# RESIDENTIAL ACCESSIBILITY PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST

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Your application for a permit, together with plans and specifications, has been examined and you are advised that the issuance of a permit is withheld for the reasons hereinafter set forth. The approval of plans and specifications does not permit the violation of any sections of the Building Code or other local ordinances or state laws.

In an effort to streamline the plan review process, please follow the steps outlined below to ensure that there is no delay in processing your application and reviewing your responses to these plan check comments.

- Comments with circled item numbers apply to this plan check.

- Revised plans and calculations shall incorporate or address all comments marked on the original checked set of plans, calculations, and this plan review checklist. Provide a written response to each comment and show where and how it has been addressed. Identify the sheet number and detail or reference note on the revised plans where the corrections are made. Time spent searching for the corrected items on the revised plans or calculations will delay the review and approval process. Once all comments on the plans, calculations, and this checklist have been addressed, contact the plan check staff to schedule an appointment to review the changes made.

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<th>PLAN REVIEWER:</th>
<th>TEL. NO.:</th>
<th>(310) 285-</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADDRESS:</td>
<td>Beverly Hills, CA</td>
<td>90210</td>
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<th>EMAIL:</th>
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Should you have any questions or need clarification pertaining to the comments made on your project, you may contact the plan check staff by telephone from M T W TH F.

- Bring the original checked set of plans and calculations along with this checklist to the meeting. Do not schedule an appointment meeting with the plan check staff until all comments have been addressed.

- Incomplete, indefinite or faded drawings or calculations will not be accepted.

Numbers within the parenthesis ( ) refer to the section of the applicable code. 2007 Edition of the California Building Code (CBC). Table (T).
DIVISION I - APPLICATION

A. APPLICATION

The housing accessibility shall apply to the following (1101A.1):

1. All newly-constructed covered multifamily dwellings. See all covered units under Section 1102A.1.
2. New common use spaces serving existing covered multifamily dwelling.
3. Additions to existing buildings, where the addition alone meets the definition of a covered multifamily dwelling.
4. Common-use areas serving covered multifamily dwellings.
5. Covered multifamily dwellings shall be maintained in compliance with the accessibility standards in effect at the time of construction.
6. Apartments constructed prior to March 13, 1991 shall be maintained in compliance with the accessibility standards in effect at the time of construction (1102A.2).
7. New publicly funded multifamily dwellings are subject to the provisions of Chapter 11A.
8. Existing publicly funded multifamily dwellings are subject to provisions of Section 1134B.

B. MULTISTORY DWELLINGS WITH NO ELEVATOR

NOTE: This section apply to multistory dwelling units on the ground floor of buildings without elevator submitted on or after July 1, 2005.

At least 10%, any fraction thereof rounding to next highest whole number, but not less than one of the multistory dwellings shall comply with the following (1102A.3.1):

Exception: Carriage units as defined in Section 1107A.3-C.

CARRIAGE UNIT (1107A.3-C)
A dwelling unit with living space on one or more floors immediately above a Group U private garage or garages. The footprint of the garage or garages is used as the footprint for the remaining floor or floors of the units above, and the garage level contains no habitable space.

NOTE: Dwelling units located over a common garage shall not be considered carriage units. Also, no overhangs allowed.

1. The primary entry to the dwelling unit shall be on an accessible route.
2. At least one accessible powder room or bathroom shall be located on the primary entry level, served by an accessible route.
3. All rooms or spaces located on the primary entry level shall be served by an accessible route.
4. Common use areas covered by this section shall be accessible.

C. MULTISTORY DWELLINGS WITH ONE OR MORE ELEVATORS

For multistory dwelling units in buildings with elevators, the story of the unit that served by the building elevator is considered a ground floor and the primary entry floor to the unit and shall comply: (1102A.3.2)

1. All rooms and spaces located on the primary entry floor shall comply with the following: At least one powder room or bathroom shall be located on the primary entry level.
2. All rooms or spaces located on the primary entry level shall be served by an accessible route and shall comply with Division IV.

DIVISION II – EXTERIOR FACILITIES

A. SITE DEVELOPMENT AND ROUTE OF TRAVEL

NOTE: Accessible Route of Travel is defined as "a continuous unobstructed path connecting all accessible elements and spaces in a accessible building or facility that can be negotiated by a person with a severe disability using a wheelchair and that is also safe for and usable by persons with other disabilities. (1107A.1-A)
NOTE: Except within individual dwelling units, an accessible route of travel shall not pass through kitchens, storage rooms, restrooms, closets or other spaces used for similar spaces. (1119A.1)

1. Site development and grading shall be designed to provide access to all entrances and exterior ground floor exits, and access to normal paths of travel, and where necessary to provide access, shall incorporate pedestrian ramps, curb ramps, etc. (1110A.1)

2. When a building or portion of a building is required to be accessible or adaptable, an accessible route of travel shall be provided to all portions of the building, to accessible building entrances, and between the building and the public way. (1110A.1)

3. The accessible route of travel shall be the most practical direct route between accessible building entrances, accessible site facilities, and the accessible entrance to the site. (1110A.1)

4. Where more than one route of travel is provided, all routes shall be accessible. (1110A.1.1)

5. At least one accessible route within the boundary of the site shall be provided from public transportation stops, accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones, and public streets or sidewalks, to the accessible building entrance they serve. The accessible route shall, to the maximum extent feasible, coincide with the route for the general public. (1110A.1.2)

6. When more than one building or facility is located on a site, accessible routes of travel shall be provided between buildings and accessible site facilities. (1110A.1.3)

7. At least one accessible route shall connect to the following: (1110A.1.3 & 1110A.1.4)
   a. Accessible buildings, facilities, elements and spaces that are on the same site.
   b. Accessible building or facility entrances with all accessible spaces and elements and with all accessible dwelling units within the building or facility.

8. An accessible route shall connect at least one accessible entrance of each accessible dwelling unit with those exterior and interior spaces and facilities that serve the accessible dwelling unit. (1110A.1.5)

9. At every primary public entrance and at every major junction along or leading to an accessible route of travel, there shall be a sign displaying the International Symbol of Accessibility. Signs shall indicate the direction to accessible building entrances and facilities. (1110A.2)

10. All covered ground floor units in non-elevator buildings must be adaptable and on an accessible route. (1104A.1)

11. Group U private garages, including individual garages and multiple individual garages grouped together, which are accessory to covered multifamily dwelling units, shall be accessible. (1105A.1)

12. Temporary Restrictions: During periods of partial or restricted use of a building or facility, the entrances used for primary access shall be accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. (1102A.6)

B. ACCESSIBLE PARKING

Each parking facility provided for covered multifamily dwellings and facilities (e.g., swimming pools, club houses, recreation areas and laundry rooms) that serve covered multifamily dwellings shall provide accessible parking as required by this section. (1109A.1)

1. Parking facilities shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (1109A.2)
   a. Garages.
   b. Private garages (see Section 1105A for the application of building standards for accessibility).
   c. Carports.
   d. Off-street parking (parking lots / spaces).

2. Group U private garages which are accessory to covered multifamily dwelling units, shall be accessible as required in Section 1109A. Group U private garages include individual garages and multiple individual garages grouped together. (1109A.2.1)

   EXCEPTION: A private garage attached to and which directly serves a single covered multifamily dwelling unit is an accessible garage if a person with a disability can exit the dwelling unit's accessible entry door by an accessible route and enter the garage from the driveway. The provisions in Section 1109A shall not apply.
3. Required Accessible Parking Spaces. Accessible parking spaces shall be provided at a minimum rate of 2% of the covered multifamily dwelling units. At least one space of each type of parking facility shall be made accessible even if the total number exceeds 2%. When assigned parking is provided, signage as required by Section 1109A.8.8 shall not be required. (1109A.3)

4. Assigned Accessible Parking Spaces. When assigned parking spaces are provided for a resident or a group of residents, at least 2% of the assigned parking spaces serving covered multifamily dwelling units shall be accessible in each type of parking facility. At least one space of each type of parking facility shall be made accessible even if the total number exceeds 2%. When assigned parking is provided, signage as required by Section 1109A.8.8 shall not be required. (1109A.4)

5. Unassigned and Visitor Parking Spaces. When parking is provided for covered multifamily dwellings and is not assigned to a resident or a group of residents, at least 5% of the parking spaces shall be accessible and provide access to grade-level entrances of covered multifamily dwellings and facilities (e.g., swimming pools, club houses, recreation areas and laundry rooms) that serve covered multifamily dwellings. Accessible parking spaces shall be provided with signage as required by Section 1109A.8.8. Such signage shall not be blocked from view by a vehicle parked in the space. (1109A.5)

6. Requests for Accessible Parking Spaces. When assigned parking is provided, designated accessible parking for the dwelling unit shall be provided on request of residents with disabilities on the same terms and with the full range of choices (e.g., off-street parking, carport or garage) that are available for other residents. (1109A.6)

7. Location of Accessible Parking Spaces. The location of accessible parking spaces shall comply with the following:
   a. Accessible parking spaces shall be located on the shortest accessible route to an accessible building, or covered multifamily dwelling unit entrance. All van accessible spaces may be grouped on one level of a parking facility.
   b. When parking facilities are located adjacent to a building with multiple accessible entrances, accessible parking spaces shall be dispersed and located near the accessible building entrances.
   c. When practical, the accessible route shall not cross lanes for vehicular traffic. When crossing vehicle traffic lanes is necessary, the accessible route shall be designated and marked as a crosswalk.
   d. Parking facilities that do not serve a particular building shall have accessible parking spaces located on the shortest accessible route to an accessible pedestrian entrance of the parking facility.
   e. Accessible parking spaces shall be located so that persons with physical disabilities are not compelled to wheel or walk behind parked cars other than their own. (1109A.7)

EXCEPTION: When the enforcement agency determines that compliance with this section or providing equivalent facilitation would create an unreasonable hardship, parking spaces may be provided which would require a person with physical disabilities to wheel or walk behind other than accessible parking spaces.

