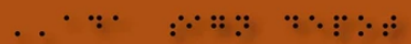


ADA GUIDELINES

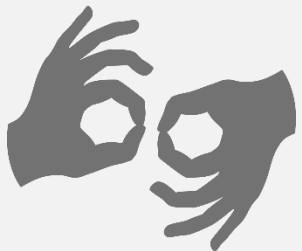
FOR RETAIL



ACCESSIBLE



WHAT IS IT & WHO IS PROTECTED?



Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

The ADA is a federal law that outlaws discrimination in employment, public services, transportation, communications, technology, and public accommodations (hotels, restaurants, stores, museums, etc.).

Those protected includes but is *not limited* to persons with:

- Learning Disabilities
- Attention Deficit Disorders
- Mobility/Orthopedic Disabilities
- Deaf/Hearing Impairments
- Blind/Visual Impairments
- Head Trauma
- Psychological Disabilities
- Chronic Health Issues

GUIDELINE APPLICATIONS

ADA has stringent requirements for employment (Title I), public services (Title II), **public accommodations** (Title III), and telecommunications (Title IV) among other classifications. As interior designers, we are directly affected by Title III, public accommodations.

The public settings affected are:

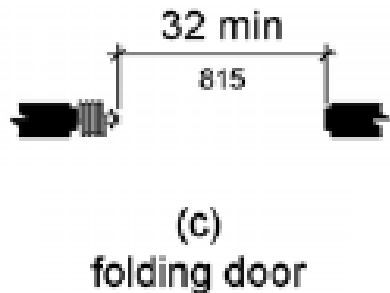
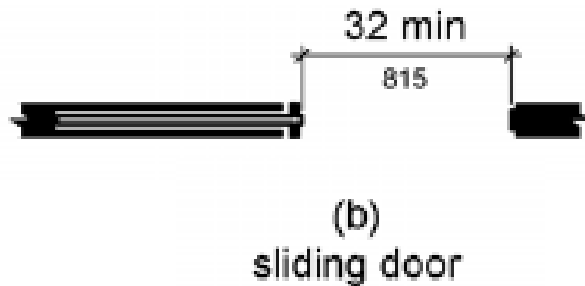
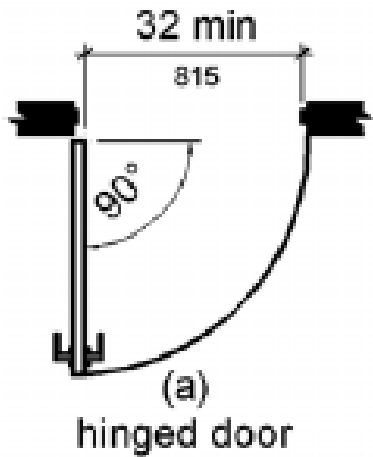
- Hotels and Motels
- Theaters and Museums
- Hospitals and Professional Offices
- Nurseries and Private Schools
- Gyms and Health Clubs
- Bars and Restaurants
- Stores and Shopping Centers
- Amusement Parks and Zoos
- Day Care Centers and Homeless Shelters

The areas that we will be covering for this project include:

1. Doors
2. Stairs/Ramps/Railings
3. Restrooms
4. Corridors
5. Horizontal & Vertical (Protrusions) Surfaces
6. Elevators
7. Sales and Service Counters
8. Shelves, Aisles, and Maneuvering Space
9. Dressing Rooms



DOORS



32" minimum measured with door open

90 degrees face of door to stop on strike jamb (a)

18-12 Rule – 18" on the pull side and 12" on the push side of clear floor space

Thresholds

1/2" high maximum (3/4" for exterior sliding doors)

Door Hardware

Shape of operating devices must be easy to grasp with one hand

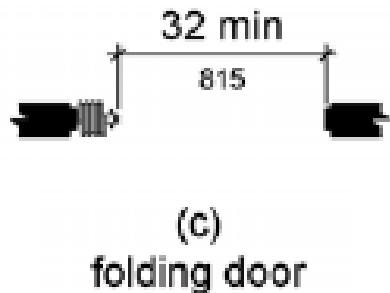
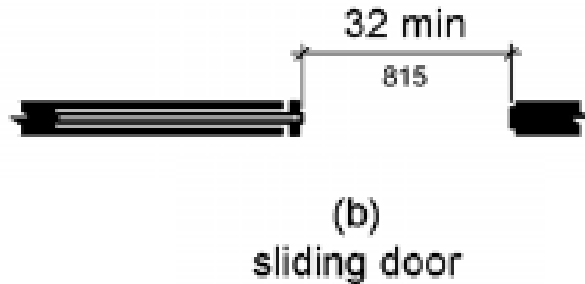
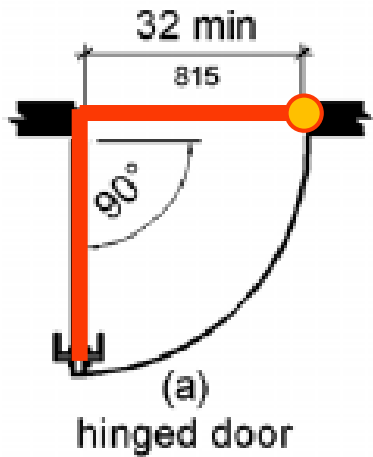
No tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate

Levers and u-shaped handles are acceptable

No higher than 48" above finished floor



DOORS



32" minimum measured with door open

90 degrees face of door to stop on strike jamb (a)

18-12 Rule – 18" on the pull side and 12" on the push side of clear floor space

Thresholds

1/2" high maximum (3/4" for exterior sliding doors)

Door Hardware

Shape of operating devices must be easy to grasp with one hand

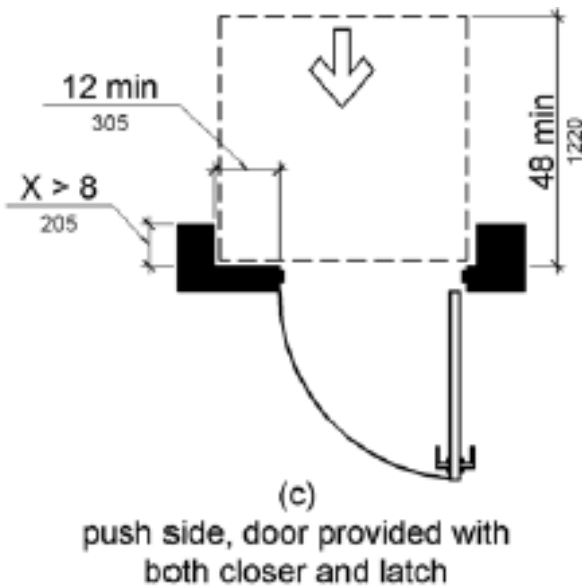
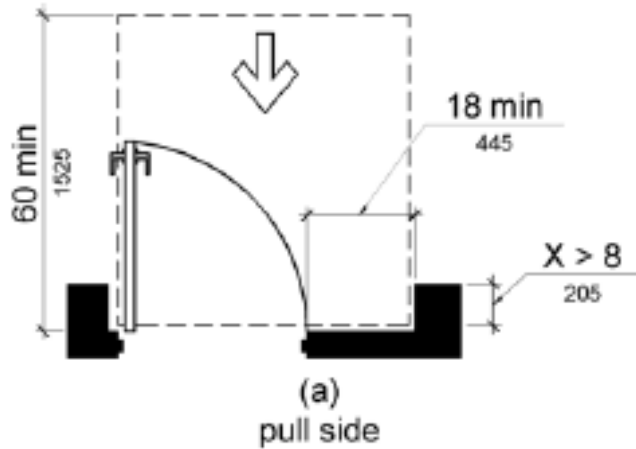
No tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate

Levers and u-shaped handles are acceptable

No higher than 48" above finished floor



DOORS



32" minimum measured with door open

90 degrees face of door to stop on strike jamb (a)

18-12 Rule – 18" on the pull side (a) and 12" on the push side of clear floor space (c)

Thresholds

1/2" high maximum (3/4" for exterior sliding doors)

Door Hardware

Shape of operating devices must be easy to grasp with one hand

No tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate

Levers and u-shaped handles are acceptable

No higher than 48" above finished floor



DOORS

Diagram 1: Saddle



Diagram 2: Thermal Barrier

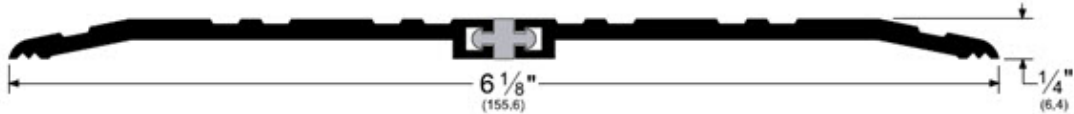
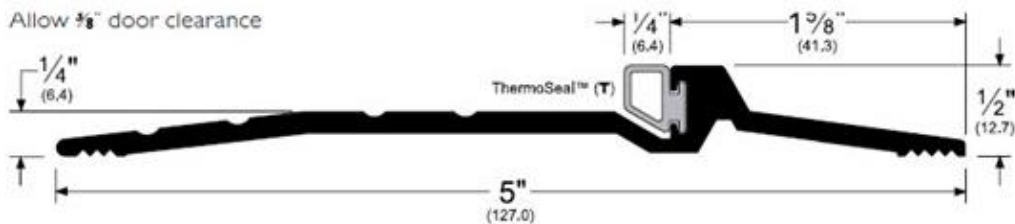


Diagram 3: Bumper



32" minimum measured with door open

90 degrees face of door to stop on strike jamb (a)

18-12 Rule – 18" on the pull side (a) and 12" on the push side of clear floor space (c)

Thresholds

1/2" high maximum (3/4" for exterior sliding doors)

Door Hardware

Shape of operating devices must be easy to grasp with one hand

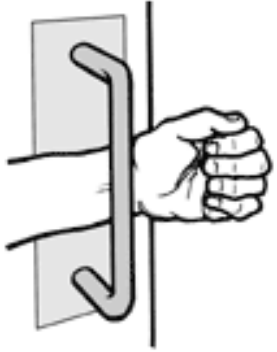
No tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate

Levers and u-shaped handles are acceptable

No higher than 48" above finished floor



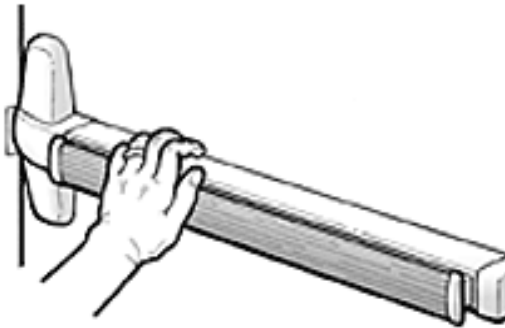
DOORS



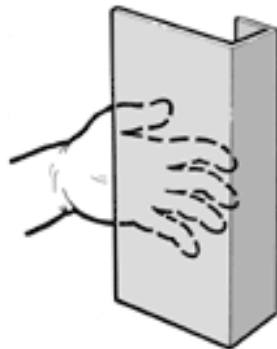
PUSH



LEVER



BAR



PULL

32" minimum measured with door open

90 degrees face of door to stop on strike jamb (a)

18-12 Rule – 18" on the pull side (a) and 12" on the push side of clear floor space (c)

Thresholds

1/2" high maximum (3/4" for exterior sliding doors)

Door Hardware

Shape of operating devices must be easy to grasp with one hand

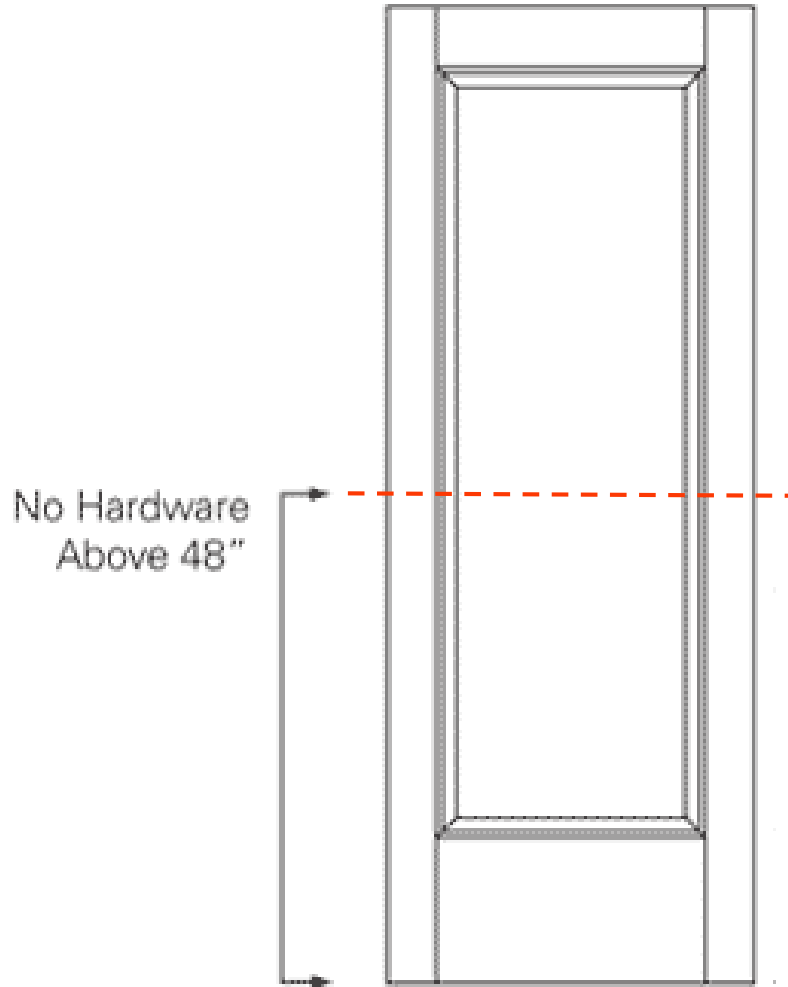
No tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate

