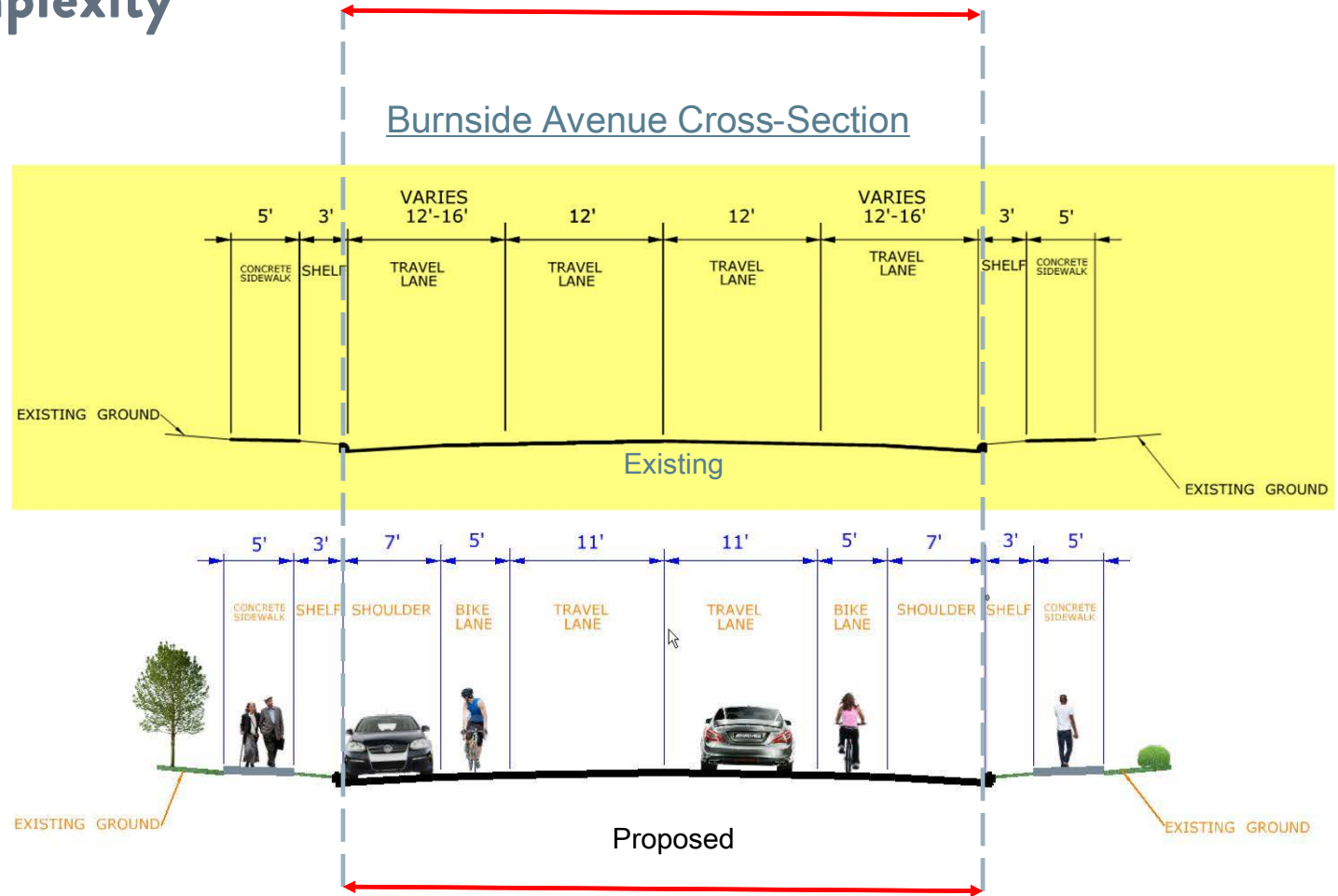
Adoption of Complete Streets Over Time

Increased level of awareness by designers

Less need to provide comments regarding Complete Streets



Constraints and Complexity



Michael Cherpak

Transportation Supervising Engineer – CTDOT Highway Design



Constraints and Complexity



Michael Cherpak

Transportation Supervising Engineer – CTDOT Highway Design

https://www.google.com/maps/@41.670437,-72.9364974,3a,90y,99h,57.54t/data=!3m6!1e1!3m4!1s9ti5JlsAo4R3DwzIL_80ig!2e0!7i16384!8i8192



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Complete Streets – In Practice

How CTDOT is applying Complete Streets fundamentals

Sal Aresco, P.E.

Transportation Supervising Engineer – CTDOT Highway Design

Scott Bushee, P.E.

