1. The contractor shall maintain pedestrian through movements from one end of the construction area to the other, on at least one side of the street during construction. Any sidewalk closures shall meet the requirements of the MUTCD, Part 6.

2. Pedestrian access shall be provided to all adjacent properties, buildings, residences and commercial properties at all times. This may include temporary walkways spanning the construction area.

3. If sidewalks are closed, a temporary pedestrian access route (TPAR) shall be provided on the same side of the road as the closed sidewalk, if possible. Signs and barricades shall be used to provide advance notice of the closure and the route of any pedestrian detours. The TPAR shall have a minimum unobstructed width of 4 feet. If the TPAR is less than 5 feet in width, a 5 foot by 5 foot passing space should be provided at least every 200 feet. The surface of the TPAR shall be smooth and continuous for the length of the TPAR. The TPAR shall maintain the same level of accessibility and detectability as the facility that is being closed. The TPAR shall not lead pedestrians into conflicts with vehicles, equipment, or construction operations.

4. If the TPAR is adjacent to moving traffic, construction operations/equipment, or drop-offs, then crash worthy channelizing devices that meet the requirements of the MUTCD shall be used.

5. The contractor shall not store or place any construction materials, equipment or signs in the pedestrian path of travel.

6. The contractor’s operations shall not occupy sidewalks except where proper protection and a TPAR have been provided.

7. The contractor shall provide a temporary pedestrian traffic control plan for review and written approval by the resident engineer a minimum of three weeks before such plan is implemented. This plan shall detail the construction phasing and schedule and the specific methods of maintaining safe pedestrian access throughout the construction area. This plan shall provide the location and details of temporary construction signing, markings, barricades, channelizing devices, TPARs and methods to maintain access to adjacent properties, businesses, residences, etc.

8. Provision of the TPAR and all of its elements, including but not limited to signs, channelizing devices, barricades, temporary pavement markings and other traffic control devices is to be paid for incidental to Traffic Control.