

## Equestrian Trails: Sustainable Design and Access

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### Part 1: Equestrian Campground Design & Management

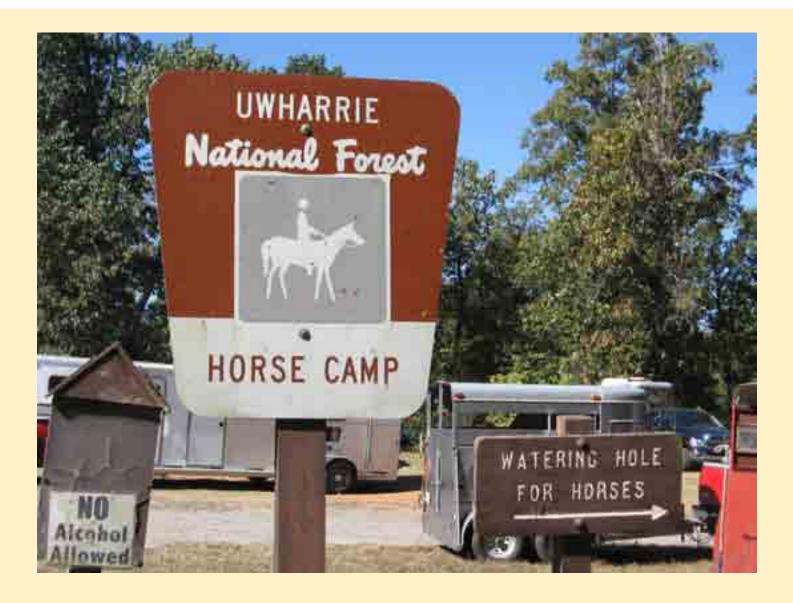
#### **Clay Nelson**





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#### Trail access point Water hydrant Mounting or loading ramp Water trough Manure bin -Tallet building Mounting block 80'8 Site host unit

Table 7–1—Suggested recreation facilities at equestrian trailheads and campgrounds.

Facility	Basic	Often provided	Optional
Trail access	х		
Water sources*		x	
Toilet building	x		
Shower building (campground only)			x
Wash rack			x
Mounting ramp**		1	x
Loading ramp			x
Mounting block		х	
Manure disposal***		х	
Highline or corral	-	x	
Hitch rail	x		
Arena or round pen			x

\* In some areas, recreationists bring their own water.

\*\* Mounting ramps must be accessible, if they are provided.

\*\*\* Manure disposal is not required in all areas of the country.

#### Typical well-designed horse campground

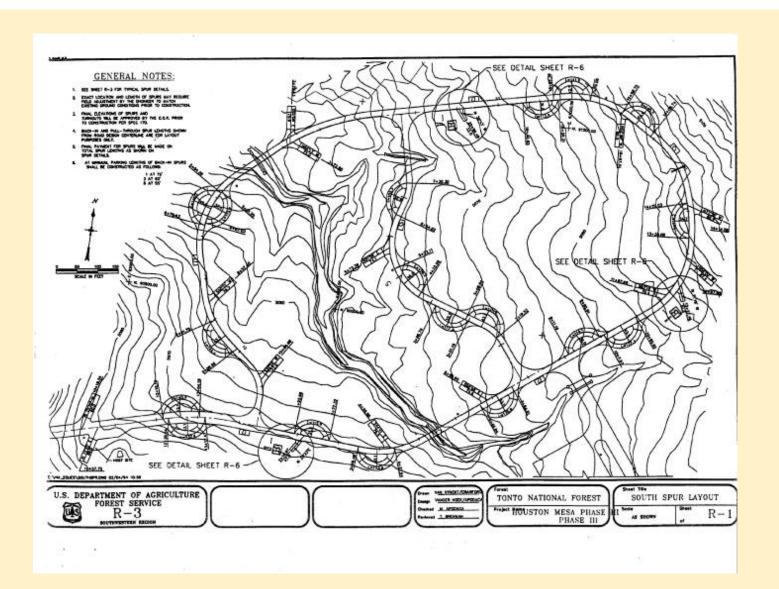


Figure 7-7-Suggested locations for facilities at a single-party equestrian camp unit with a moderate level of development.



