Cycling Network Guidance The evolution of best practice





What we will cover today

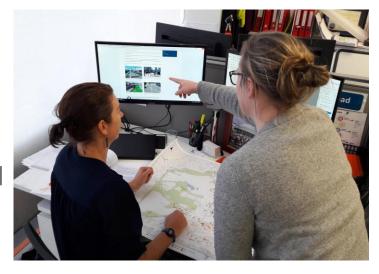
- Cycling Network Guidance (CNG) and its content
- What is being added to the CNG to reflect evolving best-practice
- Several New Zealand urban cycling case studies developed for the CNG





What is the Cycling Network Guidance - CNG?

- New Zealand Transport Agency initiated project to aid the delivery of bestpractice facilities of a consistent quality nationwide
- A web-based collection of planning guidance, design tools, case studies and links to other guides
- Launched in June 2016 after about one year of preparation



https://www.nzta.govt.nz/walking-cycling-and-public-transport/cycling/cycling-network-guidance/

CNG overview

Planning and design:

Recognises that sometimes they need to overlap

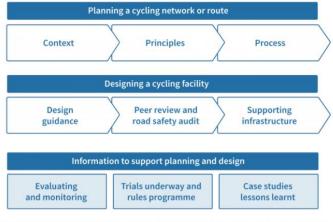


Cycling network guidance - planning and design

What provision should be made for people cycling within our transport network, and where?

Cycling Network Guidance - planning and design (CNG) aims to promote a consistent, best-practice approach to cycling network and route planning throughout New Zealand. It sets out a principles-based process for deciding what cycling provision is desirable, and provides best-practice guidance for the design of cycleways.

The figure below provides an overview of the CNG's content.



Overall the guidance provides the essential ingredients of good planning and design but also encourages innovation!

CNG content

Planning content from:

- The Cycle Network and Route Planning Guide (CNRPG)
- Plus updated to reflect aspects such as 'target audience'
- Updated to reflect new processes such as Business Cases

Home > Walking, cycling and public transport > Cycling > CNG home >

Planning a cycling network

CNG home Site map Planning a cycling network Designing a cycling facility More >



CNG Home | Site map | Planning | Designing | Evaluating and monitoring | Trials | Case studies

This part of the CNG provides users with best practice guidance, either directly or through links to appropriate sources for all stages of planning a cycle network.

The figure below shows the broad planning process including how it overlaps with the concept design process since it is generally an iterative process. For example, on a particular route, a facility type that meets the needs of the chosen target audience may not be feasible. This can only be determined by looking at the space available and how much space the facility may require, therefore a concept design process is undertaken. Also, the concept design may be altered due to the consultation that occurs in the planning phase. Following the planning process the concept design is progressed to detailed design.



Context

The planning and policy context

Principles



CNG content

Design content from:

- Local NZ guides
- MOTSAM, TCD Manual
- Austroads & other Australian guides
- CROW, NACTO etc..
- Developed specifically
 - E.g. Separated cycleways (1-way or 2-way tool, crossing at side roads)





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This part of the Cycling Network Guidance (CNG) provides users with best practice guidance, either directly or through links to appropriate sources for all stages of design, from concept stage through to detailed design. The figure below shows the broad design process including how it overlaps with the planning process; at the concept/scheme design stage the design of cycle infrastructure needs to be considered to allow completion of the route or network planning.



The following topics are covered in the CNG for the design of facilities between intersections, and at intersections and crossings:

- design guidance (for concept/scheme and detailed design)
- peer review and road safety audit (all stages)
- supporting infrastructure (such as way finding and cycle parking).

The design process should involve a multi-disciplinary approach where inputs, such as urban design and landscape architecture advice are sought early in the process to ensure a good outcome. The NZ Transport Agency has well developed guidance in this space, equally local authority design codes and guidelines would also apply, and should be reviewed in the planning, design and implementation of cycling (and walking) projects.



Other CNG content to support planning and design

- Supporting infrastructure
- Reviews and audits
- Evaluating and monitoring
- Trials underway & rules programme
- Case studies

→ Beach Road (bi-directional) separated cycleway, Auckland

A bi-directional (two-way) separated cycleway [®] was installed on Beach Road in central Auckland in 2014/2015. The facility consists of a two-way 3m wide cycleway which is physically separated from general traffic by raised kerbs. The upgrade also included changes to intersections and landscaping.

