Cycling and E 29th

Council Workshop February 6, 2023

0





Workshop Agenda

- Why invest in cycling?
 - Regional context, District policies and priorities
- How we plan and design the cycling network
 - Engineering guidance
 - Considerations & constraints
 - Data monitoring
- E 29th Street Safety & Mobility Project



Why invest in cycling?

Changes in demographics, motor vehicle ownership, household incomes, types and number of trips have led to increased congestion.

Compared to driving, cycling is:



Less expensive than building wider and more roads for driving



More space efficient, using less space to move more people



Healthier, promoting moderate physical activity



Cleaner and quieter



Key Takeaway We can not build our way out of congestion



Regional Context



- Č- Key regi

Key Takeaway While we can make decisions within the District, the region is growing and our transportation network will feel the pressure





Municipal Context



Key Takeaway Cycling is part of a multiprong approach to solving the District's goals and challenges





Council Priorities

Examples of Council Guidance

 Prioritize routes that connect the town and village centres to one another, to the bridgeheads and to our neighbouring municipalities



- Prioritize routes that connect to key parks and have direct connections along arterials
- Reallocate road space on arterials for cycling connections
- Development to fund for transportation in town and village centres



Bicycle Rider Spectrum

	Interested bu	t Concerned	Enthusiastic and Confident	Strong and Fearless
25% - 38%	37% - 6	0%	9% - 28%	2% - 6%
Uninterested or unable	Prefer complete separation or routes with low motor vehicle speeds and volumes		Comfortable riding in traffic when needed, but prefer dedicated bicycle facilities	Comfortable with or without dedicated facilities, and prioritize speed and directness
Facility Comfort Level	Most	Some	Few	Very Few

Sources: BC Active Transportation Design Guide, Hub Cycling, TransLink, Alta Planning + Design





Separation & Safety



- = Slower driver response
- = Longer brake time
- = More forceful collision
- = Increased injuries/fatalities



MOTOR VEHICLE SPEED

Source: B.C. Active Transportation Design Guide



What does 'comfortable for most' look like?

SHARED		DEDICATED	PROTECTED	
Shared street	Neighbourhood bikeway	Buffered cycle lane	Multiuse path	Bike path (inc. cycle tracks)

Speed: ≤ 30km/h Volume: ≤ 2,000 ADT

Speed: \leq 60 km/h

Usually most cases





Network Planning Considerations



- Land use & neighbourhood design
- Connectivity
- Completeness
- Directness
- Density and diversity
- Comfort
- Multimodal Integration
- Topography









What is the data telling us? Travel Surveys

Separation of cyclists from motor vehicles remains a key objective

- Mode share has remained between 1.5% and 2.6% since 2016, indicating a mostly strong and fearless demographic
- 'Lack of separation from traffic' was top concern by 47% of residents (2020 Cycling Survey)



Many motor vehicle trips could be made by active modes

• 40% of existing auto driver trips could be done by cycling (2021 NSTS)



What is the data telling us? Strava & Lime

- E- bike usage is on the rise
- Proportion of e-bike trips increased from 1.5% to 4.2% between 2019 and 2022



New people are trying cycling in new ways

- 45,000 more Strava trips by nearly 7,000 more users in 2022 than 2018
- Strava trips account for estimated 15-25% of all the trips in the District
- Over 100,000 trips taken by 22,000+ riders on Lime e-bikes, totalling over 230,000km or 5 ³/₄ trips around the equator







Recap

More people are traveling to the District. Cycling is a key tool in our multi-prong approach to manage congestion.



Cycling is more space-/cost-efficient than expanding space for driving



Separation of modes is essential to maximize safety and ridership

Trip lengths show high potential to shift motor vehicle trips to cycling



E-bikes (hills) and micromobility offer new opportunities to increase cycling



East 29th Street

Safety and Mobility Project

RC

0





300

Policy Direction & Outcomes



Goal To find a balanced approach to prioritize safety improvements and increase mobility for everyone travelling along East 29th Street









Street Characteristics

- 9,500 vehicles per day, major arterial
- Transit route, designated cycling route, school route
- 50 bikes per day (spring 2020 data collection)





Period	Eastbound Speed	Westbound Speed	Collisions Reported
2018 (before construction)	55 km/hr	58 km/hr	23
2021 (after construction)	48 km/hr	51 km/hr	15



Current Form and What We've Heard



- Short term parking
- Laneway accessibility
- Solid waste and recycling collection







Cycle Lane Protection









East 29th St – Side Street Loading Zones

Side street loading zones not recommended for the following reasons:

- Requires extension of sidewalks
- Impacts boulevard and property frontages
- Decreases on-street parking space
- Not convenient for mid-block properties



East 29th St – Laneway Extension



Due to cost, impacts to trees, and existing snow removal policy, this option is not recommended



East 29th St Recommendations

- THAT staff deliver 'parking pocket' solutions on both the north and south sides of E 29th St that retain the existing cycling and sidewalk facilities while addressing accessibility needs of adjacent residents (RECOMMENDED)
- THAT flexible delineator posts are removed and replaced with non-continuous precast concrete barrier assemblies strategically placed (RECOMMENDED)
- THAT side-street loading zones are further investigated (NOT RECOMMENDED)
- THAT laneway extension is further investigated (NOT RECOMMENDED)



355 West Queens Road North Vancouver, BC V7N 4N5

604-990-2311



