Minor Aesthetic Elements

- Decorative PedestrianRailings & ADA Compliance
- Options for Coquina Stone Textures
- MSE Wall Types, Options and Coloration







Pedestrian Railings & ADA Compliance

- Effects landing size, grade and overlooks
- Greater than 5%
- Landings every 30'
- Handrail must follow Landing Profile

Structures Detailing Manual 18 - ADA Requirements

Topic No. 625-020-018 January 2012

18 ADA REQUIREMENTS

18.1 GENERAL

- A. This chapter provides graphical representations of the preferred methods for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Florida Accessibility Code, in general, special aftertion should be gaid to sidewarks on bridges when
 - Bridge or bridge approach grades are greater than 5%.
 - Drainage grates or scuppers are placed within the limits of the sidewalk.
- Expansion joints are placed within the limits of the sidewalk.
- 4. Bridge cross slopes exceed 2%.
- B. When required, include all details in the plans necessary to build the ramps and handrais based on accessibility code compliance.
- C. See ADA Standards for Transportation Facilities for other facilities not covered in
- D. These guidelines are meant to apply to a broad range of situations. For altuations where these guidelines will be difficult to implement, consult the DSDE for guidance.

18.2 RAMPS AND HANDRAILS - GRADES GREATER THAN 5%

Sidewalks on bridges must comply with ADA and Florida Accessibility Code. The following details are intended to address sidewalks with grades steeper than 5% and/or cross slopes greater than 2%. The following guidelines apply to sidewalks on bridges

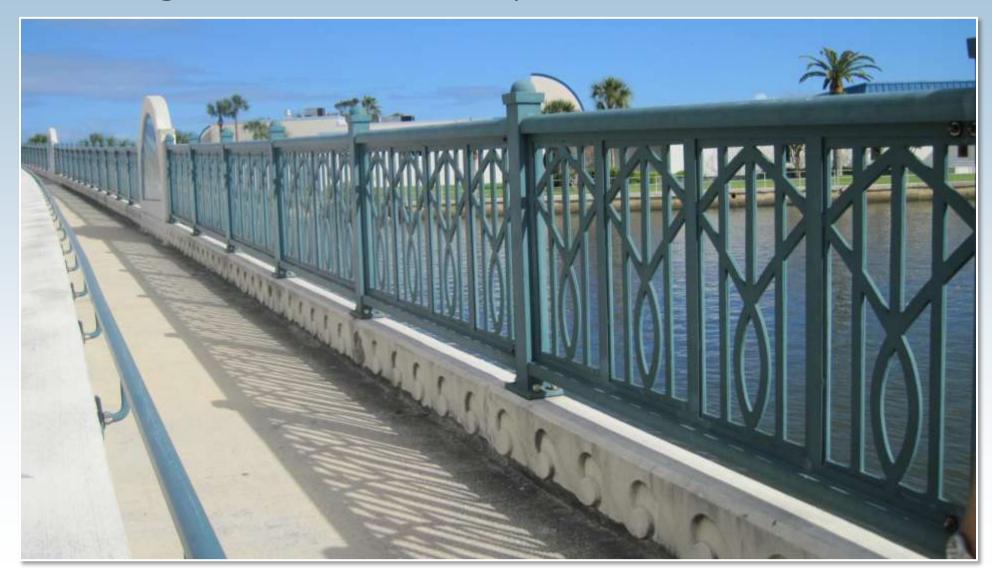
- A. For grades greater than 5%, ramps will be required. Provide landings and maximum grades as outlined in the ADA Standards for Transportation Facilities and the
- Where ramps are required, handrains are required on both sides of the eidewalk. Place handrails at a constant distance from the landing/ramp surface. For aesthetic purposes, the pedestrian/traffic railing should be constant throughout the bridge. Modify the height of the pedestrian traffic railing to hide the ADA handral. See Figure
- C. Handrail assemblies, brackets and attachments are required to withstand a minimum point load of 250 pounds applied vertically down and horizontally but not simultaneously at the top of the rail. Additionally, the rail system design must be in compliance with current ADA requirements and all applicable state and local
- D. Show rails continuous over a minimum of three wall brackets. Space spices at 40'-0' centers maximum. Locate the center of a space near the edge of a wall bracket.

