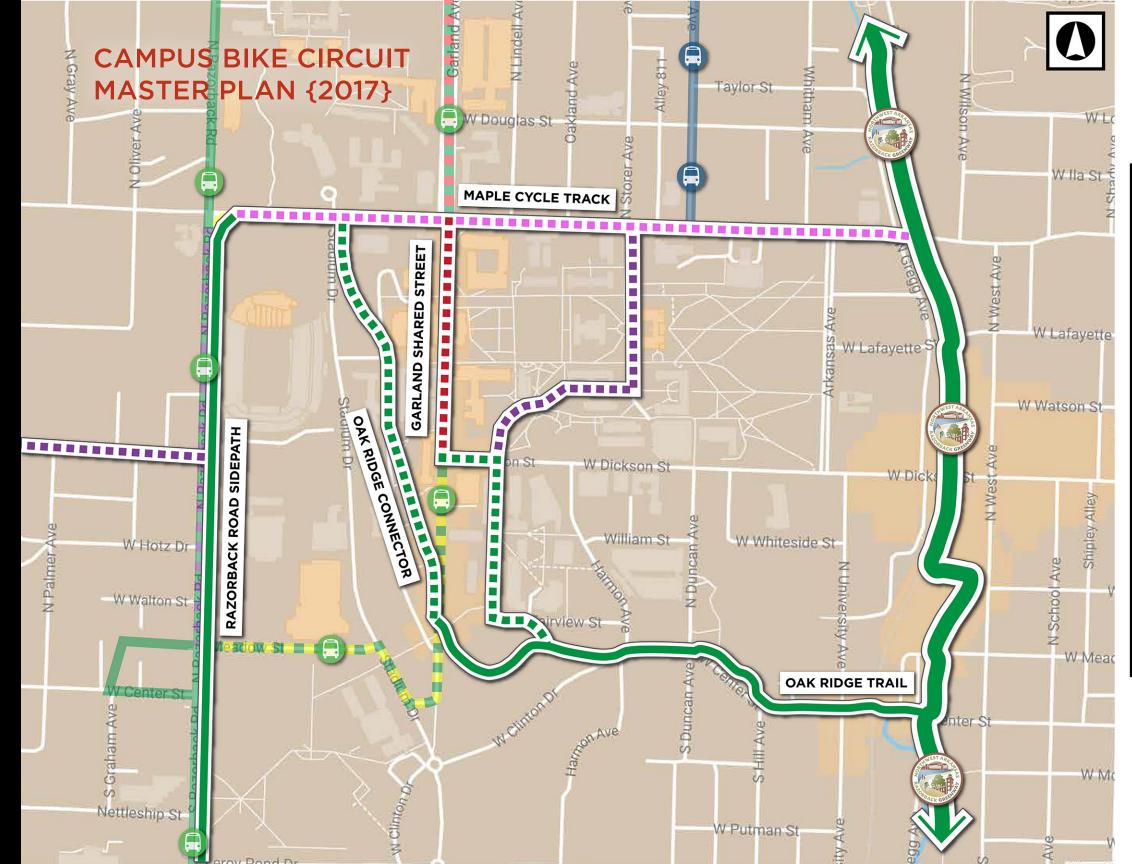
MAPLE STREET REDESIGN





UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS CAMPUS BICYCLE CIRCUIT



PREPARED BY:

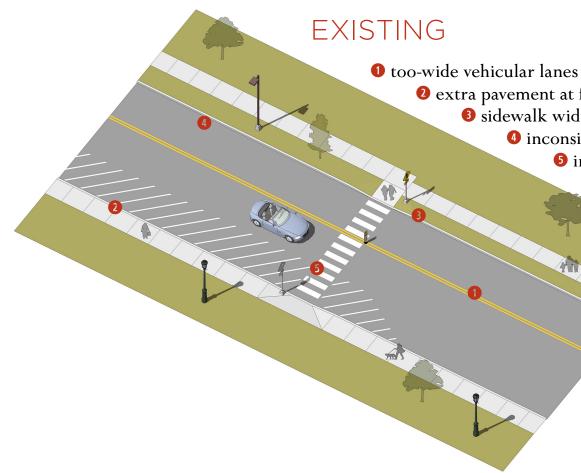




Improvements to the street **network** will support traffic flows in concert with redesign of Maple Street as a "livable street".







