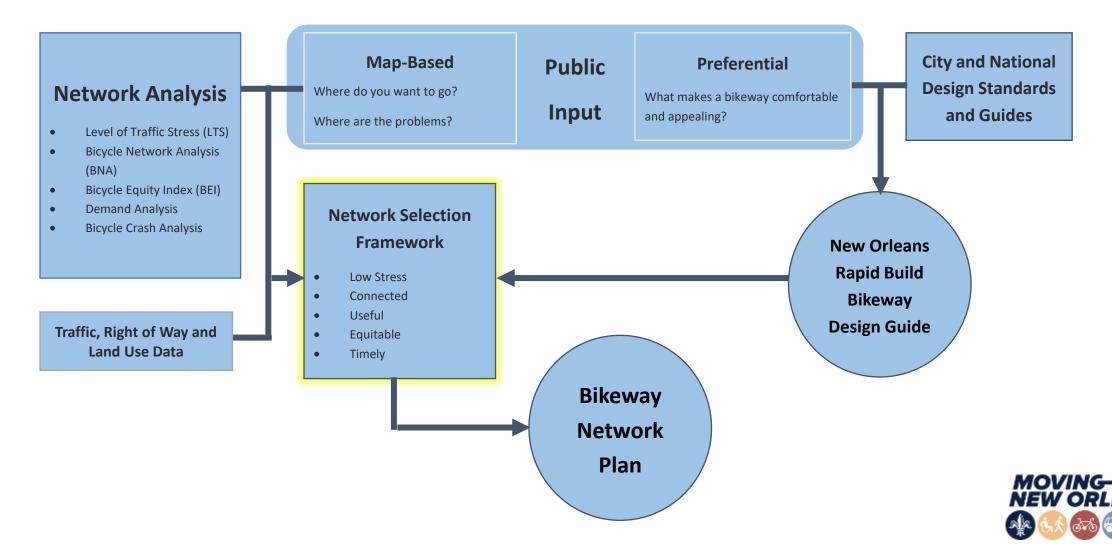




Bicycle Network Planning Process



Design Approach

Bicycle Boulevards

Low speed, low traffic volume streets designed to prioritize bicycle travel







Protected Bike Lanes¹

per day

7k

Low-Stress Bicycle Facility Selection

Protected Bike Lanes

Moderate to high speed and traffic volume streets with physically separated bike lanes







Moving New Orleans Bikes Street Configuration **Decision-Making Framework**

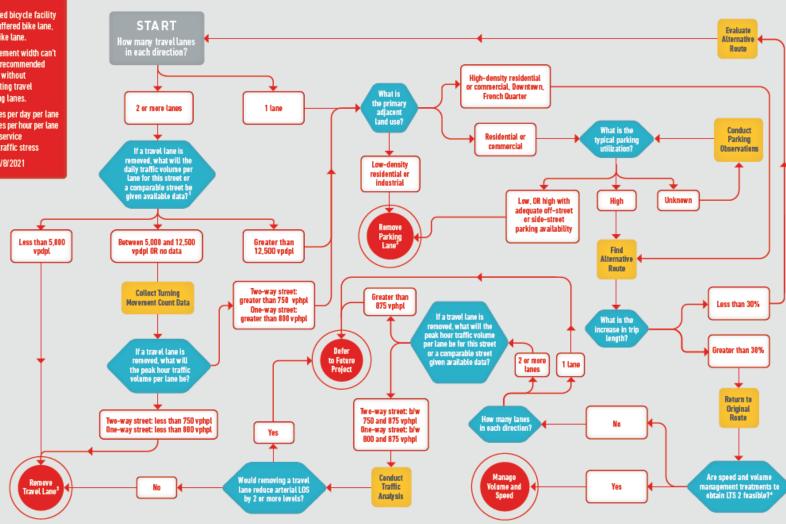
GIVENS:

- 1. Recommended bicycle facility is bike lane, buffered bike lane, or separated bike lane.
- 2. Existing pavement width can't accommodate recommended bicycle facility without impacting existing travel lanes or parking lanes.

vpdpl = vehicles per day per lane vphpl = vehicles per hour per lane LOS = level of service LTS = level of traffic stress

Version Date: 4/8/2021

Street Configuration Decision-Making Framework



^{1.} The presence of a median may warrant increasing the thresholds for justifying travel lane removal.





