Maintenance

Planning

- Objectives: Style, Audience, Skill Level, Connections
- Bike-Specific vs. Bike-Friendly Multi-Use
- Resources, Funding, Volunteers
- Permission, Permitting, contracts

Design

- Maps, Grades, Halfrule, Specs, Flow
- Scouting, Natural Terrain, Natural Forces, Control Points, Flagging, Sightlines
- Documentation

Construction

- Trail Corridor, Dirt, Full Bench, Outslope, Half Bench, SBs, Grade Reversals
- Dealing with Running Water (seeps & streams)
- Crossing Flat/Wet Areas
- Tools & Work Safety

Maintenance

- Brushing & clearing
- Drainage problems: ruts, erosion, puddles, mud-holes, widening
- Steep / Fall-Line Trails: ruts, erosion, steps, water bars, check dams
- Trail Creep
- Dealing with Clay
- Re-routes



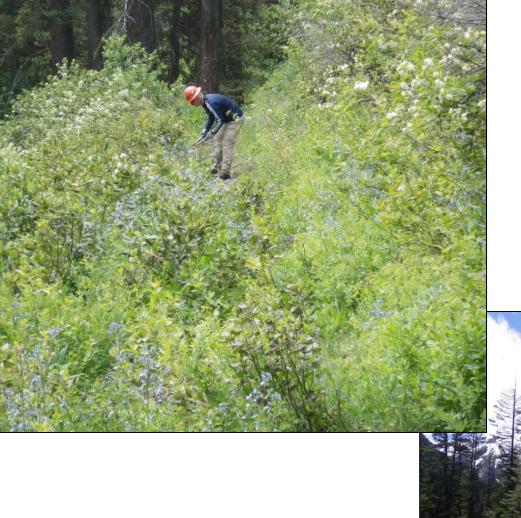
Bike-Friendly Techniques



PNW Techniques



Tools, Special Considerations



Brushing Trail Corridor



#1 Issue in the PNW: Poor Drainage





How do we deal with Flat/Wet Trail Sections?

(Same as new construction)

Fixing Drainage Problems: Flat/Wet Sections





- 1) Re-route
- 2) Rock Armoring or Rollers
- 3) Turnpike / Causeway
- 4) Boardwalk

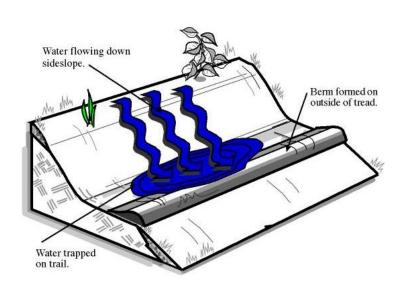
Drainage Problems: Puddles





What causes Isolated Puddles and how do we deal with it?