Too much **underperforming asphalt** can be put to better uses to increase mobility, safety, and appearance fitting of our town-gown interface.

wide vehicular lanes
extra pavement at former parallel-parking
sidewalk width and alignment varies
inconsistent lighting
inconsistent markings/signage

improving Maple Street to be a "livable street"

A **livable street** changes the level of service in auto-dominated streets to better accommodate the interests of pedestrians and bicyclists, creating a safe space for all travel modes, where motorists are compelled to behave socially.

- highway design standards, in terms of excessive lane width and speed have currently been misapplied to local street design; local street design should be based on civility rather than simply traffic throughput
- new street corridor is <u>articulated</u> as an **urban landscape with segmented spatial** sequences, changing street optics and character, which naturally change travel behavior (especially attentiveness)
- holistic and context-sensitive street design enhances safety, manages increased use, and provides a **new iconic environment** distinguishing this formal entrance to the UA campus

The new Maple Street is articulated through a series of spaces including a grand urban room at the campus gate, anchoring a landscaped pedestrian walk and cycle track. The central urban room extends Campus Walk across Maple to a new tree-lined edge.





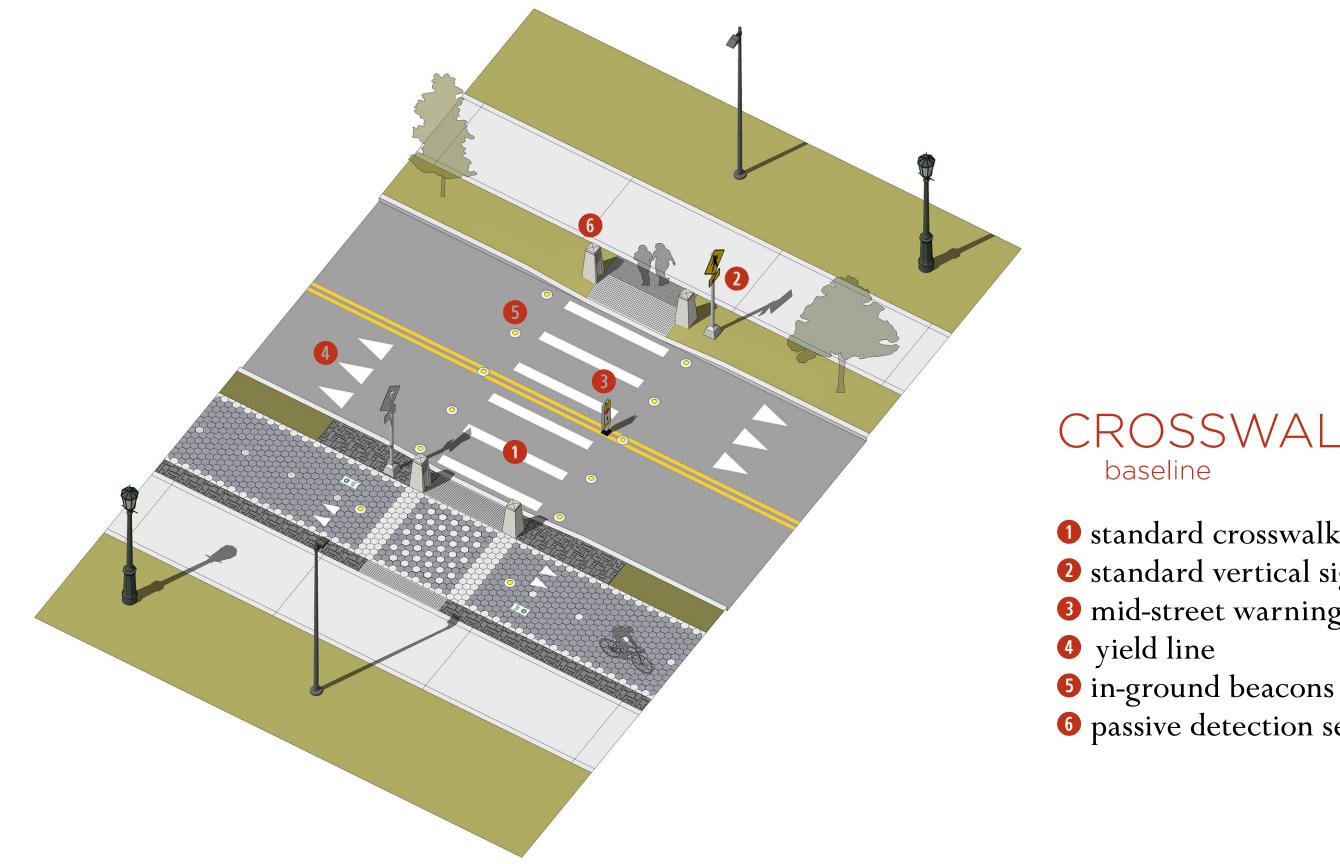
A native wildflower and grass xeriscape (drought tolerant landscape) strip creates a separate cycle track and pedestrian walk along the campus edge. The strip also provides a pedestrian refuge between travel modes at mid-block crossings.



