

# Signs and signals for cyclists – additional issues

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## **THE PEP European Cycling Master Plan – infrastructure module (prepared in 2020):**

<https://unece.org/transport/documents/2021/07/working-documents/pep-european-cycling-master-plan-infrastructure>

- Part I: Types of cycle infrastructure



## Cycle track

- Non-compulsory cycle track
- Greenway

## Cycle lane

- Cycle street
- Street with contraflow cycling
- Bus-and-cycle lane
- Sidewalk with cycling allowed
- Agric./forest/water manag. road

## Cycle crossing

- Grade-separated cycle crossing
- ASL/bike box/bike lock
- Indirect/hook/2-stage turn
- Traffic-light exemption for cyclists
- Wayfinding
- Cycle highway

1. Allowing/forbidding on cycling infrastructure
  - speed pedelecs
  - (bigger) cargo bikes
2. “No through road” with exception for cyclists
3. Preselection of lanes & arrow markings
4. Traffic lights for cyclists
  - legibility of traffic lights
  - signals not covered by the convention



- Pedelec: requires pedalling, auxiliary propulsion cut off at 25 km/h
  - Regulation (EU) No 168/2013: category L1e-A, max power 1000 W
  - national legislations: usually treated equal to conventional bicycle, sometimes stricter power limit (lowest common denominator: 250 W)
- Speed pedelec – up to 45 km/h
- In the future: wider / heavier cargo bikes
  - ongoing parallel work on standardising cargo bikes



# Which kinds of (e-)bikes are allowed here?



**“Speed pedelec allowed”**



**Speed-pedelec  
toegestaan**



# G, 13: “No through road” ...except cyclists (and pedestrians)





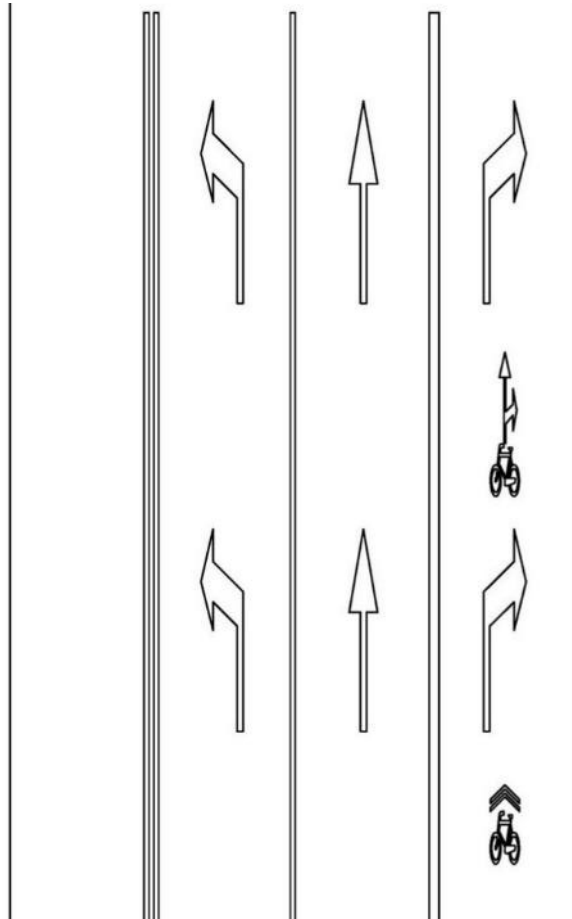
More complex situation:

- G, 13?
- G, 2?



- E, 4
- Add examples of combining arrows for different groups of users (e.g., bikes/busses can go straight, other vehicles need to turn right)





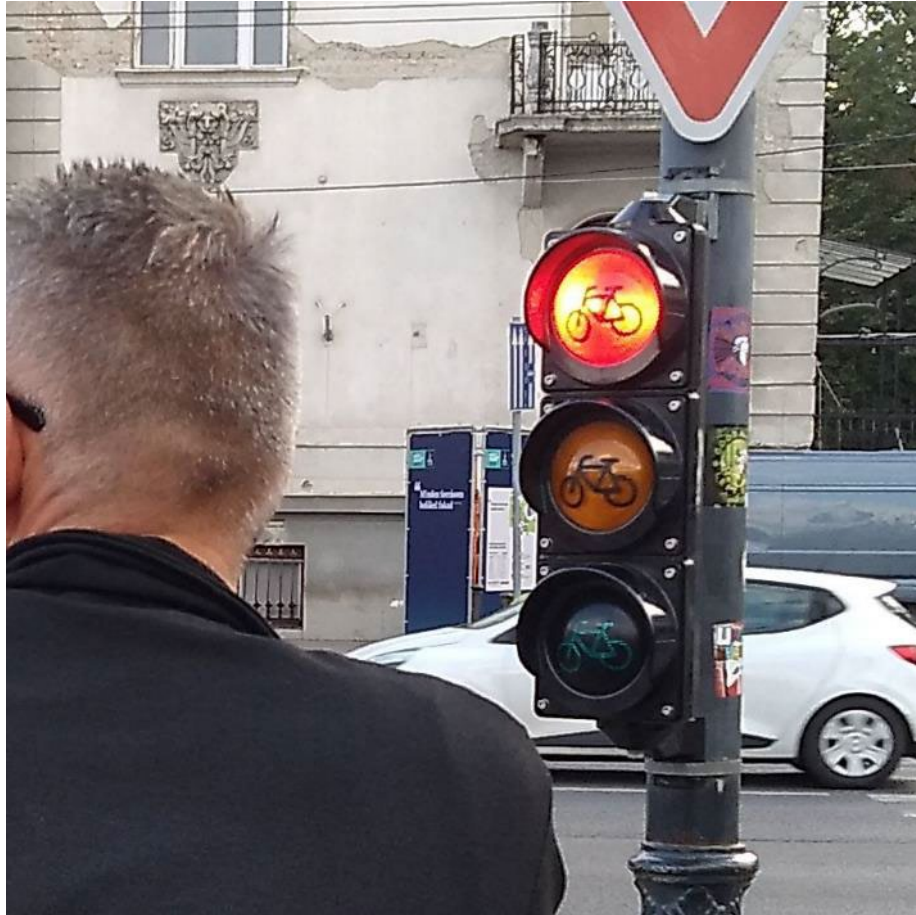
*39. On roads having sufficient traffic lanes to separate vehicles approaching an intersection, the lanes which traffic should use may be indicated by arrow markings on the surface of the carriageway (diagrams 2, 3, 19 and 23). Arrows may also be used on a one-way road to confirm the direction of traffic. **The arrow should not be less than 2 m long.** They may be supplemented by **word markings** on the carriageway.*

