

Grading 1

Function:

To provide for handicapped access to primary entrances usually considered as major points of pedestrian flow to all buildings through the proper grading or use of approach ramps.

Requirements:

Such accessible entrances shall include:

1. Primary public entrances connecting to public transportation stops.
2. Primary entrances connecting to parking areas specially designed for the handicapped.
3. Primary entrances connecting to walkways between buildings in a hospital complex.
4. All horizontal exits out of SCI Center.

Parking 2

Function:

To provide a dedicated lot for the handicapped with safe and easy access to buildings.

Requirements:

1. 1.5 spaces for each SCI bed.
2. 5'-0" wide access aisles on each side of handicapped spaces.
 - a. Regular spaces are 8'-0" wide.
 - b. Van spaces are 11'-0" wide by 21'-0" long.
3. Pavement surface flush with adjoining walk with a maximum surface slope of 1:50 (2%).
4. "International Symbol of Accessibility" for identification of handicapped spaces.
5. Signage according to the criteria in the VA manual, "Environmental Graphics Design Programming Guide" (Signage Manual).
6. Minimum clear width of 8'-0" for adjacent walkways abutting parking stalls to allow for vehicle overhang.

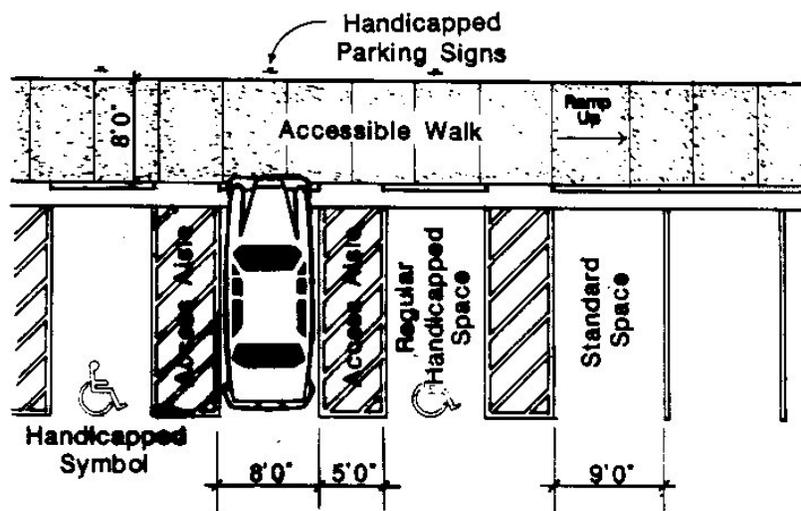


Figure V-1

Note: Location of walkways shall preferably eliminate the need for the handicapped to walk or wheel behind parked vehicles.

