

# GREENWAY GUIDELINES FOR THE EAST TENNESSEE REGION: RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WATER, RAIL, AND ROADSIDE TRAILS IN REGIONAL LANDSCAPES

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Full Greenway Guidelines document available online at:  
<http://planeasttn.org/GrowStronger/DemonstrationProjects/GreenwayGuidelines.aspx>

# Intended Audience for Guidelines

- Those beginning to learn about greenways:
  - Some elected officials
  - Community activists interested in getting a trail
- Experienced planners and advocates

# Intended Use for Guidelines

- **As an introduction** to the design and planning of greenway systems and corridors
- **As a graphic reference** for greenways in East Tennessee
- **As a resource** to guide readers to additional information

# What's Included in the Guidelines

- Intro to greenways and trail design
- Overview of greenways in typical landscapes:



- Visual index
- Appendices



#### **Open space settings**

Often include some combination of passive and active parks, agricultural fields, woodlots, woodlands, floodplains, unimproved drainages or hillsides, undisturbed open space, and other natural features. Open space settings can be found in rural, suburban or urban locations, and are a primary component of rural settings.



#### **Rural Settings**

Often include some combination of agricultural land, rivers, creeks, unimproved drainages, hillsides, undisturbed open space, and other natural features.



#### **Suburban Settings**

Often include low-density residential housing communities and highly developed commercial areas along major roadways. They often feature larger parks and sports complexes.



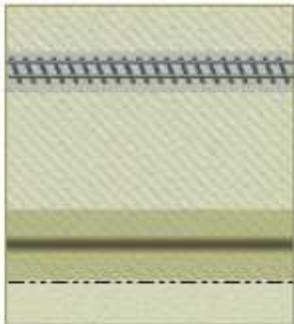
#### **Urban and Town Center Settings**

Often include a mix of residential, commercial, and entertainment uses. They vary in scale from small towns to large cities. Parks are usually of mixed size and use.

