

## 6.5. Intersections

All intersections between pedestrian paths and roadways must be accessible in order to allow passage to all users, regardless of their functional limitations.

The pavement colour and texture of the surface that connects the accessible path to the crossing shall be identical to the pedestrian path.

If there are traffic lights at the pedestrian crossings, they should meet the specifications of section 6.10.

## 6.6. Intersections with raised pedestrian crossing

The sidewalk shall maintain a continuous surface without lowering to the roadway level during the crossing. Pedestrians should not experience any changes in ground level during the crossing of the intersection.

This intersection is considered accessible when it fulfils the following requirements:

1. The total width of the continuous raised surface above the roadway is:
  - At least 7000 mm when there are bus lanes or coaches or their passage is expected in the roadway.
  - The same crosswalk width or at least 2000 mm from the roadway ramp, without being interrupted by any obstacle or any pavement rising.
2. The surface height shall be between 100 mm and 150 mm above the road, and the longitudinal gradient of the roadway ramp cannot exceed more than 15%.
3. The crosswalk is marked on the raised surface for all its width.
4. The sidewalk edge of the pedestrian crossing should be marked with a strip of tactile warning surface. This tactile warning surface has to run the width of the pedestrian path and has to fulfil the requirements established in section 5.2.
5. Roadway water evacuation solutions should be resolved without causing a level change, a step or a gap across the crosswalk.