Dyckman Greenway Connector - description

Bicycle Facilities

- Separated Two-Way Bicycle path, north side Riverside Drive and Dyckman St. from Henry Hudson bikepath terminus to Harlem River drive bikepath terminus.
- Safe, comfortable facility—8 feet wide separated from traffic by green divider
- Bicycle signals at every block; bike parking posts installed on sidewalks

Green divider and pedestrian islands

- Divider—3 feet wide, 3' tall evergreen hedges and trees
- At each block end, pedestrian islands on dividers and curb extensions on south side
- Hedges protect cyclists, discourage jay walking; curb extensions protect pedestrians

Parking

- On north side of Riverside Dr. and Dyckman St., remove parallel parking
- On south sides, replace parallel parking with painted 45° angle parking
- Restore sidewalk width, remove parking meters, Broadway to Seaman.
- Create additional parking for neighborhood—Dyckman St west of Henshaw
- Add angle parking west of Staff St. south side (paint lines)
- Angle parking, Staff to Henshaw, both sides of Dyckman, taking 4' of sidewalks

Traffic lanes

- Permit U-turns, where feasible, to ease access to / from parking.
- Narrow four travel lanes to 9.5—10 feet to accommodate angle parking and divider.

Dyckman Greenway Connector - rationales

Arguments Unique to Inwood:

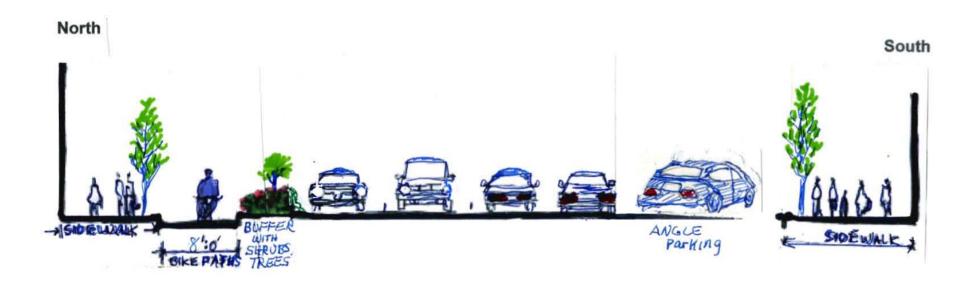
- Connector needed to complete and connect east and west greenways
- . Dyckman Street / Riverside Drive not bike friendly
- Cyclist / pedestrian fatalities unabated (traffic calming needed)
- Increased bicycling in Inwood since river greenways opened; so connector will increase bicyclists and business
- Trees and green corridors have been shown to reduce crime and increase business

Arguments Same as for 9th Avenue:

- . Strong NYC Advocacy Call for "Protected" or "Separated" Paths
- Success / Popularity of European Cycletrack Networks
- . Success / Popularity of NYC Greenways
- Potential Growth in Cycling / Mode Shift in NYC
- . More pleasant pedestrian experience
- . Thru vehicle movements accommodated

Proposed Dyckman Greenway Connector

facing east

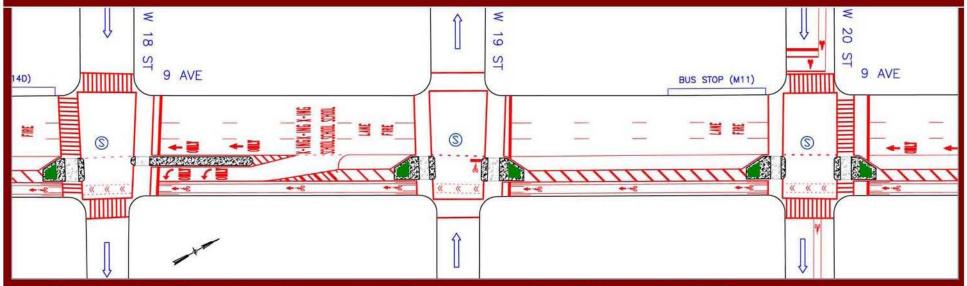


Not To Scale

Drafted by Annette Dieli and Maggie Clarke Riverside-Inwood Neighborhood Garden (RING) February 4, 2008

9th Avenue Short-Term Complete Street Design





Pedestrian Experience

Cyclist Experience

Motorist Experience

Parking/Loading

- reduces crossing distance by 25'
- planting beds
- separated bike path
- bicycle signals
- sufficient lanes to handle volumes
- mobility restriction at banned left turn at W 20rd St
- single space meters replaced with multi space
- some parking loss where there are left turn bays
 - ightarrow Three new loading zones
 - ightarrow Net loss of about 20 metered parking spaces
- bus service unchanged

<u>Transit</u>

Project Summary

Pilot Separated Bicycle Path

- Ten foot, one-way signalized bike path with 8' buffer
- Safe, comfortable facility

Pedestrian Refuge Islands

- Shortens crossing distance from 70' 45'
- Greener street with planting beds

Left Turning Vehicles

- Left turn lanes at W 22nd, W 18th and W 16th Streets
- Left turns banned at W 20th Streets

Parking

- Loss of ~20 metered parking spaces for left turn bays
- New Muni-Meters and loading zones

Examples of Pedestrian Improvements





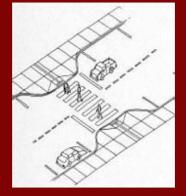
Pedestrian island with 'cut-through'



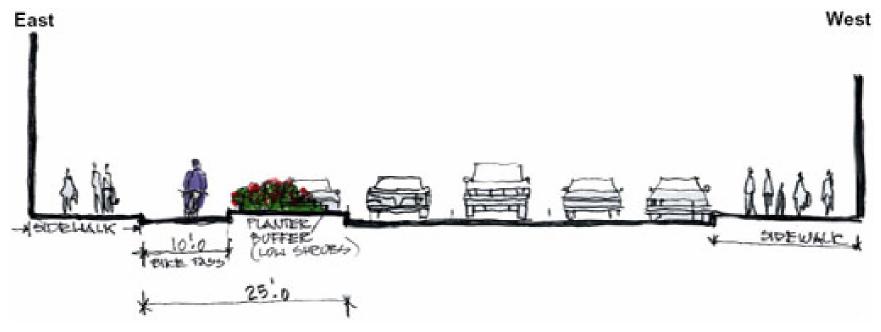
Curb extensions shorten crossing distance



Parking aligns with curb extension, giving pedestrians a view of oncoming traffic



NYC Gets Its First-Ever Physically-Separated Bike Path—9th Avenue



The Department of Transportation revealed plans for New York City's first-ever physically-separated bike lane, or "cycle track," at a Manhattan Community Board 4 meeting, Sept. 19, 2007. The new bike path runs southbound on Ninth Avenue from W. 23rd to W. 16th Street in Manhattan. Unlike the typical Class II on-street bike lane (painted on the street) in which cyclists mix with motor vehicle traffic, this new design will create an exclusive path for bicycles between the sidewalk and parked cars.

DOT's plan also includes traffic signals for bicyclists, greenery-filled refuge areas for pedestrians, a new curbside parking plan, and signalized left-turn lanes for motor vehicles. The bike lane is 10-feet wide to accommodate street cleaning and emergency vehicles.

These types of physically-separated on-street bike lanes, increasingly referred to as "cycle tracks," are commonly found in bike-friendly cities like Copenhagen and Amsterdam. After DOT Bicycle Program Director, Josh Benson's presentation, Community Board 4's transportation committee voted to approve the DOT plan which is part of a larger pedestrian safety and public space initiative around the intersection of 9th Avenue and 14th Street.