^{2.} Speed and volume management may be the preferred solution even if travel lane removal or parking lane removal are feasible.

Existing & Recommended **Bikeways**

August 16, 2019

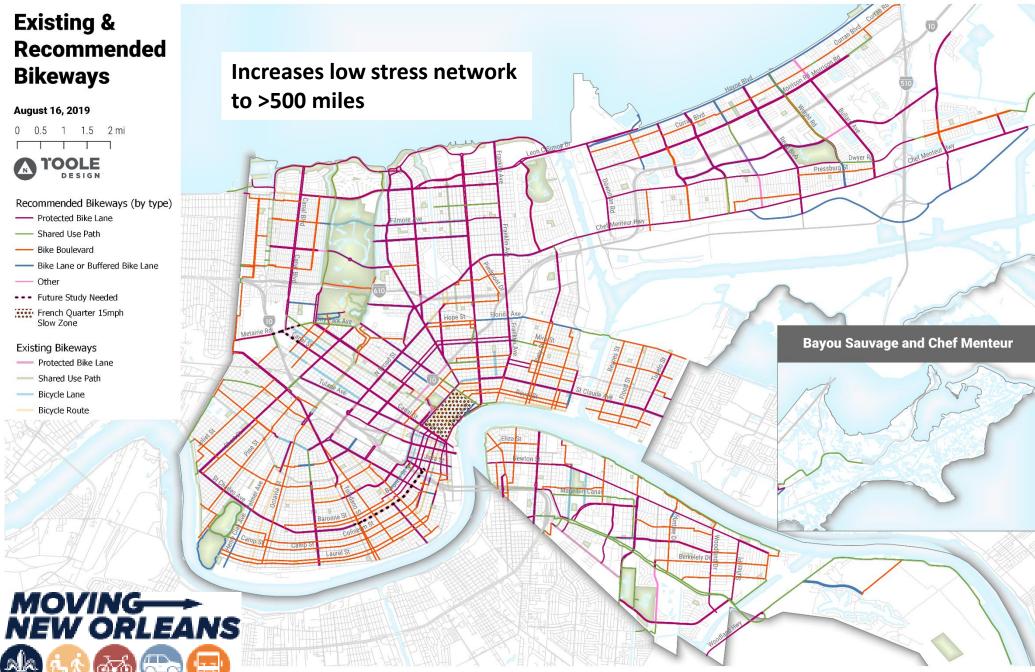


Recommended Bikeways (by type)

- --- Protected Bike Lane
- Shared Use Path
- Bike Boulevard
- --- Bike Lane or Buffered Bike Lane
- Other
- --- Future Study Needed
- French Quarter 15mph Slow Zone

