## Welcome Sign In



## TONIGHT'S AGENDA:

- 1. SIGNIN
- 2. OPEN HOUSE
- 3. PRESENTATION AT 7:20 P.M.

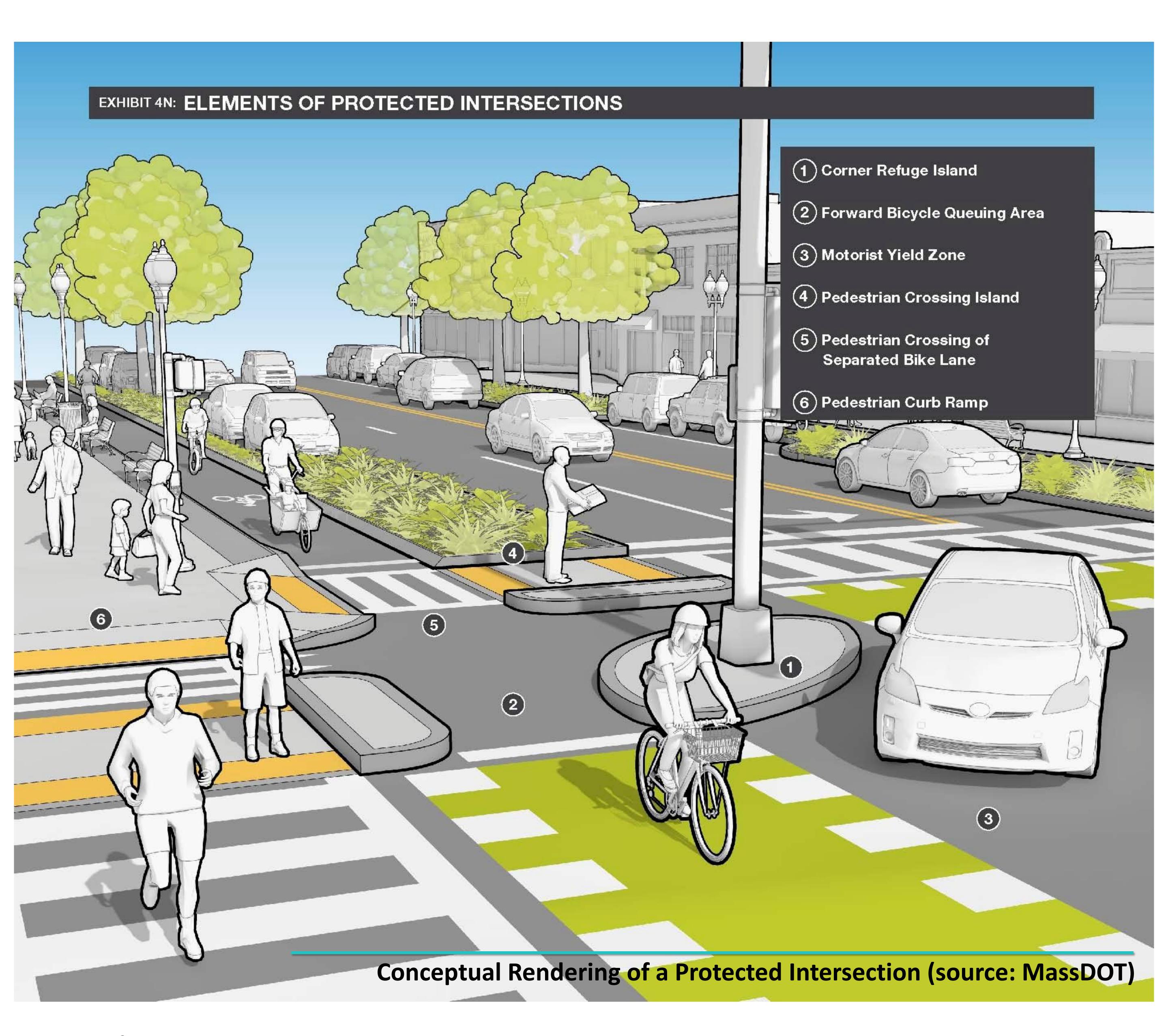
montgomeryplanning.org/bikeplan montgomeryplanning.org/lscloop





## Protected Intersections





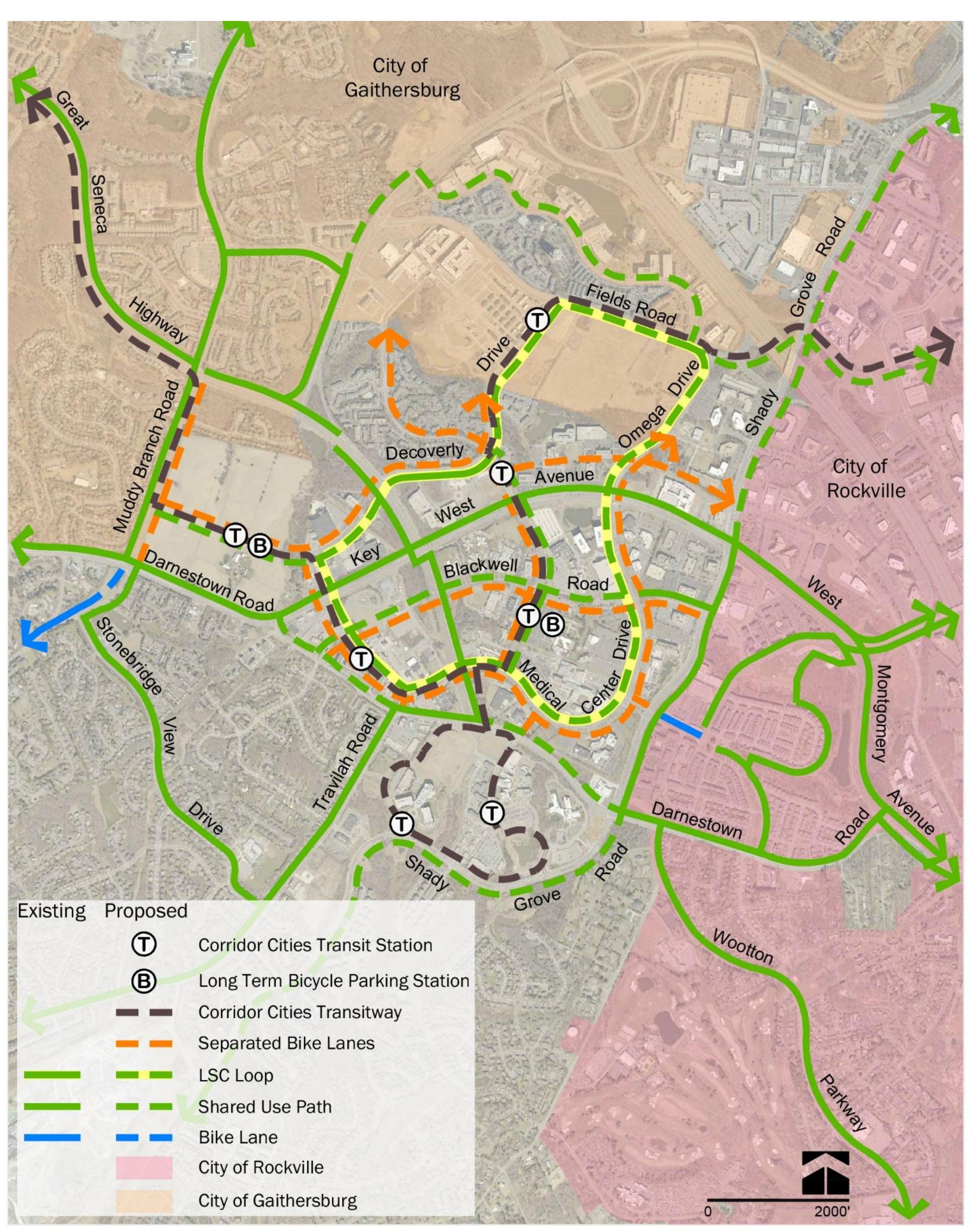
#### **Protected Intersections**

Protected intersections are an emerging innovation that extends the protection of a separated bike lane to the intersection. The first protected intersection in the United States opened in Davis, California, in August 2015. The benefit of protected intersections is that they physically separate bicyclists as they make right turns, simplify bicycle-through movements and left turns, increase the visibility of cyclists, provide a refuge for cyclists waiting to cross the street and provide cyclists with a head start as they cross the street.



