

ADA Operations Contact Info

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Your Destination...Our Priority





MnDOT ADA Training

(1803) PROSECUTION OF WORK SPECIAL PROJECT ADA REQUIREMENTS

Your Destination...Our Priority



- Congress passed the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in 1990.
- U.S. Access Board's Public Rights-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG) issued in 2005
- ADA building regulations revised in 2010, effective March 2012
- All pedestrian facilities and shared use trails within MnDOT right-of-way must be constructed according to PROWAG (as of February 2010) and the 2010 ADA Standards.

1803 Special Provision Highlights



- The appropriate pedestrian ramp details for each quadrant are included in the plans. The Engineer may provide additional details to those provided in the plans that meet the PROWAG guidelines as the need arises and field conditions dictate.
- The contractor must designate a **RESPONSIBLE** person **FAMILIAR** with PROWAG to assess proposed sidewalk layouts at each site before work begins.
- Any time work the contractor is performing concerns pedestrian facilities, the contractor's representative shall be on site.

Pedestrian Access Route (PAR)



- Pedestrian Access Route must be constructed to meet the following criteria:



(1) PAR

- Minimum 4 ft. wide Pedestrian Access Route (PAR)
- Maximum cross slope of 2%



(1) PAR



- Vertical discontinuities (bumps) must be less than 0.25 inches.
- Must provide positive drainage without allowing any ponding



(2) Landings

- Landings are part of the PAR and must be constructed to meet the following criteria:



