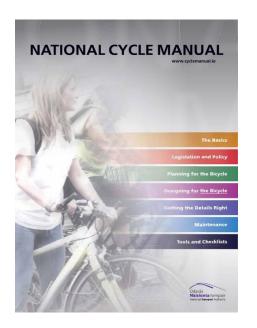
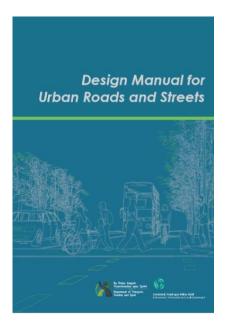
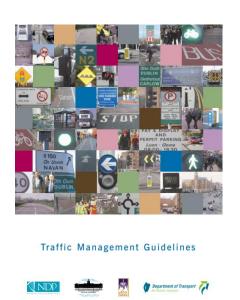


Auditing Greenways

#### **Guidance-Documents**











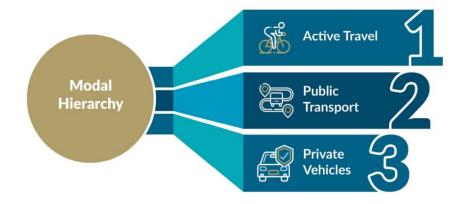


National Cycling Manual – Under review DMURS

Traffic Management Guidelines
TII-Rural Cycleway Design DN-GEO-03047
NTA\_ Access Control of Active Travel Facilities
Strategy for Future Development of National Greenways

# Investment - May 2021 TII are the Approving Authority

- Programme for Government sets a target of €360 million per year for cycling and walking over the period of the Government
- This summates to €1.8 billion over five years

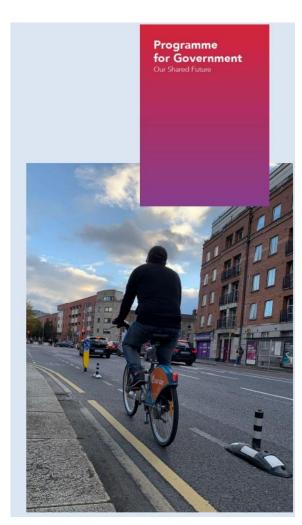


#### 2022

- NTA Active Travel Funding to Local Authorities €289 M
- TII Greenways Funding to Local Authorities €54 M

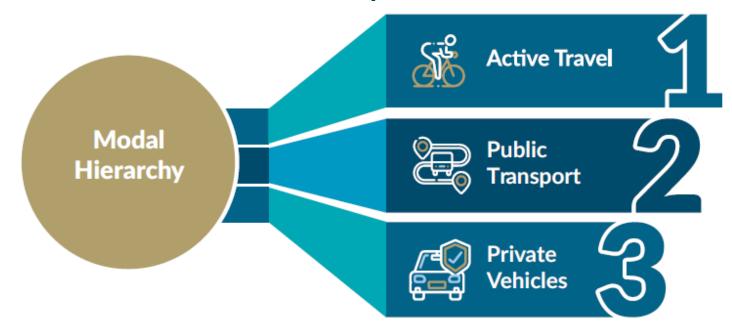
#### 2023

- NTA Active Travel Funding to Local Authorities €290 M
- TII Greenways Funding to Local Authorities €63 M



## **Policies in the Transport Sector –**NIFTI Modal Hierarchy



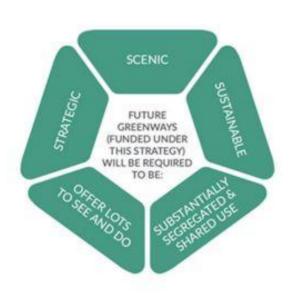


• Sets out a hierarchy of travel modes to be **accommodated and encouraged** when investments are made.



