# ADA Accessibility on Public Right-Of-Way 

12/7/16
boner Destination... Onas Dwiowity

## Curb Ramp/PROWAG Basics

- Minimum 4 foot wide Pedestrian Access Route (PAR) with a maximum cross slope of $2 \%(1: 50)$ is required.
- The PAR must be continuous and unobstructed.
- The PAR shall connect accessible elements, spaces and facilities.


## Curb Ramp/PROWAG Basics

- If longitudinal slope exceeds 5 percent (1:20), or there is a change in direction, landings must be provided on any pedestrian facility.
- Maximum ramp slope is 8.3 percent (1:12).
- Maximum length of initial ramp is 15 feet.
- Slopes and dimensions are absolute. PROWAG allows no tolerances for exceeding these maximums.



## Curb Ramp Types

- Perpendicular ramp
- Parallel ramp
- One-way directional ramp
- Combined directional ramp
- Depressed corner
- Tiered perpendicular ramp
- Fan ramp
- Diagonal ramp (not recommended)


## Perpendicular

- Ramp is perpendicular to the curb line.



## Tiered Perpendicular

- Used where the initial curb ramp cannot make up the elevation difference, so a secondary ramp is needed



## Parallel

- Ramp is parallel to the curb line.
- Landing occurs at the bottom of the ramp.



## Fan



## Depressed Corner



## Diagonal Ramp

- Should only be used after all other curb ramp types have been evaluated and deemed impractical



## Diagonal Ramp - Least



## Combined Directional



## One Way Directional



## Curb and Gutter Details

- Any vertical lip that occurs at the flow line shall not be greater than $1 / 4$ "
- Perpendicular and parallel ramps can have a maximum 5\% gutter slope because the pedestrian's path of travel is perpendicular to the gutter flow line.



## Side Treatments

- Approach nose detail for downstream side of traffic.



## Before/After



## Pedestrian Access Route Cross Slope



## MN MUTCD Push Button Criteria



## APS Push Button Station and Location