Existing Bikeways

- --- Protected Bike Lane
- Shared Use Path
- Bicycle Lane
- Bicycle Route















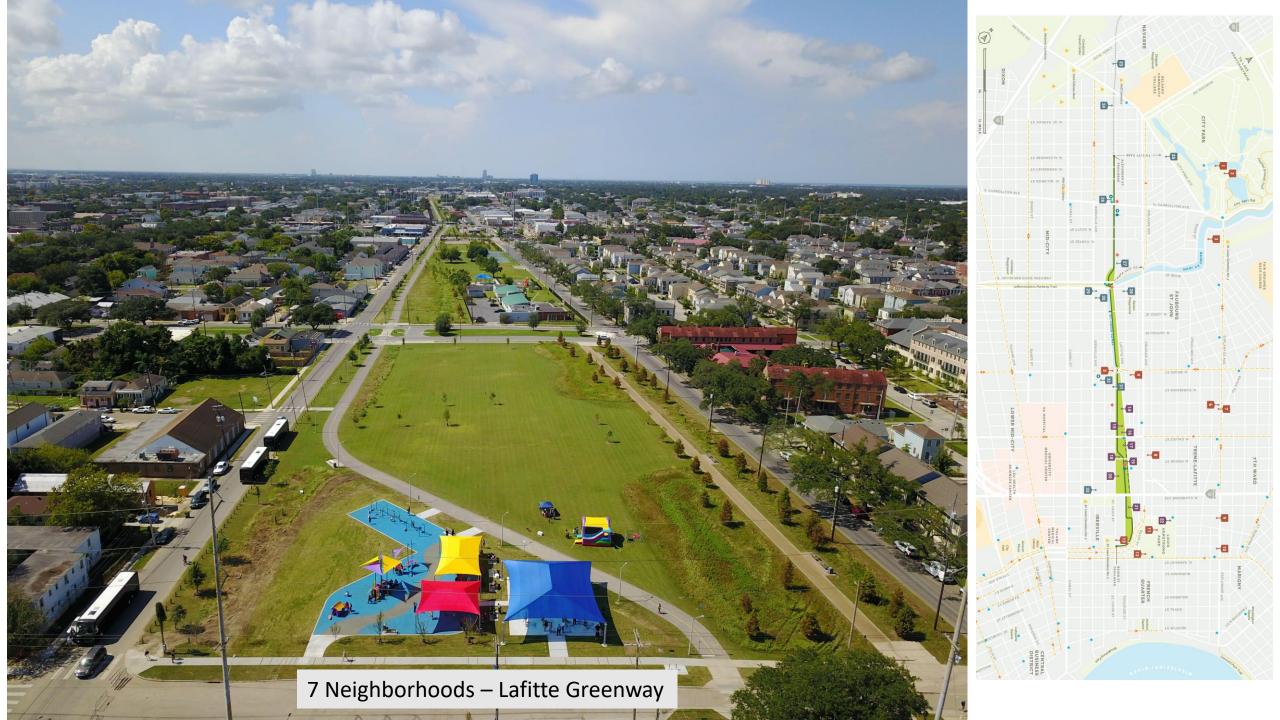




Before After











Lafitte Greenway Connects 3 Major Grocery Stores, 4 Parks





Before After

Lafitte Greenway was a former railroad and barge canal

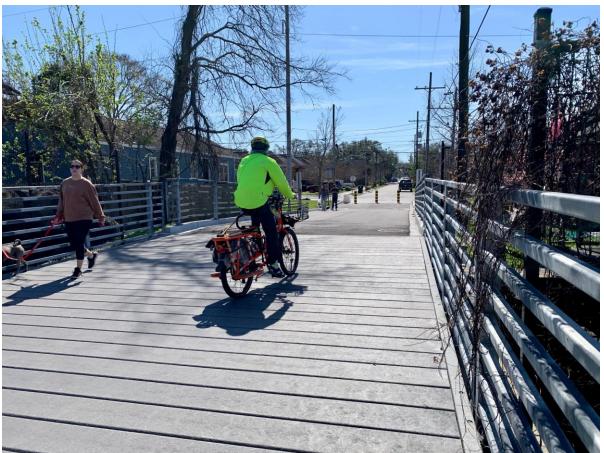




Before After

Lafitte Greenway - conversion of former railroad warehouses to housing





