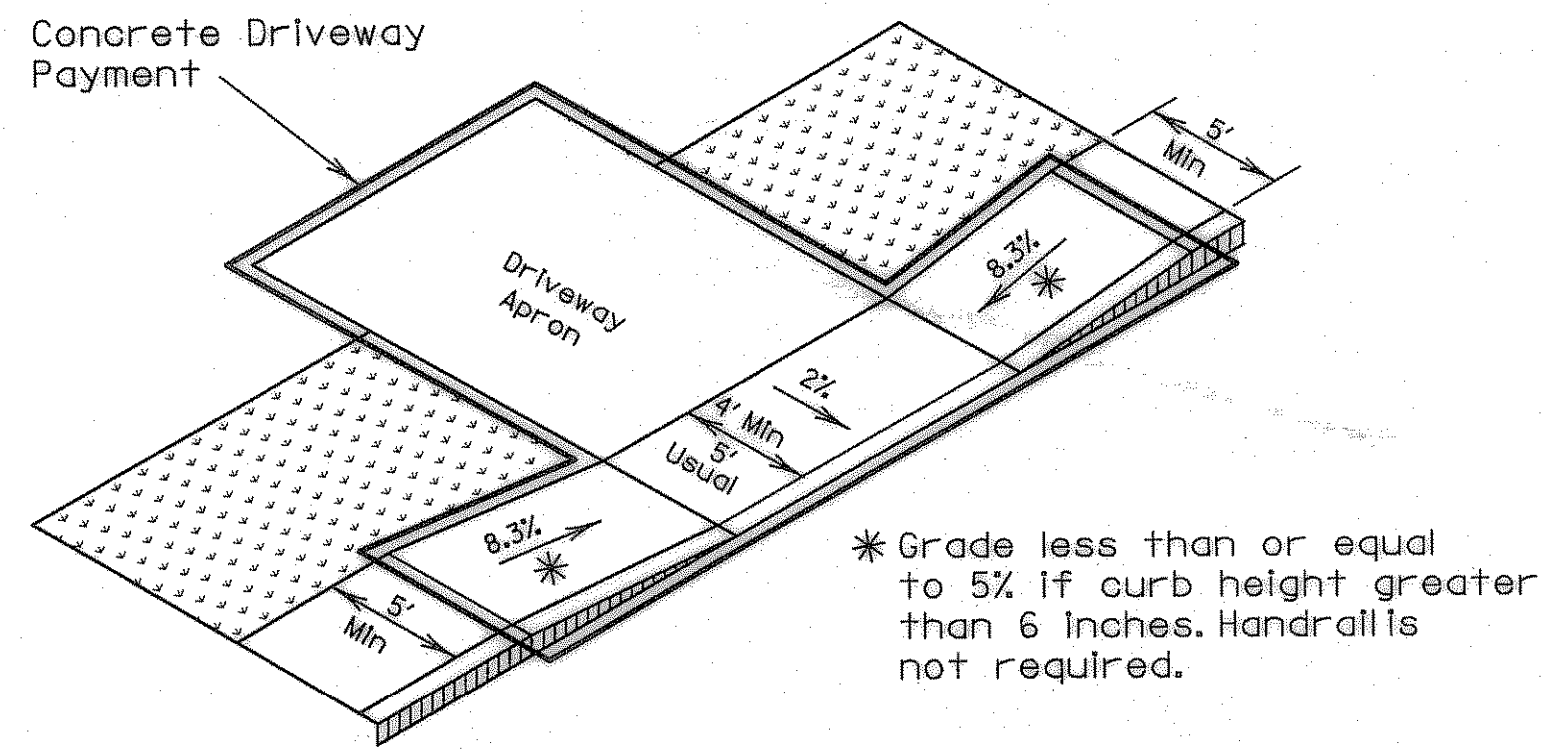
