# DEVELOPMENT DESIGN SPECIFICATION

D9

# CYCLEWAY AND PATHWAY DESIGN

# **Amendment Record for this Specification Part**

This Specification is Council's edition of the AUS-SPEC generic specification part and includes Council's primary amendments.

Details are provided below outlining the clauses amended from the Council edition of this AUS-SPEC Specification Part. The clause numbering and context of each clause are preserved. New clauses are added towards the rear of the specification part as special requirements clauses. Project specific additional script is shown in the specification as italic font.

The amendment code indicated below is 'A' for additional script 'M' for modification to script and 'O' for omission of script. An additional code 'P' is included when the amendment is project specific.

Amendment Sequence No.	Key Topic addressed in amendment	Clause No.	Amendment Code	Author Initials	Amendment Date
EXAMPLE 1	Provision for acceptance of nonconformance with deduction in Payment	XYZ.00	AP	KP	June 1997
1	Major Revision as per Aus-Spec Bulletin Board Release 10	All	AMO	SPM	April 2003
2	Revisions as per Aus-Spec Bulletin Board releases 11 & 12	All	AMO	SPM	April 2003
3	Table D.9.1 amended with LCC path width of 1.5m.	D9.10	AO	SPM	September 2003
4	Reference and Source Documents	D9.03	A	MR	August 2013

CLAUSE	CONTENTS	PAGE
GENERAL		1
D9.01 SCOPE		1
D9.02 OBJECTIVES		1
D9.03 REFERENCE AND SOURCE D	OCUMENTS	1
D9.04 CONSULTATION		1
D9.05 PLANNING CONCEPTS		2
D9.06 CYCLEWAY AND PATHWAY T	YPES	2
D9.07 PROVISIONS FOR CYCLEWAY	S AND PATHWAYS AT STRUCTURES	3
D9.08 SIGNAGE AND PAVEMENT MA	ARKING	3
D9.09 END OF JOURNEY FACILITIES	S	3
D9.10 MINIMUM DESIGN STANDARD	)S	3
D9.11 DOCUMENTATION		4
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS		4
D9.12 RESERVED		4
D9.13 RESERVED		4
D9 14 RESERVED		4

# DEVELOPMENT DESIGN SPECIFICATION D9 CYCLEWAY AND PATHWAY DESIGN

#### **GENERAL**

#### D9.01 SCOPE

- 1. This specification sets out requirements to be used in the design of various types of cycleways and pathways.
- 2. All relevant design principles contained in the Austroads Guide referenced below must be integrated in the design of cycleways and associated infrastructure. This specification serves as a companion document to the Austroads Guide extended to incorporate basic requirements for pathways.

## **AUSTROADS**

#### D9.02 OBJECTIVES

1. This specification aims to set standards and document requirements related to the provision of cycleways and pathways which encourage pedestrian activities and cycling for transportation and recreational purposes. Cycleways and pathways are to be safe and convenient and shall maintain a satisfactory level of service for all pathway users including users with disabilities and limited mobility.

Safety

Level of Service

#### D9.03 REFERENCE AND SOURCE DOCUMENTS

## (a) Council Specifications

D1 - Geometric Road Design

#### (b) Australian Standards

AS 1742	Manual of uniform traffic control devices.
AS 2890.3	Parking facilities - Bicycle parking facilities
AS 2156.1	Walking tracks, Classification and signage
AS 2156.2	Walking tracks, Infrastructure design

# (c) Other

AUSTROADS - Guide to Road Design - Part 06A Pedestrians & Cyclist Paths.

Ministry of Transport, Victoria - State Bicycle Committee

Planning and Design of Bicycle Facilities,

#### D9.04 CONSULTATION

1. The Designer must consult with Council, the Developer's Landscape Architects/Designers and relevant authorities prior to and during the preparation of cycleway and pathway design.

Landscape Designers Public Authorities

#### D9.05 PLANNING CONCEPTS

1. Council will provide specific requirements for cycleways and pathways in Council's Subdivision Code as well as in a regional or local strategic bicycle plan. The Designer will need to enquire about such documents and comply with requirements defined.

Subdivision Code and Bicycle Plan

2. The Designer should familiarise himself with cycleway geometric design requirements in terms of:

Geometric Design

- width
- grade
- stopping sight distance
- change in grade
- horizontal curvature
- crossfall and drainage
- superelevation

-sight distance on horizontal curves

AUSTROADS Guide

These requirements are discussed in the AUSTROADS Guide.

