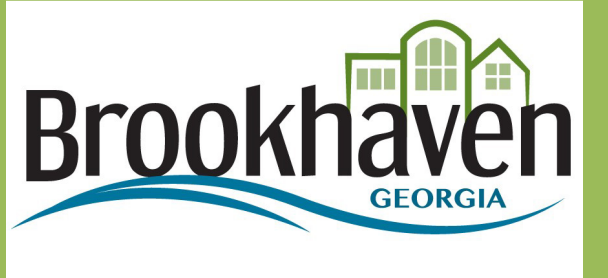


# Ashford Dunwoody Road Corridor Study

Public Open House - November 29, 2016



## Examples of Potential Streetscape Elements



Seating

- Seating should be located under trees and near lighting where possible to provide shade and comfort and should face toward the street.
- If there is no on-street parking, no seating shall be placed within the buffer zone.
- Along pathways and sidewalks, seating should be mounted to a concrete pad flush with the pathway or sidewalk.
- Seating materials should be of high quality and consist of black, powder-coated finishes.

- Median and buffer landscape areas should use a variety of perennial and self-seeding annual plants that require less maintenance and irrigation and provide multi-season visual interest, such as perennial ground cover. Trees should be included where allowed and possible.
- Buffer landscape areas should help define pedestrian areas. Plantings may emphasize key locations, such as near intersections.
- Plantings, not including trees, should be no more than 3' tall and tree limbs should be kept to 8' or higher to maintain sight lines.



Planted Median



Wayfinding Signage

- Signs should not clutter, detract from, or otherwise diminish a street's visual quality.
- All wayfinding signage within the right-of-way should delineate all pedestrian/cyclist pathways and make reference to attractions within a 10-minute walk.
- Multi-use paths should include upright signs to alert motorists of crossings, and all crosswalks should include aids and clear signs.
- All wayfinding signage should be retro-reflective, conform to standards for highway signs, and consider symbols in place of text or words.

- Bicycle racks should be accessible to the multi-use path and near commercial, office, or institutional uses. Where possible, bike racks should be provided near public transit stops.
- Generally, one bicycle space per 12 automobile spaces is recommended for commercial businesses.
- Bicycle parking serving commercial businesses shall be connected to pedestrian walkways. When applicable, racks should be parallel to the street so as not to block the pedestrian pathway.
- Simple U-shaped bike racks are preferred.



Bicycle Racks



Pedestrian Scale Lighting

- Pedestrian scale lighting should provide consistent levels of illumination and avoid contrasting areas of light and dark.
- Pedestrian lighting should focus on key areas such as walkways and intersections.
- Ideally, lighting should not be placed within the "clear zone" adjacent to the roadway. Fixtures should be approximately 12-15' tall and include shields to direct light only where it is needed.
- Pedestrian light fixtures should be of high quality and consist of black powder-coated finishes.

- Trash receptacles should be located at intersections of high foot-traffic areas such as commercial nodes or entrances to recreational areas, such as parks.
- Trash receptacle placement should be coordinated with other features such as planters, light fixtures, and bollards.
- Unless there is a special need, no intersection needs more than two trash cans, ideally on opposite corners.
- Trash receptacles should be of high quality and consist of black, powder-coated finishes.



Trash Receptacles