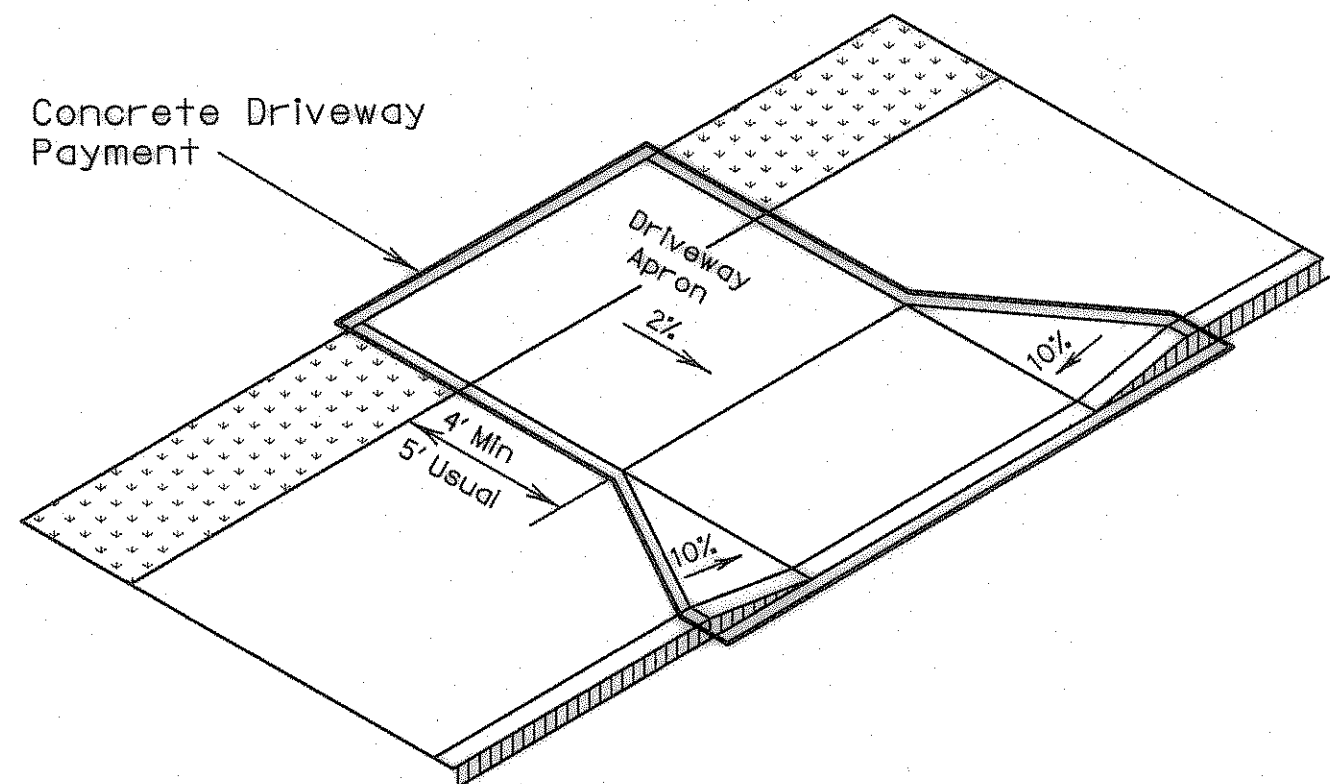