#### Well-designed campground space





Site selection is critical



1. Manure

2. Mud/erosion

3. Water

Equestrian campground challenges & solutions



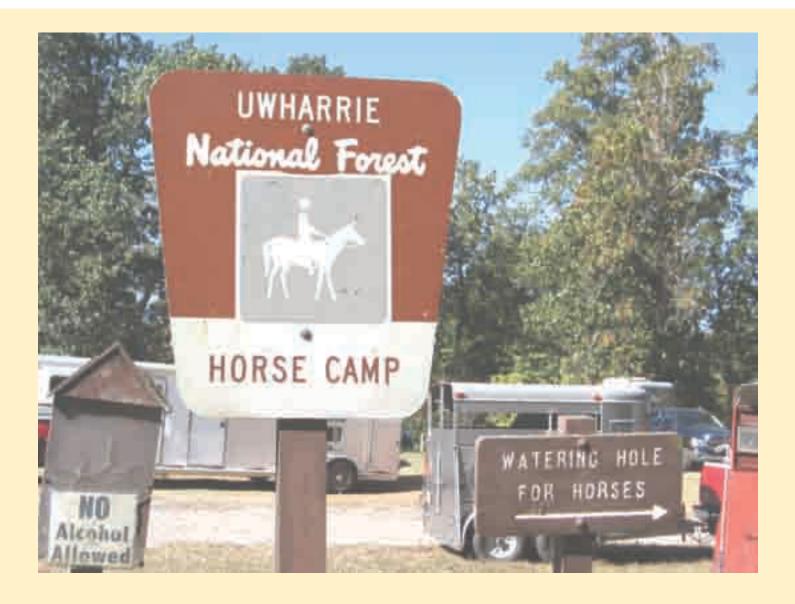
### 1. Manure

## 2. Mud/erosion

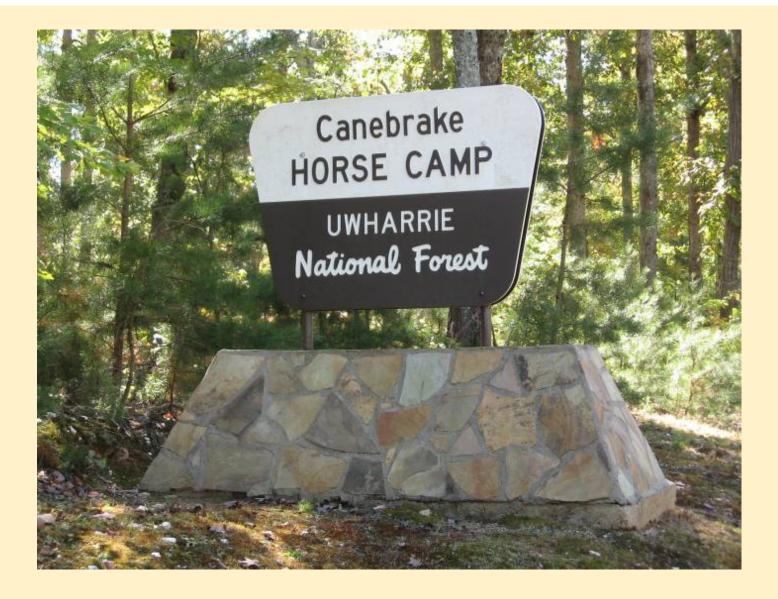
## 3. Water

Equestrian campground challenges & solutions













#### Collect and spread manure





#### **Actively-managed compost**





#### **Aerated compost system**

Picture courtesy of Prince William Soil & Water Conservation District, VA



## Emerging technology: Convert manure into energy (electricity, heat, and hot water)





#### 5 horses can power one average U.S. home

#### **Anaerobic Digester**



Picture courtesy of SEaB Energy Ltd.



#### 1 horse can heat ~ 675 sq. ft. of indoor air





Picture courtesy of Swebo Bioenergy



#### 1 horse can heat ~ 400 sq. ft. of indoor air

#### **Heat Extractor**



Picture courtesy of AgriLab Technologies Inc.