 What is a Greenway? A Greenway is a recreational or pedestrian corridor for nonmotorised journeys, developed in an integrated manner which enhances both the environment and quality of life of the surrounding area. Some of the facilities will also meet the requirements of Active Travel routes. These routes should meet satisfactory standards of width, gradient and surface condition to ensure that they are both user-friendly and low-risk for users of all abilities

# When Auditing we have to focus on the proposed users of the facility- Not for motorized traffic!



#### Greenways are required to meet the following criteria:

- **Strategic**: National Greenways should be at least 100km long, while Regional Greenways should be at least 20km long, preferably closer to 40km, or else can be extended to connect to a longer strategic route. A Greenway should provide a strategic link to other activities and locations e.g., Walkways, Blueways, and Peatways.
- **Sustainable**: contribute to the economic growth of rural areas, development of tourism and activity-based holidays which helps to promote National & Regional attractiveness as a tourist destination.
- Scenic: provide access to/through areas of natural beauty.
- **Substantially Segregated:** from vehicular traffic and shared use by pedestrians, cyclists, and a range of different users.
- Offer lots to See & Do: provide access to other facilities i.e., historic sites, tourist attractions and other outdoor activities











# Notable Greenways – in Ireland

Boyne Greenway-1.9 kilometres

Carlingford Lough- Greenway Carlingford to Omeath, 6.2 kilometres

Grand Canal Cycleway-118 kilometres

Great Southern Trail-comprising the Limerick Greenway and North Kerry Greenway, was 40 kilometres long as of 2021

Great Western Greenway 44 kilometres

Royal Canal Greenway-130 kilometres

Waterford Greenway-46 kilometres, which opened in March 2017

#### Standards- DN-GEO-03047

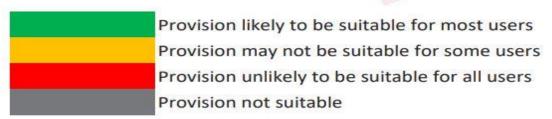
Design Speeds – 30kph
Width Recommended 4m
Lateral Clarence 1m
Minimum radius 4m
Surface- Depends on counts
Maximum Gradients 5% over max of 150m

"Clearly identify that the rural cycleway (including greenway) is terminating and that users are joining existing infrastructure and can do so in a safe manner. • At rural cycleway terminals, provide an area of minimum 25m² to enable users to dismount and as appropriate reorient and plan onward journeys."

## **Greenway Crossing at Public Roads**

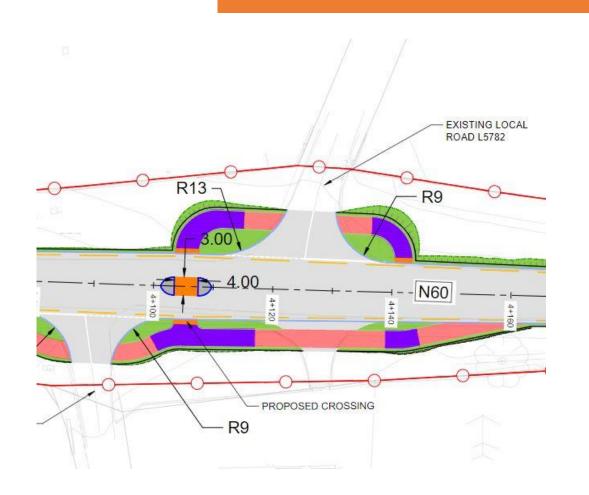
#### **Crossing Suitability Guide**

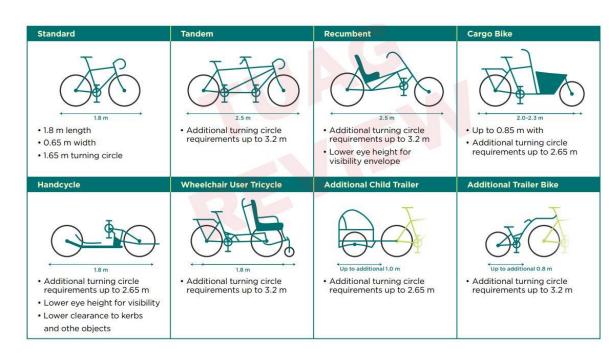
| Speed limit | Traffic flow (pcu/day) | Uncontrolled<br>Crossing* | Zebra Crossing<br>(Parallel /<br>Combined)* | Signal Controlled<br>(Signalised Parallel /<br>Toucan) | Grade separated |
|-------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|-----------------|
| ≤30 km/h    | Any                    | **                        |   |  |                 |
| 40 km/h     | Any                    | **                        |   |  |                 |
| 50km/h      | <2000                  | **                        |   |  |                 |
|             | 2,000-4000             | ***                       |   |  |                 |
|             | >4000                  |                           | ***   |  |                 |
| 60km/h      | Any                    |                           |   |  |                 |
| 80 km/h     | Any                    |                           |   |  |                 |
| ≥80 km/h    | Any                    |                           |   |  |                 |