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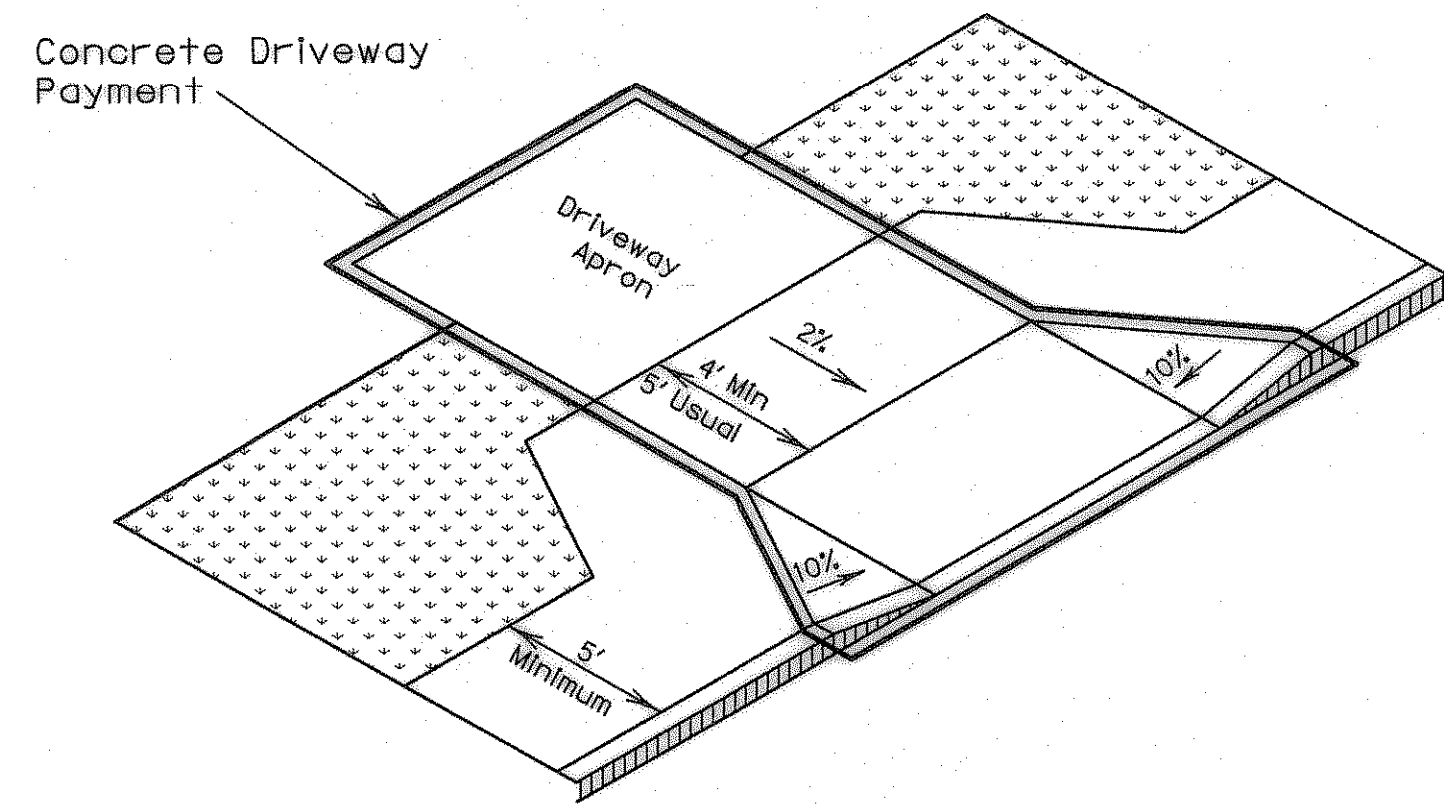
LEVELS DISPLAYED	161
