

Purpose

- to **clearly guide students** throughout the OC to access all areas and elements
- **separate foot traffic from planted areas** - protecting both new and established vegetation
- **encourage delight and discovery**

Description

- **primary pathways** must be accessible, & provide continuous circulation – no dead ends
- **secondary pathways**
 - show a clear contrast in materials and scale to primary pathways
 - encourage meandering travel, discovery, and access through woodland and meadow areas

- optimize immersion in nature
- **use a range of materials** - keep pathway materials distinct from mulch and planting bed surfaces
- **incorporate green practices** (local sourcing and recycled, water run-off management)
- log slices decompose over time and are not for use in pathways

Design Checklist

main pathways from entrance to gathering, planting and work areas - minimum of 36" and accessible

multiple secondary pathways, (meandering) clearly distinguished from primary circulation

a range of permeable and non-permeable materials including:

- fieldstone, bluestone, or slate
- recycled plastic lumber
- asphalt or concrete
- fibar with edging (is different from mulch)

be aware of existing desire lines

Green practices

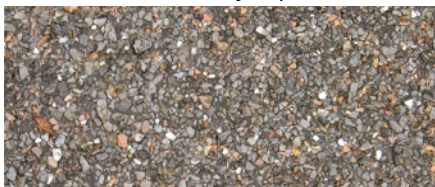
- permeable pavers
- locally sourced materials
- consider run-off water management

if school has high vandalism risk, consider permanent installation of paving stones, etc.

Illustrations



cast concrete with leaf imprints



chip seal on existing asphalt base (to avoid removal and disposal of asphalt)



permeable asphalt paving



stone inlay in permanent concrete setting



primary circulation - asphalt secondary circulation (on left) - stepping stones in meadow area



crusher run - a mixture of stone dust and aggregate



fibar (treated wood chips) a renewable and low cost walking surface / note the cast concrete walk with integral red color in background



2'x2' concrete pavers stained mottled brown through a new urban meadow