### 1. Manure

## 2. Mud/erosion

## 3. Water

Equestrian campground challenges & solutions

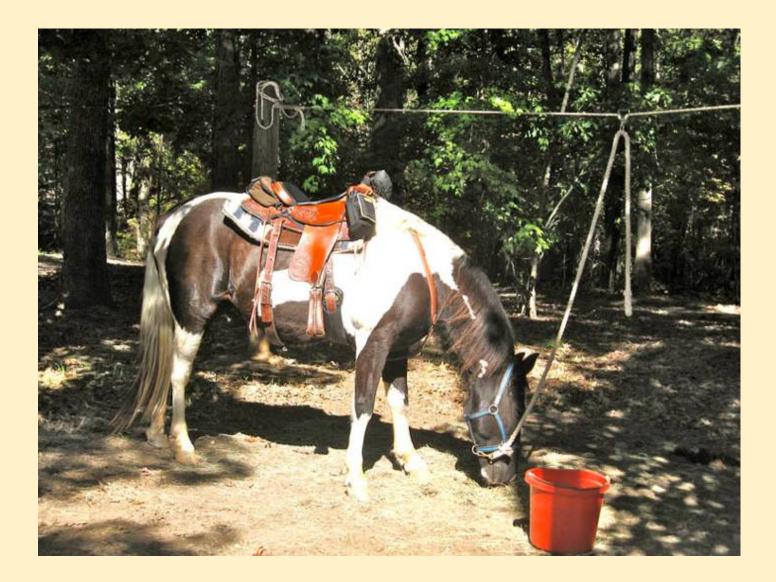




#### **Typical heavy use area**



Picture courtesy of TerraFirm Enterprises



Typical heavy use area at horse campgrounds – high line





Typical heavy use area at horse campgrounds – hitching post

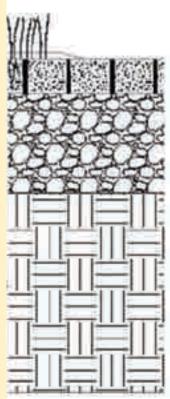




Typical heavy use area at horse campgrounds – corral







## Plastic pavers can reduce mud and erosion

Picture courtesy of TerraFirm Enterprises

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#### **Typical heavy use area**



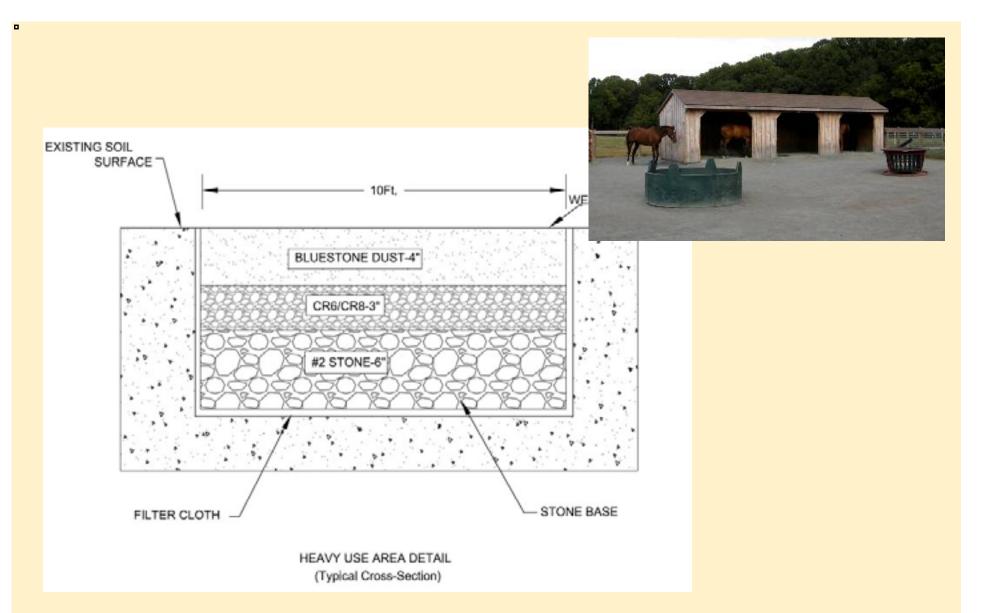
Picture courtesy of TerraFirm Enterprises