## Proposed Bicycle Network







## Proposed Separated Bike Lane Network

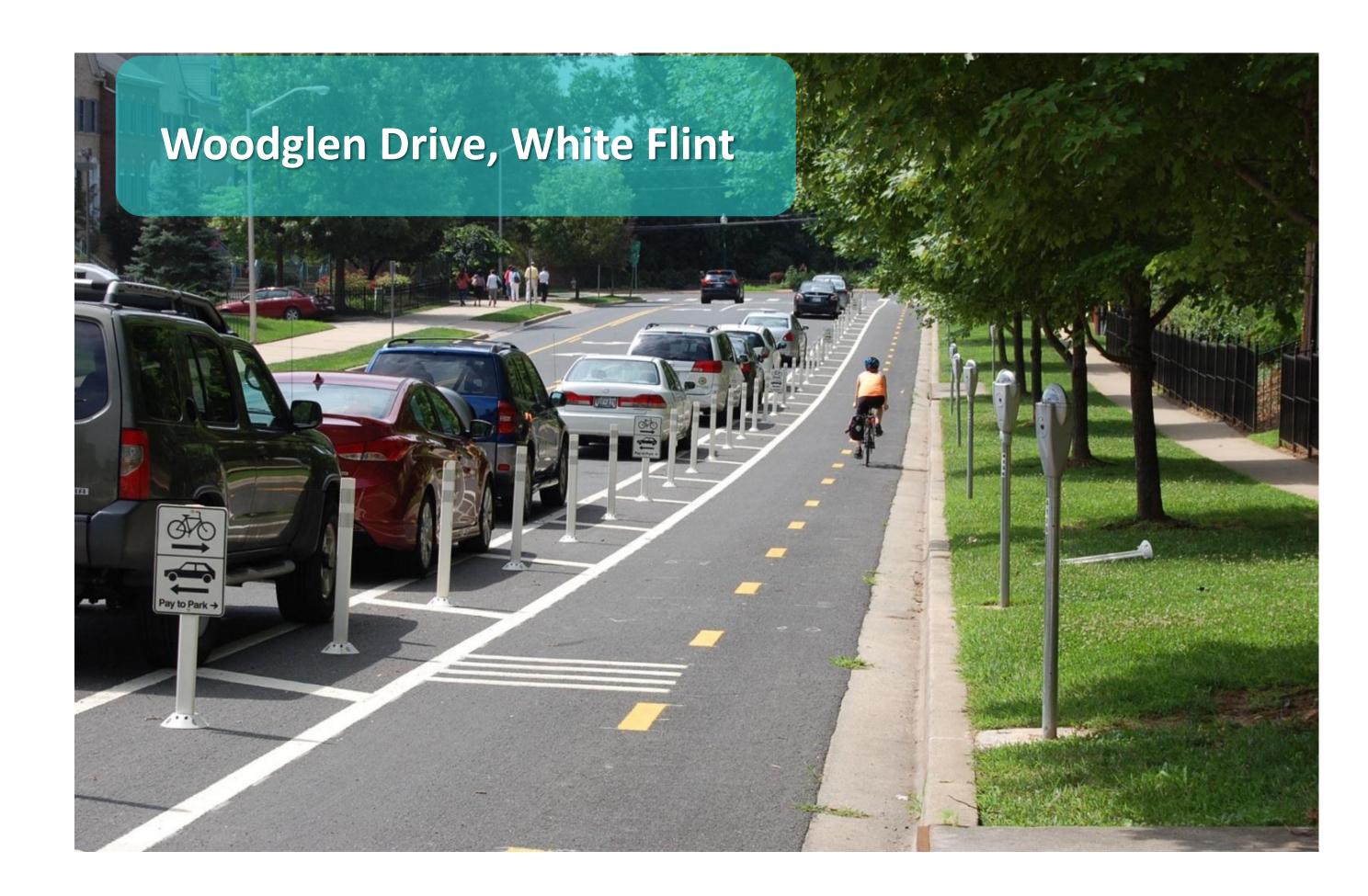


BIKEWAY	STREET NAME	FROM	ТО	PROPOSAL	STATUS	DISTANC CCT PROJECT	
NORTHWAY	Belward Campus Road	Muddy Branch Road	Johns Hopkins Drive	One-Way, both sides of street	County will pursue with JHU development	0.9	0.9
	Belward Campus Road	Johns Hopkins Drive	Great Seneca Highway	One-Way, both sides of street			0.5
	Decoverly Drive	Great Seneca Highway	Diamondback Drive	One-Way, both sides of street			0.6
	Decoverly Drive	Diamondback Drive	City of Gaithersburg	One-Way, both sides of street	NB lane reflected in CCT 30% plans	0.2	0.3
SOUTHWAY	Blackwell Road	Darnestown Road	Medical Center Drive Extended	One-Way, both sides of street			0.4
	Blackwell Road	Medical Center Drive Extended	Great Seneca Highway	One-Way, both sides of street			0.4
	Blackwell Road	Great Seneca Highway	Broschart Road	One-Way, both sides of street			0.6
	Blackwell Road	Broschart Road	Medical Center Drive	One-Way, both sides of street			0.5
	Blackwell Road	Medical Center Drive	Shady Grove Road	One-Way, both sides of street			0.4
MIDWAY	Broschart Road	Medical Center Drive	Blackwell Road	One-Way, both sides of street			0.5
	Broschart Road	Blackwell Road	Key West Avenue	One-Way, both sides of street			0.5
	Diamondback Drive	Key West Avenue	Decoverly Drive	One-Way, both sides of street	SB lane reflected in CCT 30% plans	0.2	0.3
	Diamondback Drive	Decoverly Drive	City of Gaithersburg	One-Way, both sides of street			1.1
LOWER	Johns Hopkins Drive	Belward Campus Drive	Key West Avenue	One-Way, both sides of street	SB lane reflected in CCT 30% plans	0.2	0.4
	Medical Center Drive Extended	Key West Avenue	Great Seneca Highway	One-Way, both sides of street	County will pursue with PSTA redevelopment	0.8	0.8
	Medical Center Drive	Great Seneca Highway	Broschart Road	One-Way, both sides of street	EB lane reflected in CCT 30% plans	0.2	0.4
	Medical Center Drive	Broschart Road	Blackwell Road	One-Way, both sides of street			0.3
	Medical Center Drive	Blackwell Road	Key West Avenue	One-Way, both sides of street			1.4
	Omega Drive	Key West Avenue	City of Gaithersburg	One-Way, both sides of street			0.6
MUDDY BRANCH ROAD	Muddy Branch Road	Darnestown Road	Great Seneca Highway	Two-Way, east side of street	Space provided in CCT 30% plans	1.1	1.1
TOTAL		•	1			3.6	12.0

This column reflects those segments of the proposed 12 lane-mile network that have been agreed to as part of the Corridor Cities Transitway.