Transportation Supervising Engineer – CTDOT Highway Design



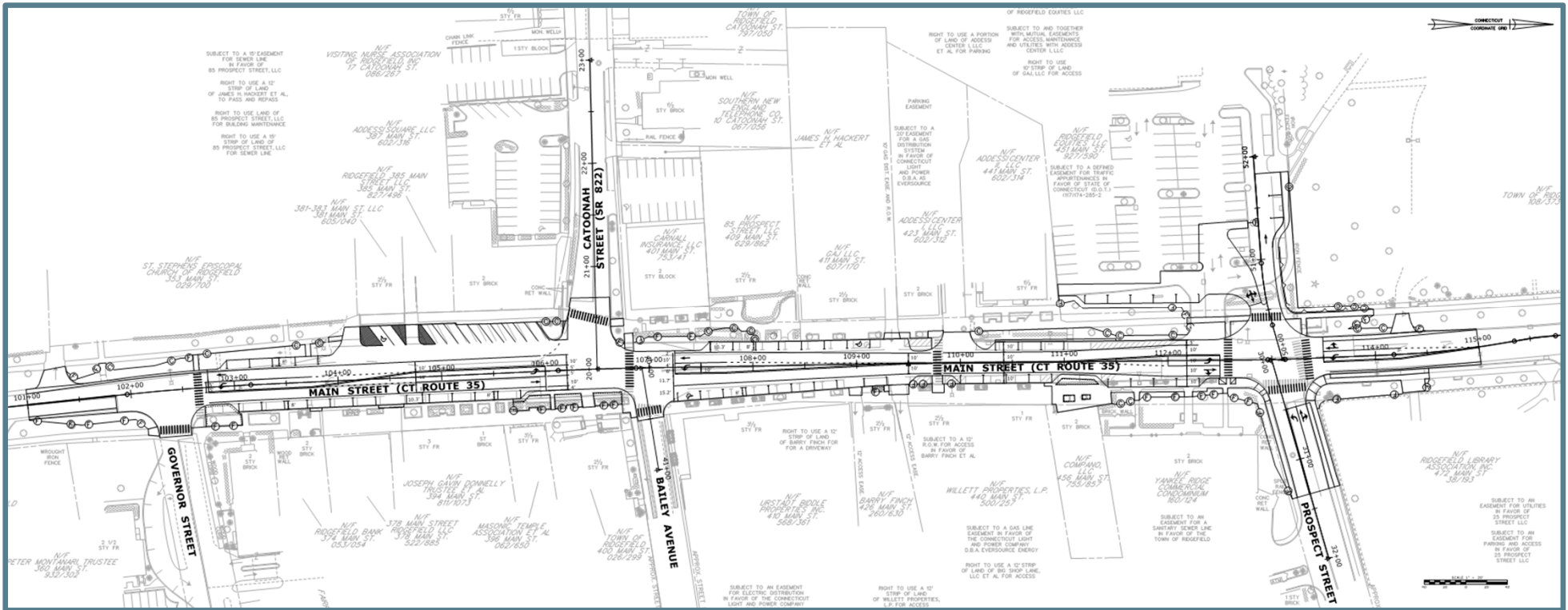
State Project No. 117-159

Sal Aresco, P.E. – CTDOT

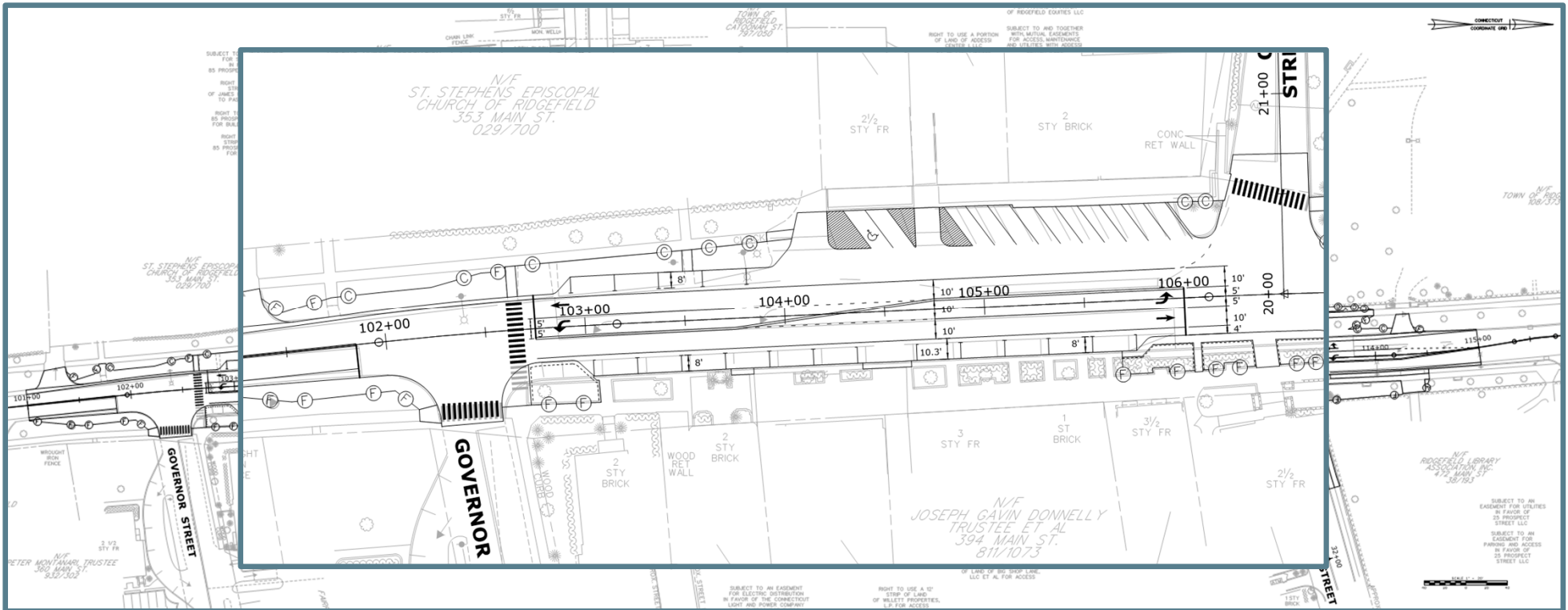
State Project No. 117-159 Main Street Improvements



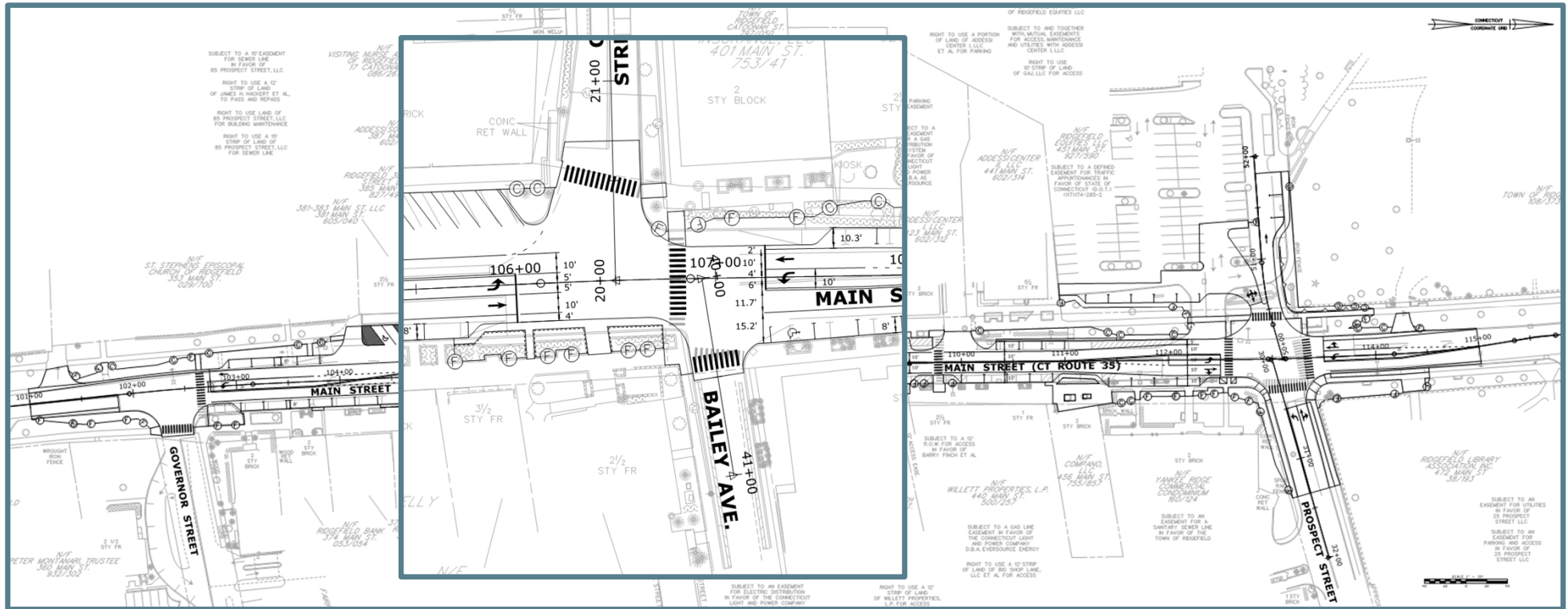
State Project No. 117-159 Main Street Improvements



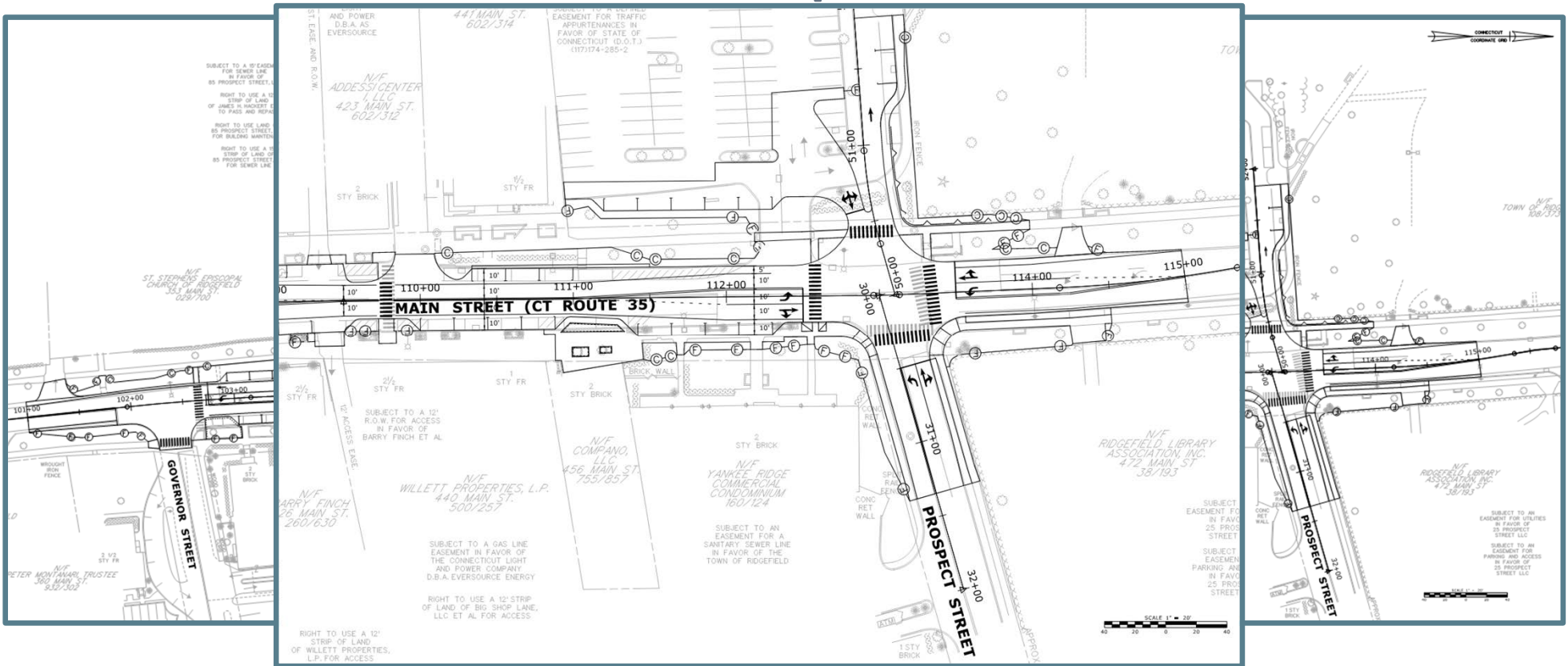
State Project No. 117-159 Main Street Improvements



State Project No. 117-159 Main Street Improvements



State Project No. 117-159 Main Street Improvements



State Project No. 117-159 Main Street Improvements



COMPLETE STREETS – IN PRACTICE

SAFETY FOR ALL USERS

- Trail Crossings



- Arterial Roadways



- Roundabouts



PRESENTER:

**SCOTT BUSHEE, P.E.
CT DOT – HIGHWAY DESIGN**



TRAILS - LOCAL STREET CROSSINGS



- Signing
- Speed Tables - elevated pavement markings

TRAILS - LOCAL STREET CROSSINGS



- Signing
- Visual Cues
- Textural Cues

TRAILS - LOCAL STREET CROSSINGS



- Success:
 - Maintenance of Sight lines
 - Signs
 - Pavement Markings
 - User Responsibility / Public Education

TRAILS - LOCAL STREET CROSSINGS

- Success!!



