Temporary Traffic Control for Pedestrians
An Outsider’s Perspective

DELDOT WINTER WORKSHOP 2013

PRESENTED BY:

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Agenda

- Why Pedestrian Accommodations in Work Zones?
- Introduction of Guest Speaker
- Pedestrian TTC Rules
  - ADAAG, PROWAG, MUTCD
  - State regulations
- Consequences of Non-Compliance
- How to Spec and Build a Compliant Work Zone
- Pedestrian TTC in Action
Pedestrian Work Zone Accommodations

- Pedestrian access should be maintained within highway work zones
  - Especially important for pedestrians with physical or visual disabilities
- Equipment, workers and work operations sometimes present a danger to pedestrians
  - Sidewalk closures or diversions
  - Equipment in close proximity to open sidewalks
  - Open excavations, if unprotected, can create fall hazards for pedestrians
  - Tripping hazards due to uneven surfaces
Guest Speaker

- Tim Cox
  - National Sales Manager, Plastic Safety Systems
  - National Committee on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
    - Secretary of TTC Technical Committee
  - Transportation Research Board
    - AHB55 – Work Zone Traffic Control
    - AHB50 – Traffic Control Devices
  - American Traffic Safety Services Association
    - Committee Member
  - American Traffic Safety Services Foundation
    - Board Member
  - American Public Works Association
  - International Road Federation
What are the rules

- **ADAAG – Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines**
  - N/A – governs buildings out to the building steps

- **PROWAG – Public Rights of Way Guideline**
  - From the steps out to the street
  - Defines accessibility for sidewalks and ramps
  - Defers to MUTCD for how to build

- **MUTCD – Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices**
  - Defines minimum of accessibility
  - Defines accessible devices
Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way

July 26, 2011
6D.01 Pedestrian Considerations
- Line 04 – “If the TTC zone affect the movement of pedestrians, adequate pedestrian access **SHALL** be provided ... the accessibility and detectability **SHALL** be provided along the alternate pedestrian route.”

6D.02 Accessibility Considerations
- Line 03 – “When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities **SHALL**... include accessibility features consistent with ... the existing facility. ... a barrier that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane **SHALL** be placed **across the full width** of the closed sidewalk.”
MUTCD – Chapter 6F
Temporary Traffic Control Devices

• 6F.63
  ○ Line 04 “Devices used to channelize pedestrians **SHALL** be detectable to users of long canes and visible to persons having low vision.”
  ○ Line 05 “... there **SHALL** be **continuous** detectable bottom an to surfaces ...”

• 6F.74
  ○ Individual channelizing devices, tape or rope used to connect individual devices ... are **NOT** detectable by persons with vision difficulties and are **INCAPABLE** of providing detectable path guidance on temporary or realigned sidewalks ...”
Figure 6F.XX
Pedestrian Channelizing Device

NOTES:
*Guidance: There should be a 2 inch gap between the hand-trailing edge and its support.
**Option: A maximum 2 inch gap between the bottom portion of the bottom rail and the walkway may be used to provide drainage.
Option: Sheeting may be either retroreflective or non-reflective.
Option: Sheeting panels may be either vertical or at a 45 degree angle.
Option: Hand-Trailing Edges and/or Detection Plates are optional for continuous walls.
MUTCD – a word to the wise

- TA28 – 2009 Edition
- TA28 – Proposed Jan 2013
Non-compliance has consequences

- **Barden V City of Sacramento**
  - City is responsible to maintain accessibility of sidewalks
  - City agreed to 20% of Transportation budget per year for 20 years

- **California DOT**
  - 77,000 plus curb ramps
  - Must spend $1.1 Billion over 30 years to upgrade sidewalks & curbs
The Process

• Preconstruction
  ○ Update specs for compliance with current MUTCD
  ○ Develop device specs and QPL
  ○ Review site
  ○ Site specific Pedestrian Traffic Control Plan

• During construction
  ○ Devices – from QPL, proper placement
  ○ Pathway – meets accessibility & detectability
  ○ Closures – completely close sidewalk?
  ○ Inspection schedule
Pedestrian TTC in Action

- **New specifications for Pedestrian TTC products**
  - Pedestrian Channelizing Barricade
  - Pedestrian Flaggers
  - Identification of appropriate material for alternate pedestrian paths

- **Construction Methods**
  - Use of high-early concrete to minimize disruption of pedestrian facilities
  - Temporary pedestrian bridges during construction

- **Still to come**
  - Audible information at closure and diversion points
  - Standard detail on temporary boardwalk
  - Portable, temporary curb ramps
Pedestrian TTC in Action
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Pedestrians
Pedestrians
Thank you!

Questions???