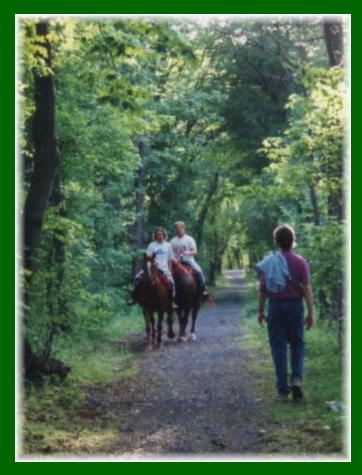
# Designing Shared-Use Trails to Include Equestrians



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http://www.aiusa.com/anneodel/Advocacy.htm

## Horses 101



- The average light horse used for recreational riding or driving weighs about 800 - 1400 lbs.
- Some people are afraid of horses because they are so big!

## Horses are Herd Animals

- Horses feel more secure in groups, because there is safety in numbers.
- They have a nearly 360-degree field of vision.



# The Fight-or-Flight Reflex



- Horses are prey animals.
- Their natural instinct is to run when frightened.
- As a last resort they will turn and fight.

## From a horse's point of view...

- Fishing rods look suspiciously like buggy whips.
- The ticking of bicycle gears sounds like the electric fence charger at home. It hurts when you touch an electric fence. Therefore, (in equine logic) bicycles must hurt.
- Boisterous dogs look like wolves.
- Persons carrying canoes overhead are definitely horse-eating monsters!

## But we're not so scared of...



- Motorized trail users
- (ATVs, dirt bikes, cars, trucks, snowmobiles)
- Loud Music (often used in the show ring)
- Wildlife (we hang out with them in the pasture every day).

## Why include equestrians?



- Economic Impact of the Horse Industry: \$112.1 Billion
- 6.9 Million Horses in the U.S.
- 2,970,000 are used for recreation

Source: The American Horse Council



# Designing to Avoid Conflict



- Seasonal Sharing winter & summer use
- Sharing from the start include design amenities for equestrians
- Sharing as an afterthought

   retrofitting your trail

# **Designing Parking Areas**

#### Q: How big is a horse trailer? (hint: they've grown in recent years)



A: This rig is *41 feet* – and it's "average" these days! Anne M. O'Dell

# How Big?

Tow Vehicle	Long	Wide
Ford Explorer	16 feet	6 feet
Ford F350 Reg. Cab, 6' bed	19 feet	7 feet
Ford F350 Crew Cab, 8' bed	22 feet	8 feet

Source: www.ford.com

# How Big?

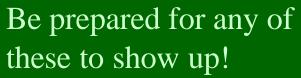
	Old style 2-horse bumper pull	10'10"	96"	
	3- horse Slant	17' 6"	96"	
	4-H Goose w/LQ	36' 2"	102"	
Coach and four custom		Legal limit is 53'	Legal limit is 102" (8'6")	

Maximum legal *height* for all trailers is 13' 6"

Source: Sundowner Horse Trailers











ain-ain

## Loading and unloading

10 ft Each Side And 10 ft Behind!



### Recommendation



22 + 48 = 70 ft long; 8 + 10 + 10 = 28 ft wide

For a margin of safety: (80 ft long, 30 ft wide) *x* (number of vehicles expected)!

## A good parking area is ...



- Separated from other trail user parking
- Spacious, with level, pull-through design
- Parking pattern is clearly indicated
- Hardened surface (gravel), pavement
- Centrally located to disperse use

## Good!





## Bad!



# No room to unload or tie.. Bad traffic pattern!



# Designing Trailheads



#### Key questions: How many users? Day use or overnight?

## Trailhead Amenities

- Potable water
- Restrooms nearby
- Concrete bunker for manure disposal
- *Several* clearly marked trails out of parking area
- Picnic tables, shade
- Signs and maps



Source: CTHA Survey 2003

## Trailhead Amenities



- Handicap Accessible Mounting Platforms
- Ordinary mounting blocks (stones, stumps) – especially at places riders are *required* to dismount – such as narrow bridges

## Trailhead Signage



- Rules and regulations
- Large map of the horse trails "you are here"

# How about *finding* the trailhead?



- A good clear sign
- The number was added after the fact for 911 responders.

