

Cycleway Hierarchy 2012 Option Comparison:

Option 1 – CoP standard

Option 2 – Preferred SCC – no change from current regime

CoP for Maintenance Management				Surrey Priority Network (SPN)			
Category	Hierarchy Description		Inspection Frequency	Surrey Priority Network	Hierarchy Description	Description (Surrey CC) Option	Inspection Frequency
A	Part of Carriageway	Cycle lane forming part of the carriageway, commonly 1.5 metre strip adjacent to the nearside kerb. Cycle gaps at road closure point (no entries allowing cycle access).	As for Roads	A	Part of Carriageway	Cycle lane-forming part of the carriageway, commonly 1.5 metre strip adjacent to the nearside kerb. Cycle gaps at road closure point (exemptions for cycle access).	As for carriageway
B	Remote from Carriageway	Cycle track, a highway route for cyclists not contiguous with the public footway or carriageway. Shared cycle/pedestrian paths, either segregated by a white line or other physical segregation, or un-segregated.	6 months	B	Remote from Carriageway	Cycle track, a route for cyclists not part of, or adjacent to, the public footway, or carriageway, but within the highway boundary.	6 monthly
						Shared cycle/pedestrian paths, either segregated by a white line or other physical segregation, or un-segregated.	As for footway
C	Cycle Trails	Cycle trails, leisure routes through open spaces. These are not necessarily the responsibility of the highway authority, but may be maintained by an authority under other powers or duties.	1 year	C	Cycle Trails	Cycle trails, leisure routes through open spaces. Those forming part of the public highway, but not on or adjacent to the metalled highway.	As for Public Rights of Way