should be clearly designated by pavement markings or signs and should be slightly raised to designate them to drivers. Sidewalks between parking areas and principal structures, along aisles and driveways, and wherever pedestrian traffic would occur should be raised 6 inches or more above the parking area, except when crossing streets or driveways. Parked vehicles should not overhang or extend over sidewalk areas, unless an additional sidewalk width is provided to accommodate such overhang. Sidewalks should have a minimum width of 4 feet of passable area. The use of pedestrian pathways, delineated through the use of brick or concrete pavers, within parking lots should be encouraged.

- In case of structured parking, the facades of parking structures should, to the greatest degree possible, incorporate architectural features that diminish its appearance as a parking structure, or otherwise be finished with a decorative open screen of masonry, metal or other appropriate material. When associated with a particular use, the exterior of the parking structure should incorporate to the greatest degree practicable, the design theme (including building silhouette, architectural style and scale; massing of building form; surface material, finish and texture and decorative features) of the building(s) associated with it. The incorporation of ground floor retail uses along the perimeter of parking structures should be encouraged, particularly where such parking decks front on commercial streets.

Design of Fences, Walls and Screens.

- Fences should compliment the architectural character of the principal building to which it is accessory.

- The finished side of all fences should face out from the property upon which said fence has been erected. All structural supporting members of the fence should face the interior portion of the lot.

- All fences should be symmetrical in appearance. Posts should be separated by equal distances and constructed of fencing material conforming to a definite pattern in size.

- No fencing should use barbed wire or razor coil. In lieu of barbed-wire or razor coil topped fences, “Fortifier”-type fences or similar such fences, should be encouraged.

- The following types of fencing are recommended: decorative steel, tubular steel, wrought iron or brick. Such fences are encouraged in lieu of standard chain-link fences, particularly forward of the building line facing the street. Such fences are particularly encouraged in residential districts, where the placement of chain-link or board-on-board fencing in front yards is particularly discouraged.

- All gates should be identical in material, design, type, height and color to the fence they are attached.

- Gates should be designed so as not to swing outward into a public right-of-way or onto another property.

- Fences that are non-climbable or which discourage climbing are encouraged.

- Fences located along the front lot line should align with the predominant fence line on the street.

- No fence should be erected that would create a hazard either by the manner or construction or the materials used or that may cause injury due to jagged-end surfaces, spikes or points. Speared or spiked fence tops should be permitted only when the top of said fencing is a sufficient height above grade.

- No fence should be erected of nonstandard materials that may be considered makeshift, create an eyesore or cause an annoyance. Solid, perforated, corrugated or flat sheet metal should be prohibited for use as a fencing material.

Public or Common Private Open Space Design.

- All open space should incorporate elements such as shrubbery, attractive paving materials, street furniture, lighting, low walls, fountains and other architectural and artistic amenities so as to produce and provide a pleasant environment at all levels and to complement the surrounding buildings. All open space should be designed to invite and attract the public.

- Adequate lighting should be provided to promote a sense of security in the open space.

- Open spaces should be so located as to provide for maximum usability and to create a harmonious relationship between buildings.