Drainage Problems: Puddles





Courtesy of IMBA



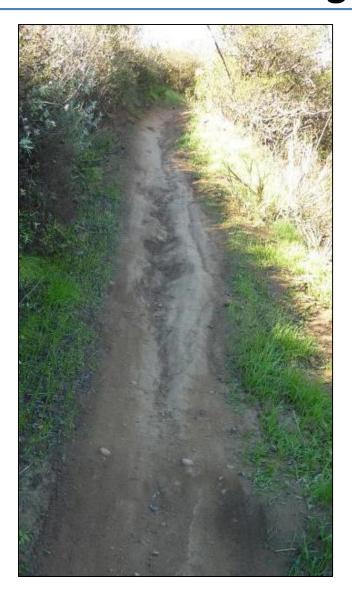
Probable cause: outslope has failed

Quickest Solution: re-establish the outslope

Better Solution: small grade dip



Drainage Problems: Ruts

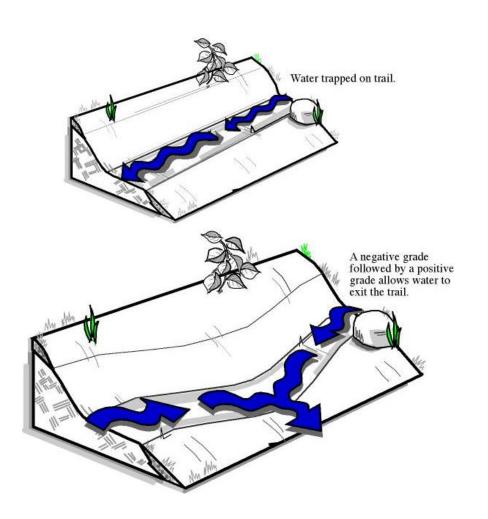






What causes ruts and how do we deal with it?

Drainage Problems: Ruts





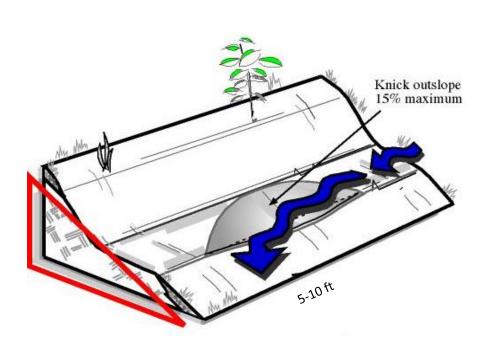
Probable cause: Outslope degrades and causes water to run down the trail

Best Solution: Grade Reversals



Courtesy of IMBA

A Knick



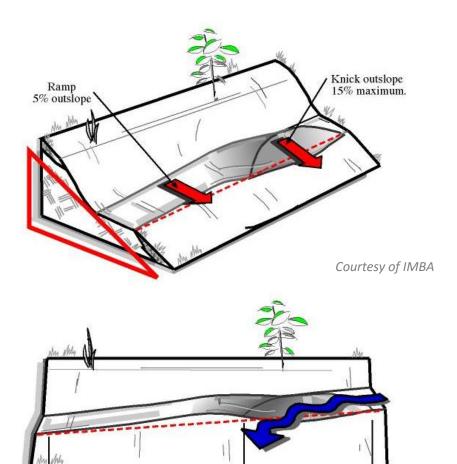


Courtesy of IMBA



Rolling Grade Dip

Knick with a short grade reversal



Knick 6-10 feet

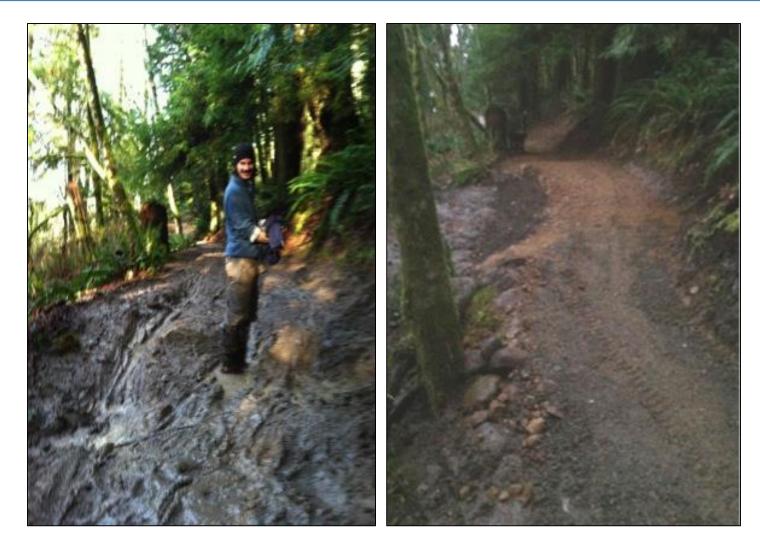
(1.8-3 meter)

Ramp 10-20 Feet

(3-6 meter)



How do we Deal with Wet Clay



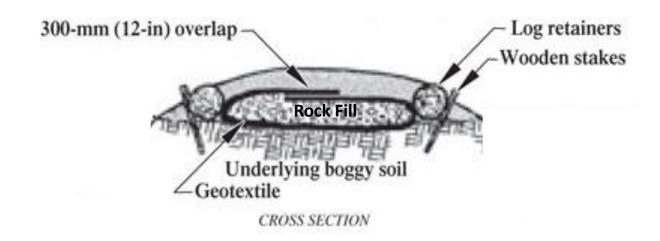
When all the right techniques just aren't enough!

