



**BIKE ROUTE** signs help label roads and direct bicyclists. Specially marked bicycle routes have limited pedestrian and motor vehicle traffic.



Reflective **SHARE THE ROAD** signs advise motorists that bicyclists will be using the roadway along with motor vehicles.



The **BICYCLES MAY USE FULL LANE** sign is used on roadways where no bicycle lanes or adjacent shoulders, usable by bicyclists are present and where travel lanes are too narrow for bicyclists and motor vehicles to operate side by side. Treat bicyclists as if they are drivers of slow moving vehicles.



**BIKE LANE SIGNS AND PLAQUES** are placed at the beginning, end, and at periodic locations along a bicycle lane. They are always accompanied by pavement markings to inform all road users of the location of bicycle lanes.



**BEGIN RIGHT TURN LANE YIELD TO BIKES** sign may be used to inform both motorists and bicyclists that vehicles entering an exclusive right-turn lane must merge across bicycle traffic in a bicycle lane.



The **BICYCLE WRONG WAY** sign and **RIDE WITH TRAFFIC** plaque may be placed facing wrong-way bicycle traffic, such as on the left side of a roadway.



This sign and plaque may be mounted back-to-back with other signs to minimize visibility to other traffic.



**USE PED SIGNAL** is used where the crossing of a street by bicyclists is controlled by pedestrian signal indications.



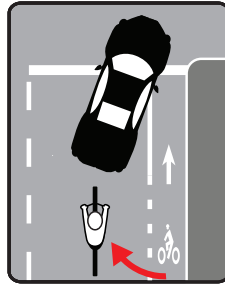
The **SHARED-USE PATH RESTRICTION** sign is used where a solid white pavement marking line on facilities provides a separate designated pavement area for each mode of travel.



**YIELD TO PEDS** sign is used where a bicyclist is required to cross or share a facility used by pedestrians and is required to yield to the pedestrians.

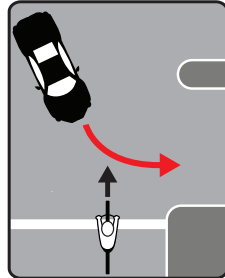


The **BICYCLE SIGNAL ACTUATION** sign may be installed at signalized intersections where markings are used to indicate the location where a bicyclist is positioned to actuate the signal.



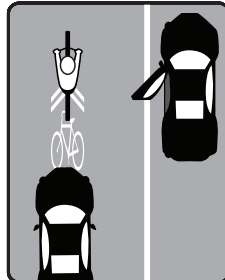
## Avoid the RIGHT HOOK

Bicyclists proceeding through an intersection should signal and communicate with the motor vehicle drivers behind them. When safe to do so, the bicyclists should move into the main travel lane and proceed through the intersection.



## Watch out for the LEFT CROSS

Ride big and be predictable. Ride farther left, especially when approaching intersections. This helps drivers know your intended riding direction when crossing the intersection. A bicyclist may use the full lane, especially when approaching intersections.



## BEWARE of the DOOR ZONE!

Stay far enough away from parked cars to avoid car doors opening.



## Be PREDICTABLE

Ride in a straight, predictable line and don't weave between lanes or around parked cars.

For more information about bicycle laws in the state of Florida, please check out

[www.AlertTodayFlorida.com](http://www.AlertTodayFlorida.com)

and

[www.FloridaBicycle.org](http://www.FloridaBicycle.org)



# FLORIDA BICYCLE SIGNS, SIGNALS & MARKINGS



Go with the flow of traffic.



Follow the signs and traffic signals.



Be visible at night with white front lights and red rear lights and reflectors.



Watch for pedestrians crossing.



Stop behind the crosswalk at the stop bar.

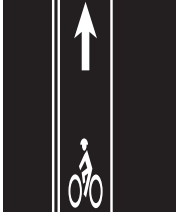


Ride with caution. Stay clear of parked cars and the door zone.



Keep a distance of at least 3 feet from a bicyclist when passing.

[www.AlertTodayFlorida.com](http://www.AlertTodayFlorida.com)



### BUFFERED BIKE LANE

A buffered bike lane indicates a standard 7' or 6' wide bike lane. The extra line ("buffer" stripe) makes the lane look too narrow for motor vehicles. The lanes are wide enough to provide the 3' minimum passing distance required by law.



