

Safe and sustainable mobility

Barcelona is committed to a safe, sustainable, fair and efficient mobility model, which opts for non-polluting modes of transport including, among others, cycling as a regular means of urban transport.

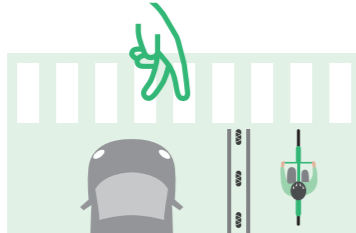
For this reason, the infrastructure for cyclists is being expanded and improved in the city, in order to ensure safer travel and to minimise conflict with other road users, whether these are pedestrians or other road-traffic vehicles.

Detailed information on cycling in Barcelona: barcelona.cat/bicicleta twitter.com/enbicixbcn

Where can bicycles be ridden?

In the city, bicycles must be ridden on the road, in bicycle lanes and roads especially adapted for this use, such as 30 Zones and single-platform streets, places where cyclists peacefully coexist with pedestrians.

When travelling by bicycle you must abide by road traffic regulations and signage (traffic lights, vertical and horizontal signs), giving priority and right of way to pedestrians on pavements, paths and pedestrian areas.



Bicycle lanes

Cycle lanes are for the exclusive use of cyclists, personal mobility vehicles and cycles with more than two wheels.

Motorised vehicles (cars, motorbikes and mopeds) may not use them, nor stop on them, nor park on them.

Pedestrians may not walk or run along these lanes, or even occupy them, except to cross them at the authorised crossing points.

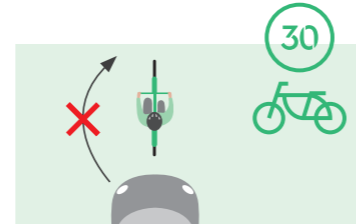
Bicycles have right of way over other vehicles where, on turning right or left, those vehicles block their paths. At some junctions, red road surfaces indicate this right of way.

30 Streets and Zones

They are also "bicycle lanes".

On these types of streets, cyclists must travel in the same direction as the traffic, except where there is a cycle lane that allows segregated traffic in the opposite direction.

When these streets only have one lane, cars and motorbikes are prohibited from overtaking cyclists. They may only overtake bicycles in streets with various lanes, provided they are able to change lanes when overtaking.



Single-platform streets and pedestrian areas

Bicycles have right of way over other vehicles, but not over pedestrians.

Bicycles may travel in either direction along these streets provided there are no signs prohibiting this action.

In order to peacefully coexist with pedestrians, bicycles must comply with the following:

- Respect the right of way of pedestrians and avoid any manoeuvre that might affect pedestrian safety.
- Ride at least 1 metre away from building façades.
- If there are a lot of pedestrians and you are unable to maintain safety conditions, you must get off the bicycle and walk.

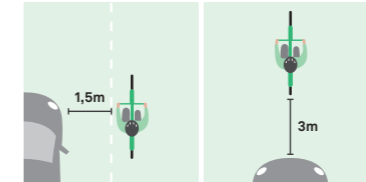
Roadways

Cycling is permitted on roads, preferably using the lane closest to the pavement and riding in the middle of the lane, as this is the safest area for cyclists.

Cyclists are not permitted to use the bus lane unless this is specifically permitted and signposted.

When approaching bicycles on roads, motor vehicles are under a legal obligation to:

- Overtake in the adjacent lane and leave at least 1.5 metres of free space.



- When travelling behind a cyclist, always stay at a safety distance of at least 3 metres.

- Do not make any manoeuvres that put the safety of cyclists at risk, nor any harassing manoeuvres which, by not respecting safety distances, or using the car's headlights or horn, constitute an attempt to modify the trajectory or speed in the lane or pose a risk to the safety of the cyclist.

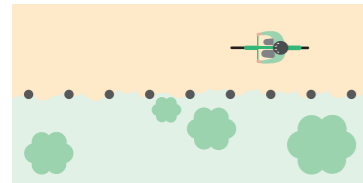
Public Parks

When cycling in public parks, follow the cycle paths and routes on paved or unsurfaced paths, where these are available.

And remember, you must respect the right of way of pedestrians, the park's natural heritage and urban furniture.

There are parks and gardens where cycling is not permitted.

Find out before you enter.



Pavement

Bicycles may not be ridden on pavements, except:

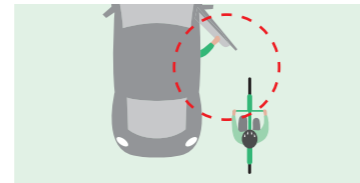
- Where the pavement is over 5 m wide and has 3 m of free space.
- At night (between 10 pm and 7 am) on pavements that are over 4.75 m wide and have 3 m of free space.