Levers and u-shaped handles are acceptable

No higher than 48" above finished floor



DOORS



32" minimum measured with door open

90 degrees face of door to stop on strike jamb (a)

18-12 Rule – 18" on the pull side (a) and 12" on the push side of clear floor space (c)

Thresholds

1/2" high maximum (3/4" for exterior sliding doors)

Door Hardware

Shape of operating devices must be easy to grasp with one hand

No tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate

Levers and u-shaped handles are acceptable

No higher than 48" above finished floor

2

STAIRS, RAMPS, & RAILINGS

Egress Stairs

All steps must have uniform tread widths (run) and riser heights (rise)

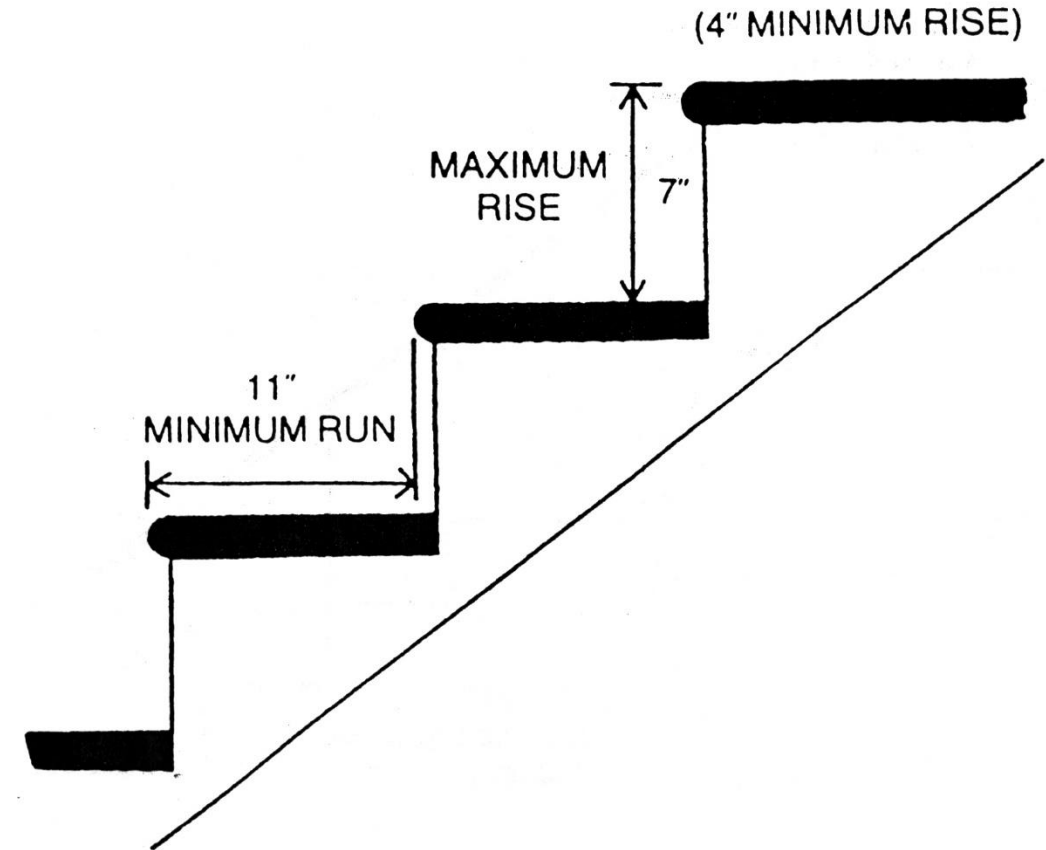
Treads should be no less than 11" wide (measured from riser to riser) and risers cannot be open and are a minimum of 4" and maximum 7"

Ramps

The least possible slope shall be used for any ramp. The maximum slope of a ramp in new construction shall be 1:12.

The maximum rise for any run shall be 30".

If the slope of a ramp is between 1:12 and 1:16, the maximum rise shall be 30 inches and the maximum horizontal run shall be 30 feet.



2

STAIRS, RAMPS, & RAILINGS

Egress Stairs

All steps must have uniform tread widths (run) and riser heights (rise)

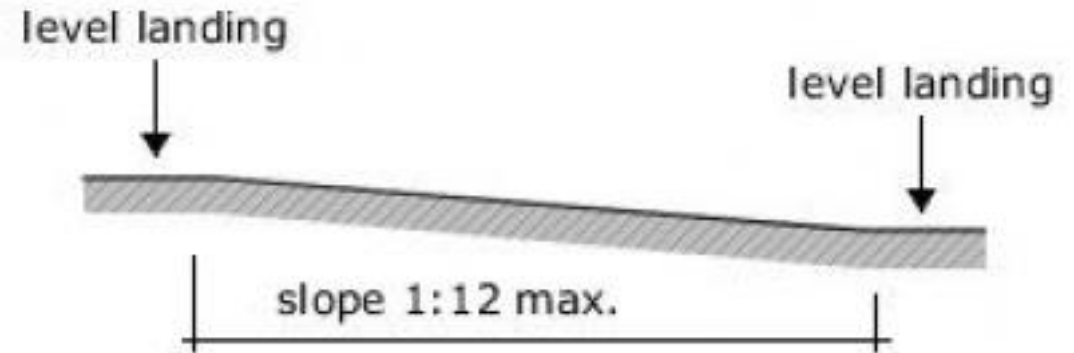
Treads should be no less than 11" wide (measured from riser to riser) and risers cannot be open and are a minimum of 4" and maximum 7"

Ramps

The least possible slope shall be used for any ramp. The maximum slope of a ramp in new construction shall be 1:12.

The maximum rise for any run shall be 30".

If the slope of a ramp is between 1:12 and 1:16, the maximum rise shall be 30 inches and the maximum horizontal run shall be 30 feet.



2

STAIRS, RAMPS, & RAILINGS

Handrails

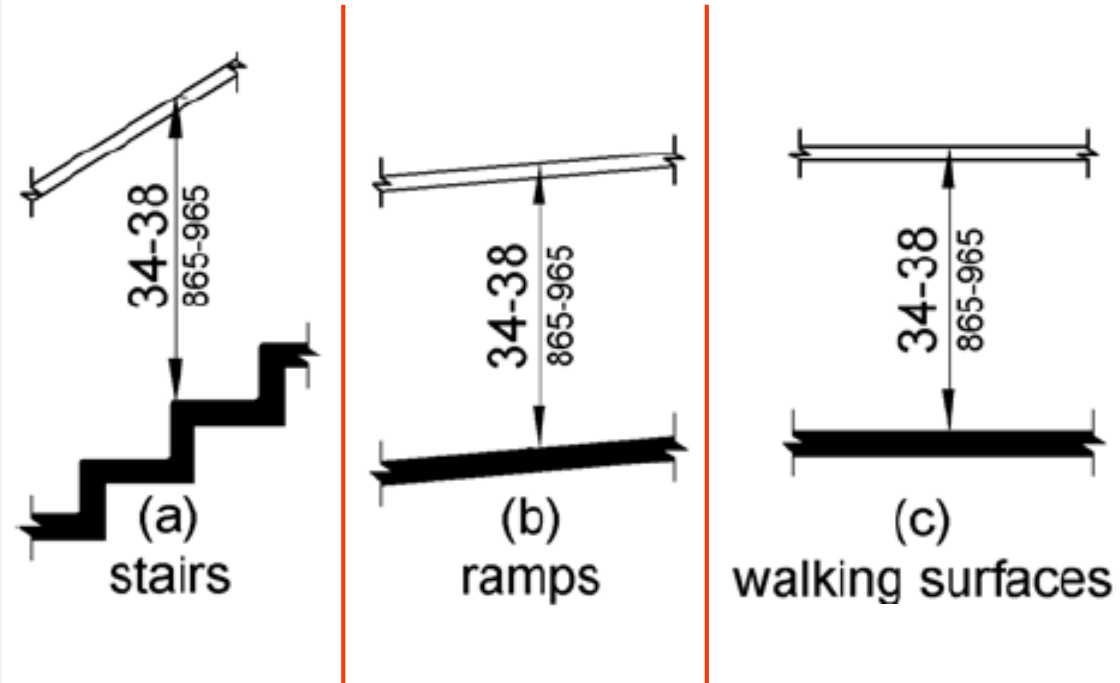
Stairways should have handrails on both sides

Top of handrail gripping surface shall be mounted between 34" and 38" above stair, ramp, or flat walking surface

Handrails shall be continuous along both sides of stairs. If handrails are not continuous, they shall extend at least 12" beyond the top riser and at least 12" plus the width of one tread beyond the bottom riser

Ends of handrails shall be either rounded or returned smoothly to floor, wall or post

The clear space between handrails & wall shall be 1 ½"



2

STAIRS, RAMPS, & RAILINGS

Handrails

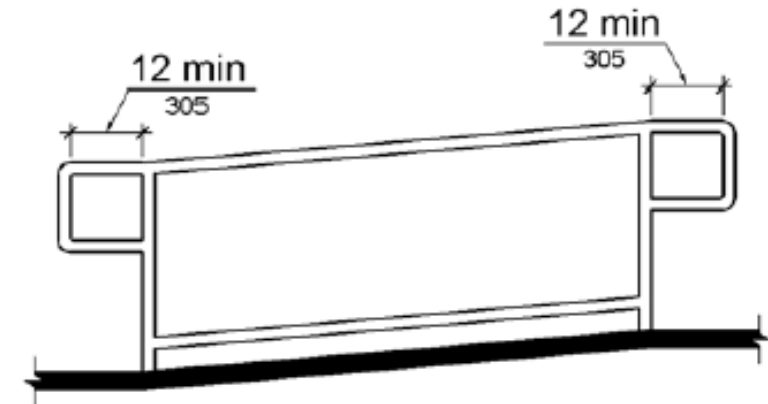
Stairways should have handrails on both sides

Top of handrail gripping surface shall be mounted between 34" and 38" above stair, ramp, or flat walking surface

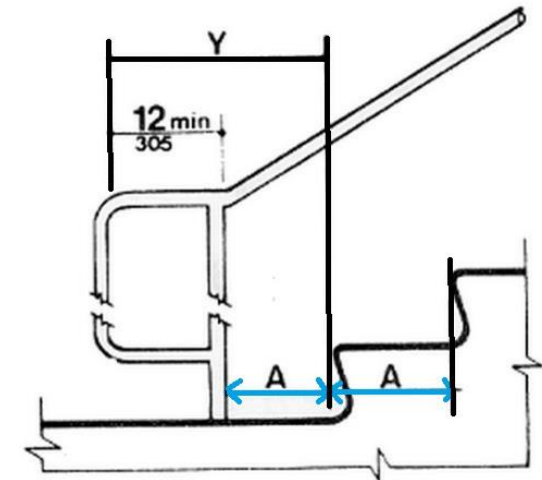
Handrails shall be continuous along both sides of stairs. If handrails are not continuous, they shall extend at least 12" beyond the top riser and at least 12" plus the width of one tread beyond the bottom riser

Ends of handrails shall be either rounded or returned smoothly to floor, wall or post

The clear space between handrails & wall shall be 1 ½"



HANDRAIL EXTENSION FOR RAMP



HANDRAIL EXTENSION FOR BOTTOM OF STAIR

2

STAIRS, RAMPS, & RAILINGS

Handrails

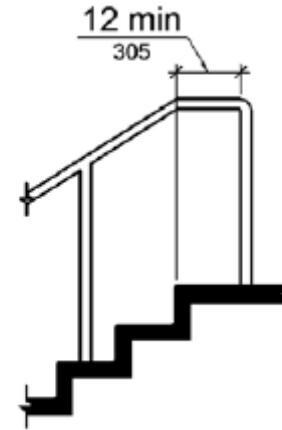
Stairways should have handrails on both sides