TRAILS – ARTERIAL ROADWAY CROSSINGS



- Signing
- Traffic Calming
- Pedestrian Signals or Beacons

TRAILS – ARTERIAL ROADWAY CROSSINGS



- Dual Crosswalk Signing

TRAILS – ARTERIAL ROADWAY CROSSINGS

- Trail signing

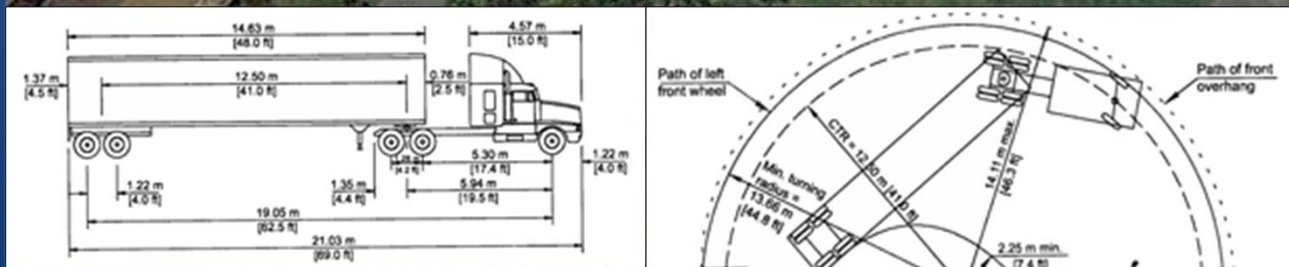


TRAILS – ARTERIAL ROADWAY CROSSINGS

- Traffic Calming
- Visually Narrowing the Roadway



WB – 62 Truck Accommodations- w/ all users



Good

TRAILS – ARTERIAL ROADWAY CROSSINGS



Traffic Calming

- *Narrowing the Roadway*
- *Visually Narrowing the Roadway*

TRAILS – ARTERIAL ROADWAY CROSSINGS

From the Trail Users Perspective



- **Success:**
 - Maintenance of Sight lines
 - Signs
 - Pavement Markings
 - User Responsibility / Public Education

