## Trail Design Types

The following table provides a quick reference chart for the various types of trails and the accepted standards.

	Regional Trail	Commu	nity Trail	Local Trail			
		On-street	Off-street	City Trail	Natural Trail	Accessway	
Facility Type	Shared use path	Sidewalk/pathway	Shared use path	Shared use path	Soft surface trail	Shared use path	Stairs, elevator, incline, bridge, alley, etc.
		Bicycle lane					
		Shared roadway					
Users	bicyclists pedestrians wheelchairs baby strollers equestrians skaters	bicyclists pedestrians wheelchairs baby strollers skaters	bicyclists pedestrians wheelchairs baby strollers equestrians skaters*	bicyclists pedestrians wheelchairs*** baby strollers equestrians skaters****	bicyclists** pedestrians equestrians	bicyclists pedestrians wheelchairs baby strollers equestrians skaters	depends on facility type
Width	10' - 12'	5' - 12' sidewalk	8' - 12'	6' - 12'	2' - 12'	7' 4' shoulders	depends on facility type
	2' soft shoulders	5' - 6' bicycle lanes				5' in greenways	
Surface	Paved or other smooth-rolling surface to accommodate all trail users	Concrete	Paved or other smooth- rolling surface to accommodate all trail users	Paved or other smooth-rolling surface to accommodate all trail users	Earth, gravel, wood shavers, or other soft surface material	Concrete	depends on facility type
		Asphalt				Gravel in greenways	

\* Depends upon chosen trail surface -- inline skates and skateboards will not roll well on surfaces other than asphalt or concrete.

\*\* Mountain bikes, if allowed.

\*\*\* Paved park trails may still be too steep to safely accommodate wheelchair and other disabled users.

\*\*\*\* Depends upon chosen trail surface -- inline skates and skateboards will not roll well on surfaces other than asphalt or concrete.

## Table 1. Trail Design Types and Standards

to the distance