

Triggering Events for Compliance – Title III

2. If local govt. does not certify completion of applications, the date when last application is received,
3. And, if no permit is required, start of physical construction or alterations.

Triggering Event for Compliance – Title II

- For title II new construction and alterations, the triggering event is whether commencement of physical construction or alterations has occurred on or after March 15, 2012.

Title III Entities—Applicable Standards Until Compliance Date

- Until March 15, 2012, covered entities can choose to use either:
- **2010 Standards OR the 1991 Standards***



- Must follow choice consistently in a facility.

Title II Entities—Applicable Standards Until Compliance Date

- Until March 15, 2012, title II entities can choose to use one of the following:
 - 2010 Standards;**
 - 1991 Standards*;**
 - OR**
 - Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS)**

*Elevator exception does not apply

- Must follow choice consistently in a facility

Title II Entities

As of March 15, 2012

2010 Standards replace the 1991 Standards (and UFAS) and must be followed.

ADA

What Standards Apply to Existing Facilities?

- Title II — Program accessibility
- Title III — Readily achievable barrier removal

ADA

Title III Compliance – Existing Facilities Before Compliance Date

- Requirement: Elements that do not comply with the corresponding requirements for those elements in the 1991 Standards must be modified to the extent readily achievable. (Barrier Removal) (Section 36.304)
- Applicable standard before March 15, 2012:
 - 1991 Standards; or
 - 2010 Standards (Section 36.304(d)(2)(ii)(A))

ADA

Title III Compliance – Existing Facilities After Compliance Date

- Requirement: Elements that do not comply with the requirements in the 1991 Standards or that do not comply with the supplemental requirements (i.e., elements for which there were neither technical nor scoping specifications in the 1991 Standards) must be modified to the extent readily achievable.
- Applicable standard on or after March 15, 2012:
 - 2010 Standards (Section 36.304(d)(ii)(B))

ADA

Safe Harbor – Existing Facilities

- Elements that comply with the corresponding requirements for those elements in the 1991 Standards do not need to be modified to meet the 2010 Standards unless those elements are altered on or after March 15, 2012.
- Section 35.150(b)(2)(i); Section 36.304.(d)(2)(i)

ADA

Safe Harbor– Existing Facilities

- Safe Harbor does not apply to elements in existing facilities that were not subject to specific requirements in the 1991 Standards

ADA

Elements in 2010 Standards Not Subject to Safe Harbor
Sections 36.304(d)(2)(iii) and 35.150(b)(2)(ii)

- (A) Residential facilities and dwelling units
- (B) Amusement rides
- (C) Recreational boating facilities
- (D) Exercise machines and equipment
- (E) Fishing piers and platforms
- (F) Golf facilities
- (G) Miniature golf facilities
- (H) Play areas

ADA

Elements in 2010 Standards not Subject to Safe Harbor

- (I) Saunas and steam rooms
- (J) Swimming pools, wading pools, and spas,
- (K) Shooting facilities with firing positions,
- (L) Miscellaneous.
 - (1) Team or player seating
 - (2) Accessible route to bowling lanes
 - (3) Accessible route in court sports facilities

ADA

Noncomplying Facilities
Section 35.151(c)(5) and Section 35.406(a)(5)

- Noncomplying facilities, *i.e.*, facilities built after the compliance date for the 1991 Standards, but that are **not** in compliance with those standards, must be modified as follows:

ADA

Noncomplying Facilities

- **Before March 15, 2012** choice of:
 - 1991 Standards
 - 2010 Standards
 - UFAS (option only for title II entities)
- **On or after March 15, 2012**, covered entities must bring their noncomplying facilities into compliance with the 2010 Standards.

ADA

Maintenance of Accessible Features (New Provision)

- If the 2010 Standards reduce the technical requirements or the number of required accessible elements below the number required by the 1991 Standards, the covered entity may reduce the level of accessibility in accordance with the 2010 Standards.
- Section 35.133(c) and Section 36.211 (c)



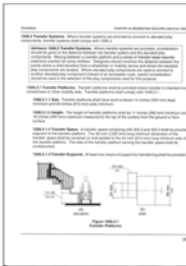
NEW FORMAT

2010 ADA Standards

1. Application & Administration
2. Scoping Requirements
3. Building Blocks
4. Accessible Routes
5. General Site & Building Elements
6. Plumbing Elements & Facilities
7. Communication Elements & Features
8. Special Rooms, Spaces & Elements
9. Built-In Elements
10. Recreation Facilities

Format

- Numbering system
- **New figures (informational only)**
- **All dimensions stated in text**
- **New advisory notes (non-mandatory)**



1008.3.1.3 Transfer Space. A transfer space complying with 305.2 and 305.3 shall be provided adjacent to the transfer platform. The 48 inch (1220 mm) long minimum dimension of the transfer space shall be centered on and parallel to the 24 inch (610 mm) long minimum side of the transfer platform. The side of the transfer platform serving the transfer space shall be unobstructed.

1008.3.1.4 Transfer Supports. At least one means of support for transferring shall be provided.

Figure 1008.3.1 Transfer Platforms

1008.3.2 Transfer Steps. Transfer steps shall be provided where movement is intended from transfer platforms to levels with elevated play components required to be on accessible routes. Transfer steps shall comply with 1008.3.2.