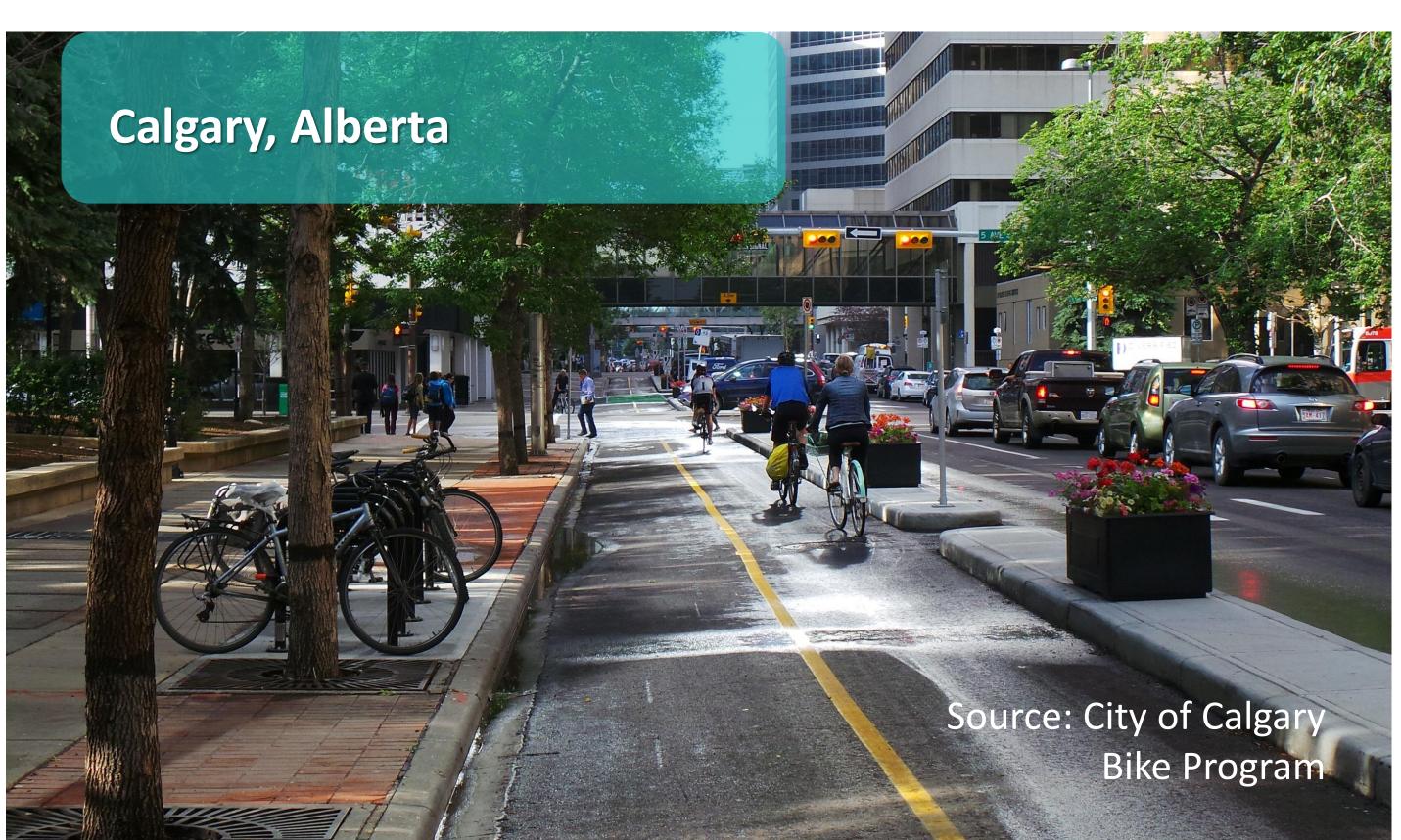


## Examples of Separated Bike Lanes

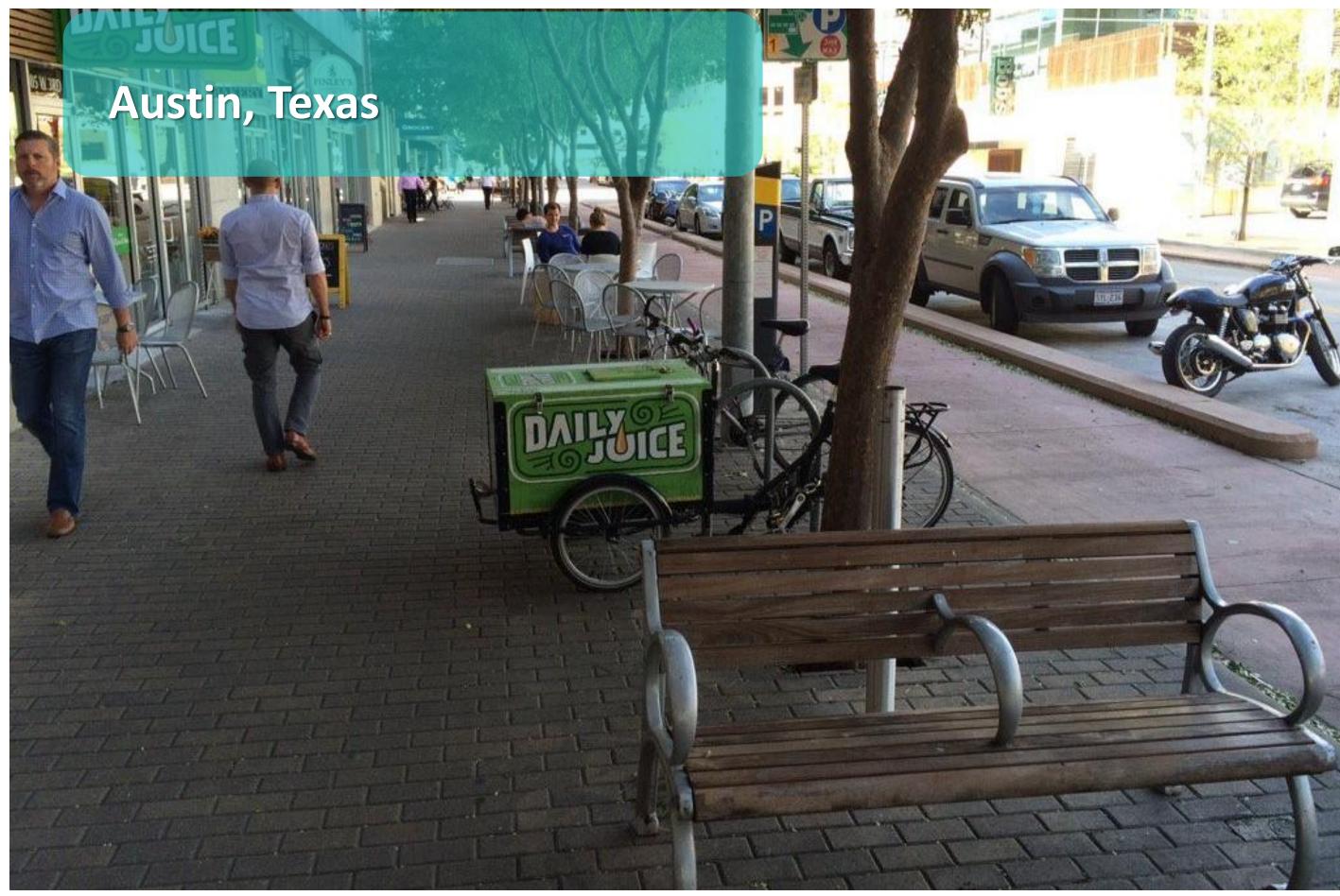








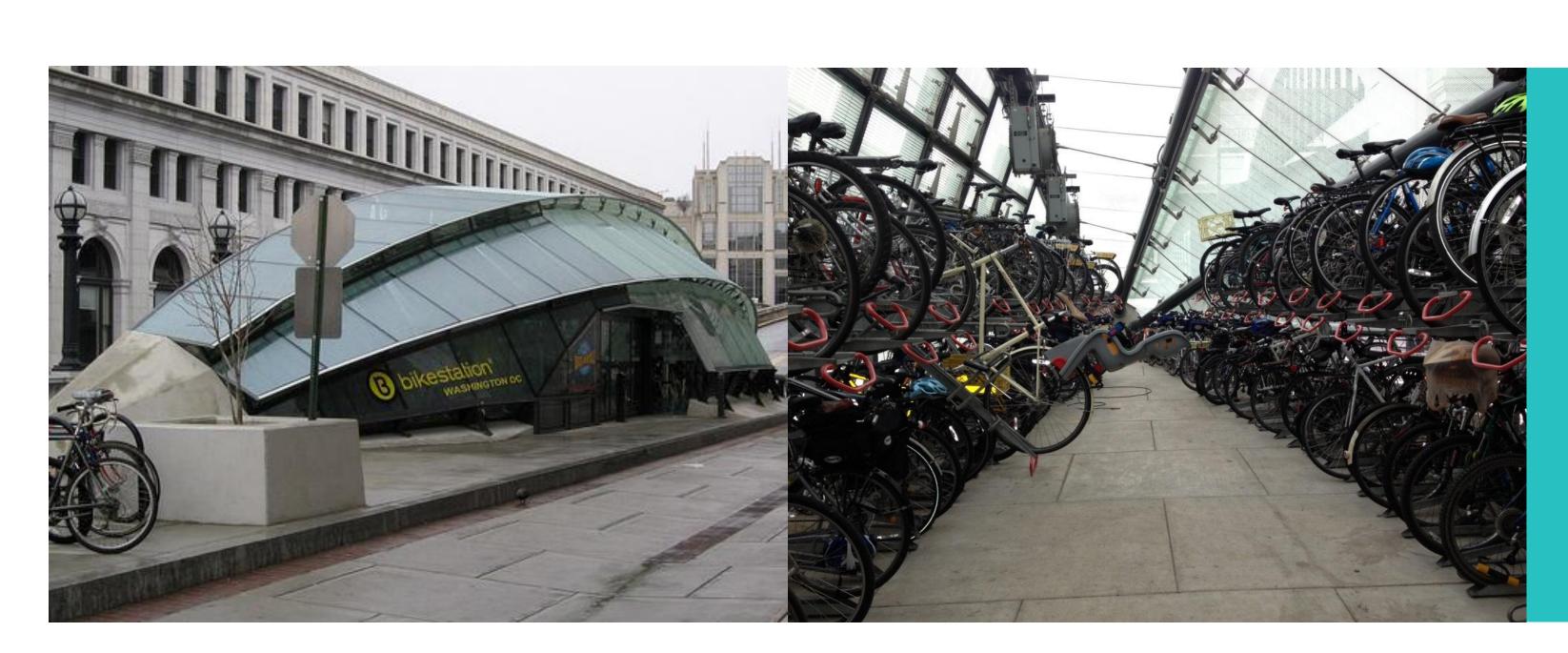






## Examples of Secure Bike Parking



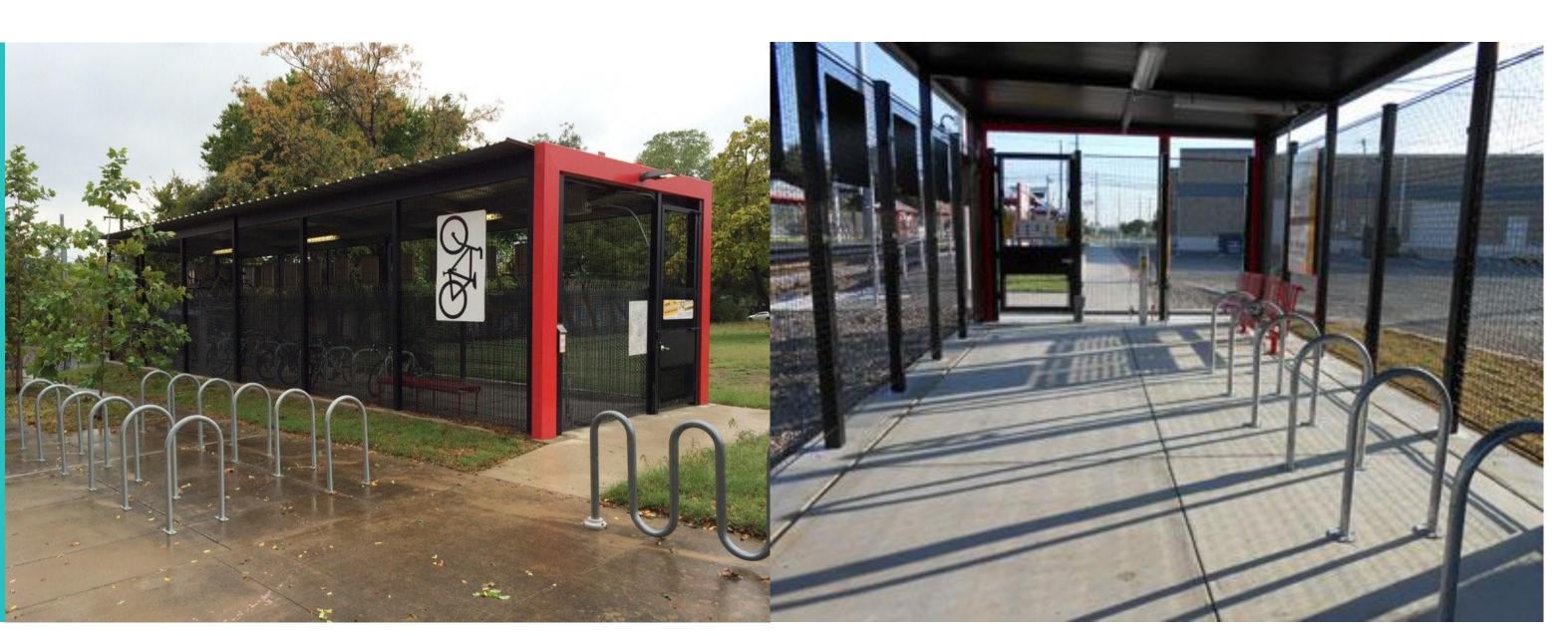


**Union Station District of Columbia** 

HOLDS 100 BIKES

**Kramer Station** Austin, Texas

HOLDS 24 BIKES





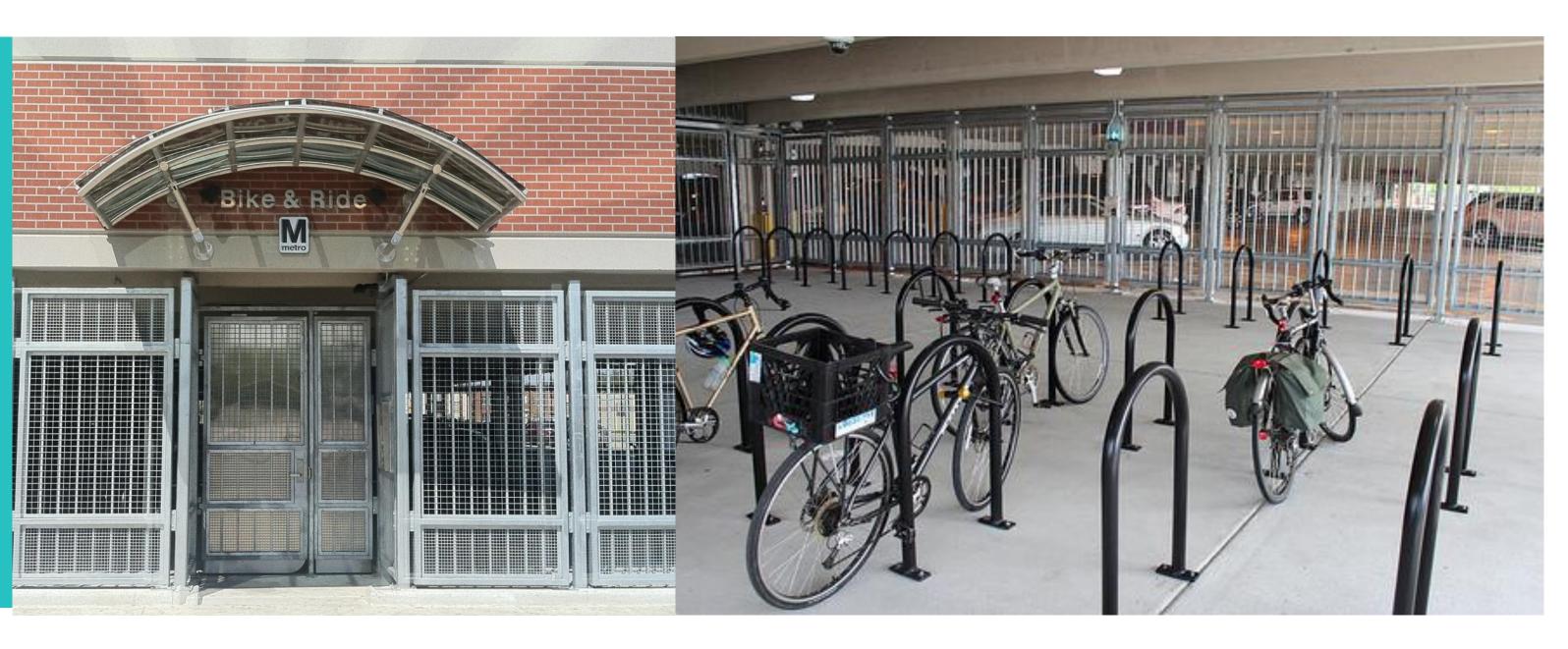


Wiehle Reston **East Metro Station** Fairfax County, Virginia

HOLDS 200+ BIKES

College Park Metro Station Prince George's County, Maryland

HOLDS 150+ BIKES





Berkeley BART Station Berkeley, California

HOLDS 268 BIKES



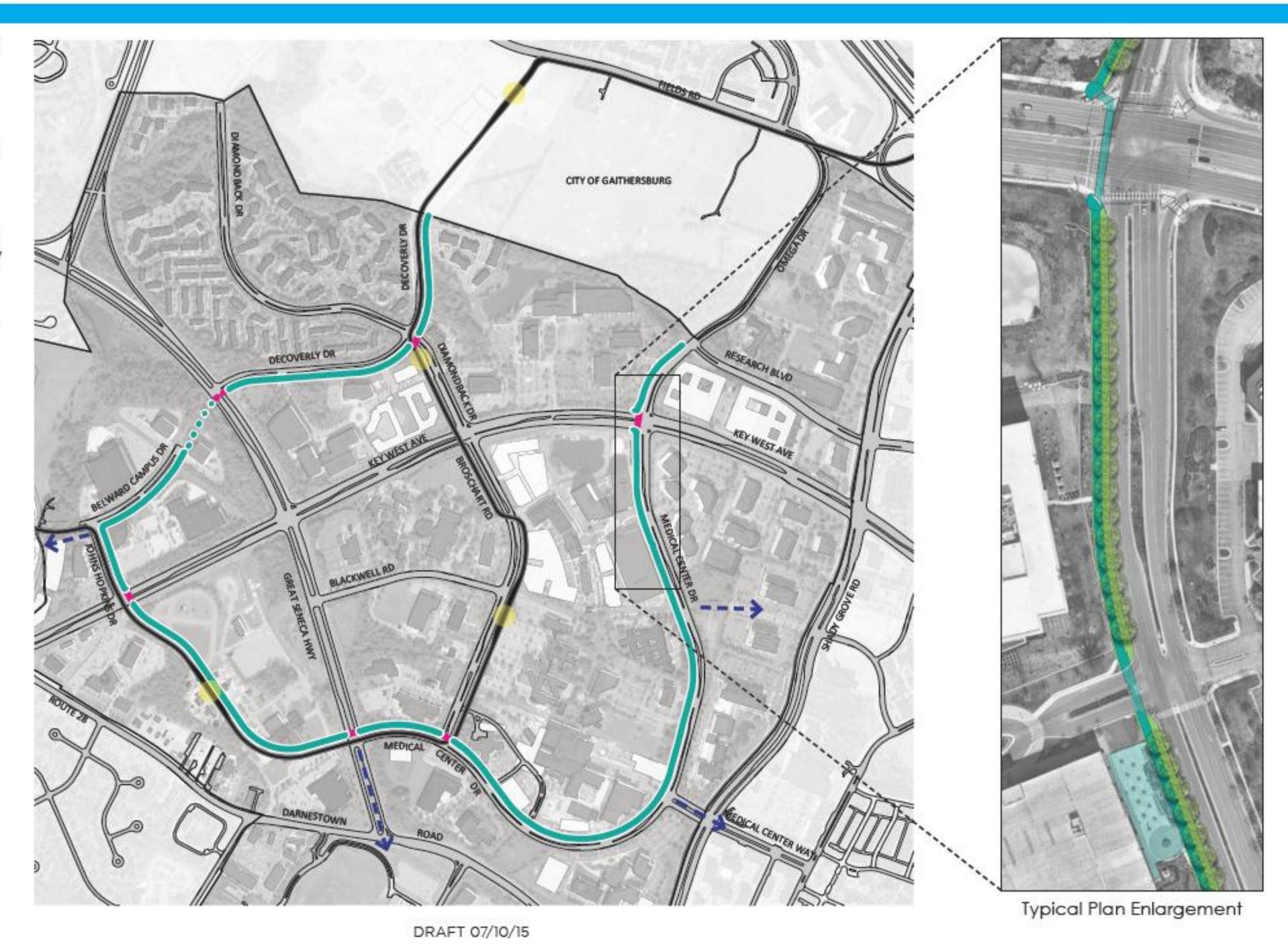
# LSC Loop Trail Vision



The Life Sciences Center (LSC) Loop Trail will serve as a major multi-use connector, organizing element, and placemaking feature for the emerging Life Sciences Center. Much more than a standard shared-use path, the LSC Loop Trail will function as an identifiable public amenity that helps make the Life Sciences Center an attractive place to live, work, and visit. The trail will incorporate distinctive design elements – special paving, furniture, landscaping, art, signage, and stormwater management features – as well as public amenity/park spaces adjacent to the trail route. By connecting major employers, residences, open spaces, schools, transit stations, and other destinations, the LSC Loop Trail will play an important role in reducing reliance on automobiles as a transportation mode and will help foster the healthy living philosophy of the Life Sciences Center.