8. Design and Construction. Accessible parking required by this section shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Section 1109A. (1109A.8)
   a. Vertical clearances. Where required to be accessible, all entrances into, and vertical clearances within parking facilities shall have a minimum vertical clearance of 8'-2" from the floor to the lowest projection from the ceiling. (1109A.8.1)
   b. Arrangement of parking spaces. Parking spaces shall be arranged to comply with the following: (1109A.8.2)
      i. In each parking area, a bumper or curb shall be provided and located to prevent encroachment of cars over the required width of walkways.
      ii. Ramps, including curb ramps, shall not encroach into any accessible parking space or the adjacent loading and unloading access aisle.
   c. Slope of accessible parking spaces. Surface slopes of accessible parking spaces shall be the minimum possible and shall not exceed 1/4" per foot (2.083% gradient) in any direction. (1109A.8.3)
   d. Accessible parking space size. Accessible parking spaces shall comply with Sections 1109A.8.5 and 1109A.8.6. (1109A.8.4)
   e. Accessible single parking space. Where accessible single spaces are provided, they shall be constructed in accordance with the following: (1109A.8.5)
      i. Single spaces shall be 14’ wide and lined to provide a 9-foot wide parking area and a 5-foot
wide loading and unloading access aisle on the passenger side of the vehicle (See Figure 11A-2B) with the vehicle parked in the forward position.

ii. When more than one space is provided. Two 9-foot wide parking spaces may be lined on each side of a 5-foot wide loading and unloading access aisle. See Figures 11A-2A and 11A-2C.

iii. The minimum length of each parking space shall be 18’.

iv. The words “NO PARKING” shall be painted on the ground within each 5-foot wide loading and unloading access aisle. This notice shall be painted in white letters no less than 12” high and located so that it is visible to traffic enforcement officials. See Figures 11A-2A, 11A-2B and 11A-2C.

f. Van Accessible Parking Space. One in every eight accessible spaces, but not less than one, shall be van accessible and shall be constructed in accordance with the following: (1109A.8.6)

i. Each space shall be served by a loading and unloading access aisle at least 8’ wide, placed on the passenger side with the vehicle parked in the forward position.

ii. The minimum length of each space shall be 18’.

iii. Each space shall be designated “van accessible” as required by 1109A.8.8.

iv. All van accessible spaces may be grouped on one level of a parking facility.

v. The words “NO PARKING” shall be painted on the ground within each 8-foot wide loading and unloading access aisle. This notice shall be painted in white letters no less than 12” high and located so that it is visible to traffic enforcement officials. See Figures 11A-2A, 11A-2B and 11A-2C.

g. Adjacent Parking. Parking spaces adjacent to accessible parking spaces shall not be considered as loading and unloading access aisles. (1109A.8.7)

h. Parking Signage. Each accessible parking space reserved for persons with disabilities shall be identified by a reflectorized sign permanently posted immediately adjacent to and visible from each stall or space, consisting of the “International Symbol of Accessibility” in white on a dark blue background. The sign shall not be smaller than 70 sq. in. in area and, when in a path of travel, shall be posted at a minimum height of 80” from the bottom of the sign to the parking space finished grade. Signs may also be centered on the wall at the interior end of the parking space at a minimum height of 36” from the parking space finished grade, ground or sidewalk. Spaces complying with Section 1109A.8.6 shall have an additional sign stating “Van-Accessible” mounted below the symbol of accessibility. (1109A.8.8) NOTE: When assigned resident parking is provided, signage is not required except for unassigned or visitor parking spaces. An additional sign shall also be posted in a conspicuous place at each entrance to off-street parking facilities or immediately adjacent to and visible from each stall or space. The sign shall not be less than 17” by 22” in size with lettering not less than 1” in height, and shall clearly and conspicuously state the following: “Unauthorized vehicles parked in designated accessible spaces not displaying distinguishing placards or license plates issued for persons with disabilities may be towed away at owner’s expense. Towed vehicles may be reclaimed at __________ or by telephoning__________.” Blank spaces are to be filled in with appropriate information as a permanent part of the sign. In addition to the above requirements, the surface of each accessible parking space shall have a surface identification duplicating either of the following schemes: (1109A.8.8)

i. By outlining or painting the stall or space in blue and outlining on the ground in the stall or space in white or suitable contrasting color the “International Symbol of Accessibility”; or,

ii. By outlining the “International Symbol of Accessibility” in white on blue background. The “International Symbol of Accessibility” shall be located so that it is visible to a traffic enforcement officer when a vehicle is properly parked in the space and shall be 36” high by 36” wide. NOTE: See Figures 11A-2A, 11A-2B, and 11A-2C.

C. WALKS AND SIDEWALKS

1. Walks and sidewalks shall have a continuous common surface, not interrupted by steps or by abrupt changes in level exceeding 1/2”. (1113A.1)

2. Sidewalks serving individual dwelling units in covered multifamily building shall be 36” minimum in clear width. All other sidewalks shall be 48” minimum in clear width (1113A.1.1)
3. Walk and sidewalk surface cross slopes shall not exceed 1/4” per foot. Where due to local conditions create unreasonable hardship, the cross slope may be increased to a maximum of 1/2” per foot for distances not to exceed 20’. (1113A.1.3)

4. Walk and sidewalk surfaces shall be slip-resistant as follows: (1113A.1.2)
   a. Surfaces with a slope of less than 6% gradient shall be at least as slip-resistant as that described as a medium salted finish.
   b. Surfaces with a slope of 6% or greater gradient shall be slip-resistant.

5. Walks, sidewalks, and pedestrian ways shall be free of gratings whenever possible. For gratings located in the surface of any of these areas, grid openings in gratings shall be limited to 1/2” in the direction of traffic flow. (1113A.6)

6. When the slope in the direction of travel of any walk exceeds 1 vertical to 20 horizontal (5% slope), it shall comply with the provisions of Section 1122A.1 as a pedestrian ramp. (1113A.3)

7. Walks shall be provided with a level area not less than 60”x 60” at a door or gate that swings toward the walk, and not less than 48” wide by 44” deep at a door or gate that swings away from the walk. Such walks shall extend 24” to the side of the strike edge of a door or gate that swings toward the walk. (1113A.4)

D. CURB RAMPS

NOTE: Curb Ramp is defined as a sloping pedestrian way, intended for pedestrian traffic that provides access between a walk or sidewalk and a surface located above or below an adjacent curb face. (1107A.3)

NOTE: Curb Ramps shall be constructed where a pedestrian way crosses a curb. The preferred and recommended location for a curb ramps is in the center of the crosswalk or each street corner. Where it is necessary to locate a curb ramp in the center of the curb return and the street surfaces are marked to identify pedestrian crosswalks, the lower end of the curb ramp shall terminate within such crosswalk areas. (1112A.1)

1. Curb ramps shall be a minimum of 4’ in width and shall lie, generally, in a single slope plane, with a minimum of surface warping and cross slope. (1112A.3)

2. The slope of curb ramps shall not exceed 1 vertical to 12 horizontal. (1112.5)

3. Transitions from ramps to walks, gutters, or streets shall be flush and free of abrupt changes, except that the lower end of each curb ramp shall have a 1/2” lip beveled at 45 degrees. (1112A.5)

4. Curb ramp located where the pedestrians must walk access the ramp, shall have flared sides; the maximum slope of the flare shall be one unit vertical in 10 units horizontal (10%). Curb ramp with returned curbs can be used where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp. (1112A.5)

5. A level landing 4’ deep shall be provided at the upper end of each curb ramp over its full width to permit safe egress from the ramp surface, or the slope of the fanned or flared sides of the curb ramp shall not exceed 1 vertical to 12 horizontal. (1112A.6)

6. The surface of each curb ramp and its flared sides shall be stable, firm, and slip-resistant and shall be of contrasting finish from that of the adjacent sidewalk. (1112A.7)

7. Curb ramps shall be located to prevent their obstruction by parked cars. Built-up-curb ramps shall be that they do not project into vehicular traffic lanes. (1112A.2)

8. Border. All curb ramps shall have a grooved border 12” wide at the level surface of the sidewalk along the top and each side approximately 3/4” on center. All curb ramps constructed between the face of the curb and the street shall have a grooved border at the level surface of the sidewalk. See Figures 11A-3A through 11A-3K. (1112A.8)

9. Detectable warnings. See chapter 11B, Section 1127A.5 item 7. (1112A.9)

E. RAMPS (EXTERIOR OR INTERIOR)

NOTE: Any path of travel shall be considered a ramp if its slope is greater than 1’ rise in 20’ of horizontal run (5% slope).
1. Width. The width of ramps shall be consistent with the requirements for exits in Chapter 10 of this Code, but in no case shall the ramp width be less than the following: (1114A.1, 1122A.1)
   a. Ramps serving accessible entrances to covered multifamily buildings where the ramp is the only exit discharge path and serves an occupant load of 300 or more shall have a minimum clear width of 60”.
   b. Ramps serving accessible entrances in Group R Occupancies with an occupant load of 10 or less may be 36” in clear width.
   c. All other ramps shall have a minimum clear width of 48”.
   d. Handrails, curbs, wheel guides and or appurtenances shall not project into the required clear width of a ramp.

2. Slope. The maximum slope of ramps on an accessible route, shall be no greater than 1 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (8.33% slope). (1114A.2, 1122A.2)

3. Cross Slope. The cross slope of ramp surfaces shall not exceed 1/4” per foot (2.083% slope). (1114A.2.1, 1122A.2.1)

4. Landings. Ramp landings shall be level and comply with this section. (1114A.4, 1122A.3)
   a. Location of landings. Landings shall be provided at the top and bottom of each ramp. Intermediate landings shall be provided at intervals not exceeding 30” of vertical rise and at each change of direction. Landings are not considered in determining the maximum horizontal distance of each ramp. (1114A.4.1, 1122A.3.1)
   b. Size of top landings. Top landings shall not be less than 60” wide. Top landings shall have a minimum length of not less than 60” in the direction of the ramp run. See Section 1126A.3 for maneuvering clearances at doors. (1114A.4.2, 1122A.3.2)
   c. Landing width. The minimum width of bottom and intermediate landings shall not be less than the width of the ramp. (1114A.4.3, 1122A.3.3)
   d. Encroachment of doors. Doors in any position shall not reduce the minimum dimension of the landing to less than 42” and shall not reduce the required width by more than 3” when fully open. See Figure 11A-6d. (1114A.4.4, 1122A.3.4)
   e. Strike edge extension. The width of the landing shall comply with Section 1126A.3 for maneuvering clearances at doors. (1114A.4.5, 1122A.3.5)
   f. Change of direction. Intermediate and bottom landings at a change of direction in excess of 30 degrees shall have a length in the direction of ramp run of not less than 72”. (See Figures 11A-6C and 11A6D). (1114A.4.6, 1122A.3.6)
   g. Other intermediate landings. Other intermediate landings shall have a dimension in the direction of ramp run of not less than 60”. See Figure 11A-6C. (1114A.4.7, 1122A.3.7)

5. Ramp Height. Ramps more than 30” above the adjacent floor or ground and open on one or both sides shall be provided with guardrails as required by Section 509. Guardrails shall be continuous from the top of the ramp to the bottom of the ramp. (1114A.5, 1122A.4)

6. Ramp Handrails (1114A.6, 1122A.5)
   a. Where required. Handrails shall be provided at each side of ramps when the slope exceeds 1 unit vertical in 20 units horizontal (5% slope). Handrails on all ramps shall be continuous. (1114A.6.1, 1122A.5.1 Exceptions: 1. Curb ramps.)
   b. Ramps that serve an individual dwelling unit may have one handrail, except that ramps open on one or both sides shall have handrails provided on the open side or sides.
   c. Handrail configuration. (1114A.6.2, 1122A.5.2, 1114A.6.2.1, 1122A.5.2.1)
   d. Handrail heights. The top of handrails shall be 34 to 38” above the ramp surface. (1114A.6.2.2, 1122A.5.2.2)
   e. Handrail ends. Handrail ends shall be returned. (1114A.6.2.3, 1122A.5.2.3)
   f. Handrail extension. Handrails shall extend a minimum of 12” beyond the top and bottom of the ramp. Where the extension creates a hazard, the termination of the extension shall be rounded or returned smoothly to floor, wall or post. See Figure 11A-5A. (1114A.6.2.4, 1122A.5.2.4)
   g. Handrail projections. Handrails projecting from a wall shall have a space of 1-1/2” between the wall and the handrail. Handrails may be located in a recess if the recess is a maximum of 3” deep and extends at least 18” above the top of the rail. Any wall or other surface adjacent to the handrail shall be free of sharp or
 abrasives. See Figure 11A-6B. (1114A.6.2.5, 1122A.5.2.5)

h. Handrail grips. The handgrip portion of handrails shall not be less than 1-1/4” nor more than 2” in cross-sectional dimension or the shape shall provide an equivalent gripping surface. The handgrip portion of handrails shall have a smooth surface with no sharp corners. Edges shall have a minimum radius of 1/8”. Handrails shall not rotate within their fittings. See Figure 11A-6B.

