Step 1

Identify potential trail corridors on public lands, considering social, environmental, and financial sustainability.

Step 3

Define project goals – users, difficulty, length, budget, and funding sources – to establish scope and expectations.

Step 5

Conduct environmental reviews, secure permits, and obtain land approvals from relevant authorities.

Step 7

Build the trail – clearing, grading, surfacing, and installing necessary signs and features.



Step 2

Assess site conditions, including terrain, soil, vegetation, drainage, and wildlife impact using surveys, tests, and mapping tools.

Step 4

Share preliminary design with stakeholders to visualize the trail and gather feedback for improvements.

Step 6

Finalize design details, including trail type, width, surface, alignment, drainage, signage, and amenities.

Step 8

Perform regular inspections and maintenance to ensure safety, functionality, and durability.