

Maine Department of Transportation

Highway Program

Design Guidance

Title: Minimum ADA Requirements for Pedestrian Facilities	Issue Date: November 1, 2017
Discipline: General Engineering	Revised Date: January 24, 2018
Originator: Highway Program	
Approved By: Bradford Foley, P.E.	

Background:

The MaineDOT updated ADA Title II Transition Plan specifies what ADA standards MaineDOT has adopted. The MaineDOT ADA Compliance Policy specifies what improvements will be required, based on project scope. This document is intended to provide guidance on what makes each individual element of a pedestrian facility ADA compliant. It should be the basis for determining if an existing pedestrian facility is ADA compliant and for designing and constructing new or improved pedestrian facilities.

Guidance:

Existing Pedestrian Facilities

If an existing pedestrian facility meets the minimum requirements listed in **Column A** of **Table 1**, it is considered an ADA compliant facility even if it does not meet MaineDOT standards. Such facilities do not need to be improved if it is beyond the planned scope of work to do so. Consideration should be given to the overall system of pedestrian facilities on the project to make sure there are no non-ADA safety issues that need to be addressed. Examples of such non-ADA safety issues include cross walk locations, refuge areas, and visibility.

New or Reconstructed Pedestrian Facilities

New pedestrian facilities, or existing facilities that must be reconstructed, shall be designed and built to meet the minimum requirements listed in **Column B** of **Table 1**. Note that several of these requirements exceed minimum ADA standards.

Exceptions

The ADA Compliance Policy allows exceptions to be made when it is “technically infeasible” or “physically impractical” to meet all current ADA requirements. In some cases, there may be physical constraints that are beyond project scope to modify or remove that make it infeasible to meet ADA requirements. Examples of these constraints include, but are not limited to, underground and overhead utility structures, bridge structures, building entrances at back of sidewalk, retaining walls, and established landscaping such as large trees. In such cases, the facility must be upgraded to the maximum extent possible. Technical infeasibility or physical impracticality may not be determined solely based on cost.

The ADA Compliance Policy requires that locations where full compliance with current ADA standards is not feasible be documented according to the following established procedure:

- If an element does not meet MaineDOT standards (**Table 1, Column B**) but does meet ADA minimum standards (**Table 1, Column A**), include discussion in the ADA compliance section of the Preliminary Design Report (PDR), if applicable, or discuss with the Region Engineer and the Program Manager.
- If an element does not meet ADA minimum standards (**Table 1, Column A**), submit an ADA Statement of Technical Infeasibility request to the appropriate Region Engineer, Program Manager, and the Title II ADA Coordinator. Approval may be granted at the Program level or forwarded to the Engineering Council for further review.

		Minimum Requirements for <u>EXISTING</u> Pedestrian Facilities <u>COLUMN A</u>	Minimum Requirements for <u>NEW or RECONSTRUCTED</u> Pedestrian Facilities <u>COLUMN B</u>
SIDEWALKS			
Cross Slope		Max. 2.08% (1:48)	Max. 2% (1:50)
Clear Width		Min. 3 feet Width may be reduced to 32 inches for a 24-inch length. Widths less than 5 feet require 5 foot by 5 foot passing spaces at least every 200 feet.	Min. 5 feet (standard) Width may be reduced to 4 feet. Widths less than 5 feet require 5 foot by 5 foot passing spaces at least every 200 feet.
* CURB RAMPS			
Running Slope	A	Max. 8.33% (1:12) Max. 10.0% (1:10), with maximum 6" Rise Max. 12.5% (1:8), with maximum 3" Rise	Max. 8.33% (1:12)
Cross Slope	B	Max. 2.08% (1:48)	Max. 2% (1:50)
Clear Width	C	Min. 3 feet	Min. 6 feet
Counter Slope	D	Max. 5% (1:20) Adjacent surface must be flush with the ramp.	Max. 5% (1:20) Adjacent surface must be flush with the ramp.
Flared Sides	E	Max. 10% (1:10)	Max. 10% (1:10)
Landings <i>(Turning Space flatter than 2% in any direction)</i>	F	A turning space 3 feet long and as wide as the ramp must be present to be compliant. <i>Detectable Warnings may be included within the landing.</i> Ramps constructed or altered prior to March 15, 2012 are compliant without turning spaces if the flared sides do not exceed 8.33% (1:12).	A turning space 4 feet long and as wide as the ramp must be present to be compliant. <i>Detectable Warnings may be included within the landing.</i>
Diagonal Ramp Clear Space <i>(Ramps on a radius)</i>	G	A 4-foot square clear space must be present at the bottom of the ramp outside active travel lanes.	A 4-foot square clear space must be present at the bottom of the ramp outside active travel lanes.
Detectable Warnings	H	Required at traffic controlled intersections and mid-block crossings.	Required at traffic controlled intersections and mid-block crossings, full ramp width.

