

- (3) Solid paver unit sidewalks shall be constructed in accordance with VDOT's Location and Design Instructional & Information Memoranda IIM-LD-218, Paver Units (Sidewalk and crosswalk), located at <http://www.virginiadot.org/business/locdes/rd-ii-memoranda-index.asp>

#### C. Sidewalks along ditch section streets

- (1) Sidewalks along ditch section streets shall be constructed in accordance with VDOT's Road and Bridge Specifications for asphalt concrete sidewalk or hydraulic cement concrete sidewalk, on a compacted subgrade, and include underdrains in accordance with VDOT's Standard UD-3, located at <http://www.virginiadot.org/business/locdes/road-and-bridge-standards.asp>. may be installed on sections that will not have direct parcel access.
- (2) Sidewalks constructed along a shoulder and ditch section shall be placed behind the ditch in a manner that will be compatible with the roadway if the roadway is converted to a curb and gutter section. (Note: Placement of sidewalk within the shoulder area is not permitted.)
- (3) On shoulder and ditch sections, construction of sidewalk within the prescribed shoulder area of the roadway will not be permitted.

#### 2. Shared use paths

Shared use paths are paved facilities within the rights of way with minimal cross flow by motor vehicles. Users of these paths may include bicyclists, inline skaters, roller skaters, wheelchair users (motorized and non-motorized) and pedestrians including walkers, runners, people with baby strollers and people walking dogs. Shared use paths are most commonly designed for two-way travel and the following guidance assumes a two-way facility.

When two-way shared use paths are located adjacent to a roadway, wide separation is desirable to demonstrate to both the bicyclist and the motorist that the path functions as an independent facility for bicyclist and others. For curb and/or curb and gutter streets, the shared use path shall be a minimum of 5.5 feet from the face of the curb.

The minimum pavement width for a shared use path should be 10 feet. A minimum 2 foot wide graded area should be maintained adjacent to both sides of the trail. A minimum 3 foot clear zone should be maintained from the edge of the path. Where the path is adjacent to slopes steeper than 3:1, a minimum 5 feet separation from the edge of the path pavement to the top of slope is required. Depending on the height of embankment and condition at the bottom, a physical barrier, such as dense shrubbery, railing or chain link fence, may need to be provided. The vertical clearance to obstructions should be a minimum of 8 feet. However, vertical clearance may need to be greater to permit passage of maintenance and emergency vehicles. In undercrossings and tunnels, 10 feet is required for adequate vertical shy distance.

Deleted Information\*

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\* Rev. 1/09