## Heavy use area with EcoGrid pavers installed

Picture courtesy of TerraFirm Enterprises





## Typical heavy use paddock design

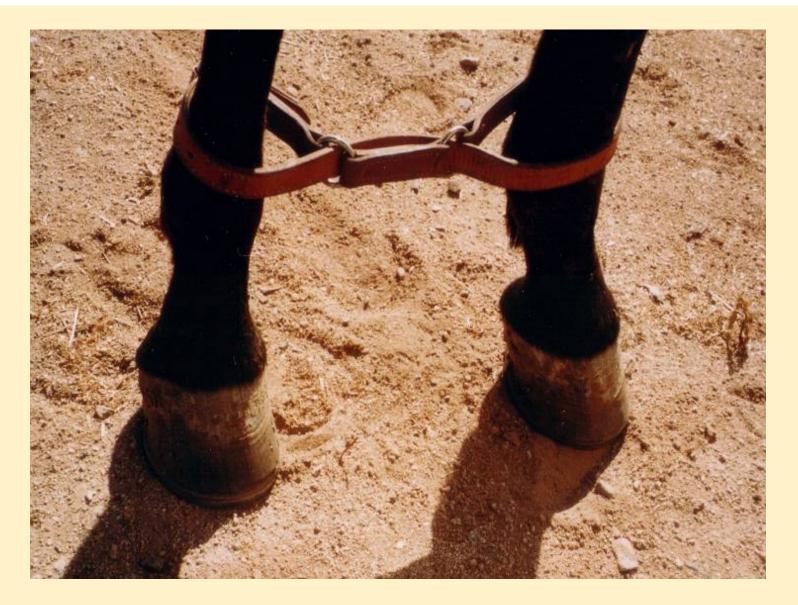
Diagram courtesy of Maryland Horse Outreach Workgroup





#### More about high lines





# Use hobbles to prevent pawing



1. Manure

2. Mud/erosion

3. Water

Equestrian campground challenges & solutions





#### A heavily eroded "watering hole"





# Minimize opportunities for defecation near streams







Provide an alternate water supply



### Examples of sustainable design & management





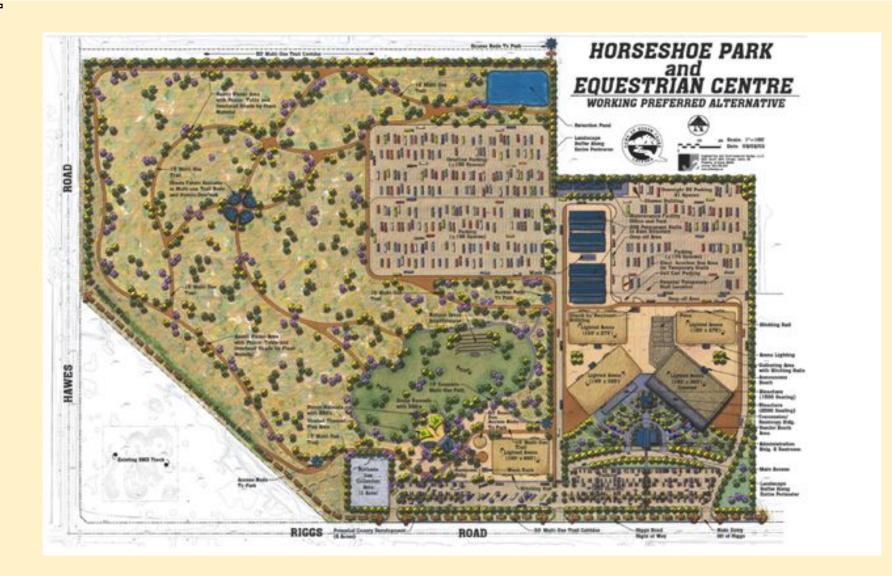












Horseshoe Park & Equestrian Center in Queen Creek, AZ



#### THE SUSTAINABLE SITES INITIATIVE

IL-hiller contrainer

GUIDELINES AND PERFORMANCE BENCHMARKS 2009

**American Society of Landscape Architects** 

Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center at The University of Texas at Austin

**United States Botanic Garden** 

#### New model in sustainable landscape design



#### **Pilot Projects**

Go to bottom of page

To learn more about the individual projects, click below.



