

Trail Maintenance Guide



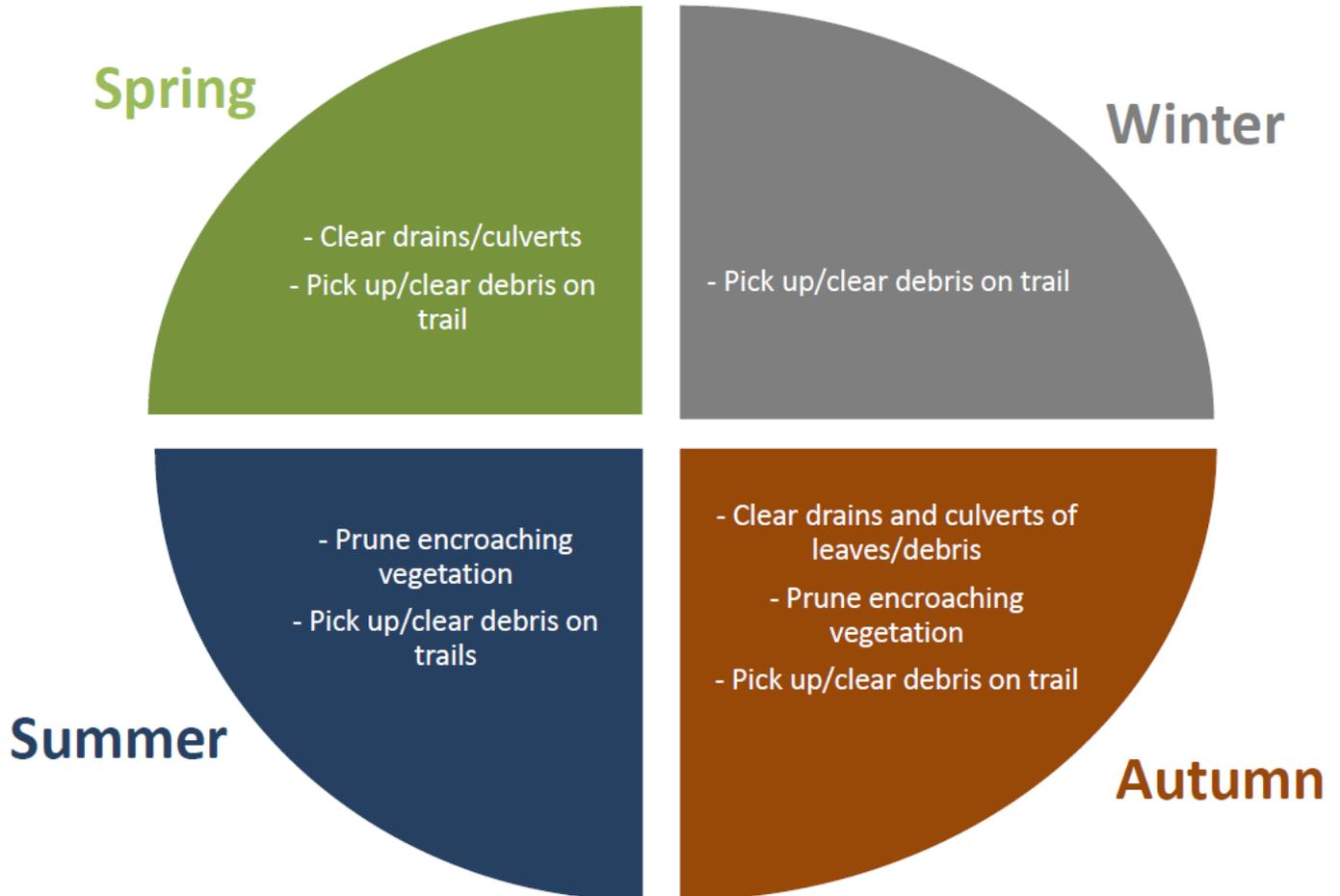
Steep Rock Association
2 Green Hill Rd.
Washington, CT 06793