- Provision not recommended where more than one traffic lane per direction is to be crossed
- \*\* Consider providing a refuge island
- \*\*\* Refuge island recommended

## Central Island- Bike Types





### Standards- Issues Auditing

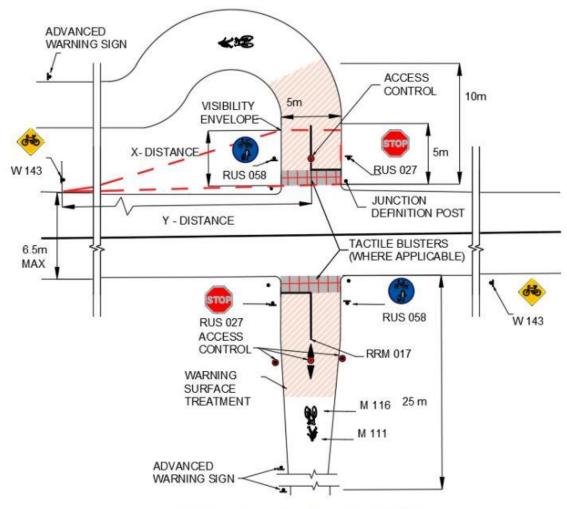


Figure 5.2 Road Crossing Detail

Cyclists are expected to cycle at a speed where they can see for reasonably distance in front of them (e.g. in 5 to 8 seconds) and where they are capable of stopping.

| Design Speed<br>(kph) | Distance<br>Travelled in 8<br>seconds (m) | Minimum Moving<br>Sight Distance | Minimum<br>Stopping Sight<br>Distance (m) |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 40                    | 90  | 75 40                            | 40m                                       |
| 30                    | 65  | 35-42m                           |   |
| 20                    | 40  | 22.70m                           | 21m                                       |
| 10                    | 15  | 22-30m                           |   |

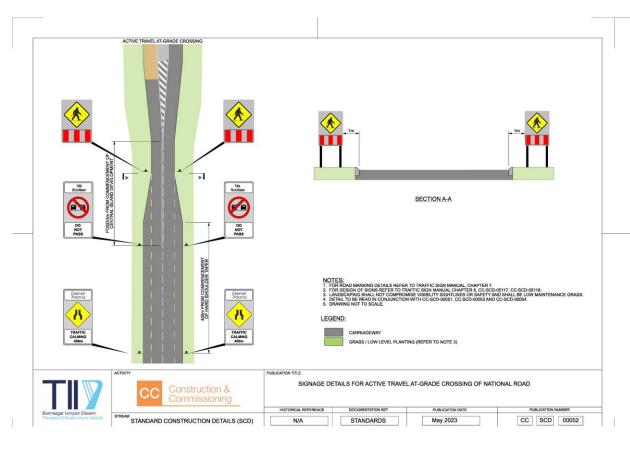
#### **Turning Radii**

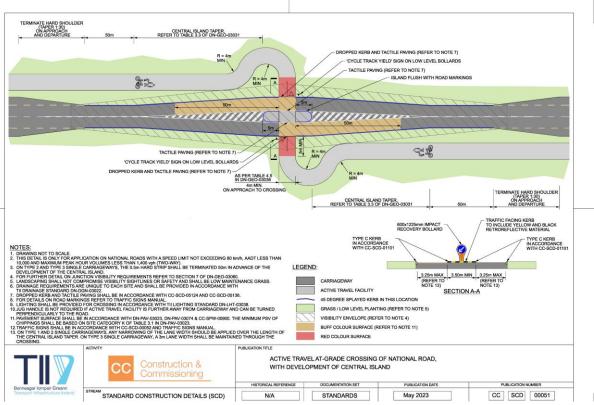
The turning radius for cycle route bends should be consistent with the overall design speed for the route. As in all design, there should be no "surprises".

