## New Jersey Department of Transportation

# **Guidance for Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)**

## Project Design

## <u>General</u>

Generally, curb ramps are needed wherever a sidewalk or other pedestrian walkway crosses a curb. Curb ramps must be located to ensure a person with a mobility disability can travel from a sidewalk on one side of the street, over or through any curbs or traffic islands, to the sidewalk on the other side of the street. However, the ADA does not require installation of curb ramps in the absence of a pedestrian walkway with a prepared surface for pedestrian use. Nor are curb ramps required in the absence of a curb, elevation, or other barrier between the street and the walkway. There is an exception to this requirement outlined in Item **#4** below.

### Specific Guidance

- 1) Identify the original project type to determine the extent of ADA improvements required.
- 2) For project types identified as Limited Scope, if sidewalks cross a curb at a street or driveway, reconstruction of the street or driveway to improve slopes is not required. For project types identified as Full Scope, evaluation of sidewalk cross slopes is required at 50' intervals and at the midpoint of all driveways.
- **3)** If crosswalks encounter dividers or islands, walkway openings or curb ramps should be provided or the island should be moved back so that the nose is out of the crosswalk.
- 4) Curb ramps with a landing area shall allow mobility device users to access existing or proposed pedestrian pushbuttons. Where pedestrian pushbuttons have been provided at intersections with no sidewalk, curb ramps with landing areas shall be provided at both ends of the crosswalk associated with the pedestrian pushbuttons.
- 5) Sidewalk crossings of residential driveways and most commercial driveways should not generally be provided with detectable warning surfaces, since the pedestrian right-of-way continues across most driveway aprons and the overuse of detectable warning surfaces diminishes message clarity. However, where commercial driveways are provided with traffic control devices or otherwise are permitted to

operate like public streets, detectable warnings should be provided at the junction between the pedestrian route and the street.

- 6) Crosswalks can be marked or unmarked, but where crosswalks are marked, curb ramps (exclusive of flares) should be wholly contained within marked pedestrian crosswalks to enable ramp use to be incorporated as part of the established pedestrian control at the intersection.
- 7) In alterations to existing facilities where full compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) is technically infeasible, the alteration shall comply with these standards to the extent practicable. Designers shall document the basis for their determination using Form TIF-1 (ADA Technically Infeasibility Form). This form shall be submitted for each non-compliant ramp.
- 8) When project limits are established, continuity of pedestrian travel should be a consideration relating to the ends of the project including addressing arrival and departure curb ramps at pedestrian street crossings. For example: Where resurfacing only the northbound side of a divided highway, and the intersections(s) have sidewalk on both bounds, then curb ramps will be addressed on the entire intersection.
- **9)** Detectable warning surfaces shall follow the direction of travel on the ramp, which is not necessarily the expected direction of pedestrian travel across the roadway.
- **10)** The preferred treatment for existing manholes, junction boxes, and valve boxes is to locate them outside of the limits of the curb ramp. However, as an alternate treatment, for Limited Scope projects, these items may remain in the curb ramp area and be reset to the slope of the curb ramp. If they are within the area of the detectable warning surface, provide more detectable warning surface to compensate for the loss of area.

ADA Compliance Curb Ramp Design Checklist				
		(Y/N or N/A)	Comments	
1	Does intersection curb ramp layout comply with diagram in RDM section 5.7.4 "Curb Ramps at Intersections"?	-		
2	Is turning space - 4' x4' min.?	-		
3	Is turning space cross slope - 2% max.?	-		
4	Is ramp width – 4' minimum?	-		
5	Is ramp running slope – 8.33% max.?	-		
6	Are concrete flares slopes – 10% max.?	-		
7	Is clear space 4' x 4' min.?	-		
8	Is clear space contained entirely within crosswalk?	-		
9	Is detectable warning surface (DWS) present?	-		
10	Is DWS oriented correctly?	-		
11	Is DWS in contrast "light on dark" or "dark on light"?	-		
12	Is clear width of sidewalk 36' min.?	-		
13	Is crosswalk striped?	-		
14	Is curb ramp located entirely within the crosswalk where a painted crosswalk exists (exclusive of flares)?	-		
15	Is curb ramp or turning space clear of any utilities?	-		
16	Are curb ramps with a turning space provided where pedestrian pushbuttons are present?	-		
17	Is a sidewalk provided to access pedestrian pushbutton?	-		
18	Is distance to pushbuttons within 6ft maximum of the curbline as per MUTCD standards?	-		
19	Is pushbutton located 3.5' maximum above sidewalk?	-		
20	Is pushbutton within 10" from edge of sidewalk?	-		
21	Is pushbutton type ADA compliant?	-		
22	Are walk/don't walk" indicators present?	-		
23	Is the signal pole foundation exposed no more than the maximum 1" on sidewalk, 2" on grass?	_		
24	Is bottom edge of curb ramp flush with road?	_		
25	Is a walkway opening or curb ramps needed in the median?	_		

*This document is for assistance in answering question 1 on ADA Compliance Curb Ramp Checklist.* 

#### **Curb Ramps at Intersections**

The clear width of a curb ramp should be a minimum of 4 feet, excluding flares.

