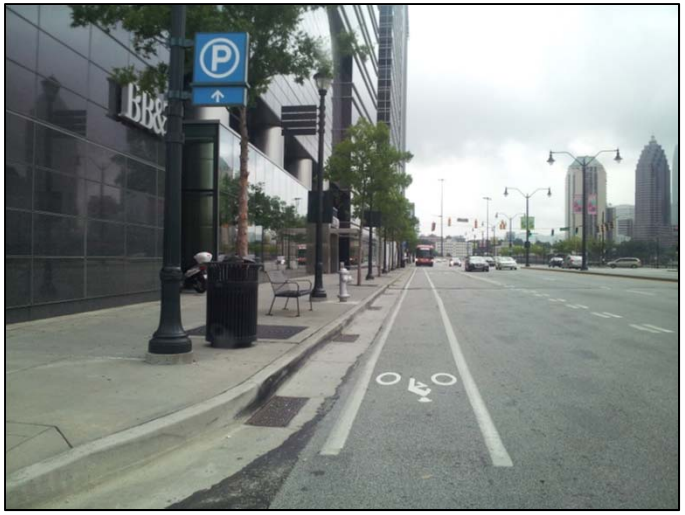
Move Atlanta: A Design Manual for Active, Balanced and Complete Streets

Move Atlanta

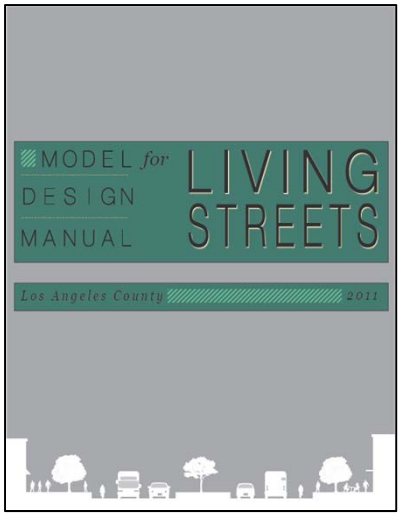


- **Project goals**
  - Provide a complete streets design manual for the City of Atlanta
  - Adapt the Los Angeles County Model Design Manual
  - Incorporate existing standards, policies and guidelines

- Intended audience

- Who are the stakeholders?

Project Background



- Complete streets manuals and design guides

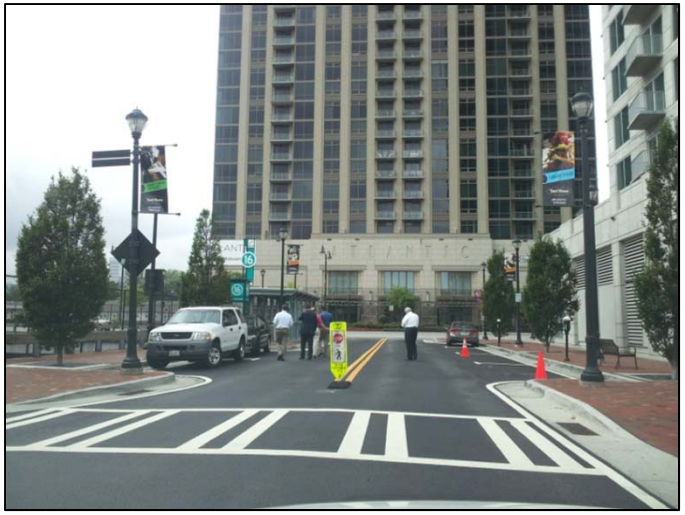
- **2008:** *Connect Atlanta Plan* includes street design guidelines and complete street goals and policies

- **2011:** Los Angeles County Model Design Manual for Living Streets

- **March 2012:** Application to ARC for technical assistance with council ordinance

- **May 2012:** Secured funding from GA Tech transportation research center

Project Timeline & Outreach



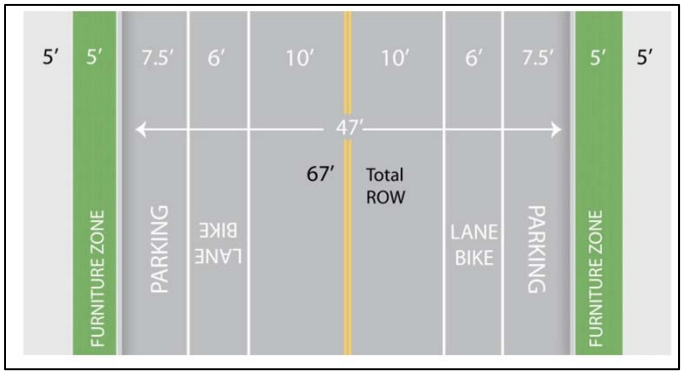
- **May - July 2012:** drafting of the *Move Atlanta* manual
- **May 2012:** Research and initial input from stakeholders
- **May-July 2012:** Ongoing consultation during initial drafting process
- **July -August 2012:** Stakeholder review period to solicit comments on draft document
- **September 2012:** Revisions and presentation of final draft to city council

