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Notes for Figure 6P-28—Typical Application 28 Sidewalk Detour or Diversion

Standard:

- 1. When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. A pedestrian channelizing device (see Figure 6K-2) that is detectable by a person with a vision disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- 2. When used, temporary ramps shall provide a 12:1 (8.33%) or flatter slope, with a slip-resistant surface. The ramp landing area shall provide a 48-inch x 48-inch minimum area with a 2% or flatter cross-slope.
- 3. When used, Longitudinal Channelizing Devices used for temporary pedestrian routes shall comply with Section 6K.02.
- 4. Temporary traffic barriers, if used, shall comply with the provisions of Section 6M.02.
- 5. SIDEWALK CLOSED CROSS HERE signs shall include audible information devices to provide adequate communication to pedestrians with vision disabilities.
- 6. Audible information devices shall be provided where midblock sidewalk closings and changed crosswalk areas cause inadequate communication to be provided to pedestrians with vision disabilities.

Guidance:

- 7. The surface of an alternate pathway should meet the requirements of the U.S. Department of Justice 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, September 15, 2010, 28 CFR 35 and 36, Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
- 8. The protective requirements of a TTC situation have priority in determining the need for temporary traffic barriers and their use in this situation should be based on engineering judgment.

Option:

- 9. Street lighting may be considered.
- 10. Only the TTC devices related to pedestrians are shown. Other devices, such as lane closure signing or ROAD NARROWS signs, may be used to control vehicular traffic.
- 11. For nighttime closures, Type A Flashing warning lights may be used on barricades that support signs and close sidewalks.
- 12. Type C Steady-Burn or Type D 360-degree Steady-Burn warning lights may be used on channelizing devices separating the temporary sidewalks from vehicular traffic flow.
- 13. Signs, such as KEEP RIGHT (LEFT), may be placed along a temporary sidewalk to guide or direct pedestrians.
- 14. The width of the alternate pedestrian route may be 48 inches with a passing area of 60 inches every 200 feet.

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CBOSS HEBE Ramp-SIDEMALK CLOSED Temporary walkway surface covering rough, soft, or uneven R9-11a ground or hazards CFOSED R9-9 **SIDEMALK** 60 inches MIN. SIDEWALK R9-9 CLOSED SIDEWALK CLOSED CROSS HERE Ramp R9-11a (optional) **ROAD ROAD WORK** WORK **AHEAD AHEAD** W20-1 W20-1

Figure 6P-28. Sidewalk Detour or Diversion (TA-28)

Typical Application 28

SIDEWALK DIVERSION

Note: SeeTable 6P-2 for the meanings of the symbols used in this figure.

SIDEWALK DETOUR

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