7. Curbs and Wheel Guides. Ramps exceeding 10’ in length, and ramp landings having a vertical drop exceeding 4”, shall be provided with one of the following: (1114A.7, 1122A.6)
   a. Guide curbs a minimum of 2” in height at each side; or
   b. Wheel guide rails at each side, centered 2 to 4” to above the surface of the ramp or ramp landing.
   EXCEPTION: Ramps or ramp landings bounded by a wall or fence. NOTE: See Figure 11A-5A.

F. STAIRWAYS (INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR)

Note: Interior and exterior stairways along accessible route are required to be accessible. (1123A.1, 1115A.1)

1. Stairways shall have handrails on each side, and every stairway required to be more than 88” in width shall be provided with not less than one intermediate handrail for each 88” of required width. Intermediate handrails shall be located equidistant from the sides of the stairway. (1123A.6.1, 1115A.6.1)

2. Handrails shall be 34” to 38” above the nosing of the treads. (1123A.6.2.1, 1115A.6.2.1)

3. Handrails shall extend a minimum of 12” beyond the top nosing and 12” plus the tread width beyond the bottom nosing and ends shall be returned or terminate in newel posts or safety terminals. (1123A.6.2.3, 1115A.6.2.3)

4. Where the extension of the handrail in the direction of the stair run would create a hazard, the termination of the extension shall be made either rounded or returned smoothly to the floor, wall, or post. Where the stairs are continuous from landing to landing, the inner rail shall be continuous and need not extend out into the landing. (1123A.6.2.3, 1115A.6.2.3)

5. The handgrip portion of handrails shall be not less than 1-1/4” nor more than 2” in cross-sectional dimension or the shape shall provide an equivalent gripping surface. The handgrip portion of handrails shall have a smooth surface with no sharp corners. Any wall or other surface adjacent to the handrail shall be free of sharp or abrasive elements. Edges shall have a minimum radius of 1/8”. (1123A.6.2.5, 1115A.6.2.5, Fig.11A-6B)

6. Handrails projecting from a wall shall have a space of 1-1/2” between the wall and the handrail. Handrails may be located in a recess if the recess is a maximum of 3” deep and extends at least 18” above the top of the rail. Handrails shall not rotate within their fitting. (1115A.6.2.4, 1123A.6.2.4, Fig.11A-6B)

7. The upper approach and the lower tread of each stair shall be marked by a strip of clearly contrasting color at least 2” wide to a maximum of 4” wide placed parallel to and not more than 1” from the nose of the step or landing to alert the visually impaired. The strip shall be of material that is at least as slip resistant as the other treads of the stair. (1123A.5, 1115A.5)

8. All tread surfaces shall be slip-resistant. Treads shall have smooth, rounded, or chamfered exposed edges, and no abrupt edges at the nosing (lower front edge). (1123A.3, 1115A.3)

9. The nosing shall not project more than 1-1/2” past the face of the riser below. Risers shall be sloped or the underside of the nosing shall have an angle not less than 60 degrees from the horizontal. See Figure 11A-6A. (1123A.4, 1115A.4)

10. Where stairways occur outside a building, the upper approach and all treads shall be marked by a strip of clearly contrasting color at least 2” wide to a maximum of 4” wide and placed parallel to and not more than 1” from the nose of the step or landing to alert the visually impaired. The strip shall be of a material that is at least as slip-resistant as the other treads of the stair. A painted strip shall be acceptable. (1115A.5)

G. HAZARDS ON ACCESSIBLE ROUTES
1. **Warning Curbs.** Abrupt changes in level exceeding 4” in vertical dimension, such as changes in level at planters or fountains located in or adjacent to walks, sidewalks, or other pedestrian ways, shall be identified by curbs other approved barriers projecting at least 6” in height above the walk or sidewalk surface to warn the blind of a potential drop-off. (1116A.1) Exceptions: 1. Between a walk or sidewalk and an adjacent street or driveway. 2. When a guardrail or handrail is provided with a wheel guide centered 2 to 4” above the surface of the walk or sidewalk.

2. **Headroom Clearance.** Walks, pedestrian ways, and other circulation spaces which are part of the required egress system shall have a minimum clear headroom of 84”. Other walks, pedestrian ways, and circulation spaces shall have a minimum clear headroom of 80”. If the vertical clearance of an area adjoining an accessible route is reduced to less than 80” nominal dimension, a guardrail or other barrier having its leading edge at or below 27” above the finished floor shall be provided. See Figure 11A-1B. 1116A.2. EXCEPTION: Doorways and archways less than 24” in depth may have a minimum clear headroom of 80” nominal. See Section 1126A.

3. **Overhanging Obstructions.** Any obstruction that overhangs a pedestrian way shall be a minimum of 80” above the walking surface as measured from the bottom of the obstruction. Where a guy support is used parallel to a path of travel, including, but not limited to, sidewalks, a guy brace, sidewalk guy or similar device shall be used to prevent an overhanging obstruction (see Section 1116A.2 for required headroom clearance). (1116A.3)

4. **Free-Standing Signs.** Wherever signs mounted on posts or pylons protrude from the post or pylons and the bottom edge of the sign is 80” above the finished floor or ground level, the edges of such signs shall be rounded or eased and the corners shall have a minimum radius of 0.125” (see Section 1116A.2 for required headroom clearance). (1116A.4)

**DIVISION III – BUILDING FEATURES, COMMON USE AREAS**

**A. AREAS OF REFUGE**

See Supplemental Accessible Plan Review List No. 5.

**B. STAIRWAYS**

See Division II, requirements under section F.

**C. ELEVATOR AND SPECIAL ACCESS WHEEL CHAIR LIFTS**

Special access wheelchair lifts may be provided between levels, in lieu of passenger elevators, when the vertical distance between landings, as well as the structural design and safeguards are as allowed by the State of California, the Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health, and any applicable safety regulations of other administrative authorities having jurisdiction. If lifts are provided, they shall be designed and constructed to facilitate unassisted entry, operation, and exit from the lift, and shall comply with restrictions and enhancements of this section in conjunction with Section 3093 to 3094.5, Part 7 of the California Code of Regulations, Title 24.

**D. HAZARDS ON ACCESSIBLE ROUTES**

See Division II, requirements under section G.

**E. DOORS**

1. Every primary entrance to a dwelling unit required to be accessible shall be provided with a door buzzer, bell, chime or equivalent installations mounted a maximum of 48” above the floor connected to permanent wiring. (1132A.10)

2. Recessed doormats shall be adequately anchored to prevent interference with wheelchair traffic. (1119A.2.1)

3. **Width and Height of Doors.** Doorways which provide access to common use areas or covered multifamily dwellings shall comply with the following:
   a. Permit the installation of a door not less than 36” in width, not less than 80” in height and provide a clear width of not less than 32”, measured with the door positioned at an angle of 90 degrees from its closed position.
   b. Be capable of opening at least 90 degrees.
   c. A pair of doors, manual or automatic, must have at least one leaf which provides a clear width of not less
than 32”, measured from the door positioned at an angle of 90 degrees from its closed position.

d. The width of any component in the egress system shall not be less than the minimum width required by Section 1003.2.3.

4. Revolving doors shall not be used as a required entrance for persons with disabilities. (1126A.1)

5. The floor or landing shall not be more than 1/2” lower than the threshold of the doorway. (1126A.2.1)

6. The floor or landing at each side of an exit door shall be level and having a length in the direction of the door swing of at least 60” and the length opposite the direction of the door swing of 44” as measured at right angles to the plane of the door in its closed position. (1126A.3.1)

7. The width of the level area on the side to which the door swings shall extend 24” past the strike edge of the door for exterior doors and 18” past the strike edge for interior doors. (1126A.3.2)

8. Door closer. If the door has a closer, then the sweep period of the closer shall be adjusted so that from an open position of 70 degrees, the door will take at least 3 seconds to move to a point 3” from the latch, measured to the landing edge of the door. (1126A.4.1)

9. Maximum effort to operate doors shall not exceed 8-1/2 pounds for exterior doors and 5 pounds for interior doors, such pull or push effort being applied at right angles to hinged doors and at the center plane of sliding or folding doors. Compensating devices or automatic door operators may be utilized to meet the above standards. When fire doors are required, the maximum effort to operate the door may be increased to the minimum allowable by the appropriate administrative authority, not to exceed 15 pounds. (1126A.4)

10. The bottom 10” of all doors except automatic and sliding shall have a smooth, uninterrupted surface to allow the door to be opened by a wheelchair footrest without creating a trap or hazardous condition. (1126A.7) Fig 11A-8]. Exception: Automatic and sliding doors or gates.

F. COMMON USE FACILITIES

When provided, common use areas and facilities in covered multifamily housing developments shall be accessible to persons with disabilities. Common use facilities include, but are not limited to, lobbies, toilet and bathing facilities, laundry facilities, community rooms, club-houses, health and fitness facilities, game rooms, and portions of common use tenant storage. All entrances, doors, fixtures and controls shall be on an accessible route. (1127A.1)

G. TOILET FACILITIES

When common use toilet facilities are provided for residents or guests, at least 1% of the total number of fixtures but not less than one of each type shall comply with this section. (1127A.2)

Multiple-accommodation toilet facilities shall have the following: (1127A.2.1)

NOTES: See definition in Chapter 2. See Figure 11A-9A.

1. Wheelchair Clearance. A clear space measured from the floor to a height of 27” above the floor, within the sanitary facility room, of sufficient size to inscribe a circle with a diameter not less than 60”, or a clear space 56” by 63” in size. Other than the door to the accessible water closet compartment, a door, in any position, may encroach into this space by not more than 12”.

2. Clear Space at Fixtures. Doors shall not swing into the floor space required for any fixture.

3. Accessible Water Closet Compartment. A water closet fixture located in a compartment shall provide a minimum 28” wide clear space from a fixture, or a minimum 32” wide clear space from a wall at one side of the water closet. The other side of the water closet shall provide 18” from the centerline of the water closet to the wall. The stall shall be a minimum of 60” wide. A minimum 48” long clear space shall be provided in front of the water closet if the compartment has an end-opening door (facing the water closet). A minimum 60” long clear space shall be provided in a compartment with the door located at the side.
4. Grab bars shall be installed in accordance with Section 1127A.4 and shall not project more than 3” (76.2 mm) into the clear spaces.

5. Compartment doors shall comply with the following:
   a. The water closet compartment shall be equipped with a door that has an automatic-closing device, and shall have a clear, unobstructed opening width of 32” when located at the end and 34” when located at the side with the door positioned at an angle of 90 degrees from its closed position.
   b. When standard compartment doors are used, with a minimum 9” clearance for footrests underneath and a self-closing device, clearance at the strike edge as specified in Section 1126A.3.2 is not required.
   c. The inside and outside of the compartment door shall be equipped with a loop or U-shaped handle immediately below the latch. The latch shall be flip-over style, sliding, or other hardware not requiring the user to grasp or twist.
   d. Except for door-opening widths and door swings, a clear, unobstructed access of not less than 44” shall be provided to water closet compartments designed for use by persons with disabilities and the space immediately in front of a water closet compartment shall not be less than 48” as measured at right angles to compartment door in its closed position.

6. Large Toilet Rooms. Where six or more stalls are provided within a multiple-accommodation toilet room, at least one stall shall comply with Section 1127A.2.1, Items 2 and 3. At least one additional stall shall be 36” wide with an outward swinging self-closing door and grab bars complying with Sections 1127A.4.3, 1127A.4.4 and 1127A.4.5 installed on each compartment side wall.