Top of handrail gripping surface shall be mounted between 34" and 38" above stair, ramp, or flat walking surface

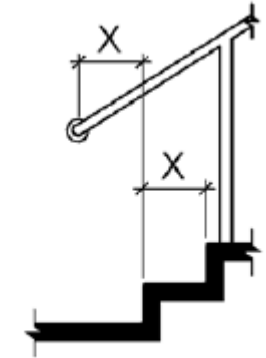
Handrails shall be continuous along both sides of stairs. If handrails are not continuous, they shall extend at least 12" beyond the top riser and at least 12" plus the width of one tread beyond the bottom riser

Ends of handrails shall be either rounded or returned smoothly to floor, wall or post

The clear space between handrails & wall shall be 1 1/2"

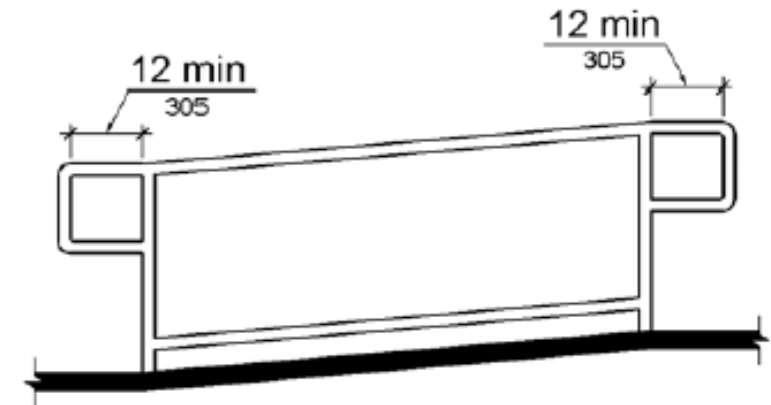


**HANDRAIL
TO FLOOR**



Note: X = tread depth

**HANDRAIL
TO WALL**



HANDRAIL TO POST

2

STAIRS, RAMPS, & RAILINGS

Handrails

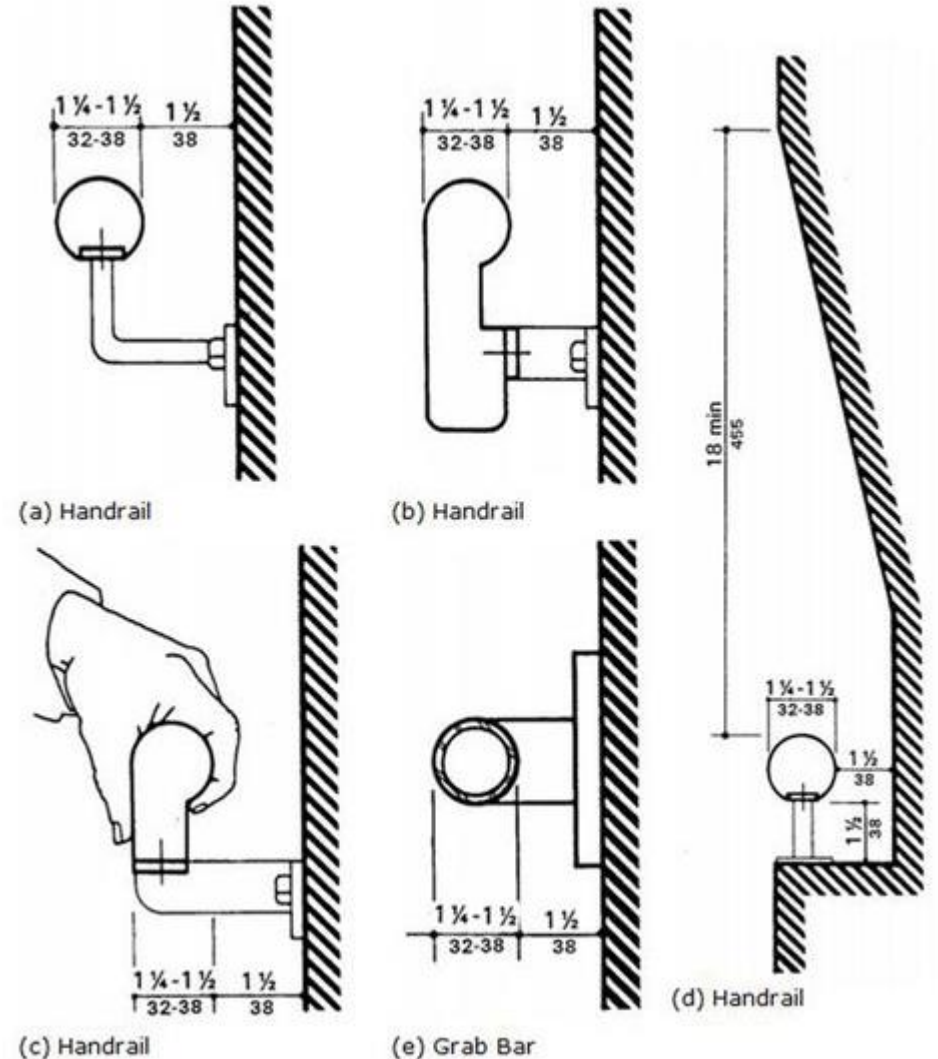
Stairways should have handrails on both sides

Top of handrail gripping surface shall be mounted between 34" and 38" above stair, ramp, or flat walking surface

Handrails shall be continuous along both sides of stairs. If handrails are not continuous, they shall extend at least 12" beyond the top riser and at least 12" plus the width of one tread beyond the bottom riser

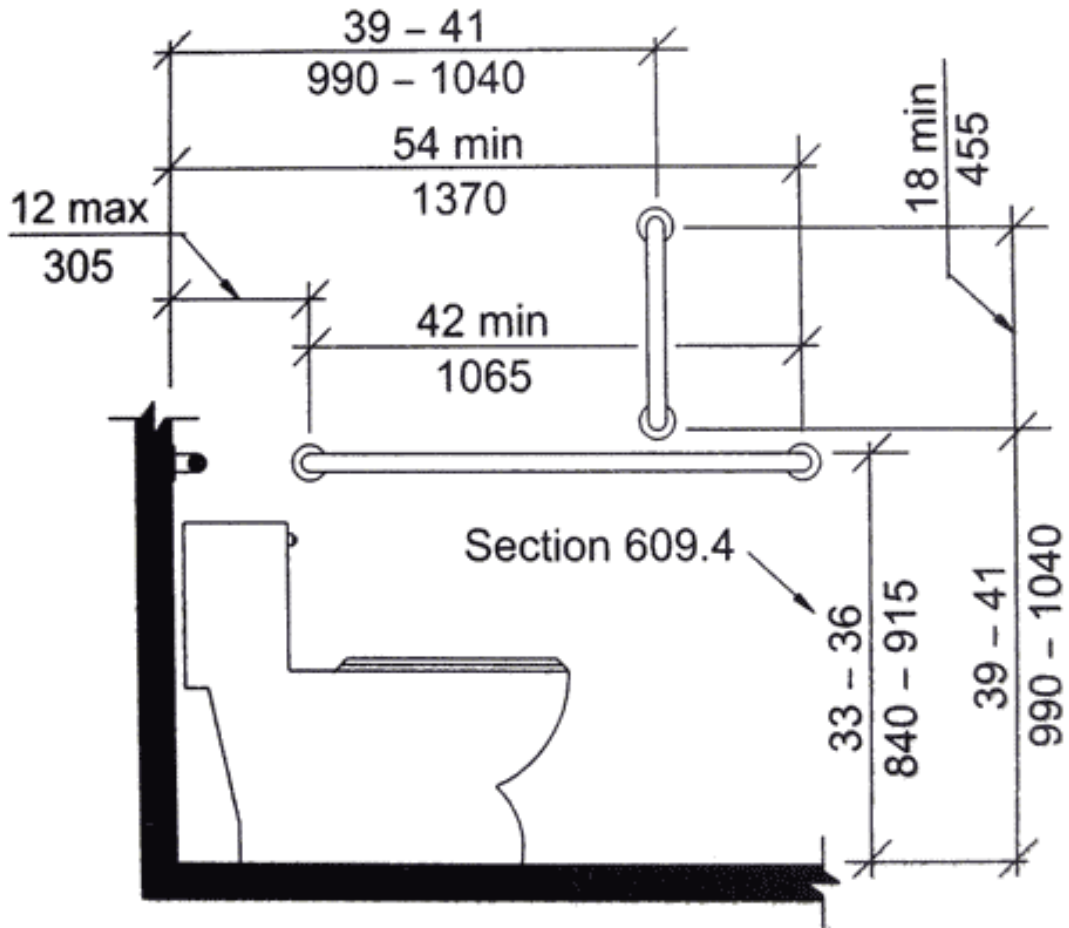
Ends of handrails shall be either rounded or returned smoothly to floor, wall or post

The clear space between handrails & wall shall be 1 1/2"



3

RESTROOMS/BATHROOMS



Doorways should be at least 32" wide

Wheelchairs should be able to do a 180 degree turn within a 5' diameter circle or a t-shaped area unobstructed

Grab Bars

Horizontal *side* bar 42" minimum length, placed 12" max from the back wall.

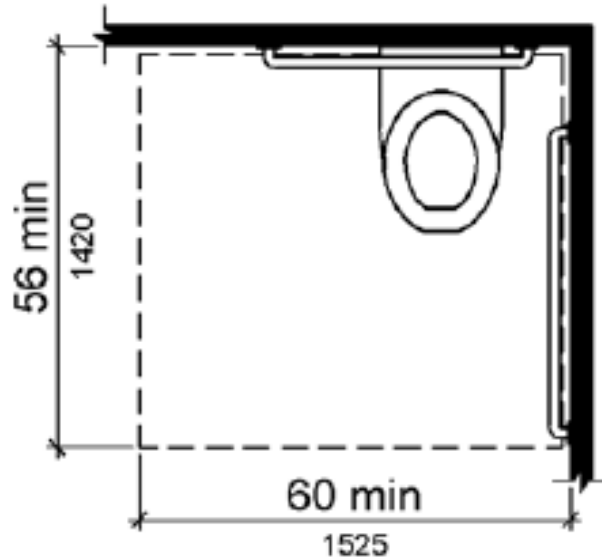
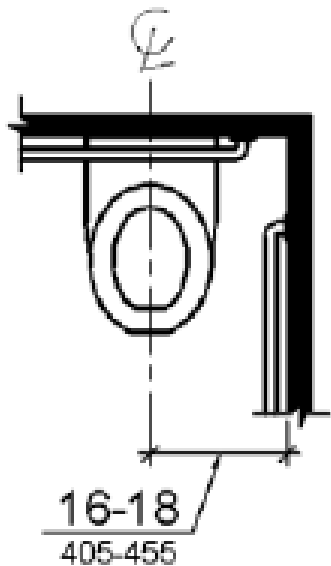
Horizontal *back* bar 36" minimum length, placed 12" minimum from center line of toilet.

Both horizontal bars should be placed at a height between 33" - 36"

Vertical grab bar 18" minimum length, placed between 39" - 41" from back wall at a height between 39" - 41"

3

RESTROOMS/BATHROOMS



Toilets

The centerline of the toilet should be 16" minimum to 18" maximum from the side wall or partition

Clearance around a water closet shall be 60" minimum measured perpendicular from the side wall and 56" minimum measured perpendicular from the rear wall

Sinks

17" minimum extension from wall

Should be 6 ½" in depth

Sink should not exceed a maximum height of 34"