# Trailhead Signage

- Other Trail Users
- Rules for Use
- *Where* are the restrooms, water?
- Unusual trail conditions: storm damage, hazards, trail closings, etc.
- Solicitations for volunteer trail workers!
- Trail User/Visitor log

#### WELCOME TO OTTER CREEK PLEASE REGISTER AND READ THE RULES:

AS A GUEST AT OTTER CREEK, IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO

MAINTAIN CLEAN STALLS CAMPSITES AND ANY AREAS YOU OR YOUR ANIMALS USE.

THANK YOU, THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



# **On-Trail Signage**

- Clearly mark trails that are open *and closed* to equestrians!
- Mile markers
- Trail colors, names and numbers
- Trail courtesy reminders
- Other trail users



# **On-Trail Signage**



# Fair warning!



## **On-Trail Amenities**

- Provide for horse water on trail (create a hardened, gentle slope down to a trailside stream or pond).
- Create loop trails vs. linear trails
- Provide *destinations*



## Destinations

Human history:

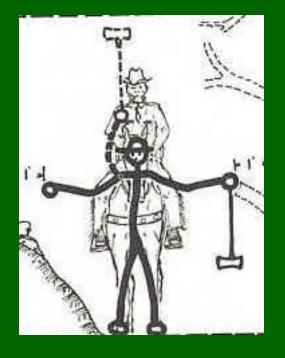
#### Historic Railroad Museum

Natural features: Breathtaking view





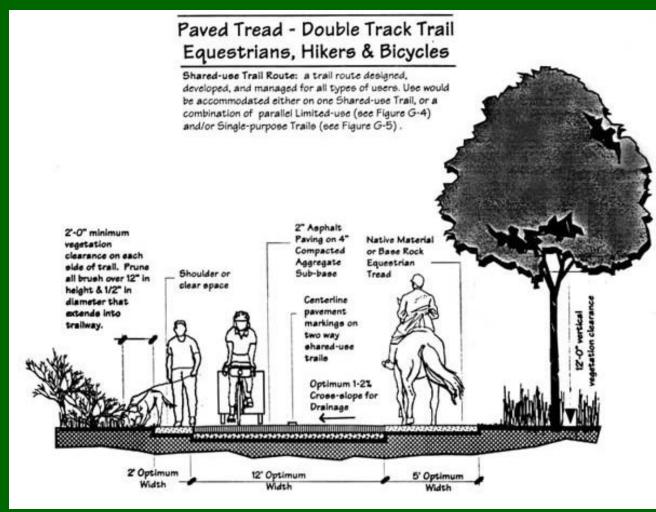
# Trail Design Guidelines



Drawing courtesy Equestrian Trails, Inc.

- Vertical Clearance: 10 – 12 feet
- Corridor Clearance:
  5 6 feet (one lane)
- Tread Width: 18 – 30 inches (one lane)

## Ideal Shared-use Corridor



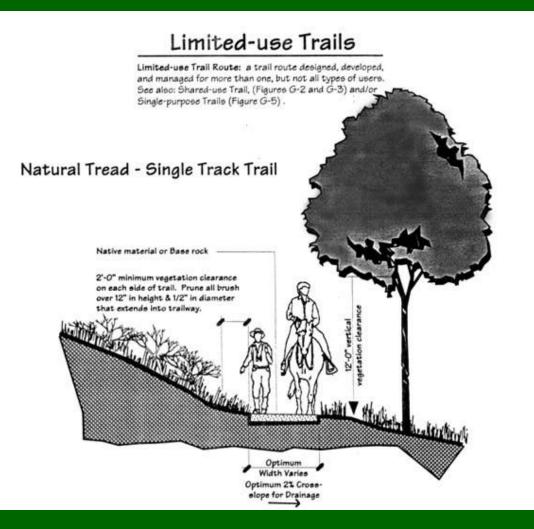
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Courtesy http://www.stanfordtrails.com/

## Natural Tread Shared-Use



## Limited-use Trails



Courtesy http://www.stanfordtrails.com/



# Clearance and width...





## Trail Design Guidelines

- Grade (Slope): 0-10%
  - Max 10% sustained
  - -20% shorter than 50 yd.
  - Outslope 4% max
- Trail length: minimum 5 miles (1 to 1.5 hours)



• Sight distance: 50-100 feet (two way traffic)

# Road Crossings



- Mark paved road crossings with the name of the road for navigational purposes.
- Ask DOT to post trail crossing signs and paint crosswalk on the road.

