



Context Sensitive Solutions for the Design of Major Urban Thoroughfares

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“Thinking Beyond the Pavement”

Federal Highway Administration 1998

The Project:

- Satisfies purpose and need
- Is safe for user and community
- Is in harmony with the community



“Thinking Beyond the Pavement”

Federal Highway Administration 1998

The Project:

- preserves environmental, scenic, aesthetic, historic, and natural resource values of the area



Proposed Principles of Urban CSD

- Walkability comes first
- Thoroughfare design must complement urban buildings, public spaces and landscape
- Safety through lower speed
- Design changes with context
- Network connectivity and capacity



Purpose

- Advance the successful use of Context Sensitive Solutions in urban thoroughfare planning and design
- Offer a new resource that focuses on the built environment from suburbs to downtown core areas, creating walkable, mixed use urban areas
- Demonstrate how established guidance can best be applied for designs



Project Goals

- Synthesize existing design guidance
- Principles of context sensitivity, smart growth, and new urbanism
- Design criteria within AASHTO ranges

Targeting the Practitioner

New Urbanist
Transportation
Professionals

Urban
Planners

Urban
Designers

Landscape
Architects



Conventional
Transportation
Engineers

State DOTs

Local Public
Works
Agencies

Those
unfamiliar with
CSD



Example Criteria – Lane Width

- Range of basic widths:
 - Arterial Boulevards and Avenues – 10 to 11'
 - Collector Avenues and Streets – 9 to 11'
- Flexibility: lane width varies from 9' to 15' depending on:
 - Design/target speed
 - Design/control vehicle
 - Adjacent land use activity
 - Pedestrian demands
 - Available right of way



Design Controls

- Speed
 - Recommends design speed = desirable operating speed
 - Design selected based on context
- Design Vehicle
 - Largest common vehicle
 - Accommodate common vehicles without encroachment and occasional vehicles with encroachment
- Location
 - Suburban to highly urban
 - Predominantly residential or commercial

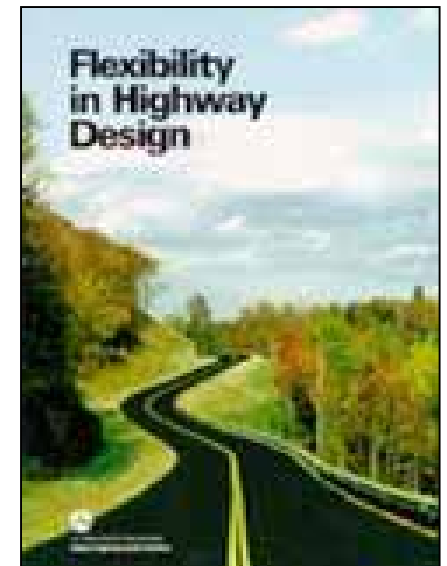


Design Controls

- Capacity and Level of Service
 - Based on community vision, goals and objectives
 - Thoroughfare capacity may be a lower priority - higher levels of congestion acceptable.
 - Emphasizes network capacity as opposed to the capacity of the individual thoroughfare
- Pedestrian and Bicycle Requirements
 - Emphasizes allocating right-of-way appropriately to all modes depending on their priority and as defined by the context