Single-accommodation toilet facilities shall comply with the following: (1127A.2.2)

7. Wheelchair Clearance. There shall be sufficient space in the toilet room for a wheelchair measuring 30” wide by 48” long to enter the room and permit the door to close. There shall be in the room a clear floor space of at least 60” in diameter, or a T-shaped space complying with Figure 11A-1D.

8. Encroachment of Doors. Doors shall not encroach into the clear floor space specified in item 1 of this section by more than 12”, except for the panel door to any water closet compartment. See Figure 11A-9B.

9. Accessible Water Closet. The water closet shall be located in a space that provides a minimum 28” wide clear space from a fixture or a minimum 32” wide clear space from a wall at one side. The other side shall provide 18” from the centerline of the water closet to the wall. A minimum 48” of clear space shall be provided in front of the water closet.

10. Grab Bars. Grab bars shall be installed in accordance with Section 1127A.4.

11. Accessible Route. All doors, fixtures and controls shall be on an accessible route. The minimum clear width of an accessible route shall be 36” except at doors see Section 1126A. If a person in a wheelchair must make a turn around an obstruction, the minimum clear width of the accessible route shall be as shown in Figure 11A-1C. See also Figure 11A-9B.

Water Closets required to be accessible shall comply with the following: (1127A.2.3)

12. Height. The height of accessible water closets shall be a minimum of 17” to a maximum of 19” measured to the top of a maximum 2” high toilet seat.

13. Controls. Controls shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting. Controls for the flush valves shall be mounted on the wide side of toilet areas, no more than 44” above the floor. The force required to activate controls shall be no greater than 5 pound force (lbf).

14. Toilet Seats. Seats shall not be sprung to return to a lifted position.

Accessible Urinals. Urinals required to be accessible shall comply with the following: (1127A.2.4)

15. Height and Wall Projection. Urinals shall be floor mounted or wall hung. Where one or more wall hung urinals are provided, at least one with a rim projecting a minimum of
14” to a maximum of 17” from the wall and a maximum of 17” above the floor shall be provided.

16. Flush Controls. Flush controls shall be operable with one hand, shall not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist, and shall be mounted no more than 44” above the floor. The force required to activate controls shall be no greater than 5 pound force (lbf). Electronic automatic flushing controls are acceptable and preferable.

17. Clear Floor Space. Where urinals are provided, at least one shall have a clear floor space 30” by 48” in front of the urinal to allow forward approach. This clear space shall comply with Sections 1127A.9.4 and 1127A.5.

H. ACCESSIBLE LAVATORIES.

When common use lavatories are provided for residents or guests, at least one, and not less than 1% of all lavatories, shall comply with the following: (1127A.3)

1. Location. Lavatories shall be installed with the centerline of the fixture a minimum of 18” horizontally from an adjoining wall or fixture. The top of the fixture rim shall be a maximum of 34” above the finished floor.

2. Floor space. A clear maneuvering space at least 30” by 48” shall be provided in front of accessible lavatories to allow forward approach. Such clear floor space shall adjoin or overlap an accessible route and shall not extend into the knee and toe space underneath the lavatory more than 19”. This clear space shall comply with Section 1127A.9.5 for allowable reach ranges.

3. Knee and Toe Space. Knee and toe space (see Figure 11A-9D) shall be provided as follows:
   a. The knee space shall be at least 30” wide and 8” deep.
   b. The knee space shall be at least 29” high at the front face and reducing to not less than 27” at a point 8” back from the front edge.
   c. Knee space required by this section shall be clear and unobstructed.
   d. The toe space required in this section shall be provided as follows:
      e. Shall be at least 30” wide and centered on the lavatory.
         i. Shall be at least 17” deep, measured from the front edge.
         ii. Shall be at least 9” high from the floor.

4. Finished floor. The finished floor beneath the lavatory shall be extended to the wall.

5. Plumbing protection. Hot water and drain pipes accessible under lavatories shall be insulated or otherwise covered. There shall be no sharp or abrasive surfaces under lavatories.

6. Lavatory faucet controls. Faucet controls and operation mechanisms shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate controls shall be no greater than 5 pound force (lbf). Lever operated, push-type and electronically controlled mechanisms are examples of acceptable designs. Self-closing valves are allowed if the faucet remains open for at least 10 seconds.

I. GRAB BARS, TUB AND SHOWER SEATS, FASTENERS, AND MOUNTING DEVICES.

Grab bars, tub and shower seats, fasteners and mounting devices required by this chapter shall comply with this section. (1127A.4.1)

1. Location. Grab bars which are located on each side, or on one side and the back, of the accessible toilet stall or compartment shall be securely attached and centered 33” above and parallel to the floor, except that, where a tank-type toilet obstructs placement at 33”, the grab bar may be centered as high as 36”. The space between the grab bar and objects below shall be a minimum of 1-1/2”. Grab bars shall be at least 42” in length with the front end positioned 24” in front of the water closet stool. Grab bars at the back shall not be less than 36” in length. 1127A.4.2 See Figures 11A-9A and 11A-9B.

2. Diameter or width. The diameter or width of the gripping surfaces of a grab bar shall be 1-1/4” to 1-1/2” or of a shape that provides an equivalent gripping surface. If grab bars are mounted adjacent to a wall, the space between the wall and the grab bars shall be 1-1/2”. See Figure 11A-9C. 1127A.4.3

3. Structural strength. The structural strength of grab bars, tub and shower seats, fasteners, and mounting devices shall meet the following specifications: (1127A.4.4)
a. Bending stress in a grab bar or seat induced by the maximum bending moment from the application of a 250-pound point load shall be less than the allowable stress for the material of the grab bar or seat.
b. Shear stress induced in a grab bar or seat by the application of a 250-pound point load shall be less than the allowable shear stress for the material of the grab bar or seat, and if its mounting bracket or other support is considered to be fully restrained, then direct and torsional shear stresses shall not exceed the allowable shear stress.
c. Shear force induced in a fastener or mounting device from the application of a 250-pound point load shall be less than the allowable lateral load of either the fastener or mounting device or the supporting structure, whichever is the smaller allowable load.
d. Tensile force induced in a fastener by a direct tension force of a 250 pound point load, plus the maximum moment from the application of a 250-pound point load, shall be less than the allowable withdrawal load between the fastener and supporting structure.
e. Grab bars shall not rotate within their fittings.

4. Surface. A grab bar and any wall or other surface adjacent to it shall be free of any sharp or abrasive elements. Edges shall have a minimum radius of 1/8”. (1127A.4.5)

J. BATHING FACILITIES.

When common use bathing facilities are provided for residents or guests, including showers, bathtubs or lockers, at least one of each type of fixture in each facility, and not less than 1% of all fixtures, shall comply with this section. (1127A.5.1)

Bathtubs. Bathtubs required to be accessible shall comply with the following: (1127A.5.2)

1. Floor Space. Clear floor space at bathtubs shall be as shown in Figure 11A-9E.

2. Seat. An in-tub seat or a seat at the head end of the tub shall be provided as shown in Figures 11A-9E and 11A-9F. The structural strength of seats and their attachments shall comply with Section 1127A.4.4. Seats shall be mounted securely and shall not slip during use.

3. Grab Bars. Grab bars complying with Sections 1127A.4.3, 1127A.4.4 and 1127A.4.5 shall be provided as shown in Figures 11A-9F and 11A-9G.

4. Controls. Faucets and other controls shall be located as shown in Figure 11A-9F. They shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate controls shall be no greater than a 5 pound force (lbf).

5. Shower Spray Unit. A shower spray unit with a hose at least 60” long that can be used both as a fixed shower head and as a hand-held shower shall be provided.

6. Bathtub Enclosures. If provided, enclosures for bathtubs shall not obstruct controls or transfer from wheelchairs onto bathtub seats or into tubs. Enclosures on bathtubs shall not have tracks mounted on their rims.

Showers. Showers required to be accessible shall comply with the following: (1127A.5.3)

7. Size. Showers shall be consistent with one of the following: (1) 60” minimum in width between wall surfaces and 30” minimum in depth with a full opening width on the long side; or (2) 42” in width between wall surfaces and 48” minimum in depth with an entrance opening of 42”; or (3) showers 60” minimum in width may be 36” minimum in depth as long as the entrance opening width is a minimum 36”.

8. Thresholds. When a threshold or recessed drop is permitted, it shall be a maximum of 1/2” in height and shall be beveled or sloped at an angle not exceeding 45 degrees (100% gradient) from the horizontal.

9. Multiple Showers. Where, within the same functional area, two or more accessible showers are provided, there shall be at least one shower constructed opposite hand from the other or others (i.e., one left-hand control versus right-hand controls).

10. Accessories. Shower accessories shall include:
   a. Water controls. Water controls of a single-lever design shall be located on the side wall of the compartment adjacent to the seat and operable with a maximum force of 5 lb, mounted at 40” [plus or minus 1” tolerance] above the shower floor. The centerline of
the controls shall be within a reach range of no less than 18” and no more than 24” from the rear edge of the seat.

b. Hand-held sprayer unit. A flexible handheld sprayer unit with a hose at least 60” long shall be provided within reach range of the seat at a distance not to exceed 27” horizontally measured from the rear seat edge to the centerline of the mounting bracket. This unit shall be mounted at a maximum height of 48” [plus or minus 1” tolerance] above the shower floor.

c. Sprayer unit alternative. Where accessible shower facilities are provided in areas subject to excessive vandalism, in lieu of providing the fixed flexible hose, two wall-mounted shower heads shall be installed. Each shower head shall be installed so that it can be operated independently of the other and shall have swivel angle adjustments, both vertically and horizontally. One shower head shall be located at a height of 48” [plus or minus 1” tolerance] above the floor.

d. Floor slope. The maximum slope of the floor shall be 2% per foot in any direction. Where drains are provided, grate openings shall be a maximum of 1/4” and located flush with the floor surface.

11. Shower fixtures. Shower fixtures shall include:
   a. A folding seat located within 27” of the controls, mounted 18” above the floor, and with a minimum space of 1” and maximum space of 1-1/2” allowed between the edge of the seat and any wall. When folded, the seat shall not extend more than 6” from the mounting wall. See Figures 11A-9H, 11A-9I, 11A-9J, and 11A-9K.

b. Grab bars located on walls adjacent to and opposite the seat. Grab bars shall comply with the diameter, loading and projection requirements of Sections 1127A.4.3, 1127A.4.4 and 1127A.4.5. Grab bars shall be mounted between a minimum of 33” and a maximum of 36” above the shower floor with an L-shaped grab bar mounted on walls opposite and adjacent to the front edge of the seat, but not extended to include that portion of wall over the seat. See Figure 11A-9H or 11A-9I.

12. Soap dish. When a soap dish is provided, it shall be located on the control wall at a maximum height of 40” above the shower floor, and within reach limits from the seat.