TRAILS – ARTERIAL ROADWAY CROSSINGS

From the Trail Users Perspective

- Visual Cues
- Textured Cues
- 2 stage crossing if needed
- Pedestrian Signal



TRAILS – ARTERIAL ROADWAY CROSSINGS



High-intensity activated crosswalk (hawk) signal

TRAILS – ARTERIAL ROADWAY CROSSINGS

From the Trail Users Perspective

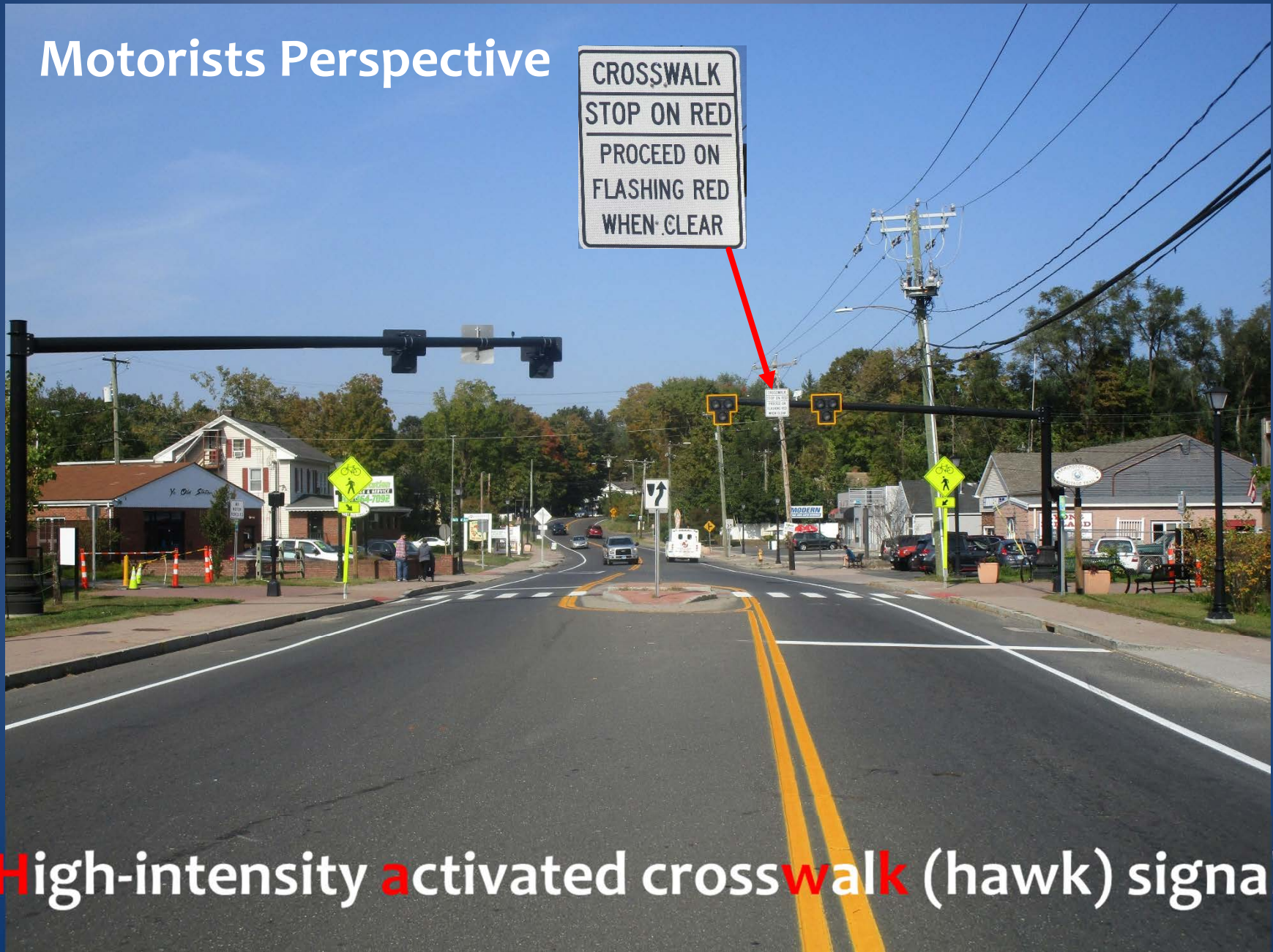


High-intensity activated crosswalk (hawk) signal

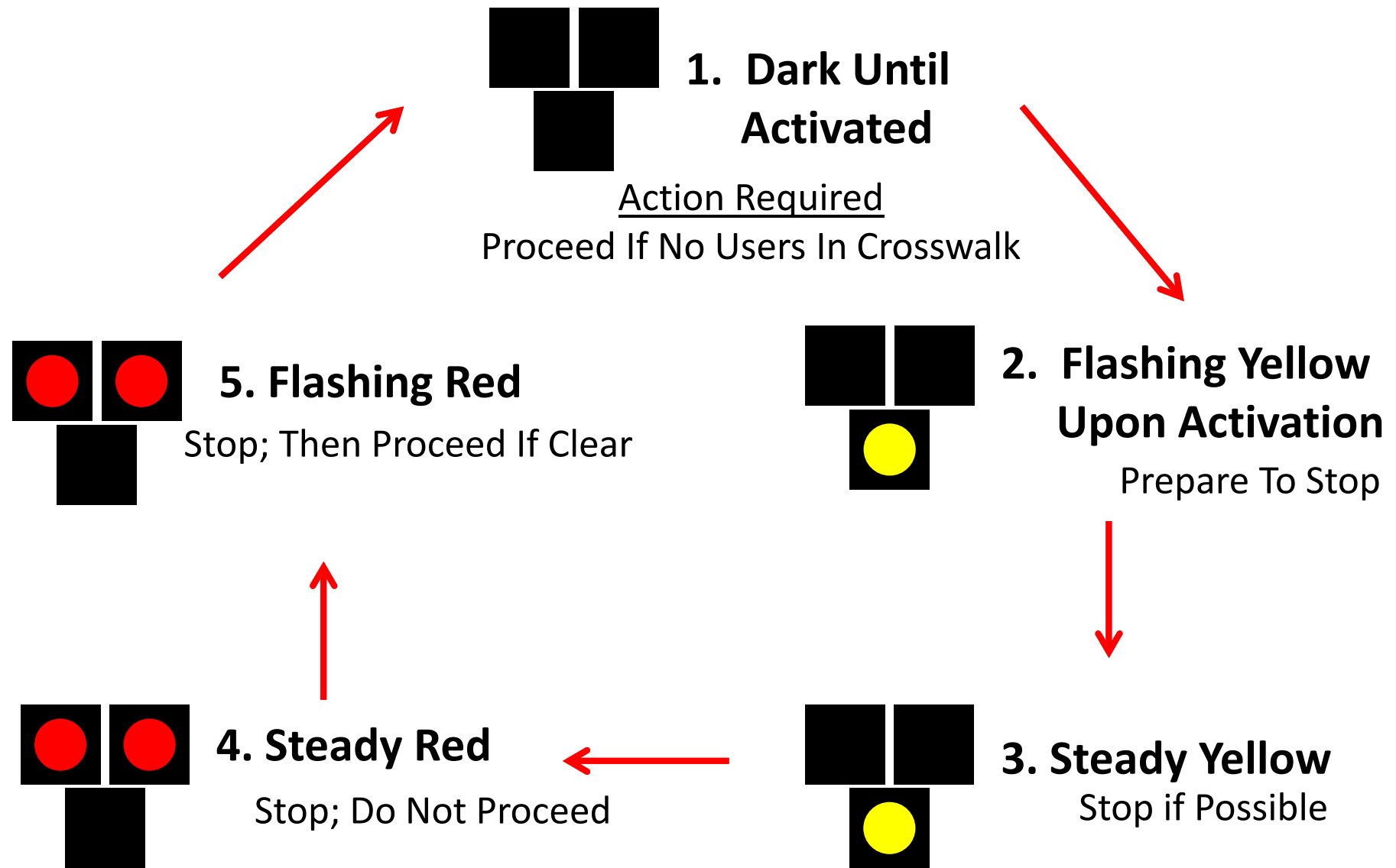
TRAILS – ARTERIAL ROADWAY CROSSINGS

Motorists Perspective

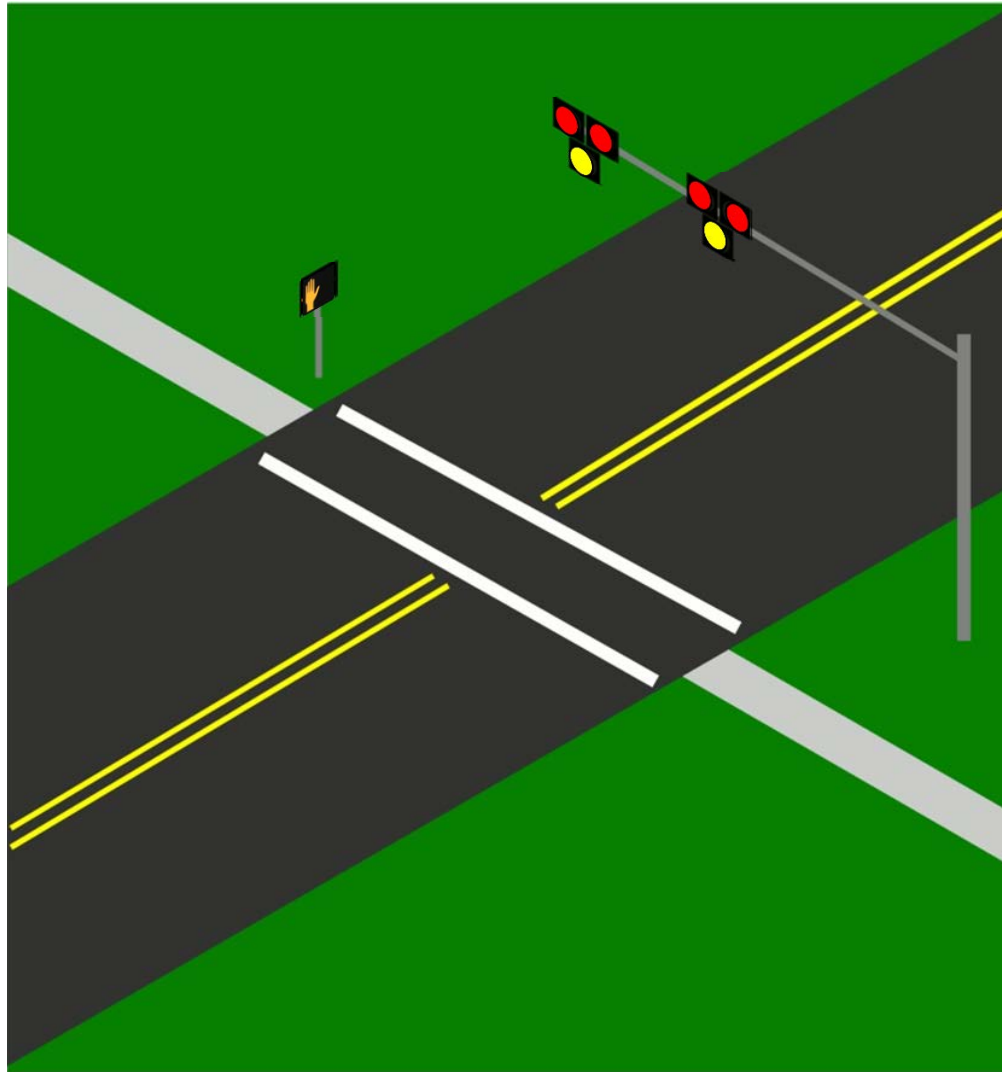
CROSSWALK
STOP ON RED
PROCEED ON
FLASHING RED
WHEN CLEAR



High-intensity **a**ctivated cross**w**alk (hawk) signal



Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
“HAWK Signal”



Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon
“HAWK Signal”

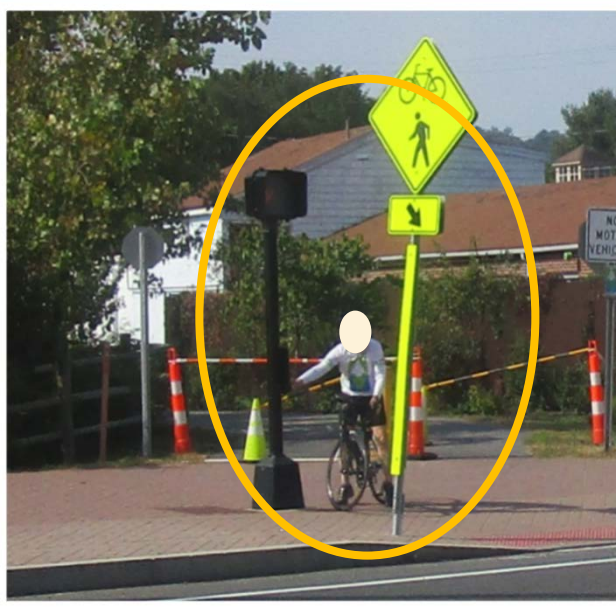
TRAILS – ARTERIAL ROADWAY CROSSINGS



Motorist Compliance - Excellent

High-intensity **activated crosswalk** (hawk) signal

TRAILS – ARTERIAL ROADWAY CROSSINGS



- Using of the Device???
- Love it !!!!!