1008.3.2.1 Size. Transfer steps shall have level surfaces 14 inches (355 mm) deep minimum and 24 inches (610 mm) wide minimum.

1008.3.2.2 Height. Each transfer step shall be 8 inches (205 mm) high maximum.

1008.3.2.3 Transfer Supports. At least one means of support for transferring shall be provided.

Advisory 1008.3.2.3 Transfer Supports. Transfer supports are required on transfer platforms and transfer steps to assist children when transferring. Some examples of supports include a rope loop, a loop type handle, a slot in the edge of a flat horizontal or vertical member, poles or bars, or D rings on the corner posts.

CHAPTER 1

Application & Administration

- Which buildings/facilities must comply
- Definitions
- General information
- Referenced Standards

CHAPTER 2

Scoping Requirements

- Which And How Many Elements Are Required To Be Accessible Based On The Use Of The Building or Facility

CHAPTER 2

Scoping Requirements

- Vertical Accessibility
- New Construction
- Alterations
- Additions
- Existing Buildings
- Temporary Structures
- Historical Buildings

CHAPTER 3

Building Blocks


Minimum requirements for:

- Floor surfaces such as carpet
- Door threshold
- Changes in level
- Wheelchair turning diameter or T-turn
- Clear floor space for wheelchair
- Knee & toe clearance
- Reach Ranges
- Protruding objects

CHAPTER 4

Accessible Routes


- Minimum clear width doors, ramp, stairs, etc.
- Maneuvering clearances at doors
- Door opening force
- Maximum ramp slope & rise



CHAPTER 4

Accessible Routes


- Required landings for ramps
- Required handrails
- Elevator controls
- Elevator doors and interior dimensions
- Platform lifts



CHAPTER 5

General Site & Building Elements


- Minimum size, marking, vertical clearance & location of accessible parking spaces.
- Identification of accessible parking spaces
- Passenger loading zone
- Stair & ramp details



CHAPTER 6

Plumbing Elements & Facilities


- Minimum clear floor space for plumbing fixtures
- Toilet room & toilet compartment requirements
- Grab bars
- Fixture location & height for children ages 3 - 12



CHAPTER 7

Communication Elements & Features

- Fire alarms
- Signs; height, location, Braille, finish & contrast
- Detectable warnings
- Telephones
- ATM's




CHAPTER 8

Special Rooms & Spaces

Special Scoping Requirements for:

- Assembly spaces such as theatres, restaurants, sports stadiums
- Dressing, fitting & locker rooms
- Kitchens
- Hotels, motels & resort condominiums
- Holding & housing cells




CHAPTER 8

Special Rooms & Spaces

Special Scoping Requirements for:


- Court rooms
- Residential dwelling units
- Transportation facilities
- Storage rooms



CHAPTER 9

Built-in Elements


- Dining surfaces for adults & children
- Work surfaces
- Benches
- Checkout Aisles
- Counters
- Food service lines



CHAPTER 10

Recreational Facilities

- Amusement Rides
- Recreational Boating Facilities
- Exercise Machines and Equipment
- Fishing Piers and Platforms
- Golf Facilities



CHAPTER 10

Recreational Facilities

- Miniature Golf Facilities
- Play Areas
- Swimming Pools, Wading Pools, and Spas
- Shooting Facilities with Firing Positions

WHO'S EXEMPT?

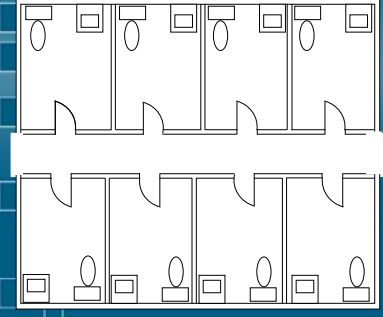
- Religious Organizations.
- Single Family Residence
- Non-residential Farm Building
- Private Clubs
- All of the Above
- None of the Above

WHO CAN GRANT A WAIVER?

- INSPECTOR
- PLANS EXAMINER
- BUILDING OFFICIAL
- FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
- FLORIDA BUILDING COMMISSION
- NONE OF THE ABOVE

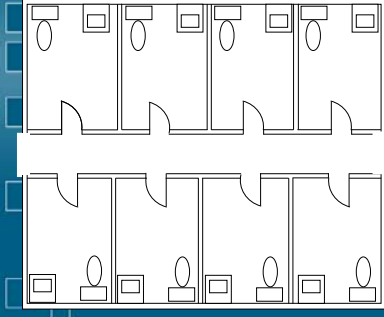
WHO CAN REVISE ANY STANDARDS OF THE FAC?

- INSPECTOR
- PLANS EXAMINER
- BUILDING OFFICIAL
- FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
- FLORIDA BUILDING COMMISSION
- NONE OF THE ABOVE



Question:
How many toilet rooms are required to be accessible under the current FAC?

Answer: All



Question:
How many toilet rooms are required to be accessible under the new FAC?

Answer: 50%

New Construction

- Current Code Required access: **All public and common use toilet rooms and bathrooms** (portable units – 5% min.)

