

WALKS AND SIDEWALKS

CA T24 1124B.4, 1133B.5, 1133B.7 / ADA 4.3, 4.5

ance would create unreasonable hardship as a result of right-of-way restrictions, natural barriers, or other existing conditions.)

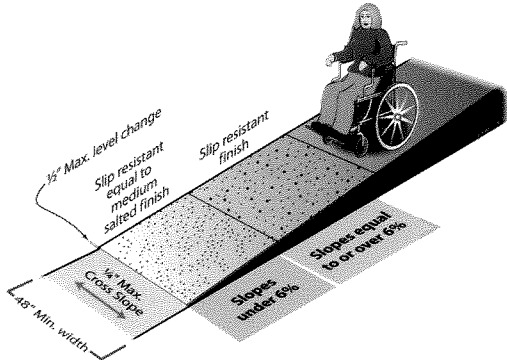
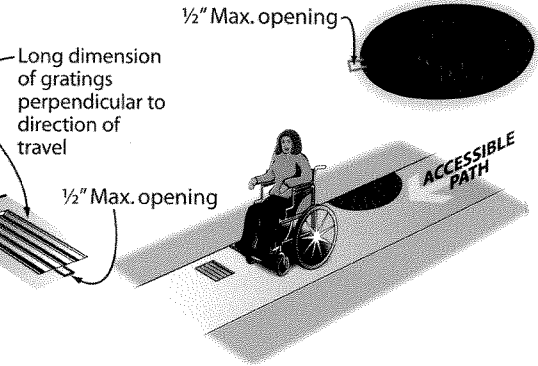
SLOPES AND GRADIENTS

When an abrupt change in level does not exceed 1/4" vertical, no edge treatment is necessary.

Abrupt changes of level between 1/4" to 1/2" should utilize a 1:2 (50%) bevel.

When an abrupt change in level exceeds 1/2" vertical, a ramp or curb ramp should be used.

When the slope of any portion of an accessible path is greater than 1:20 (5%) in the direction of travel, the path is considered a ramp.



Accessible paths should have a continuous common surface, with no steps or abrupt level changes exceeding 1/2".

To be considered an accessible path, walkways must be at least 48" wide. (This clear width may be reduced to 36" if the local enforcing agency determines that compli-

Surface slopes less than 6% gradient should be at least as slip-resistant as a medium salted finish. Surface slopes of 6% gradient or greater should be slip-resistant.

Max. surface cross slope = 1/4" per foot. (Cross slope may be increased to 1/2" per foot for distances less than 20 feet (2.5% gradient) if the local enforcing agency determines that there is an unreasonable hardship due to local conditions.)

RESTING AREAS / PASSING AREAS

All walks with continuous gradients must have level areas at least 5 feet long (min.) at intervals of at least every 400 feet.

If an accessible route has less than 60" clear width, then passing spaces of at least 60" x 60" must be located at reasonable intervals not exceeding 200 feet. A T-intersection of 2 walks can serve as an acceptable passing space.

GRATINGS

All walkways, sidewalks and pedestrian ways should be free of gratings whenever possible.

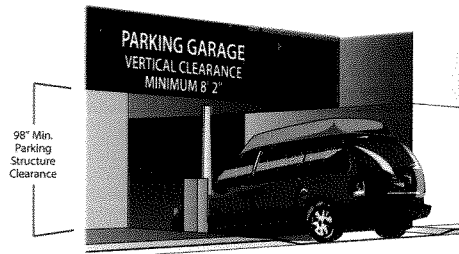
In the direction of travel, gratings may have openings that are a maximum of 1/2".

The long dimension of a grating should be placed perpendicular to the direction of travel.

PARKING STRUCTURES

CA T24 1130B, 1131B.2.2 / ADA 4.6.5

All entrances to and vertical clearances within parking structures shall have a vertical clearance of 98" where required for accessibility to accessible parking spaces.



DOORS AND GATES

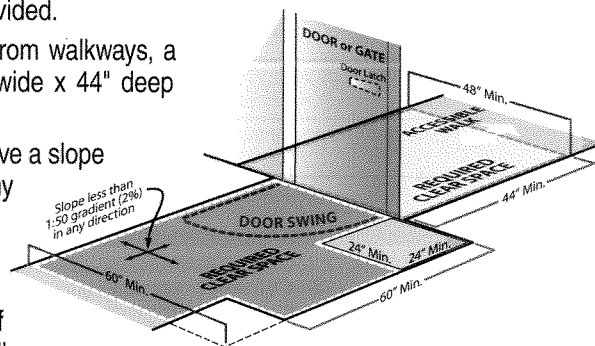
CA T24 1133B.7.5 / ADA 4.3.7, 4.13.6

When a door or gate swings toward walkways, a level landing area > 60" x 60" must be provided.

When a door or gate swings away from walkways, a minimum level landing area of 48" wide x 44" deep must be provided.

Minimum level landing areas must have a slope less than 1:50 gradient (2.0%) in any direction.

CLEAR LANDING: A clear landing space should be provided a minimum of 24" past the strike side of door or gate which swings toward walk.



ACCESSIBLE ROUTE OF TRAVEL

CA T24 1114B.1.2, 1127B / ADA 4.1.2, 4.3.2

When a building (or a portion of a building) is required to be accessible/adaptable, an accessible route of travel should be provided to all portions of the building, to the accessible building entrances, and between the building and the public way. At least one accessible route within the boundary of the site is provided from public transportation stops, accessible parking, accessible passenger loading zones, and public streets or sidewalks, to the accessible building entrance they serve. The accessible route (to the maximum extent feasible) should coincide with the route for the general public.

Site development and grading shall be designed to provide access to all entrances and exterior ground-floor exits, and access to normal paths of travel, and where necessary to provide access, shall incorporate pedestrian ramps, curb ramps, etc. Accessible routes of travel must be provided between buildings/facilities when more than one building/facility is located on a site.

The "accessible route of travel" must be the most practical, direct route between accessible entrances and site facilities.