#### OVERALL PLAN

- The trail is positioned on the inside of the LSC Loop.
- Typical trail cross section includes a paved shared use path with planted buffers on each side.
- The trail is located outside of existing curblines except where the roadway is to be realigned as part of CCT construction or future development.
- Enhanced street crossings are recommended for all intersections.
- Potential trail spurs should connect to routes and destinations beyond the LSC Loop Trail.



### Loop Trail Crossings

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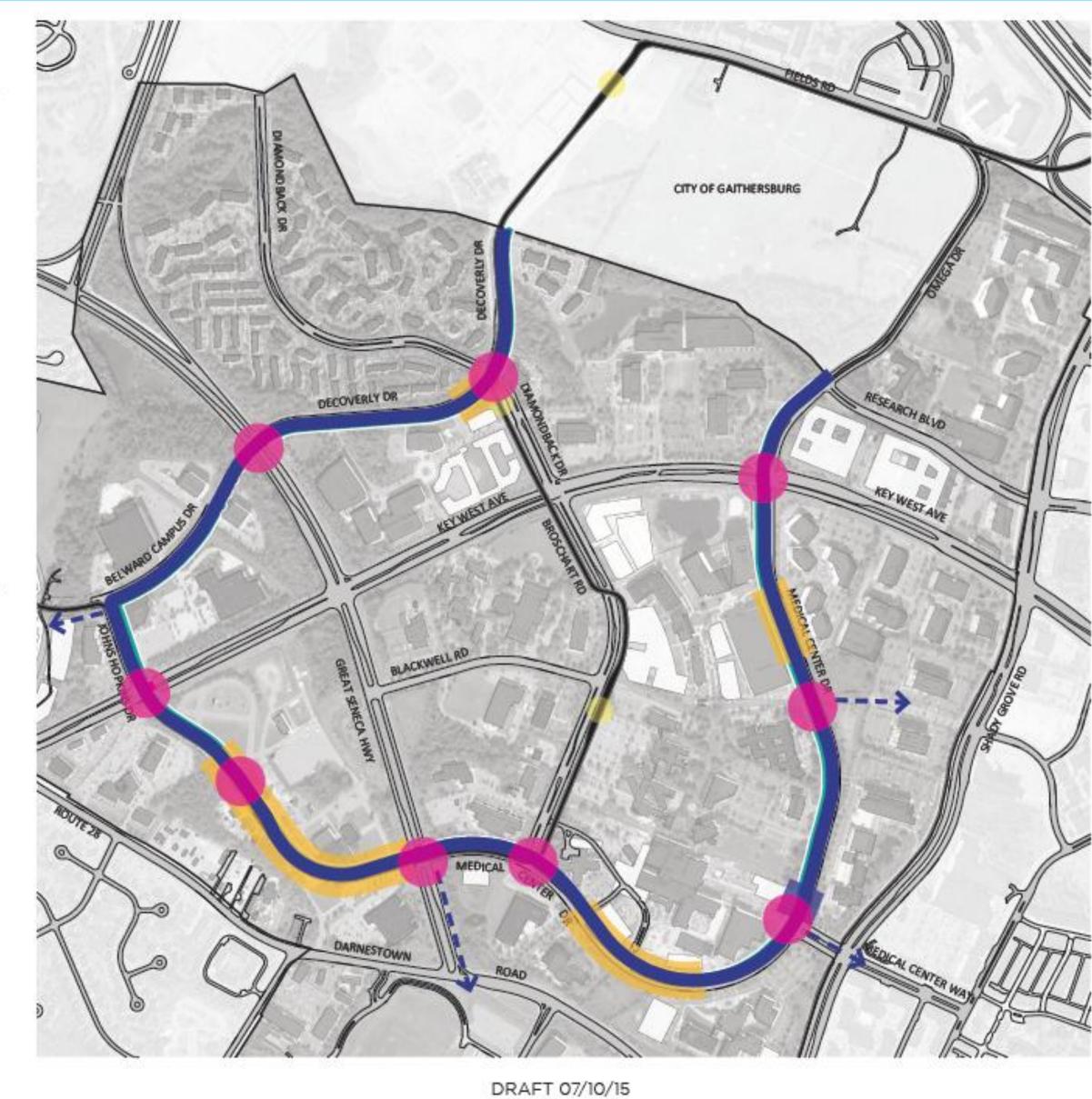
Potential Trail Spurs

Future CCT Station

6 | LSC Loop Trail Design Guidelines

#### AMENITIES & ENHANCEMENTS PLAN

- Enhancements along the Loop Trail include a distinctive paving treatment; a continuous line of street trees (preserved or planted in all possible locations); seating areas along the trail; signage/wayfinding elements; and public art in select locations.
- Urban/Activity Areas should incorporate special paving and furnishings, larger gathering areas, enhanced plantings, and public art elements.
- Gateways can use art pieces and informational signage to emphasize entry into new areas and direct users to their destinations.





#### URBAN/ACTIVITY AREAS

 Urban/Activity Areas include more intensive land uses near transit stops or where building entrances are located close to the trail edge.



Plazas and outdoor seating along trail (outside of right-of-way)



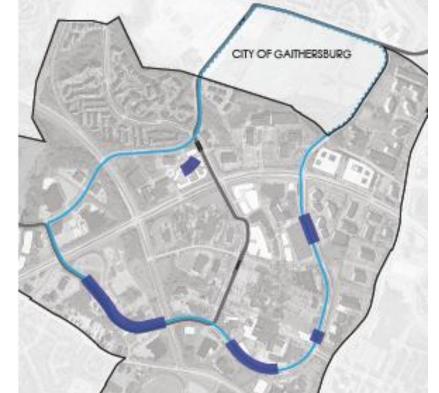




Note: Trail cross section may differ from conditions shown above. 12 | LSC Loop Trail Design Guidelines



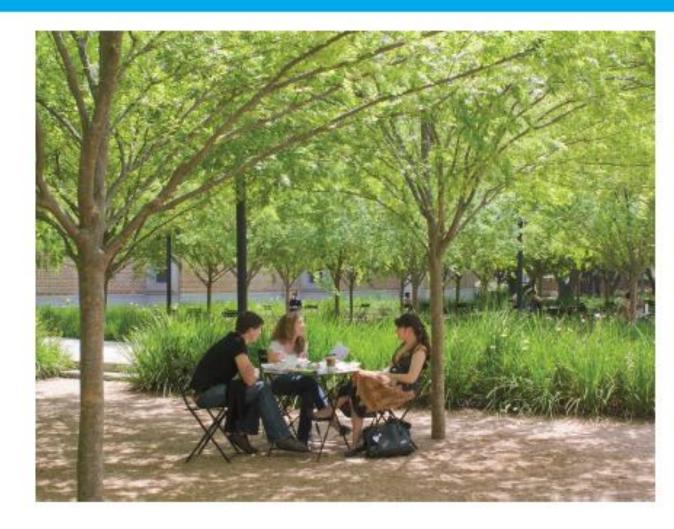
DRAFT 07/10/15

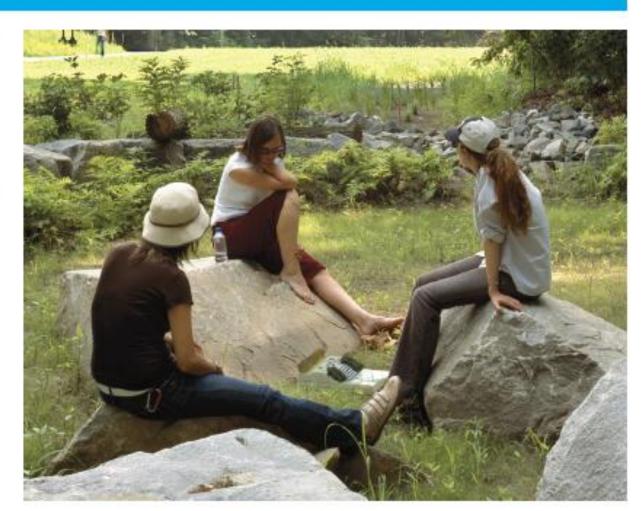


OPEN SPACE/NATURAL AREAS

 Open Space/Natural Areas include undeveloped vegetated zones, parks, and school yards.







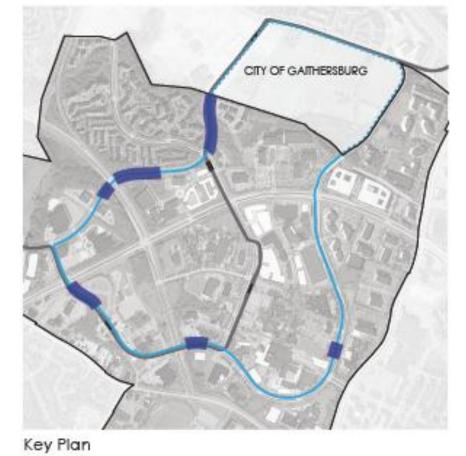
Key Plan



Note: Trail cross section may differ from conditions shown above.



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LSC Loop Trail Design Guidelines | 13

#### GATEWAYS

 Gateways refer to major intersections, transit nodes, and entrances into private campuses or office parks.