Office: (860) 868-9131
www.steeprockassoc.org

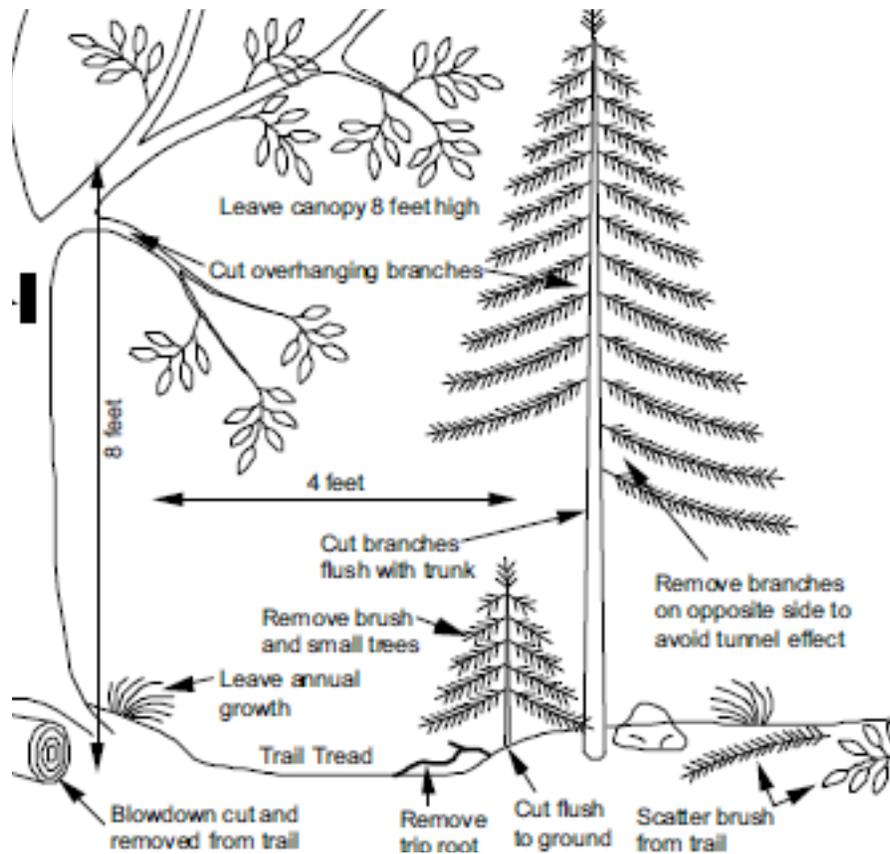
Thank you, Trail Maintainers, for all that you do! This guide is a collection of best practices in trail maintenance. Be sure to read the "Tips" section as well, for important techniques and safety information.

Remember, safety first! Do not attempt any trail maintenance project not outlined in this guide, and if ever you feel uncomfortable or unsafe, stop the project and report the issue to Mike Giapponi. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Mike at (860) 868-9131 or by e-mail at mike@steeprocksassoc.org.

Trail Maintenance Schedule



Cutting Back Encroaching Vegetation



Goal:

- ❖ A large hiker/horseback rider with pack can walk trail without touching trees, limbs, or brush.

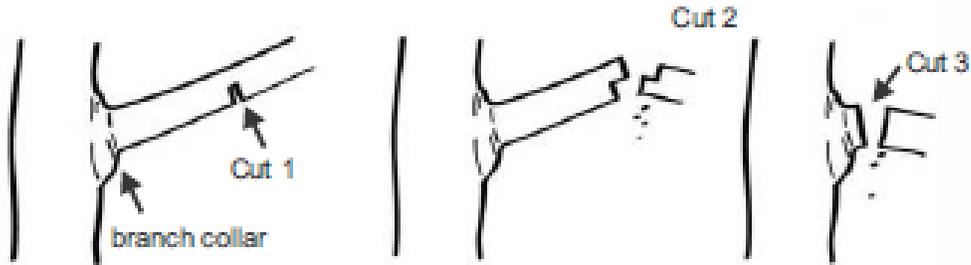
SRA Standards:

- ❖ Clear trail corridor to a minimum of 3 feet wide and 8 feet tall for hiking only trails (12 feet tall for horse trails).
- ❖ Cut branches flush with trunk or flush with ground. Remove tripping or poking hazards, such as roots or stems sticking out onto trail.

Tips:

- ❖ Annual growth, such as ferns and grasses, can be left unless it is particularly thick or aggravating.
- ❖ Use the three-part cut on live branches (see image below).

