

Transporting Ecologies

Phase I: Conceptualization and Protocols

3 March 2004

Alachua Countywide
Bicycle Master Plan
Update

prepared for the

North Central Florida Regional Planning Council

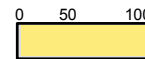
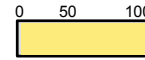
Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization



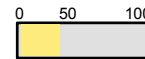
Proposal

Advancing the Bicycle Pedestrian Master Plan

- Public health & community infrastructure
- Utilize initiatives from 2001 Master Plan
- Conceptualization of a complete regional system

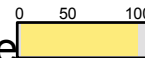


- Destination based analysis
 - Contextual analysis
 - New paths and networks potentials



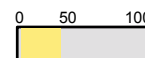
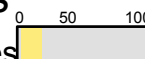
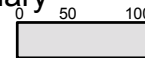
- Identify strategies for implementation (case studies),

- Analysis of infrastructure in bicycle supportive communities
 - Interviews and literature research collection and summary

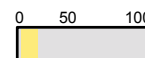


- Develop design vignettes for high priority projects

- Integration of infrastructure and eco-sensitive strategies
 - Visualization of enhanced service



- Link with planning initiatives where appropriate
- Quality of Service visualizations
- Charrette feedback sessions with stakeholders



“To improve the quality of life of Alachua County residents by increasing their choices through the development of a safe and convenient countywide system of on-road and off-road bike facilities that connect neighborhoods with schools, businesses, transit and recreational areas”

Sprinkle Vision Statement

03 March 2004

Public Health & Community Design

- CDC initiates research (1997)
- Suburban sprawl linked to:

Obesity
Cardiovascular Disease
Diabetes
Asthma
Depression

- Degree of sprawl related to obesity

(31% of Americans clinically obese) (+ 6 lbs. Sprawling communities)

- Governor's Obesity Task Force (57% Floridians overweight)
- Recreational Activity

parks
Bicycle and pedestrian paths, lanes &

trails

public amenities

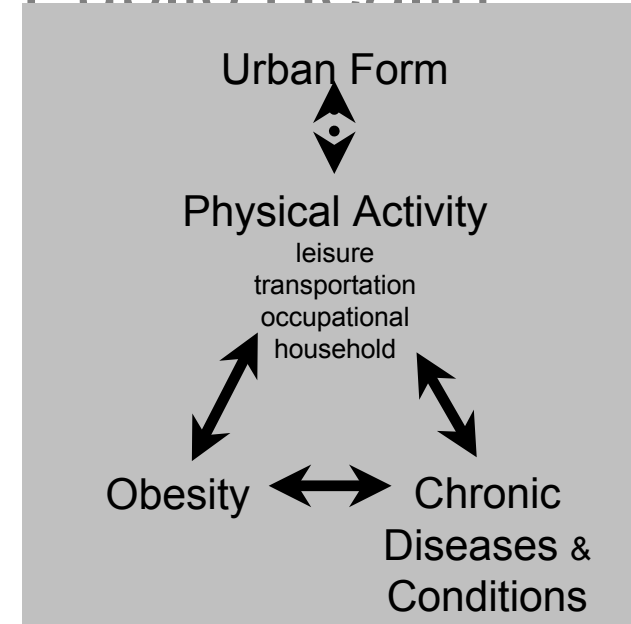
- Routinized Activity

alternative transportation infrastructure
smart growth communities

- European Models (walk/cycle)

lowest rates of obesity, diabetes and hypertension
life expectancy +2.5 to 4.4 years

Public Health



Relationship Between Urban Sprawl and Physical Activity, Obesity and Morbidity
Ewing, Schmid, Killingsworth, Zlot & Raudenbush

"More walking and cycling for practical daily travel is an ideal approach to raising physical activity levels"

Surgeon General, USA (1996)

Multi-modality increases transportation options

- **Mass Transit**

Infrastructure that improves effectiveness of bicycle use

- **Automobile**

Integration of bicycle friendly and automobile supportive design

- **Bicycle**

Design that leverages mobility, safety and ease of use

- **Pedestrian**

Integration with bicycle when appropriate - expands environment

Transporting Ecologies seeks to enhance all modes of transportation with and emphasis on the bicycle