Document Overview

11 chapters in draft document

- Introduction
- Community Engagement & Project Development
- Street Networks & Classifications
- Roadway Design
- Intersection Design
- Sidewalk Design
- Pedestrian Crossings
- Bikeway Design
- Transit Accommodations
- Traffic Calming
- Green Streets

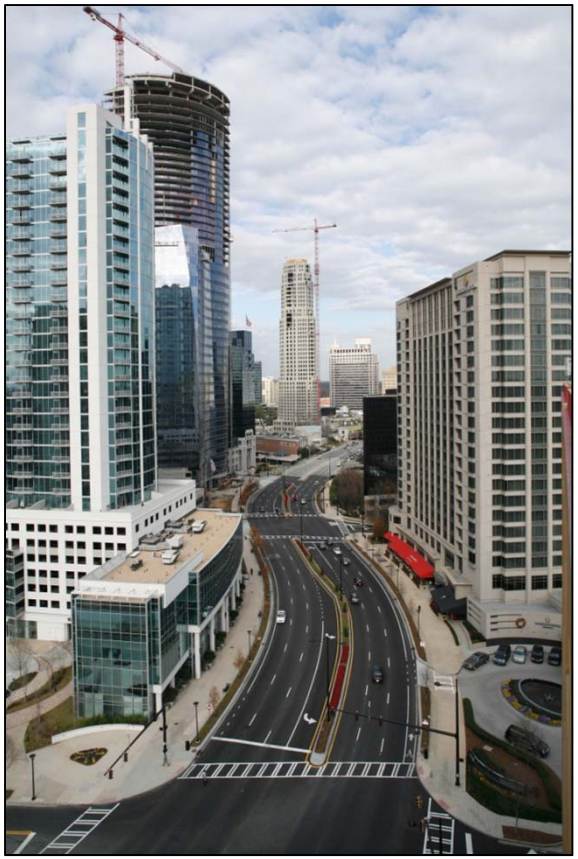
Chapter 2: Community Engagement & Project Development



- Overview of existing transportation project development process in City of Atlanta
- Basis of “Complete Streets” Design
- Project Scoping: guidelines for parking modification, traveled-way optimization

An example of a traveled-way optimization project in the City of Atlanta

Chapter 3: Street Networks & Classifications



Framework for design recommendations

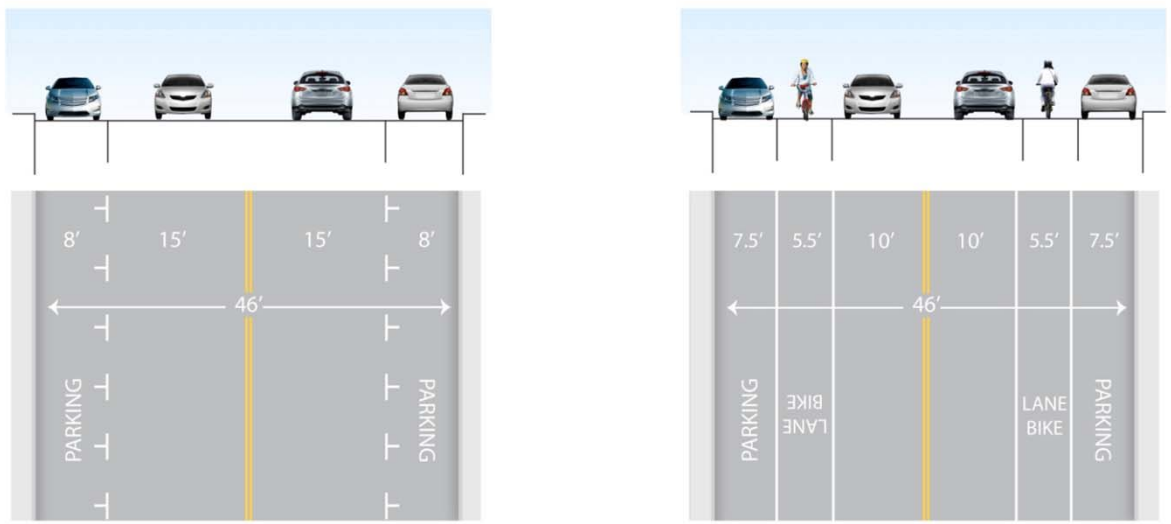
- Establishes transportation context zones
  - o City Centers
  - o City Core
  - o Transit Centers
  - o City Neighborhoods
  - o Industrial Areas

- References roadway functional class
  - o Using 2010 update of GDOT/FHWA functional classification system
  - o Distinguishes between Principal Arterials and Minor Arterials