Dealing with Wet Clay

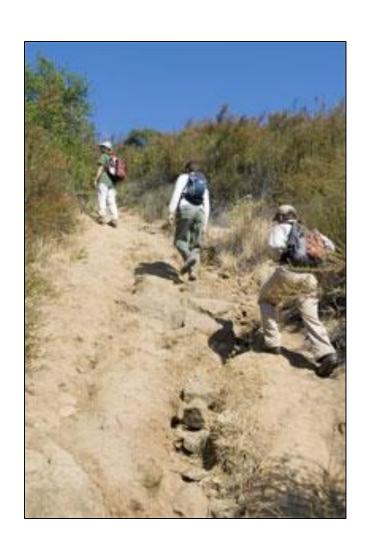
Try wet area construction techniques (rock armoring, rollers, turnpike, causeway), but...



May need to encapsulate drainage rock in landscaping fabric



#2 Issue: Steep or Fall-Line Trail Sections





What problems result from steep or fall-line trails?

Steep or Fall-Line Trail Sections



Ruts from water running down the trail.

Steep trails also result in **Erosion** from slipping, spinning out or skidding.



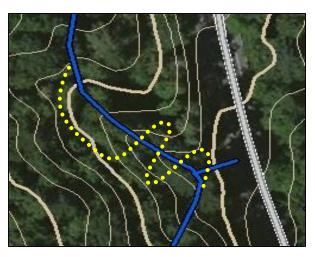


How do we fix it?