A conference paper titled Delivering Auckland City Centre's First On Road Segregated Cycleway outlines the design features and key challenges encountered during detailed design of this project.



Beach Road protected cycleway, Auckland (photo: Jeanette Ward)

CNG pageviews over 12 months

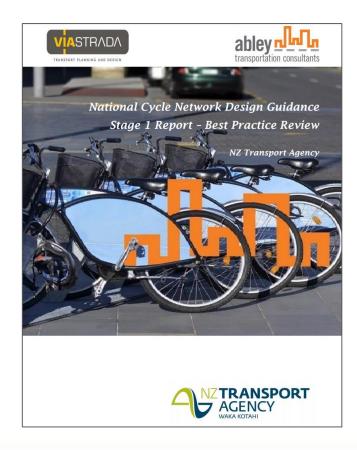
Pageviews



The launch in June 2016

What is best-practice?

....."a procedure that has been shown by research and experience to produce optimal results and that is established or proposed as a standard suitable for widespread adoption"

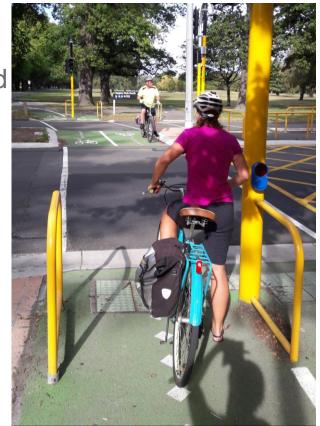


https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary

Evolving best-practice in NZ

Best-practice is evolving quickly in New Zealand due to:

- unprecedented levels of funding broadening the range of facility types that are affordable
- significant upskilling of design teams
- greater understanding of which designs from overseas lead to the best outcomes
- amendments to land transport rules which enable a broader range of designs.



New content being developed – a sample

Technical content	Trials and case studies
Separated cycleways – at traffic signals	2 minus 1 lane trial
Separated cycleways – at bus stops	Minimum passing gap research
Separated cycleways – separator types	Motorist-cyclist conflict at driveways
Contra-flow cycle lanes/shared space	Dominion Road parallel greenways
Neighbourhood greenways	SH2/58 interchange, Wellington
Cycle path end treatments	Carlton Gore Road, Auckland
Hook turn sign, buffered cycle lanes and much more	Morley Street, Rotorua and many more

Recent case studies - Quay Street, Auckland

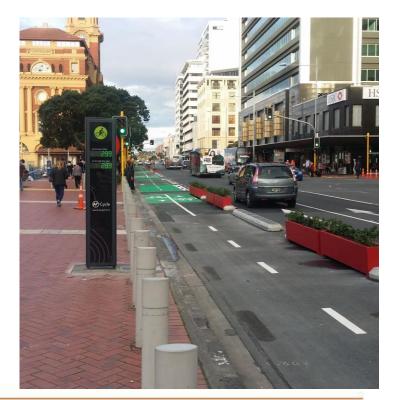




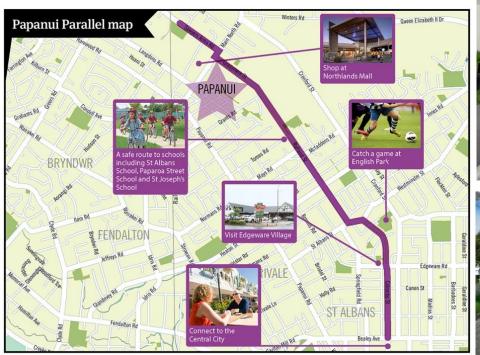


Recent case studies - Quay Street, Auckland

- Two-way facility
- Planter box separator
- Managing safety at high volume driveways
- Potential conflict between cyclists and pedestrians at crossings
- Inground detection and vertical counter pillar



Recent case studies - Papanui Parallel, Christchurch









Recent case studies - Papanui Parallel, Christchurch

- Loss of parking
- Safety at driveways, particularly in the two-way section
- Potential conflict between cyclists and bus passengers
- Wheelie bins in the cycleway
- Removal of trees
- Closure of Hawkesbury Ave



We want to hear from you!

To continue enhancing the CNG we need your help:

- Are you, or have you undertaken a trial of something different or innovative, even if informal?
- Do you have a project that would make a good case study that others would benefit from hearing about?

We can help you prepare the content!!

Talk to us or email: cycledesign@nzta.govt.nz

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