*Letters designate elements in the Figures.

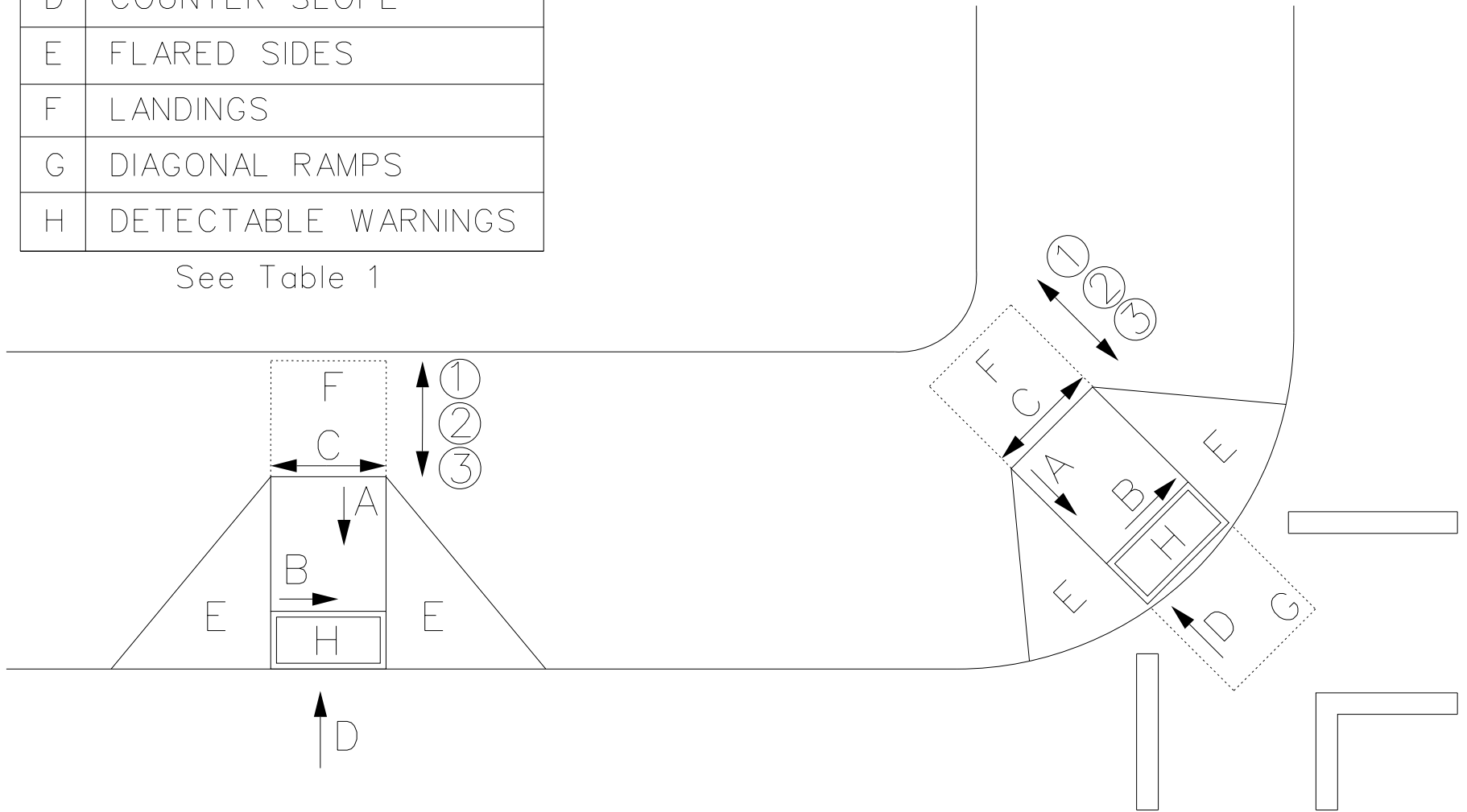
Table 1. Minimum Requirements for Pedestrian Facilities