TRAILS – ARTERIAL ROADWAY CROSSINGS

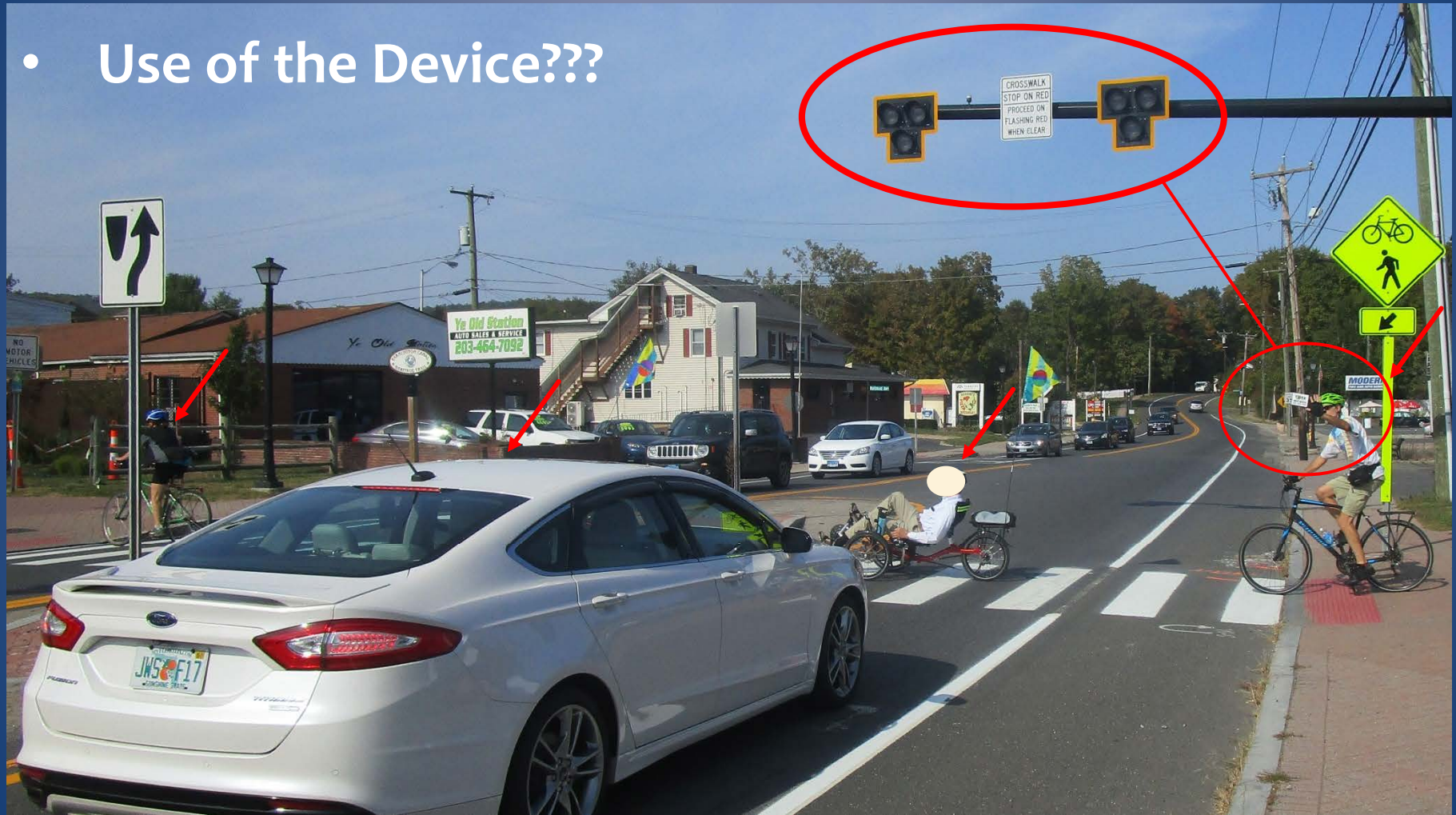
- Use of the Device???



High-intensity activated crosswalk (hawk) signal

TRAILS – ARTERIAL ROADWAY CROSSINGS

- Use of the Device???



High-intensity **a**ctivated **c**ross**w**alk (hawk) signal

TRAILS – ARTERIAL ROADWAY CROSSINGS



TRAILS – ARTERIAL ROADWAY CROSSINGS

Not wanting to activate the HAWK



HAWK non-Users:

- not wanting to wait for the walk phase
- not wanting to delay traffic
- **HAWK vs RRFB - ?**

TRAILS – ARTERIAL ROADWAY CROSSINGS



- Further Safety Considerations

TRAILS – ARTERIAL ROADWAY CROSSINGS



- Further Safety Considerations

COMPLETE STREETS

ARTERIAL ROADWAYS AND DOWNTOWN



- Cars
- Buses
- Bicycles
- Pedestrians
- Neighborhoods
- Businesses
- Community



ARTERIAL ROADWAYS AND DOWNTOWN



- Defining the pedestrian corridor

ARTERIAL ROADWAYS AND DOWNTOWN



Defining the pedestrian corridor:

- Roadway / Pedestrians/ Parking
- Traffic Calming

ARTERIAL ROADWAYS AND DOWNTOWN



- Protecting the Pedestrian Corridor
- Street Trees Provide Traffic Calming

ARTERIAL ROADWAYS AND DOWNTOWN



- Bus Pull Outs / Pads / Shelters
- Personal Responsibility and Public Education

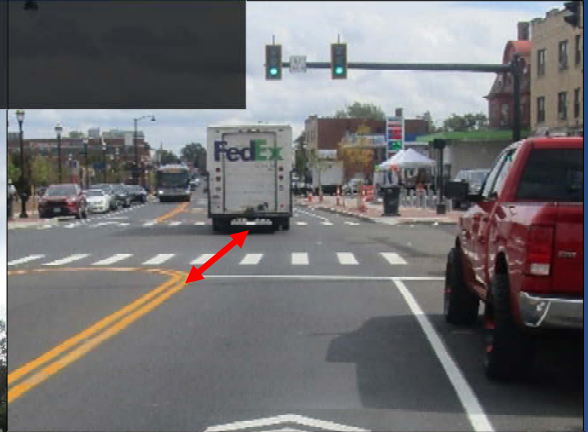
ARTERIAL ROADWAYS AND DOWNTOWN



- Safety Achieved?

ARTERIAL ROADWAYS AND DOWNTOWN

Cross walks & Pavement Markings



Night Visibility?