### TYPICAL LOCATIONS FOR TRAILS: RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND EASEMENTS



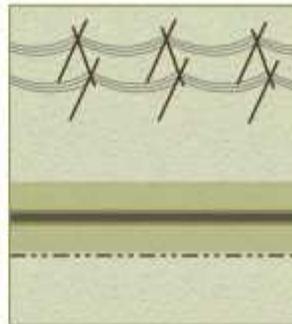
(A) Roadside locations



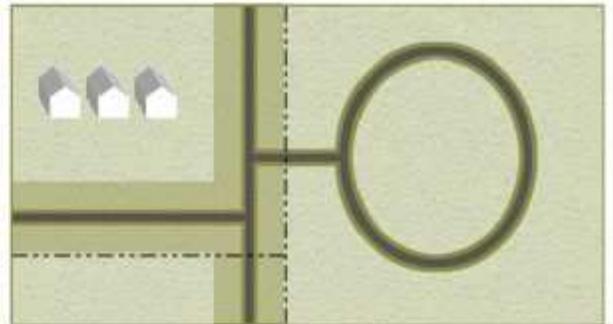
(B) Railside locations



(C) Waterside locations



(D) Utility corridors



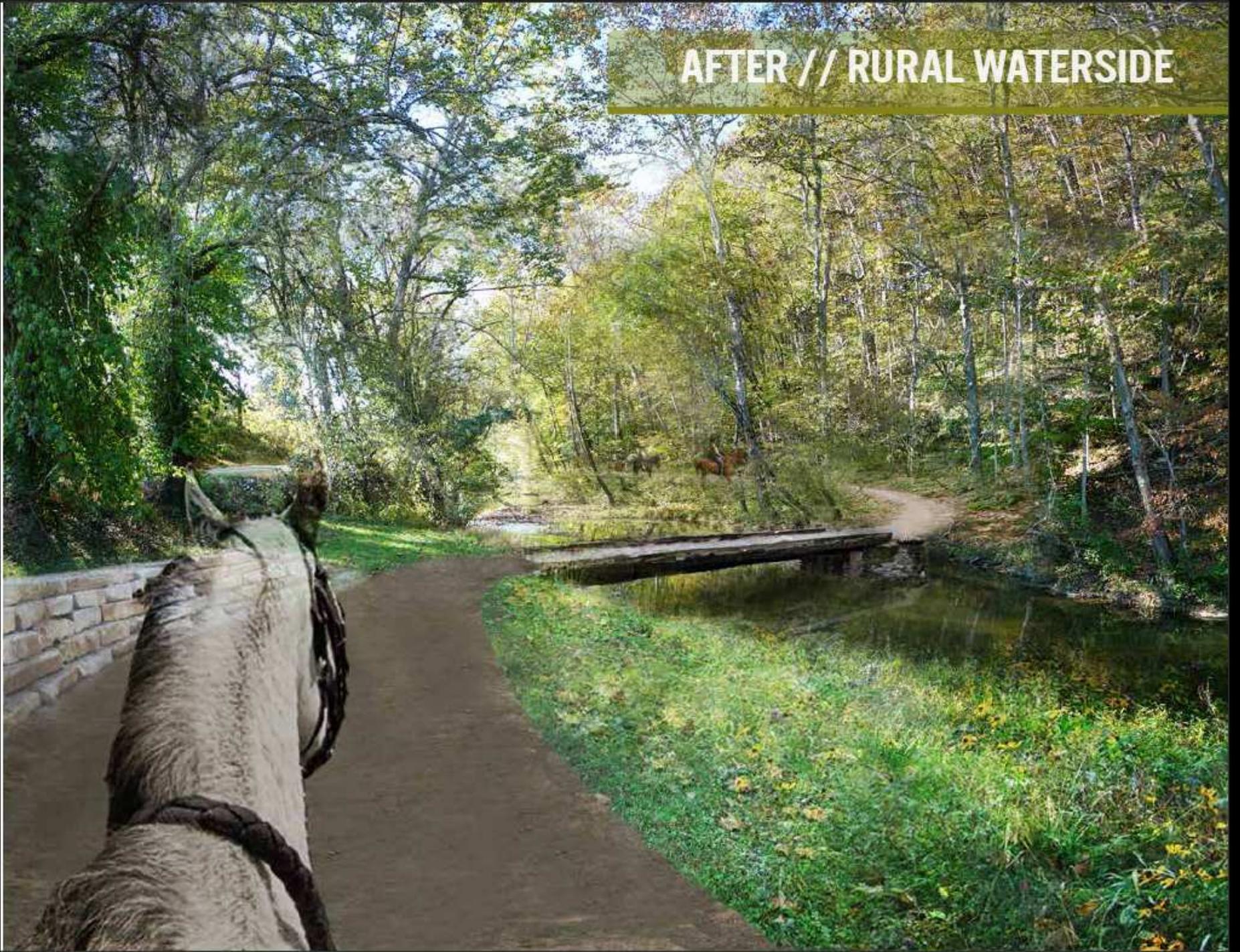
(E,F) Adjacent to Property lines and in Open Spaces



**BEFORE**  
UNION COUNTY, TN

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AFTER // RURAL WATERSIDE



# WATERSIDE // SUBURBAN COMMERCIAL

- FLOODWAY
- FLOODPLAIN
- STREAM PROTECTION BUFFER
- TRAIL & MAINTENANCE AREA





**BEFORE**  
ANDERSON COUNTY, TN

AFTER // SUBURBAN COMMERCIAL ROAD



# CONTROLLED-ACCESS // RURAL

- VARIABLE ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY
- TRAIL & MAINTENANCE AREA





**BEFORE**  
LOUDON COUNTY, TN

# AFTER // SMALL TOWN RAIL TO TRAIL

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# RAILS WITH TRAILS // URBAN

- VARIABLE RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY
- TRAIL & MAINTENANCE AREA





# A1 CROSSINGS INFRASTRUCTURE

# TRAILS CROSSING UNDER

## INTRODUCTION

When trails intersect other trails, transportation infrastructure, steep terrain, or environmentally sensitive areas, a variety of approaches may be taken.

Crossing under obstacles such as roads, rail lines, and natural barriers usually requires an underpass or tunnel. These structures can be made safer and more pleasant with proper lighting and public art.