LEGEND

A	RUNNING SLOPE
B	CROSS SLOPE
C	CLEAR WIDTH
D	COUNTER SLOPE
E	FLARED SIDES
F	LANDINGS
G	DIAGONAL RAMPS
H	DETECTABLE WARNINGS

See Table 1

- ① EXISTING RAMPS 3 FEET
- ② PROPOSED RAMPS 4 FEET
- ③ PROPOSED RAMPS 5 FEET WHEN BUILDING FACE IS PRESENT

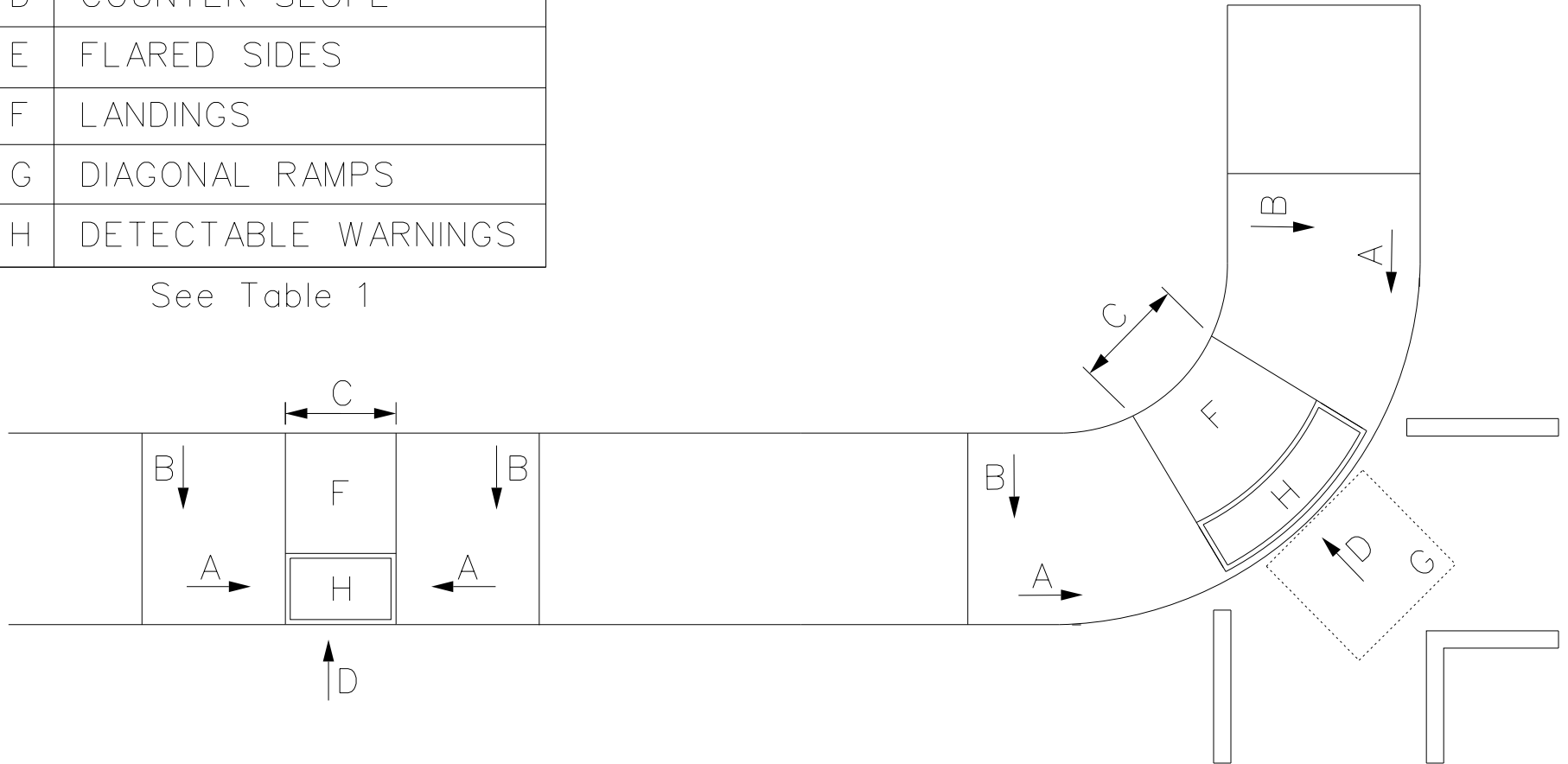


PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMPS

LEGEND

A	RUNNING SLOPE
B	CROSS SLOPE
C	CLEAR WIDTH
