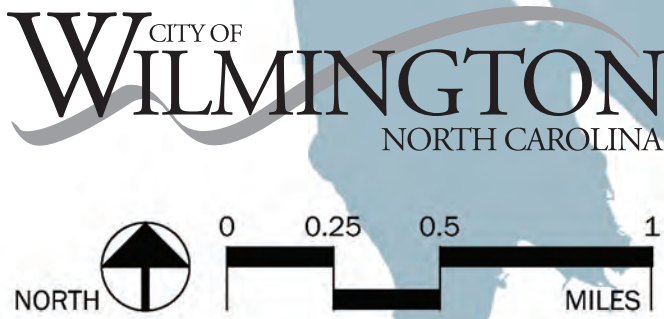
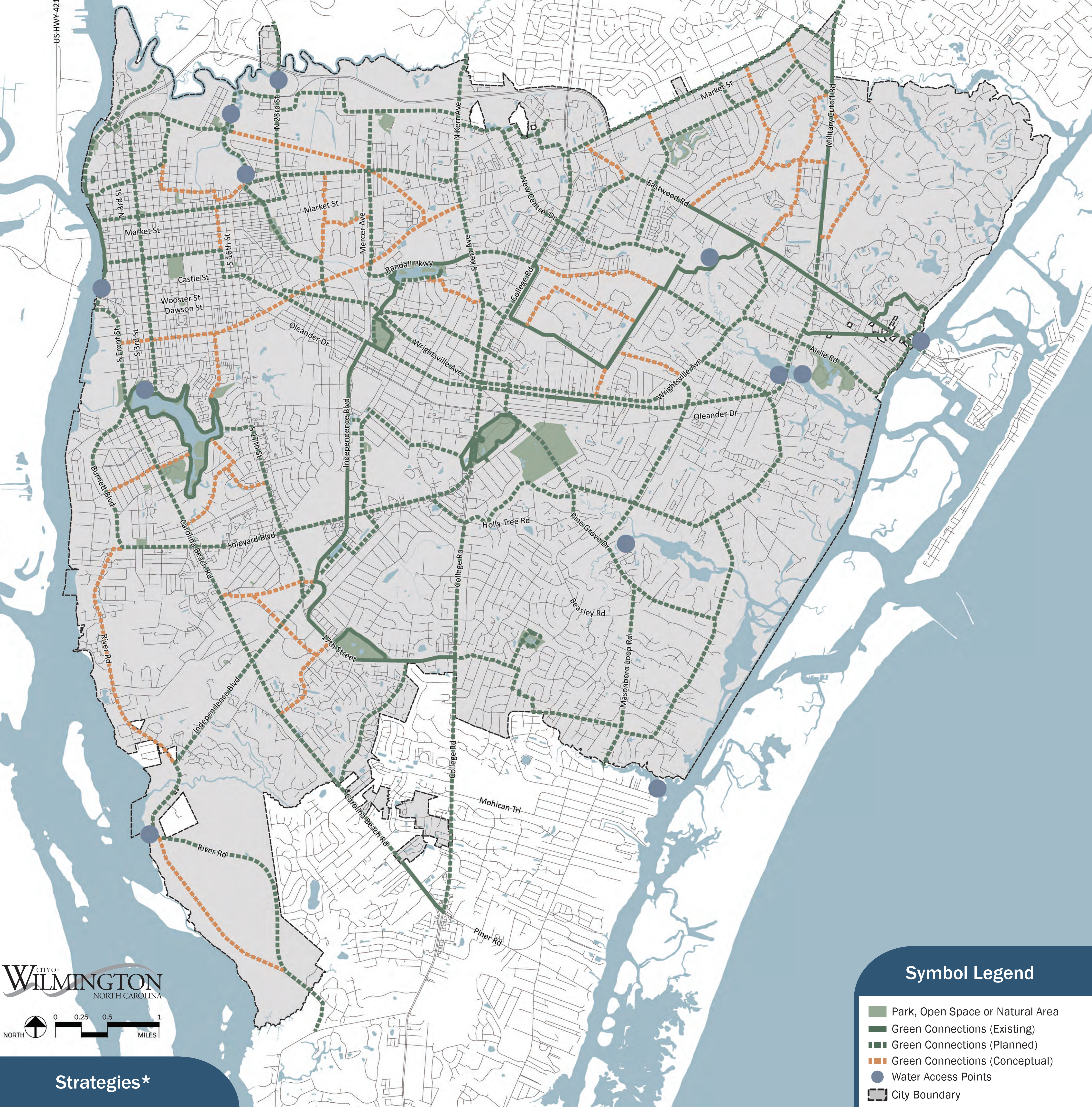


WORKING DRAFT 3/11/15



Document Cross-Reference:  
New Hanover County  
Greenway Master Plan

This maps is largely based on the  
Greenway Master Plan adopted in 2013.  
The plan provides an in-depth vision and  
set of decision-making tools for the future.



Strategies\*

Symbol Legend

- Park, Open Space or Natural Area
- Green Connections (Existing)
- Green Connections (Planned)
- Green Connections (Conceptual)
- Water Access Points
- City Boundary

Types of Green Connections

Multi-Use Paths  
& Bike Lanes

- Include a physical separation between motor vehicle traffic and multi-use paths; improve use pedestrian street crossings.
- Design these facilities for bicycle riding over long distances in a comfortable setting.
- Locate bike lanes are located adjacent to motor vehicle lanes or parking lanes on the roadway. Use buffers to separate the cyclist from traveling cars. Bike lanes should be accompanied by sidewalks.
- Use shared-lane arrows, sometimes called "sharrows", in low automobile traffic areas to indicate bicycle traffic.

Greenways, Trails,  
Alleys & Riverwalks

- Maximize these natural corridors dedicated for bicycle and pedestrian travel.
- Locate these facilities away from busy automobile traffic.
- Create strategic connections between areas.
- Include alternative pathway types, such as boardwalks, park trails, pedestrian alleys, and others.
- Include these facilities as linear parks for recreation and low-intensity transportation.

Main Streets & Pedestrian  
Priority Streetscapes

- Focus on walkable areas of the urban environment that are used for both transportation and recreation.
- Provide amenities such as frequent crosswalks and signals, traffic calming street design, alternative paving materials, on-street parking, street trees, enhanced streetscape elements, buildings that face the sidewalk, and limited driveways along the street.
- Connect walkable destinations and mixed-use centers.
- Provide adequate bike parking.

Types of Open Spaces

Protected  
Natural Areas

- Maintain large areas undisturbed by human settlement.
- Include formal and informal open spaces.
- May include walking/biking trails and waterway access points for boats.
- Known for the scenic and natural characteristics found in the Lower Cape Fear Region.

Community Parks  
& Facilities

- Prioritize formal parks with active and passive components, including athletic facilities, walking trails, and a variety of areas for various uses.
- Include schoolyards and other large outdoor recreation areas.
- Provide parking lots for access, but cycling and walking connections should be prioritized.
- Locate facilities within and outside of neighborhoods.

Plazas &  
Pocket Parks

- Dedicate smaller portions of land for recreation and open space.
- Include small playgrounds, seating areas, courtyards, and plazas, as appropriate.
- Utilize be green areas (covered with grass and trees), hardscape (paving materials), or a mix of both
- Prioritize these open spaces in dense areas.
- Ensure visibility from the street and surrounding buildings to ensure safety and reduce crime.

\*Strategies provide a variety of ways to achieve the mapped green connections system.  
The specific types of green connections and open spaces are not mapped in order to allow implementation flexibility.