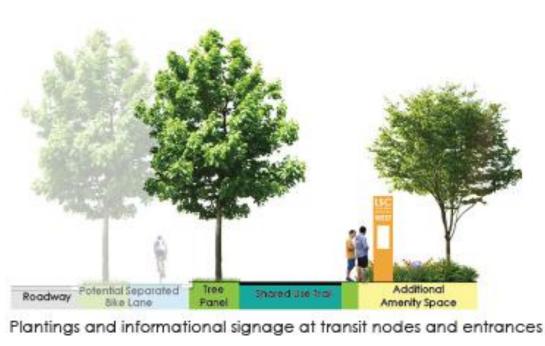


intersections









Note: Trail cross section may differ from conditions shown above. 14 | LSC Loop Trail Design Guidelines



Major road intersections O Transit nodes & entrances CITY OF GAITHERSBURG



Precedent Images



## LSC Loop Design Elements



#### PAVING







Concrete edging with concrete path



(3

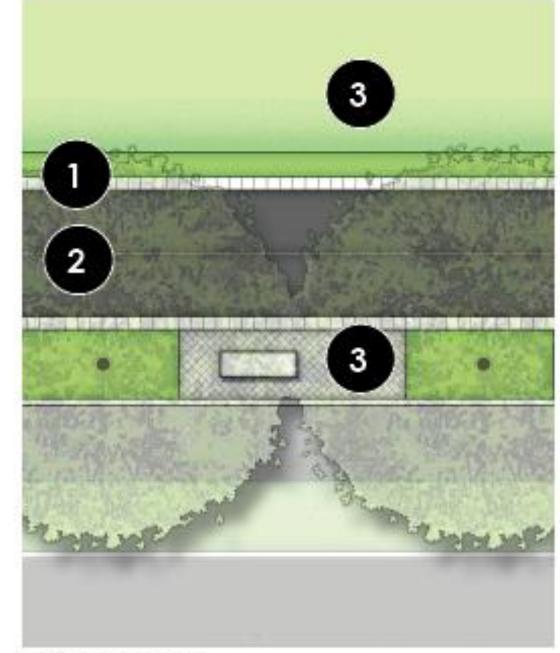
(3) Flexible Porous Paving

DRAFT 07/10/15

Crushed stone

Paving band at trail edges should be uniform in material, color, and dimensions along the entire length of the Loop Trail. Unit pavers or scored concrete can be used.

- 2 Paving field may be comprised of tightly-jointed unit pavers and asphalt or concrete. Pavers should be used in Urban/Activity Areas to designate higheractivity zones. A dividing line at center of loop trail can be marked with contrasting pavers in paver areas or painted striping in asphalt or concrete areas.
- 3 Permeable pavers or flexible porous paving should be used in amenity areas along the trail. Crushed stone can be considered for amenity areas in Open Space/Natural Areas.
- Special pavement markings such as striping or texturing should be used at merge zones and intersection approaches to alert users of potential conflict points.



Paving Diagram

LEGEND

UA Urban/Activity Areas



Gateways

LSC Loop Trail Design Guidelines | 23

#### PLANTINGS

Permeable pavers









Layered shrubs, perennials, and trees 24 | LSC Loop Trail Design Guidelines

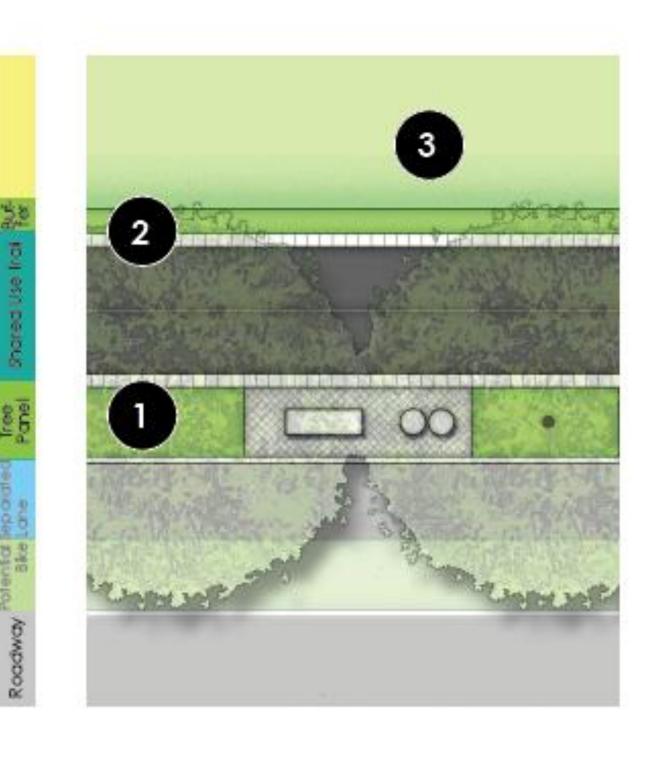




Clustered shade trees at seating/gathering areas

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- Tree panels should be planted with a continuous line of shade trees and turf grass. Shrubs and perennial plantings can be considered to enhance amenity zones, particularly within Urban/Activity Areas.
- 2 The 2' buffer should be planted with mown turf only so as to not impede travel along the trail and use as a pull-off shoulder.
- 3 Plantings can vary within additional amenity spaces along the Loop Trail (within or outside of the right-of-way). Shrubs, perennial plantings, and clustered shade trees can be considered to frame seating and activity areas and emphasize gateways. Where parking lots or secondary roadways are adjacent to the trail, wider planted buffers should be used.



LEGEND

UA Urban/Activity Areas



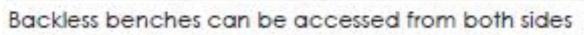


## LSC Loop Design Elements



#### FURNISHINGS AND LIGHTING







Distinctive custom benches

- Furnishings along the Loop Trail should include seating, trash and recycling receptacles, pedestrian lighting, and bike racks.
- A palette of simple metal furnishings should be selected and used consistently along the trail to reinforce the loop identity.
- Custom furnishings may be used in Urban/Activity Areas, Open Space/Natural Areas, and in additional amenity spaces outside of the right-of-way.
- Furnishings can incorporate branding elements associated with the Loop Trail or with destinations along the trail.



Circular bike racks



Pedestrian lights



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Distinctive lighting elements



UA Urban/Activity Areas



LSC Loop Trail Design Guidelines | 25

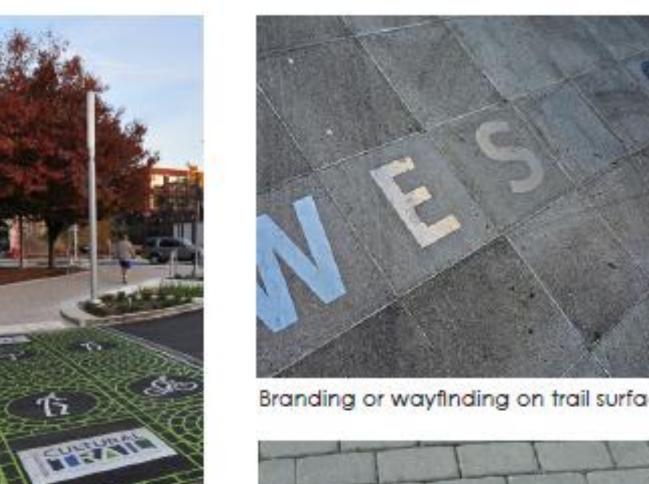
#### SIGNAGE, WAYFINDING, & BRANDING



Wayfinding signage to clearly identify trail route and brand identity



Distinctive signage system 26 | LSC Loop Trail Design Guidelines



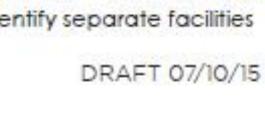
Branding or wayfinding on trail surface



Painted or embedded mile markers



Signage to identify separate facilities









Mounted banners

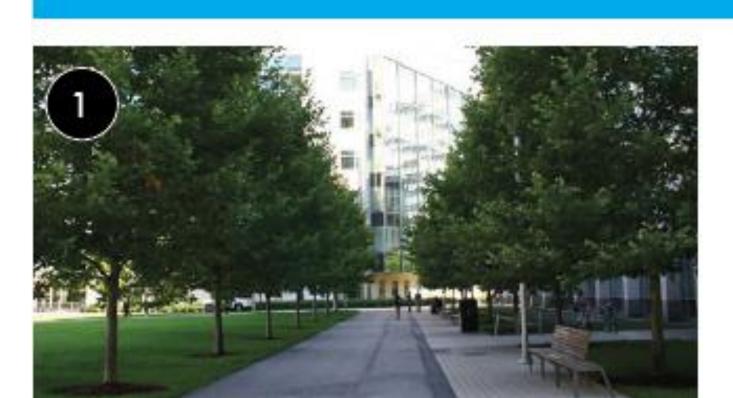
- Signage should serve a functional role and create an identifiable visual image or brand for the trail.
- Highly visible and distinctive signage should be used to alert passers-by to the presence of the trail.
- Wayfinding elements can be incorporated as signage or on-ground markings.
- Opportunities for institutional or corporate branding may be integrated.