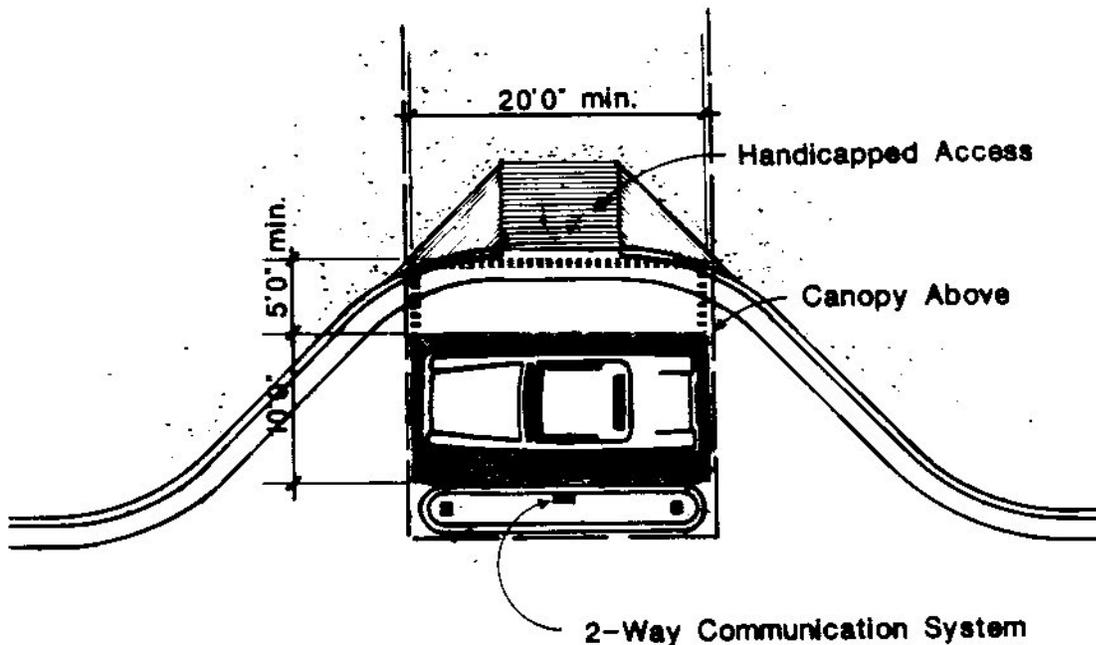
Passenger Loading Zone 3

Function:

To provide a designated passenger loading zone for the handicapped located away from other traffic patterns.

Requirements:

1. Adjacent to accessible entrance.
2. Curb ramp to sidewalk level.
3. Canopy or roof overhang for protection.
4. Communication system for assistance.
5. Access aisles, measuring at least 5'-0" wide by 20'-0" long and parallel and level with the vehicle pull-up space.



**Dimensions of Access Aisle
at Passenger Loading Zones**

Figure V-2

Curb Ramps 4

Function:

To provide a smooth transition between a vehicular road surface and a pedestrian walk surface.

Requirements:

1. Maximum slope of 1:12 (8%).
2. Minimum width of 3'-0" (4'-0" preferred).
3. Slip-resistant surface.

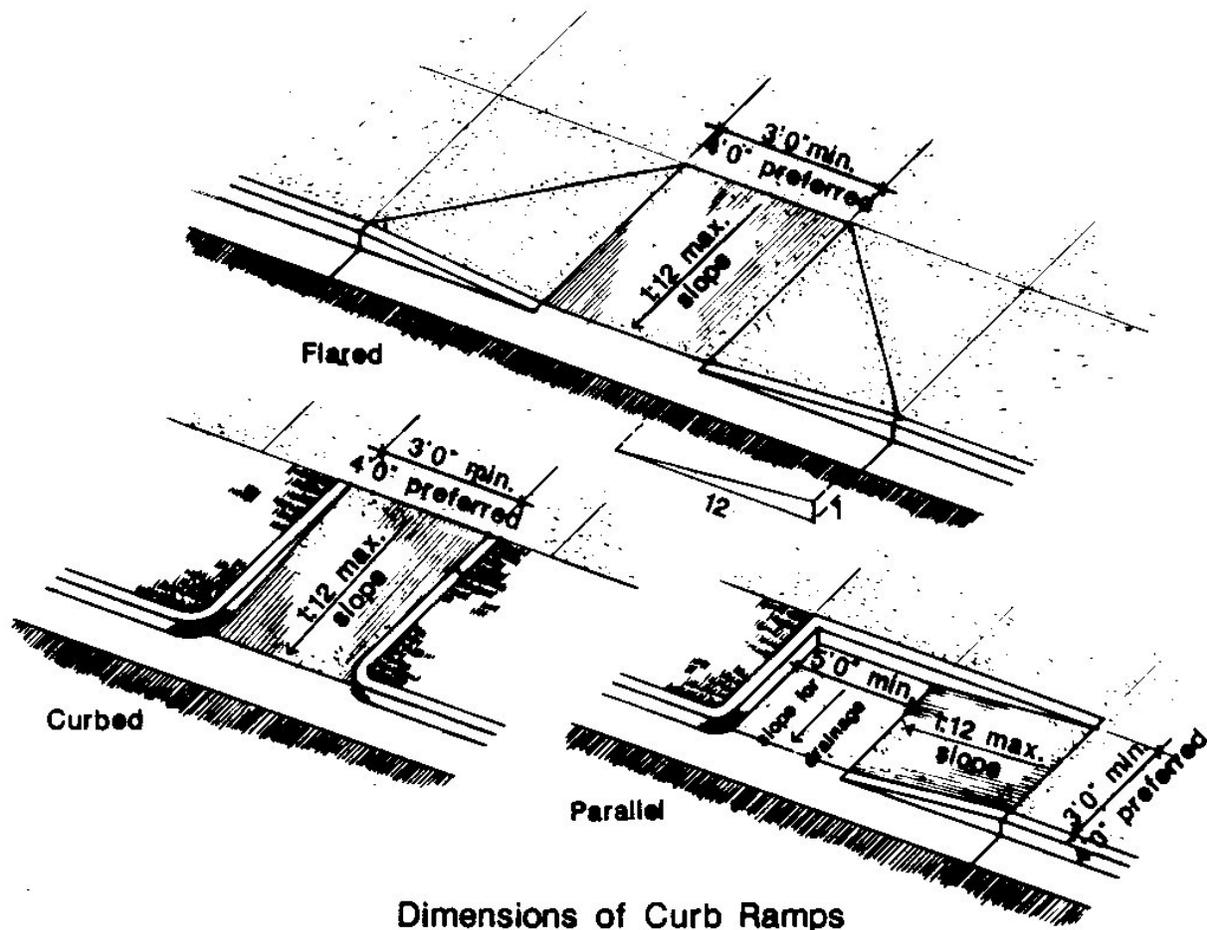


Figure V-3

Walks 5

Function:

To provide a continuous common surface free of steps or abrupt changes of level, so that the handicapped can maneuver easily throughout the hospital complex.

Requirements:

1. Maximum slope of 1:33 (3%).
2. Minimum width of 6'-0".
3. Maximum cross slopes of 1:50 (2%).
4. Slip-resistant surface.
5. Rest areas every 200'.

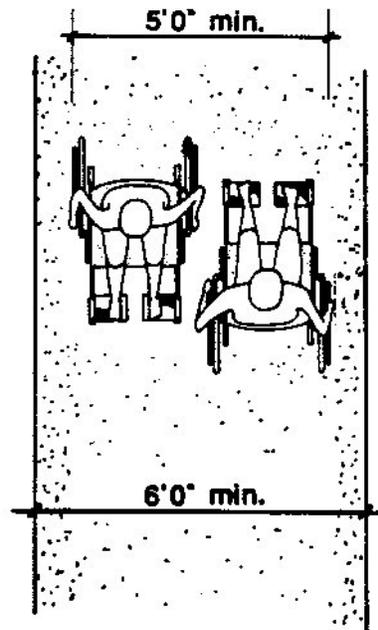


Figure V-4

Note: A minimum width of 5'-0" (60 in.) is required for two individuals in wheelchairs to pass each other.

Exterior Door Entrances 6

Function:

To provide a clear and level platform where doors open onto a walk or ramp for easy access to building.

Requirements:

1. Minimum dimensions of platform 6'-0" x 6'-0".
2. Platform shall extend a minimum of 1'-6" beyond the latch side of single doors and 6" beyond both sides of double-leaf doorways.
3. Signage at accessible entrances.

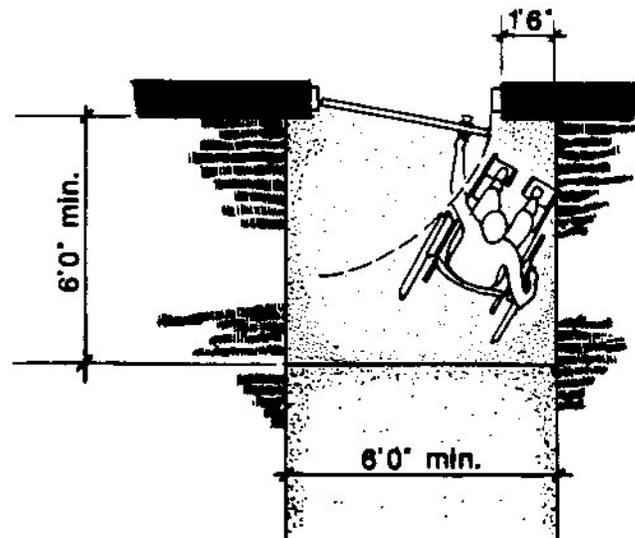


Figure V-5

Ramps 7

Function:

To provide handicapped access to building entrances or across steep topography where a gradual incline is not possible, i.e., any walkway that exceeds a 3% slope.

