Installation Treatment Type: Materials Used

Approach	Description	Opportunities	Constraints	Cost Impacts
Tactical	Installation approach uses temporary materials such as paint and flexible bollards.	 Quick implementation Minimal cost Easy to adjust the design Minimal installation disruption Establish the route and change user travel patterns more quickly due to rapid implementation 	 Not aesthetically pleasing Requires frequent repair and replacement Short lifespan Permanent installation still required in future Not always feasible depending on facility type 	Low upfront costs, high repair/maintenance costs. Delays future costs (requires permanent facility to be installed in the future)
Interim	Installation approach uses adjustable treatments such as pre- cast concrete curbs pinned to the road surface and mounted with flexible delineator posts. Planters may also be used.	 Moderate implementation Low cost Adjustable Minimal installation disruption Establish the route and change user travel patterns more quickly due to moderate implementation timeline 	 Moderately aesthetically pleasing Medium lifespan - between 5 and 7 years Not always feasible depending on recommended facility type 	Moderate upfront costs, moderate repair/maintenance costs. Delays future costs (requires permanent facility to be installed in the future)
Permanent	Installation approach uses permanent materials such as cast-in place concrete and/or planting wells.	 Aesthetically pleasing Longer lifespan Better drainage/ and reduced maintenance Can accommodate all design elements (i.e.: accessibility ramps, urban design elements if applicable, maintain parking if reconstruction is needed) 	 Longer implementation timeline Construction activities will cause neighbourhood disruption Not adjustable Takes longer to establish cycling route and change user travel patterns due to length of time it takes to construct 	High upfront costs, lower repair/maintenance costs.