#### **SITES: Pilot Program**



### What would an equestrian campground designed following SITES criteria look like?





# Environmentally-sensitive site planning





## Use rain gardens to control runoff

Picture courtesy of Dr. Carey Williams, Rutgers Equine Science Center, NJ





Harvest rainwater to reduce potable water use & runoff





## Use native landscaping to create wildlife habitat





Use local, sustainable building materials





### **Use recycled materials**





## Use solar lighting & minimize light pollution



Facility	Basic	Often	Optional	Green
Trail access	Х			
Water sources		Х		
Toilet building	Х			
Shower building			Х	
Wash rack			Х	
Mounting ramp			Х	
Loading ramp			Х	
Mounting block		Х		
Manure disposal		Х		
Highline or corral		Х		
Hitch rail	Х			
Arena or round pen			Х	
Stormwater control				Х
Native vegetation				Х
Green building materials				Х
Composting				Х
Renewable energy				Х
Reduced light pollution				х
Soil restoration				х
Stream rehabilitation				TX man
The Challenge			$\geq$	Hance

- 1. Manage the "big three"
  - Manage manure as a resource
    - Compost
    - Energy
  - Design heavy use areas to prevent mud and erosion and protect vegetation
  - Provide an alternate water supply
- Create a new model that goes beyond the "big three" to create a truly green equestrian campground.