Toilet Rooms in Series

New FAC standards: allow access to at least 50% of single user toilet rooms clustered at one location that serve same users

Clustered Toilet Rooms

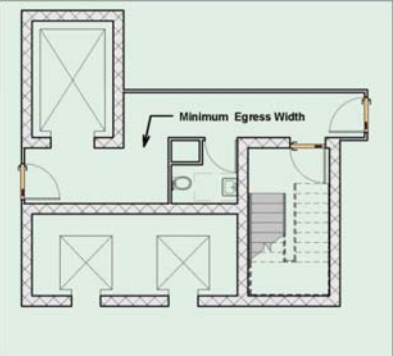


Alterations

“Technical Infeasibility” = Existing physical/site constraints that prohibit compliance
Example: removing fixture to create accessible stall conflicts with plumbing code

Alterations

Space limitations and technical infeasibility



Alterations



Where renovation = more extensive, technical infeasibility = less likely

Alterations

Technical Infeasibility:

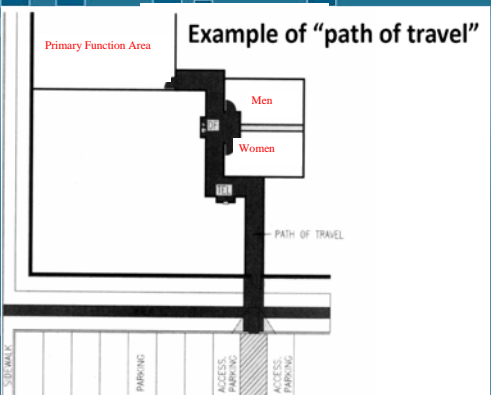
- case by case determination
- based on existing constraints/conditions and scope of work
- compliance required to the *maximum extent feasible*

Alterations

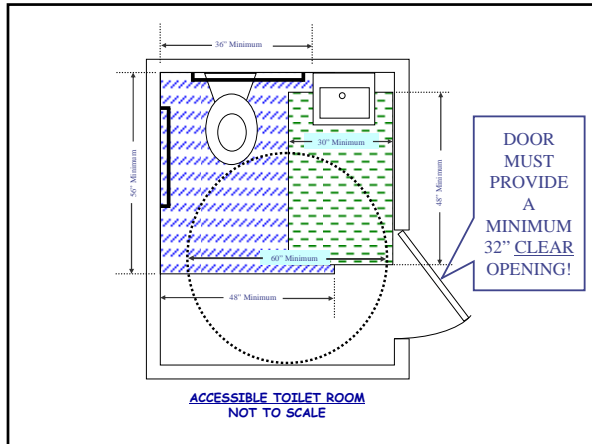
Path of travel:
Compliance required except where “disproportionate” to the project cost (more than 20%)

Alterations

Example of “path of travel”



What Is the minimum size of an accessible toilet room?



Single User Toilet Rooms

- Doors
- Floor Surfaces
- Water Closets
- Lavatories (sinks)
- Dispensers
- Turning Space
- Signage
- Visual Alarms

Water Closet Clearance

New standards: lavatory cannot overlap water closet clearance (except in residential facilities)

Diagram illustrating a water closet (WC) and lavatory. The lavatory is positioned such that its clearances overlap with the water closet's clearances, which is not compliant with the new standards.

Water Closet Clearance

Allows space for side transfers

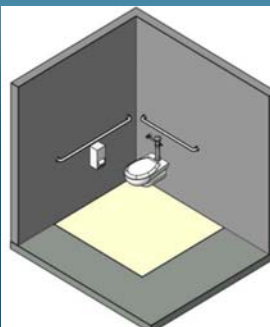
Diagram illustrating a water closet with a person in a wheelchair positioned for a side transfer. The clearances are designed to allow for this type of transfer.



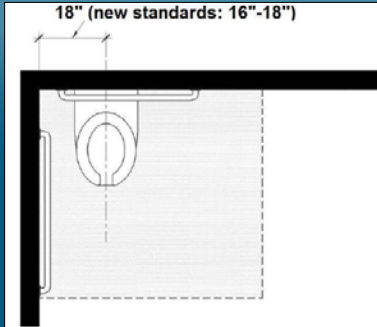


Water Closets

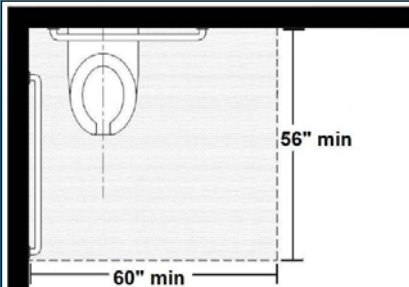
- corner placement
- clear floor space
- seat height (17" □ 19")
- grab bars
- flush controls
- TP dispensers



Water Closet Placement




Water Closet Clearance



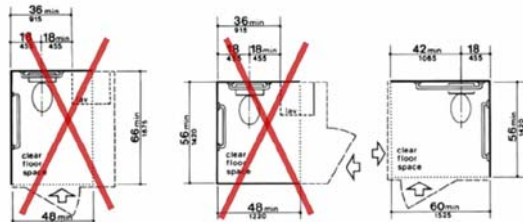
Water Closet Clearance

Lavatory no longer permitted in required clear floor space for water closet under new standards