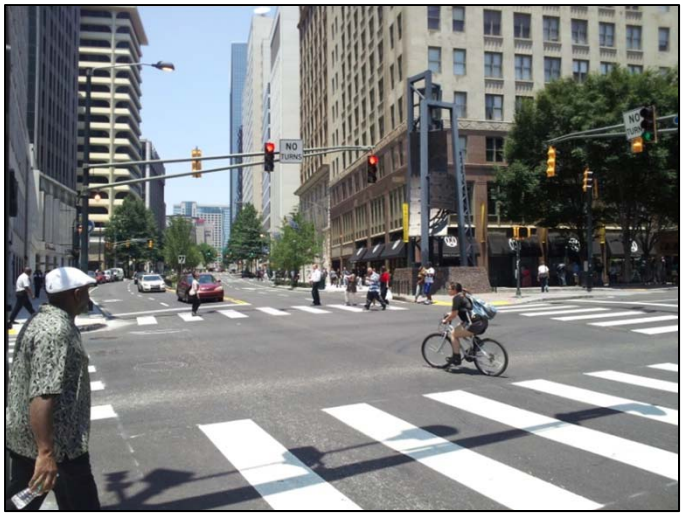
Chapter 4: Roadway Design

- Posted speed and design speed: maximum 35 mph on city streets

- Other elements in the roadway: in-street bicycle parking and parklets



Chapter 5: Intersection Design

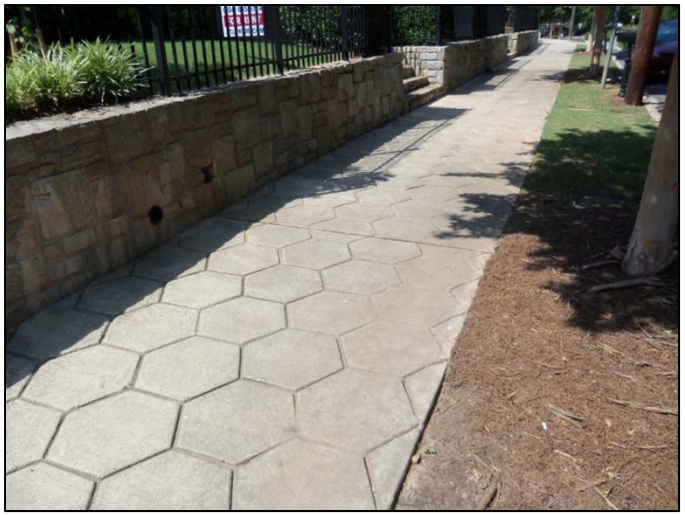


- Placement of pedestrian push buttons and signal equipment

- Guidelines regarding signal timing, pedestrian phasing, pedestrian delay

- Incorporates Senior Zone Ordinance

Chapter 6: Sidewalk Design

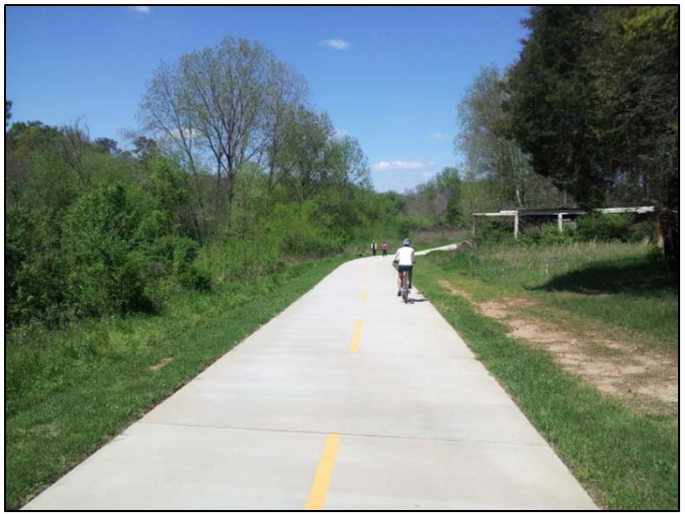


- Sidewalk design and paving material
- Placement of crosswalks
- Streetscape design and placement recommendations: based on existing urban design standards

Chapter 7: Pedestrian Crossings

- Incorporates guidance from PEDS Safe Routes to Transit report, federal accessibility standards (ADA & dPROWAG)
- Incorporates Senior Zone Ordinance
- Recommendations for pedestrian crossing countermeasures

Chapter 8: Bikeway Design



- Design guidelines for shared-use paths and sidepaths, buffered bicycle lanes, cycle tracks

- Process for bicycle facility selection

- Incorporates 2011 *NACTO Urban Bikeway Design Guide*, 2012 AASHTO *Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities,* design guidelines for shared-use paths developed by City of Atlanta

Chapter 9: Transit Accommodations

- Bus stop placement and design guidelines

- Design guidelines incorporating streetcars, BRT and bicycle connections

Chapter 10: Traffic Calming

- Recommendations for appropriateness of various traffic calming measures based on functional classification and speed

Chapter 11: Green Streets

- Design guidelines for green infrastructure (watershed/stormwater management)

- Design guidelines for urban forestry, incorporating existing guidelines (i.e. for tree spacing)