

Pedestrian Walkway Marking Standard

Background

Pedestrian walkways exist in all Holcim sites both inside buildings and outside of buildings. Due to the different surfaces found in different businesses there needs to be some flexibility in the marking of walkways.

In Concrete, plants most walkways are outside, are commonly wet and could have truck traffic driving over them. In Quarries, most walkways are outside often on non-hard surface which makes painting impossible. In Humes, the walkways are both inside and outside and generally on a hard surface which can be painted.

In principle all signage and markings used shall be as per the Road Rules in order to minimise confusion. For example, in Australia they shall comply with Australian Road Rules / Australian Standard AS1742 *Manual of uniform traffic control devices*, and New Zealand Road Rules / *Land Transport Rule: Traffic Control Devices Rule*.

Pedestrian Walkway Width

The desirable width of any walkway is 1000mm.

In some circumstances fixed equipment may mean that this cannot be achieved, in this case the minimum width of any walkway must be 600mm.

Australian / New Zealand Standards Reference

AS 1657 Fixed platforms, walkways, stairways and ladders - Design, construction and installation*

5.1.3 Width

The following requirements apply:

- A. The clear width of a walkway without edge protection shall not be less than 600mm.
- B. Where guardrails are installed on both sides of a walkway, the clear width between any elements of the guardrailing shall not be less than 550mm.
- C. Where a fixed structure is present on one or both sides of the walkway and is within a 100mm distance from the walkway, the clear width measured between the structure and the inside surface of any guardrail, or between the two structures, shall be not less than 600mm.

Note: If the fixed structure is about 1500mm above the walkway, the likely contact parts of the structure with a person should be painted with a contrasting colour to highlight the possible contact surface.

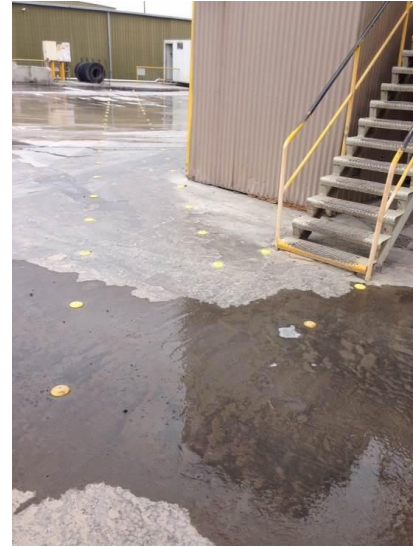
* Cited by NZ Building CodeHub as applicable to NZ Building Code.

Managing the Work Environment and Facilities Code of Practice

Aisles and walkways should be at least 600 mm wide and kept free of furniture or other obstructions at all times. Where it is necessary to clearly define entry and exit routes, the boundaries of the route should be marked by a permanent line of white, yellow or other contrasting colour at least 50 mm wide or by glowing markers.

Marking walkways – Outside

In some areas such as concrete plants where walkways are commonly wet and could have truck traffic driving over them painting has been found to be ineffective. Painted lines are difficult to see on a wet surface and the truck traffic wears the paint off very quickly. For this reason concrete plants have been marking walkways with yellow bolted down markers.



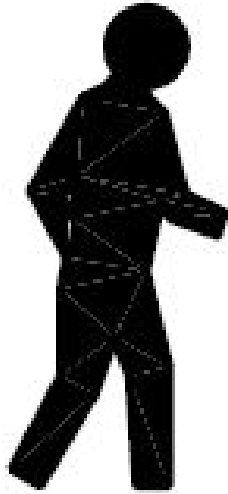
Where a walkway is obvious for example a concrete path between garden beds, then there is no need to mark it.

Where walkways are outside and on non-hard surfaced areas which makes painting impossible then railings / barriers shall be used to guide pedestrian as far as practical.



Where painting is practical

In cases where painting is practical walkways shall be marked with yellow lines and a walking person symbol at least every 50 metres.



For inside areas where increased visibility is required the areas between yellow lines on a walkway can be painted green.



Crossing points

There are two types of crossing points used with Holcim sites, ones where pedestrians have right of way (zebra crossing) and ones where pedestrians must give way to vehicles.

Pedestrian crossing (zebra crossing)

Where the pedestrian has right of way a pedestrian crossing shall be installed that is consistent with *AS 1742.10 Manual of uniform traffic control devices Part 10: Pedestrian control and protection*.

Pedestrian crossing (zebra) marking shall consist of a series white stripes - longitudinal bars approximately 600 mm wide. The bars shall be placed approximately parallel to the centre line of the road with gaps of approximately 600 mm between bars.



Australian / New Zealand Standard References

AS 1742.10 Manual of uniform traffic control devices Part 10: Pedestrian control and protection

3.8 Pedestrian crossing (zebra)

A portion of a roadway delineated by white stripes approximately parallel to the centre line of the roadway, and indicated by the display to vehicular traffic of Pedestrian Crossing signs

6.5 Pavement markings

Pedestrian crossing (zebra) marking shall consist of a series of longitudinal bars approximately 600 mm wide and not less than 3.0 m long. The bars shall be placed approximately parallel to the centre line of the road with gaps of approximately 600 mm between bars.

New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Traffic Control Devices Rule

Schedule 2 - Markings

Pedestrian crossing marking a series of longitudinal bars 300 mm wide and not less than 2000mm long, with 600mm between the bars.

Crossing points where the pedestrian does not have right of way

Where pedestrians must give way to vehicles the marking should be totally different to a pedestrian crossing so there is no room for confusion. Where practical, dashed yellow lines shall be used to guide the pedestrian across the crossing point.



The access points should be aligned across the vehicle path so that it is obvious where the pedestrian needs to walk.