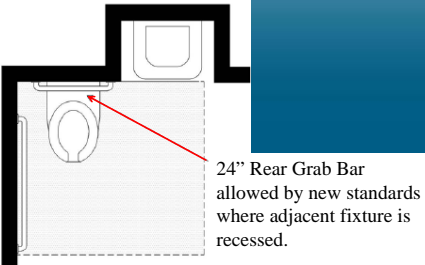
Water Closets

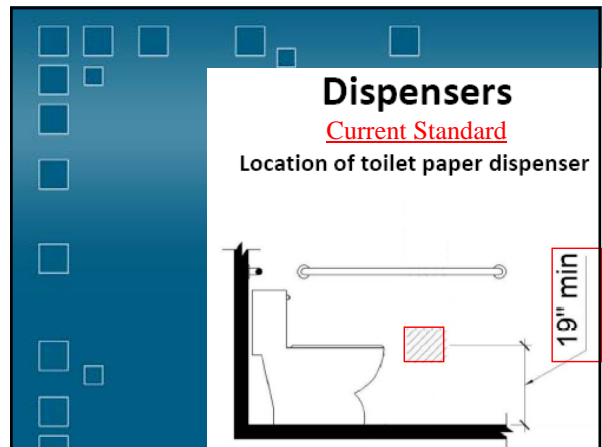
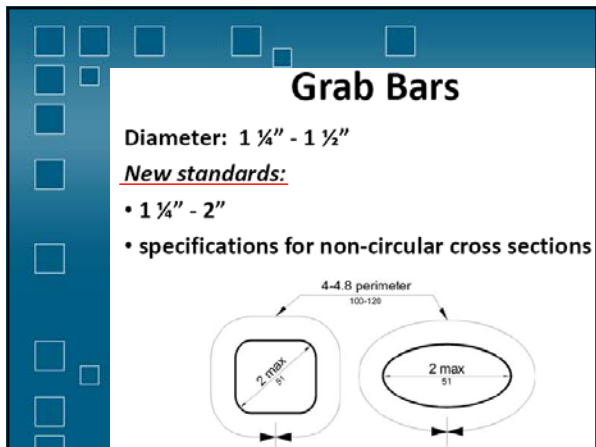
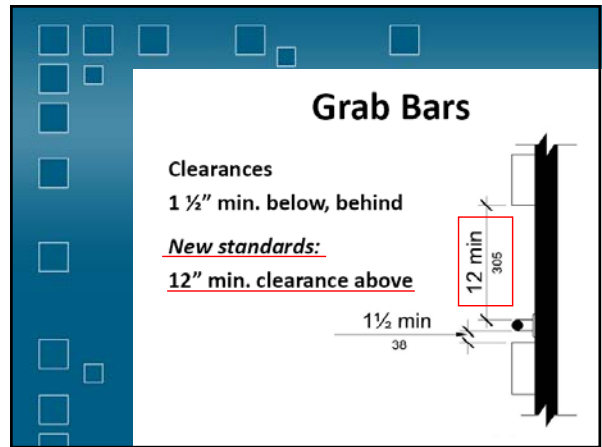
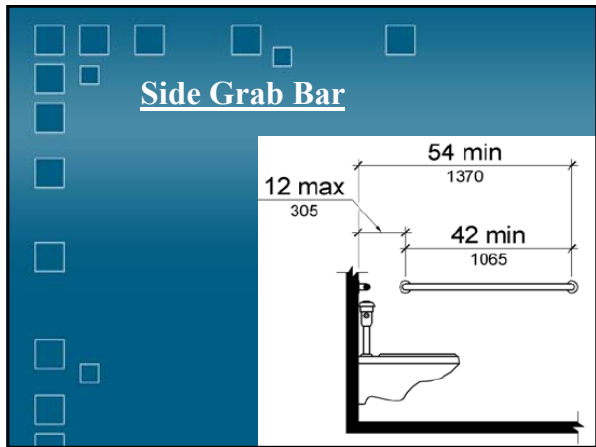
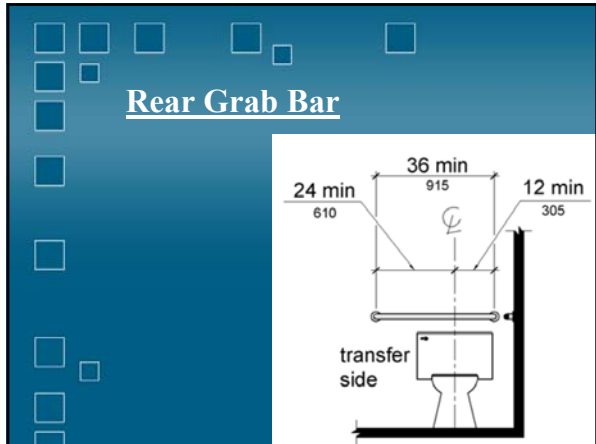
Current FAC (fig. 28) permitted overlap