Responding to a Need

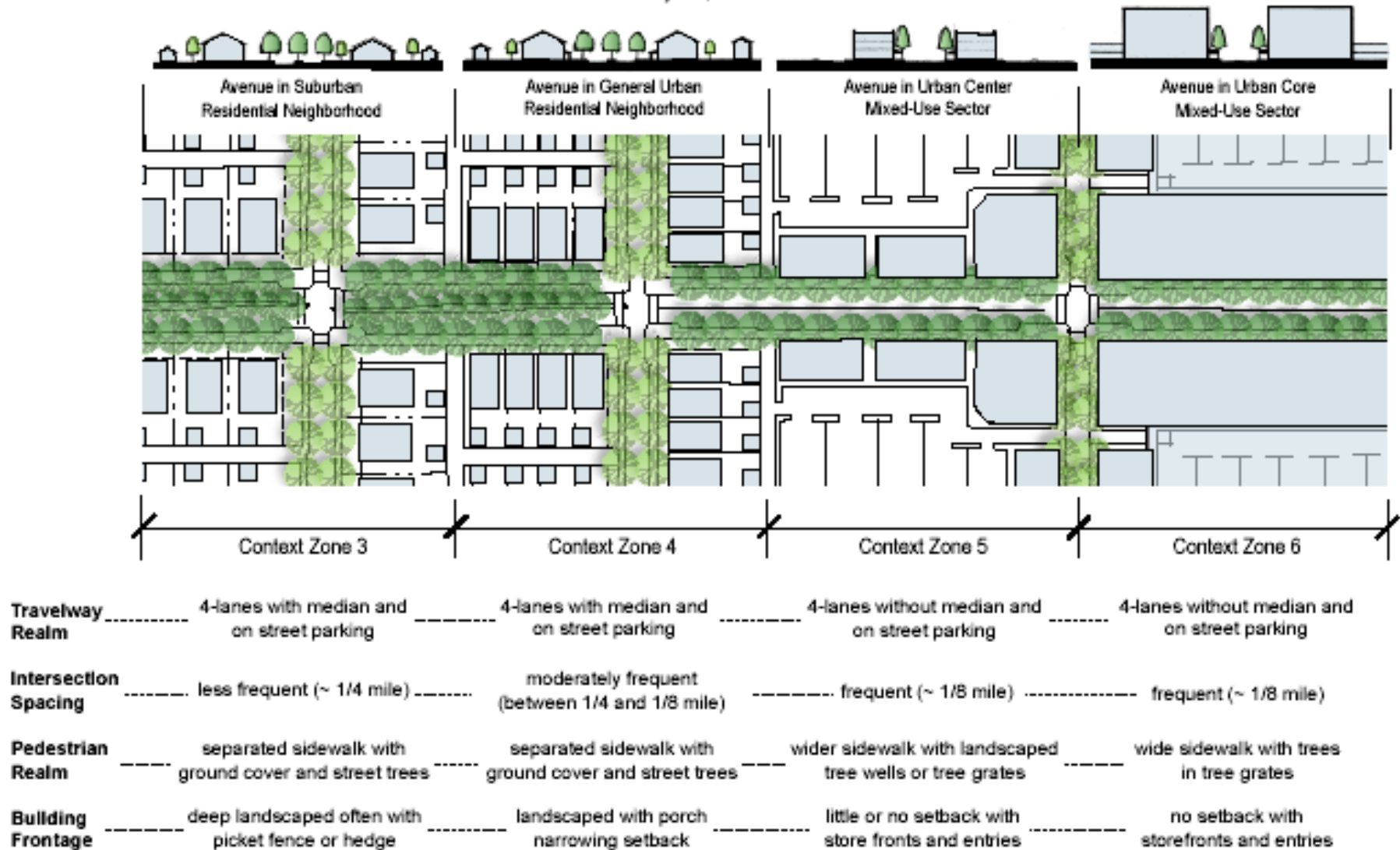
- Flexibility to meet local objectives
- Improved compatibility with adjacent land uses
- Balanced land use/transportation functions
- Support for adjacent activity
- Truly multimodal facilities
- Streets that are quality public space



ITE/CNU Guidance for Context Sensitive Design of Major Urban Thoroughfares
THOROUGHFARE – CONTEXT RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM

DRAFT

July 20, 2004



Design of the Avenue changes as it passes through different Context Zones & uses



Contents

I. Foundation

1. Introduction
2. Incorporating CSS in the thoroughfare planning & design process
3. Fundamentals of thoroughfare CSD

II. Network and corridor design

4. Network planning principles, process, and design guidelines
5. Corridor planning and design



Contents

III. Thoroughfare design

6. Thoroughfare design process
7. Typical thoroughfare designs

IV. Thoroughfare design controls and detailed guidelines

8. Design controls
9. Roadside design
10. Traveled way design
11. Intersection design

V. Case studies



Design Criteria

- Background and purpose
- General principles
- General considerations
- Recommended practice
- Justification
- Sources of additional information