Requirements:

1. Maximum slope of 1:20 (5%).
2. Minimum clear width of 4'-0".
3. Cross slope of 1:50 (2%).
4. Slip-resistant surface.
5. A level area of 5'-0" x 5'-0" provided at the top and bottom of each ramp.
6. Landings at least 5'-0" long.
 - a. Every 40' when slope is 1:33 (3%) to 1:24 (4%).
 - b. Every 35' when slope is 1:25 (4%) to 1:20 (5%).
7. Handrails installed on both sides and mounted at a height of 2'-9" and extend 1'-0" beyond beginning and end of ramp.
8. 4" high x 8" wide curbs on each side to prevent wheelchairs from scuffing walls or catching on railing posts. Such curbs also enable a person to stop a wheelchair that is out of control quickly by turning one wheel against the curb.

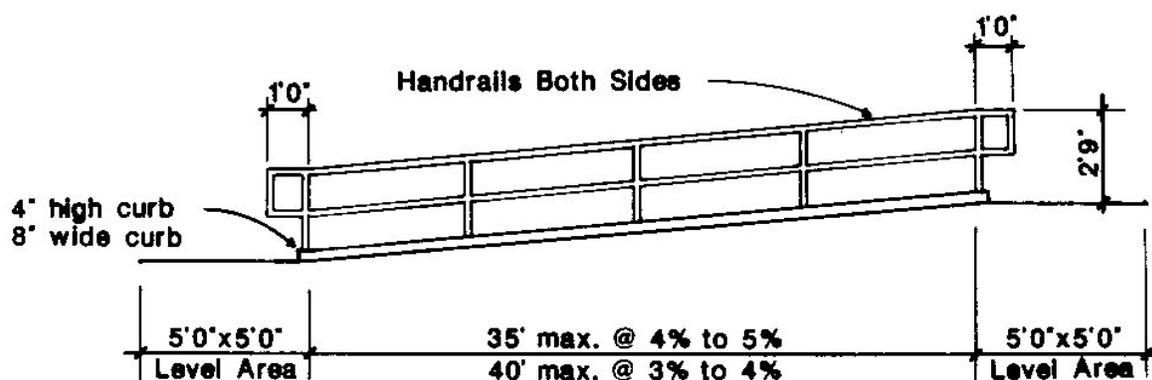


Figure V-6

Grates 8

Requirements:

Cast iron and similar gratings in walkways or pedestrian areas should not have openings larger than a 1/2 inch square. Manhole and access covers must be flush with the pavement or road surface.

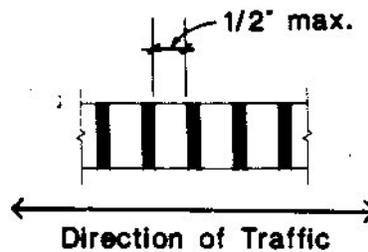


Figure V-7

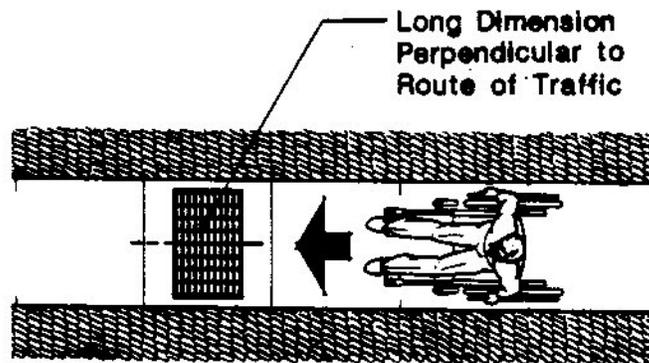


Figure V-8

Trash Receptacles 9

Requirements:

All trash receptacles in areas accessible to disabled persons should have an opening between 30 to 36 inches from the ground. Containers should be operable by one hand and have no sharp edges or corners. Each receptacle should be securely anchored to the ground or attached to a sturdy post. Many times such elements will be used as support by semi-ambulants. All receptacles should be placed in areas that can be reached by wheelchair users, preferably where they are not required to go across soft lawn or rough and irregular surfaces.

