# Standard Drawings for Multi-Use Path 



## A. Width

10 ft is the standard width for a two-way multi-use path; they should be 12 ft wide in areas with high mixed-use. The minimum width is 10 ft .

## B. Lateral Clearance

A 3 ft or greater ( $\min .2 \mathrm{ft}$ ) "shy" or clear distance on both sides of a multi-use path is necessary for safe operation. If there is a railing, retaining wall or other vertical face adjacent to the path, this area should be paved to the face of the vertical barrier. Where there is a fill- or cut-slope, this area should be unpaved and graded to the same slope as the path to allow recovery by errant bicyclists.

## C. Overhead Clearance

The standard clearance to overhead obstructions is $10 \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{min} .8 \mathrm{ft}$.

## D. Separation from roadway

Where a path is parallel and adjacent to a roadway, there should be a 5 ft or greater width separating the path from the edge of roadway, or a physical barrier of sufficient height should be installed.

## E. Grades \& Cross -slope

AASHTO recommends a maximum grade of $5 \%$ for bicycle use, with steeper grades allowable for up to 500 ft , provided there is good horizontal alignment and sight distance. Extra width is also recommended. Engineering judgment and analysis of the controlling factors should be used to determine what distance is acceptable for steep grades. If use by pedestrians is expected, ADA requirements must be met: the grade of separated pathways should not exceed $5 \%$, to accommodate wheelchair users. Based on AASHTO recommendations and ADA requirements, $5 \%$ should be considered the maximum grade allowable for multi-use paths. The standard cross-slope grade is $2 \%$, to meet ADA requirements and to provide drainage. Curves should be banked with the low side on the inside of the curve to help bicyclists maintain their balance.

## F. Curb Cuts

Curb cuts for bicycle access to multi-use paths should be built so they match the road grade without a lip. The width of the curb cut is the full width of the path when the approaching path is perpendicular to the curb and a minimum of 8 ft wide when the approaching path is parallel and adjacent to the curb. Greater widths may be needed on downhill grades.