## LSC Loop Design Elements



#### LOW-IMPACT DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES



Shade trees



Permeable pavers and flexible porous paving



Bioretention in tree boxes



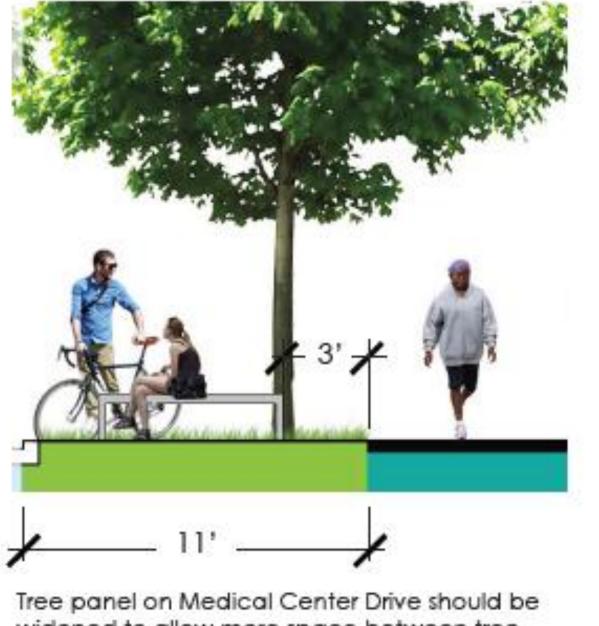
28 | LSC Loop Trail Design Guidelines

Planted bioretention areas

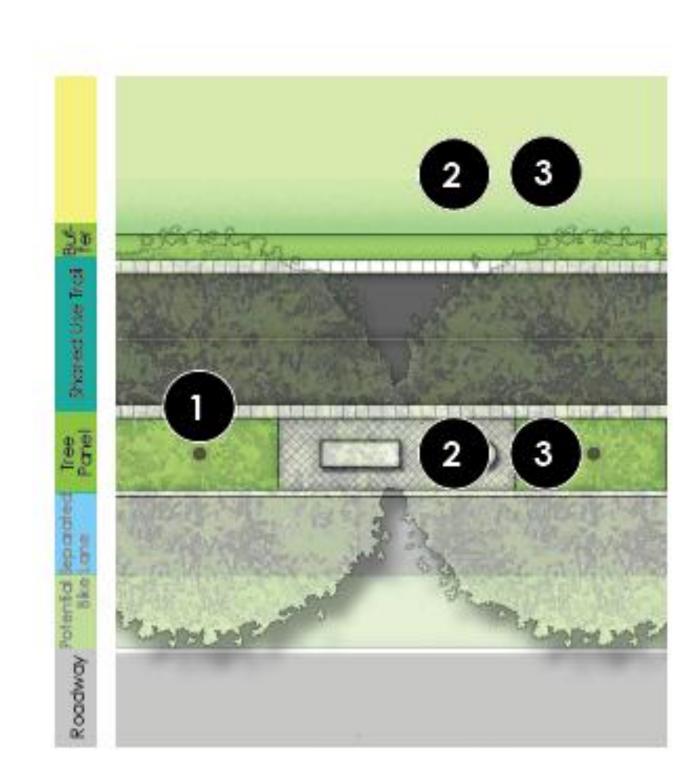


 Preserve existing trees as possible and plant a continuous line of shade trees along trail.

- 2 Permeable pavers flexible porous paving should be used in amenity areas along the trail.
- 3 Bioretention may be incorporated in planting areas along the trail, including tree boxes, planting strips, and larger planted areas.
- Low impact development (LID) should serve as both a stormwater management tool and a placemaking element.

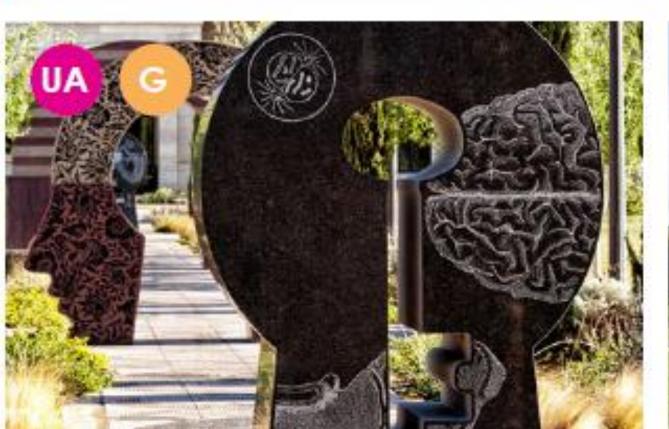


widened to allow more space between tree and adjacent paving.



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#### PUBLIC ART









- Public art should be integrated into the loop trail to support placemaking and create a more vibrant, engaging environment.
- Art may be included anywhere along the trail but particularly at Urban/Activity Areas and Gateways
- Art elements can be incorporated into the trail in a variety of forms, including sculptural pieces as focal points, patterns or words embedded in paving, sculptural walls and other vertical elements, or interactive water features.



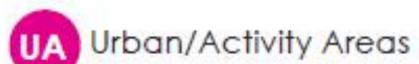
Sculptural pieces as focal points



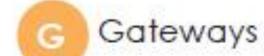
Interactive light or water elements



LEGEND















## Which pictures appeal to you?

Use the dots to mark your selection (Please space out dots)



Shade trees



Permeable pavers and flexible porous paving







Patterns or words embedded in paving



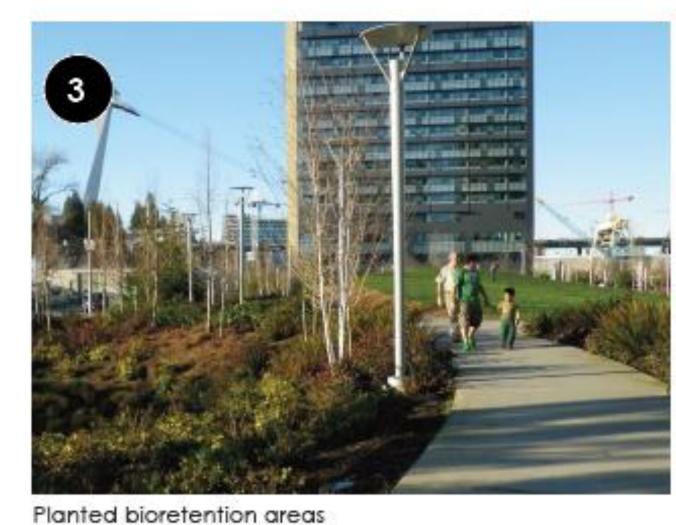
Shade trees



Permeable pavers and flexible porous paving



Bioretention in tree boxes



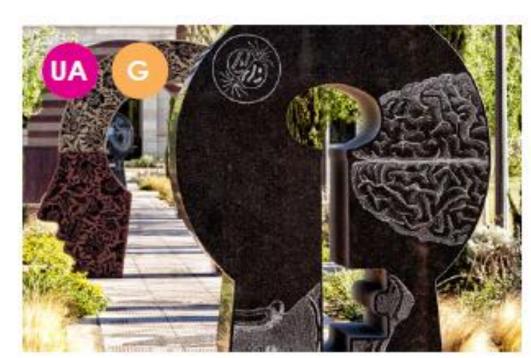
PUBLIC ART

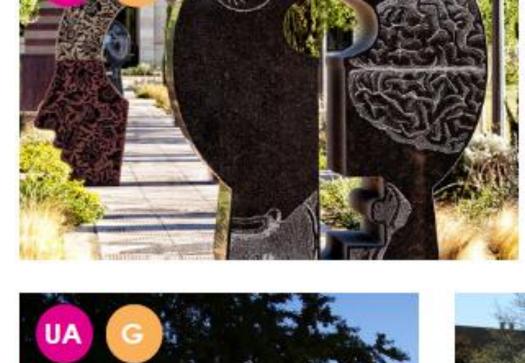
Planted bioretention areas



Art integrated into walls and other vertical elements

PUBLIC ART







Sculptural pieces as focal points



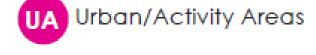




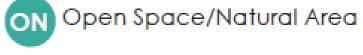
Patterns or words embedded in paving



LEGEND

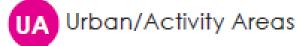


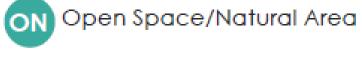
Interactive light or water elements















Sculptural pieces as focal points





## Which pictures appeal to you?

Use the dots to mark your selection (Please space out dots)

