

Evaluation Guide – Pedestrian Longitudinal Channelizing Devices (LCDs)

Introduction

Pedestrian LCDs are an important part of TTC zones to help warn pedestrians of hazards, protect and delineate, advise them of the proper path through the zone, delineate work areas, and to separate them from the workers. This is accomplished by the deployment of a system of devices. The success of this system depends on the visibility and quality of each device at the time of a project's initial installation as well as throughout the life of the project. Since it is not practical to require new devices at all times, guidelines are needed to help evaluate the condition of pedestrian LCDs to assure their continued effectiveness. The guidelines in this publication should aid in the determination of the quality of used pedestrian LCDs.

The use of pedestrian LCDs subjects them to wear that does not occur with permanent devices. Much of this wear occurs during the storage, shipment, installation, relocation, and removal of devices causing deterioration in appearance. These guidelines have been developed in an effort to assess the deterioration in appearance of pedestrian LCDs. A determination of the condition of pedestrian LCD quality should be made at several stages: while in storage, during yard inspections and preparation for delivery to the TTC, during initial setup and periodically throughout the duration of the project. Suppliers and contractors are encouraged to apply this guideline prior to delivery of pedestrian LCDs to the jobsite to minimize agency involvement and reduce costs related to on-site replacement.

All pedestrian LCDs and signs shall conform to the requirements of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and/or the contract documents as noted with regard to size, shape, color, placement and legend.

Pedestrian LCDs must be included on the Department's Approved Products List (APL). Retroreflective sheeting is not required on pedestrian LCDs for projects let on or after January 1, 2019. The retroreflective sheeting on pedestrian LCDs depicted in the images in this guide and on the APL is a device option and is not a quality requirement.

Quality Classifications and Requirements

The quality of the pedestrian LCDs in this guideline have been divided into three categories: acceptable, marginal, and unacceptable.

Acceptable

To be considered acceptable, a channelizing device shall meet all of the following conditions:

- The devices' shape should remain clearly identifiable with no significant distortion and shall be free standing in its normal position.
- Surface is free of punctures and abrasions.
- Surface is free of asphalt splatter, cement slurry, dirt or other material and will readily respond to washing.
- When devices are required to be interlocked, all connection hardware is intact providing a continuous detectable edge and secured fit between devices.
- Ballasting hardware and other related attachments are intact providing proper stability



Marginal

The channelizing device is considered marginal, if it meets any of the following conditions:

- The surface has some asphalt splattering, cement slurry, dirt and may not be readily cleaned.
- The surface has minimal abrasions or punctures with minor discoloration.
- When devices are required to be interlocked, a majority of the connection hardware is intact but still providing continuous detectable edging
- A majority of the ballasting hardware and other related attachments are intact providing stability



Unacceptable

A channelizing device is considered unacceptable if it meets any of the following conditions:

- Punctures and large areas of staining asphalt splatter, cement slurry or dirt that cannot be cleaned due to abrasions or discoloration.
- The surface has several punctures or abrasions with noticeable fading of the device's color.
- When devices are required to be interlocked, the connection hardware is not intact and unable to provide continuous detectable edging.
- The ballasting hardware and other related attachments are not intact with little to no stability.

- Substantial deformation of a device and loss of the intended shape.