Lafitte Greenway – opportunity for new neighborhood connections

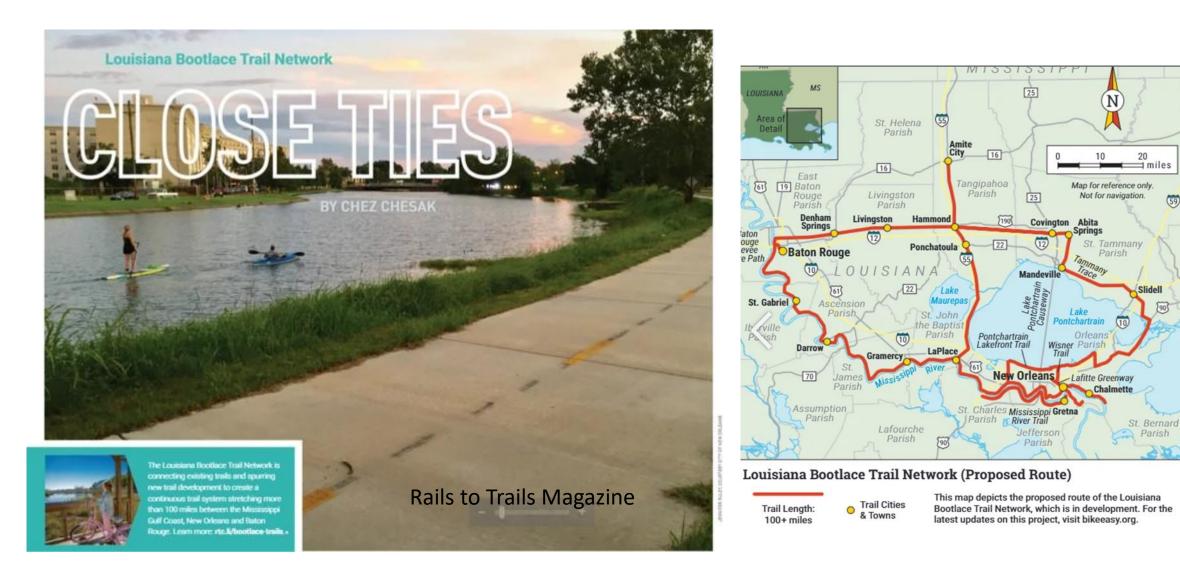




Lafitte Greenway – Upriver/Downriver/Lake/River connections







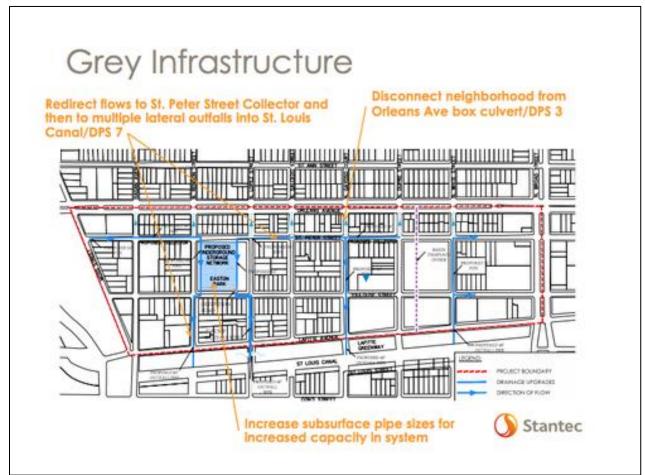
Lafitte Greenway connections as inspiration for a regional trail network







Street-level rain gardens and permeable parking





Hagan-Lafitte Green and Grey Infrastructure – subsurface stormwater detention in flood-prone neighborhoods