Transportation



Environmental Stewardship

- **Natural Capital**

Recognizing the value of natural systems

Greenways as habitat corridors and cleansing
systems

- **Closing the Loop**

Cycling resources at the point of use

Integration of hydrology, water reclamation/recharge
pools

- **Factor 4 Principle**

Halving resource use and doubling productivity

Better community connectivity while reducing energy
use

Environment

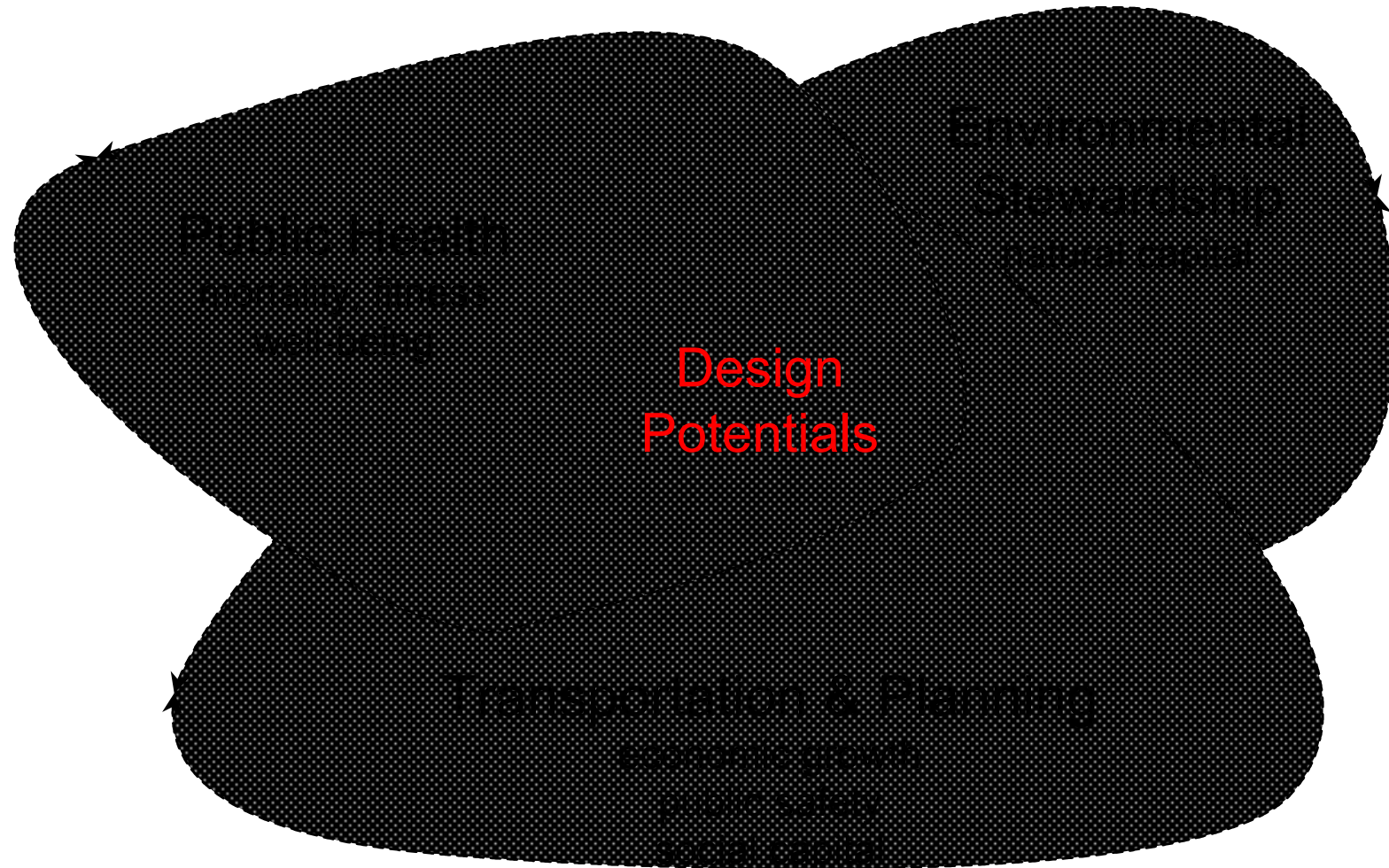


Ecology

Tr

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Ready Cities

Portland, OR

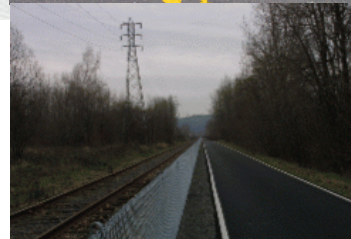
Population 536,000 (1.95 m metro)