14. Open showers. Where no separate shower compartments are provided, the shower for persons with disabilities shall be located in a corner with L-shaped grab bars extending along two adjacent walls with a folding seat adjacent to the shower controls. See Figures 11A-9H, 11A-9I, 11A-9J, and 11A-9K. (1127A.5.3.1)

K. LOCKERS

Where lockers are provided for residents or guests, at least one locker and not less than 1% of all lockers shall be accessible to persons with disabilities. A path of travel not less than 36” in clear width shall be provided to these lockers. See Section 1127A.9 for required clear space, allowable reach ranges, and requirements for control and operating mechanisms. (1127A.6.1)

L. SIGNS

1. All accessible toilet and bathing facilities shall be identified by the “International Symbol of Accessibility”. Signs need not be provided for facilities within a dwelling unit or guest room. (1127A.7.1)

2. Identification symbols. Doorways leading to men’s sanitary facilities shall be identified by an equilateral triangle 1/4” thick with edges 12” long and a vertex pointing upward. Women’s sanitary facilities shall be identified by a circle, 1/4” thick and 12” in diameter. Unisex sanitary facilities shall be identified by a circle 1/4” thick, 12” in diameter with a 1/4” thick triangle superimposed on the circle and within the 12” diameter. These geometric symbols shall be centered on the door at a height of 60” and their color and contrast shall be distinctly different from the color and contrast of the door. (1127A.7.2)

NOTE: See also Section 1143A.10 for additional signage requirements applicable to sanitary facilities.

M. TOILET ROOM FIXTURES AND ACCESSORIES
1. Towel, sanitary napkins, waste receptacles. Where towel, sanitary napkins, waste receptacles, and other similar dispensing and disposal fixtures are provided, at least one of each type shall be located with all operable parts, including coin slots, within 40” from the finished floor. Controls and operating mechanisms shall comply with Section 1127A.9.6.4. (1127A.8.1)

2. Toilet tissue dispensers. Toilet tissue dispensers shall be located on the wall within 12” of the front edge of the toilet seat. Dispensers that control delivery or that does not permit continuous paper flow shall not be used. See Figure 11A-9B. (1127A.8.2)

3. Mirrors. Where mirrors are provided, at least one shall be accessible. Mirrors shall be mounted with the bottom edge no higher than 40” from the floor. (1127A.8.3)

N. SPACE ALLOWANCES AND REACH RANGES IN COMMON USE AREAS

1. Wheelchair passage width. The minimum clear width for single wheelchair passage shall be 36” continuously. See Figure 11A-1E. (1127A.9.1) EXCEPTION: 32” in width is acceptable at a point not to exceed 24” in length.

2. Width for wheelchair passing. The minimum width for two wheelchairs to pass is 60”. See Figure 11A-1F. (1127A.9.2)

3. Wheelchair turning space. The space required for a wheelchair to make a 180 degrees turn is a clear space of 60” diameter [see Figure 11A-1D(a)] or a T-shaped space [see Figure 11A-1D(b)]. (1127A.9.3)

4. Clear floor or ground space for wheelchairs. (1127A.9.4)
   a. Size and approach. The minimum clear floor or ground space required to accommodate a single, stationary wheelchair and occupant is 30” by 48” (see Fig. 11A-1G). The minimum clear floor or ground space for wheelchairs may be positioned for forward or parallel approach to an object (see Figure 11A-1G). Clear floor or ground space for wheelchairs may be part of the knee space required under some objects. (1127A.9.4.1)
   b. Relationship of maneuvering clearances to wheelchair spaces. One full unobstructed side of the clear floor or ground space for a wheelchair shall adjoin or overlap an accessible route or adjoin another wheelchair clear floor space. If a clear floor space is located in an alcove or otherwise confined on all or a part of three sides, additional maneuvering clearances shall be provided as shown in Figure 11A-1H. (1127A.9.4.2)
   c. Surfaces of wheelchair spaces. Clear floor or ground spaces for wheelchairs shall comply with Sections 1119A.2, 1120A.3 and 1121A. (1127A.9.4.3)
   d. Gratings. Gratings located in ground and floor surfaces along accessible routes shall be limited to spaces no greater than 1/2” wide in one direction. If gratings have elongated openings, they shall be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular to the dominate direction of traffic. (1127A.9.4.3.1)

5. Reach Ranges. (1127A.9.5)
   a. Forward reach. If the clear floor space allows only forward approach to an object, the maximum high forward reach allowed shall be 48” and the minimum low forward reach shall be unobstructed and no less than 15” above the floor [see Figure. 11A-1l(a)]. If the high forward reach is over an obstruction, reach and clearances shall be as shown in Figure 11A-1l(b). (1127A.9.5.1)
   b. Side reach. If the clear floor space allows parallel approach by a person in a wheelchair, the maximum high side reach allowed shall be 54” and the low side reach shall be no less than 9” above the floor [see Figure 11A-1J(a) and 11A-1J(b)]. If the side reach is over an obstruction, the reach and clearances shall be as shown in Figure 11A-1J(c). (1127A.9.5.2)

6. Controls and Operating Mechanisms. NOTE: See also Section 1142A, for electrical installation.
   a. General. Controls and operating mechanisms in accessible spaces, along accessible routes, or as part of accessible elements (e.g., light switches and dispenser controls) shall comply with this section. (1127A.9.6.1)
   b. Clear floor space. Clear floor space complying with Section 1127A.9.4 that allows a forward or parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair shall be provided at controls, dispensers, receptacles and other operable equipment. (1127A.9.6.2)
   c. Height. Controls shall be located no higher than 48”, and no lower than 15”, above the finished floor measured to the center of the grip. If the reach is over an obstruction (for example, washer or dryer) between
20 and 25” in depth, the maximum height is reduced to 44” for forward approach, or 46” for side approach, provided the obstruction is no more than 24” in depth. Controls that do not satisfy these specifications are acceptable provided that comparable controls or outlets, that perform the same functions, are provided within the same area and are accessible. (1127A.9.6.3)
d. Operation. Controls and operating mechanisms shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate controls shall be no greater than 5 pounds of force. (1127A.9.6.4)

O. COMMON ACCESSIBLE LAUNDRY ROOMS

1. General. Where common use laundry rooms are provided, at least one of each type of appliance provided in each laundry area shall be accessible, shall be on an accessible route, and shall comply with this section. Such appliances include clothes washing machines, dryers, soap dispensers, and any related features such as wash sinks, tables, and storage areas. Where laundry rooms are provided on floors of an elevator building, each laundry room shall be accessible. Where there is one laundry room on a ground floor in each building, each laundry room shall be accessible. Where there is a laundry room on the ground floor of a building and another located in the basement, it is acceptable to have only the ground floor laundry room accessible. (1127A.10.1)

2. Clear floor space. There shall be a minimum clear space 30” perpendicular by 48” parallel in front of clothes washers and dryers required to be accessible. There shall be a minimum clear space 30” by 48” provided for at least one of each type of fixture or appliance provided in the laundry room (e.g. soap dispensers, wash sinks, tables, storage areas). (1127A.10.2)

3. Controls. Clothes washers and dryers including stacked clothes washers and dryers required to be accessible shall have controls (including coin slots) within the reach range of a seated user. Controls shall be located no higher than 48”, and no lower than 15”, above the finished floor measured to the center of the grip. If the reach is over an obstruction (for example, washer or dryer) between 20 and 25” in depth, the maximum height is reduced to 44” for forward approach, or 46” for side approach. Controls that do not satisfy these specifications are acceptable provided that comparable controls or outlets, that perform the same functions, are provided within the same area and are accessible. Controls shall be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. (1127A.10.3)

4. Washing machines and clothes dryers. Washing machines and clothes dryers in accessible common-use laundry rooms shall be front loading. (1127A.10.4)

P. STORAGE

1. General. If fixed storage facilities such as cabinets, shelves, closets or drawers are provided where access is required by Sections 108.2.1.2 and 1102A, at least one of each type of facility provided shall comply with this section. Additional storage may be provided outside of the reach ranges shown in Figure 11A-1J. (1127A.11.1)

2. Clear floor space. A clear floor space at least 30” by 48” complying with Section 1127A.9.4 that allows either a forward or parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair shall be provided at accessible storage facilities. (1127A.11.2)

3. Height. Accessible storage spaces shall be within at least one of the reach ranges specified in Section 1127A.9.5. Clothes rods shall be a maximum of 54” from the floor for a side approach (see Figure 11A-1J). Where the distance from the wheelchair to the clothes rod or shelf exceeds 10”, as in closets without accessible doors, the height and depth to the rod or shelf shall comply with Figure 11A-1J. (1127A.11.3)

4. Hardware. Hardware for accessible storage facilities shall comply with Section 1127A.9.6. Touch latches and U-shaped pulls are acceptable. (1127A.11.4)

Q. FIXED OR BUILD-IN SEATING, TABLES, AND COUNTERS

1. Minimum number. Where fixed or built-in seating, tables, or counters are provided for residents or guests, 5%, but not less than one, shall be accessible as provided in this section. (1127A.12.1)
2. Seating. When seating spaces for persons in wheelchairs are provided at fixed tables or counters, clear floor space complying with Section 1127A.9.4 shall be provided. Such clear floor space shall not overlap knee space by more than 19” (483 mm). See Figure 11A-1K. (1127A.12.2)

3. Knee clearance. When seating for persons in wheelchairs is provided at fixed tables or counters, knee spaces at least 27” high, 30” wide and 19” deep shall be provided. See Figure 11A-1K. (1127A.12.)

4. Height of work surfaces. The tops of tables and counters shall be 28” to 34” from the floor or ground. (1127A.12.4)

DIVISION IV – DWELLING UNIT FEATURES

An accessible route shall be provided through all rooms and spaces of the dwelling unit. The accessible route shall pass through the primary entry door, and shall connect with all additional exterior doors, required clear floor spaces at kitchen appliances, and bathroom fixtures. For the purpose of this section, "accessible routes" may include hallways, corridors, and ramps. (1130A.1)

EXCEPTION: An accessible route is not required from the interior of the unit into a basement or garage, except as provided in Section 1105A.1.

A. CHANGES IN LEVEL ON ACCESSIBLE ROUTES

1. Changes in level not exceeding one-half”. Abrupt changes in level along any accessible route shall not exceed 1/2”. When changes in level do occur, they shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1 unit vertical in 2 units horizontal (50% slope). Changes in level not exceeding 1/4” may be vertical. (1131A.1)

2. Changes greater than one-half”. Changes in level greater than ½” (12.7 mm) shall be made by means of a ramp, elevator or special access lift. See Section 1122A for ramps and Section 1124A.11 for special access lifts. (1131A.2)

B. DOORS

1. Primary Entry Doors and Required Exit Doors. The primary entry door and all required exit doors shall comply with the requirements of this section. The requirements of Sections 1126A.3 shall apply to maneuvering clearances at the side of the door exposed to common or public use spaces (e.g. entry or exit doors which open from the covered multifamily dwelling unit into a corridor, hallway, or lobby, or directly to the outside). (1132A.1)

2. Interior Doors and Secondary Exterior Doors. Doors intended for user passage and secondary exterior doors shall comply with this section. The provisions of this section shall apply to the dwelling unit side of doors leading from the interior of the dwelling unit to an unfinished basement or a garage attached to a single story dwelling unit. (1132A.2)

3. Width and Height of Doors. Doors shall comply with the following: (1132A.3)
   a. Doors shall not be less than 6’-8” in height.
   b. Swinging doors shall provide a net clear opening width of not less than 32”, measured with the door or doors positioned at an angle of 90 degrees from the closed position. A 34-inch door is acceptable. The primary entry door and all required exit doors shall comply with the requirements of Section 1126A.1.
   c. Swinging doors shall be capable of opening at least 90 degrees.
   d. A nominal 32-inch clear opening provided by a standard 6-foot wide sliding patio door assembly is acceptable.
   e. A pair of doors, manual or automatic, must have at least one leaf which provides a clear width of not less than 32” (813 mm), measured with the door positioned at an angle of 90 degrees from its closed position.
   f. The width of any component in the means of egress system shall not be less than the minimum width required by Section 1003.2.3.