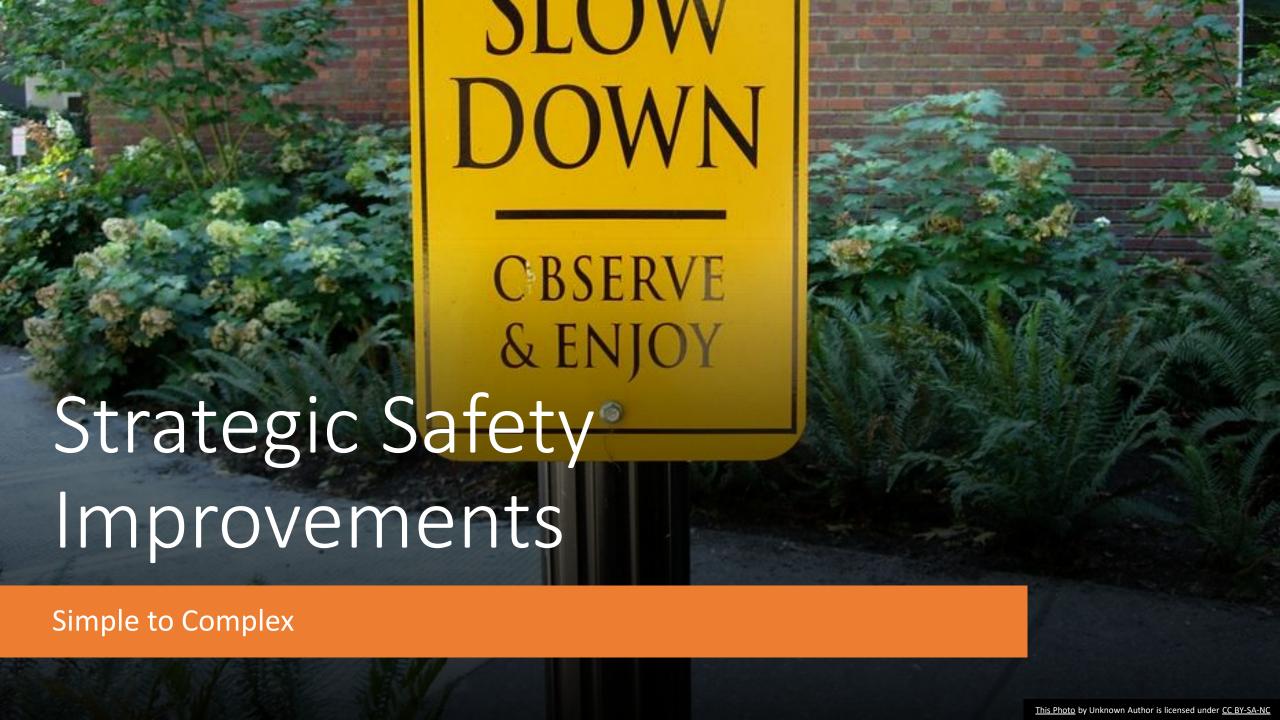
Hagan-Lafitte Green and Grey Infrastructure – subsurface stormwater detention in flood-prone neighborhoods





Commercial Contribution - Hagan-Lafitte Green and Grey Infrastructure includes >30,000 sf of permeable parking









Low-cost Spot Improvements





Low-cost Spot Improvements

SAFER STREETS PRIORITY FINDER

WELCOME TO THE SAFER STREETS PRIORITY FINDER!

THE SAFER STREETS PRIORITY FINDER ENABLES YOU TO ANALYZE
THE RISK TO VULNERABLE ROAD USERS (BICYCLISTS AND PEDESTRIANS)
ON YOUR COMMUNITY'S ROADS.

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SAFER STREETS PRIORITY FINDER

Introducing a New, Free Tool for Evaluating Network-Level Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

City of New Orleans

New Orleans Regional Transit Authority University of New Orleans Transportation Institute Toole Design

A Project of the US Department of Transportation Safety Data Initiative









October 26th, 2021

SAFER STREETS PRIORITY FINDER

Safer Streets Priority Finder is a free and open source resource that allows practitioners to analyze and understand the risk to vulnerable road users (bicyclists and pedestrians) on their local roadways, with minimal input data required, in about 30 minutes.

Leverage local data or use open public data

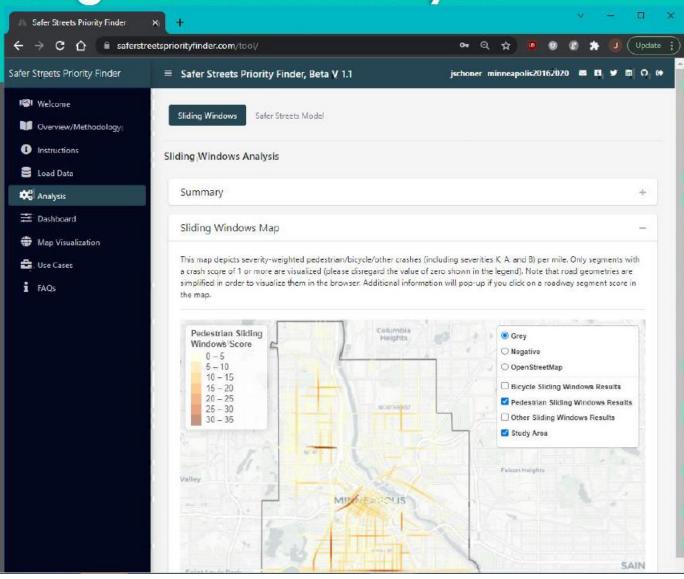
Explore crash summary statistics in your study area