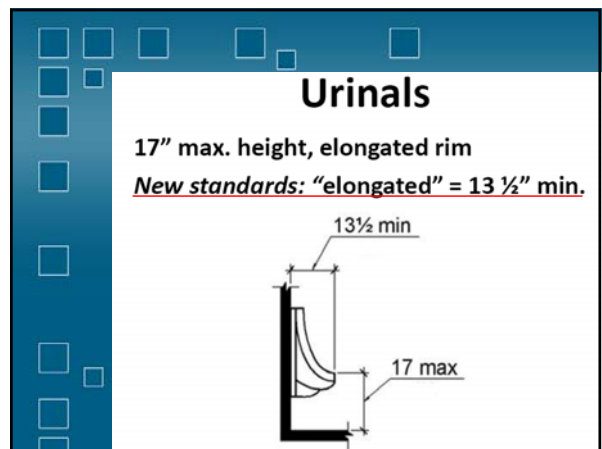
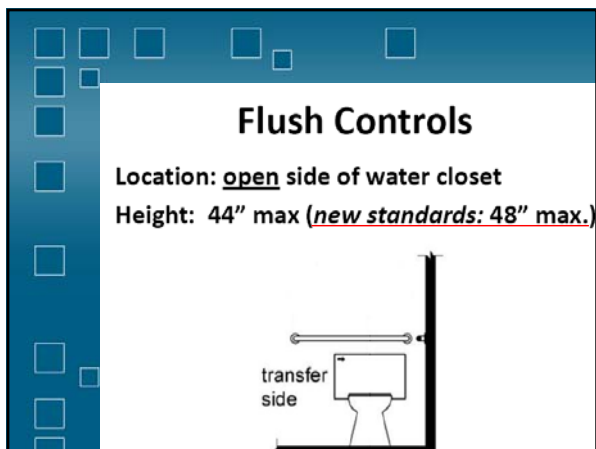
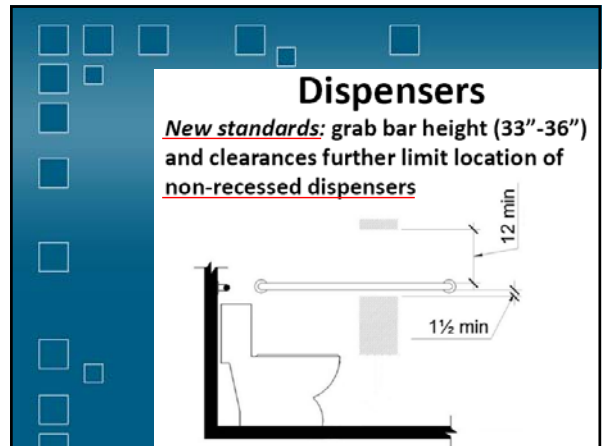
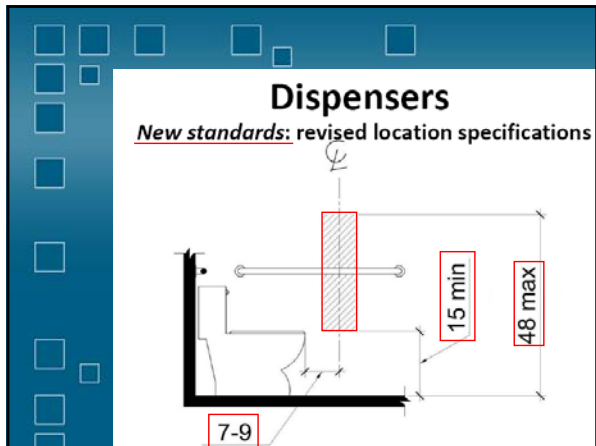


Water Closet Clearance

Lavatories can be recessed to save space







Other Dispensers

- clear floor space (forward or side)
- compliant operable parts (including reach range)

Lavatories

- clear floor space
- knee/toe clearances
- height
- faucet & controls
- dispensers
- pipes
- mirror height

Lavatories

Clear floor space at lavatories

Lavatories

Knee and Toe clearances
Full depth: 17" – 19"
(measured from leading edge of lav)

Lavatories

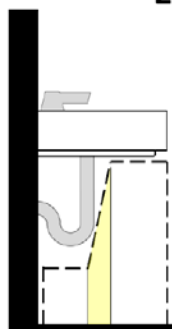
Knee Clearance:
Height: 27" min.
Depth: 8" min.

New standards: 29" min.
apron clearance removed

Lavatories

Toe Clearance:
Height: 9" min.
Depth: 6" max.

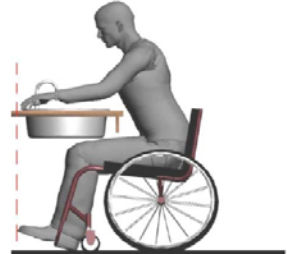
Lavatories



Intermediate Clearance:
Slopes from 27" min.
down to 9" min.


Lavatories

Locate controls & dispensers above, not beyond, usable CFS to be within reach




Lavatories

Tip: Avoid hospital style lavs with deep projections



They take up more space and require a greater reach to faucet controls and dispensers

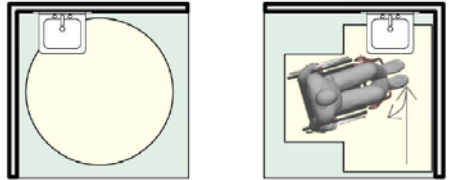
Lavatories



Pipes – must be insulated, enclosed, or configured to protect against contact

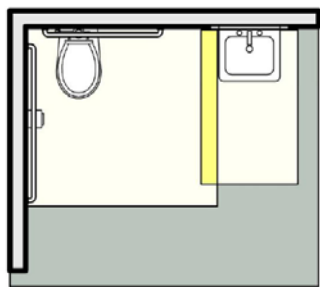
Turning Space

60" Diameter circle or "T" turn
(elements with knee/toe clearance can overlap)

