

4.7 Sikkak

A sikkā is a pedestrian path between plots, which is part of a wider pedestrian network, that connects plots, public open spaces and/or community facilities and amenities within a neighbourhood. Refer to Figures 4.49 and 4.50.

In instances where a sikkā is located between plots and connected to the street network, the space may be used to relocate certain utilities (street lighting, power distribution etc.) to avoid increasing the adjacent street's RoW, if the sikkā has the capacity to accommodate the utilities. Utility appurtenances, structures and infrastructure elements that are above-ground shall not be placed in the (Pedestrian) through zone of the sikkā. Utility installations in a sikkā shall be appropriately screened from view using landscaping, fixed screens or other urban design features that complement the existing architectural styles and urban design features of the sikkā and its surroundings. Utility pipelines, cables and ducts shall be placed within an appropriate corridor.

The order of priority for placing utilities in the sikkā shall be given as follows:

- Power Distribution;
- Irrigation;
- Telecommunication;
- District Cooling;
- Gas; and
- Wastewater.

Subject to the previously stated conditions, a localised stormwater corridor may also be provided in a sikkā.

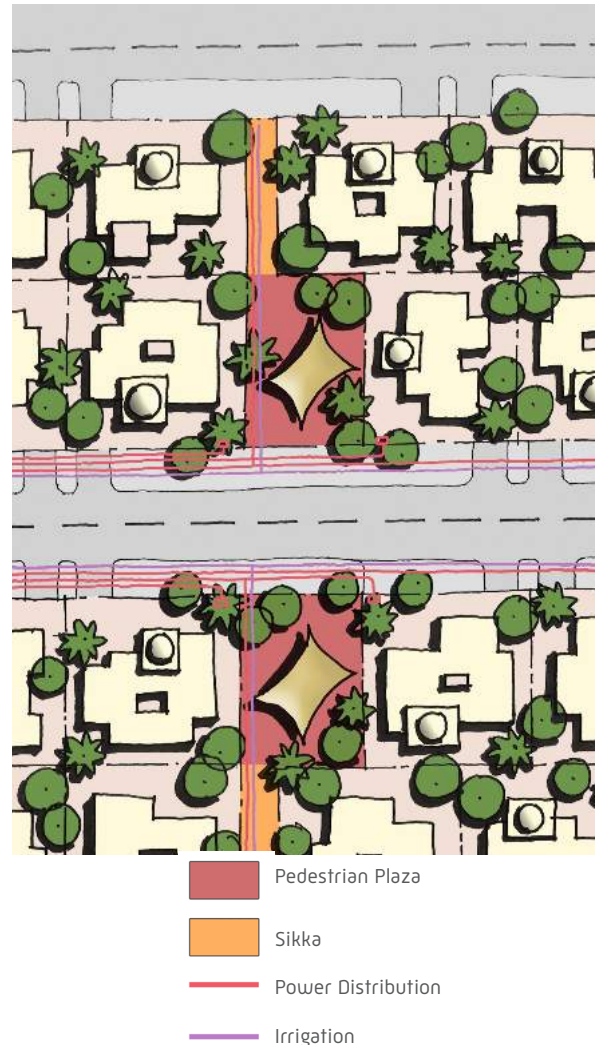


Figure 4.49: Example of utility corridors in sikkak



Figure 4.50: Examples of sikkak in Abu Dhabi