ARTERIAL ROADWAYS AND DOWNTOWN



- **Sharrows remind motorists of cyclists**

ARTERIAL ROADWAYS AND DOWNTOWN

- Bump outs improve safety



ARTERIAL ROADWAYS AND DOWNTOWN

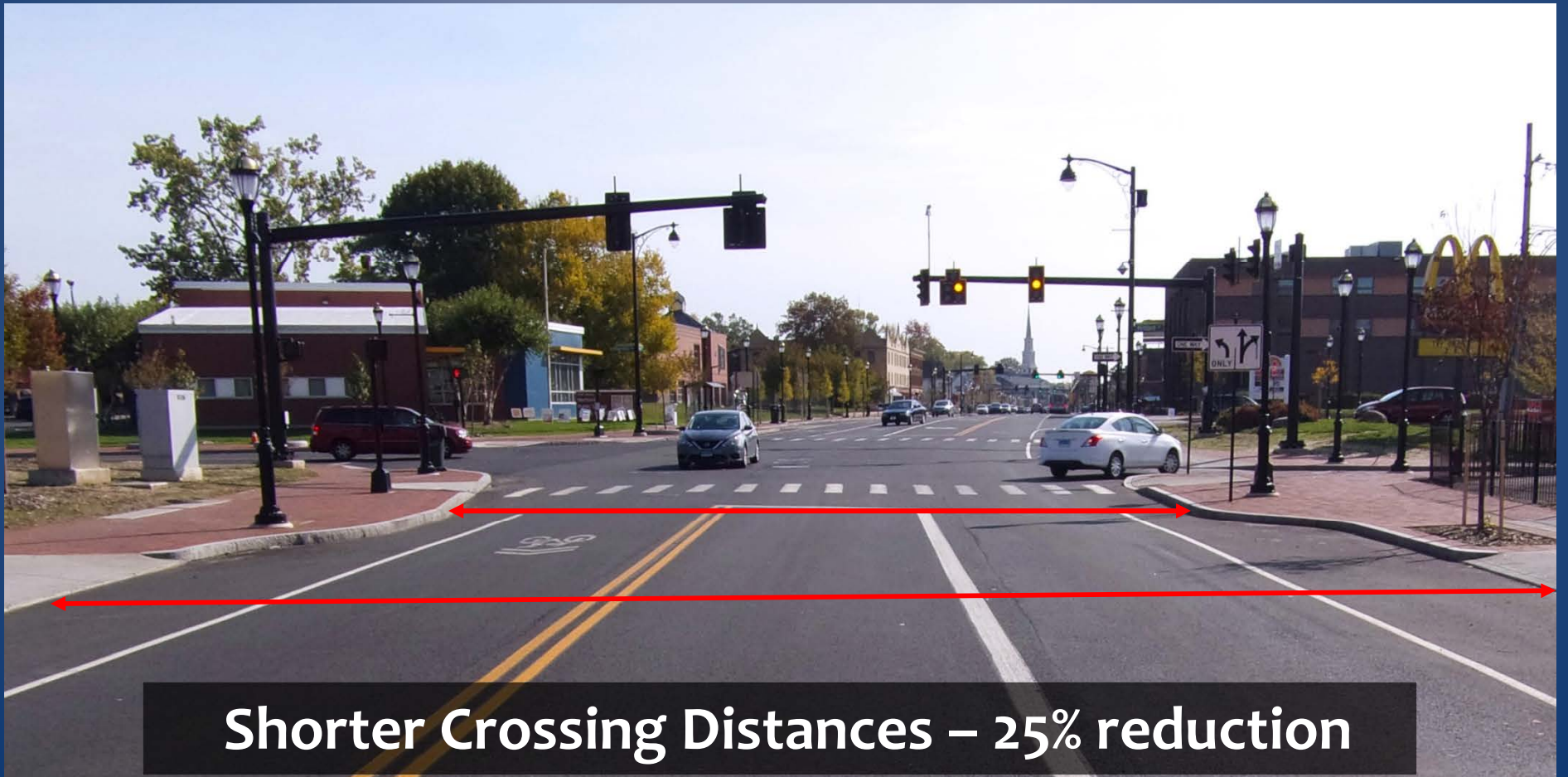
- **Bump outs improve safety**



**Better sight lines
for all users**

ARTERIAL ROADWAYS AND DOWNTOWN

- Bump outs improve safety



Shorter Crossing Distances – 25% reduction

ARTERIAL ROADWAYS AND DOWNTOWN

- **Pedestrian Corridor During Construction**



COMPLETE STREETS

ARTERIAL ROADWAYS AND DOWNTOWN

- Learn the Community

- Cars
- Buses
- Bicycles
- Pedestrians
- Neighborhoods
- Businesses
- Community = Customer



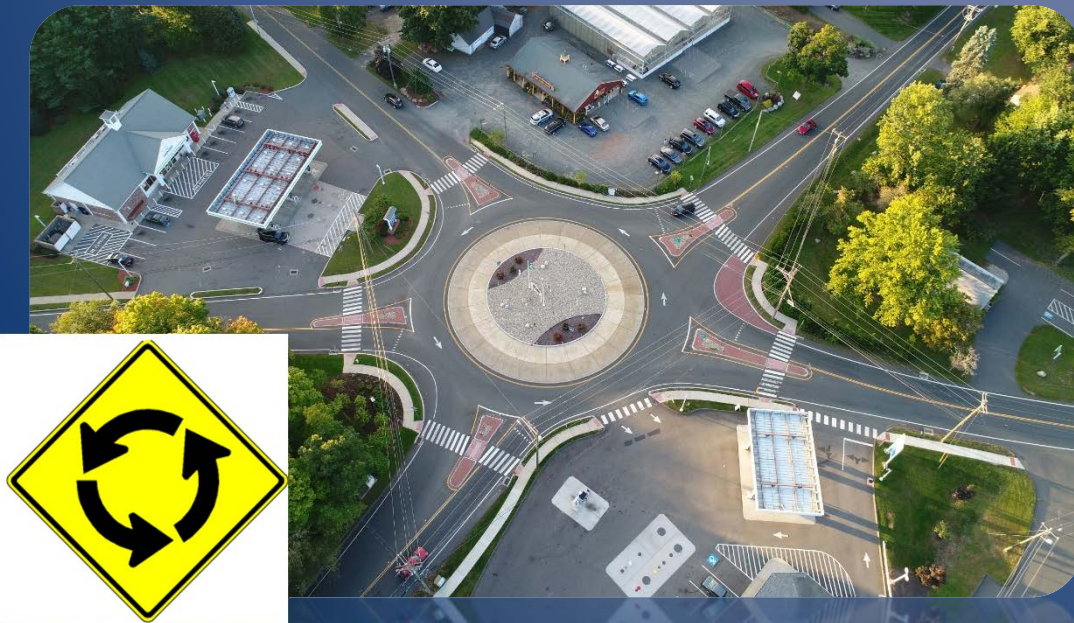
COMPLETE STREETS ROUNDBABOUTS



ROUNDBABOUTS

Roundabouts Are Safer

- Low speed (15 - 25 mph)
- No Left Turns / Fewer Decisions
- *Drivers Don't Run Roundabouts*



ROUNDABOUTS

Roundabouts Are Safer

Deflection limits
speeds to 15-25 MPH



ROUNDBABOUTS

We'd better slow down!!



Roundabouts Are Safer

ROUNDBABOUTS

Roundabouts Are Safer



- **75% Reduction in Conflict Points**
- **40-50% Reduction in speed** 

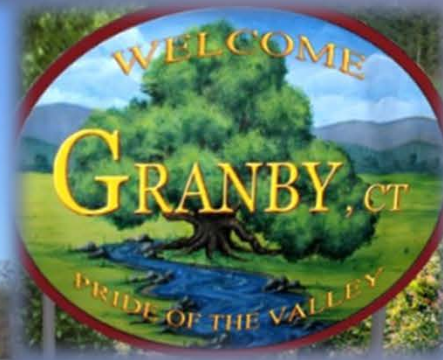


ROUNDABOUTS

Gate Way Opportunities



Roundabouts Are Safer



- Visual Strength
- Safety



ROUNDABOUTS

RDV SYSTEMS



Roundabouts are Safer

ROUNDABOUTS

Traffic Signal to Roundabout - 2012

Traffic Signal

➤ 22.3 crashes w/ 8.7 injuries / yr.

Roundabout

➤ 10.0 crashes w/ 0.7 injuries / yr.

50% ↓

90% ↓



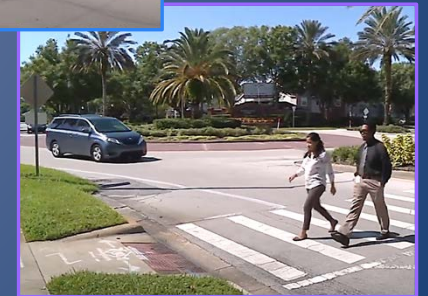
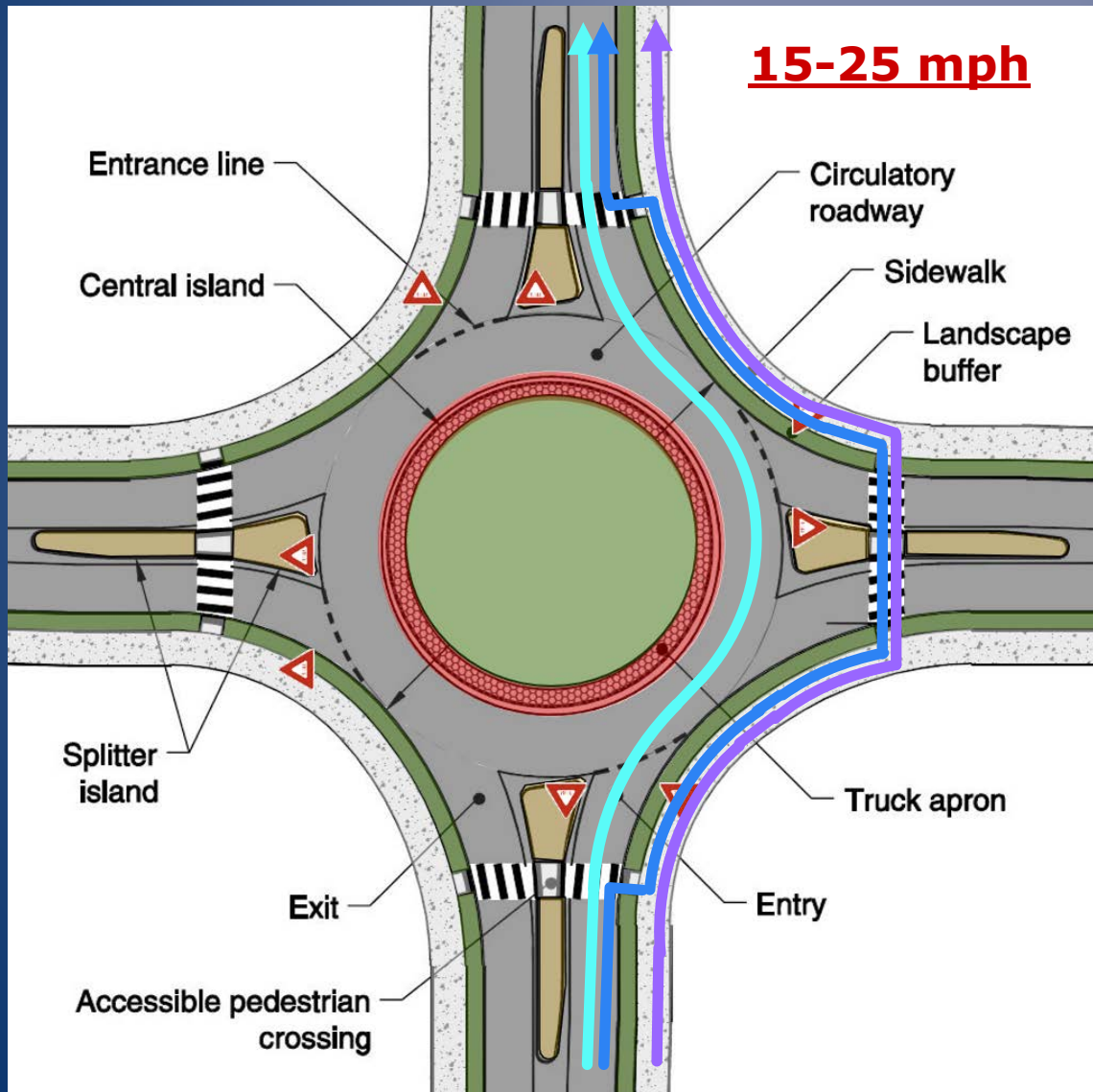
Roundabouts Are Safer