Travel lanes on Maple Street are consequently compressed to 11ft, a recommended width for achieving effective traffic calming.

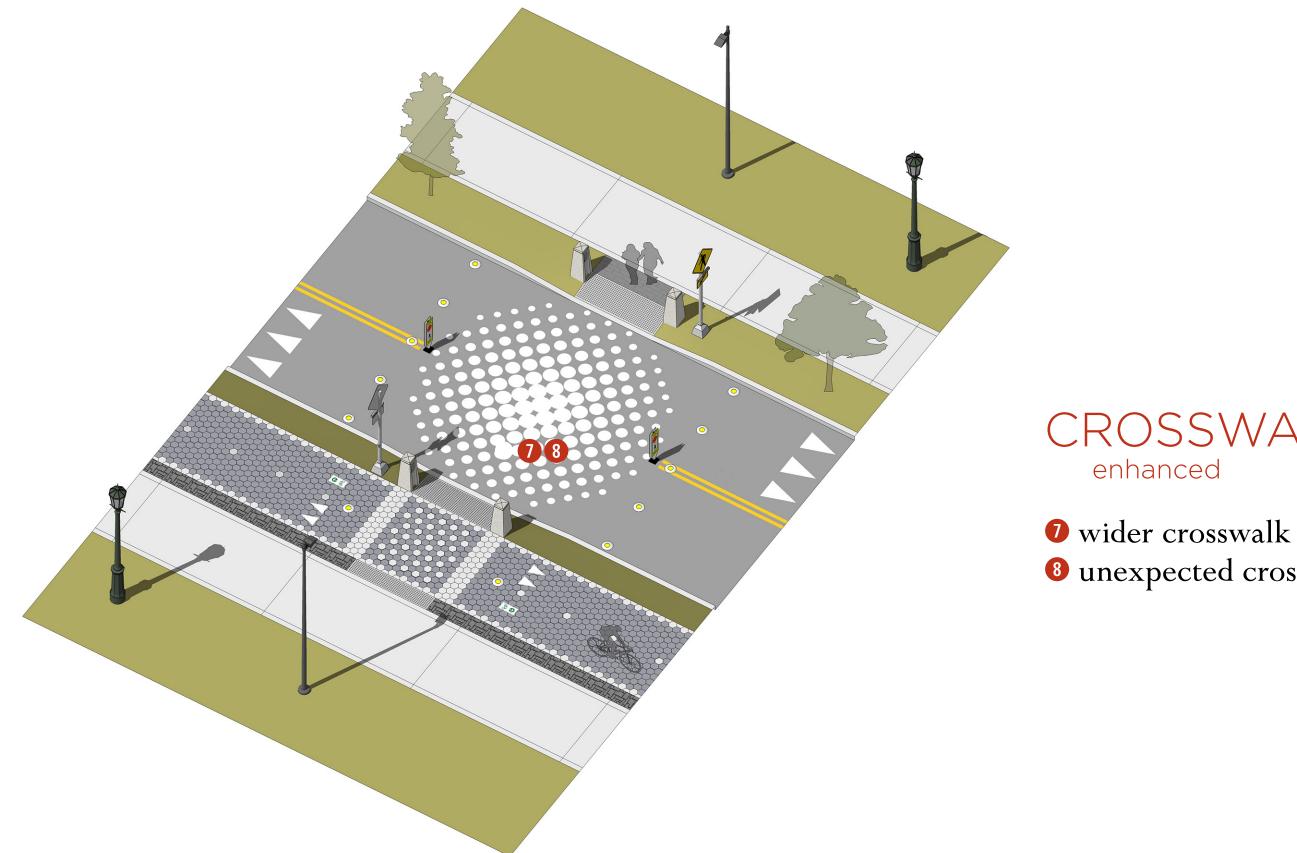


Best practices in Livable Street design specify landscaped strips between walking/cycling facilities and travel lanes like those shown here in Vancouver and Kansas City.



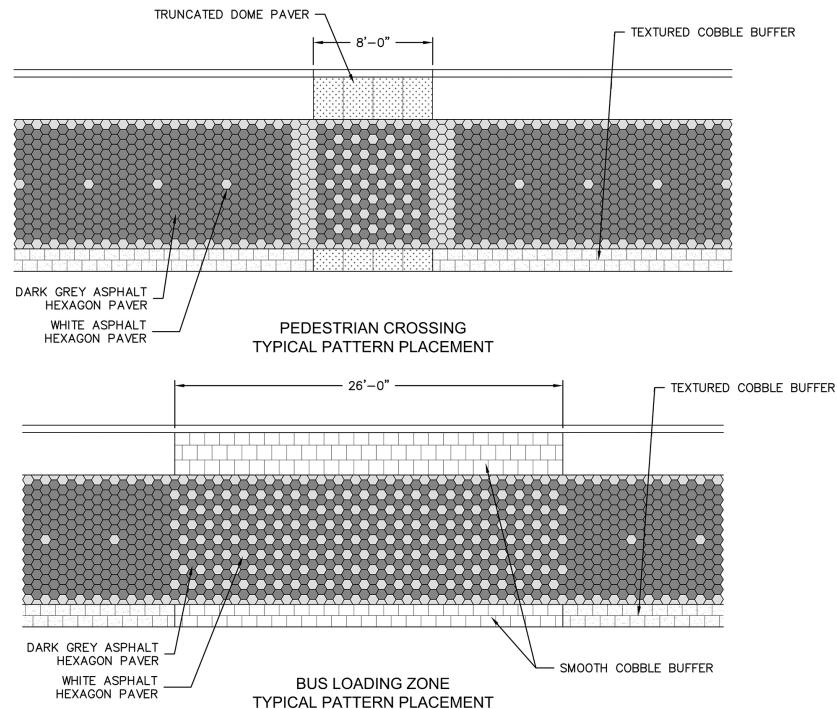
CROSSWALK

- **1** standard crosswalk bars
- **2** standard vertical signs
- **3** mid-street warning sign
- 6 passive detection sensors



CROSSWALK

Intersected crosswalk shape



Surface materials and graphic strategies temper speeds and elevate our attention by knitting right-of-way into the surrounding neighborhood.





Separating sidewalk from automobile travel lanes enhances pedestrian safety.



The urban room is a tree-lined plaza knitting the campus with the north side of Maple Street. Such articulation of the right-of-way enhances awareness and attentiveness among all users within the corridor.



Transformation of the corridor into a room enhances safety while providing an iconic town-gown seam.

From a cyclist's perspective, the plaza and landscaped strip emphasize the sharing of space with pedestrians.