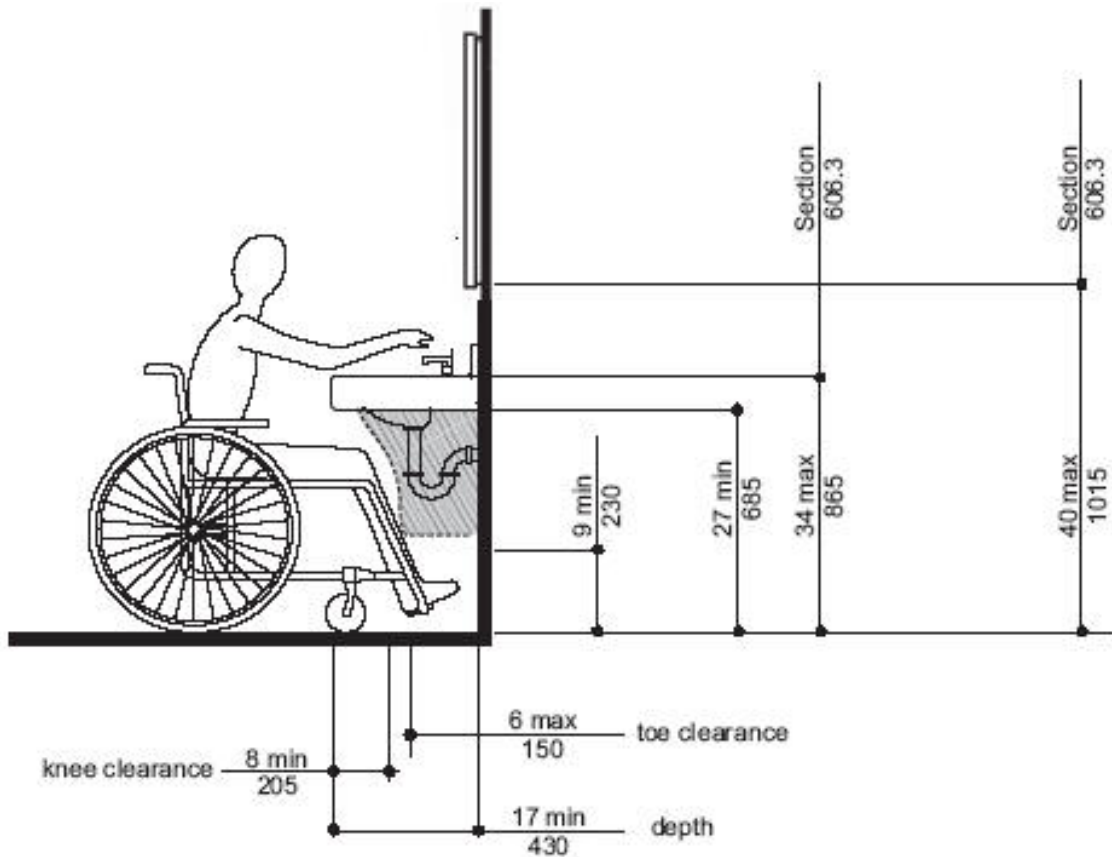
P-Traps need to be covered when it possess a danger

Mirror

Mirrors located above lavatories or countertops should be installed with the bottom edge of the reflecting surface 40 inches maximum above the finish floor

3

RESTROOMS/BATHROOMS



Toilets

The centerline of the toilet should be 16" minimum to 18" maximum from the side wall or partition

Clearance around a water closet shall be 60" minimum measured perpendicular from the side wall and 56" minimum measured perpendicular from the rear wall

Sinks

17" minimum extension from wall

Should be 6 ½" in depth

Sink should not exceed a maximum height of 34"

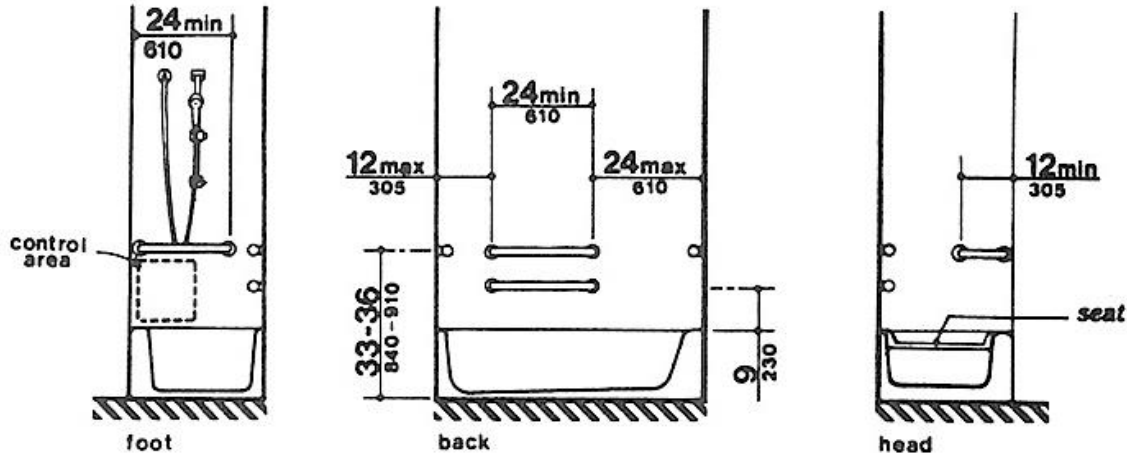
P-Traps need to be covered when it possess a danger

Mirror

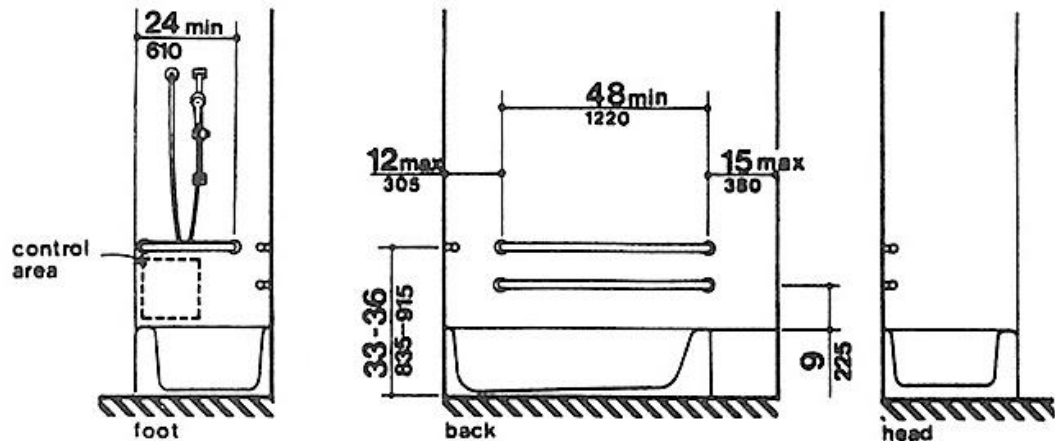
Mirrors located above lavatories or countertops should be installed with the bottom edge of the reflecting surface 40 inches maximum above the finish floor

3

RESTROOMS/BATHROOMS



(a)
With Seat In Tub



Bathtubs

Grab bar 33"-36" above floor, at least 24" long on back wall and 24" on side wall

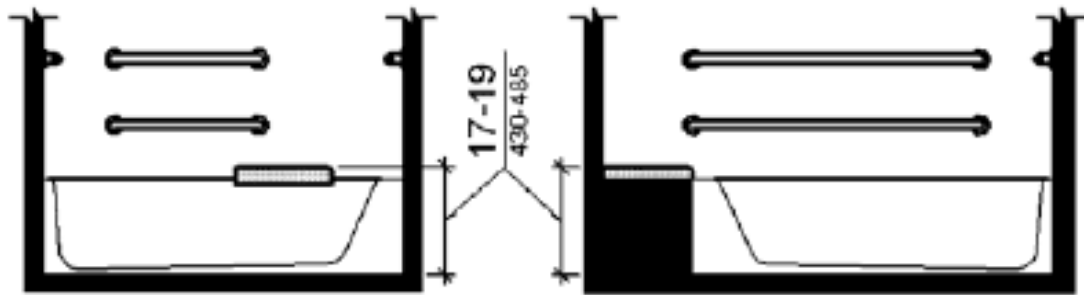
Grab bar diameter 1 1/2" maximum and 1 1/2" space between wall and grab bar

Rim of tub should be 17"-19" above finish floor

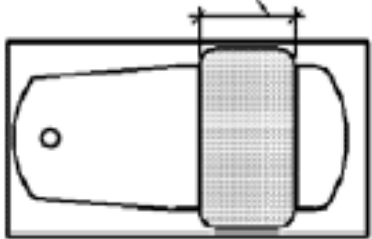
Some tubs also have shower seats though this is not required in many cases – 15-16" wide if the seat is removable and at least 15" wide if fixed

3

RESTROOMS/BATHROOMS

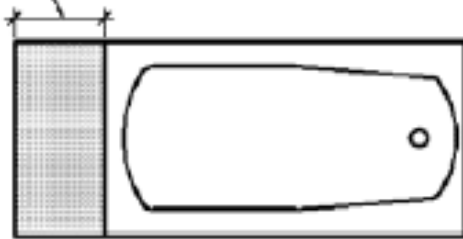


15-16
380-405



(a)
Removable
In-Tub Seat

15 min
380



(b)
Permanent Seat

Bathtubs

Grab bar 33"-36" above floor, at least 24" long on back wall and 24" on side wall

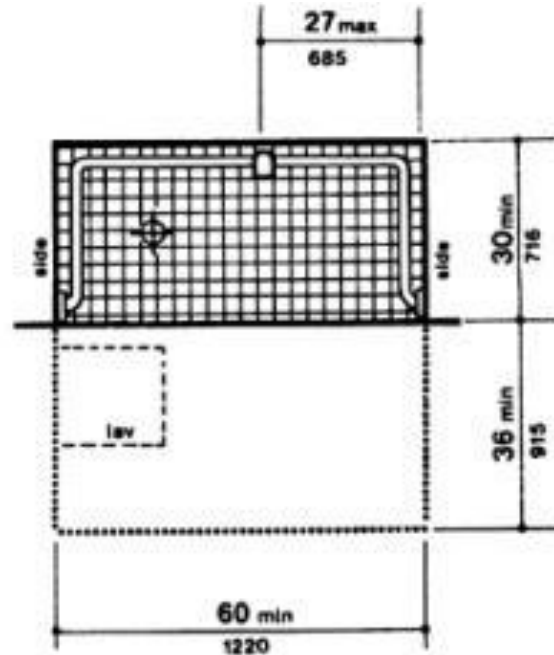
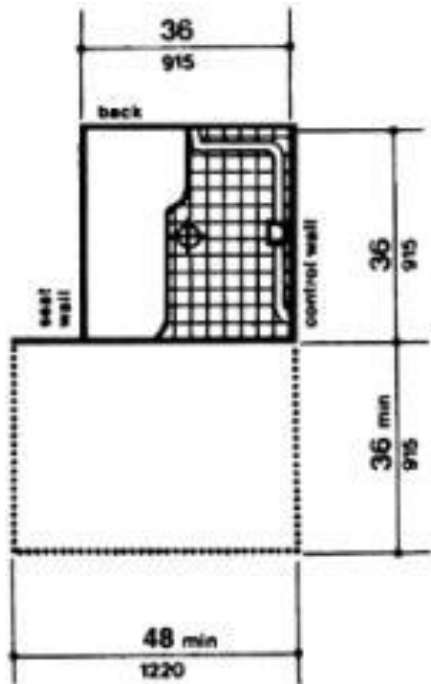
Grab bar diameter 1 1/2" maximum and 1 1/2" space between wall and grab bar

Rim of tub should be 17"-19" above finish floor

Some tubs also have shower seats though this is not required in many cases – 15-16" wide if the seat is removable and at least 15" wide if fixed

3

RESTROOMS/BATHROOMS



Showers

Grab bars 33"-36" above floor on all three walls of roll-in type showers

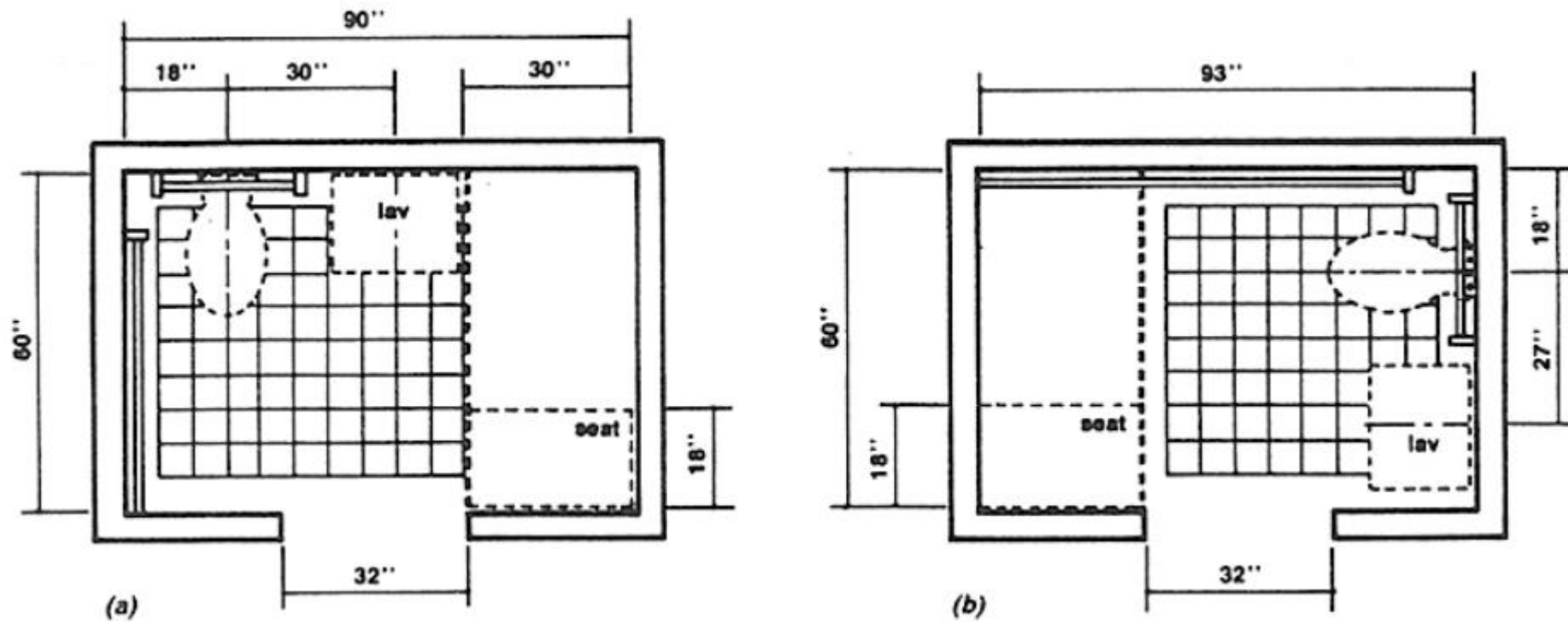
1/2" maximum threshold with a slope no steeper than 1:2