Steep Trail Sections



- Grade reversals, nicks, dips
- Re-route
- Rock Armoring

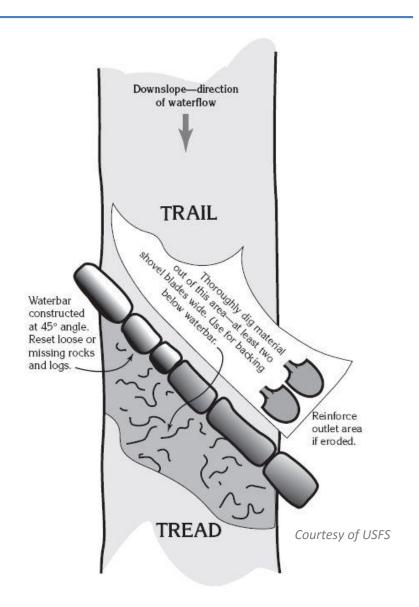




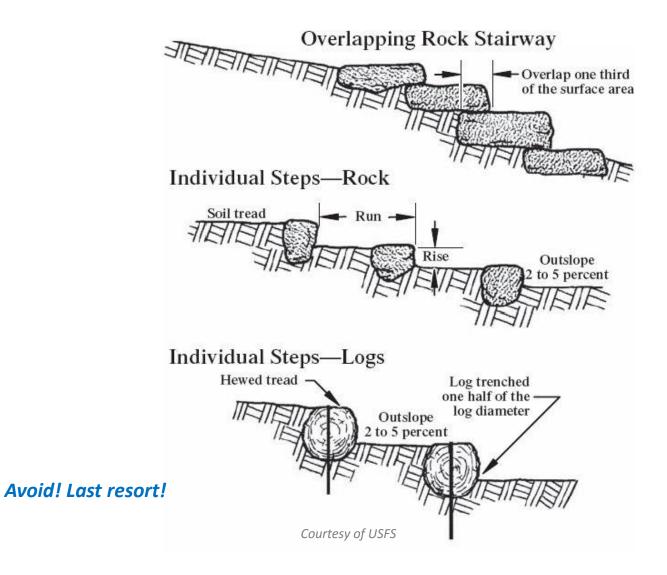


Water Bar – Traditional & Least Preferred Solution

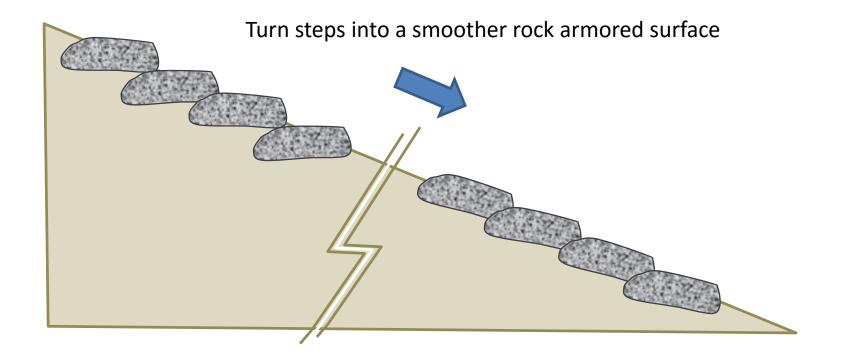
- Sediment clogs and Requires
 Maintenance
- Not bike-friendly



Steps – Another Traditional Solution



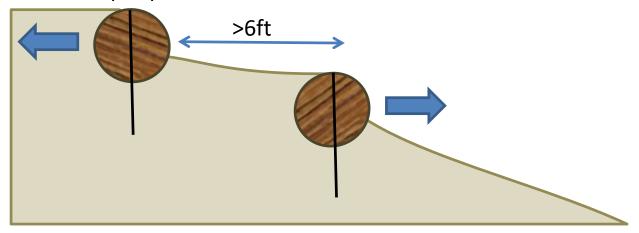
Armor Steep Trail Instead of Steps

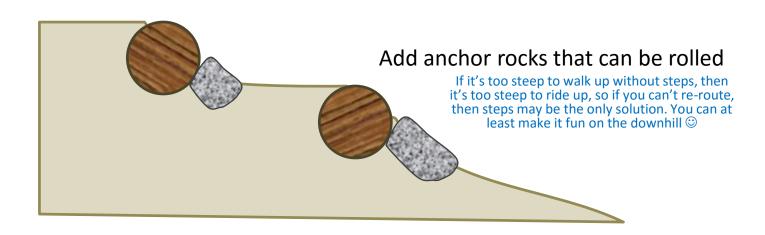


Or have both... a narrow smooth line for bikes and a step line for hikers

If Steps Can't Be Avoided

Move steps apart to accommodate wheelbase

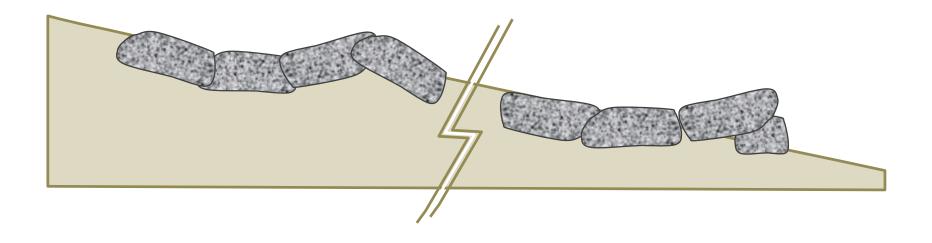




Check Dams

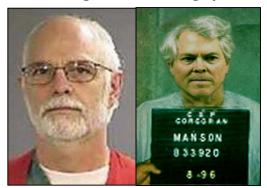
If a steep or fall line trail can't be Re-routed or Fully armored,

Slow water flow and resulting erosion using check-dams.