(2) Landings

- 4 feet by 4 feet minimum width



(2) Landings

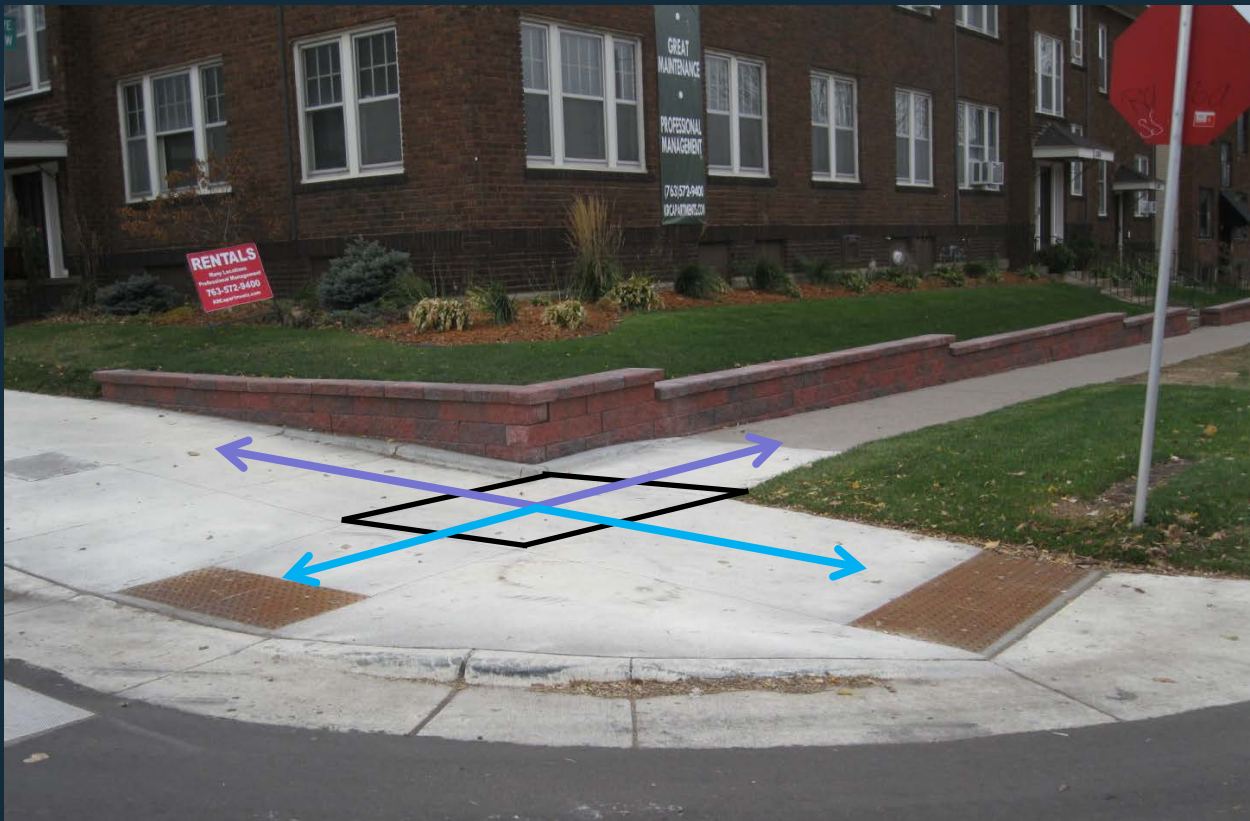


- Maximum slope of 2% in all directions



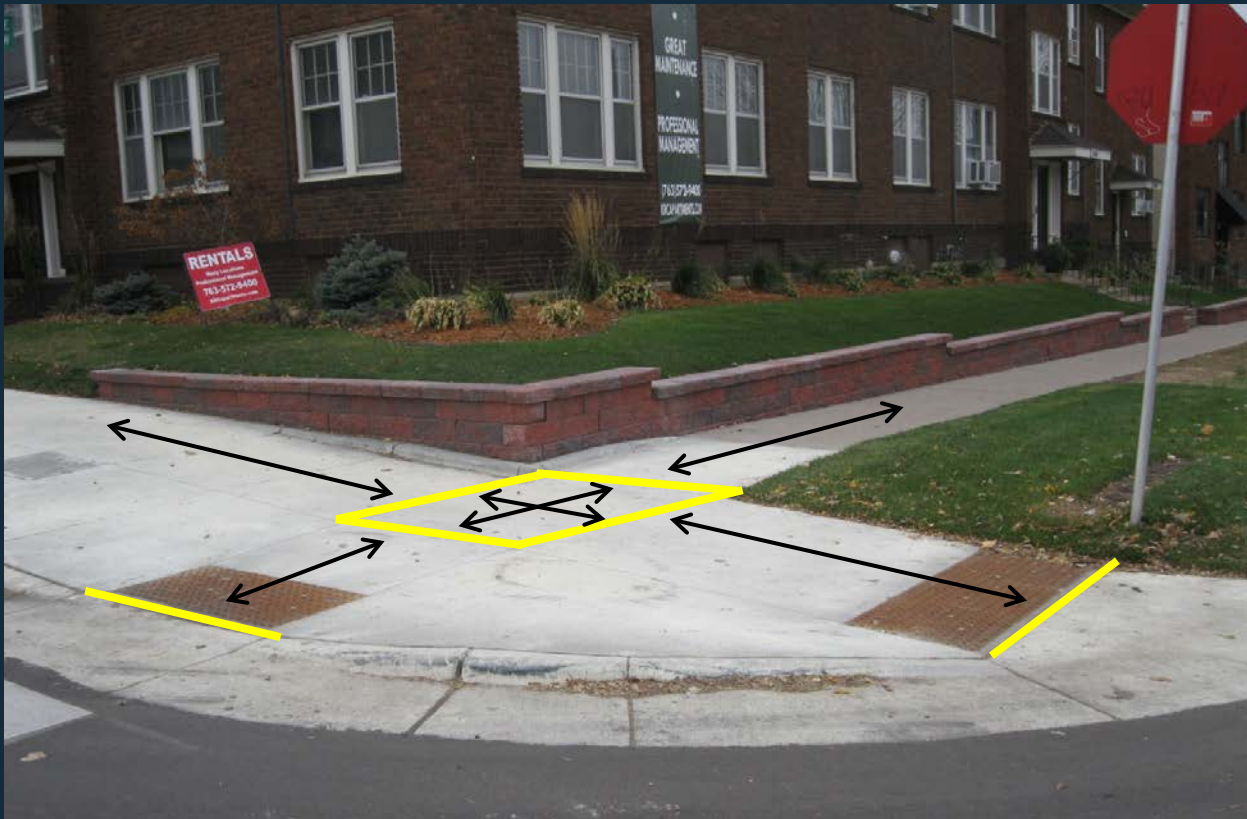
(2) Landings

- Required at all locations where the PAR changes directions.



(2) Landings

- All grade breaks within the PAR shall be constructed perpendicular to the path of travel.