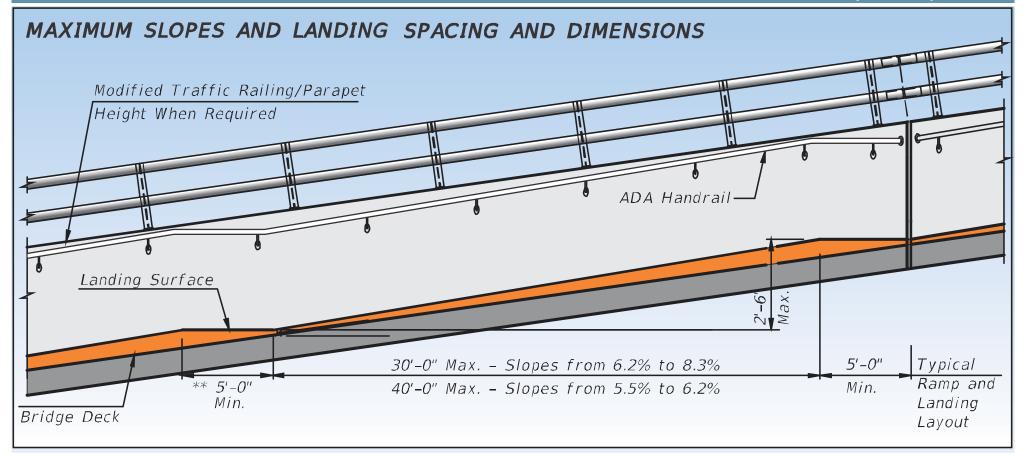
Structures Manual Horse

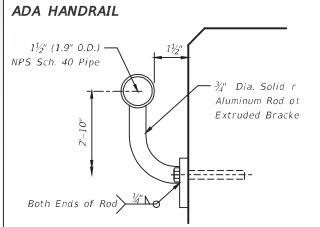
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Pedestrian Railings & ADA Compliance

ISB Bridge was built before ADA requirements were established







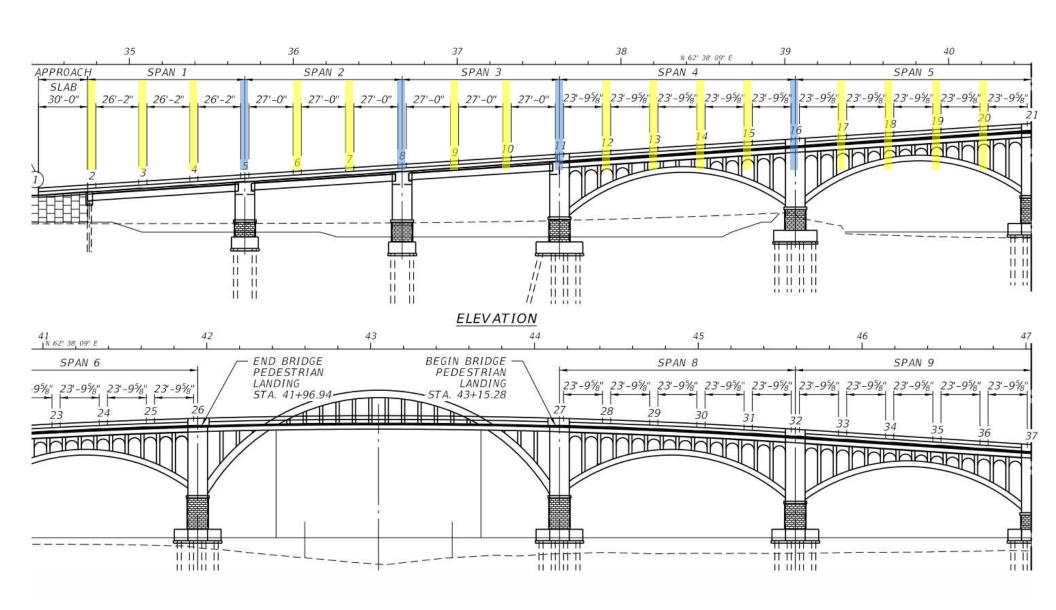
RAMPS

ADA ramps, landings and ADA handrails shall be provided within the sidewalk limits where bridge and bridge approaches have grades greater than 5%.

ADA handrails are required on both sides of the sidewalk in areas where ramps are required. The ADA handrails shall be placed a constant distance from the landing/ramp surface. It is aesthetically desirable to maintain a constant height pedestrian/roadway barrier for the full bridge length. The height of the pedestrian/roadway barrier should be sufficient to hide the ADA handrail.

A minimum clear distance of 5'-0" between ADA handrails shall be provided.

Landing Locations & Spacing



Pedestrian Railings & ADA Compliance

Increased to 8' from 5' Minimum

