

PEDESTRIAN ACCESS DURING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

- The purpose of these standards for construction in the public right-of-way is to ensure pedestrian safety and access
- Standards apply to City of Berkeley crews, Contractors with the City, and all others working in the right-of-way
- Each project is unique and requires thorough review to ensure complete, safe, usable and accessible paths of travel

MAINTENANCE OF A CLEAR AND ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN CORRIDOR	TEMPORARY RAMPS CONFORMING TO ACCESSIBLITY STANDARDS
The Contractor or permittee shall maintain an accessible corridor that provides at least	The Contractor or permittee shall install and maintain temporary concrete, asphalt or
one safe path of travel for all pedestrians at all times for the duration of the project.	wood ramps to provide a safe path of travel for mobility-impaired pedestrians at all
• Pedestrian corridor shall be a nominal width of 6' whenever feasible, and shall	locations where ramps have been temporarily removed OR needed to route pedestrians.
conform to ADAAG guidelines. It shall not be less than 48" wide at single point of	• Temporary ramps shall be constructed so installation and removal will not damage
contact or obstruction.	existing pavement, curb and/or gutter.
• Accessible pedestrian corridor shall connect with facilities throughout the project	• Ramps shall have a minimum 4' wide walking surface and a slope not to exceed 8%.
area.	• Ramps shall snugly meet existing surfaces without gaps. When required for drainage
• Equipment, debris, construction materials or vehicles shall not obstruct the corridor.	• Schedule 40 PVC pipe minimum 2" diameter shall be installed through ramp.
• No parked vehicles can obstruct blue curb parking spaces unless permitted by the	• Transitions between ramps and the street surface shall be smooth such that no lip
City.	exists at the base of the ramp.
• Temporary closure of designated pedestrian routes and crossings shall be allowed	• Sides of a ramp shall be protected where there is any drop-off.
only when flaggers are present and safely directing pedestrians around hazards.	
CONSTRUCTION OF SIGNPOSTS, BARRICADES AND FENCING	IDENTIFICATION OF SAFE PATH OF TRAVEL
Barricades that are impenetrable shall be used to separate pedestrians from hazards on	If a portion of the pedestrian way is rerouted due to construction, the path of travel shall
all sides of excavations that may be exposed to pedestrians. Use materials and methods	be clearly defined. Traffic Engineer shall review any pedestrian access limitations and
suitable to site conditions. Signs and fencing material shall not protrude into the clear	notification requirements for pedestrians with mobility or vision impairments.
pathway.	• Paths of travel that DO NOT continue to the next corner or to a safe crosswalk shall
• A-frames used for defining path of travel (not barricading trenches) shall be placed	be closed to pedestrian traffic. Signs a minimum of 36" x 36" must be posted stating
end-to-end without spacing, shall be connected and maintained to ensure stability to	the sidewalk is closed and detour pedestrians to accessible sidewalk.
help a person who is blind negotiate a safe path while using a cane.	Pedestrian access corridors shall be clearly delineated with cones or barricades, as
Caution Tape shall NOT be used by itself to delineate the path of travel or create a	approved by the Engineer.
barricade.	• If a crosswalk is closed, curb ramps leading into that crosswalk must be barricaded in such a mannar that wellways that are not closed remain accessible to use
• Fencing material requires a minimum 3" height, solid, uninterrupted toe-board.	in such a manner that walkways that are not closed remain accessible to use.
• Signposts, scaffolding and fencing supports shall be placed entirely outside the	• Caution Tape shall NOT be used by itself to delineate the path of travel or create a barricade
 pedestrian path of travel, minimum 4' wide and 80" high without obstruction. Construction barriers shall be maintained in a sound, neat and clean condition. 	barricade
Construction barriers shall be maintained in a sound, near and clean condition. SURFACING OF PEDESTRIAN CORRIDORS	RESTORATION OF PEDESTRIAN ROUTES
During construction, tripping hazards and barriers for people with mobility impairments must be removed to maintain an accessible pedestrian corridor.	After construction, the site shall be returned to its former condition, or new condition as required.
 Any change of level, which exceeds 1/4" height, must be beveled at 45°. 	 Temporary ramps shall be removed as soon as construction and approval of
 Any change of level, which exceeds 1/4 inlight, must be beveled at 45. Closed trenches, temporary paving surfaces, walking surfaces, steel plates; etc. shall 	permanent ramp is completed.
 Closed trenches, temporary paving surfaces, waiking surfaces, steel plates, etc. shan have a smoothly finished, firm walking surface made even w/surrounding walkways. 	 After work is completed, surface of the pedestrian path shall be restored free from all
 Aisle or loading area adjacent to a parking space is part of the pedestrian corridor. 	ridges, gaps, bumps and rough edges.
Arise of roading area adjacent to a parking space is part of the pedestrial confidor.	 Construction that affects existing curb ramp shall include replacement or repair of
	the curb ramp to meet current City standards.
	the early runnp to most current City standards.

PLEASE NOTE: City of Berkeley Engineers may stop work when any hazardous conditions are present.