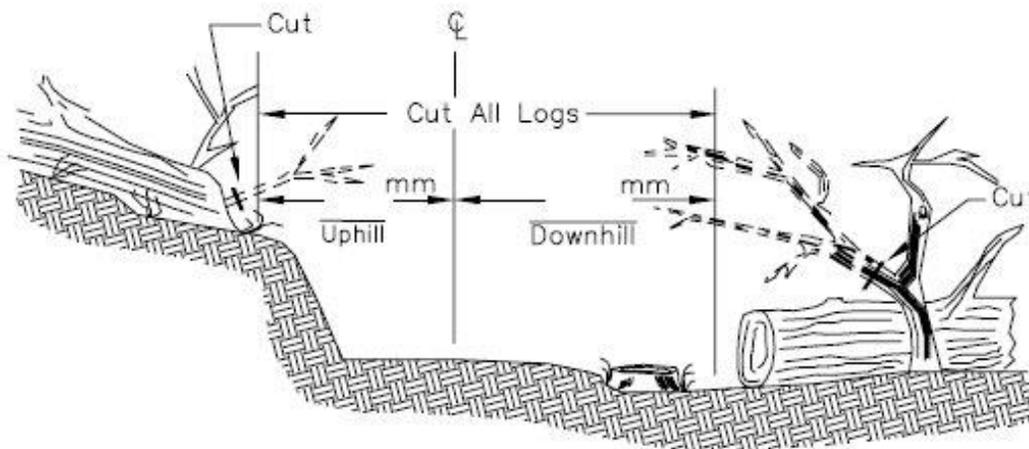
Pruning: The Three-Part Cut



How to: The Three-Part Cut

- 1) Undercut 1 to 2 feet out from the trunk of the branch collar. This cut eliminates the chance of peeling or tearing bark as the branch is removed.
- 2) Create a top cut a few inches beyond the first cut, allowing the limb to drop smoothly.
- 3) The final cut removes the remaining stub. Cut flush with the trunk, along the branch collar. This allows the tree to efficiently heal itself.

Blowdowns and Windfalls



Goal:

- ❖ The trail is clear and unobstructed, free of fallen trees or limbs

SRA Standards:

- ❖ Drag all cut limbs outside of the trail corridor, with cut ends facing away from the trail. Limbs are scattered, not piled, in order to create a more natural look.

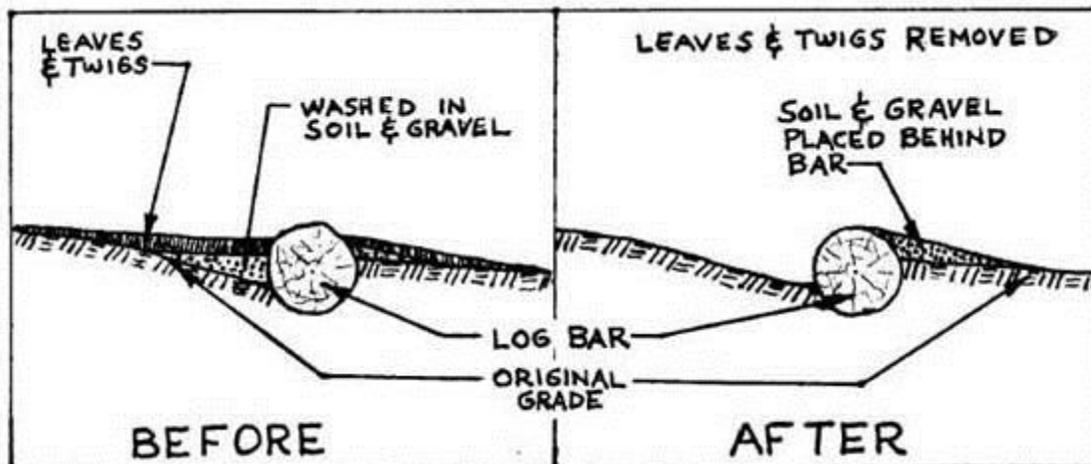
- ❖ Cut logs as few times as possible, and drag or roll cut pieces off trail. Cut log so that the entirety of the trail corridor (minimum of 3 feet, but wider on equestrian and bicycle trails) is open.

Tips:

- ❖ If log is larger than 3 inches in diameter, DO NOT attempt to cut by yourself. Take note and report the log to Mike Giapponi.
- ❖ When cutting a log, stand on the uphill side as the log may roll.
- ❖ Let standing trees stand (see below image).



Clearing Waterbars and Culverts



Goal:

- ❖ Trail erosion is minimal, with waterbars and culverts efficiently draining water from the trail.

SRA Standards:

- ❖ Remove leaves and twigs on the uphill side of the waterbar or culvert and scatter debris off trail.
- ❖ Washed in soil and gravel from uphill side of waterbar is pulled to the downhill side of the waterbar, reinforcing the water bar creating a berm that prevents water from rising over it.
- ❖ Water bar is shallow with the uphill trench and downhill berm feathered into the trail tread, creating a gentle slope change that does not pose a tripping hazard.

Tips:

- ❖ If the trail needs a new waterbar to prevent erosion, mark the location and make note in your Reporting Form.
- ❖ When removing sediment from a waterbar, be sure to maintain the original angle of the waterbar.
- ❖ Be the water! Follow the likely path of water and observe where it enters and exits the trail.
- ❖ Walk your trails in the rain to see exactly where and how water is flowing.
- ❖ When using tools for clearing the water bar, do not raise the tool above your head and do not carry the tool on your shoulder.