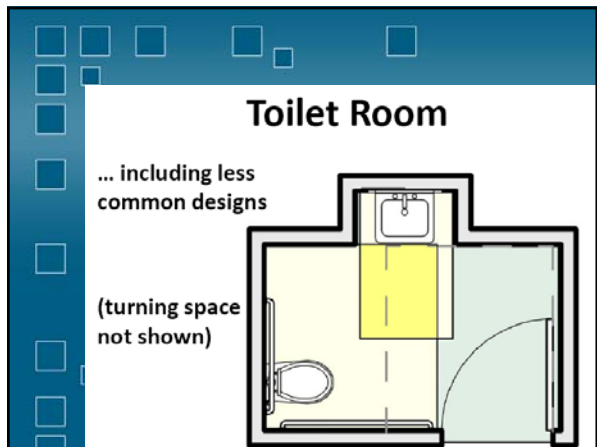
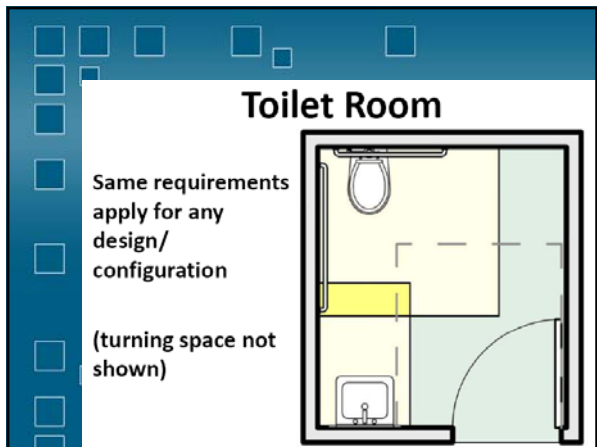
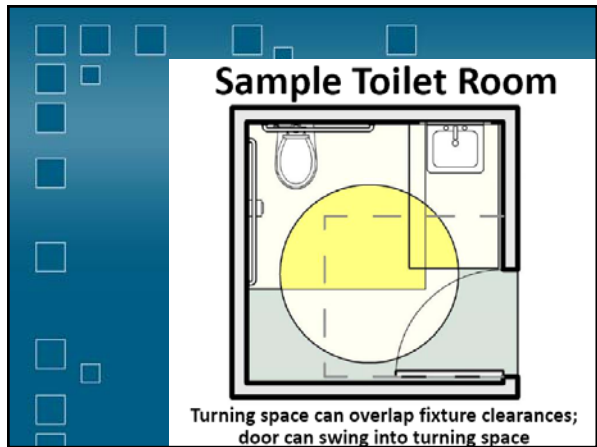
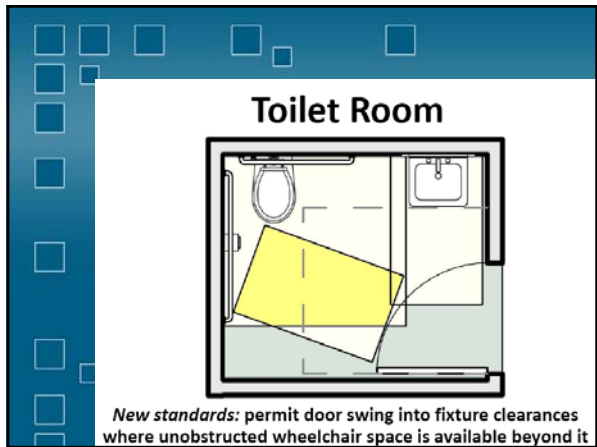
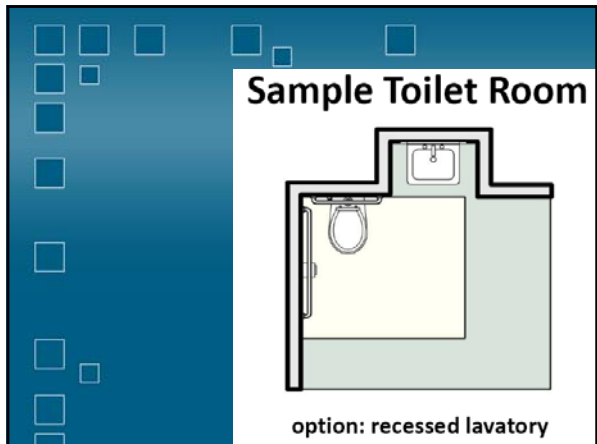


T-Turn: overlap limited to one segment

Sample Toilet Room



lavatory clear floor space



Toilet Room

Minimum room size determined by different variables:

- number/configuration of fixtures
- swing of doors
- additional elements

Toilet Compartment

Standard Stall

56" min. (wall hung WC)
59" min. (floor-mounted or children's WC)

60" min

Toilet Compartment

Door must swing out.