Lives Saved !!

Routes 82 & 85
Salem, CT

ROUNDBABOUTS

SAFER FOR ALL USERS

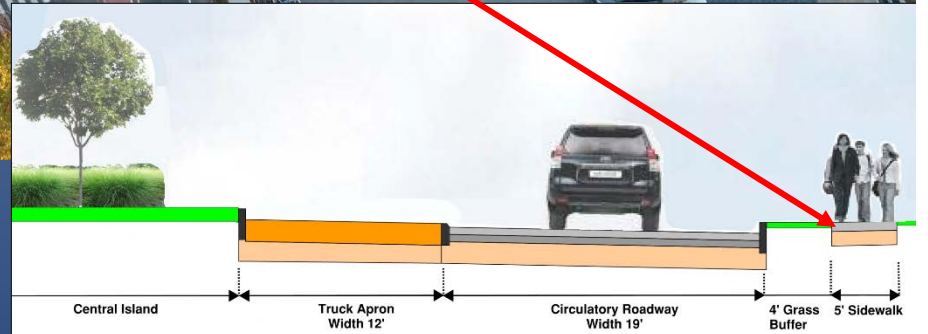
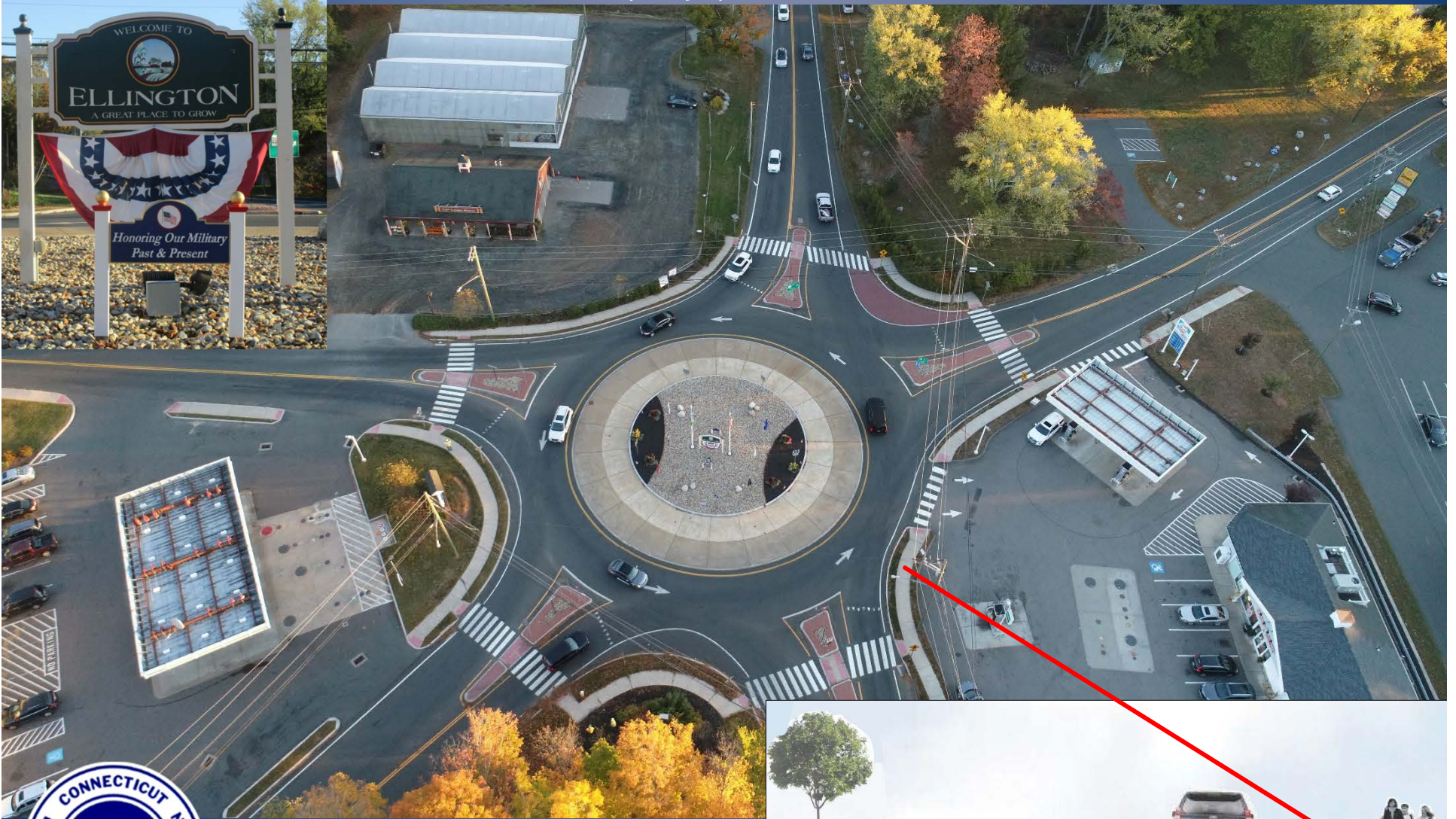


Bicyclists stay on roadway
Bicyclists move to sidewalk *
Pedestrians travel on sidewalk

* If no bicycle ramp is present (common in CT), bicyclists may choose to dismount and use pedestrian ramp

ROUNDBABOUTS

Safety for all users



Roundabouts Are Safer

ROUNDBABOUTS

Safety for all users



Roundabouts Are Safer

ROUNDABOUTS

Safety for all users



Roundabouts Are Safer

ROUNDABOUTS

Safety for all users

Two Staged Xing – with Refuge



Roundabouts Are Safer

ROUNDBABOUTS

Safety for all users

Cross behind vehicle entering intersection



Roundabouts Are Safer

ROUNDBABOUTS

Safety for all users



Roundabouts Are Safer

ROUNDBABOUTS

Look at Zack go!!



Roundabouts Are Safer

ROUNDBABOUTS

Sidewalks ?

