

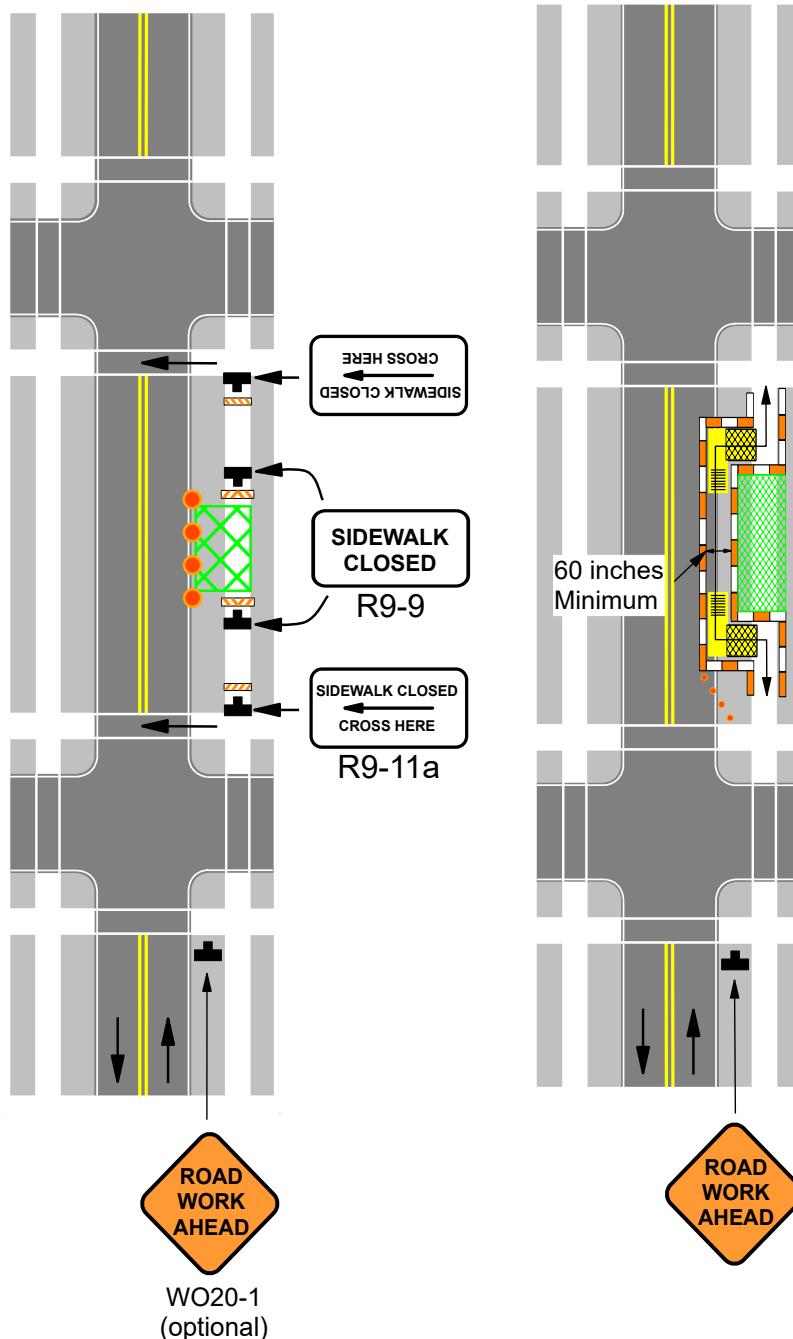
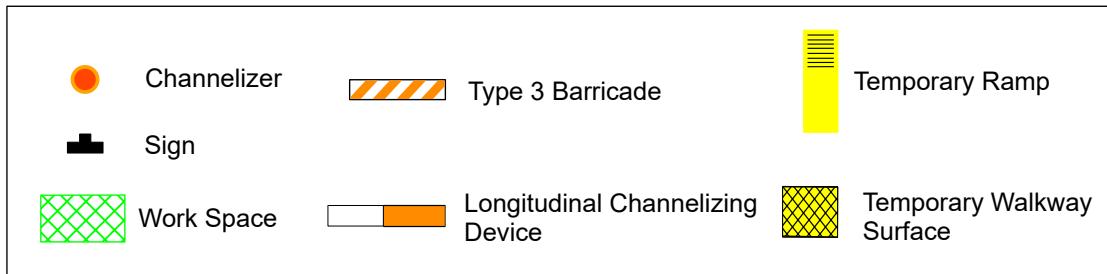
616.8.28S (TA-28S) Stationary Sidewalk Detour or Diversion