(3) Ramps



- Are part of the PAR and must be constructed to meet either of the following criteria:
- Longitudinal slopes less than 5% in the direction of travel do not require a landing at the top of the ramp (unless the PAR changes direction).
- Longitudinal slopes between 5% - 8% in the direction of travel require a landing at the top of the ramp.

(3) Ramps



- Longitudinal slopes less than 5% in the direction of travel require no landing at the top of the ramp (unless the PAR changes direction).



(3) Ramps



- Longitudinal slopes between 5% and 8.3% in the direction of travel require a landing at the top of the ramp and at a change of direction.



(C) Hold Points



- If the Contractor constructs any pedestrian or shared-use facilities that are not per plan, do not meet the above requirements, or do not follow the agreed upon resolution, the Contractor shall be responsible for correcting the deficient facilities with no compensation paid for the corrective work.
- To ensure that the pedestrian facilities are constructed in compliance with PROWAG, the contractor shall follow the following three steps:

Step (1) Removals



- The Contractor shall use the appropriate ramp details in the plan and identify the removal limits for the sidewalk and curb and gutter.
If the contractor determines the removal limits are not adequate to meet PROWAG, **the Contractor shall stop work immediately and consult the Engineer to determine the best solution.**
- If the Contractor and Inspector are actively working together at the beginning of the project most issues should be resolved quickly.

Determine the best solutions



4 Steps to help in determining the best solutions:

1. Check Your construction plan sheets including notes and tabulations .
2. Check Standard Plans find Curb Ramp type and notes that provide additional direction.
3. Check Special Provisions 1803 and any ADA pay items and follow construction requirements.
4. Consult your Engineer first and if additional guidance needed contact ADA office.

Step (1) Removals

- Once the Engineer and the Contractor reach agreement on how to proceed, the Contractor may finish the removals.