3. The Designer shall incorporate all the requirements for disabled access as appropriate for pathway design in accordance with any Council Policy or Development Control Plan on Access and Mobility and AS Collection 005.

Disabled Access

#### D9.06 CYCLEWAY AND PATHWAY TYPES

1. Cycleways can be provided on road and off road. The Austroads Guide provides detailed descriptions, warrants, widths, pavement marking etc for the majority of these cycleways.

On Road Off Road

2. Common alternative cycleway types include:

# On Road

Shared Parking/Bicycle Lanes Wide Kerbside Lanes Shared Traffic Lanes Exclusive Bicycle Lane Sealed Shoulder

#### Off Road

Shared Bicycle/Pedestrian Pathway Segregated Pathway Exclusive Cycleway

The AUSTROADS Guide provides advice on the suitability of pavement conditions, drainage pit grates etc for on road cycleways.

AUSTROADS Guide

- 3. Common pathway types include:
  - Exclusive Pedestrian Pathways
  - Shared Bicycle/Pedestrian Pathways

By definition pedestrian pathways are "off road" in that pedestrian facilities routinely designed adjacent to roadways are termed footpaths and are designed to meet criteria

**Footpaths** 

© The AUS-SPEC Joint Venture date: Jan 2002 Copying for on selling strictly prohibited

outlined in Council's Subdivision Code and typically related to road cross section detailing.

4. Pathways by comparison diverge from the road alignment either within the road reserve or across land reserves. Pathways can be provided in conjunction with overland floodways or retention basins.

Land Reserves

#### D9.07 PROVISIONS FOR CYCLEWAYS AND PATHWAYS AT STRUCTURES

1. Designers shall consider the best way to cater for the uninterrupted movement of cyclists and pedestrians at proposed and existing structures wherever possible. Structures include bridges and underpasses over rivers, roads or railways. The reference and source documents provide information on:

Bridges Underpasses

- acceptable widths and clearances
- types of cycleways and pathways
- handrails
- bicycle bridges
- approach ramps

etc.

## D9.08 SIGNAGE AND PAVEMENT MARKING

- 1. The Designer shall provide adequate signposting design for cycleways and pathways.
- 2. Signs and pavement marking will provide for the safe and convenient use of the facility. The signs and pavement marking will comply with AS1742.9 Bicycle facilities.

Signs Pavement Marking

# D9.09 END OF JOURNEY FACILITIES

- 1. Consideration must be given to the design of adequate facilities at common destinations of bicyclists and pedestrians so as to encourage cycleway and pathway usage.
- 2. Such facilities could include:

**Facilities** 

- seats
- standby areas
- secure bicycle parking
- picnic facilities
- 3. Bicycle parking installation design should meet appropriate criteria discussed in the **Parking** Austroads Guide and be fabricated to meet AS 2890-3.

#### D9.10 MINIMUM DESIGN STANDARDS

1. Notwithstanding the guidelines provided in this specification and referenced documents the following minimum standards have been determined as shown in Table D9.1.

**Table D9.1 Minimum Design Standards** 

		Cycleway	Pathway	Dual Use Pathway
Path Width		2.0m	1.2m	2.5m
			1.5m (Lismore)	
Formation Width		3.0m	2.0m	3.0m
Crossfall	min. max.	1:40 1:20	1:40 1:20	1:40 1:20
Grade	max.	2% for 450m 5% for 90m 10% for 30m	NA	2% for 140m 3% for 70m 4% for 40m 5% for 30m

#### D9.11 DOCUMENTATION

- 1. The following listing outlines Council's minimum requirements for presentation of cycleway and/or pathway designs.
- All plans for cycleways/pathways are to be presented at the reduction ratio 1:500.

**Plans** 

- The cycleway plan sheet may be incorporated into the road plan where clarity permits. Specific details are to be provided at reduction ratio 1:200.
- Longitudinal Sections will be required for all off-road cycleways where grades exceed 4%.

Long Sections

- Longitudinal Sections will have reduction ratios of 1:500 horizontal and 1:100 vertical.
- Cross Sections will be presented at 1:100 reduction ratio (natural) and transition tables will be required where cross falls vary or superelevation is provided.

Cross Sections

- A typical cross section will be detailed to indicate pavement materials and layer depths.
- 2. All Drawings shall be in accordance with the minimum drafting requirements in the Specification for QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGN.

# **SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS**

- D9.12 RESERVED
- D9.13 RESERVED
- D9.14 RESERVED