

QUOTE

Mike Holloway Welding and Equipment

706-669-5842
Ellijay, Ga.

TO City of Blue Ridge

SALESPERSON	JOB	PAYMENT TERMS	DUE DATE
		Due on receipt	

QTY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	LINE TOTAL
292 ft	Safety Rail on East Second Street		6,248.80
100 ft	Safety Rail on East Second Street		2,140.00
100.4 ft	Hand Rail on Mountain Street		2,140.00

SUBTOTAL	10,528.80
SALES TAX	0.00
TOTAL	10,528.80

Quotation prepared by: Bobby Bearden (706) 455 - 7619

To accept this quotation, sign here and return:

THANK YOU FOR YOUR BUSINESS!

4.3.3 Handrails and Safety Railings

Handrails that are used to assist pedestrians up and down slopes and steps are an essential component of a streetscape where the sidewalk deviates from the roadway slope and requires an ADA accommodation. Safety railings are used to prevent pedestrians from a fall when the sidewalk or landing is adjacent to a vertical drop or slope that requires a barrier.

Application

- Vertical features such as handrails and safety railings are used to assist pedestrians in navigating up and down stairs and ramps, and to prevent pedestrian falls from elevated walkways, platforms, or landings.

Critical Design Requirements

- Handrails should extend at least 12 inches beyond the top and bottom of a slope or bottom tread of steps that require a handrail.
- Handrails should be 34 inches to 38 inches in height along slopes or steps.
 - Handrail gripping surfaces with a circular cross section should have an outside diameter of 1¼ inches minimum and 2 inches maximum.
 - Handrail gripping surfaces and any surfaces adjacent to them should be free of sharp or abrasive elements and should have rounded edges.
 - Handrail gripping surfaces should be continuous, and not be uninterrupted by newel posts, other construction elements, or obstructions.
 - Sidewalks and shared use paths with running slopes steeper than 5 percent should have handrails on both sides, unless the sidewalk or path follows the grade of the adjacent roadway.
- Safety railings should be installed when a vertical drop is 30 inches or greater, a downward slope is 2:1 or greater, or a body of water is less than 2 feet from the edge of the sidewalk or shared use path.
- Safety railings should be a minimum of 42 inches in height and should have a vertical post so that the space between the vertical posts does not exceed 4 inches width.
 - Safety railings shall be 42 inches high and should have vertical post spaced no more than 4 inches apart.
 - Safety railings should have a lateral offset of 1 foot minimum from the edge of the sidewalk.
 - The ends of the safety railings, barriers, or guardrails should be flared away from the path edge or turned down. Barrier or rail ends that remain within the 2-foot clear area should be marked with object markers.

Further Guidance

- [American with Disabilities Act](#)
- FHWA, [MUTCD](#) Section 9C.07 (latest edition)
- FHWA, [Rumble Strips and Stripes](#) (latest edition)
- FHWA, [Separated Bike Lane Planning and Design Guide](#) (latest edition)
- GDOT, [Design Policy Manual](#) (latest edition)
- NACTO, [Urban Bikeway Design Guide](#) (latest edition)
- NACTO, [Urban Street Design Guide](#) (latest edition)
- US Access Board, [Detectable Warning Update](#) (latest edition)
- www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/streets-sidewalks/public-rights-of-way



Figure 4.13. Pedestrian Safety Railing, Midtown, Atlanta, Georgia