Step (2) Curb and Gutter

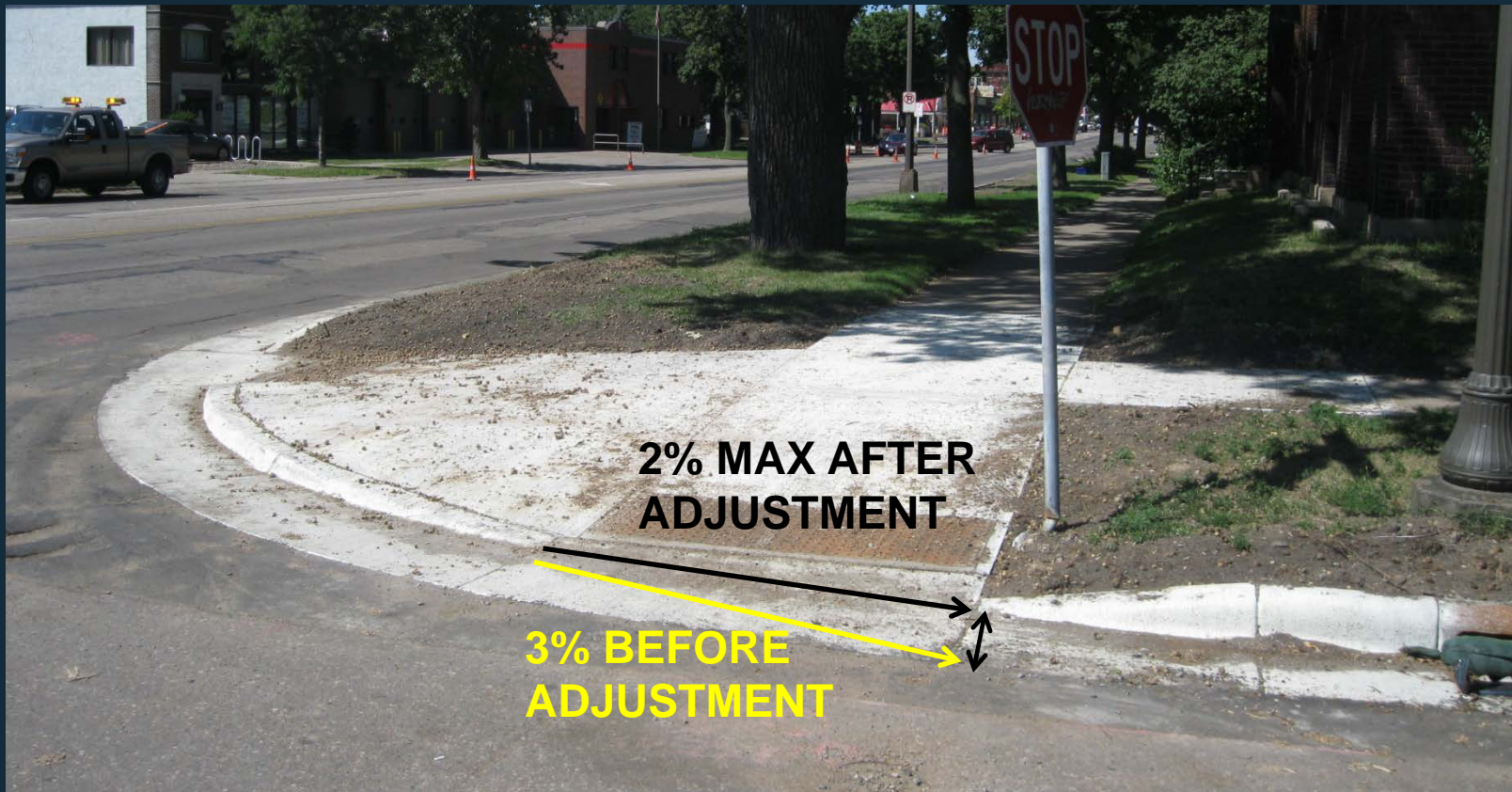


- The Contractor shall not alter any existing drainage patterns unless called for in the Plans.
- Verify zero height curb and curb transitions
- Verify that proposed curb flow line will provide positive drainage as well as maintain existing gutter inflows/outflows.
- The curb and gutter shall be constructed as detailed in the Plan with a defined flowline.
- The Contractor shall consult with the Engineer to determine a resolution if any of these conditions cannot be met.

Step (2) Curb and Gutter



- Spec. 2531 Concrete Curb and Gutter ADA : if gutter flow line exceeds 2% The flow line should be adjusted to allow a flatter slope, but still provide positive drainage



Step (2) Curb and Gutter



- Spec. 2531 Concrete Curb and Gutter ADA : the Contractor must consult with the Engineer before modifying any flow line that will result in the cross slope of the adjacent patching (running slope of crosswalk) exceeding 5%



Step (3) Landings and Ramps



- After the curb and gutter has been correctly poured and the contractor has set the sidewalk forms and prior to placing the concrete curb ramps/sidewalk:



Step (3) Landings and Ramps



- The Contractor shall verify the slope requirements will be achieved.
- If any requirements cannot be met, the Contractor shall meet with the Engineer to determine the best solution.

(D) Layout Responsibilities



- It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor, or the Contractor's Surveyor if applicable, to lay out all proposed work at each intersection in accordance with plans and provisions.
- Layout includes: Placement of grade breaks, curb transitions, gutter flow lines, truncated dome placements, crosswalk marking placement, flares, landing limits, and ramp limits.
- This layout work shall be incidental.

(D) Layout Responsibilities



- If contractor surveying is not called for in the plans, the owner's surveyor will only stake points and elevations provided in the plans.
- If specific dimensions are not provided in the plan, the contractor shall be expected to scale dimensions from the plan.

(E) Contractor Responsibilities



- The Contractor shall utilize measures and methods when working near existing buildings and or private landscaping that will avoid damaging the buildings face or structure or other private property.



(F) Concrete Placing and Finishing



- The Contractor shall round all joints and edges of the walk with a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch radius edging tool.



(F) Concrete Placing and Finishing



- Contraction joints shall extend to at least 30% of sidewalk thickness and shall be approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide as per MnDOT 2521.



(F) Concrete Placing and Finishing



The contractor shall also have the option of providing saw cuts to construct the sidewalk joints.



This work shall be considered incidental with no extra compensation paid.

(G) Concrete Placing and Finishing



- Where sidewalk is constructed around fixed structures and the grade has been changed, the sidewalk shall be finished around these structures to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional cost.



(H) Pedestrian Signal Systems

Push buttons face towards the intersection and parallel to outside edge of crosswalk.