4. Level Floor or Landing. See also Chapter 10, Section 1003.3.1.6.2. The floor or landing on each side of a door shall be level. Primary entry doors, required exit doors, or secondary exterior doors with changes in height between the interior surface or floor level and the exterior surface or floor level shall comply with the following: (1132A.4)
   a. Exterior landings of impervious construction (e.g., concrete, brick, flagstone) serving primary entry doors and required exit doors are limited to not more than 1/2” of change in height between floor surfaces. Changes in level shall comply with Section 1131A.
b. Exterior landings of pervious construction (e.g., wood decking with spaces) shall be the same level as the interior landing, except that secondary exterior doors may have no more than 1/2” of change in height between floor surfaces. Changes in level shall comply with Section 1131A.

c. Secondary exterior doors onto decks, patios, or balcony surfaces constructed of impervious materials (e.g., concrete, brick, flagstone) may have a maximum change in height from the interior landing of 4”. Changes in height greater than 1/2” shall be accomplished by means of a ramp.

d. In buildings containing covered multifamily dwelling units, the floor or landing immediately outside the entry may be sloped up to 1/4” per foot (12”), in a direction away from the primary entrance of the dwelling unit for drainage.

5. Thresholds. Thresholds at the primary entry and required exit doors shall be no higher than 1/2”. Thresholds at secondary exterior doors, including sliding door tracks, shall be no higher than 3/4”. Changes in height at interior door thresholds (e.g. floor material changes at door thresholds) shall not exceed 1/2”. Thresholds shall comply with the following: (1132A.4.1)

a. Thresholds with a change in height of not more than 1/4” may be vertical.

b. Thresholds with a change in height between 1/4” and 3/4” shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1 unit vertical in 2 units horizontal (50% slope).

Maneuvering Clearances at Doors.

6. Maneuvering clearances at interior doors shall provide a minimum length on both sides of the door of at least 42” measured at a right angle to the plane of the door in its closed position. (1132A.5.1) EXCEPTION: A 39” length is acceptable when a minimum clear opening width of 34” is provided. The floor or landing on the dwelling unit side of the primary entry door and any required exit doors shall have a minimum length of not less than 44”. Section 1126A.3 shall apply to maneuvering clearances at the side of the door exposed to common or public use spaces. NOTE: See Section 1110A.1, item 4.

7. Strike edge maneuvering space at doors. The width of the level area on the side to which the door swings shall extend 18” past the strike edge for all doors. The width of the level area at the exterior side of the primary entry door and any required exit doors shall comply with Section 1126A. (1132A.5.2) NOTES: See Section 1134A for bathrooms that are required to be accessible. 24” is preferred for strike edge clearance.

8. Closer-Effort to Operate Doors. Maximum effort to operate doors shall not exceed 8-1/2 pounds for exterior doors and 5 pounds for interior doors, such pull or push effort being applied at right angles to hinged doors and at the center plane of sliding or folding doors. Compensating devices or automatic door operators may be utilized to meet these standards. When fire doors are required, the maximum effort to operate the door may be increased to the minimum allowable by the appropriate enforcement agency, not to exceed 15 pounds.

9. Type of Lock or Latch. The type of latch and lock required for all doors shall be in accordance with Chapter 10, Section 1003.3.1.8. (1132A.7)

10. Hand-Activated Door Hardware. Hand-activated door latching, locking, and opening hardware shall be centered between 30” and 44” above the floor. Latching and locking doors that are hand-activated and on an accessible route shall be operable with a single effort by lever-type hardware, panic bars, push-pull activating bars, or other hardware designed to provide passage without requiring the ability to grasp the opening hardware. Locked exit doors shall operate consistent with Section 1132A.6, in the direction of egress. (1132A.8)

11. Lever type hardware. The lever or lever of actuated latches or locks shall be curved with a return to within 1/2” of the door to prevent catching on the clothing of persons during egress in Group R and U Occupancies with an occupant load greater than 10. (1132A.8.1)

12. Smooth Surface. The bottom 10” of all doors shall have a smooth, uninterrupted surface to allow the door to be opened by a wheelchair footrest without creating a trap or hazardous condition. Where narrow frame doors are used, a 10” high smooth panel shall be installed on the push side of the door that will allow the door to be opened by a wheelchair footrest without creating a trap or hazardous condition. See Figure 11A-8J. (1132A.9) EXCEPTION: Automatic and sliding doors.
13. Door Signal Devices. Every primary entrance to a covered multifamily dwelling unit shall be provided with a door buzzer, bell, chime or equivalent. The activating mechanism shall be mounted a maximum of 48” above the floor and connected to permanent wiring. (1132A.10)

C. KITCHENS

Kitchens shall be on an accessible route and shall comply with this section. (1133A.1)

1. Clear Floor Space. Clear floor space at kitchens shall comply with the following: (1133A.2)
   a. A clear floor space at least 30” by 48” that allows a parallel approach by a person in a wheelchair shall be provided at the range or cook-top.
   b. A clear floor space at least 30” by 48” that allows either a parallel or forward approach shall be provided at the kitchen sink and all other fixtures or appliances including the oven, dishwasher, refrigerator/freezer and trash compactor.
   c. The centerline of the 30” by 48” clear floor space provided for parallel or forward approach shall be aligned with the centerline of the appliance or fixture. See Figure 11A-10A.

2. Clear Width. Kitchens shall have a minimum clear width measured between any cabinet, countertop, or the face of any appliance (excluding handles and controls) that projects into the kitchen and the opposing cabinet, countertop, appliance, or wall as follows: (1133A.2.1)
   a. U-shaped kitchens, designed with parallel approach at a range or cooktop located at the base of the U, shall have a minimum clear width of at least 60”. See Figure11A-10A.
   b. U-Shaped kitchens, designed with a cooktop or sink located at the base of the U which provides a 30” (762 mm) wide knee space to a height of 27” above the floor to allow for a forward approach, shall have a clear width of at least 48”. See Figure 11A-10A.
   c. All other kitchen designs shall provide a minimum clear width of at least 48”. See Figure 11A-10A.

3. Removable Base Cabinets. Base cabinets directly under the kitchen sink counter area, including toeboard and shelving, shall be removable without the use of specialized tools or specialized knowledge in order to provide clearance for a wheelchair. The finish floor beneath the kitchen sink counter area shall be extended to the wall. (1133A.3)

4. Countertops. Kitchen countertops shall comply with this section and shall be provided with the following (see Section 1133A.4 for repositionable countertop requirements): (1133A.4)
   a. A minimum linear length of 30” of countertop shall be provided for the kitchen sink installation.
   b. A minimum linear length of 30” of countertop shall be provided for a work surface.
   c. The sink and work surface may be a single integral unit a minimum of 60” in length, or be separate components. EXCEPTION: Two 15-inch minimum width breadboards may be provided in lieu of the required 30” of countertop work surface.

5. Repositionable Countertops. Repositionable countertops shall be provided in a minimum of 5% of the covered multifamily dwelling units. Repositionable countertops shall comply with the following: (1133A.4.1)
   a. The kitchen sink and work surface space required by 1133A.4 shall be designed to enable repositioning to a minimum height of 28”.
   b. Base cabinets directly under the kitchen sink and work surface shall be removable to provide clearance for a wheelchair.
   c. The sides of adjacent cabinets and the back wall, which may become exposed to moisture or food handling when a countertop is lowered, shall be constructed of durable, nonabsorbent materials appropriate for such uses.
   d. Finished flooring shall be extended to the wall beneath the sink and work surface. Exceptions: 1. Stone, cultured stone and tiled countertops may be used without meeting the repositioning requirements. 2. Two 15-inch minimum width breadboards may be provided in lieu of the required 30” of countertop work surface.

6. Lower Shelving. Lower shelving and/or drawer space shall be provided in the kitchen at a height of no more than 48” above the floor. (1133A.5)

7. Kitchen Sink Faucet Controls. Faucet controls and operating mechanisms shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate controls shall be no
greater than 5 pound force. Lever-operated, push-type and electronically controlled mechanisms are examples of acceptable designs. Self-closing valves are allowed if the faucet remains open for at least 10 seconds. (1133A.6)

D. BATHING AND TOILET FACILITIES

All bathrooms, bathing and toilet facilities within covered multifamily dwelling units shall comply with this section. (1134A.1)

Number of Complying Bathrooms. Bathrooms shall be designed to comply with one of the following options: (1134A.2)

1. **Option 1.** All bathrooms within the dwelling unit shall be designed to comply with the following:
   a. Toilet, bathing and shower facilities shall comply with Section 1134A.4.
   b. Bathtubs shall comply with Section 1134A.5.
   c. Showers shall comply with Section 1134A.6.
   d. Water closets shall comply with Section 1134A.7.
   e. Lavatories, vanities, mirrors, and towel fixtures shall comply with 1134A.8.
   f. Bathrooms shall be provided with an accessible route into and through the bathroom.
   g. If a door is provided, it shall comply with the requirements of Section 1132A.5.
   h. A minimum 18” (457 mm) clear maneuvering space shall be provided on the swing side of the door at the strike edge of the door.
   i. Switches, outlets, and controls shall comply with Section 1142A.
   j. Reinforced walls to allow for the future installation of grab bars around the toilet, tub, and shower shall comply with Sections 1134A.5 for bathtubs, 1134A.6 for showers and 1134A.7 for water closets. Grab bars shall comply with Section 1127A.4.

e. Lavatories, vanities, mirrors and towel fixtures shall comply with 1134A.8.
f. Where both a tub and shower are provided in the bathroom, at least one shall be made accessible. See Section 1134A.5 for bathtubs, or Section 1134A.6 for showers.
g. When two or more lavatories are provided, at least one shall be made accessible and comply with Section 1134A.8.
h. Bathrooms shall be provided with an accessible route into and through the bathroom.
i. If a door is provided, it shall comply with the requirements of Section 1132A.5.
j. A minimum 18” (457 mm) clear maneuvering space shall be provided on the swing side of the door at the strike edge of the door.
k. Switches, outlets, and controls shall comply with Section 1142A.
l. Reinforced walls to allow for the future installation of grab bars around the toilet, tub, and shower shall comply with Sections 1134A.5 for bathtubs, 1134A.6 for showers and 1134A.7 for water closets. Grab bars shall comply with Section 1127A.4.

When Option 2 is used, all additional bathrooms must comply with items (h) through (l) above.

2. **Option 2.** Only one bathroom within the dwelling unit shall be designed to comply with the following:
   a. Toilet, bathing and shower facilities shall comply with Section 1134A.4.
   b. Bathtubs shall comply with Section 1134A.5.
   c. Showers shall comply with Section 1134A.6.
   d. Water closets shall comply with Section 1134A.7.
   e. Lavatories, vanities, mirrors, and towel fixtures shall comply with 1134A.8.

When Option 2 is used, all additional bathrooms must comply with items (h) through (l) above.

E. POWDER ROOMS

All powder rooms located on floor levels required to be accessible shall comply with items 1 through 6 of this section. When the powder room is the only toilet facility located on an accessible level, it shall comply with items 1 through 7 of this section.

