



**BUILDING CODE MANUAL
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
BUILDING AND SAFETY DIVISION
Based on the 2011 LACBC**

**#38
3306
Article 1
08-23-11
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FIELD APPLICATION OF TABLE 3306.1 – PEDESTRIAN PROTECTION

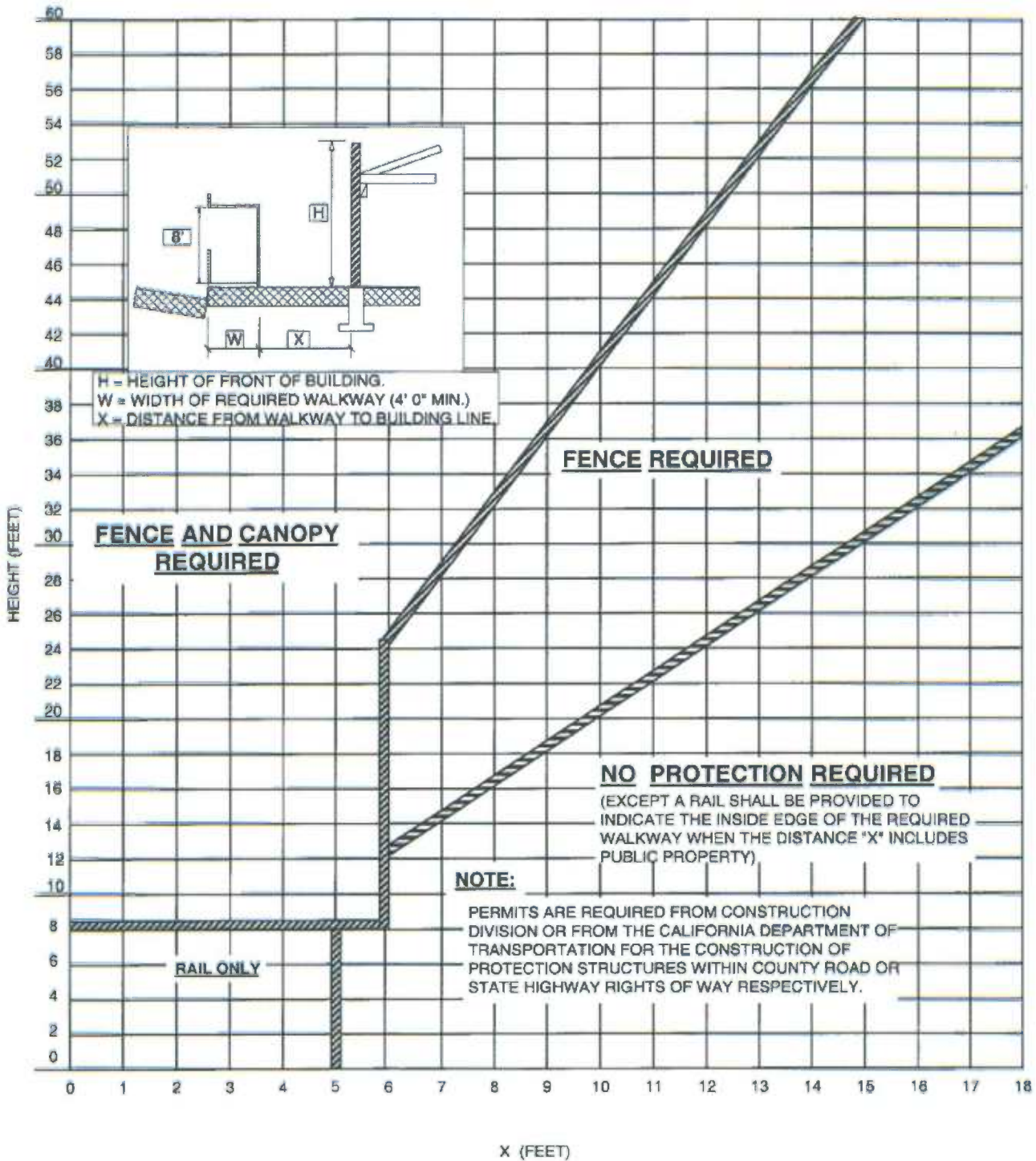
Construction activities including additions, alterations, and demolitions shall provide pedestrian protection pursuant to Section 3306 of the Building Code. In addition “signs shall be provided to direct pedestrian traffic.” Such protection requirement is presented in Table 3306.1 – Protection of Pedestrians and is based on height of construction, distance from construction to lot line and type of protection required. Furthermore, an interpretation diagram (see below) depicts all the situations listed in the Table. The diagram shall be used in conjunction with the Building Code requirements.

To determine the type of protection required for pedestrians, measure the ultimate height of construction with consideration for building setbacks and projections from the building. For sloping sites, measure the height of the building from construction edge of the walkway and the setback distance between the walkway and building line.

Below are requirements to be addressed in the design of pedestrian protections:

- 1) Walkways shall provide sufficient width with a minimum of 4 ft, provide durable walking surface, be accessible in accordance with Chapter 11A or 11B as applicable, and be designed to support all imposed load with a minimum of 150 psf live load.
- 2) Directional barricades shall be provided as needed where the walkway extends into the street.
- 3) Construction railings shall be at least 42 inches in height.
- 4) Barriers shall be a minimum of 8 feet in height and be designed to resist loads required in Chapter 16 or comply with the prescriptive method as stated in Section 3306.6.
- 5) Covered walkways shall have a minimum clear height of 8 feet with adequate lighting, and be designed to support all imposed load with a minimum of 150 psf live load or comply with prescriptive method as stated in the exception of Section 3306.7.
- 6) Such protection shall be maintained in place and kept in good order, until work is completed.
- 7) Walkways adjacent to excavations shall comply with Section 3306.9. Where no barrier is required pursuant to the Table 3306.1, walkways adjacent to excavations shall still require railings.
- 8) Whenever a walkway must extend into the roadway, a railing is required on the street side. In all cases, no protection is required if the construction is setback a sufficient distance from the walkway.

When a pedestrian protection encroaches into public right-of-way, an approval from the public agency having jurisdiction is required. An approval from Permits and Utilities Section of Land Development Division is required when a pedestrian protection encroaches onto a street under County of Los Angeles’s jurisdiction.



Supersedes BCM 3303 Article 2 dated 05-01-97

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