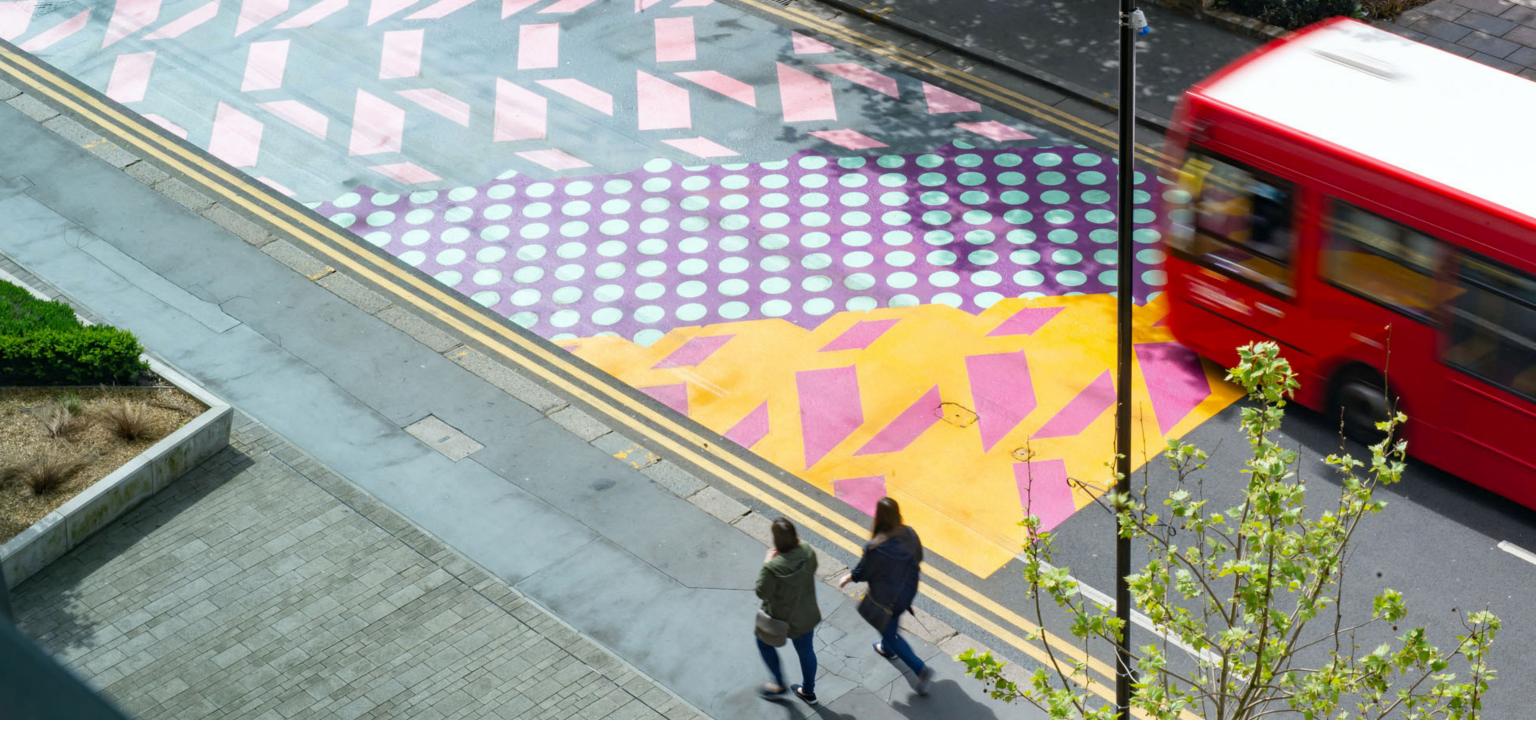
From a motorist's perspective, the tree-lined street and plaza change the optics of the street and promote greater attentiveness.



From a pedestrian's perspective, the shaded northern edge of Maple Street would be most welcome. (It also reduces the heat island effect.)



Pedestrian tables keep pedestrians at the same level as the sidewalk and compel motorists to yield.



Surface materials and graphic strategies temper motorist and cyclist speed through the optics of surprise-precisely the circumstances when we pay the greatest attention.

The retrofit of Maple Street takes a **holistic view** of the corridor, simultaneously addressing best design practices for safety and adding a new travel mode—ultimately enhancing the character of the campus.