Climate 66 °F - 23 °F

- Critical air pollution index

100 carbon monoxide violations in 1

- Extensive route network
- Multimodal integration
- Bike Central Program (facilities)
- Research & development - Safety



Davis, CA

Population 62,000

UC Davis Campus



Bicycle round about on campus



Bicycle protected parking

- City Council initiated long range plan
- Grade separated intersections (54)
- University town connectivity coordination
- Innovative bike only intersections
- Shower and changing facility policy



Davis, CA

Population 62,000

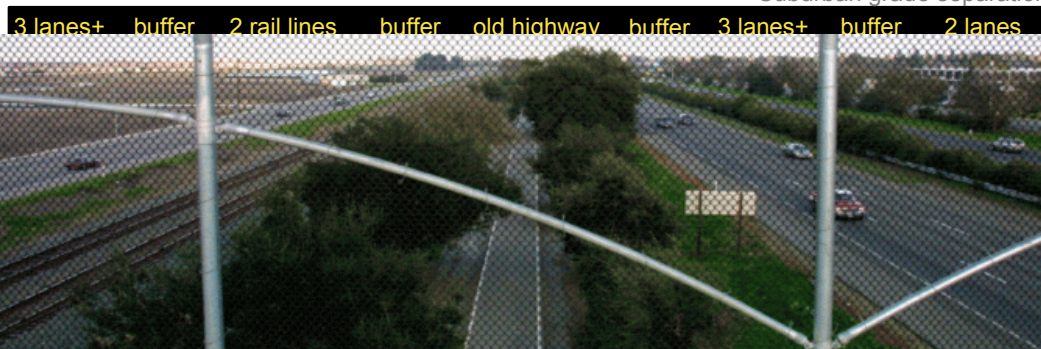
UC Davis Campus



Suburban grade separation



Bicycle pedestrian interstate underpass



Copenhagen, DK

Population: 1.7 m

Mean Temp: 68 °F - 32 °F

- Paths & lanes as independent network
auto, bicycle, park, bus pedestrian combined when needed
- Elevated bicycle lanes
- Bicycle culture
- Car free downtown as pollution control
- Multimodal integration - bus, train facilities
- Free & sponsored bicycle program (1500 bikes)

Blue lanes - convergence



Lane etiquette



President Clinton at City Bike ceremony in 1996



Auto

Park



Bicycle lane
Approx. 9' wide



Pedestrian

"...combines the idealism of the 1960s with the realism of the 1990s"

Copenhagen, DK

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auto, bicycle, park, bus pedestrian combined when needed

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Parks cultivated as destinations



Innovation and adaptation



Train-bike transfer

- Two-way side paths
- Head-start lanes
- Integration with pedestrians

Roundabout with bicycle pedestrian infrastructure



Malmö, SE

Population 226,000

Climate temperate / mild winter



Bicycle/train connectivity



Two-way path with convergence



Grade separation / public space

Utrecht, NE

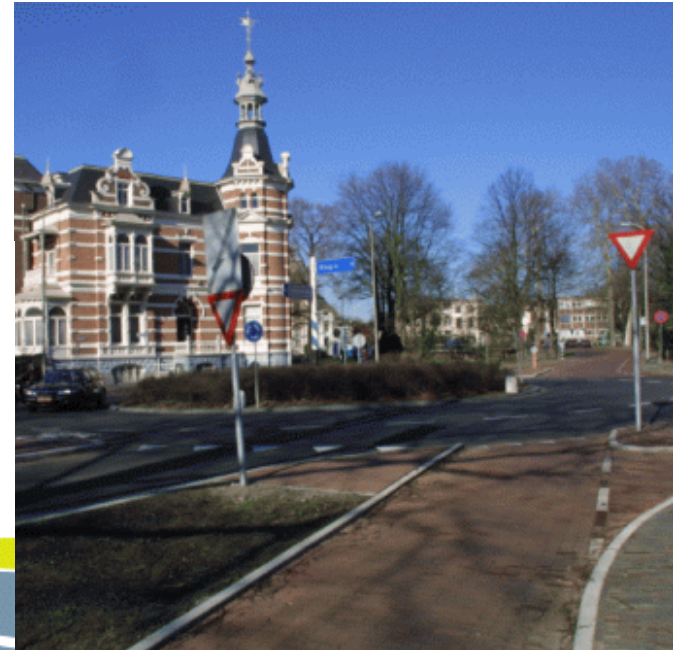
Population: 750,000

Mean Temp: 50 °F

- Separated grade intersections
- Bicycle path standards
 - 10' wide lanes, stripes, separation, colored areas
- Aesthetic sensibility
- Convenient bicycle storage, parking, rest stops
- School route safety program



Bicycle infrastructure on typical residential streets includes designated lanes and raised crossing locations.



