



FIGURE A-5-5

CROSS SECTION OF TWO-WAY SHARED USE PATH ON SEPARATED RIGHT OF WAY

The minimum width of a one-directional shared use path is 6 feet. A one-way path would rarely be designed and only in a special situation. It should be recognized that one-way paths often would be used as two-way facilities unless effective measures are taken to assure one-way operation. Without such enforcement, it should be assumed that shared use paths would be used as two-way facilities by both pedestrians and bicyclists and designed accordingly.

A minimum 2 foot wide graded area with a maximum 6:1 slope, shall be maintained adjacent to both sides of the path. A minimum 3 foot clearance shall be maintained from the edge of the path to signs, trees, poles, walls, fences, railing, guardrail, or other lateral obstructions. Where the path is adjacent to parallel water hazard, other obvious hazard or downward slope equal to or steeper than 3:1, a minimum 5 foot wide separation from the edge of the path pavement to the top of slope is required. When the separation from the edge of the shared pavement to the top of the slope is less than 5 feet, a physical barrier such as railing (HR-1, Ty. III)* or chain link fence is required in the following situations:

- Slopes 2:1 or steeper, with a drop of 4 feet or greater
- Slopes 3:1 or steeper, with a drop of 6 feet or greater
- Slopes 3:1 or steeper, adjacent to a parallel water hazard or other obvious hazard

See FIGURE A-5-6 PHYSICAL BARRIER FOR SHARED-USE PATH

Note: When the separation from the edge of the shared use path to the top of the slope is 5 feet or greater situations may dictate a physical barrier, such as the height of embankment or conditions at the bottom (i.e. – water greater than 2 feet deep).

When a shared use path is constructed adjacent to a retaining wall or a structure with a drop-off 1' or more, a railing or chain link fence 54 inches high is required.

* Rev. 1/11