Another Common Problem: Trail Creep

Not talking about these guys:



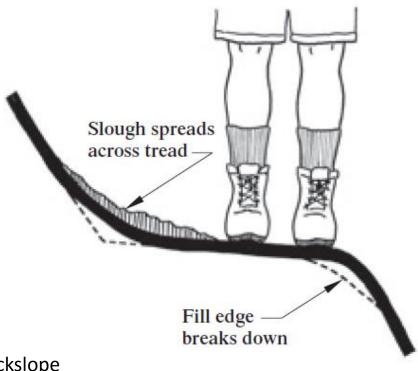
Causes:

- Steep backslope
- Off camber roots/rocks
- Poor flow

Solutions:

- Re-shape, armor or vegetate backslope
- Armor outer edge
- Choke point or re-route higher up

Talking about this:



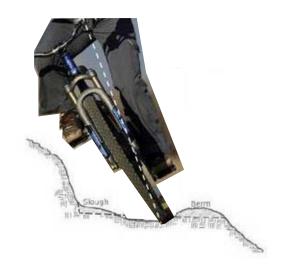
Courtesy of USFS

Drainage Problems: Outsloped Turns

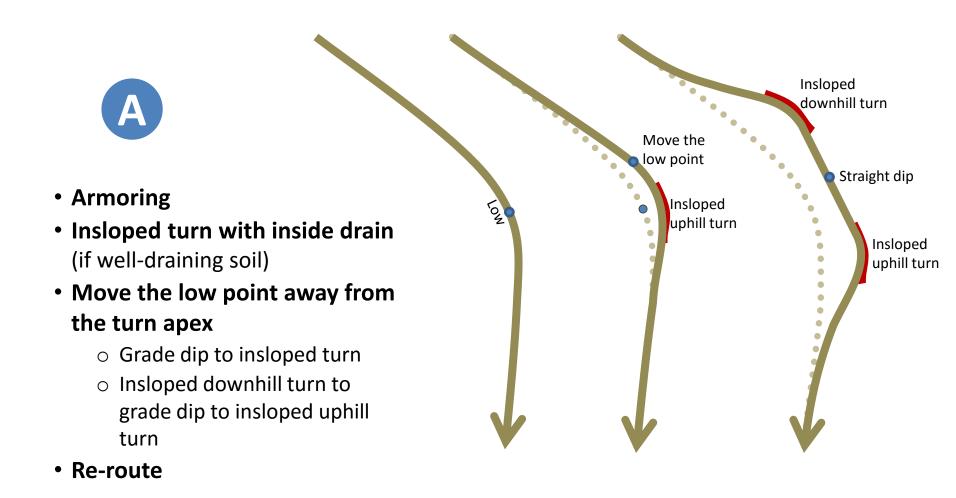


