

Paving

Pavements in the public realm must provide a practical and safe ground surface as well as providing an attractive background for a variety of activity, designed in a way that compliments the existing and desired character of the City as a whole and the precinct in particular.

The pedestrian realm, including footpaths, squares and smaller plazas requires a unifying elements on which many other items (including street furniture, outdoor dining, bus stops etc) may be placed. An overriding urban design principal is to achieve simplicity and a reduction of clutter in the public realm. Paving should provide consistency, homogeneity, and a boldness and simplicity to complement the City's urban form and quality. Paving should also meet all requirements of the appropriate Australian Standards.

Adelaide City Council's Paving Policy should be referred to for any further information.

Consistency:

- Paving throughout the City should show consistency in design, quality and maintenance;
- Paving should be used and detailed in a consistent manner to unify and reinforce the City grid;
- Paving of publicly and privately owned spaces should be integrated through the choice of consistent materials and detailing.

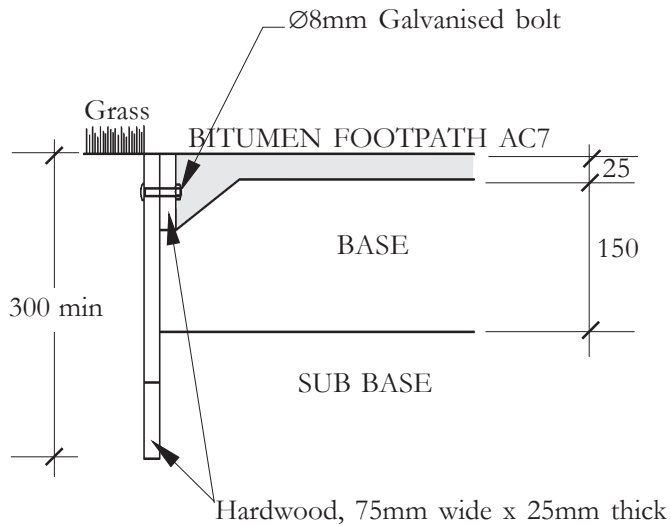
Homogeneity:

- Continuity and homogeneity along the whole length of the street should be provided in preference to precincts which may cut across streets;
- Variations in paving should only occur where it reinforces and identified special character area (e.g. 'main streets' or heritage areas);
- Paving should be used to integrate, rather than further fragment parts of the City.

Boldness and Simplicity:

- The large scale of Adelaide's grid pattern requires a comparable boldness and simplicity in the treatment of surfaces in the public realm;
- Paving should be in scale with the street's width and built form (e.g. large paving units in a very narrow footpath will look out of place);
- Darker colours or textured pavers should be used to provide a functional and comfortable surface.





SECTION

Construction:

The Corporation of the City of Adelaide
or Contractor

Materials:

Crushed rock
Hardwood stakes
Hardwood edging
Bitumen

Finish:

Bitumen

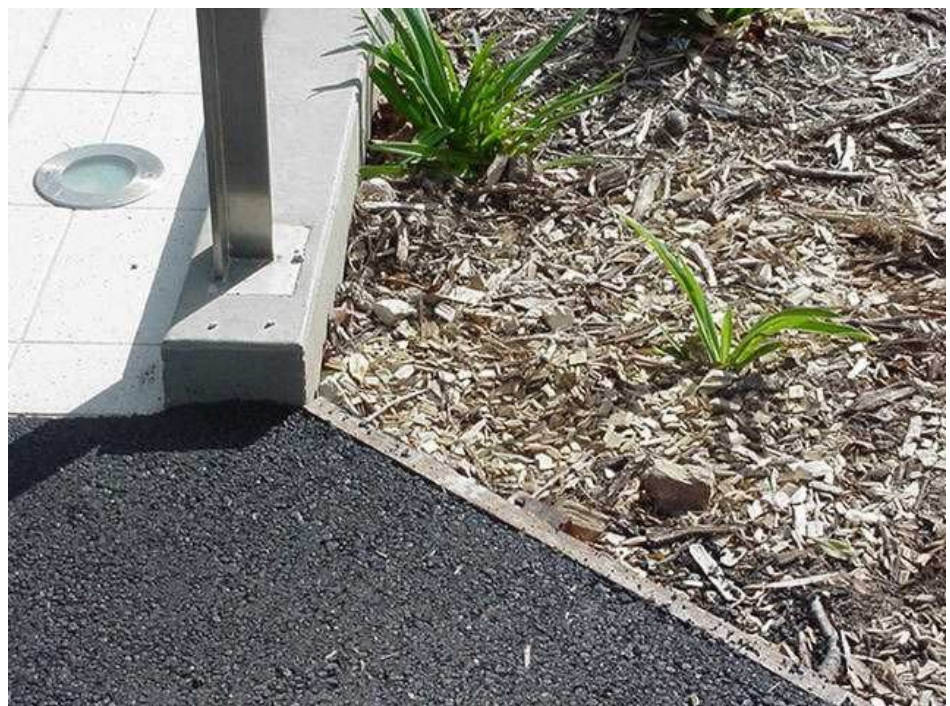
Maintenance:

