



Figure 4.18 Minimum clearance width for wheelchair detail.

Paving materials and design

The choice of paving materials is broad and generally is determined by the nature of the project under design and the preferences of the designer and client (see Table 4.4 and Figs. 4.19 through 4.22). In general the characteristics of concern for paving materials are the installation and life cycle costs, durability, slip resistance, and appearance. Bricks and pavers for pathway and sidewalk paving are described in ASTM C902 by grades and by type. Type I brick is recommended for high-traffic areas such as driveways or entranceways; type II brick is used on walkways and other areas of moderate traffic, and type III brick is used in areas where low levels of traffic are anticipated such as patios.

Open-Space Requirements

It is common practice today for developers to provide open space and recreation facilities as part of residential and commercial projects. As often as not, the developer is required to do so by local ordinance. However, many communities do not have a coordinated or planned approach to incorporating the additions into community life. Instead, the effect of the ordinance may be to create pockets of playground equipment or open space that are unrelated and unconnected to the development of the community at large. Local ordinances are also often unclear as to how to evaluate open space so that passive open space and active open space are not differentiated or there is no qualification or valuation of open space. Without a comprehensive plan, a community may miss opportunities to serve its citizens with the best and most appropriate use and type of open space. Not all open space is of equal value. Sites along busy highways, commercial areas, or industrial zones may not be desirable as open