Traffic circle with integrated bicycle lane, independent signage and yield indicators.

- Colored surfaces
- Complex auto bicycle interchanges (information)
- Spatial convergence points
- Integrated auto calming infrastructure

Amsterdam, NL

Population: 125,000

Students: 15,000

Mean temp: S 70°F - W 30°F



Colored bicycle lanes 2 meters wide (6') auto lane and raised bus/taxi lane.



Shark's Teeth yield indicators with continuing bike lane (dashed lines) through intersection. Three children and mother on one bike.



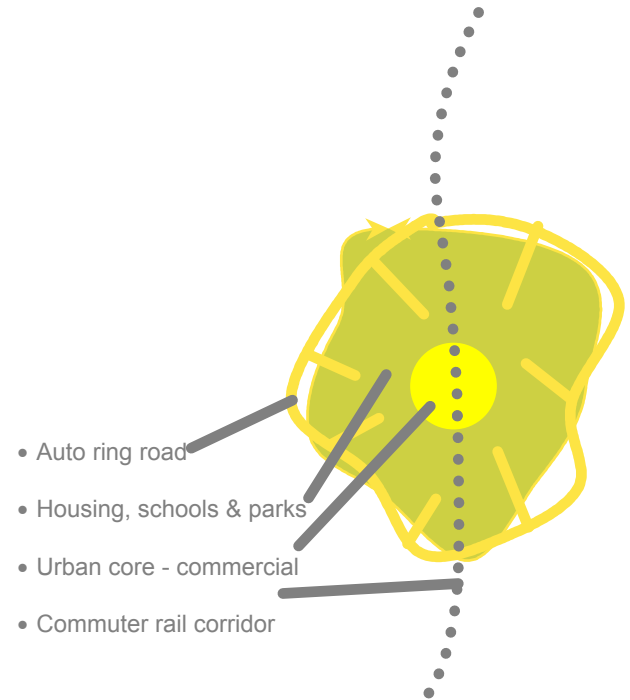
Colored pedestrian crossing with integrated bicycle infrastructure at traffic circle. Major arterial intersection.

Houton, NL

- Experimental planning
- Separation of auto and bicycle pedestrian zones
- Town center, housing with ring road



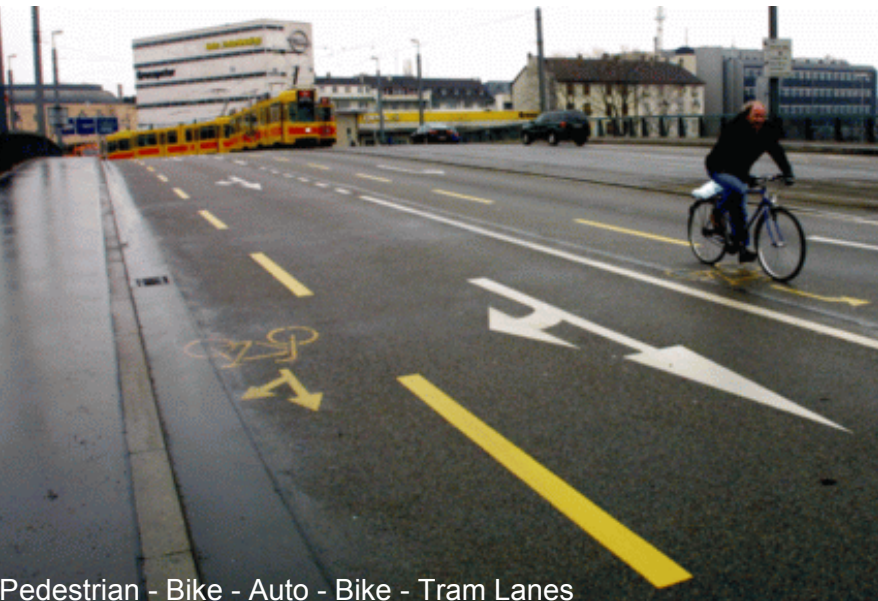
Entire urban core is designated as a bicycle pedestrian zone linked to housing by parks and greenways. Operating as a bedroom community to Amsterdam, the passenger rail provides easy commuting into the nearby city.