### BIKE LANES WITH SOLID LINES

These are for people traveling on bicycles only. Motor vehicle drivers should not cross into these lanes unless they have yielded to bicyclists before turning.



### BIKE LANES WITH DASHED LINES

These give bicyclists a place to ride, but motor vehicle drivers may need to merge into them at certain times. Motor vehicle drivers should yield to bicyclists before crossing the dotted line or making a turn.

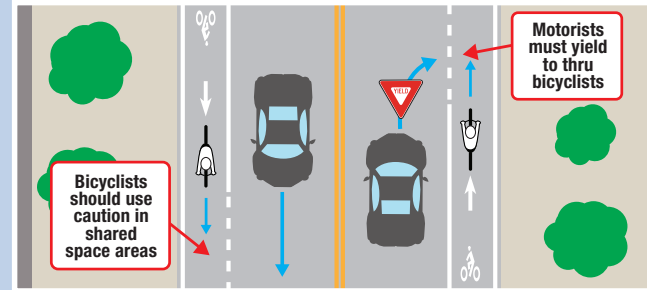


### BICYCLE DETECTOR MARKING

The Bicycle Detector Marking indicates where a bicyclist should stop to trigger a traffic signal. Place your bicycle wheels directly over the marking. Be patient! Some signal changes may take 3 minutes or longer!

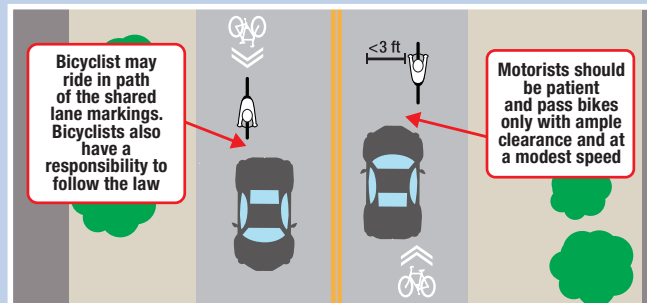
## PAVEMENT MARKINGS

A bike lane is striped and marked for bicycle traffic. A bike lane's purpose is to provide a dedicated space on the roadway for bicyclists. The lane must be at least 4 feet wide, marked by solid white lines, with a white bicycle symbol placed in each block. As a bike lane approaches an intersection or bus stop, the white lines are dashed to indicate a space shared by bicyclists and turning motorists.



## SHARED LANE MARKINGS

Shared lane markings or "sharrows" (derived from "shared" and "arrows") are pavement markings indicating that cyclists should be expected in the travel lane. They encourage bicyclists to ride in a safe position outside of the door zone (where side doors of parked cars open) and to alert motorists to expect cyclists in the lane. Shared lane markings include a bicycle symbol and a double chevron indicating the direction of travel. They do not designate any part of the roadway as either exclusive to motorists or bicyclists. Rather, the symbols highlight that the travel lane may be used by cyclists and motorists alike.

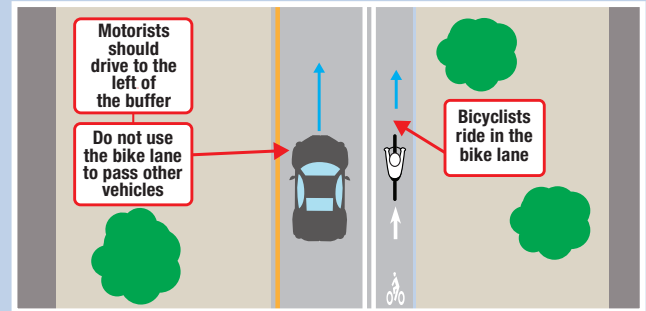


## BUFFERED BIKE LANES

A buffered bike lane is similar to a regular bike lane, but also includes a marked buffer between the bike lane and adjacent travel lanes. Buffered bike lanes are wide enough to provide adequate maneuvering room for cyclists. The buffer is needed to prevent motorists from using the lane as a travel lane.



The buffer is placed between the bike lane and travel lane. The buffer is marked with two white lines to indicate the bike lane is a special use lane for bicyclists, and motorists must yield to traffic in the lane before merging or turning across the lane.



## GREEN BIKE LANES

Green bike lanes are pavement markings used to highlight locations where motorists merge across or turn across a bike lane. Green bike lanes are marked with a solid green background, bounded by dotted white lines.

