



The design of paths adjacent to water

Water intrinsically attracts people, and recreational walking is commonly associated with rivers, canals, coast or inland waterbodies. Waterside paths are vibrant edge places. They require strong integration with thresholds, edges and sequenced stopping spaces along the path. Monotony can be avoided by creating a diversity of path

relationships to the water's edge and incident along the path. Paths and people can conflict with wildlife. Paths can be organised to protect vulnerable landscapes by directing people around sensitive places or over water and back again.