



Glossary – Country Club Way Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements Project



Sharrow: A representation of a bicycle with two chevrons above it marked on a roadway as a symbol to indicate that motor vehicles and bicycles are to share the lane.



Standard Bike Lane: A portion of roadway that has been designated for preferential or exclusive use by bicyclists with pavement markings and signs.



Buffered Bike Lane: A conventional bicycle lane paired with a designated buffer space separating the bicycle lane from the adjacent motor vehicle travel lane and/or parking lane.



Separated Bike Lane: A physical barrier to separate bike and auto traffic on busy streets.



Protected Two-Way Bike Lane: Physically separated cycle tracks that allow bicycle movement in both directions on one side of the road.



Speed Tables: Long raised speed humps with a flat section in the middle and ramps on the ends; midblock traffic calming devices that raise the entire wheelbase of a vehicle to reduce its traffic speed.



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Curb Ramp: A combined ramp and landing to accomplish a change in level at a curb. This element provides street and sidewalk access to pedestrians using wheelchairs, strollers or other devices with wheels.



Chicanes: A series of narrowings or curb extensions that alternate from one side of the street to the other forming S-shaped curves.



Elevated Bike Lane: An elevation portion of roadway that has been designated for preferential or exclusive use by bicyclists with pavement markings and signs.



Grade-Separated Crossing: A facility, such as an overpass, underpass, skywalk, or tunnel that allows pedestrians and motor vehicles to cross each other at different levels.