No es pot circular per la vorera, independentment de l'amplada que tingui, si hi ha carril bici habilitat per a la circulació de bicicletes en aquella via.

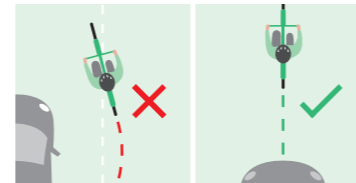
Bicycles may not be ridden on pavements, regardless of their width, if there is a bicycle lane on that street. Only cyclists under the age of 12 years and their accompanying adults are allowed to cycle along all pavements, provided they always give pedestrians right of way.

How should you travel by bike?

- Leave a safe distance between you and the pavement or parked cars.

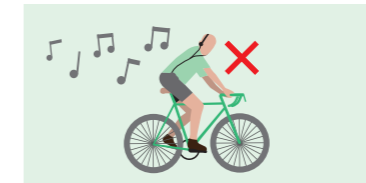
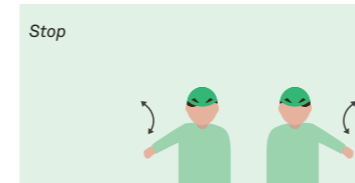
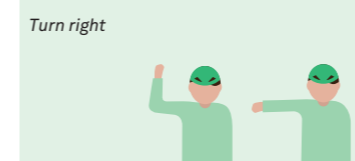


- Indicate before overtaking or changing direction and establish eye contact with the drivers of motor vehicles.



It is not permitted to:

- Ride a bicycle on only one wheel.
- Hold on to other moving vehicles.
- Ride without keeping your hands on the handlebar.
- Load your bicycle with items that make it difficult to manoeuvre or restrict your vision.
- Zigzag between moving vehicles.
- Ride using headphones connected to devices or audio-players.



Where can you park?

In places designated for that purpose (ground-level anchor points or underground car parks).

For your bicycle's security, link both its wheels and the frame to the anchor point.

Find out where it is prohibited to park.

Bell and light

You must have a bell on your bicycle for warning others of your presence.

If you cycle at night, you must have a white headlight and a red rear light, as well as reflectors. These must all be standardised and easily visible to pedestrians and motorists.

Helmet and insurance

Under 16s must wear a helmet. For the rest of the population, it is not compulsory but strongly recommended for safer cycling.

You are advised to take out a civil liability insurance policy as well as an insurance policy against vehicle theft.

You can register your bicycle, personal mobility vehicle or cycle with more than two wheels at the municipal bicycle registry.

Further information: bsmsa.cat



How many passengers can a bicycle carry?

Bicycles may pull a standardised trailer for transporting people, animals or goods, provided the driver is an adult and liable.

Bicycles can transport a minor up to the age of 7 using an additional seat, as well as in trailers, semi-trailers, semi-bicycles and other duly standardised items. It is mandatory for minors who are bicycle passengers to wear a standardised helmet.

Bicycles and public transport

Find out about the conditions and times for the various operators.

Metro: www.tmb.cat
Buses: www.tmb.cat
Tram: www.trambcn.cat
FGC local trains: www.fgc.cat
Rodalies local trains: www.rodalies.gencat.cat
Renfe (national rail network): www.renfe.com



Personal mobility vehicles

In 2017, Barcelona regulated the conditions for using personal mobility vehicles (PMVs) and cycles with more than two wheels. In November 2020, a Royal Decree, approved by the Council of Ministers, modified the technical requirements and conditions for personal mobility vehicles, which



became formally defined as vehicles and, consequently, were prohibited from circulating on pavements and in exclusive pedestrianised areas.

That Royal Decree has been in force since 2 January 2021.



Traffic regulations for PMVs

The following is permitted:

1. Single-platform streets where vehicle access and circulation are allowed. In this areas pedestrians have right of way, you must respect their right of way.
2. Cycle lanes on the pavement, at a maximum speed of 10 km/h. Pedestrians have right of way when they have to cross the lane. You must reduce your speed when going over a zebra crossing, to avoid possible conflict with pedestrians, and take the necessary precautions when you do so.

3. Cycle lanes on the road, at a maximum speed of 25 km/h. Pedestrians have right of way when they have to cross the lane. You must reduce your speed when going over a zebra crossing, to avoid possible conflict with pedestrians, and take the necessary precautions when you do so.

4. On 30 km/h roads, at a maximum speed of 25 km/h.

5. Parks, at a maximum speed of 10 km/h and respecting pedestrians' right of way.

It is prohibited:

1. On pavements or in other pedestrianised areas, such as single-platform streets where vehicle traffic is prohibited.

2. On roads in the city's basic network.

3. In urban tunnels and on through roads, interurban roads, dual carriageways and motorways that pass through the city.