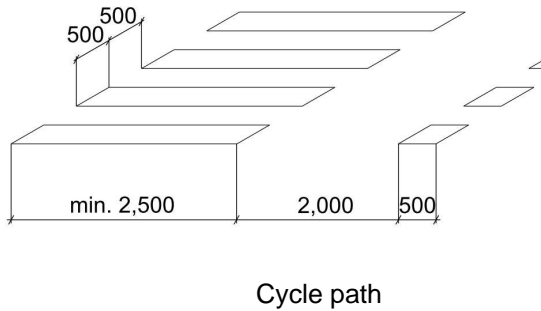


ITEM / CONSTRUCTION: **PEDESTRIAN CROSSING MARKINGS**

| ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS | MEASUREMENTS | ITEMS REQUIRING SPECIAL PLANNING ATTENTION | PLANNING INSTRUCTIONS | COLOURS AND LIGHTING | MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| <p>1 SPECIAL LEVEL OF ACCESSIBILITY</p> <p>Pedestrian street milieus</p> <p>City centre areas with public facilities and services</p> <p>Areas surrounding institutions providing health care and services for the elderly and persons with a disability</p> <p>Areas with a lot of housing targeted at the elderly and persons with a disability</p> <p>Public transport terminals and areas surrounding public bus stops</p> <p>Special sports areas and playgrounds</p> <p>Accessible routes in recreational areas, etc.</p> |  <p>Cycle path</p> <p>See: Resolution of the Ministry of Transport and Communications on Traffic Control Devices, Ch. 3, Sect. 31</p> <p>See: KT-02 (General Working Instructions for Municipal Engineering)</p> | <p>See separate instructions</p> <p>Kerbstone</p> <p>Guidance paving flags</p> <p>Warning areas</p> <p>Walking surfaces</p> <p>Railings (guide railings)</p> <p>Pedestrian push-button posts</p> <p>Pedestrian crossing signs</p> | <p>No other similarly patterned surfaces nearby that are likely to cause misunderstandings</p> <p>Recommendation: Pedestrian crossing perpendicular to carriageway; and in any case perpendicular to the kerbstone</p> <p>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</p> <p>Alternative materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sawn natural stone (flamed or bush-hammered) - cast stone - gunning | <p>White stripes in pedestrian crossings, dark street surface, maximum contrast (minimum contrast requirement: difference between medium grey and black/white)</p> <p>Good lighting; glare-free, even. Recommended lighting intensity 30 lux ("Unobstructed lighting and clear contrasts in station areas"; "ELSA", Ministry of Transport and Communications' Research and Development Programme for Accessibility)</p> | <p>Patterns and colour contrast of pedestrian crossings to remain distinct</p> <p>Non-slip treatment</p> |
| <p>2 BASIC LEVEL OF ACCESSIBILITY</p> | <p>INSTRUCTIONS AS ABOVE</p> | <p>Kerbstone</p> <p>Walking surfaces</p> <p>Railings (guide railings)</p> <p>Pedestrian push-button posts</p> <p>Pedestrian crossing signs</p> | <p>No other similarly patterned surfaces nearby that are likely to cause misunderstandings</p> <p>Recommendation: Pedestrian crossing perpendicular to carriageway and in any case perpendicular to the kerbstone</p> <p>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</p> <p>Alternative materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sawn natural stone (flamed or bush-hammered) - cast stone - gunning | <p>White stripes in pedestrian crossings, dark street surface, maximum contrast (minimum contrast requirement: difference between medium grey and black/white)</p> <p>Street lighting in accordance with functional street classification</p> | <p>Patterns and colour contrast of pedestrian crossings to remain distinct</p> <p>Non-slip treatment</p> |