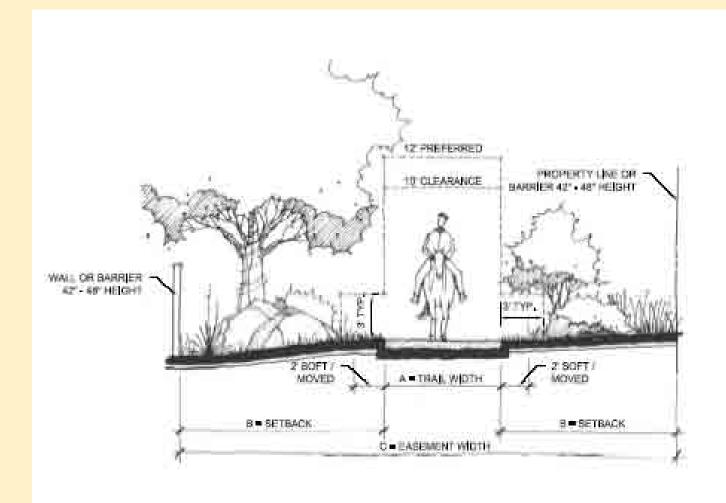




### Part 2: Sustainable and Environmentally Sensitive Equestrian Trail Design

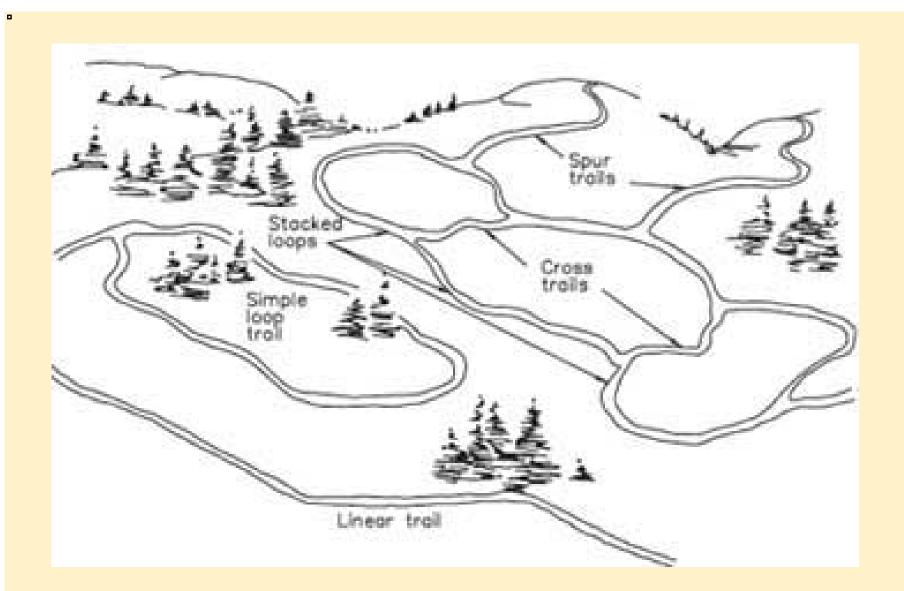
Jan Hancock





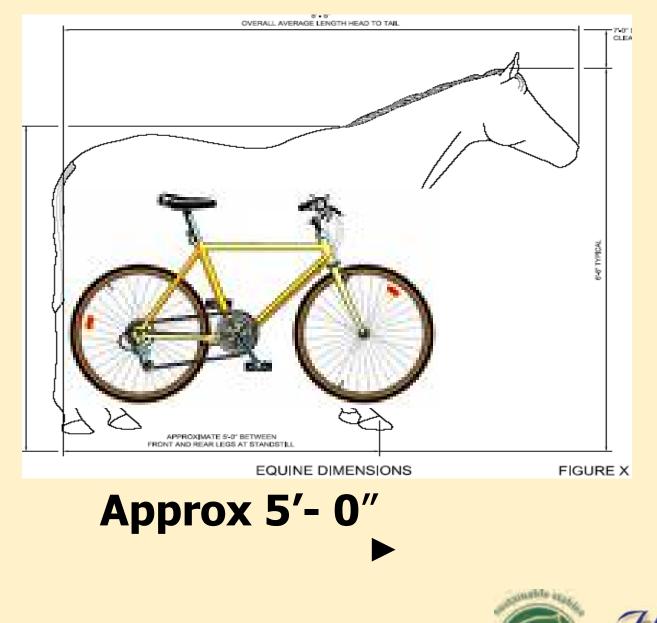
Typical equestrian trail corridor





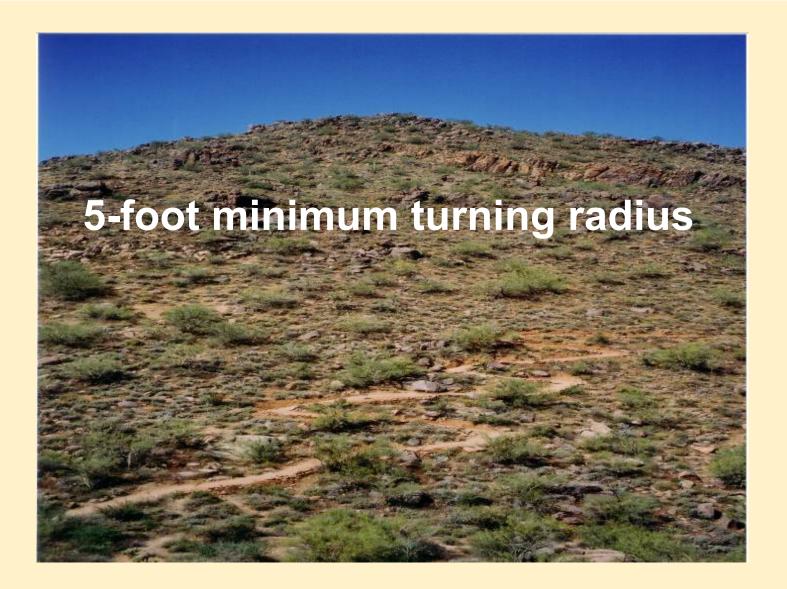
#### Loop trail systems are environmentally efficient