36" by 36" minimum inside dimensions for transfer-type shower stalls

30" by 60" minimum inside dimensions for roll-in showers

3

RESTROOMS/BATHROOMS



DIMENSIONS FOR ROLL-IN SHOWER

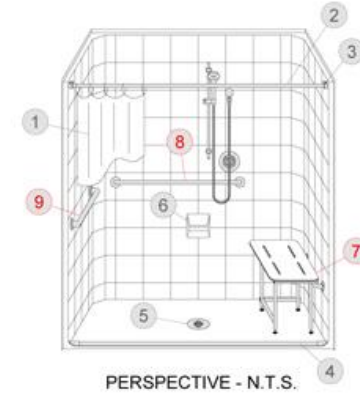
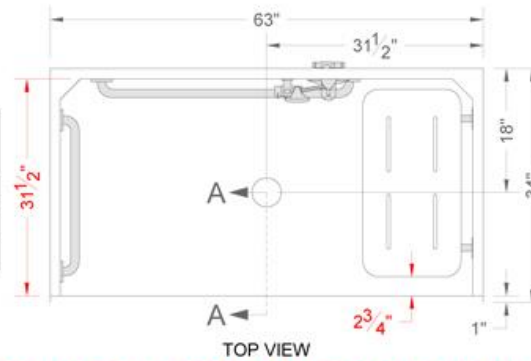
3

RESTROOMS/BATHROOMS

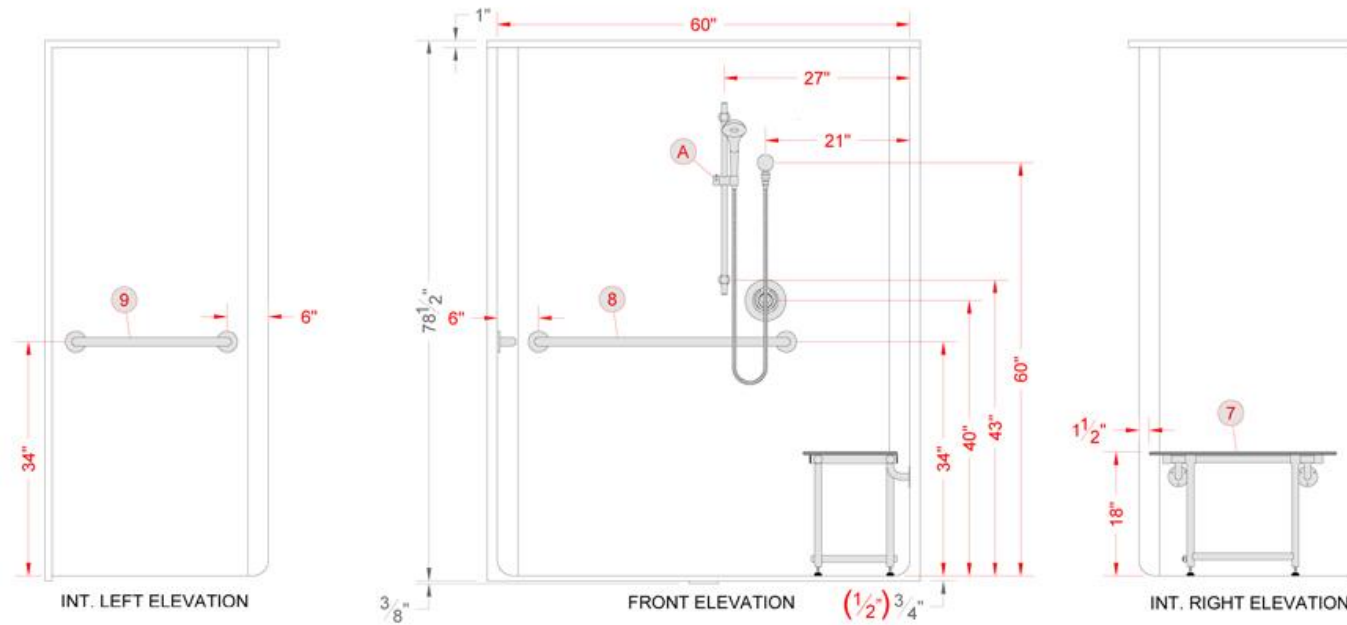
CRITICAL ACCESSORIES

A	1	STANDARD VALVE PACKAGE - SYMMONS VALVE #15-1-X-FG WITH 28" GLIDE BAR, PUSH BUTTON HANDHELD SHOWER, 60" HOSE, SUPPLY ELBOW & VACUUM BREAKER *
9	1	22" x 1- $\frac{1}{4}$ " GRAB BAR *
8	1	36" x 1- $\frac{1}{4}$ " GRAB BAR *
7	1	27" x 16" FOLD DOWN SEAT WITH SWING DOWN LEGS, PHENOLIC *

* REQUIRED OR EQUIVALENT



CRITICAL DIMENSIONS IN RED



CRITICAL DIMENSIONS FOR SHOWER

4

CORRIDORS

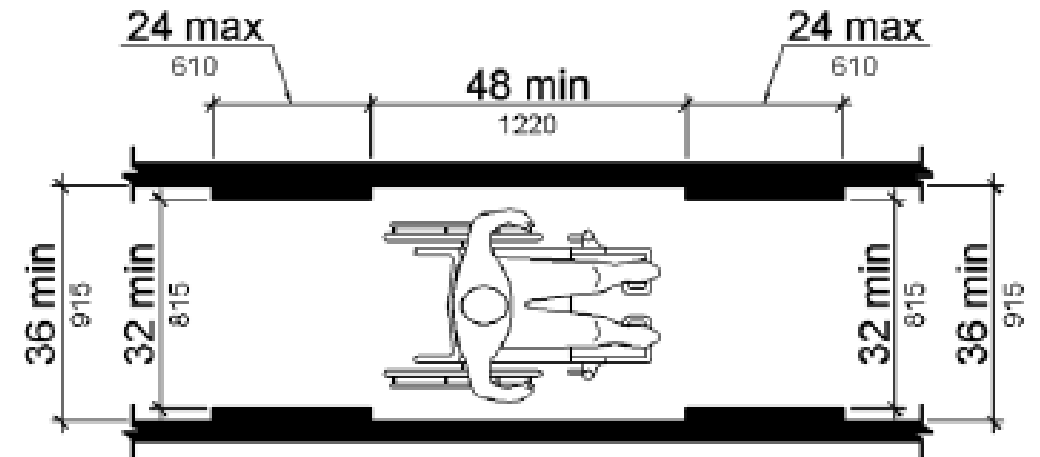
Corridors should be no less than 36" in width; 48" or more is a good width to have circulation moving in both ways efficiently

Protrusions in the hallway should be 24" maximum in width if they reduce the width of the corridor beyond 36"

Provide a 5' diameter space for rotating wheelchair or you can use the T-shaped dimensions as seen to the right at areas that permit a change of direction

In corridors that serves as a means of egress, doors must not swing into room, not the corridor

Avoid dead-end corridors! General rule is that if it's more than 20' in length, it's a dead-end corridor



4

CORRIDORS

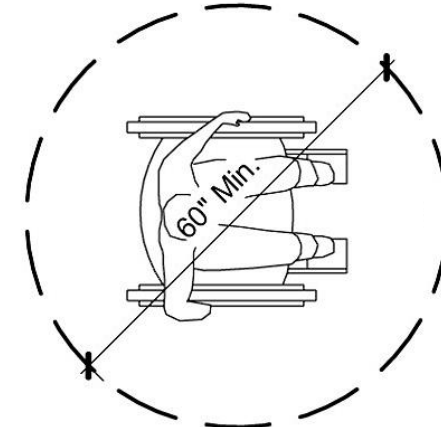
Corridors should be no less than 36" in width; 48" or more is a good width to have circulation moving in both ways efficiently

Protrusions in the hallway should be 24" maximum in width if they reduce the width of the corridor beyond 36"

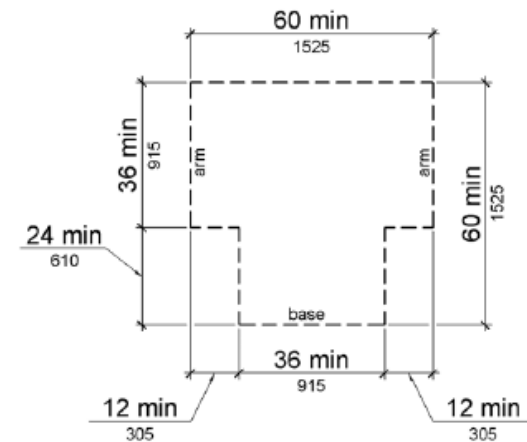
Provide a 5' turning radius for rotating wheelchair or you can use the T-shaped dimensions as seen to the right at areas that permit a change of direction

In corridors that serves as a means of egress, doors must not swing into room, not the corridor

Avoid dead-end corridors! General rule is that if it's more than 20' in length, it's a dead-end corridor



TURNING RADIUS



T-SHAPE SPACE

4

CORRIDORS

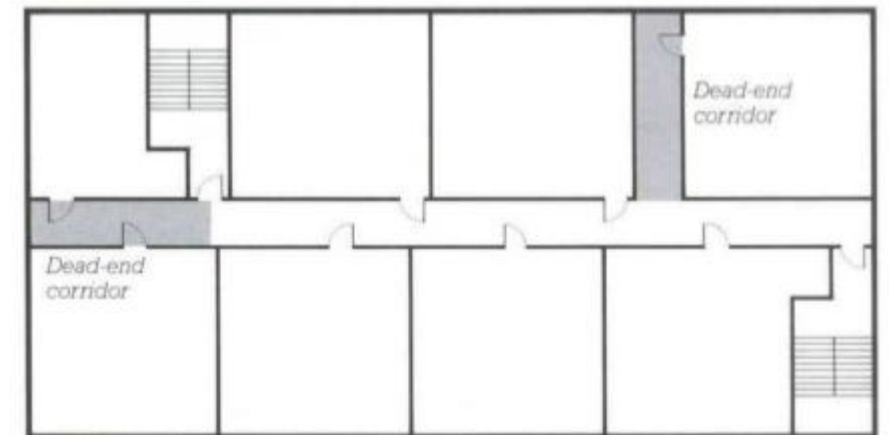
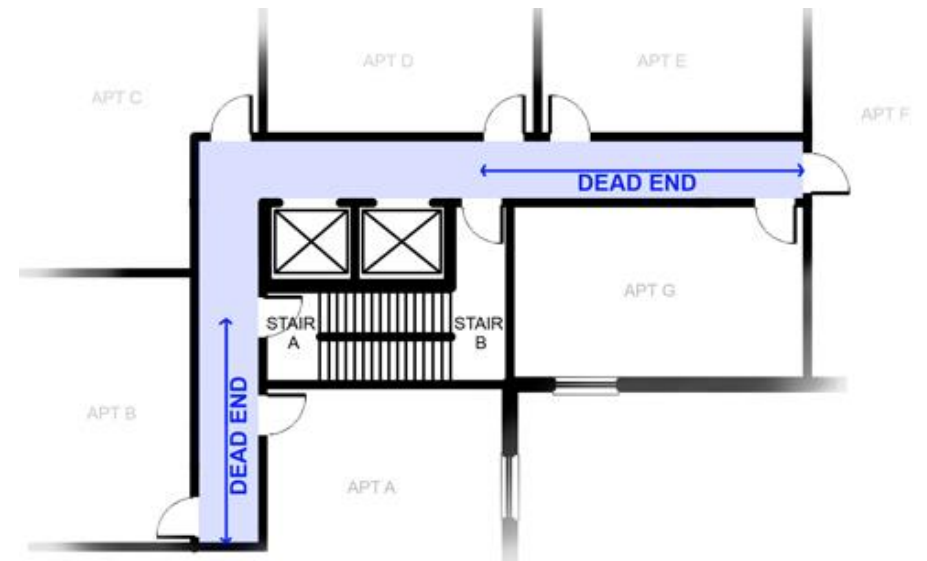
Corridors should be no less than 36" in width; 48" or more is a good width to have circulation moving in both ways efficiently