The following criteria shall apply to providing curb ramps at intersections:

- 1. Where all the corners of an intersection have existing or proposed sidewalk, curb ramps shall be provided at each corner.
- 2. Where all the corners of an intersection do not have existing or proposed sidewalk, the following provisions shall apply:
  - a. Where sidewalk exists or is proposed at only one corner, A only, B only, C only or D only; no curb ramp is required. If the curb at the corner with sidewalk is to be constructed or reconstructed, it is optional to provide depressed curb for future curb ramps for compatibility with other corners.
  - b. Where there is existing or proposed sidewalk at two adjacent corners only, such as A and B, curb ramps shall be constructed at corners A and B only.
  - c. Where there is existing or proposed sidewalk at two diagonally opposite corners only, such as A and C, curb ramps shall be constructed at corners A and C together with a curb ramp at one of the other corners (B or D).
  - d. Where sidewalk exists or is proposed at three corners, curb ramps shall be constructed at each corner where existing sidewalk is to remain or where new sidewalk is proposed.

Where a corner at an intersection is without existing or proposed sidewalk, but with curb to be constructed or replaced or with existing curb to remain as is; it is optional to provide depressed curb for future curb ramps.











file=\_Quality Management Services/07 Pending BDC and Work Area/BDC13D–01/01 Roadway Details/052\_CD–606–1T PublicSidewalk.dgn

\_\_\_\_\_

* / rtt .c.				
TOROACTRAND				
APIWK.	ACHANS.			
IRB, INE	APPRU. THI			
RAMP ITTER L				
K GU.	* * UTTER			
CONCRETE HEADER	WHERE WAX			
A MINT SHOWN ON PLANS -				
× 1	* W MAX			
< ∠	12th: TV			
V III	MA. T			
P DAMD TYPE A ROACH	NS. X1 X1 CUDB DAMD TYPE 7			
D KANNE LIFE 4 APRIL	(LIMITED ROW)			
ING SPACE REQUIRED)	HEIGHT (SEE NOTE 7)			
CURE	6" MIN CONCRETE HEADER OR			
H=C	2% MAX. REGRADE AT 6H:1V			
	SECTION C-C			
SEE NOTE 4	SPACE WTURNING SPACE			
	RAMPS of the work of the second			
4' MIN. $\neg$ 12H:1V MAX.				
	$\mathbf{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{A} \rightarrow $			
	OFFSET			
RAMP TYPE 6				
SIDEWALK. ES ARE FOR RELATIVELY FLAT SIDEWALK AREAS. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN MMP SIZE BASED ON CURB HEIGHT (H) WHERE ELEVATION OF CURB AND Y IN AREA OF PROPOSED CURB RAMP. ERLINE TO BE FLUSH WITH ROADWAY PAVEMENT A MINIMUM OF 4 FEET ND 6, IF A GRASS BUFFER DOES NOT EXIST, SLOPE CURB TO EQUAL SLOPE WITHIN AREA ENCLOSED BY HEAVY LINES TO BE PAID FOR AS CONCRETE ATE ADJACENT THICKNESS. IREA ENCLOSED BY HEAVY LINES TO BE PAID FOR AS CONCRETE ATE ADJACENT THICKNESS. IREA ENCLOSED BY HEAVY LINES TO BE PAID FOR AS VERTICAL CURB OR IOPRIATE ADJACENT SIZE AND KIND. THE GUTTER LINE TO THE OUTSIDE EDGE OF SIDEWALK IS 6 FEET OR LESS, TEAD OF CURB RAMP TYPE 1 THROUGH 4. ES MAY BE MARKED OR UNMARKED. SEE PLANS. ES ARE FOR 3 INCH TO 9 INCH CURB HEIGHTS. WHERE THE CURB HEIGHTS PROVIDED IN THE TABLES, THE DIMENSIONS OF THE RAMPS WILL HAVE TO BE JSS SLOPES SHOWN. HE RUNNING SLOPE FOR CURB RAMPS, BUT ONLY THE 12H:1V SLOPE MEASURED PE FOR TYPE 3 AND TYPE 4 CURB RAMPS. ENSURE THE RUNNING SLOPE OF CURB RAMPS 3TH TO EXCEED 15 FEET. THE RUNNING SLOPE MAY EXCEED THE 12H:1V MAX EED THE 15 FEET MAXIMUM LENGTH. <b>CONCREFE SIDEWALK</b>				
SPHALT JOINT SEALER NSION JOINT FILLER	(PUBLIC SIDEWALK CURB RAMP) N.T.S. CD-606-1			
RB RAMP, 4 THICK	NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
4" WIDE (MONOLITHIC	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS PENDING 5-20-14			
RAMPS	52			

CD-606-1.1

148



file=\_Quality Management Services/07 Pending BDC and Work Area/BDC13D-01/01 Roadway Details/053\_CD-606-1AT PublicSidewalk.dgn

![](_page_8_Figure_3.jpeg)