Toilet Compartment

Toe clearance (9" min) below front and at least one side partition

Toilet Compartment

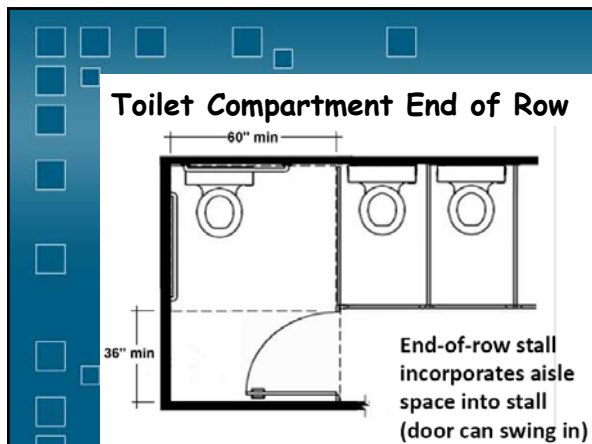
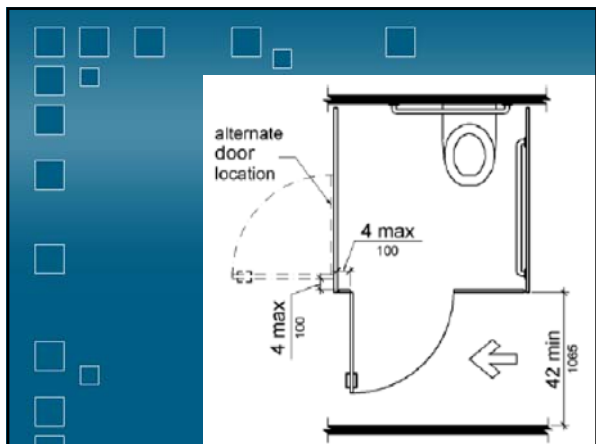
Tip: Configure stalls for a latch (instead of hinge) approach for better access

←

Toilet Compartment

Hinge side approaches require wider clearance

← 42" min → → 48" min



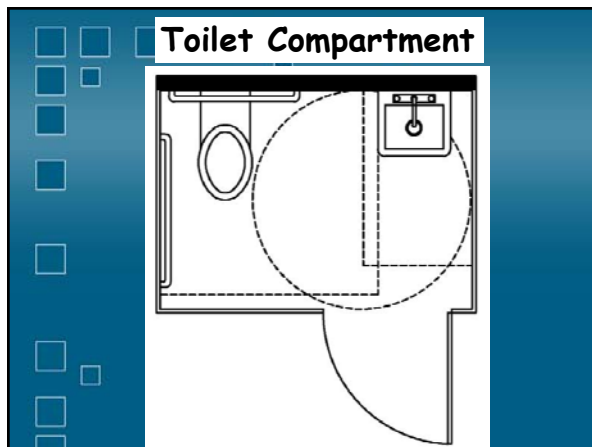
Toilet Compartment

Lavs in toilet stalls

New standards:
Stalls with more >1 plumbing fixture treated as toilet room

Second accessible lav required outside stall

Diagram showing a toilet compartment with a lavatory fixture.



Ambulatory Stall

Required where 6 or more stalls provided

Diagram showing a row of ambulatory stalls. The first stall is highlighted in yellow.

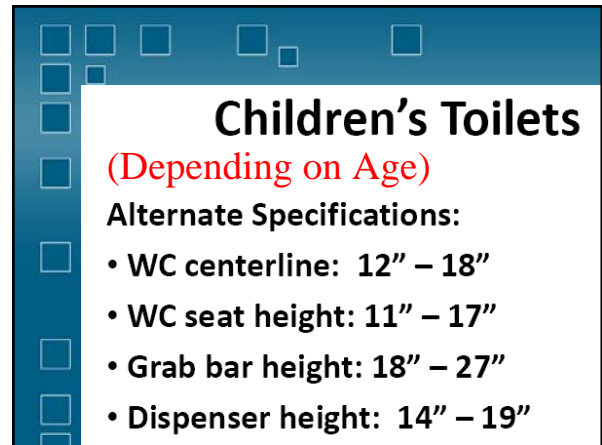
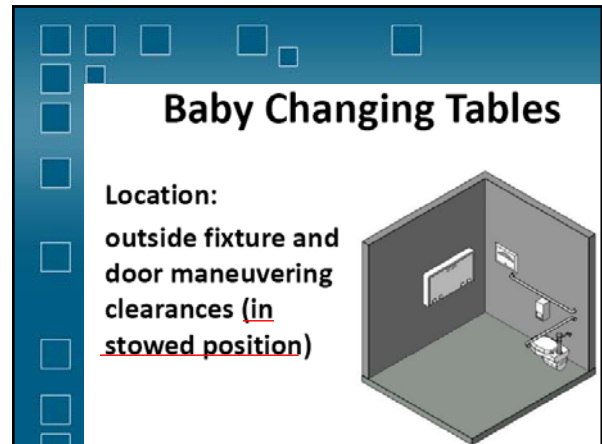
Ambulatory Stall

- parallel grab bars
- width: 36" (absolute)
- doors: out-swinging, self-closing

New standards:

- width 35" – 37"
- depth: 60" min.

Diagram showing an ambulatory stall with parallel grab bars and a door.