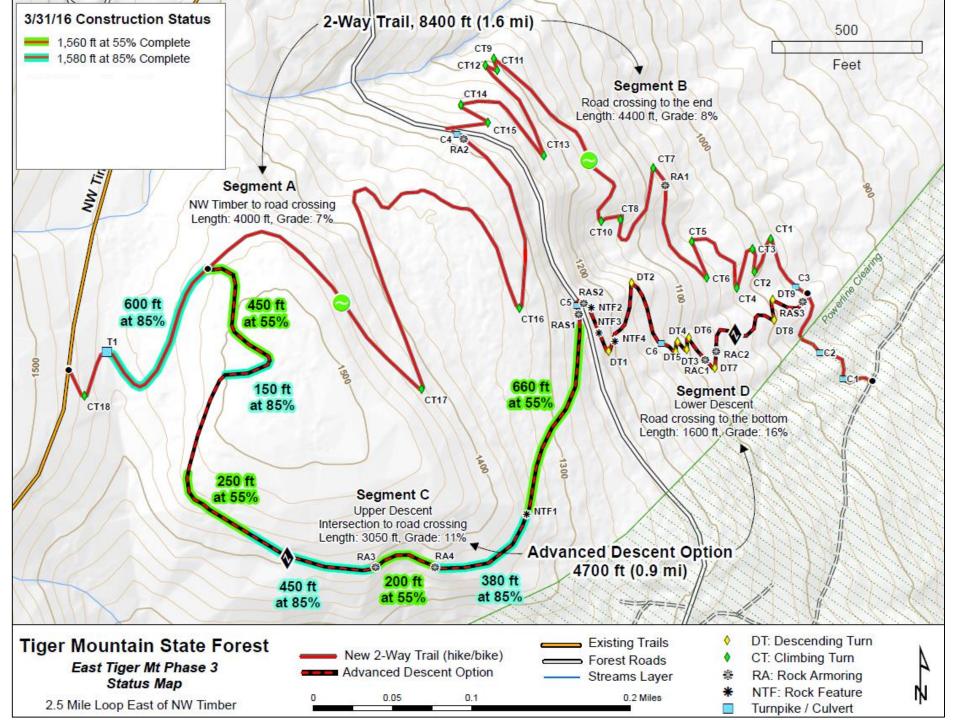


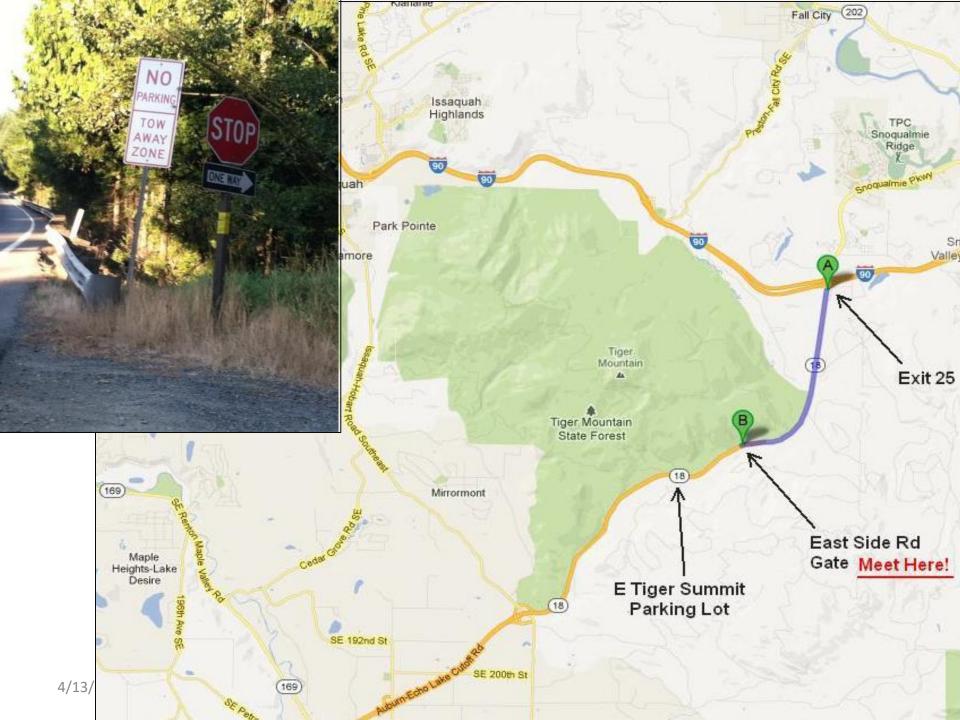
How do we deal with berms cause by high traffic and higher speeds?



Drainage Problems: Outsloped Turns







Thanks to the USFS and IMBA!

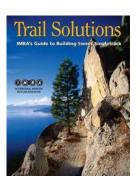
Many diagrams and concepts provided by:





USDA / USFS "Trail Construction and Maintenance Notebook"





International Mountain Biking Association's "Trail Solutions Handbook"

Wrap-Up Q&A