Where the radius requires a significant reduction in speed, (e.g. at intentional speed reducing bends approaching a conflict point), the designer should accompany the change with appropriate signage and line markings.

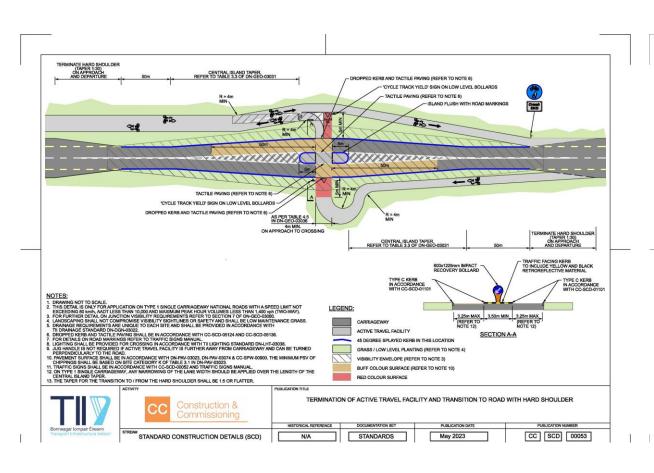
| Cycle Design Speed | Minimum Radius |  |
|--------------------|----------------|--|
| 20km/h             | 10m            |  |
| 25km/h             | 15m            |  |
| 30km/h             | 20m            |  |

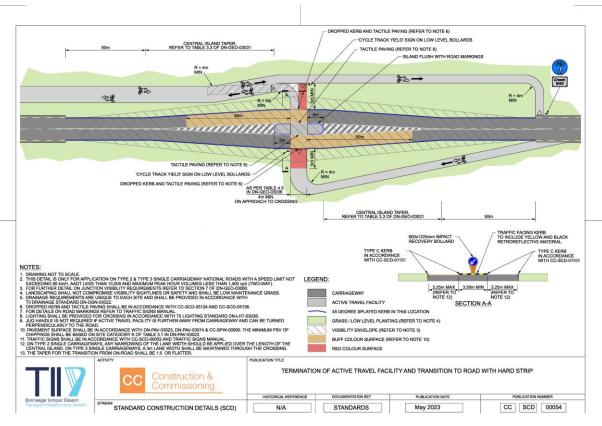
## New Geometric Standard- Crossings- 3060





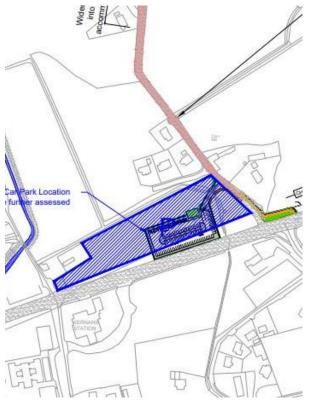
## New Geometric Standard- Crossings- 3060

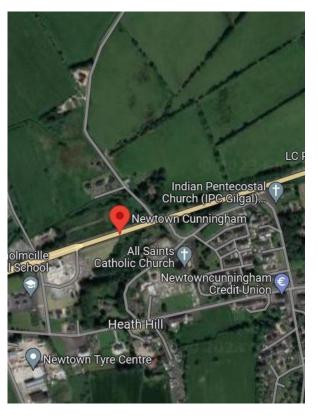




## Starting point- End









# Starting point- End







## Visibility- Forward















# Visibility- Forward

# Visibility- Forward







House Entrances- Priority. Rules of the road and Traffic Signs Manual require private accesses to yield to through routes. Priority should be given to the Greenway.

