Protrusions in the hallway should be 24" maximum in width if they reduce the width of the corridor beyond 36"

Provide a 5' turning radius for rotating wheelchair or you can use the T-shaped dimensions as seen to the right at areas that permit a change of direction

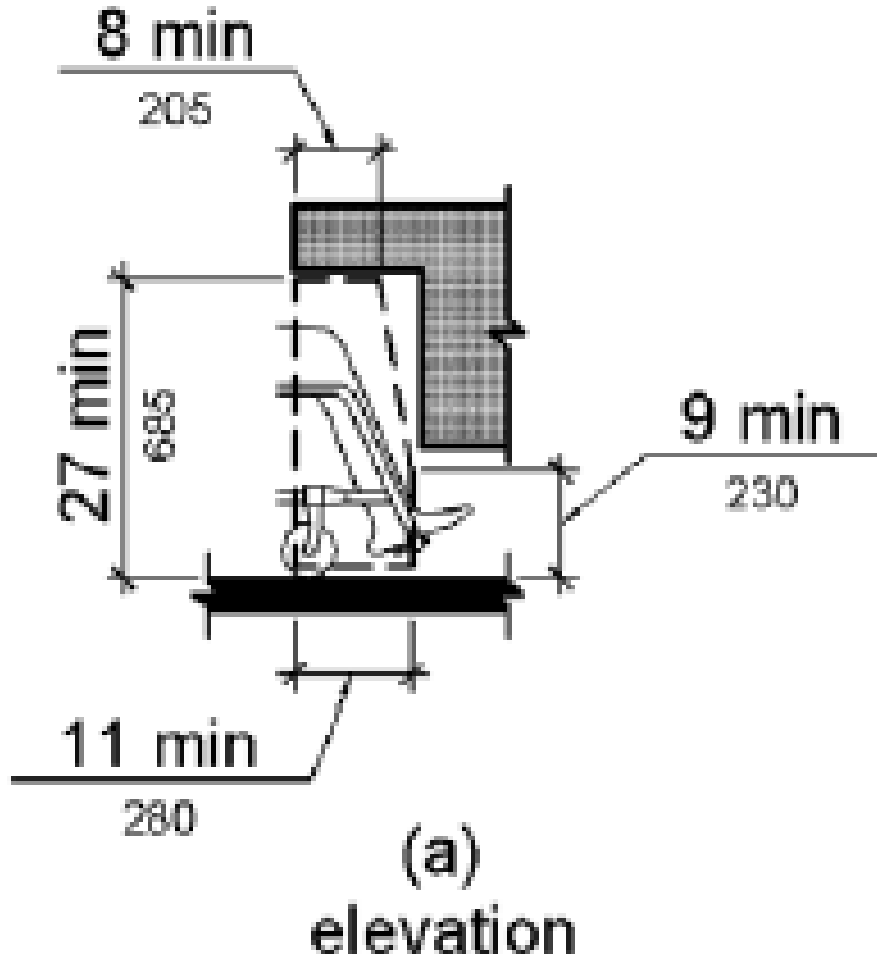
In corridors that serves as a means of egress, doors must not swing into room, not the corridor (follow top right, not bottom right)

Avoid dead-end corridors! General rule is that if it's more than 20' in length, it's a dead-end corridor



5

HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL SURFACES



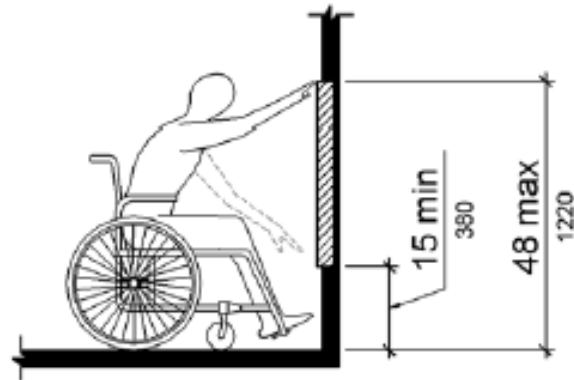
The appropriate ADA compliant work surface be 27" from the floor to the bottom of the surface and 34" is the max height of the top of the surface. This includes bars, reception desks and other transaction counters

Space under surface to the nearest vertical surface should not be less than 8" at the top and 11" at the bottom; this space is considered knee clearance

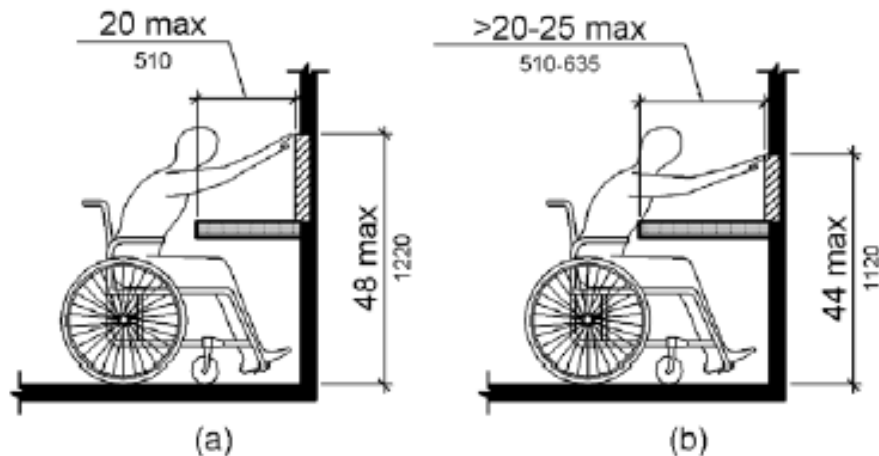
Space under an element between the finish floor and 9" above the finish floor should be considered toe clearance and is purposed for wheelchair access

5

HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL SURFACES



FORWARD REACH



OBSTRUCTED HIGH FORWARD REACHES

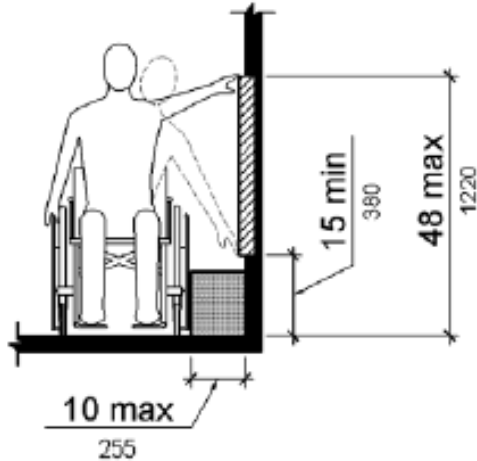
Reach Ranges – High Forward Reaches

Where a forward reach is unobstructed, the high forward reach should be 48" maximum and the low forward reach shall be 15" minimum above the finish floor

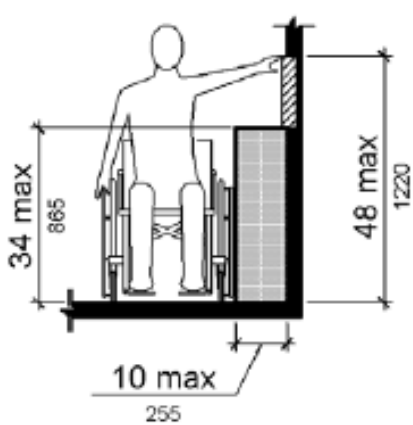
For obstructed reaches, the high forward reach should be 48" maximum where the reach depth is 20" maximum. Where the reach depth exceeds 20", the high forward reach should be 44" maximum and the reach depth should be 25" max.

5

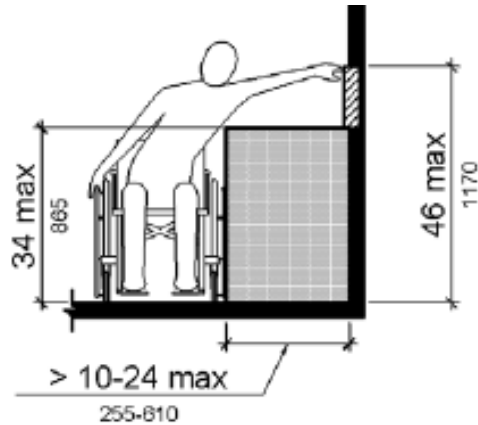
HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL SURFACES



HIGH SIDE REACH



(a)



(b)

OBSTRUCTED HIGH SIDE REACHES

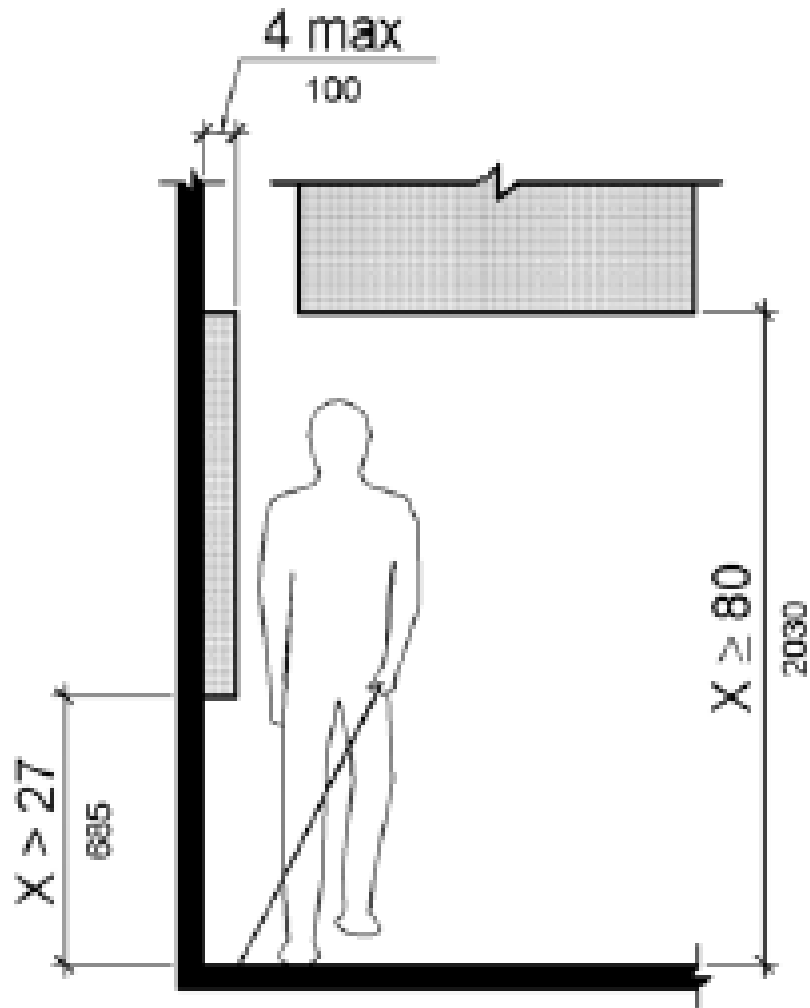
Reach Ranges – Side Reaches

The high side reach should be 48" maximum and the low side reach should be 15" maximum above the finish floor

For obstructed side reaches, the height of the obstruction should be no more than 34" and the depth of the obstruction should be no more than 24". The high side reach shall be 48" max for a reach depth of 10" max. Where the reach depth exceeds 10 inches, the high side reach should be no more than 46" for a reach depth of 24" max.

