

ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)

A. SUMMARY:

- Detectable warnings are required at any intersection or “hazardous vehicular area”. These areas are defined as follows:
 - a walk that crosses or adjoins a vehicular way and,
 - with walking surfaces not separated by curbs, railings, or other elements between the pedestrian areas and vehicular areas.
- Detectable warnings are also required at the edges of reflecting pools if not protected by railings, walls or curbs.
- Future requirements will include hazardous areas and stairways.

B. WHO MUST COMPLY?

- Any property owner or municipality that has an area as described above. Sidewalks, crosswalks and other walking surfaces that were installed before July 26, 2001 are not subject to the requirements.

C. WHAT ACTIONS ARE NECESSARY FOR COMPLIANCE?

- Detectable warnings that are installed must meet the following requirements.
 - They shall consist of raised truncated domes with a diameter of nominal 0.9 in (23 mm), a height of nominal 0.2 in (5 mm) and a center-to-center spacing of nominal 2.35 in (60 mm).
 - They shall contrast visually with adjoining surfaces, either light-on-dark, or dark-on-light. The material used to provide contrast should contrast by at least 70%.*
 - The material used to provide contrast shall be an integral part of the walking surface.
 - Detectable warnings used on interior surfaces shall differ from adjoining walking surfaces in resiliency or sound-on-cane contact.

*Contrast in percent is determined by: $\text{Contrast} = [(B1 - B2)/B1] \times 100$ where B1 = light reflectance value (LRV) of the lighter area and B2 = light reflectance value (LRV) of the darker area. Note that in any application both white and black are never absolute; thus, B1 never equals 100 and B2 is always greater than 0.



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