Roundabouts don't have shoulders



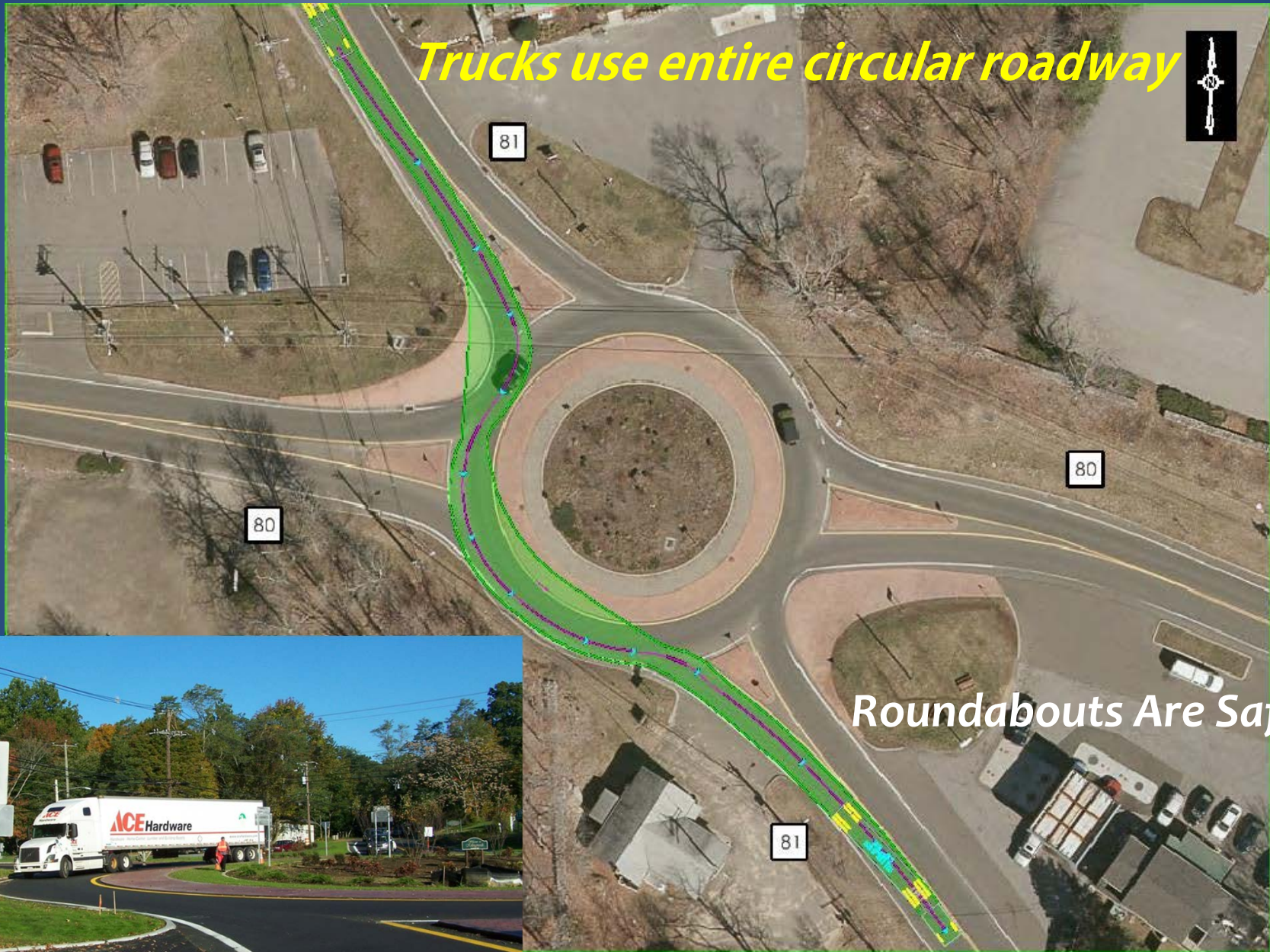
Routes 80 & 81
Killingworth, CT
2007

What about
Zack?

Roundabouts Are Safer

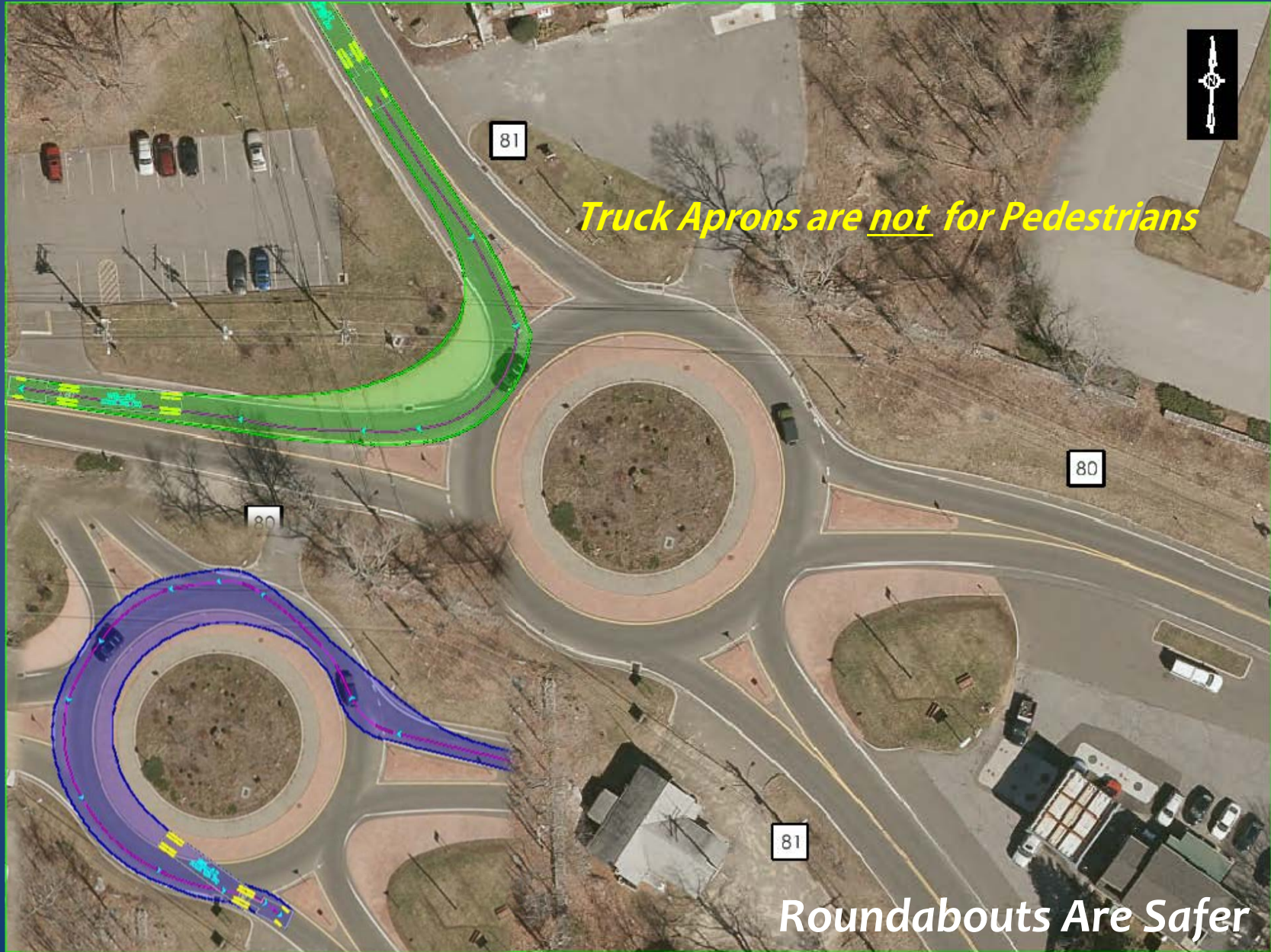


Roundabouts



Roundabouts Are Safer

ROUNDAABOUTS



Truck Aprons are not for Pedestrians

Roundabouts Are Safer

ROUNABOUTS

*****Always Consider Sidewalks at Roundabouts***



Roundabouts Are Safer

ROUNABOUTS

*****Always Consider Sidewalks at Roundabouts***



Roundabouts Are Safer

ROUNDBABOUTS



Routes 80 & 81
Killingworth, CT



Roundabouts Are Safer

ROUNABOUTS

Routes 80 & 81
Killingworth, CT



**National Roadway
Standard Award**



Rotary to Roundabout - 2007

Rotary

➤ 6.3 crashes w/ 8.7 injuries / yr.

Roundabout

➤ 2.1 crashes w/ 0.8 injuries / yr.

70% ↓

65% ↓



Will Britnell

Roundabouts Are Safer

ROUNDABOUTS

Routes 110 & 111
Monroe, CT



Zack

****Always Consider Sidewalks at Roundabouts**

COMPLETE STREETS – IN PRACTICE



THANK YOU 😊



Roundabouts Are Safer