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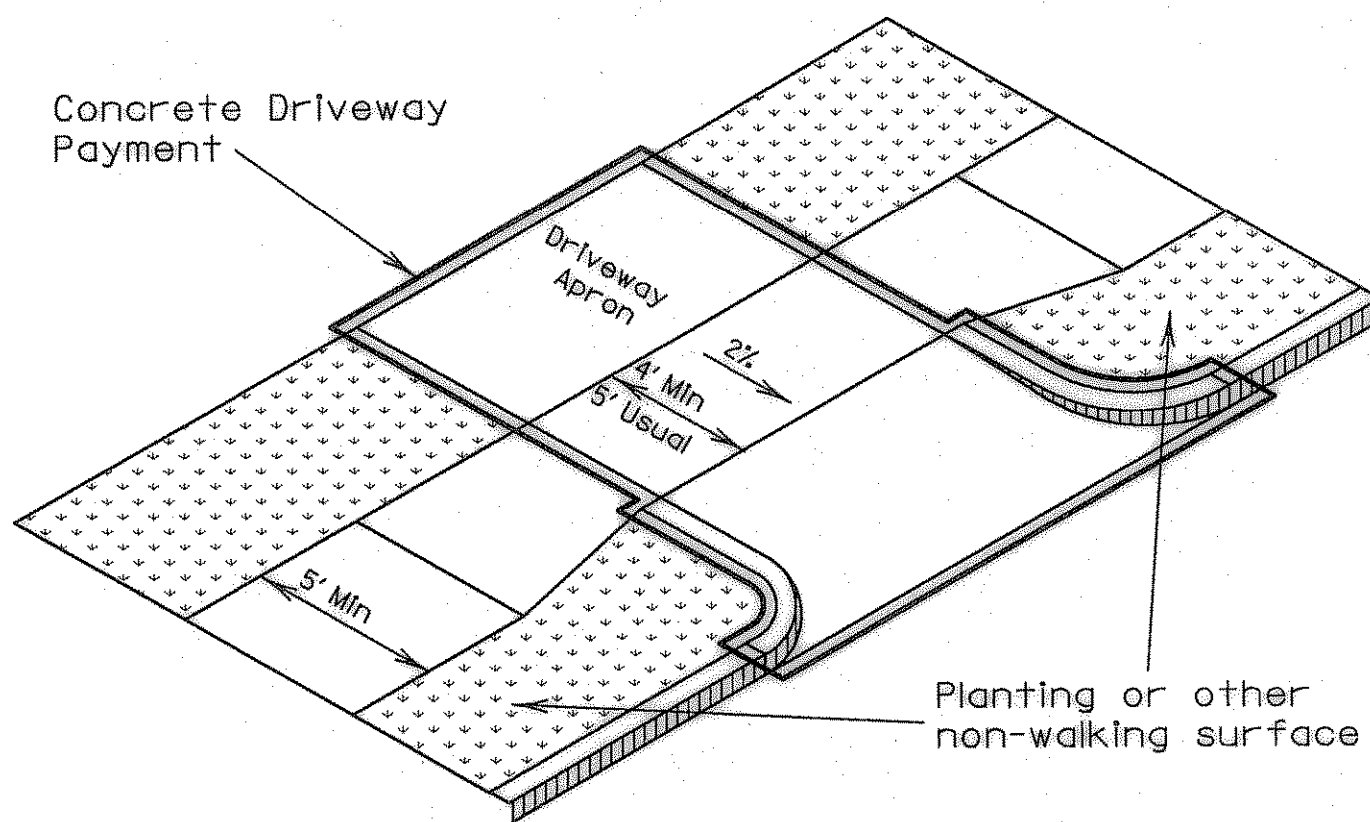
Ramp sidewalk