Inspect historical crash trends on your network using Sliding Windows Analysis to build a High Injury Network

Assess risk estimates along the network using the Safer Streets model, even in areas that haven't had any reported crashes recently

Primary Output 1: Sliding Windows Analysis

- This step uses user's crash data (or FARS data) to map severity-weighted crash density in sliding windows along the roadway network.
 - This is the "foundation" of a High Injury Network
- This is a separate output from the model, and looks only at historical crashes.
- This analysis is available for all modes.



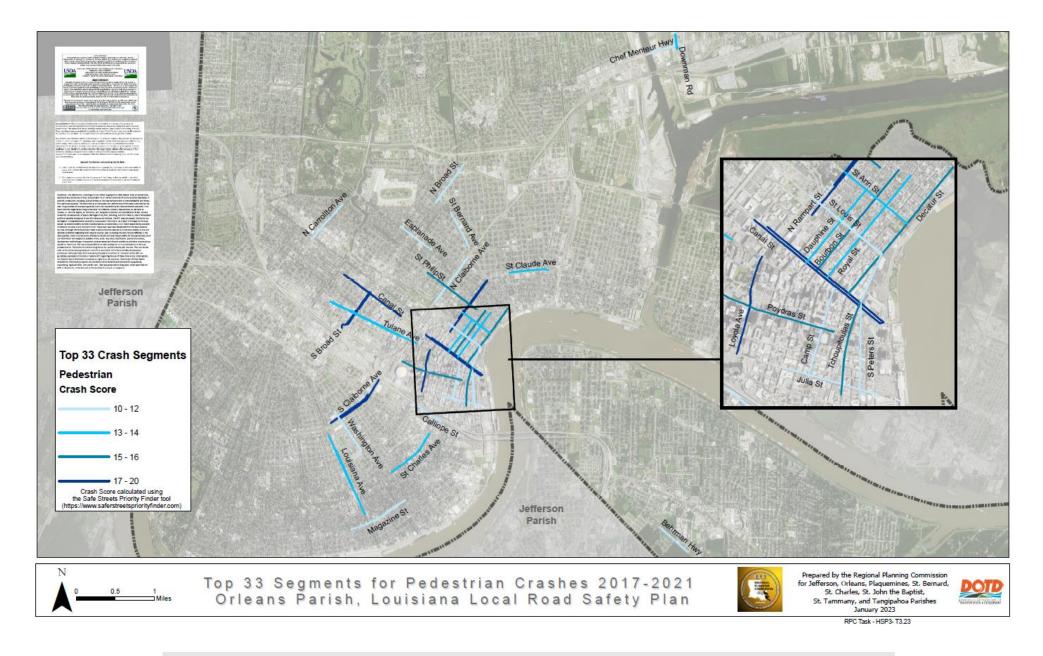
Primary Output 2: Safer Streets Model

 This step uses the Fatality Risk Map Model (a prior USDOT effort), functional class, and Bayesian Statistics to estimate updated values on the network's window segments.

- Results are available as cost of crashes along the roadway network.
- The model is available for pedestrians and bicyclists, and highlights sections of the roadway that have a heightened risk, even if a crash hasn't happened yet.

Once your model results are ready, you'll have a chance to visualize the results on this map. A visualization button will appear on login once your results are ready. Only segments with an estimated annual average cost per mile of \$120.563 or greater are visualized. This amount reflects the default value for C - possible injury crashes. For models in rural areas or areas with lower observed crashes, the results may not appear, but can be viewed in GIS software once downloaded. Additional information will pop-up if you dick on a roadway segment score in the map.







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