Patching as required

Where pedestrian path takes bicycles as well as pedestrians, and occasional vehicle traffic, an asphalt concrete surface is provided. Hardwood edging prevents the breaking of edges. This type of path is known as a shared path.

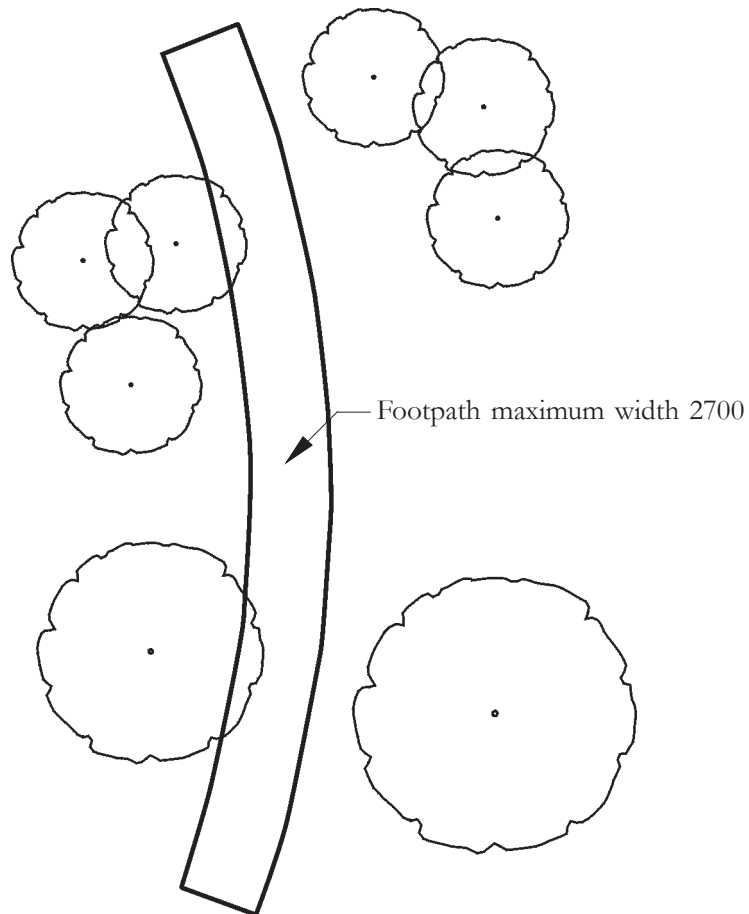
Line marking and signage is desirable to warn all users that the path is shared.

Appropriate signage is required at the start and finish of such a path.



DESIGN NOTES

Paving



The path layout should be kept informal in nature. The path may be required to wind through trees which adds interest.

Tight radius areas should be avoided in the path, rather changes in direction should be achieved with long, sweeping bends. Where possible, vehicle ingress to parkland should be discouraged and limited to Corporation vehicles.

BITUMEN PATH IN PARK LANDS