• Cross roads where line of sight for drivers and trail users is optimum for safety.

# Barriers & Bollards

- Use materials that won't catch stirrups
- 5' opening
- If using a locked 'vehicle' gate, leave an opening to one side



### Buried Irrigation & Power lines

- *Backfill* trenches and *compact* the soil
- Try not to locate equestrian tread over these
- Warn with signs ("Buried cable")

# Surface

- Natural trail surface is preferred if soils are appropriate. Avoid sharp gravel.
  - Remove loose rocks (melon sized and up).
  - Cut vegetation flush or below ground level.
  - Remove dead or leaning trees.
  - Remove protruding roots.

### Surface – wet areas



# Use geotextiles or raised rock-mineral soil turnpikes to stabilize wet areas.

# Water Crossings



- Reinforced crossing easiest
- Culvert should be as wide as trail tread
- Bridge when you *must*

# "Most creative water crossing" award:



# Bridges



• Build bridges to support emergency & maintenance vehicles for no worries





# Bridges

- *Flat*, solid decking that doesn't bounce!
- Minimum width 48" for small, low bridges; preferably same width as trail tread
- Create a safe, inviting approach

# Bridges



- Railings should be strong and high
- Higher the bridge, higher the rail!
- Consider surface and surrounding conditions.



#### Unprotected approaches!



Boogiemen under bridge!

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# Bridge no-no's





Slope of any degree!

# Tunnels



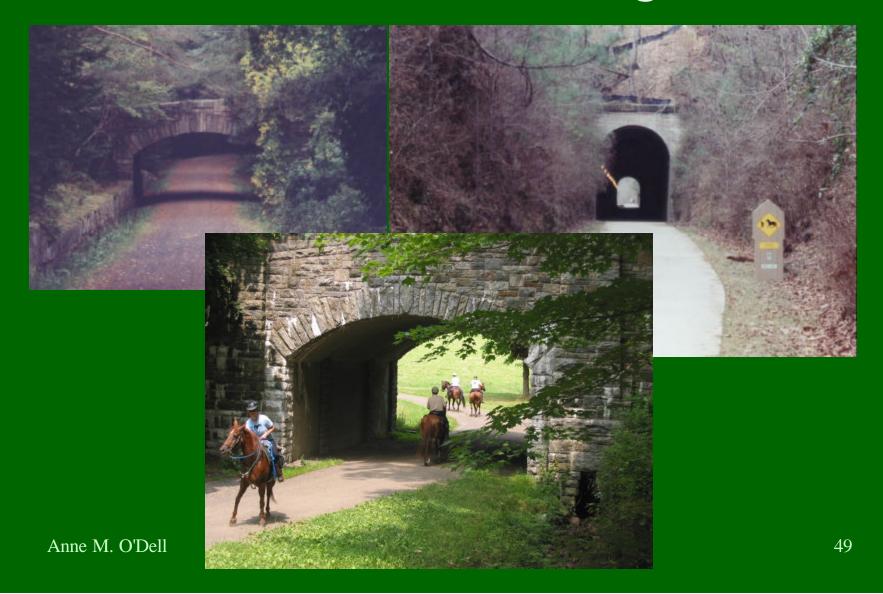
- Length
- Lighting
- Height

•Width

•Tread

•Sound-dampening

# Feature or Challenge?



# Camping Areas



- Water a must!
- Separate horse camp from others
- Centrally located
- Priced appropriately

# Camping Areas





Picket lines, corrals or stalls

# Finding Equestrians

- Your State Horse Council
- Local and regional Equestrian Clubs
- Local, regional and national equestrian publications
- Existing trailheads
- Tack shops
- Equine professionals (vet, farrier)

# Equestrians can help you...

- As a safety patrol on trail
- Quickly capture GPS data
- Maintenance trimming of overstory
- Identify & correct trail problems
- Trail projects
- Transport trail construction materials to site

# In summary...

- Simple design elements create <u>safe</u> shared-use trails.
- For best results, *plan* for equestrian use in advance.
- Involve equestrian users
- <u>Signage, signage, signage!</u>



# I'd like to thank the Academy..





Makin' the world a better place.. One trail at a time.