

Understanding Bike Symbols, Signs, & Markings



Vision Zero is a strategy to eliminate all traffic fatalities and severe injuries.

We want to ensure that everyone is safe while using Norfolk's streets!

Below are bike road markings & signs that you may encounter on your route.

BIKE LANE



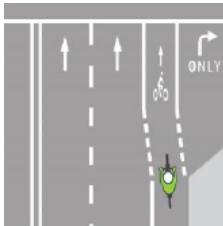
When you bike: Striped bike lanes designate a dedicated space on the roadway for bicycles to ride. They are marked with a bike stencil with an arrow and a bike lane sign. Always travel in the same direction as traffic.



When you drive: A bike lane is restricted to automobile traffic, except in instances when you need to enter or leave the roadway or park adjacent to the bike lane. Always yield to thru bicyclists when you cross a bike lane. When parking adjacent to the bike lane, look for approaching bicyclists before opening your door.

DASHED BIKE LANE

When you bike: The dashed lines mean a mix of traffic can use the space. Watch for turning vehicles and buses making stops.



When you drive: When the bike lane line is dashed, vehicles may enter or cross the bike lane when safe to do so. Watch for and yield to cyclists going straight through when crossing dashed bike lanes.

BIKE BOX



When you bike: A green bike box at a signalized intersections provides cyclists with a safe and visible way to wait ahead of stopped traffic at red lights.

When you drive: Motorists must stop behind the white stop line behind the green bike box. Watch for cyclists and no right turns on red at these intersections.

HAND SIGNALS

When you bike: When possible, signal about 100 feet before you intend to stop or turn. Hold the signal for about 3 seconds before making your turn or coming to a stop.

Turn left



When you drive: Be aware of cyclists using hand signals to indicate a turn or a stop. If a cyclist makes one of these signals, slow down and give ample room when passing.

SHARROW

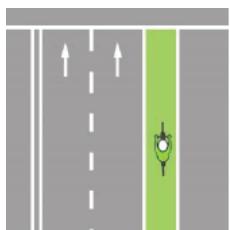


When you bike: Sharrows designate a safe and visible place to ride your bike. They guide cyclists to the safest place on the street to ride and inform drivers to share the lane with cyclists. Sharrows also indicate the correct direction to travel on the roadway.



When you drive: Sharrows are used where cyclists share the lane with motorists, either in single file or side-by-side. They inform drivers to share the road and keep an eye out for cyclists. When driving on a road with sharrows, please remember to drive slowly and give ample room when passing.

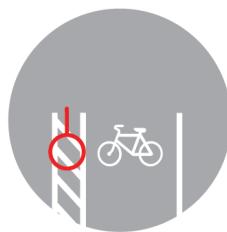
GREEN PAINT



When you bike: Green paint increases the visibility of the bike lanes, identifies potential areas of conflict, and reinforces priority to cyclists. Bikes have priority in these green-colored areas, but use caution particularly at intersections.

When you drive: Green paint is meant to increase the visibility of cyclists using bike lanes. Make sure to yield to thru bicyclists and check your blind spot for cyclists approaching at an intersection.

PAINTED BUFFER



When you bike: A painted buffer provides more protection for cyclists by increasing the gap between vehicles and cyclists. It allows cyclists to pass one another without encroaching into the adjacent vehicle lane.

When you drive: Drivers must stay on the left side of the buffer and can only cross the bike lane when turning. Cars should not park or travel in a painted buffer zone.