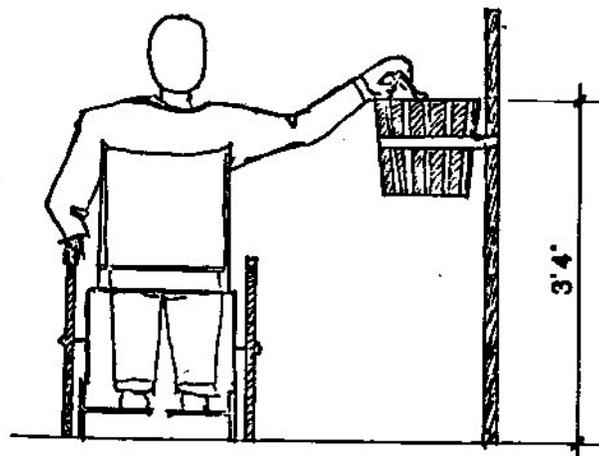


Figure V-9

Telephones 10

Requirements:

1. All operating mechanisms (dial, headset and coin slot) should be a maximum of 4'-0" above the floor.
2. A minimum 4'-0" clear floor space to allow parallel approach by wheelchairs.

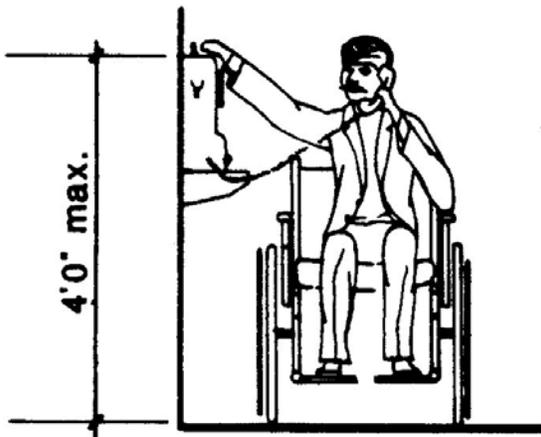


Figure V-10

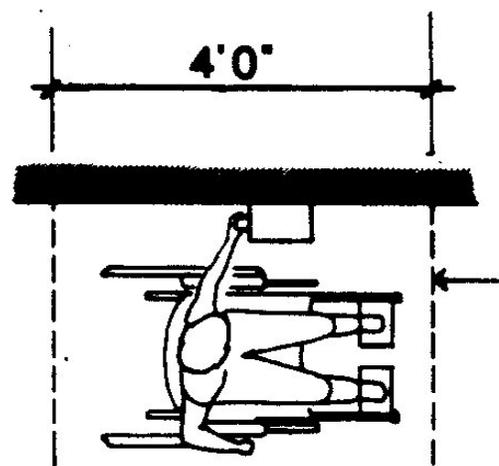


Figure V-11

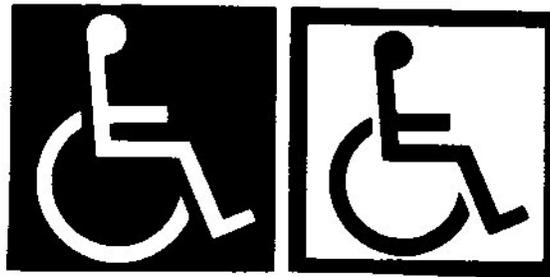
Signs 11

Function:

There are two different types of signage. One is the accessibility indicator informing a person if a facility is accessible to the disabled. The second is informative and illustrative. The international symbol of accessibility should be used as an integral part of the facility.

