

**OSC 12**  
Ohio Safety Congress & Expo

**WELL AT HOME. SAFE AT WORK.**

**444 We Have Traffic Controlled**

Timothy Swauger

Wednesday, March 28, 1:15 to 2:15 p.m.

**Ohio** Bureau of Workers' Compensation

**Designing and Maintaining a Pedestrian - Friendly Work Zone**

Tim Swauger – City of Columbus




**The MUTCD is clear!**

*The needs and control of all road users (motorists, bicyclists, and pedestrians...) through a TTC zone shall be an essential part of highway construction, utility work, maintenance operations...6D.01*

**2012 Edition**



**Pedestrians should...**

- ...not be led into conflicts with work vehicles, equipment or operations
- ...not be led into conflicts with vehicles moving through or around work site
- ...be provided with a reasonably safe, convenient, and accessible path
- ...not have their route severed due to parked vehicles or equipment



**Pedestrian TCP Design Checklist**

- ✓ Diversion Route Considerations
- ✓ Pedestrian/Work Area Separation
- ✓ Pedestrian/Vehicle Separation
- ✓ Pathway Width and Surface Needs
- ✓ Detectable Edging Requirements (instead of audible information devices)




**Sidewalks or Walk Paths**

- Replicates the existing sidewalk or footpath
- If previous path was accessible to pedestrians with disabilities the footpath during TTC should also be accessible




### Pedestrian Walk Paths



Advance Warning  
Secure Work Area

### PEDESTRIAN WALKPATH



Moved Barrier



### Pedestrian/Work Area Separation

- Positively protect excavations or drop-offs
- Fences or barriers to prevent pedestrian access into work site

*Fences or barriers should be high enough to prevent climbing over*

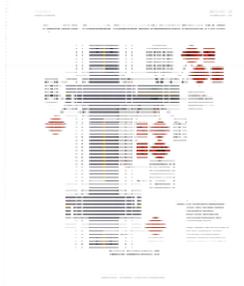


### Defined Walkway

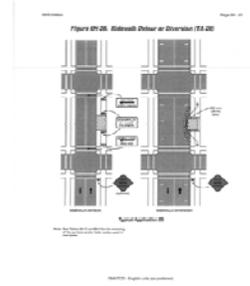


### OMUTCD: Typical crosswalk closure

Sidewalk Closed  
Barriers shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk



### OMUTCD: Typical sidewalk closure



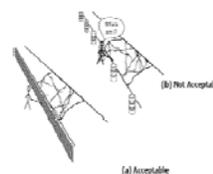
### Pathway Width and Surface Needs

- 5 ft width desirable
- If less than 5 ft, provide a 5 ft by 5 ft space every 200 ft along route
- 3 ft absolute minimum, unless special provisions provided for wheelchairs
- Path must be smooth, continuous, hard surface



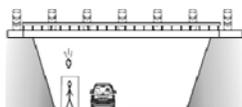
### Detectable Edging

- Continuous plastic, metal, wood, etc.
- Bottom rail a maximum of 6 inches above ground
- Rail at hand height desirable



### Canopied Walkway

- Required if potential for falling debris
- Lighting may be required if intended for use at night



### Pedestrian Information Needs

- Advance information about sidewalk closures
- Clear and positive guidance provided through and around work area
- Guidance back to original route provided

*Ask yourself: What would I tell a pedestrian?*



### Pedestrian Information Needs



### Pedestrian Information (cont'd)

Message Design Tips:

- Provide distances (blocks or feet)
- Describe desired action when possible ("USE OTHER SIDE")
- Orange and black = work zone
- Black on White = Regulatory
- Take any decision making away from the pedestrians



### Pedestrian Information



### Other Intersection Needs

- Temporary crosswalks
- Traffic signal adjustments
  - Pedestrian clearance
  - Maintaining accessibility



### Mitigate Path Obstructions

- No scaffolding, fencing, etc., protruding into path
- No signs lower than 7 ft extending into path



### Access Considerations

- Transit stops



- Access to businesses, residences also need to be considered

### In-Field Construction Reviews

- Check TCP design at beginning of project, after each phase change
- Include as part of regular inspector reviews throughout project
- Be vigilant for “accidental” impacts to pedestrians



### Assisting Handicapped Pedestrians Through Work Zones: Meeting the ADA Requirements



### What can cause problems?

- Unexpected closure on “normal” route
- Non-detectable route markings/delineation
- Lack of barriers
- Signs within a pathway



### Keep walkway free of hazardous objects and wide enough for passage



### Audible pedestrian information and warning devices

- MUTCD 6D.01  
*“The most desirable way to provide information to pedestrians with visual disabilities that is **equivalent to visual signage** for notification of sidewalk closures is a speech message provided by an audible information device.”*
- MUTCD 6F.13  
*“An audible information device is needed when the detectable barricade or barrier for an alternate channelized route is not continuous.”*

### Audible pedestrian information and warning devices



Good Pedestrian Pathway



Bad Pedestrian Pathway



Another Bad Pedestrian Pathway



Don't forget about Mobility Impaired



Consider the terrain...



Consider the terrain



Bad Ramp for mobility



Good ramp for mobility



Another Good Ramp for mobility



Good walkway!



Bad walkway...no where to go



Bad walkway, putting pedestrians in danger



### Walkway Hazards...



Tripping hazards



You can't see the Pedestrian Signal...



### For more information....

- *Checklist for Accommodating Pedestrians in Temporary Traffic Control Areas*, December 2007, <http://tti.tamu.edu/documents/0-5237-P1.pdf>
- FHWA Work Zone Safety Grant Program [http://www.workzonesafety.org/fhwa\\_wz\\_grant/atssa/atssa\\_pedestrian\\_checklist](http://www.workzonesafety.org/fhwa_wz_grant/atssa/atssa_pedestrian_checklist)  
[http://www.workzonesafety.org/fhwa\\_wz\\_grant/atssa/atssa\\_guidance\\_sheet](http://www.workzonesafety.org/fhwa_wz_grant/atssa/atssa_guidance_sheet)

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