(H) Pedestrian Signal Systems



Push buttons shall be minimum 4' maximum 10' from back edge of curb(1.5' to 4' if mounted on signal pole as indicated in plan or as approved by Engineer.



(H) Pedestrian Signal Systems



Shall be offset no more than 5 ft. from projected outside edge of crosswalk/domes



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Shall be offset no more than 5 ft. from projected outside edge of crosswalk / domes.



(H) Pedestrian Signal Systems



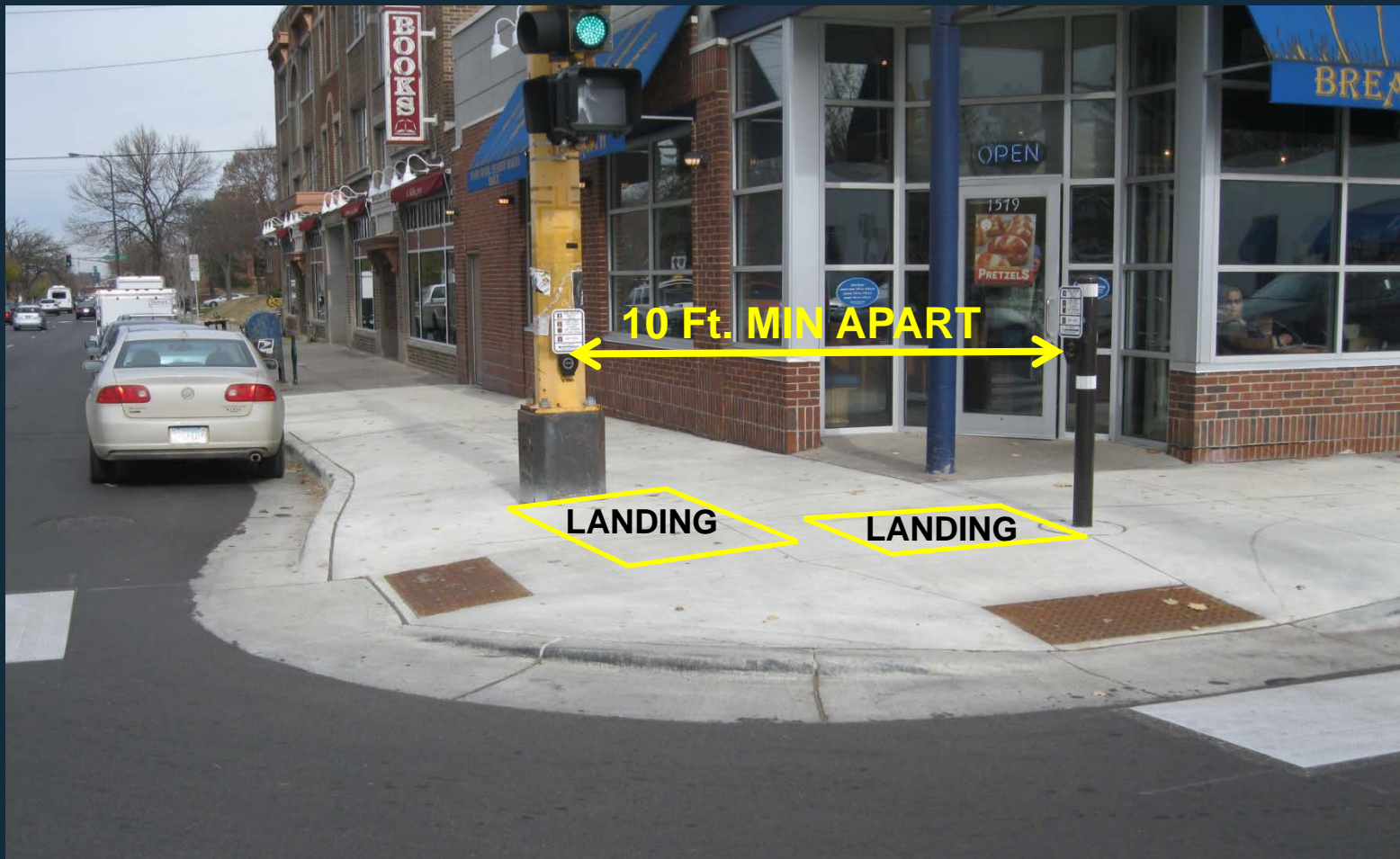
Push buttons shall be a minimum 10 ft. apart.