5 ft between hooves and wheels a similar trail turning radius





Plan space for climbing turns and switchbacks on slopes





A tight turning radius and steep incline cause environmental impacts





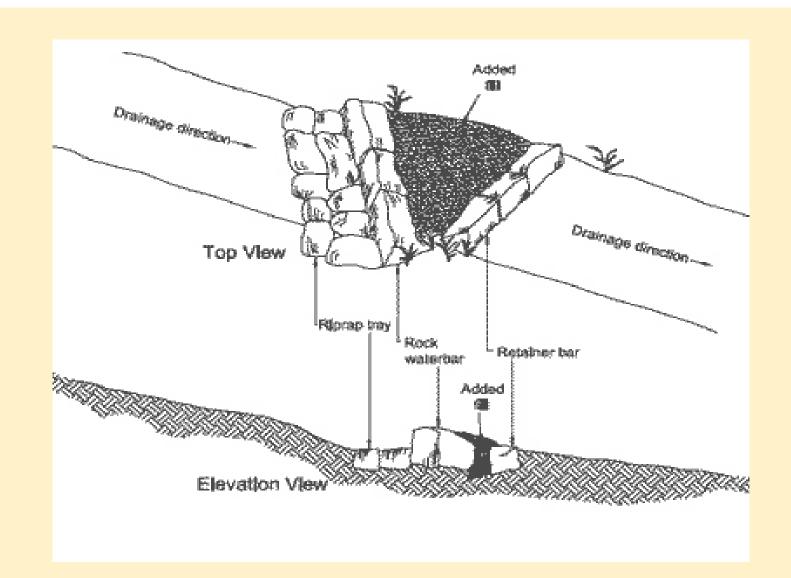
# New and improved switchback design





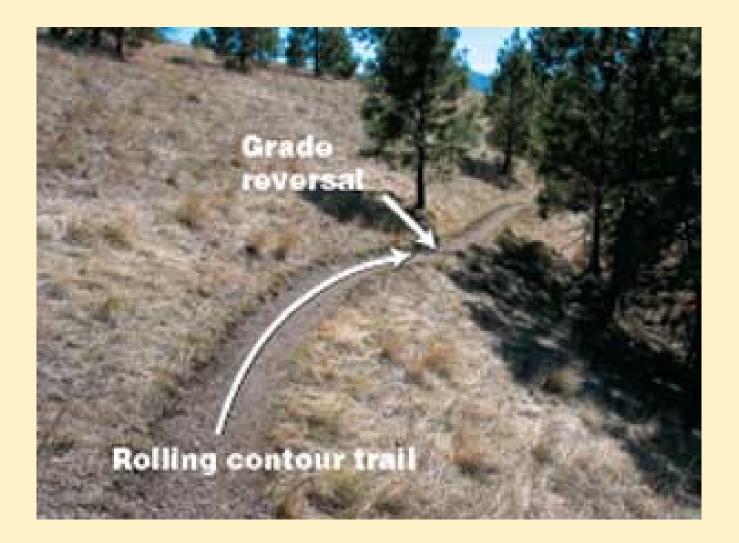
**Objects placed in the apex of the turn prevent cutting corners** 





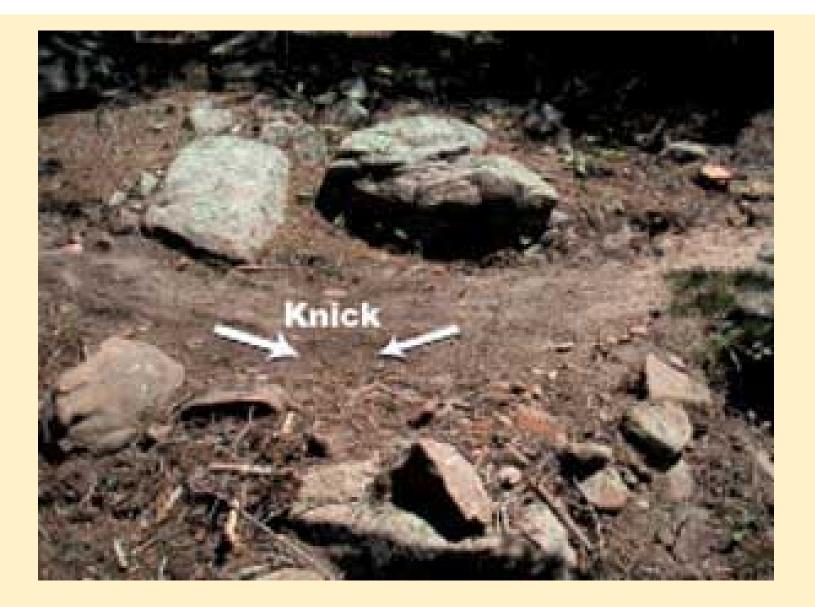
Water bars on horse trails are ineffective – horses go around them