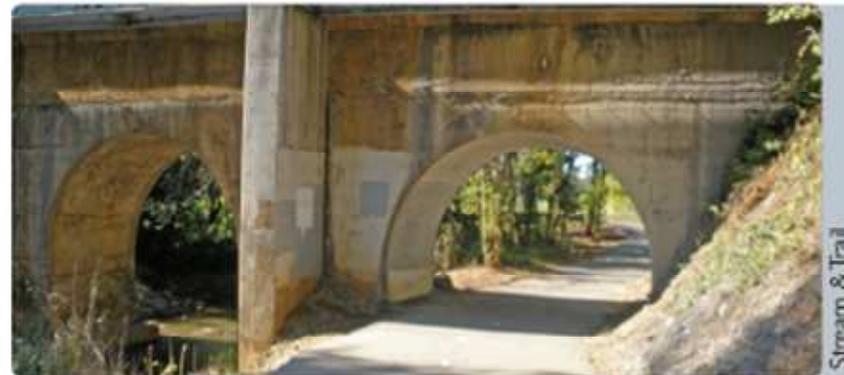
## RESOURCES

- AASHTO Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities – refer to section on shared-use paths
- CPTED – refer to this PDF for an understanding of how design can aid in crime prevention: [www.humanics-es.com/cpted.pdf](http://www.humanics-es.com/cpted.pdf)
- FHWA – report "Safety Effects of Marked Versus Unmarked Crosswalks at Uncontrolled Locations: Final Report and Recommended Guidelines," FHWA-HRT-04-100
- FHWA – summary guidance on the Rectangular Rapid Flash Beacon, FHWA-SA-09-009
- Rails to Trails Conservancy – refer to this for trails crossing active rail lines: [www.railstotrails.org/ourwork/trailbuilding/toolbox/information-summaries/crossings.html](http://www.railstotrails.org/ourwork/trailbuilding/toolbox/information-summaries/crossings.html)