Basel, CH

- Bicycle implementation plan
infrastructure in place -showers, lockers, etc.
- Color coded demarcations
- Licensing for bicycles

Twike dual passenger
peddle vehicle



Pedestrian - Bike - Auto - Bike - Tram Lanes



Auto osharks teetho yield designation with yellow bike/ped lanes

Freiburg, DE

Population: 227,000

Students: 32,000

- Integration of transportation and planning - routing
- "Displacement" more mobility - fewer car trips
- Transition from auto to bicycle
- 90% of students use bicycle/public transport
- 14% reduction in auto use in 16 years

(w/25,000 new inhabitants)



Park destinations

Pontoon bridge allows for passage over wet-try landscapes and varried seasonal flooding.



'Woonerfs' street principles



Infrastructure facilitating traffic negotiation

Analysis & Conceptualization



Phase 2

February 9th - March 31st

Submit Case Study Report

Develop Conceptual Organization

Asses Recent Projects

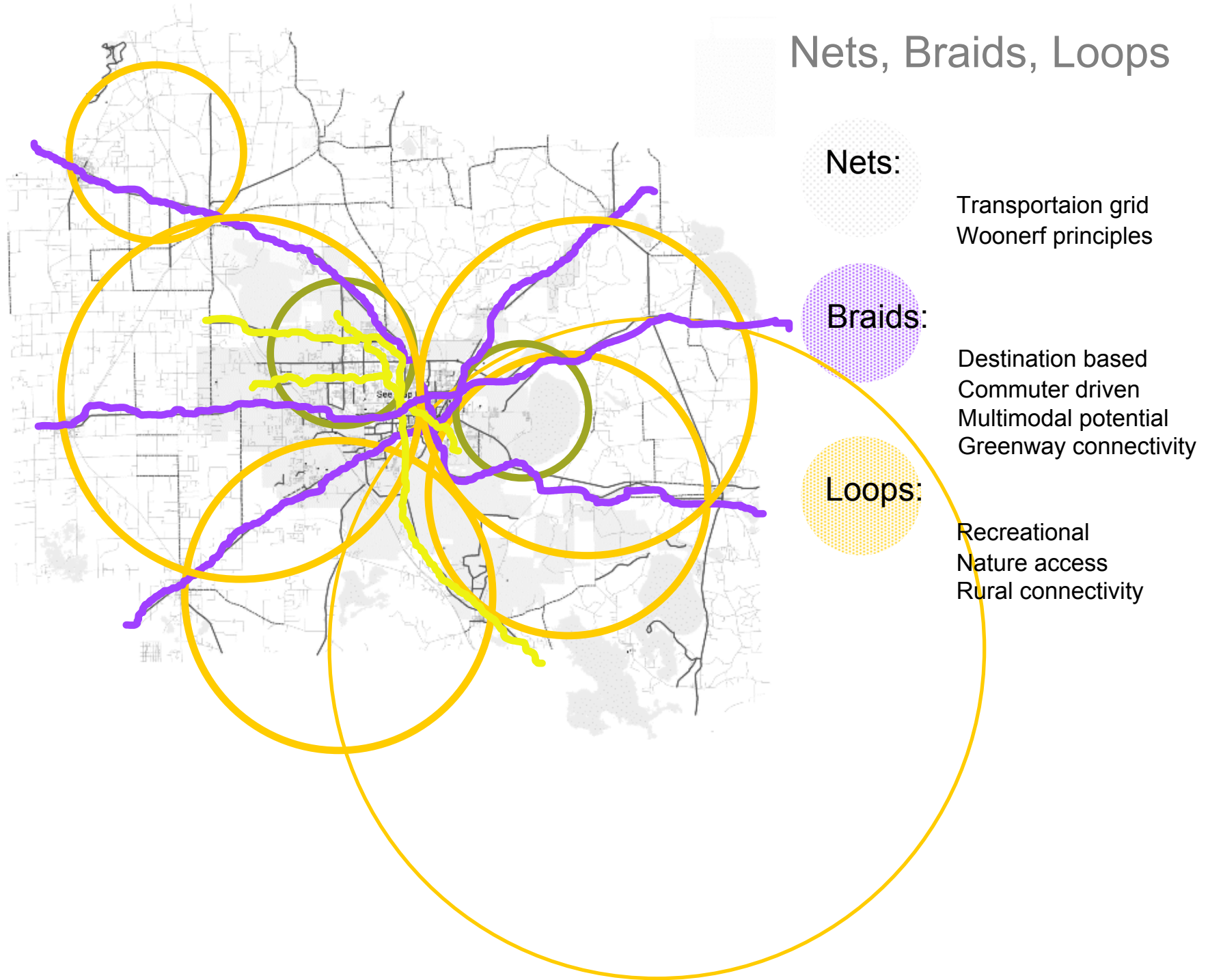
Conduct Design Charrette

New Path Studies

Integrate Priority Matrix (2001)

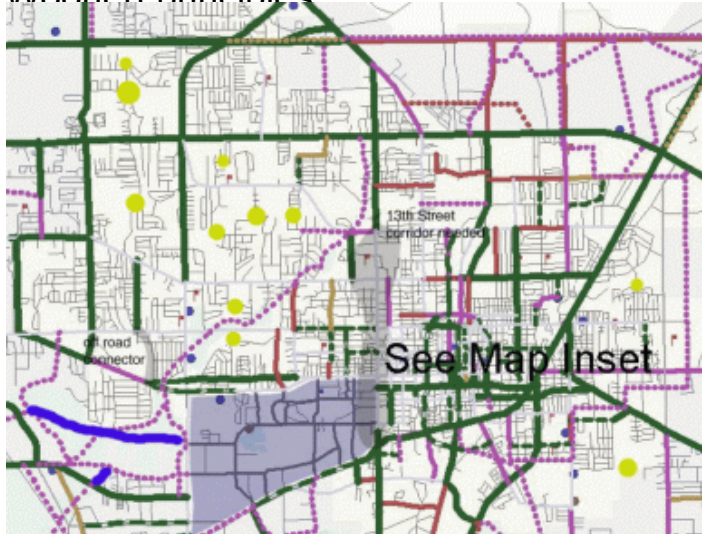
Submit Project Maps & Meet

Nets, Braids, Loops



Nets:

Neighborhood grid
Woonerf principles



- Re-connecting neighborhood connectivity
- Safer routes for children
- Less travel distance
- Promotes local bicycle travel (1 to 3 miles)