Requirements:

Letters and numbers on signs shall have a width-to-height ratio between 3:5 and 1:1 and a spacing width-to-height ratio between 1:5 and 1:10. Characters and symbols shall contrast with their background – eight light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background. Consider when placing signs the height of a person seated in a wheelchair so that they can easily see the signs but not obstruct their view of danger areas or facilities. Also consider the placement of signs along walks so that nonsighted persons will not walk into them.



Example:

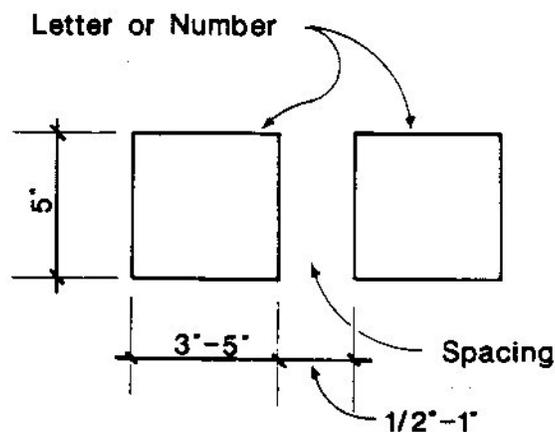


Figure IV-12

Lighting 12

Function:

Proper lighting is a necessity if the facilities are to be used after dark. All dropoff and pickup areas, parking spaces used by a disabled person, and important information signs should be adequately lit with at least 5 foot candles of unshadowed illumination. Critical areas for lighting are steps, ramps, and hazardous areas. The diagonal projection of light from one outlet should overlap the diagonal projection of the next.

Requirements:

1. Lights should be arranged so that they form a single line directly over the center of a walk, ramp, or stairs to provide a visual path for persons with only light perception.
2. Overhead lighting tends to cast shadows especially by someone in a wheelchair and thus may be a hazard by obscuring the surface below. At hazardous locations, such as changes of grade, lower level supplemental lighting or additional overhead lights should be used. The light itself should not be placed at such a level that it will glare into a person's eyes. Eye level can be between 4 feet (wheelchair) and 6 feet. Where walkway illumination is obtained by low fixtures (3 feet or lower) there must be sufficient peripheral light to indicate what the surroundings are. Peripheral lighting provides for better security of the individual, if he can see into his surroundings, to determine if passage through an area is safe.

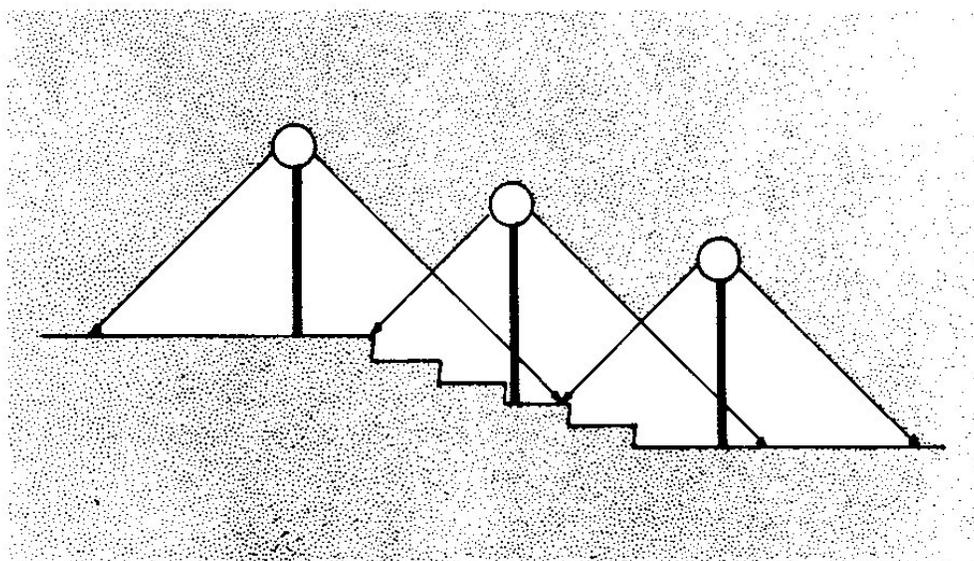


Figure V-13