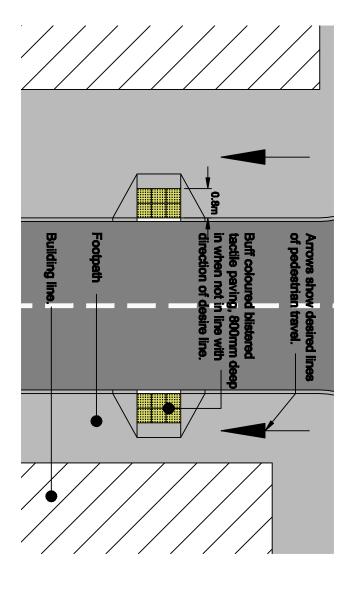
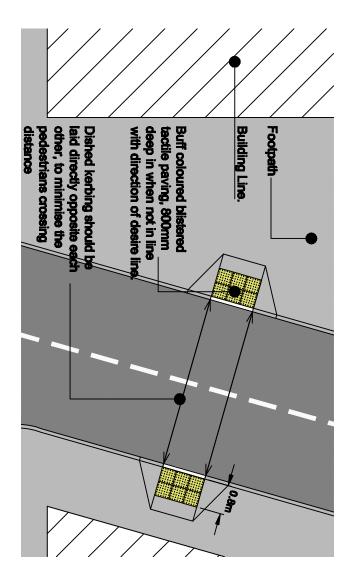


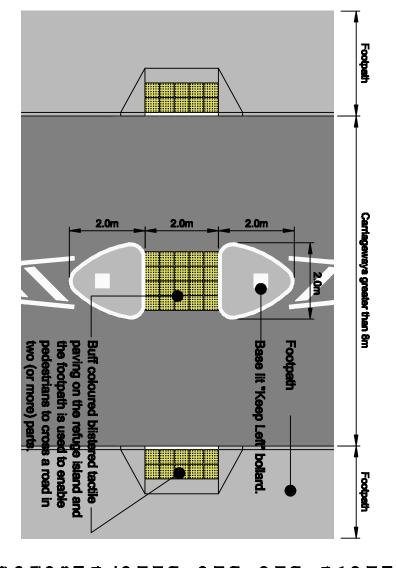
n-line Un-Controlled Crossing.



Un-controlled Crossing at Side Road



Un-controlled Crossing at Angled Junction



Un-controlled Crossing with Island of Refuge

General Notes:

All services to be kept clear of crossing where possible.

Refer to Dished kerb detail

Un-controlled Crossings:

At an un-controlled crossing the pedestrian does not have priority over vehicular traffic. The pedestrian must decide whether it is safe to cross.

Tactile Paving Colour and Type:
Blister tactile paving must be used when the kerbing is dished, at un-controlled crossings the blister tactile paving should be "Buff" or grey. (Not Red).

Blister tactile paving must be laid talong the full width of any dished kerb. Depth of paving will depend on whether the crossing is in line with pedestrian travel, as shown.

in-line un-controlled crossing:

Blister tactile paving should be installed to a depth of 1.2m, to provide sufficient warning to a visually impaired pedestrian of the presence of the road edge.

Un-controlled crossing at Angled Junction: Blister tactile paving should be installed to a depth of 800mm

Un-controlled crossing at Side Road:
Blister tactile paving should be installed to a depth of 800mm.

Un-controlled crossing with Island of

Refuge:

Blister tactile paving should be installed to a depth of 0.8m at each part of the crossing. Tactile paving on the refuge island and the footpath is used to alert a visually imparied pedestrian that they have reached the opposite side of the crossing (to a place of refuge) and enable pedestrians to continue to cross a road in two (or more) parts. If the island is 2m wide or less then the tactile paving should continue all the way accross it. If the island is greater than 2m wide, then a gap should be left between adjacent strips of tactile paving (800mm deep).

Consideration should be given to the provision of an island of refuge where the carriageway is wider than 7m.

Detail Drawing 5