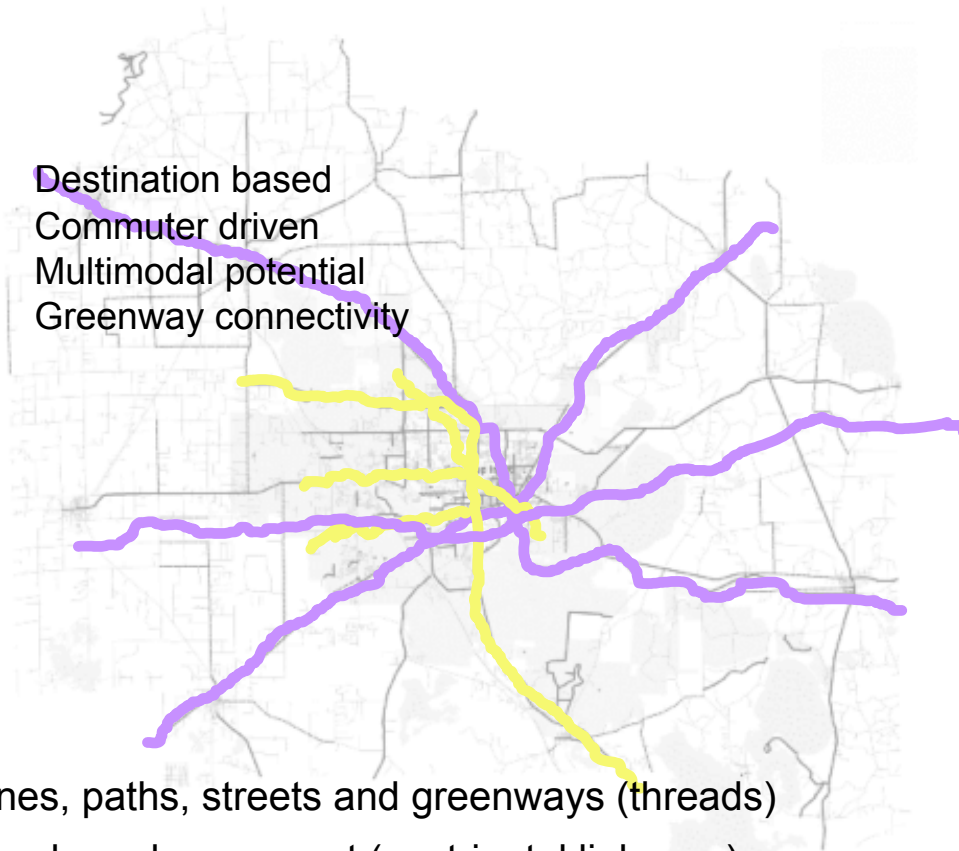
Nets



*From “high proximity” to
“high connectivity”*

Braids:

Destination based
Commuter driven
Multimodal potential
Greenway connectivity



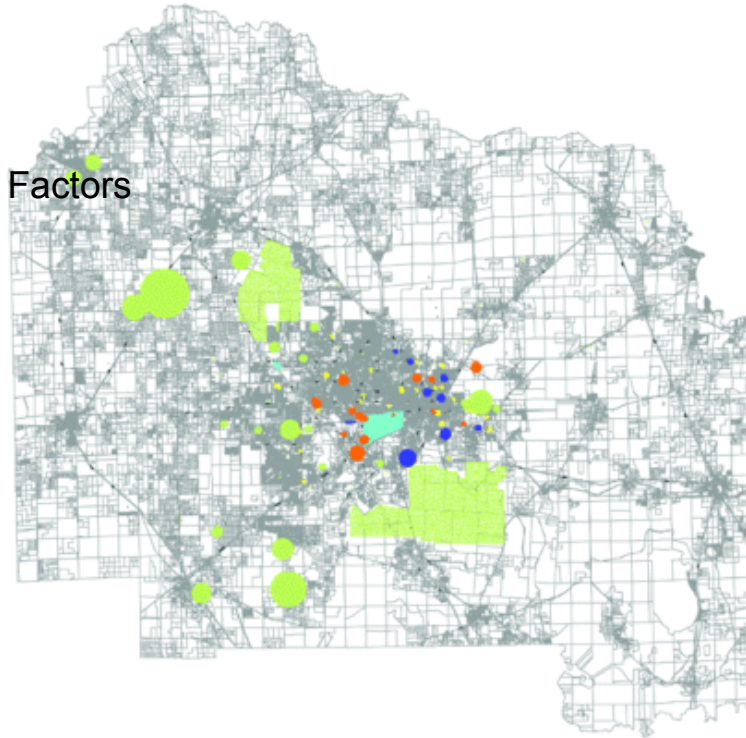
- Braids lanes, paths, streets and greenways (threads)
- Destination based movement (centripetal linkages)
- Minimizes travel distance
- Minimizes time to destination (intersection preference)
- Maximizes safety and comfort for bicyclist

Braids



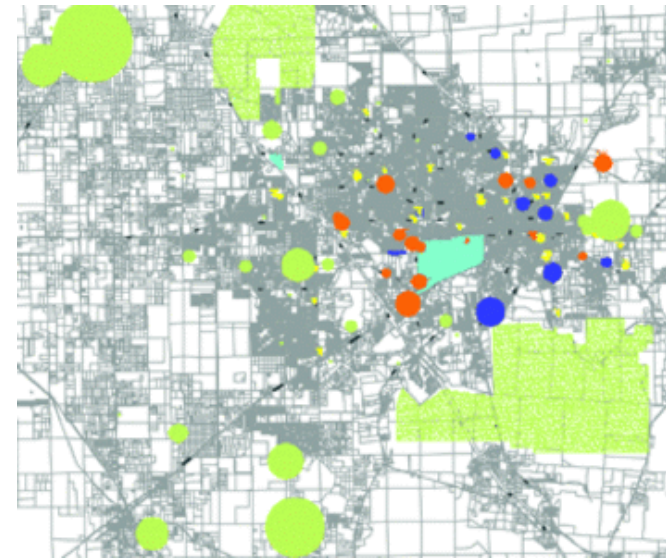
Braids:

