

PARTS OF THE SIDEWALK

Complete streets design considers the interaction of many different roadway users, elements of street design, and surrounding land uses. To ensure that each of these elements is considered during street project design, the **Philadelphia Complete Streets Handbook** identifies six conceptual complete street components that make up the public right-of-way: the **Urban Design Component**; **Bicycle Component**; **Vehicle/Cartway Component**; **Curbside Management Component**; **Building & Furnishing Component**; and **Pedestrian Component**.

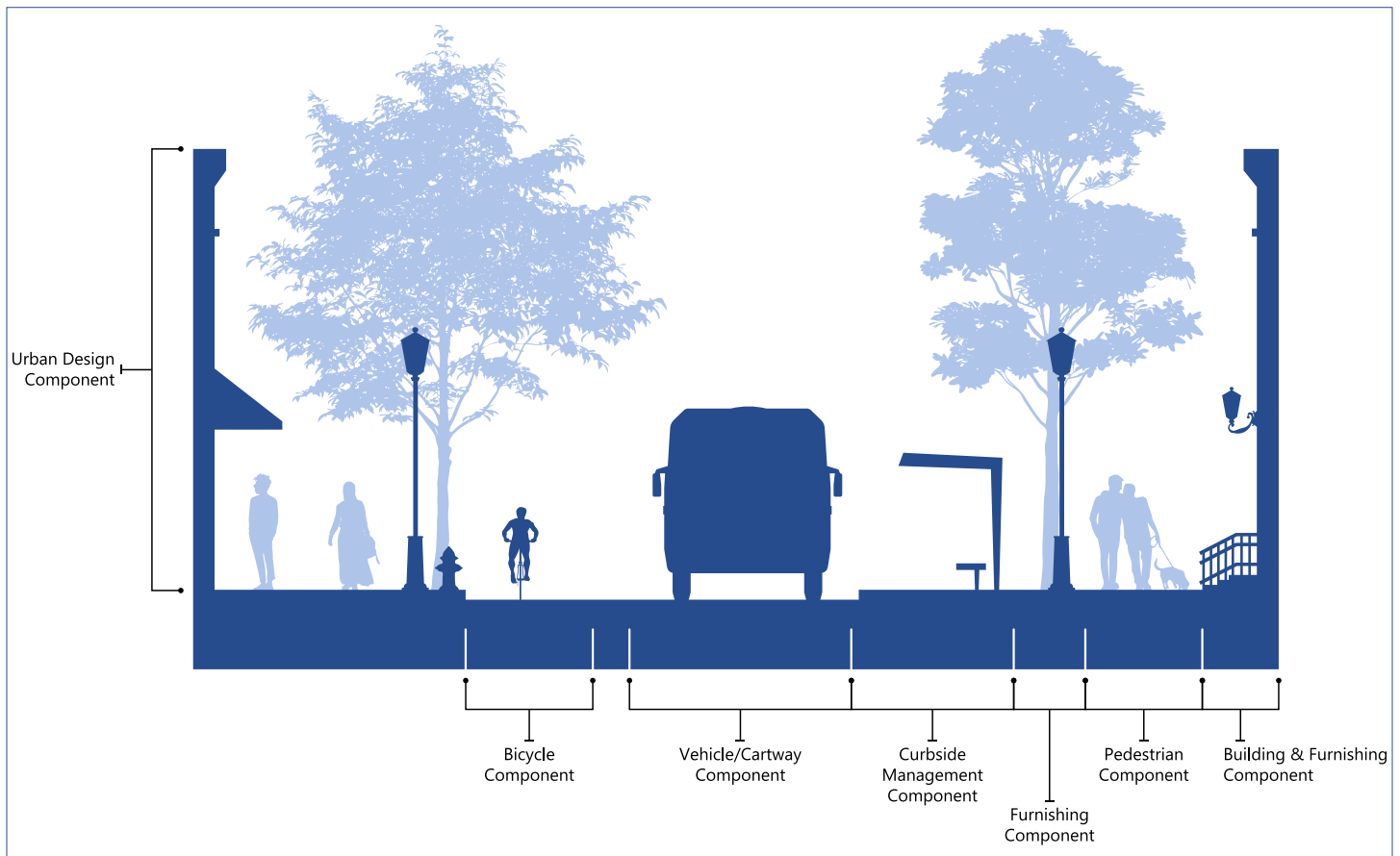


Figure 1: Source - page 14 of the Philadelphia Complete Streets Handbook

Installation in the Curbside Management Zone

When installed in the curbside management zone, bike racks should be 30" from the curb, or between 28" and 36" if exactly 30" isn't possible. Before installation, make sure that the walking zone (called the Pedestrian Component in Figure 1) will not be narrowed to less than 6' when bikes are locked to the racks. Bike racks should also be spaced at least 4' apart to provide access between them when in use.

Installation in the Building Zone

Bike racks can also be installed in the building zone as long as bikes locked to them do not extend into the sidewalk farther than the maximum extension of the building, its stairs, railings, etc. You must always remember to maintain a walking zone (called the Pedestrian Component in Figure 1) that is at least 6' wide. Some streets may require even more space. Check the **Complete Streets Handbook** if you're not sure how much space your street requires.