

## SuRaKu • Accessibility Criteria

Specifications for planning, construction and maintenance of accessible public areas in streets, parks, gardens and courtyards

30 June 2022

## item / construction: Pedestrian crossing markings

Accessibility requirements	Measurements	Items requiring special planning attention See also other Suraku tables and sources	Planning instructions	Colours and lighting	Maintenance requirements
1 special level of accessibility Pedestrian street environments City centre areas with public facilities and services Environments for facilities for the elderly, disabled, social and health services Areas with a lot of housing for the elderly and disabled Public transport terminals and areas surrounding public bus stops Exercise and playgrounds that cater to all users Accessible routes, e.g. in recreational areas	500 500 min. 2,500 2,000 500 Cycle path	Kerbstone Guidance paving flags Warning areas Walking surfaces Railings (guide railings) Pedestrian push-button posts Pedestrian crossing signs Sources: Unobstructed lighting and clear contrasts in station areas 39/2006, The Ministry of Transport and Communications SFS-EN 12464-2, Outdoor lighting Protective barriers and warning devices. Quality requirements and control. Finnish Transport Agency's instructions 2/2018	No other similarly patterned surfaces nearby that are likely to cause misunderstandings  Recommendation: Pedestrian crossing perpendicular to carriageway; and in any case perpendicular to the kerbstone  At diagonal pedestrian crossings, direction is indicated by a strip of split-face stone paving flags (width 200-300 mm) at edge of pedestrian crossing markings  Alternative materials: cast stone sawn bush-hammered natural stone	White stripes in pedestrian crossings, dark street surface, maximum visual contrast (minimum contrast requirement: difference between medium grey and black/white)  Good lighting; glare-free, even. Recommended lighting intensity 30 lux	Patterns and visual contrast of pedestrian crossings to remain distinct Non-slip treatment
2 basic level of accessibility	INSTRUCTIONS AS ABOVE	Kerbstone Walking surfaces Railings (guide railings) Pedestrian push-button posts Pedestrian crossing signs	No other similarly patterned surfaces nearby that are likely to cause misunderstandings  Recommendation: Pedestrian crossing perpendicular to carriageway and in any case perpendicular to the kerbstone  At diagonal pedestrian crossings, direction is indicated by a strip of split-face stone paving flags (width 200-300 mm) at edge of pedestrian crossing markings  Alternative materials: sawn bush-hammered natural stone cast stone gunning	White stripes in pedestrian crossings, dark street surface, maximum visual contrast (minimum contrast requirement: difference between medium grey and black/white)  Street lighting in accordance with functional street classification	Patterns and visual contrast of pedestrian crossings to remain distinct Non-slip treament