1. **Accessible Route.** Powder rooms shall be provided with an accessible route into and through the powder room and shall comply with Section 1134A.4.
2. **Doors.** If a door is provided it shall comply with the requirements of Section 1132A.5.
3. **Water Closets.** Water closets shall comply with Section 1134A.7.
4. **Lavatories, Vanities, Mirrors and Towel Fixtures.** Lavatories, vanities, mirrors, and towel fixtures shall comply with 1134A.8.
5. Strike Edge Maneuvering Space. A minimum 18” clear maneuvering space shall be provided on the swing side of the door at the strike edge of the door.

6. Accessible Switches, Outlets, and Controls. Switches, outlets, and controls shall comply with Section 1142A.

7. Reinforced Walls for Grab Bars. Reinforced walls to allow for the future installation of grab bars around the toilet shall comply with Section 1134A.7 for water closets. Grab bars shall comply with Section 1127A.4.

F. SUFFICIENT MANEUVERING SPACE

Bathing and toilet facilities required to be adaptable shall provide sufficient maneuvering space for a person using a wheelchair or other mobility aid to enter and close the door, use the fixtures, reopen the door and exit. Where the door swings into the bathroom or powder room, there shall be a clear maneuvering space outside the swing of the door of at least 30” by 48” within the room. The clear maneuvering space shall allow the user to position a wheelchair or other mobility aid clear of the path of the door as it is closed and to permit use of fixtures. Doors may swing into the required clear space at any fixture when a clear maneuvering space is provided outside the swing arc of the door so it can be closed. Maneuvering spaces may include any knee space or toe space available below bathroom fixtures. (1134A.4)

G. BATHTUBS

Bathtubs required to be accessible shall comply with this section. (1134A.5)

1. Floor Space. There shall be a minimum clear floor space 48” parallel by 30” perpendicular to the side of a bathtub or bathtub-shower combination (measured from the foot or drain end of the bathtub) to provide for the maneuvering of a wheelchair and transfer to and from the bathing facilities. The area under a lavatory may be included in the clear floor space provided the knee and toe space comply with Section 1134A.8. Cabinets under lavatories and toilets shall not encroach into the clear floor space.

2. Reinforced Walls for Grab Bars. A bathtub installed without surrounding walls shall provide reinforced areas for the installation of floor-mounted grab bars. Where a bathtub is installed with surrounding walls, grab bar reinforcement shall be located on each end of the bathtub, 32” to 38” above the floor, extending a minimum of 24” from the front edge of the bathtub toward the back wall of the bathtub. The grab bar reinforcement shall be a minimum of 6” nominal in height. See Figure 11A-9G. Grab bar reinforcement shall be installed on the back wall of the bathtub a maximum of 6” above the bathtub rim extending upward to at least 38” above the floor. Grab bar backing shall be installed horizontally to permit the installation of a 48-inch grab bar with each end a maximum of 6” from the end walls of the bathtub. The grab bar reinforcement shall be a minimum of 6” nominal in height.

3. Bathtub Controls. Faucet controls and operation mechanisms shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate controls shall be no greater than 5 pound-force. Lever operated, push-type and electronically controlled mechanisms are examples of acceptable designs.

4. Shower Unit. A shower spray unit is not required in bathtubs.

5. Bathtub Enclosures. Doors and panels of bathtub enclosures shall be substantially constructed from approved, shatter-resistant materials. Hinged doors shall open outward. Glazing used in doors and panels of bathtub enclosures shall be fully tempered, laminated safety glass or approved plastic. When glass is used, it shall have minimum thickness of not less than 1/8” when fully tempered, or 1/4” when laminated, and shall pass the test requirements of this Part, Chapter 24 Glass and Glazing. Plastics used in doors and panels of bathtub enclosures shall be of a shatter-resistant type.

H. SHOWERS

Showers required to be accessible shall comply with this section. (1134A.6)

1. Size. When a shower stall is provided, at least one shower stall shall measure at least 42” wide by 48” deep with an entrance opening of at least 36”. The maximum slope of the shower floor shall be 1/2” per foot in any direction and
shall slope toward the rear to a drain located within 6” of
the rear wall. The floor surfaces shall be of Carborundum
or grit-faced tile or of material providing equivalent slip
resistance.

2. Floor Space. A clear maneuvering space at least 30” in
width by 48” in length shall be located outside the shower,
flush and parallel to the control wall.

3. Reinforced Walls for Grab Bars. Grab bar reinforcement
shall be installed continuous in the walls of showers 32” to
38” above the floor. The grab bar reinforcement shall be a
minimum of 6” nominal in height. Glass-walled shower
stalls shall provide reinforcement for installation of floor-
mounted or ceiling-mounted grab bars.

4. Thresholds. When a threshold (a recessed drop) is used, it
shall be a maximum of 1/2” in height and have a beveled or
sloped angle not exceeding 45 degrees from the horizontal.

5. Shower Controls. Faucet controls and operation
mechanisms shall be operable with one hand and shall not
require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist.
The force required to activate controls shall be no greater
than 5 pound-force. Lever operated, push-type and
electronically controlled mechanisms are examples of
acceptable designs.

6. Shower Enclosures. Doors and panels of shower enclosures
shall be substantially constructed from approved, shatter-
resistant materials. Hinged shower doors shall open
outward. Glazing used in doors and panels of shower
enclosures shall be fully tempered, laminated safety glass or
approved plastic. When glass is used, it shall have
minimum thickness of not less than 1/8” when fully
tempered, or 1/4” when laminated, and shall pass the test
requirements of this Part, Chapter 24 Glass and Glazing.
Plastics used in doors and panels of showers enclosures
shall be of a shatter-resistant type.

I. WATER CLOSETS

Water closets in bathrooms or powder rooms required to be
accessible shall comply with this section. (1134A.7)

1. Floor Space. The water closet shall be located in a space a
minimum of 36” in clear width with 48” minimum clear
space provided in front of the water closet. This space may
include maneuverable space under a lavatory, if provided
and arranged so as not to impede access. EXCEPTION: In
covered multifamily dwelling units, the water closet may be
located in a space 48” in clear width with 36” of clear space
provided in front of the water closet. Water closets shall be
located within bathrooms in a manner that permits a grab
bar to be installed on one side of the fixture. In locations
where water closets are adjacent to walls or bathtubs, the
centerline of the fixture shall be a minimum of 18” from
the obstacle. The other (non-grab bar) side of the water
closet shall be a minimum of 18” from the centerline of the
fixture to the finished surface of adjoining walls, vanities or
from the edge of a lavatory.

2. Reinforced Walls for Grab Bars. Where the water closet is
not placed adjacent to a side wall, the bathroom shall have
provisions for installation of floor-mounted, foldaway or
similar alternative grab bars. Where the water closet is
placed adjacent to a side wall, reinforcement shall be
installed on both sides or one side and the back. If
reinforcement is installed at the back, it shall be installed
between 32” and 38” above the floor. The grab bar
reinforcement shall be a minimum of 6” nominal in height.
The backing shall be a minimum of 40” in length.
Reinforcement installed at the side of the water closet shall
be installed 32” to 38” above the floor. The reinforcement
shall be installed a maximum of 12” from the rear wall and
shall extend a minimum of 26” in front of the water closet.
The grab bar reinforcement shall be a minimum of 6”
nominal in height.

3. Seat Height. The minimum height of water closet seats
shall be 15” above the floor.

4. Water Closet Controls. Water closet controls shall be
mounted no more than 44” above the floor. The force
required to activate controls shall be no greater than 5
pound-force.

J. LAVATORIES, VANITIES, MIRRORS AND TOWEL
FIXTURES

Bathrooms or powder rooms required to be accessible shall
have at least one accessible lavatory. Where mirrors and towel
fixtures are provided, at least one of each shall be accessible.
(1134A.8)
1. Location. Vanities and lavatories shall be installed with the centerline of the fixture a minimum of 18” horizontally from an adjoining wall or fixture to allow for forward approach. When parallel approach is provided, lavatories shall be installed with the centerline of the fixture a minimum of 24” horizontally from an adjoining wall or fixture. The top of the fixture rim shall be a maximum of 34” above the finished floor.

2. Floor Space. A clear maneuvering space at least 30” by 48” shall be provided at lavatories and shall be centered on the lavatory.

3. Cabinets. Cabinets under lavatories are acceptable provided the bathroom has space to allow a parallel approach by a person in a wheelchair and the lavatory cabinets are designed with adaptable knee and toe space.

4. Knee and Toe Space. Knee and toe space shall be provided as follows:
   a. The knee space shall be at least 30” wide and 8” deep.
   b. The knee space shall be at least 29” high at the front face and reducing to not less than 27” at a point 8” back from the front edge.
   c. The knee and toe space required in this section shall be provided by one of the following:
      i. The space beneath the lavatory shall be left clear and unobstructed.
      ii. Any cabinet beneath the lavatory shall be removable without the use of specialized knowledge or specialized tools or,
      iii. Doors to the cabinet beneath the lavatory shall be removable or openable to provide the required unobstructed knee and toe space.
   d. The toe space required in this section shall be provided as follows:
      i. Shall be at least 30” wide and centered on the lavatory
      ii. Shall be at least 17” deep, measured from the front edge.
      iii. Shall be at least 9” high from the floor.
   e. Finished Floor. The finished floor beneath the lavatory shall be extended to the wall.
   f. Plumbing Protection. Hot water and drain pipes exposed under lavatories shall be insulated or otherwise covered. There shall be no sharp or abrasive surfaces under lavatories.

g. Lavatory Faucet Controls. Faucet controls and operation mechanisms shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate controls shall be no greater than 5 pound-force. Lever operated, push-type and electronically controlled mechanisms are examples of acceptable designs. Self-closing valves are allowed if the faucet remains open for at least 10 seconds.

h. Mirrors and Towel Fixtures. Where mirrors or towel fixtures are provided they shall be mounted with the bottom edge no higher than 40” from the floor.

K. LAUNDRY ROOMS

If clothes washing machines and clothes dryers are provided in covered multifamily dwelling units, one of each type of appliance shall be provided. Where front-loading clothes washers are not provided, management shall provide assistive devices, on request of the occupant, to permit the use of top-loading clothes washers. (1135A.1)

L. ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLE, SWITCH AND CONTROL HEIGHTS

1. Receptacle Heights. Electrical receptacle outlets on branch circuits of 30 amperes or less and communication system receptacles shall be located no more than 48” measured from the top of the receptacle outlet box or receptacle housing nor less than 15” measured from the bottom of the receptacle outlet box or receptacle housing to the level of the finished floor or working platform. If the reach is over an obstruction (for example, a kitchen base cabinet) between 20” and 25” in depth, the maximum height measured at the box is reduced to 44” for forward approach, or 46” for side approach, provided the obstruction is no more than 24” in depth. Obstructions shall not extend more than 25” from the wall beneath the receptacle. Outlets that do not satisfy these specifications are acceptable provided that comparable outlets, that perform the same functions, are provided within the same area and are accessible. (1136A.1) Exceptions: 1. Receptacle outlets installed as part of permanently installed baseboard heaters are exempt. 2. Required receptacle outlets shall be permitted in floors when adjacent to sliding panels or walls. 3. Baseboard electrical outlets used in moveable partitions, window walls or other electrical convenience
floor outlets are not subject to the minimum height requirements. This section shall not apply to existing buildings when the enforcing agency determines that compliance with these standards would create an unreasonable hardship. NOTE: The intent of the measurement is to insure that receptacles fall within the reach range of 15” to 48”.

