

## Pedestrian Environment: Border Areas

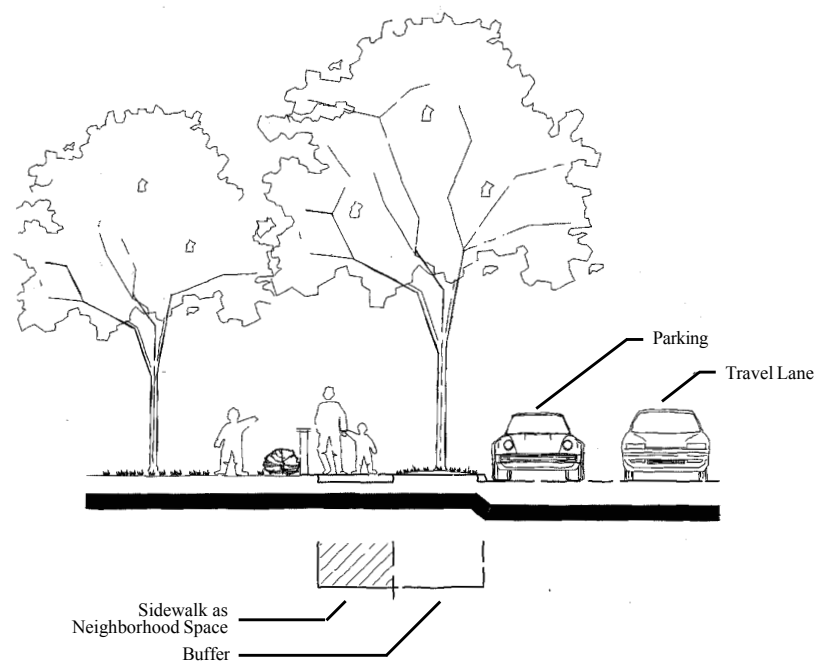
### TOOL 3 – The Pedestrian Through Zone

#### Design Issues

Sidewalk space is neighborhood space. Good sidewalks provide a linear envelope of public space for walking without the need to be constantly alert for personal safety. They also contribute to the perception of livability and collective ownership in the neighborhood. Use of neighborhood walkways should offer choices of detachment or engagement with your neighbors and be a place where children can play and gain a sense of independence. Sidewalk design should accommodate at least two people walking side-by-side or passing, including accommodation for persons with disabilities; and at least three people if the street has frequent transit service or shopping activity.

#### Guideline

Minimum widths in Table 5.1.



#### NTM Considerations

- Sidewalk improvements on existing streets can be a Level 2 Action Plan.
- Lack of a furnishing zone will lead to walkways that are compromised by driveways and without a buffer from moving vehicles (see Tool 4).
- Other pedestrian zones exist outside of the border area as off street connections between blocks or cul-de-sacs.
- Confine mailboxes to furnishing zone to maintain pedestrian path. New streets should consider consolidating mailboxes.