## Raised bike lane:

- Combines bike lane with sidewalk.
- Gives higher level of comfort and feels more protected from vehicles.
- Bikes and pedestrians may mix, creating conflicts where bike and pedestrian volumes are high.
- Bike space differentiated from pedestrian space through striping or colored concrete.
- Maintained with sidewalk – snow/debris removal.
- More difficult for bicyclists to make left turns or enter / leave bike lane.
- No space in roadway for bus stops, trash pickup, or other roadside needs.

## Painted Buffer:

- Includes painted buffer, with no vertical separation from vehicular traffic.
- Feels less protected than other options.
- Easy access to / from bike lane, and easier to make left turns on a bike.
- No vertical element, allows space to be used for bus stops and may require enforcement to keep cars from parking in bike lane.
- Maintenance can be completed with roadway – snow/debris removal.

## Protected Bike Lane: Concrete Curb

- Includes concrete bike lane at road elevation, but with curb separation.
- Gives higher level of comfort and feels more protected.
- Additional bike lane width is necessary so bikes can maneuver around each other or debris.
- Reduces conflicts between bikes and pedestrians (compared with raised bike lane).
- Maintenance is the most challenging – snow/debris removal separate from sidewalk and separate from roadway, may present challenges with drainage.
- More difficult for bicyclists to enter / exit lane and make left hand turns.
- No space in roadway for bus stops, trash pickup or other roadway needs.
- Bus stop design requires special consideration.


## Protected Bike Lane: Flex Posts

- Includes horizontal (paint) and vertical (flexible bollards/delineators) separation from vehicular traffic.
- Gives higher level of comfort and feels more protected.
- Maintenance is more challenging – snow/debris removal and flex post maintenance.
- Easier access to / from bike lane.
- Easier to accommodate bus stops, driveways.