- Allow pictograms / symbols, not only word markings
- Consider shorter arrows for cyclist?

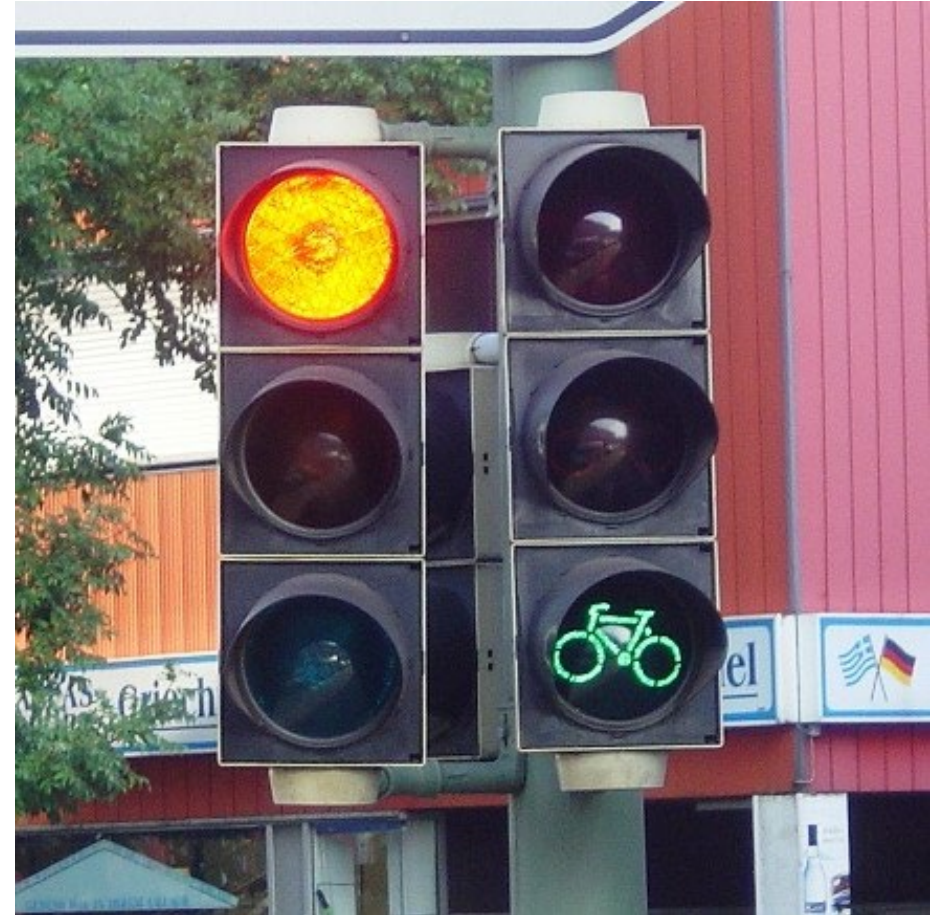
Which signal(s) apply for cyclists only?



# Black silhouette or black background?



vs



*13. In cases where traffic light signals apply to cyclists only, this restriction may be clarified, if to do so is necessary in order to avoid confusion, by **including the silhouette of a cycle in the signal itself or by using a signal of small size supplemented by a rectangular plate showing a cycle.***

Compare:

*9. In a three-colour system, the red, amber and green lights may be replaced by **arrows of the same colour on a black background.** When lighted up, these arrows have the same significance as the lights, but the prohibition or authorization is restricted to the direction or directions indicated by the arrow or arrows. [...] **Black arrows on a red, amber or green background may be used. [...]***

# Is this covered by the Convention?

- Confirmation of detection
- Counter





# Is this covered by the Convention?

- Directional lights for cyclists
- Combined lights for pedestrians & cyclists