(H) Pedestrian Signal Systems



4' x 4' minimum landing immediately adjacent with 2% max slope in all directions



(H) Pedestrian Signal Systems



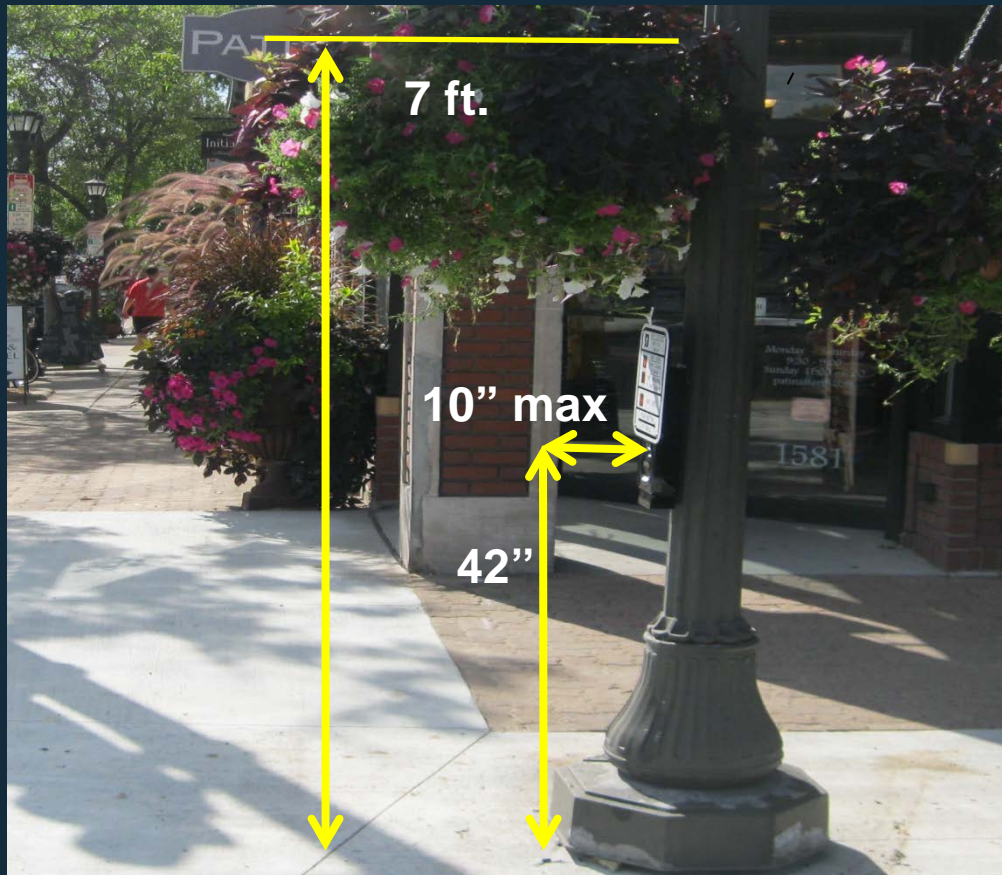
Provide 6 ft. clear distance between obstructions whenever possible for MAR (maintenance access route).



(H) Pedestrian Signal Systems



The push button shall be mounted at a height of 42 inches, have 10 inch maximum side reach, and 7 ft. minimum overhead sign clearance.



(H) Pedestrian Signal Systems



Crosswalks shall be striped in a straight alignment between the outside edges of detectable warnings with no kinks unless shown as kinked in the plan.



(H) Pedestrian Signal Systems



Crosswalks shall be striped in a straight at the outside edge of the detectable warnings.



(H) Pedestrian Signal Systems



At rural locations without curb and gutter it is recommended APS push buttons be set back 8 ft. from edge of roadway for preservation purposes.



(H) Pedestrian Signal Systems

The Contractor shall maintain all working points and use them for push button layout.



(H) Pedestrian Signal Systems



New Signal System :

Signal pole foundations constructed adjacent to sidewalk... contractor shall determine finished sidewalk grade prior to pouring foundation



8" Maximum

Questions?



ADA Training

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