5

HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL SURFACES



Objects with edges more than 27" high and not more than 80" above the finish floor can not protrude more 4" maximum horizontally into the circulation path

Vertical clearance should be 80" high minimum

Guardrails or other barriers should be provided where the vertical clearance is less than 80" high. The leading edge of such guardrail or barrier should be located 27" maximum above the finish floor

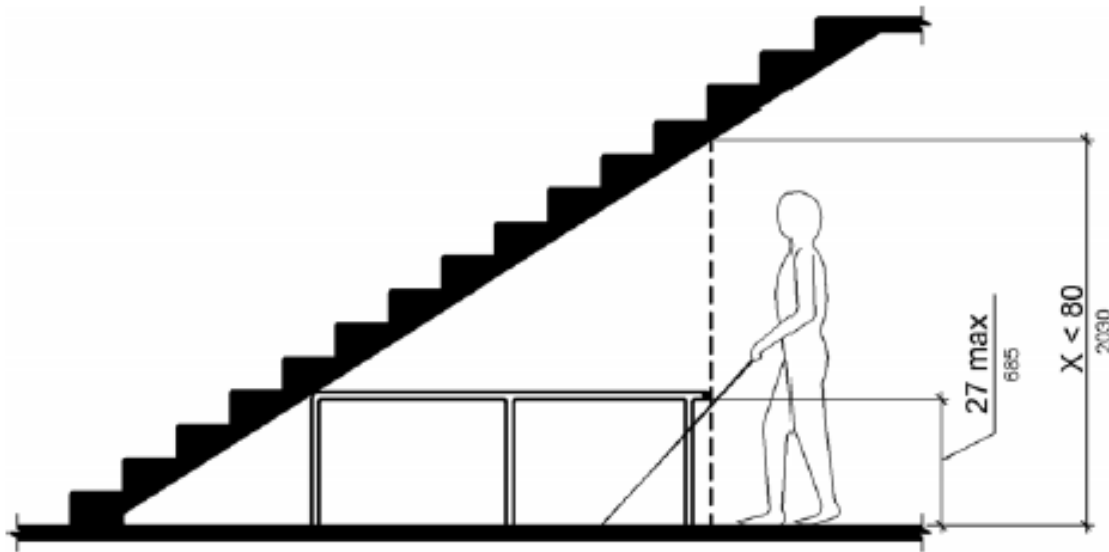
5

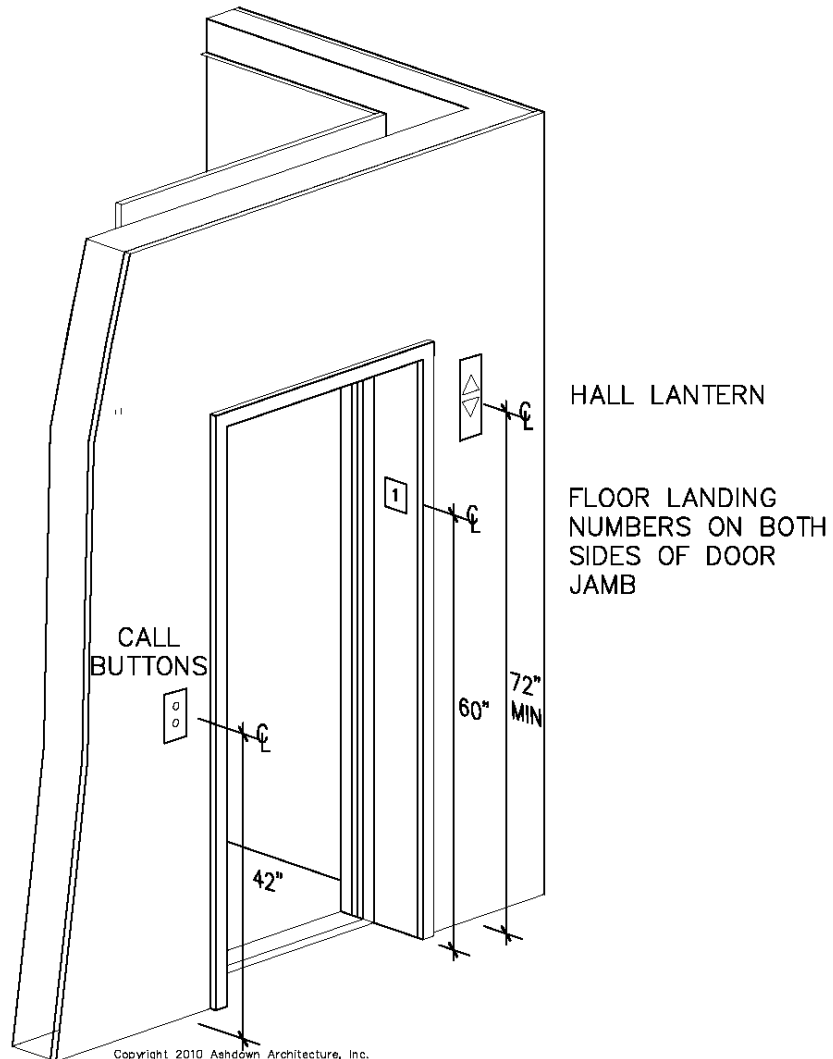
HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL SURFACES

Objects with edges more than 27" high and not more than 80" above the finish floor can not protrude more 4" maximum horizontally into the circulation path

Vertical clearance should be 80" high minimum

Guardrails or other barriers should be provided where the vertical clearance is less than 80" high. The leading edge of such guardrail or barrier should be located 27" maximum above the finish floor





Accessible elevators shall be on an accessible route

Hall lantern should be at least 72" above floor finish

Call buttons for elevator should be at 42" from floor

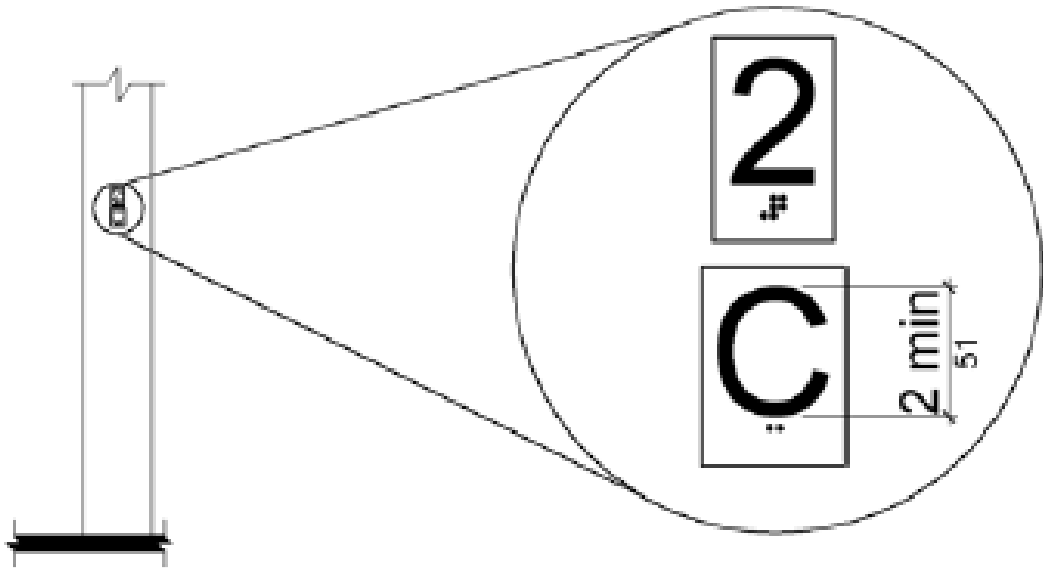
Elevators should be equipped with Braille on call and level (inside elevator) buttons as well as on signage on elevator door jamb

The elevator should provide enough space for a wheelchair to enter and maneuver around comfortably

Wheelchair lifts are an option when elevators are not practical or feasible

6

ELEVATORS



Accessible elevators shall be on an accessible route

Hall lantern should be at least 72" above floor finish

Call buttons for elevator should be at 42" from floor

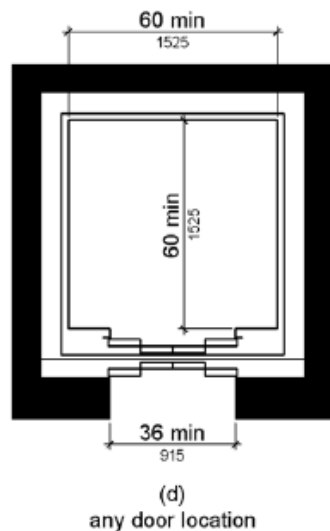
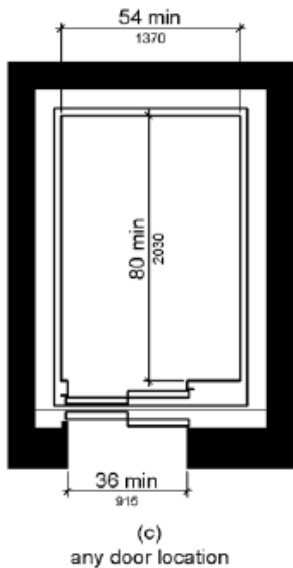
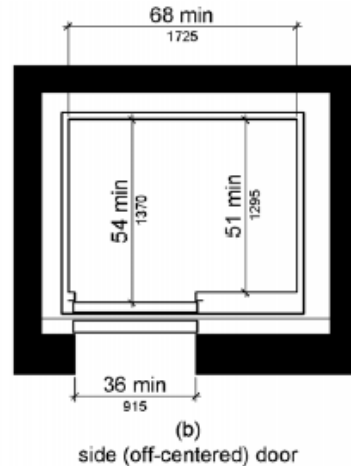
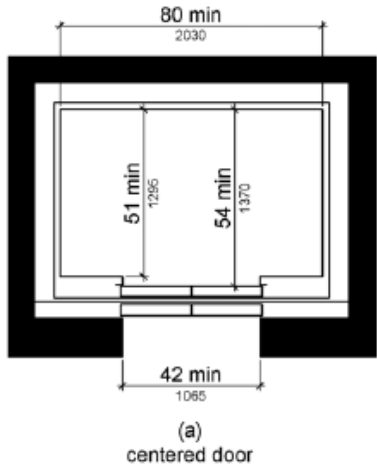
Elevators should be equipped with Braille on call and level (inside elevator) buttons as well as on signage on elevator door jamb

The elevator should provide enough space for a wheelchair to enter and maneuver around comfortably

Wheelchair lifts are an option when elevators are not practical or feasible



ELEVATORS



Accessible elevators shall be on an accessible route

Hall lantern should be at least 72" above floor finish

Call buttons for elevator should be at 42" from floor

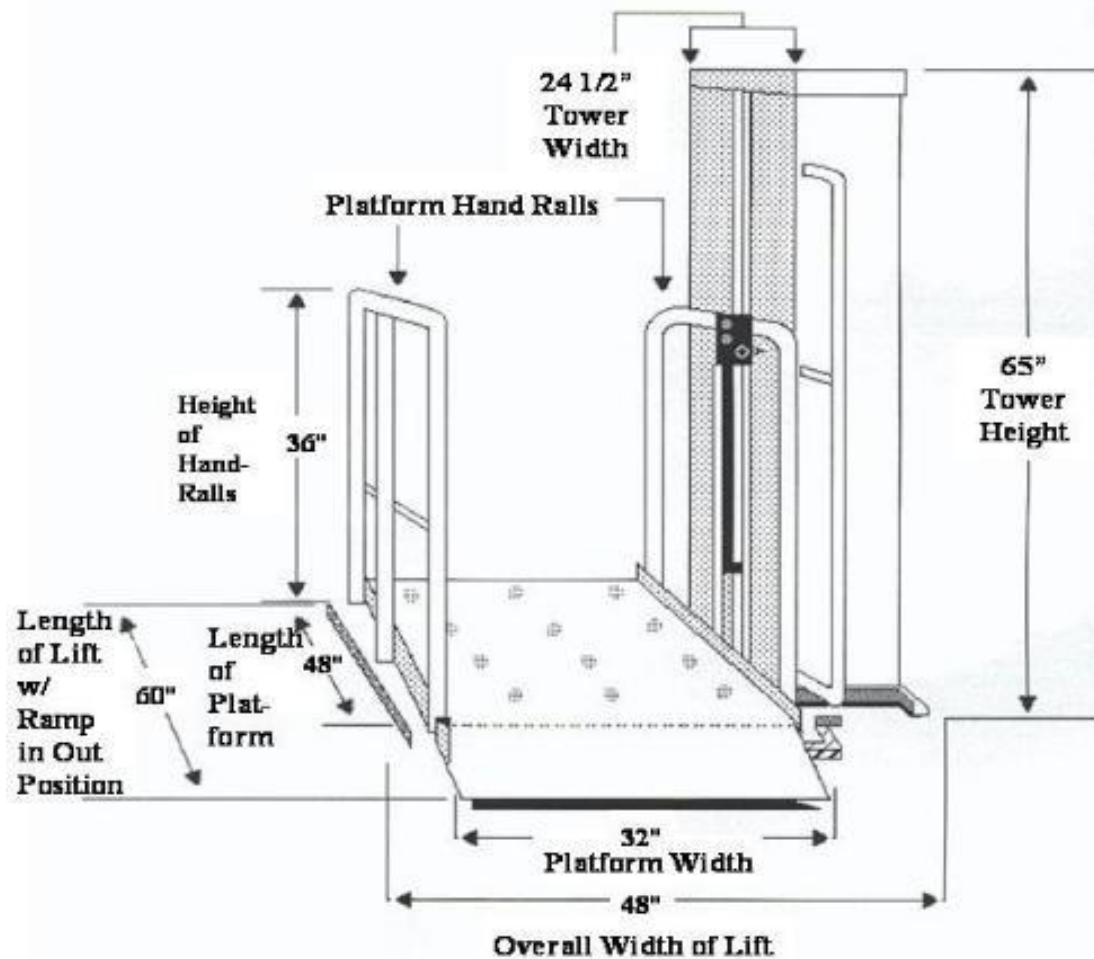
Elevators should be equipped with Braille on call and level (inside elevator) buttons as well as on signage on elevator door jamb

The elevator should provide enough space for a wheelchair to enter and maneuver around comfortably