2. Switch and Control Heights. Controls or switches intended to be used by the occupant of the room or area to control lighting and receptacle outlets, appliances, alarms, or cooling, heating and ventilating equipment, shall be located no more than 48” measured from the top of the outlet box nor less than 15” measured from the bottom of the outlet box to the level of the finished floor or working platform. If the reach is over a physical barrier or an obstruction (for example, a kitchen base cabinet) between 20” and 25” in depth, the maximum height is reduced to 44” for forward approach, or 46” for side approach, provided the obstruction is no more than 24” in depth. Physical barriers or obstructions shall not extend more than 25” from the wall beneath a control. Controls that do not satisfy these specifications are acceptable provided that comparable controls or outlets, that perform the same functions, are provided within the same area and are accessible. (1136A.2) EXCEPTION: Appliances (e.g. kitchen stoves, dishwashers, range hoods, microwave ovens and similar appliances) which have controls located on the appliance.

DIVISION V – FEATURES COMMON TO THE EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR OF BUILDINGS

A. ACCESSIBLE DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Drinking fountains and water coolers in common-use areas and/or sites shall comply with this section.

1. A side approach drinking fountain is not acceptable. (1139A.1)

2. Accessible Route. Drinking fountains and water coolers shall be on an accessible route. (1139A.2)

3. Design and Construction. Wall-mounted and post-mounted cantilevered drinking fountains and water coolers shall be designed and constructed to comply with the following; (see Figure 11A-11A) (1139A.3)

   a. A clear floor space shall be provided in conformance with the following:
      i. A minimum clear floor space 30” by 48” to allow a person in a wheelchair to approach the unit facing forward.
      ii. A clear knee space a minimum of 30” in width.
      iii. A clear knee space a minimum of 18” in depth.
      iv. A clear and unobstructed knee space under the drinking fountain not less than 27” in height and 8” in depth, the depth measurements being taken from the front edge of the fountain.

   b. A toe clearance of 9” in height above the floor and 17” in depth from the front edge of the fountain. Water flow shall be provided in conformance with the following:
      i. The spout shall be located within 6” of the front edge of the drinking fountain and within 36” of the floor.
      ii. A flow of water at least 4” high shall be available to allow the insertion of a cup or glass under the flow of water.
      iii. The water stream from the bubbler shall be substantially parallel to the front edge of the drinking fountain.
      iv. The force required to activate controls shall be no greater than 5 pounds force.
      v. Manually operated or electronically operated controls shall be located within 6” of the front edge of the fountain.

4. Location. Water fountains shall be located completely within alcoves or otherwise positioned so as not to encroach into pedestrian ways. The alcove in which the water fountain is located shall not be less than 32” in width and 18” in depth. Protruding objects located in alcoves or otherwise positioned so as to limit encroachment into pedestrian ways are permitted to project 4” into walks, halls corridors, passageways or aisles. See Figure 11A-11A. (1139A.3.1)

B. ACCESSIBLE TELEPHONES

If public telephones are provided, they shall comply with this section.

1. On floors where public telephones are provided, at least one telephone shall be accessible. On any floor where two
2. Clear Floor or Ground Space. A clear floor or ground space at least 30” by 48” that allows either a forward or parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair shall be provided at telephones. Bases, enclosures and fixed seats shall not impede approaches to telephones by people who use wheelchairs. See Figure 11A-11B. The minimum clear floor or ground space for wheelchairs may be positioned for forward or parallel approach to an object. Clear floor or ground space for wheelchairs may be part of the knee space required under some objects. (1140A.2)

3. Relationship of Maneuvering Clearances to Wheelchair Spaces. One full unobstructed side of the clear floor or ground space for a wheelchair shall adjoin another wheelchair clear floor space. If a clear floor space is located in an alcove or otherwise confined on all or part of three sides, additional maneuvering clearances shall be provided. (1140A.3)

4. Mounting Height. The highest operable part of the telephone shall be within the reach ranges specified in the Figure 11A-11B. Telephones mounted diagonally in a corner that require wheelchair users to reach diagonally shall have the highest operable part no higher than 54” above the floor. See Figure 11A-11B. (1140A.4)

5. Enclosures. If telephone enclosures are provided, they may overhang the clear floor space required in Sections 1140A.2 and 1140A.3 with the following limits: (1140A.5)
   a. Side Reach Possible. The overhang shall be no greater than 19”. The height of the lowest overhanging part shall be equal to or greater than 27” above the floor. See Figure 11A-11B. (1140A.4)
   b. Full-height Enclosures. Entrances to full-height enclosures shall be a minimum of 30” in width.
   c. Forward Reach Required. If the overhang is greater than 12”, then the clear width of the enclosure shall be 30” minimum; if the clear width of the enclosure is less than 30”, then the height of the lowest overhanging part shall be equal to or greater than 27”.

6. Equipment for Hearing Impaired People. Telephones shall be equipped with a receiver that generates a magnetic field in the area of the receiver cap. A reasonable number of the public telephones provided, but always at least one on each floor or in each bank, whichever is more, in a building or facility, shall be equipped with a volume control. Such telephones shall be capable of a minimum of 12 dbA and a maximum of 18 dbA above normal. If an automatic reset is provided, 18 dbA may be exceeded. Public telephones with volume control shall be hearing aid compatible and shall be identified by a sign containing a depiction of a telephone handset with radiating sound waves. See Figure 11A-11D. (1140A.6)

7. Text Telephones. If a total of four or more public pay telephones are provided at the interior and exterior of a site, and if at least one of the total number provided is located in an interior location, at least one interior public text telephone shall be provided. Text telephones shall be identified by the International TTY symbol (see Figure 11A-11C). If a facility has a public text telephone, directional signage indicating the location of the nearest such telephone shall be placed adjacent to all banks of telephones that do not contain a text telephone. Such directional signage shall include the International TTY symbol. If a facility has no banks of telephones, the directional signage shall be provided at the entrance or in a building directory. (1140A.7.1)

8. Controls. Telephones shall have push-button controls where service for such equipment is available. (1140A.8)

9. Cord Length. The cord from the telephone to the handset shall be at least 29” long. (1140A.9)

10. Telephone Books. If telephone books are provided, they shall be located in a position that complies with the reach ranges in Figures 11A-1I, and 11A-1J. (1140A.10)

C. ACCESSIBLE SWIMMING POOLS

Swimming pools in common-use areas shall comply with the provisions of this section and Chapter 31B. (1141A.1)

1. Swimming Pool Deck Areas. Swimming pool deck areas must be accessible, and a mechanism to assist persons with disabilities gain entry into the pool and exit from the pool shall be provided. Such a mechanism may consist of a swimming pool lift device as long as the device meets all of the following criteria: (1141A.2)
   a. Has a seat that meets all of the following:
      i. The seat must be rigid;
ii. The seat must be not less than 17” and not more than 19”, inclusive of any cushioned surface that might be provided, above the pool deck;

iii. The seat must have two armrests. The armrest on the side of the seat by which access is gained shall be either removable or fold clear of the seat;

iv. The seat must have a back support that is at least 12” tall;

v. The seat must have an occupant restraint for use by the occupant of the seat and the restraint must meet the standards for operable controls in compliance with Section 1127A.9.6.4.

b. Be capable of unassisted operation from both the deck and water levels.

c. Be stable and not permit unintended movement when a person is getting into or out of the seat.

d. Be designed to have a live-load capacity of not less than 300 pounds.

e. Be positioned so that, if the pool has water of different depths, it will place the operator into water that is at least three’ deep.

f. Be capable of lowering the operator at least 18” below the surface of the water.

D. ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLE, SWITCH AND CONTROL HEIGHTS

See Division IV requirements under section F.

E. SIGNAGE

When signs and/or identification devices are provided they shall comply with this section. (1143A.1)

EXCEPTION: Signs need not be provided within dwelling units.

1. Identification Signs. When signs identify permanent rooms and spaces of a building or site, they shall comply with 1143A.5, 1143A.6, 1143A.8, 1143A.9 and 1143A.10. 1143A.2. NOTE: See Section 1124A for additional signage requirements applicable to elevators and Section 1127A.7 for sanitary facilities.

2. Directional and Informational Signs. When signs direct to or give information about permanent rooms and spaces of a building or site, they shall comply with 1143A.5, 1143A.6 and 1143A.7. (1143A.3)

3. Accessibility Signs. When signs identify, direct or give information about accessible elements and features of a building or site, they shall include the appropriate symbol of accessibility and shall comply with 1143A.5 and, when applicable, 1143A.10. (1143A.4)

4. Finish and Contrast. Characters, symbols and their background shall have a non-glares finish. Characters and symbols shall contrast with their background, either light on a dark background or dark on a light background. (1143A.5)

5. Proportions. Characters on signs shall have a width-to-height ratio of between 3:5 and 1:1 and a stroke width to height ratio of between 1:5 and 1:10. (1143A.6)

6. Character Height. Characters and numbers on signs shall be sized according to the viewing distance from which they are to be read. The minimum height is measured using an uppercase X. Lowercase characters are permitted. For signs suspended or projected above the finish floor greater than 80”, the minimum character height shall be 3”. (1143A.7)

7. Raised Characters and Pictorial Symbol Signs. When raised characters are required or when pictorial symbols (pictograms) are used on such signs, they shall conform to the following requirements: (1143A.8)

a. Character Type. Characters on signs shall be raised 1/32-inch minimum and shall be sans serif uppercase characters accompanied by Grade 2 Braille complying with 1143A.9.

b. Character Size. Raised characters shall be a minimum of 5/8” and a maximum of 2” high.

c. Pictorial Symbol Signs (Pictograms). Pictorial symbol signs (pictograms) shall be accompanied by the verbal description placed directly below the pictogram. The outside dimension of the pictogram field shall be a minimum of 6” in height.

d. Character Placement. Characters and Braille shall be in a horizontal format. Braille shall be placed a minimum of 3/8” and a maximum of 1/2” directly below the tactile characters; flush left or centered. When tactile text is multi-lined, all Braille shall be placed together below all lines of tactile text.
8. Braille. Contracted Grade 2 Braille shall be used wherever Braille is required in other portions of these standards. Dots shall be 1/10" on centers in each cell with 2/10" space between cells, measured from the second column of dots in the first cell to the first column of dots in the second cell. Dots shall be raised a minimum of 1/40" above the background. Braille dots shall be domed or rounded. (1143A.9)

9. Mounting Location and Height. Where permanent identification signs are provided for rooms and spaces, signs shall be installed on the wall adjacent to the latch side of the door. Where there is no wall space on the latch side, including at double leaf doors, signs shall be placed on the nearest adjacent wall, preferably on the right. (1143A.10)

10. Where permanent identification signages are provided for rooms and spaces they shall be located on the approach side of the door as one enters the room or space. Signs that identify exits shall be located on the same side of the door as the visual exit sign. Mounting height shall be 60" above the finish floor to the centerline of the sign. Mounting location shall be determined so that a person may approach within 3" of signage without encountering protruding objects or standing within the swing of a door. See also Section 1127A.7 for additional signage requirements applicable to sanitary facilities.

DIVISION VI – SITE IMPRACTICABILITY TESTS

A. GENERAL

Covered multifamily dwellings in buildings without an elevator, located on sites with difficult terrain conditions or unusual characteristics, may employ the site impracticality tests in this Division for determining the accessibility and adaptability provisions required by this Chapter.

Except as provided for in Section 1102A.2, the provisions of this section do not apply to multi-story dwelling units in non-elevator buildings, i.e., townhouses. (1150A.1)

ADDITIONAL WRITTEN COMMENTS

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