Analysis Factors



- Existing cost benefit ratios (2001 Master Plan)
- Geographical barriers (contours)
- Destination Matrix (public, commercial, natural)
- Latent Demand Study
- Hydrology matrix (watersheds & riparian corridors)

Braids



Loops:

Analysis Factors

- Loops - paths, greenways and lanes
- Recreational and competitive cycling
- Urban rural connectivity
- Ecotourism

Loops



Design Scheming

Phase 3

March 15th - May 1st



Finalize Conceptualization

Integration of ecological strategies

Develop integrated designs

Finalize report, posters and web

Design Alternatives

Ecology:

- Stormwater
- Habitat islands
- Greenways

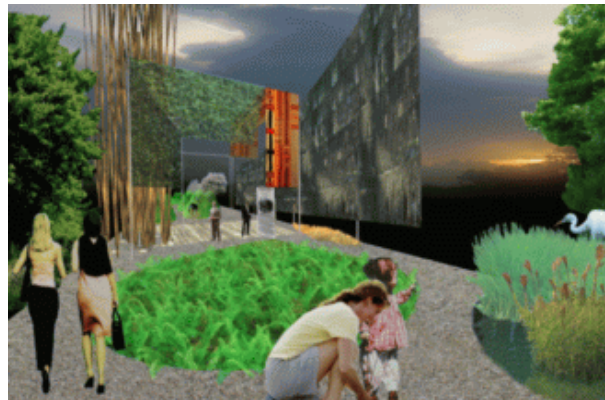
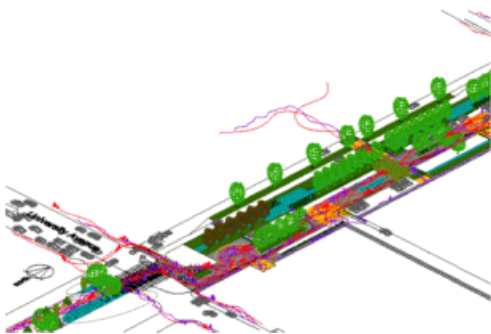
Infrastructure:

- Reconciling auto -
bicycle

- Path alternatives
- Support facilities
- Greenway connectivity

Civic:

- Social space
- Public health
- Outreach & policy
strategies



Project Schedule

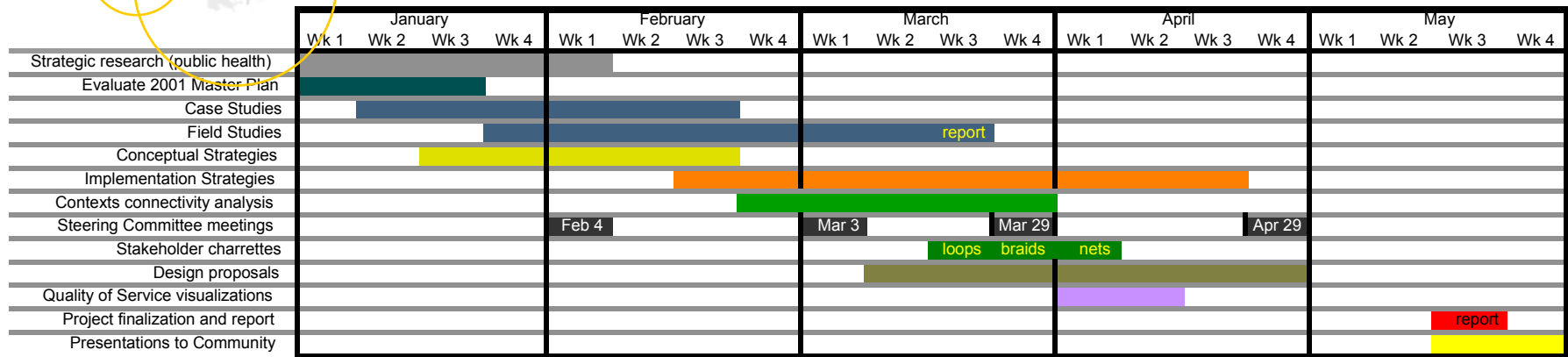


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Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization
North Central Florida Regional Planning Council

Prepared by
School of Architecture, University of Florida



The project schedule outlines durations expected for the specific tasks listed and identifies expected completion dates. Meeting dates with the steering committee are set. Other critical dates will be announced including charrettes with stakeholder groups once coordinated.

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