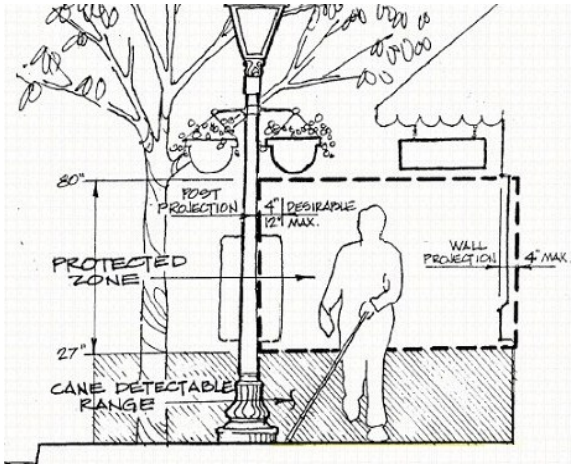
Signs, Street Furniture & Landscaping

These may obstruct the walking path or become protruding objects if located within, adjacent to, or above a sidewalk. Sign posts, utility poles and other street equipment or furniture must not obstruct the clear width of the accessible route (48” minimum). Signs may be no lower than 84” above the walking surface. Any object located between 27” and 80” above the walking surface that protrudes into the walking path may project no more than 4” from a wall or post. At no point may a projecting element reduce the clear width of the path to less than 32”.



What is the ADA?

The ADA is a federal civil rights law that requires pedestrian facilities to be accessible to and usable by all people, including those with disabilities.

Roadway Features Addressed by the ADA

This brochure describes basic requirements of the ADA and accessibility issues related to the design, construction and maintenance of streets and roadways. It is intended as a quick-reference guide for field personnel on roadway projects to assist the installation of accessibility features on public sidewalks.

Pedestrian features that are designed and constructed to meet the

Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities

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Alaska Relay 800-676-3777
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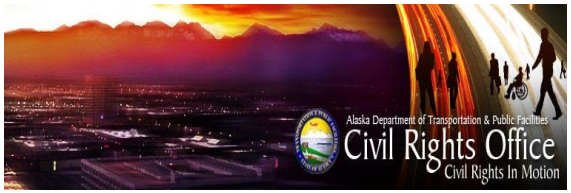
E-mail: james.bauman@alaska.com



Accessible Streets

Street Design and Construction in Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

This brochure addresses the following accessibility issues on public roadway projects:

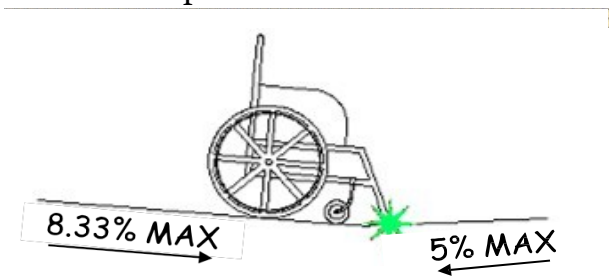
- Sidewalks
- Street Crossings
- Pedestrian Pushbuttons
- Curb Ramps & Detectable Warnings
- Signs & Landscaping

Sidewalks

A primary element of an accessible route, a sidewalk must have a clear width of at least 48” with a 2% maximum cross slope. Walkarounds at driveways must be at least 48” wide (36” in restricted conditions) with a 2% maximum cross slope. Sidewalk surfaces must be firm, stable and slip -resistant.

Street Crossings

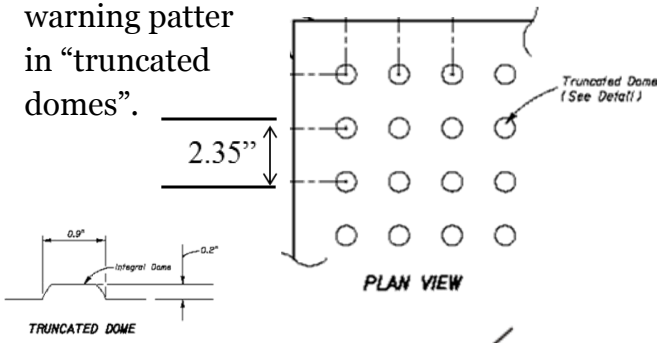
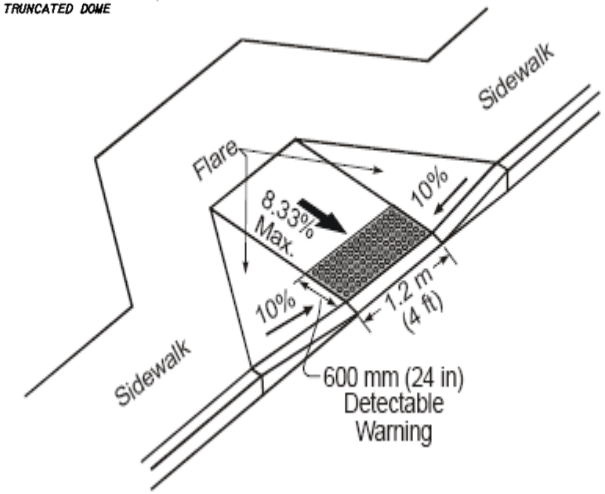
A curb ramp must be within the limits of any crosswalk markings for its crossing. To the extent feasible, the cross-slope of the crossing should not exceed 2%. The change in slope from a curb ramp to the street surface



- **Algebraic Difference**
- **Greater than 13% Not Permitted**

Pedestrian Pushbuttons

The conditions that determine accessibility of pedestrian buttons are the height of the button and the maneuvering space. The pedestrian button may be no more than 42” above the walking surface. There must be a level (no greater than 2%) maneuvering area in front of each pedestrian button that is at least 30”X48” - preferably 60”x60” or more. The reach distance from the edge of the maneuvering area to the pedestrian button may be no more than 10”.

Curb Ramps and Detectable Warnings

Issues of concern on curb ramps are: Running Slopes, Cross Slopes, Top Landings and Detectable Warnings. Curb ramps may have a running slope no greater than 1:12 (8.3%) and a cross slope no greater than 2%. Each curb ramp must be at least 48” wide and have a landing at the top that is at least 48” deep (36” deep in restricted conditions). All sidewalk curb ramps must have detectable warnings, of contrasting color, that extend the full width of the ramp and 24” from the back of the curb. The only acceptable detectable warning patter in “truncated domes”.