Children's Toilets

Advisory information provides guidance according to age group

	Ages 3 & 4	Ages 5 - 8	Ages 9 - 12
WC Centerline	12 in	12 - 15 in	15 - 18 in
Toilet Seat Height	11 - 12 in	12 - 15 in	15 - 17 in
Grab Bar Height	18 - 20 in	20 - 25 in	25 - 27 in
Dispenser Height	14 in	14 - 17 in	17 - 19 in



Bathing Facilities

Access to all public and common use facilities, including:

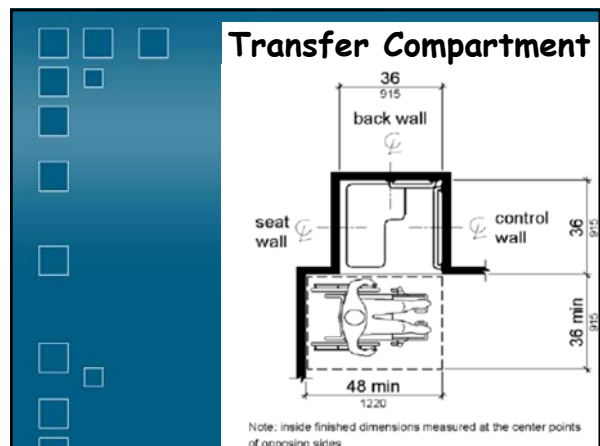
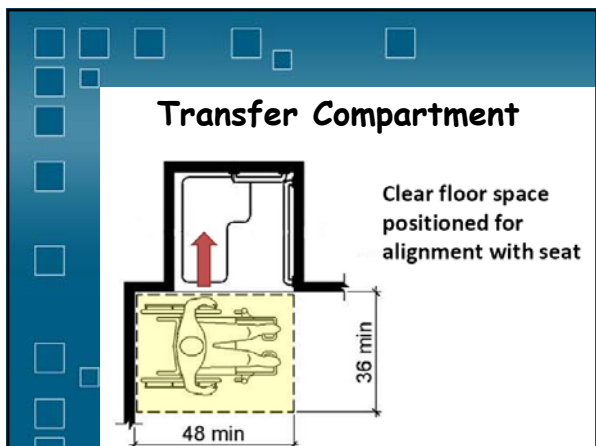
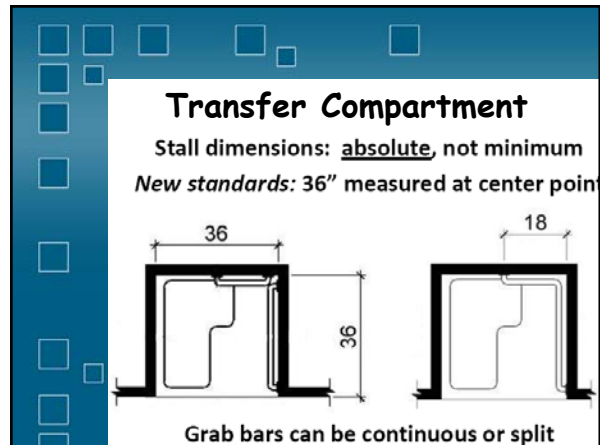
- gym/ pool shower rooms
- employee locker rooms
- bathrooms in accessible transient lodging guest rooms, dwelling units, patient bedrooms

Bathing Facilities

At least one shower or tub required

Options:

- transfer shower stall
- roll-in shower
- combination transfer/roll-in shower (required in some transient lodging rooms)
- tubs



Transfer Compartment

Control location near opening (usable from outside stall)

Curb: ½ max.

side wall 15 max
38 min 48 max

EXCEPTION: A threshold 2 inches (51 mm) high maximum shall be permitted in transfer type shower compartments in existing facilities where provision of a 1/2 inch (13 mm) high threshold would disturb the structural reinforcement of the floor slab.

Roll-in Shower (no seat)

Stall dimensions and clear floor space (lav can overlap space)

60 min 30 min 36 min

New standards: CFS 30" min. deep (instead of 36")

Roll-in Shower (no seat)

Shower head and controls permitted on any wall if no seat provided

Roll-in Shower (no seat)

Shower head and control location

can be located on any wall of shower

48 max

Roll-in Shower (with seat)

grab bar ends at seat, seat must be folding

60 min 30 min 36 min

New standards: CFS 30" min deep (instead of 36")

Roll-in Shower (with seat)

Shower head/controls required on back within reach from seat

27 max 48 max

back wall

Roll-in Shower (with seat)

Improper location makes controls and shower spray unit unusable from seat

Roll-in Showers

No curbs - smooth transition to shower floor
(*new standards: 1/2" max. beveled curb allowed*)

To control water:

- 2% max. slope allowed
- consider trench drain
- other solutions

Alternate Roll-in/Transfer

36" depth = absolute dimension

Alternate Roll-in/Transfer

36" depth allows alignment with seat for transfer

Alternate Roll-in/Transfer

Location of controls and shower head

Alternate Roll-in/Transfer

New standards: alternate location on back wall

Shower Spray Unit

Hand-held shower spray unit required for showers and tubs (exception for "unmonitored" facilities)


New standards:

- on/off control
- water temperature (120 degrees max.)



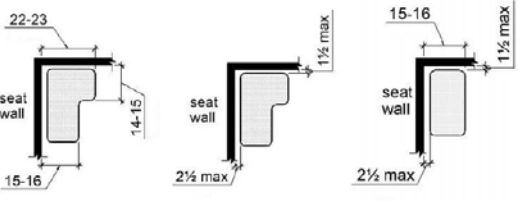
Seats

- dimensions
- location
- height (17" – 19")
- securement
- structural strength




Seats

New standards: specifications for L-shaped and rectangular seats



Showers

Common Error:



Grab bar on seat wall

Showers

Common Error:



Lav obstructs transfer space at seat

Bath Tub (removable seat)

Clear floor space at tub with removable seat