D	COUNTER SLOPE
E	FLARED SIDES
F	LANDINGS
G	DIAGONAL RAMPS
H	DETECTABLE WARNINGS

See Table 1

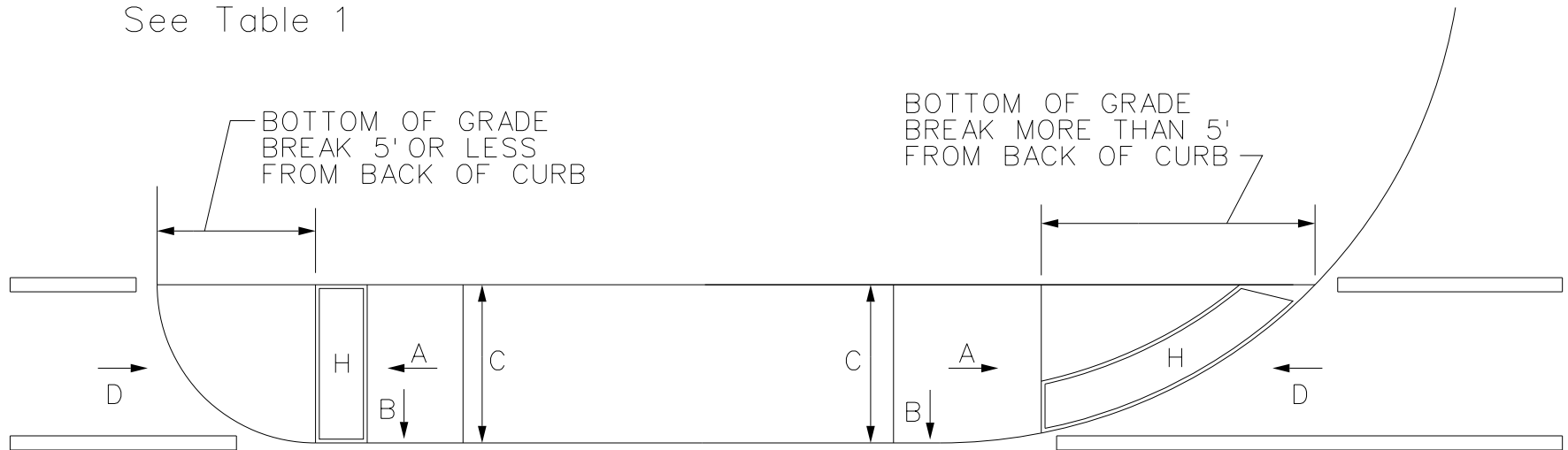


PARALLEL CURB RAMPS

LEGEND

A	RUNNING SLOPE
B	CROSS SLOPE
C	CLEAR WIDTH
D	COUNTER SLOPE
E	FLARED SIDES
F	LANDINGS
G	DIAGONAL RAMPS
H	DETECTABLE WARNINGS

See Table 1



© RAMP WIDTH TO MATCH SIDEWALK WIDTH

SIDE ROAD CURB RAMPS

When no sidewalk is present on the side road.