ADA in the Work Zone ASCE Montgomery, AL

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Today

- ► What's the problem?
- What do pedestrians need?
- What are the rules?
- Elements of an Accessible Work Zone
- Project tips

PSS – CTS

PSS – Cleveland, Ohio

- Gary Paul Roadway Safety Consultant
 - ► ADA Specialist
 - ► NCUTCD
 - Texas Transportation Board
- Cox Transportation Safety
 - ► Tim Cox Consultant
 - NCUTCD National Committee
 - ► TRB Transportation Research Board
 - ARTBA American Road & Transportation Builders Association
 - ATSSA American Traffic Safety Services Association
 - IRF International Road Federation





Where do I go?







Pedestrians need – "Visible" Pathways

- Cane detectable
- ► Hand-trailing
- ► Signage



How we learned

Workshops with pedestrians with disabilities

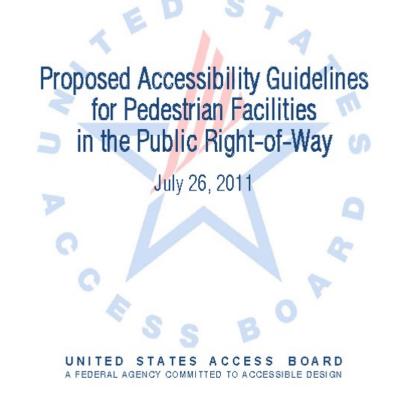
- Sponsors: FHWA, ATSSA, Access Board
- 3 workshops
 - ► Washington DC Sept 2004
 - ► Baltimore MD June 2006
 - Sacramento CA June 2010



What are the rules?

PROWAG - Public Rights of Way Accessibility Guidelines

- Americans with Disabilities Act 1990
 - Accessibility = civil right
 - EEOC non-discrimination in employment
- PROWAG from steps of buildings outwards
 - Defines accessibility not how to achieve
- Access Board
 - Defines accessibility
 - Assist in training and implementation
- Enforcement
 - ► US DOJ EEOC, Accessibility
 - US DOT FHWA for PROWAG



Rules, continued

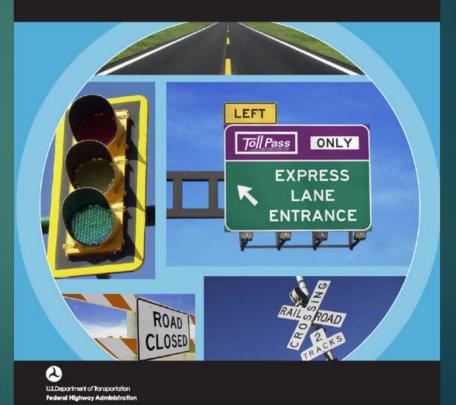
<u>MUTCD</u> – Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

- It's the law
 - ► City of Sacramento
 - City of Arlington
- National Committee advises on content, changes
- Part 6 Temporary Traffic Control

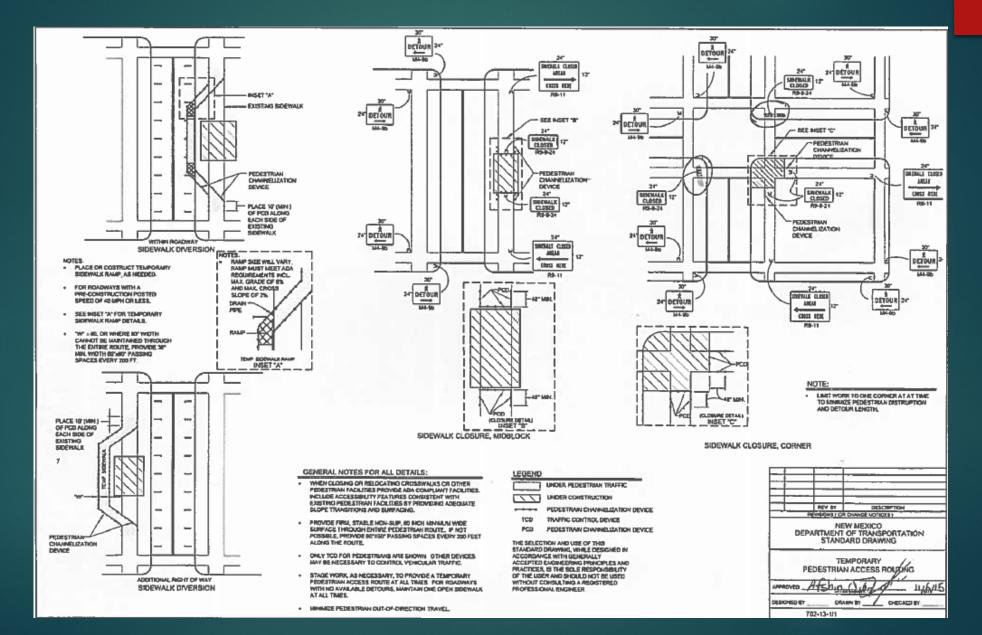
Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

for Streets and Highways

2009 Edition



New Mexico DOT – TPAR Drawing



Elements of an Accessible Work Zone -Pathway

- ▶ Width 60″
 - 48" permitted with 60" by 60" bump out every 200'
- Composition
 - Firm, Stable, Slip-resistant gravel, untreated wood
- ► Slope
 - ▶ Running slope up to 5%
 - Cross slope 2% max