Grade reversals are better trail designs than water bars on slopes





Knicks at bottom of grade reversals channel water off the trail





Typical rock swale to help prevent erosion





### **Typical vegetative bioswale**





#### A trenched, eroded, and braided trail





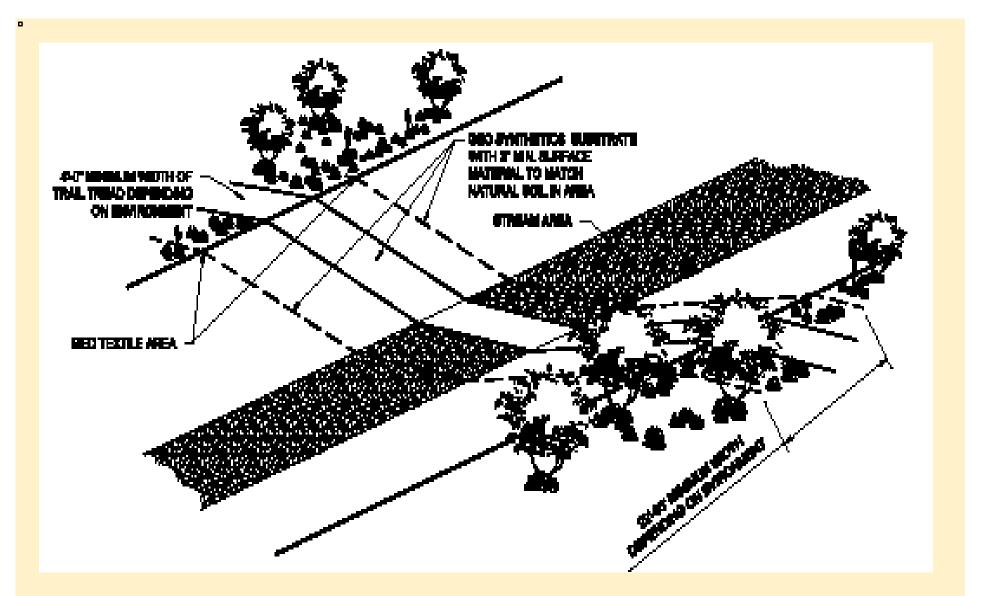
Large groups of riders can create environmental impacts





### Plan rocky areas for stream crossings





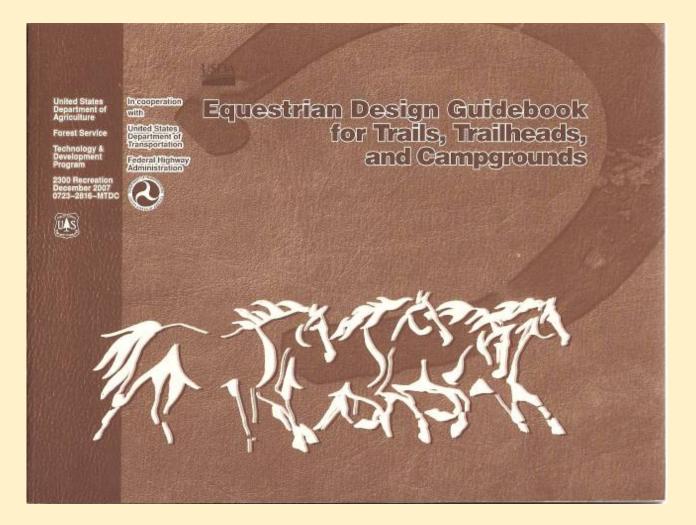
### Reinforce stream edges with geosynthetics





# Use geocells to prevent erosion





Free copy available from FHWA and also online