## UNDERPASSES



Mural



Stream & Trail



Creative Lighting

## TUNNELS



Partial Separation



Lights & Art



Arch

## B<sub>2</sub> TYPICAL TRAIL SURFACE MATERIALS



### ACCESSIBLE TRAIL



**Concrete** is an attractive, durable material for high-traffic areas or flood-prone areas.

Cost: \$\$  
Maintenance: Low  
Durability: High



**Unit Pavers** are an attractive, permeable option for amenity sites.

Cost: \$\$\$  
Maintenance: Low-Medium  
Durability: Medium-High



**Asphalt** is an economical, durable material that withstands high traffic.

Cost: \$  
Maintenance: Medium  
Durability: Medium-High



**Rubberized Track** is an appropriate choice for pedestrian-only recreation loops.

Cost: \$\$\$  
Maintenance: Low-Medium  
Durability: Medium-Low



**Permeable Pavements** have similar characteristics as impervious versions yet prevent pooling/icing.

Cost: \$\$  
Maintenance: High  
Durability: Medium-High



**Compacted Soil** is a low-cost option for pedestrian and equestrian trails. Made ADA accessible by top-sealing.

Cost: \$  
Maintenance: Medium  
Durability: Medium-Low

### RECREATION TRAIL



**Crusher Fines** are an economical choice for recreational pedestrian and bicycle trails.

Cost: \$  
Maintenance: Medium-High  
Durability: Medium-Low



**Woodchips** are an economical choice for recreational pedestrian trails.

Cost: \$  
Maintenance: Medium-High  
Durability: Medium-Low



**Turf Grass strips** provide a low-cost trail surface for recreational activities.

Cost: \$  
Maintenance: High  
Durability: n/a

### BOARDWALKS & BRIDGES



**Wood Decking** may be used for crossings, but may become slippery when wet.

Cost: \$\$  
Maintenance: Medium  
Durability: Medium-High



**Concrete Decking** is a durable, slip-resistant material for crossings.

Cost: \$\$\$  
Maintenance: Low  
Durability: High



**Metal Grating** is an attractive, low-maintenance, slip-resistant option for crossings.

Cost: \$\$\$  
Maintenance: Low  
Durability: High

# TRAIL SURFACE MATERIALS SELECTION MATRIX

- STRONGLY RECOMMENDED
- ◐ PARTIALLY RECOMMENDED
- LOW
- ◕ MEDIUM
- ◔ HIGH
- + EXHIBITS CHARACTERISTIC

		MULTI-USE TRAILS					RECREATIONAL TRAILS			ABOVE GRADE CROSSINGS			
		CONCRETE	ASPHALT	PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS	UNIT PAVERS	RUBBERIZED TRACK	COMPACTED SOIL	CRUSHER FINES	WOODCHIPS	TURFGRASS	WOOD DECKING	CONCRETE DECKING	METAL GRATE
TRAVEL MODES	ADA APPROVED SURFACE	●	●	●	◐	●	◐	◐			●	◐	◐
	RUNNING	◐	●	◐	◐	●	◐	◐	◐	◐	●	●	●
	HIKING		◐				●	●	●	◐	●	●	◐
	BICYCLE-RECREATIONAL						●	●	◐	◐	◐		◐
	BICYCLE-COMMUTER	●	●	●	◐							●	
	EQUESTRIAN						●		●		●	●	
USE ON RUNNING SLOPE	< 2% Slope	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	2-8% Slope	●	●		●	◐	●	◐		●	●		
	> 8% Slope		●		●		◐						
SURFACE PERMEABILITY	HIGHLY PERMEABLE			+	+			+	+	+	+		+
	SEMI-PERMEABLE				+		+				+		
	IMPERVIOUS	+	+			+					+		
LOCATION	URBAN NON-RESIDENTIAL	●	●	●	●	●						●	●
	URBAN RESIDENTIAL	●	●	●	●	●		◐				●	●
	SUBURBAN NON-RESIDENTIAL	●	●	●	●	●		◐				●	●
	SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL	●	●	●	●	●	●	◐			●	●	●
	RURAL		●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●
MONETARY FACTORS	COST	◕	○	◕	◔	◔	○	○	○	○	◕	◔	◔
	MAINTENANCE	○	◕	◔	◕	◕	◕	◕	◔	◔	◕	○	○
	DURABILITY	◔	◕	◕	◕	○	○	○	○	n/a	◕	◔	◔



# C1 SIGNAGE & SIGNALS – TYPES

## INTRODUCTION

Signage and signals are used to aid wayfinding and to increase the safety of trail users.

Regions or communities usually identify a set of typical signs, infrastructure and amenities to help unify wayfinding and lets users know when they are in the greenway system. Design guideline documents are an easy way to make examples and guidelines available digitally or in print. Including decorative variations on the typical signage, infrastructure and amenity selections in the design guidelines helps communicate character and theme of corridor segments, and can let users know when they are in a particular community or corridor segment type.

Two local examples of signage guidelines are listed in the resources – the Knoxville Regional Transportation Planning Organization Greenway Signage Guidelines (see Appendix E) and the 2012 Downtown Knoxville Wayfinding & Signage Program. It is important that greenway signage designs comply with all relevant local, state, and national standards for signage. Local Metropolitan Planning Organizations or Transportation Planning Organizations (MPOs/TPOs) or the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) may be able to provide information or assistance with signage standards to a community.

## POST MOUNTED

## SPECIALTY



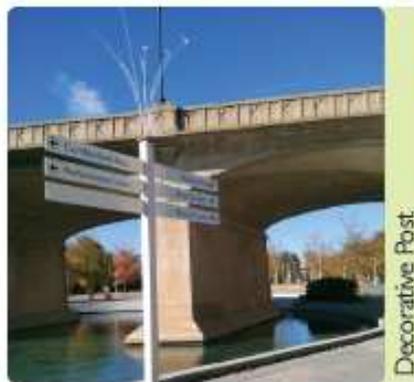
Standard Post



Kiosk



Pylon Sign



Decorative Post



Pavement – Painted



Monument Sign



Projecting Sign / Banner



Building Mounted



Creative Signs



# D<sub>3</sub> BARRIERS

## BARRIERS

Barriers improve safety, discourage trespass, and promote privacy by impeding physical access between areas of incompatible use within the greenway corridor. Safety barriers include walls, rails, and other elements that meet transportation safety specifications. Privacy and trespass barriers include fences, walls, and plantings that screen sightlines. They also limit transmission of sound and physical access to property located adjacent to the trail corridor. Bollards allow trail users to pass, but prevent unauthorized vehicles entering. However, bollards may pose a hazard to bicyclists. For guidance on when and how to use bollards, see Appendix E TPO Guidelines for Signing and Marking Greenway Trails.

## RESOURCES

- AASHTO Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) guidelines: [www.humanics-es.com/cpted.pdf](http://www.humanics-es.com/cpted.pdf)
- Rails to Trails Conservancy – find resources for designing safe rails-with-trails here: [www.railstotrails.org/ourWork/trailbuilding/toolbox/informationSummaries/rails-with-trails.html](http://www.railstotrails.org/ourWork/trailbuilding/toolbox/informationSummaries/rails-with-trails.html)

## SAFETY BARRIERS



Vehicular Guardrail



Railing



Bollards

## PRIVACY & TRESPASS PREVENTION BARRIERS



Topography & Vegetation



Vegetation Screen & Wall



Fence



Vegetation & Fence



Vegetation & Fence



Split Rail Fence





## F5 REST & SHELTER

### REST & SHELTER

Seating and shade are important amenities for the comfort of greenway users. Shade trees not only add comfort, but they can improve air quality as well.