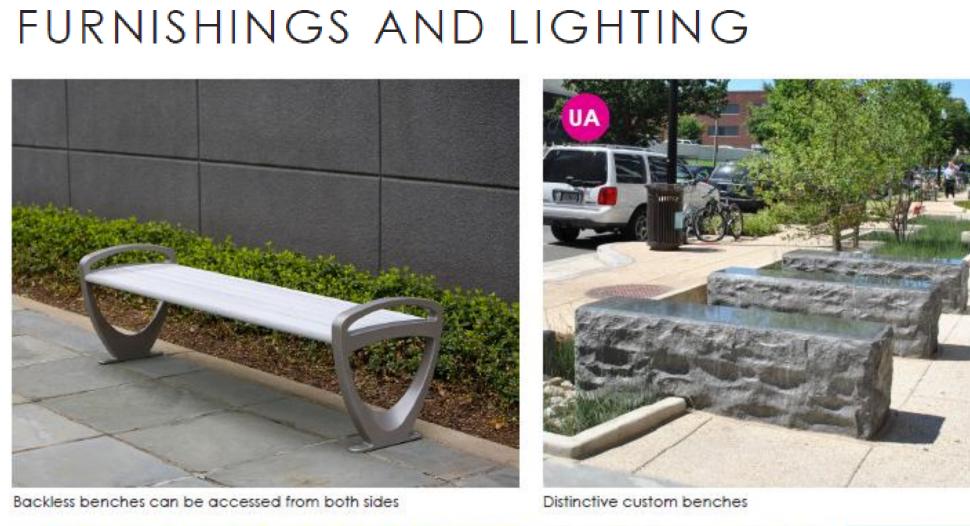
#### FURNISHINGS AND LIGHTING







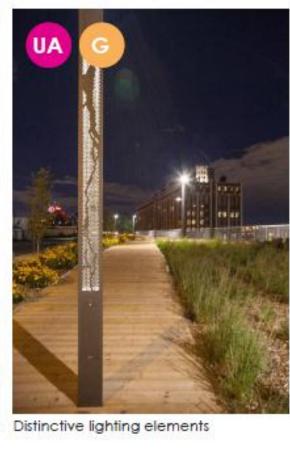




















#### SIGNAGE, WAYFINDING, & BRANDING









Signage to identify separate facilities



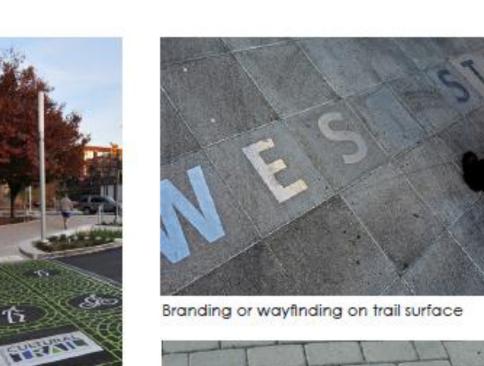




SIGNAGE, WAYFINDING, & BRANDING

















Distinctive signage system

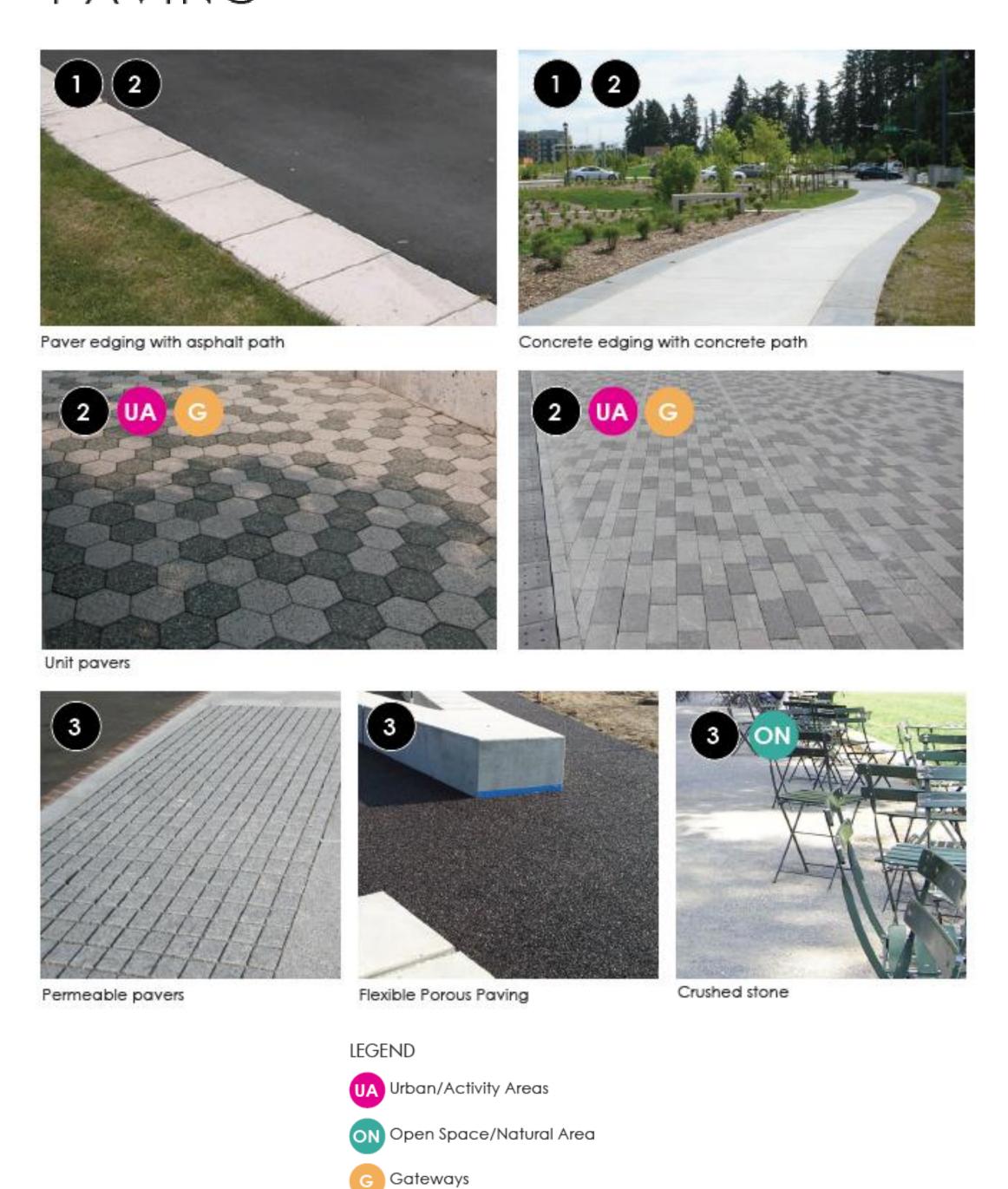




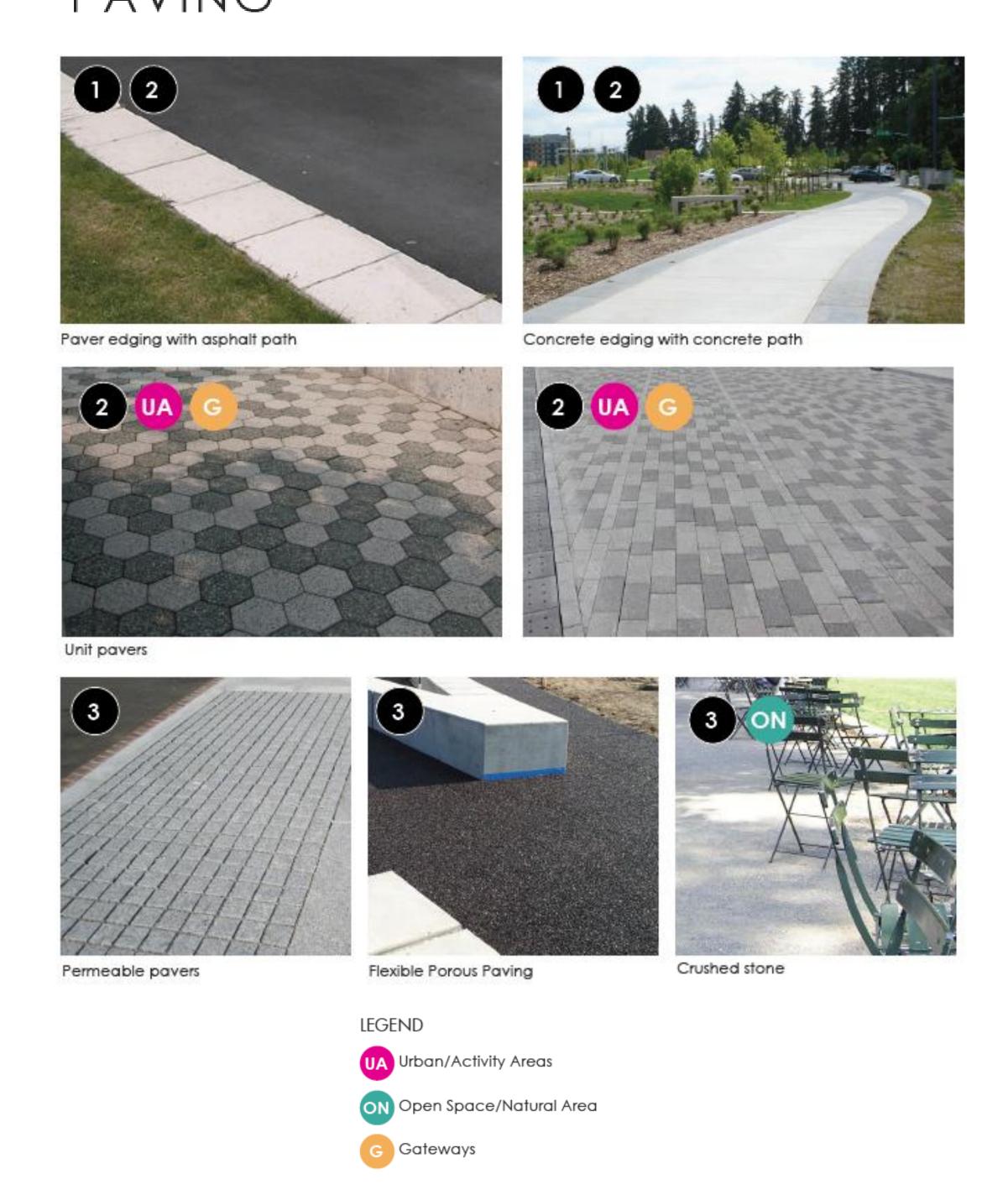
## Which pictures appeal to you?

Use the dots to mark your selection (Please space out dots)

#### PAVING



#### PAVING



#### PLANTINGS



ON Open Space/Natural Area

#### PLANTINGS