Wheelchair lifts are an option when elevators are not practical or feasible

6

ELEVATORS



Accessible elevators shall be on an accessible route

Hall lantern should be at least 72" above floor finish

Call buttons for elevator should be at 42" from floor

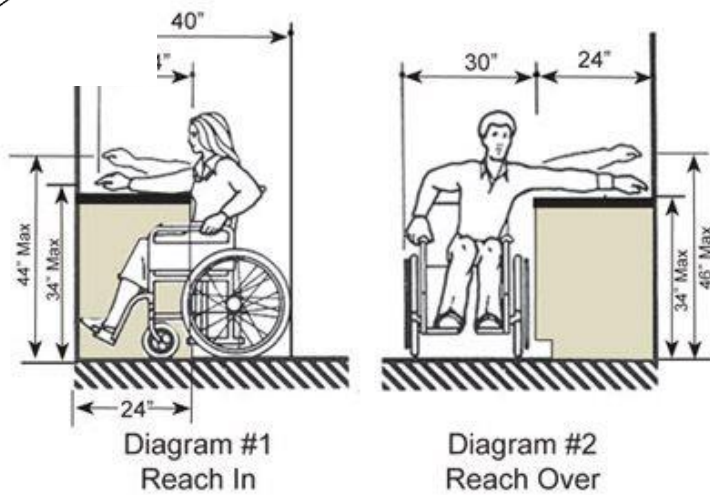
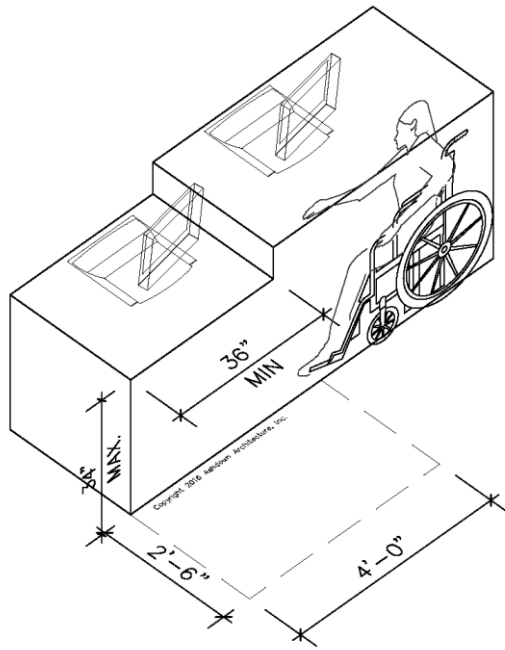
Elevators should be equipped with Braille on call and level (inside elevator) buttons as well as on signage on elevator door jamb

The elevator should provide enough space for a wheelchair to enter and maneuver around comfortably

Wheelchair lifts are an option when elevators are not practical or feasible

7

SALES & SERVICES COUNTERS



To ensure you have an **ADAAG** friendly checkout space, you need to meet their measurement requirements.

Accessible counters can be no taller than **36"** from the floor to the top of the counter, with few exceptions. If your existing countertops are taller than that and reconstruction would be prohibitively expensive, the ADA allows these counters to stay in place as long as the retail store's owner builds a new, accessible counter near the original counter.

To make space for wheelchairs, people using crutches, and scooters, sales and service counters also have to have an obstructed space of **no less than 30" by 40"** in front of their counter space.

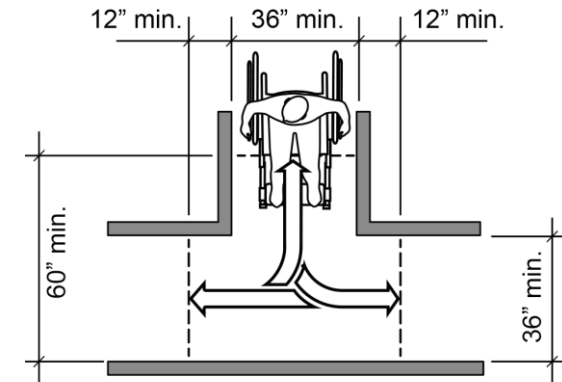
8

SHELVES, AISLES, & MANEUVERING SPACE

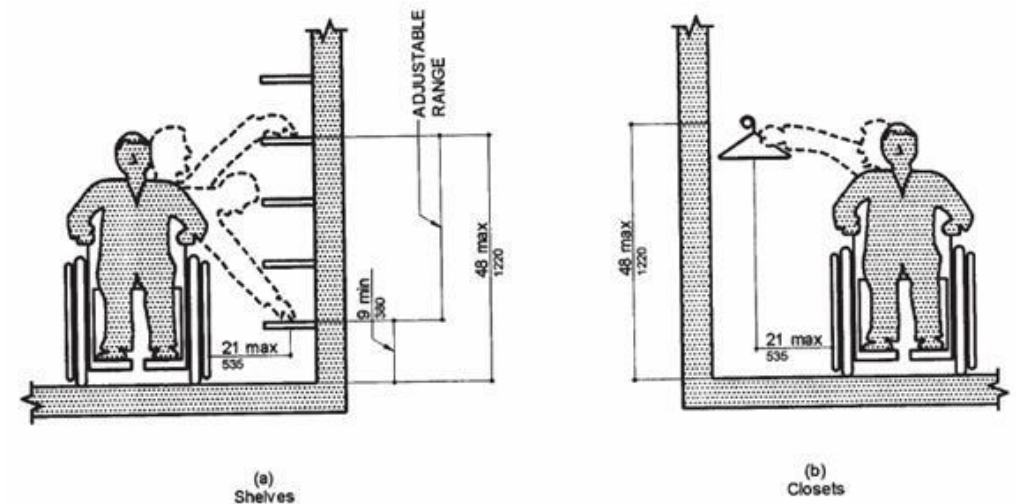
Customers with disabilities - customers who use wheelchairs, crutches, or mobility devices, customers with limited maneuverability, and blind or deaf customers - experience retail stores very differently than someone without a disability.

A person with a disability can experience access problems non-disabled persons wouldn't even necessarily think of. For example, people on crutches have difficulty maneuvering in aisles when displays are placed in the middle of the aisle.

While widening aisles is the ideal solution for customers with limited mobility, some retail stores would lose a significant amount of their selling space to widen their aisles, so this option isn't always readily achievable.



T-Turn Space



(a)
Shelves

(b)
Closets

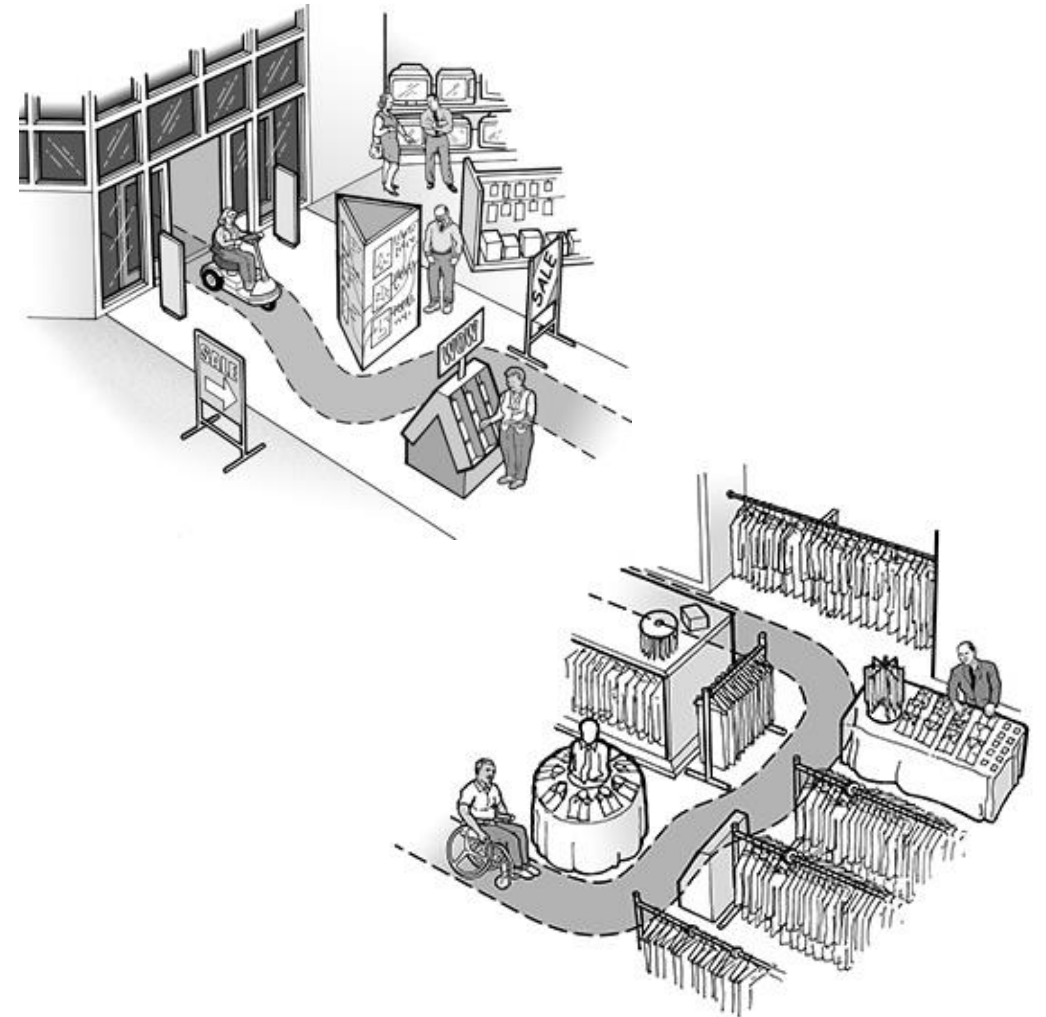
8

SHELVES, AISLES, & MANEUVERING SPACE

A different step you can take to improve the functionality of your aisles for disabled persons is to place heavy items on lower shelves and light items on higher shelves. Lowering a heavy object from a high height can be difficult even for able-bodied persons, let alone someone with a disability. If this isn't possible, make sure your sales clerks are prepared to assist patrons with lowering heavy objects and make sure a small ladder is nearby for your clerks to use.

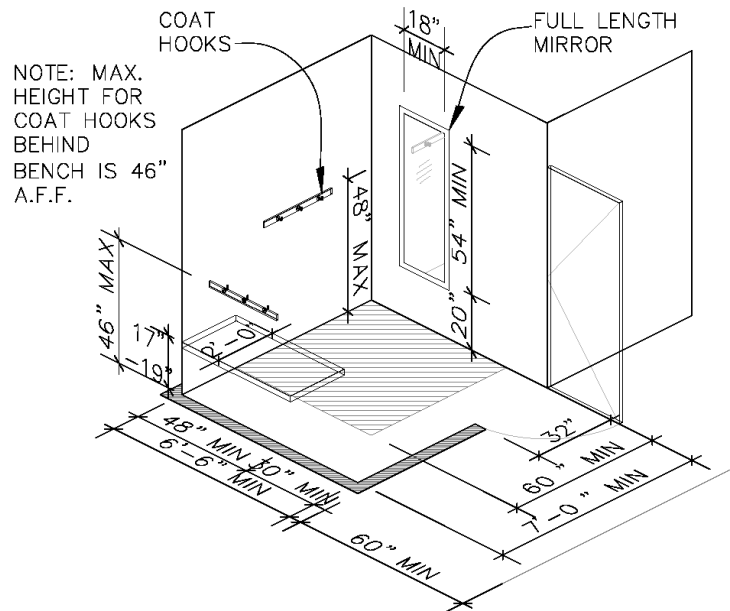
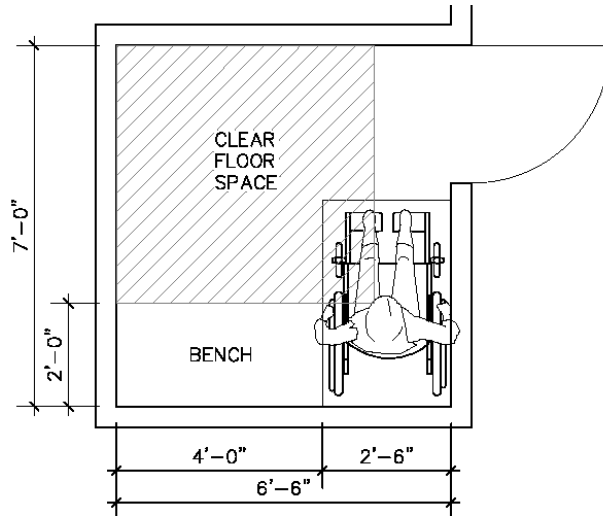
Moving displays and boxes that could cause access issues in aisles or could trip someone with vision impairment will also help you make sure your store is accessible for all customers.

If your store is so small that you cannot move displays and products out of the aisles, train your clerks to offer customers with disabilities assistance at the front door.



9

DRESSING ROOMS



When it's readily achievable, retail stores have to adapt one or more of their dressing rooms to allow customers using wheelchairs or other mobility devices to access them easily.

If this isn't readily achievable, alternative 'dressing room' methods can be employed. For example, allowing for a liberal return policy that gives customers ample time to take items home, try them on, and return them is a viable option.