Shade and seating can usually be provided at very low cost by the thoughtful placement of trees and the inclusion of occasional lawn areas, landscape berms or boulders along the path edge. Benches and picnic areas are welcome additions to trails in populated areas.

While shelter structures come in many forms, material selection and design of the shelters should reinforce the character and theme of each trail location as well as the overall greenway system. Care should be given to ensure shelters have open sightlines for the safety of users and are durable and easy to maintain.

### RESOURCES

- 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, Chapter 10. Recreational Facilities – refer to this for accessibility standards for benches and shelters
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) guidelines: [www.humanics-es.com/cpted.pdf](http://www.humanics-es.com/cpted.pdf)

### SEATING



Architectural Site Walls



Benches



Boulders & Natural Benches

### SHELTER



Bus Shelter



Picnic Pavilion



Rustic Shelter

### SHADE



Street Trees



Pergolas & Trellis



Woodlot Clearing

# TRAIL AMENITIES MATRIX

-  STRONGLY RECOMMENDED
-  PARTIALLY RECOMMENDED
- R** RECOMMENDED for RURAL

		SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, + PARKING				WELFARE + SANITATION					REST + SHELTER			EXERCISE + RECREATION			
		CONVENIENT STORAGE	BICYCLE PARKING	ELECTRIC BICYCLE CHARGING STATION	EMERGENCY STATIONS	HORSE PARKING	WATER FOUNTAIN <i>dog/people</i>	RESTROOM	DOG SANITATION STATION	CHANGING + SHOWER AREAS	WASTE + RECYCLING RECEPTACLES	SEATING	SHELTER	SHADE	FITNESS EQUIPMENT	PLAY/FUL AMENITIES	POCKET PARKS
RURAL	MAJOR TRAILHEAD																
	MAJOR TRAILHEAD AT NON-RESIDENTIAL																
	MINOR TRAILHEAD																
	STANDARD TRAIL SEGMENT																
	STANDARD TRAIL CROSSING TRAIL																
	MID-TRAIL EMERGENCY SITE																
SUBURBAN	MAJOR TRAILHEAD																
	MAJOR TRAILHEAD AT NON-RESIDENTIAL																
	MINOR TRAILHEAD																
	STANDARD TRAIL SEGMENT																
	STANDARD TRAIL CROSSING TRAIL																
	MID-TRAIL EMERGENCY SITE																
URBAN	MAJOR TRAILHEAD																
	MAJOR TRAILHEAD AT NON-RESIDENTIAL																
	MINOR TRAILHEAD																
	TRAILHEAD (SPONSORED)																
	STANDARD TRAIL SEGMENT																
	STANDARD TRAIL CROSSING TRAIL																
	MID-TRAIL EMERGENCY SITE																
SPECIAL TRAIL PLACES	LEARNING LANDSCAPES					<b>R</b>											
	SCENIC PLACES					<b>R</b>							<b>R</b>				
	EVENT PLACES					<b>R</b>											

# Greenway Guidelines Appendices

- Trail maintenance
- Mile markers
- Plant palette
- Sidepath checklist
- Guidelines for signing & marking greenway trails

## GREENWAY SIGN EXAMPLES:

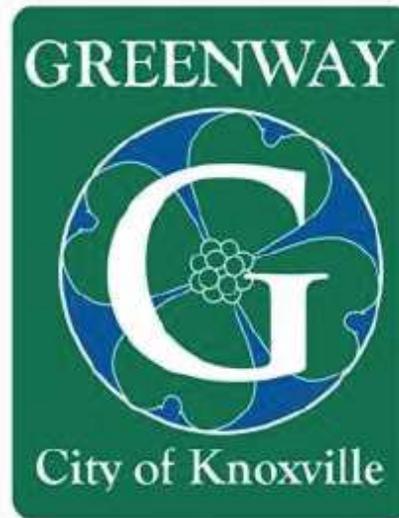


Figure 1: Big G sign



Figure 3: Connections map



Figure 4: Greenway identifier

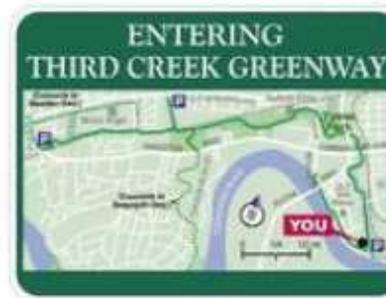


Figure 2: Entering map



Figure 5: Directional/  
destination sign