

**CHAPTER TEN OUTLINE:**

Overview  
 Pedestrian Walkways  
 Pedestrian Facility Elements  
 Trail Design Standards  
 Bicycle Design Standards  
 Traffic Calming

# CHAPTER TEN: DESIGN GUIDELINES

## OVERVIEW

These recommended guidelines originate from and adhere to national design standards as defined by the American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO), the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Pedestrian Facilities Users Guide, the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), and the DOT. Another major source of information in this chapter is the Pedestrian and Bicycle Information Center, found online at <http://www.walkinginfo.org>. Should the national standards be revised in the future and result in discrepancies with this chapter, the national standards should prevail for all design decisions. A qualified engineer or landscape architect should be consulted for the most up to date and accurate cost estimates.

The sections below serve as an inventory of pedestrian, bicycle, and trail design elements/treatments and provide guidelines for their development. These treatments and design guidelines are important because they represent minimum standards for creating a pedestrian-friendly, safe, accessible community. The guidelines are not, however, a substitute for a more thorough evaluation by a landscape architect or engineer upon implementation of facility improvements. Some improvements may also require cooperation with the SCDOT for specific design solutions.

Finally, AASHTO is completing an updated Bicycle Design Guidelines in the fall of 2009 with an updated Pedestrian Design Guidelines in the following years. These guidelines should be used as an update to those in this chapter when they become available.