Wide sidewalk

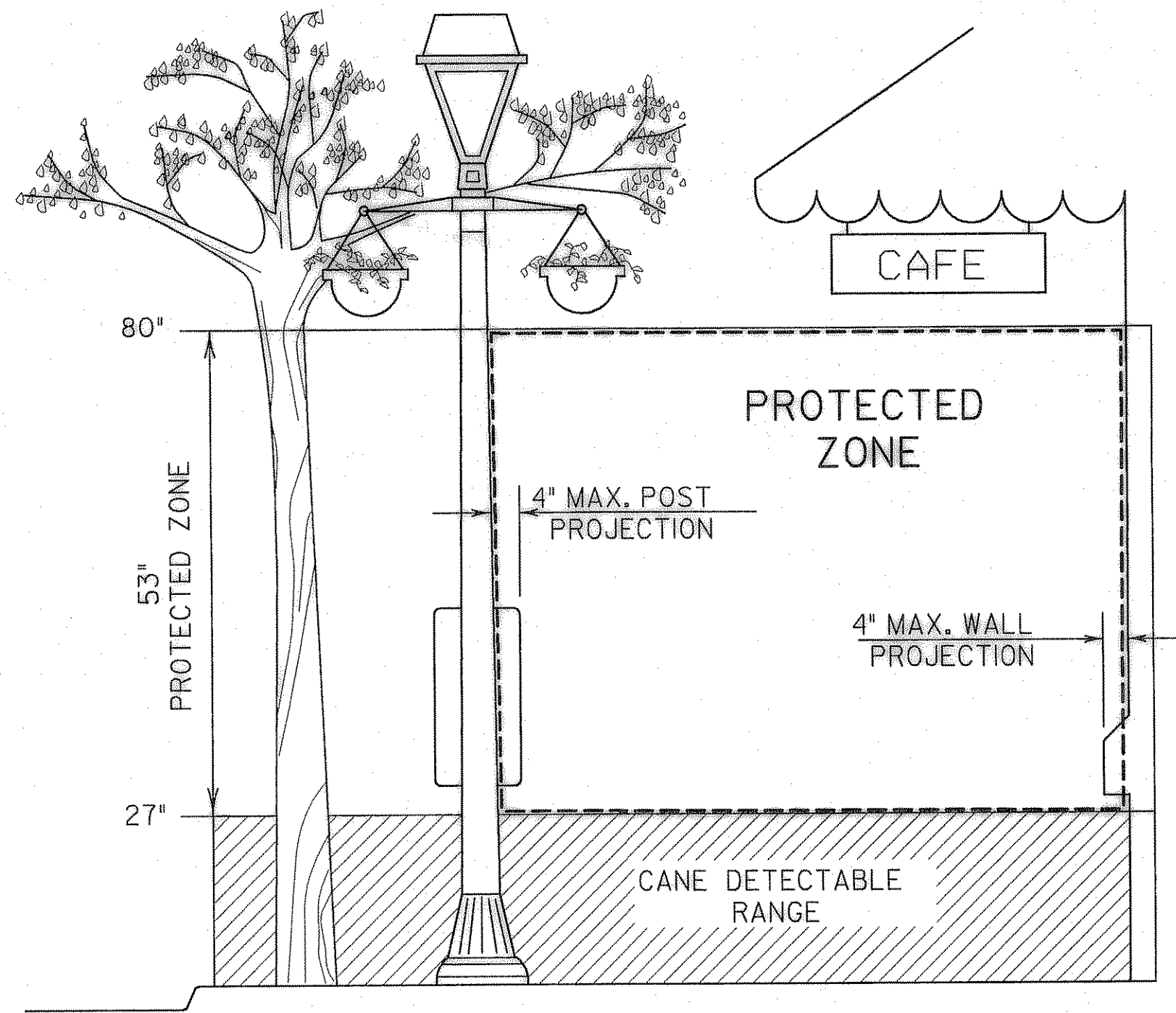


Apron offset sidewalk



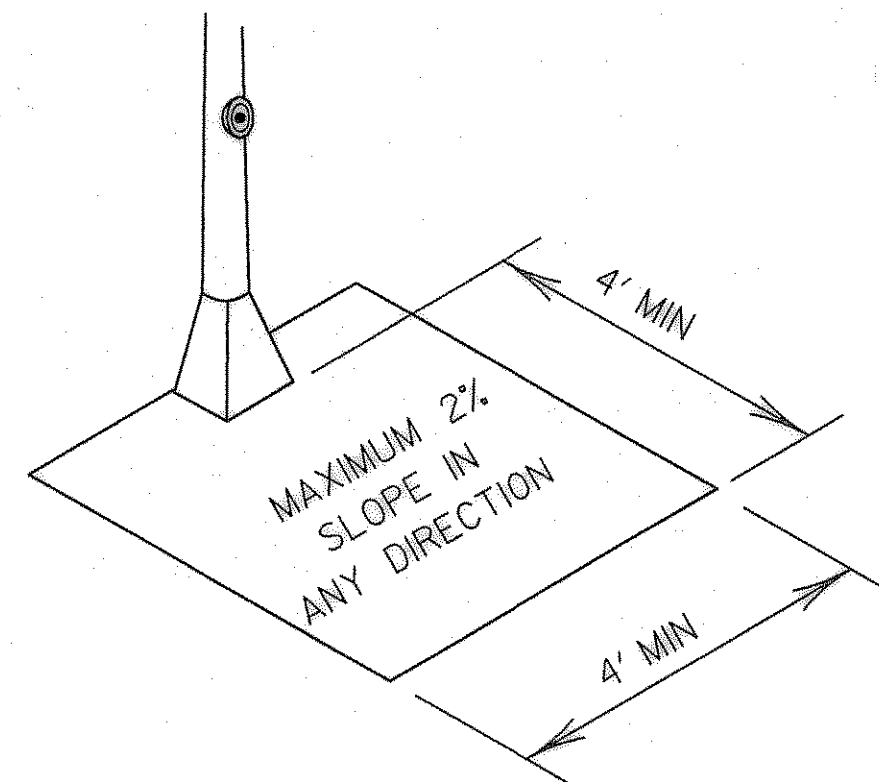
Setback sidewalk

SIDEWALK TREATMENT AT DRIVEWAYS

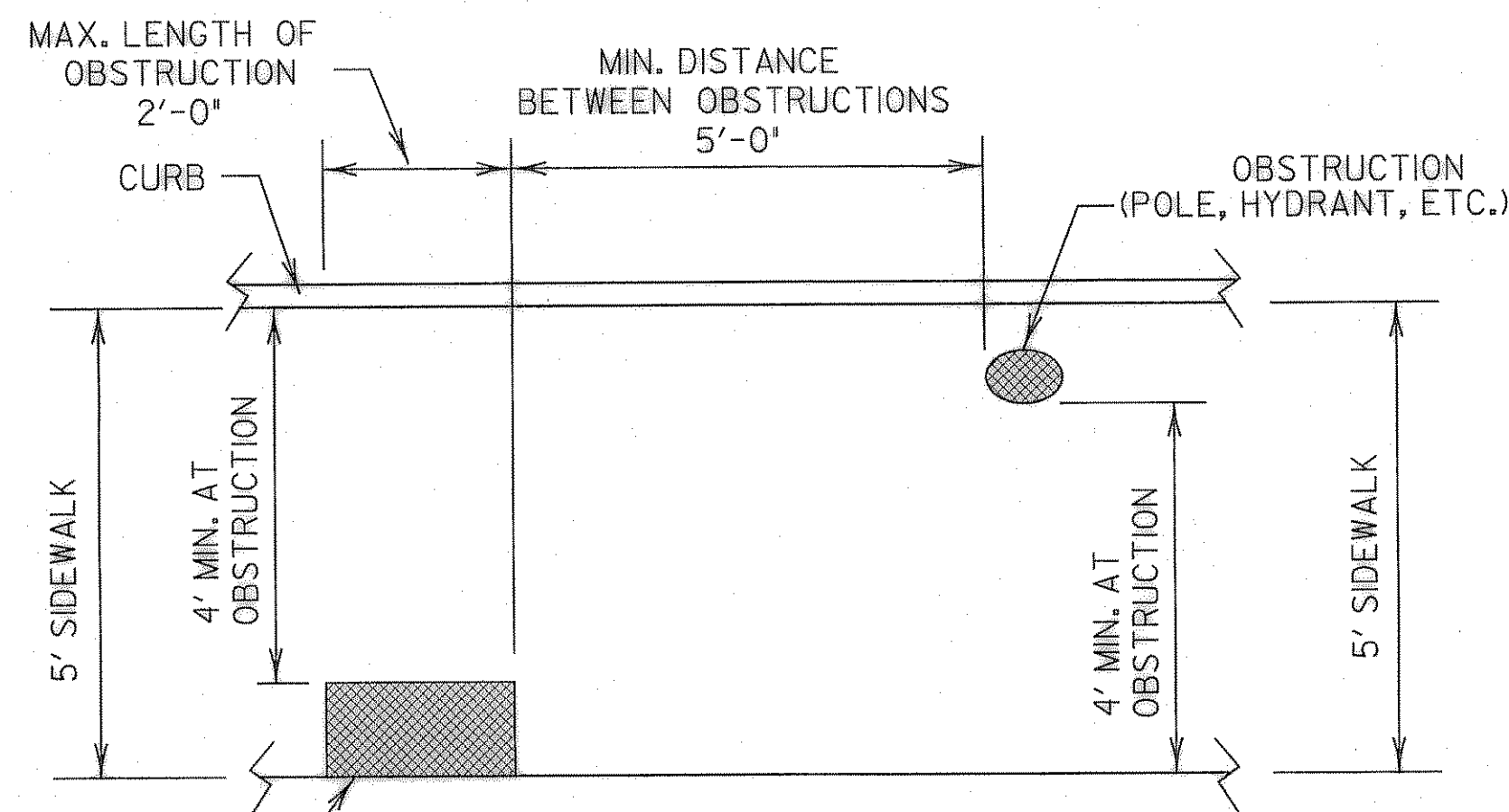


PROTECTED ZONE

In pedestrian circulation area, maximum 4" projection for post or wall mounted objects between 27" and 80" above the surface.



CLEAR GROUND SPACE AT PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON



PLAN VIEW  
PLACEMENT OF STREET FIXTURES

(ITEMS NOT INTENDED FOR PUBLIC USE. MINIMUM 4' x 4' CLEAR GROUND SPACE REQUIRED AT PUBLIC USE FIXTURES.)

General Notes

All slopes are maximum allowable. The least possible slope that will still drain properly should be used.

Traffic signal or illumination poles, ground boxes, controller boxes, signs, drainage facilities and other items shall be placed so not to obstruct the accessible route.

Usual sidewalk cross slope equals 1.5%. The maximum allowable sidewalk cross slope equals 2%.

Street grades and cross slopes shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

Existing features that comply with TAS may remain in place unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Changes in level greater than 1/4 inch are not permitted.

Any part of the accessible route with a slope greater than 1:20 (5%) shall be considered a ramp. If a ramp has a rise greater than 6 inches or a horizontal projection greater than 72 inches, then it shall have handrails on both sides, with the following exceptions:

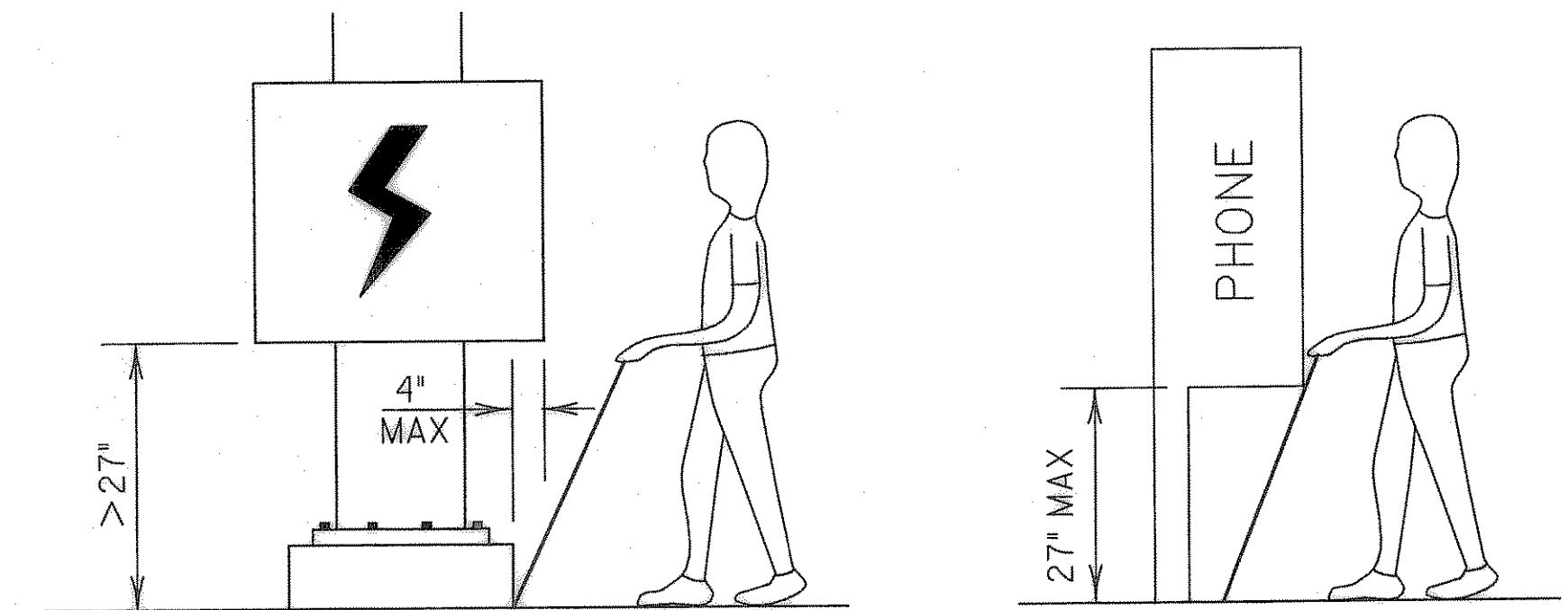
At ramp sidewalks shown at far left.

Handrails are not required on curb ramps. Curb ramps shall be provided wherever an accessible route crosses (penetrates) a curb.

The least possible grade should be used to maximize accessibility. Where structurally impractical to achieve TAS compliance, the running slope of sidewalks and crosswalks, within the public right of way, may follow the grade of the parallel roadway without invoking Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS) variances for landings or handrails. Where a continuous grade greater than 5% must be provided, handrails may be desirable on one or both sides of the sidewalk to improve accessibility. Handrails may also be needed to protect pedestrians from potentially hazardous conditions.

Parabolic crowns may require adjustment in crosswalk areas to limit the crosswalk grade to 5%.

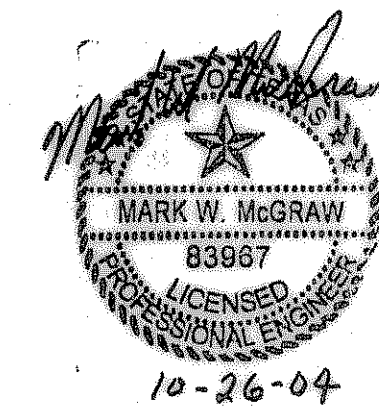
Driveways and turnouts shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item, 'Driveways and Turnouts'. Sidewalks shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item, 'Sidewalks'.



When an obstruction of a height greater than 27" from the surface would create a protrusion of more than 4" into the pedestrian circulation area, construct additional curb or foundation at the bottom to provide a maximum 4" overhang.

Protruding objects of a height  $\leq 27"$  are detectable by cane and do not require additional treatment.

DETECTION BARRIER FOR VERTICAL CLEARANCE 80"



RECORD DRAWINGS BASED ON FIELD SURVEY (12/05) AND CONTRACTOR INFORMATION ONLY.  
Mark W. McGraw 2-8-06

16 02-08-06 RECORD DRAWINGS

Texas Department of Transportation  
Design Division (Roadway)

PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES  
SIDEWALKS

PED-02

SHEET 2 OF 3

FILE: ped02.dgn	DN: MAM	CK: MAM	DW: BGD	CR:
© TxDOT March 2002	DIST	FED REG	FEDERAL AID PROJECT	SHEET
REVISIONS	6			
	COUNTY	CONTROL	SECT	JOB
				HIGHWAY