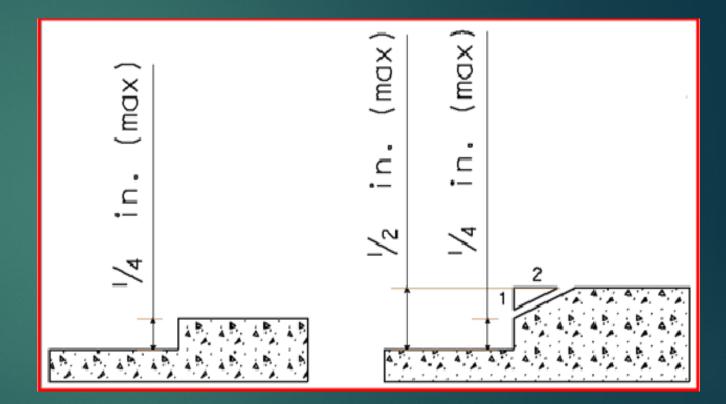




Elements cont. – Surface

Discontinuities

- ▶ Up to ¼″ no problem
- ▶ ¼″ to ½″ taper
- ► More than ¹⁄₂" remove



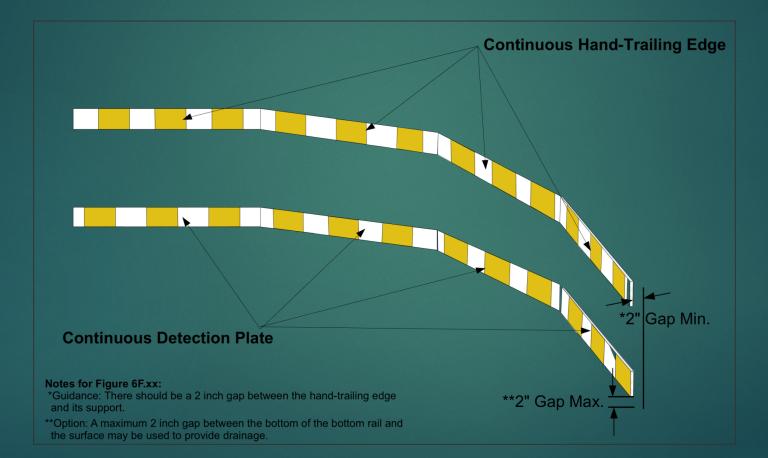
Elements cont. - Channelizers

MUTCD – Section 6F.63

- Devices SHALL be detectable and visible.
- Devices SHALL have continuous top and bottom surfaces
- ► Top: 32" min. above the ground
- Bottom of the bottom: 2" max. above the ground



Elements cont. - Channelizers



Elements cont. – Sidewalk Closure

MUTCD – Section 6D.02

> A detectable barrier SHALL be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.



Elements cont. - Ramps

- ▶ Width 48" minimum
- Slope
 - Running 8% maximum
 - Cross Slope 2% maximum
- Edge protection 4" bottom "rail" to prevent roll-offs
- Color yellow



Elements cont. - Ramps

- Turning area 48" by 48" at top of ramp
- Landing area 48" by 48" at bottom of ramp
- Hand Rail 100 lb per inch load capacity
 - Best practice; not required



Elements cont. – Signage

Sign stands



Audible signs



Temporary Pedestrian Access Route Standards

MUTCD Section 6D:

ADVANCE NOTIFICATION OF SIDEWALK/ROUTE CLOSURE SHALL BE PROVIDED

MALKWAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED

Temporary Pedestrian Access Route Standards

► IS THE EXISTING ROUTE DETECTABLE AND ACCESSIBLE?

THOSE FEATURES SHALL BE DUPLICATED IN THE ALTERNATE ROUTE

Temporary Pedestrian Access Route Standards

A BARRICADE SHALL BE PLACED ACROSS THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE SIDEWALK

Do pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the sidewalk? Detectable?

Can we predict who will use the sidewalk?

Decision Making Process-Pedestrian Accommodation

Leave existing facility open
Same Side travel preferred

Temporary route parallel to existing

AS A LAST RESORT: Detour around construction

Project Tips

- Pre-design Site inspection
 - Verify pedestrian volumes
 - "goat paths"
 - Viability of alternate pathways
- Project set-up
 - Accessible devices
 - Accessible pathway
 - "Folding chair" view



Ihank you!

Resources

1.) "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, (MUTCD) 2009 Edition", <u>http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/kno_2009r1r2.htm</u>

2.) "Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way" <u>https://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/streets-sidewalks/public-rights-of-way/proposed-rights-of-way-guidelines</u>

 3.) "Accommodating Pedestrians in Work Zones", FHWA brochure, publish date unknown, online at: <u>http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/wz/planning/fhwasa03011/</u>

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