

Pedestrian Considerations in the Field

Construction/Maintenance/Utility

- Public notices for construction projects include information about pedestrian closures and detours with specific outreach to organizations representing people with disabilities.
- Construction phasing considers continuous access through or around the impacted area. For example, removing curb ramps at all four corners of an intersection simultaneously will reduce access.
- TPARs are readily accessible and usable by individuals with disabilities, to the maximum extent feasible, and infeasible items are documented.
- The path is maintained and clear of debris and other items that may obstruct pedestrian access. Temporary routes and ramps are stable with non-slip surfaces.
- At intersections, pedestrian access is controlled, and traffic control devices provide advance notification of sidewalk closures and guidance to safe crossing locations including audible messages.
- The pedestrian signal head is clear of visual obstructions such as fencing and/or equipment.
- Additional signing/markings are installed, and transit stops are added or relocated, as necessary.
- Physical barriers separate pedestrians from vehicular traffic, and protective features are installed as needed.
Pedestrians are protected from the work space with barricades detectable by cane, and barricades are continuous, stable, and non-flexible.

Field Device Criteria: Consider barricades with a solid toe rail covering an area 1.5 to 6 inches above the ground. The top of the barricade should be 36" to 42" in height with diagonal strips having at least 70% contrast. Also see MUTCD references listed above for additional detail.

- Signs are adequately placed so that pedestrians are not confronted with mid-block obstacles on or above the TPAR. Signs and other devices mounted lower than 7 feet above the TPAR do not project more than 4 inches into the accessible path. Information on signs is communicated to pedestrians with visual or other disabilities.
- Temporary traffic signals are modified or installed, including pedestrian signals and push buttons, as necessary. Ensure pedestrian clearance times adequately account for walking speeds and travel distances. Ensure that push buttons are accessible to pedestrians with disabilities.
- Inspections include pedestrian accommodations during construction, and an appropriate timeline for inspection is being followed.
- Traffic control devices and the pedestrian area are in well-maintained and safe condition and are accessible, clean, sturdy, firm, smooth, continuous, detectable, and do not pose tripping hazards.



ADA approved pedestrian barrier



Temp. Asphalt ramp & temp cross walk painted



Pedestrian bypass with jersey barriers in roadway next to work zone



Temporary accessible sidewalk during construction



Sign for pedestrians to cross to opposite side of the street due to sidewalk closure



Temporary pedestrian traffic controls at limit of work where sidewalk is closed