- **Always use advance warning signs and channelizers:**
 1. Signs may be mounted on portable mounts at 1 ft. provided they do not interfere with pedestrian movement or be obstructed by parking. Otherwise, signs shall be mounted at 7 ft.
 2. Only the temporary traffic control (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.
- **Do not set-up a work zone if it conflicts with the signal lights, contact the appropriate district personnel.**
- **Audible Information:**
 1. When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a work zone, the temporary pedestrian facilities must provide detectable, and accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
 2. SIDEWALK CLOSED CROSS HERE signs must include audible information devices to provide adequate communication to pedestrians with vision disabilities.
 3. Audible information devices must be located at midblock sidewalk closings and relocated crosswalk areas to provide adequate communication to the pedestrians with vision disabilities.
- **Pedestrian Routes:**
 1. Before any work is started, discussion with the District Traffic Division on the use of pedestrian channelizing and temporary traffic barrier protection is needed to provide the appropriate protection and guidance for the pedestrians.
 2. A pedestrian channelizing device must be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
 3. Pedestrian channelizing devices may be used to indicate the temporary pedestrian route.
 4. Longitudinal Channelizing Devices may be used for temporary pedestrian routes if the devices comply with Section 6K.02 Pedestrian Channelizing Devices.
 5. If used, temporary traffic barriers must comply with the guidance of 616.6.85 Temporary Traffic Barriers.
 6. When used, temporary ramps must provide a 12:1 (8.33%) or flatter slope, with a slip-resistant surface. The ramp landing area must provide a 48-inch x 48-inch minimum area with a 2% or flatter cross-slope. The running slope should be as flat as possible, up to a maximum of 5%. However, sidewalks may follow the slope of the adjacent roadway if less than 5% is technically infeasible.
 7. Discuss with the appropriate district personnel the type of surfacing required for any detour or alternate paths based on the requirements of 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. If a minimum width of 60 inches cannot be maintained, temporary pedestrian route may be 48 inches with a passing area of 60 inches every 200 feet.
 9. Street lighting may be considered.
 10. Signs, such as KEEP RIGHT (LEFT), may be placed along a temporary sidewalk to guide, or direct pedestrians.

For other operations, refer to:

- **Stationary Operations:**
 1. EPG 616.8.21S (TA-21S) Stationary Center Lane Closure at an Intersection.
 2. EPG 616.8.22S (TA-22S) Stationary Right Lane Closure at an Intersection.
 3. EPG 616.8.23S (TA-23S) Stationary Left Lane Closure at an Intersection.
- **Short Duration (60 minutes or less):**
 1. EPG 616.8.21SD (TA-21SD) Short Duration Center Lane Closure at an Intersection.
 2. EPG 616.8.22SD (TA-22SD) Short Duration Right Lane Closure at an Intersection.
 3. EPG 616.8.23SD (TA-23SD) Short Duration Left Lane Closure at an Intersection.
- **Long-term Stationary Operations:**
 1. EPG 616.6.78 Temporary Markings.
- **Nighttime Operations:**
 1. EPG 616.6.83 Warning Lights for use of sequential lights.
- **Speed Limit Guidance:**
 1. EPG 616.12 Work Zone Speed Limits for speed limit guidelines.
- **If work space extends across the crosswalk:**
 1. EPG 616.29 (TA-29) Crosswalk Closures and Pedestrian Detours.

616.8.28S (TA-28S) Stationary Sidewalk Detour or Diversion



Date:
Type of Work:
Location:
Work Zone Specialist:
Field Notes: