



**ADA ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES FOR BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES
CHAPTER 3: MISCELLANEOUS INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS
[ALL-IN-ONE DOCUMENT]**

{7/26/1991}

E: TextBookDiscrimination@gmail.com

W: www.TextBookDiscrimination.com

visit TBD's [website](#) for the most up-to-date information

TABLE OF CONTENTS | CHAPTER 3: MISCELLANEOUS INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

#	Section	Title	Page
C01	3.1.0	Graphic Conventions	4
C02	3.2.0	Dimensional Tolerances	5
C03	3.3.0	Notes	6
C04	3.4.0	General Terminology	7
C05	3.5.0	Definitions	8
-	n/a	Outro	14



ADA ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES
FOR BUILDING AND FACILITIES

CHAPTER: 3

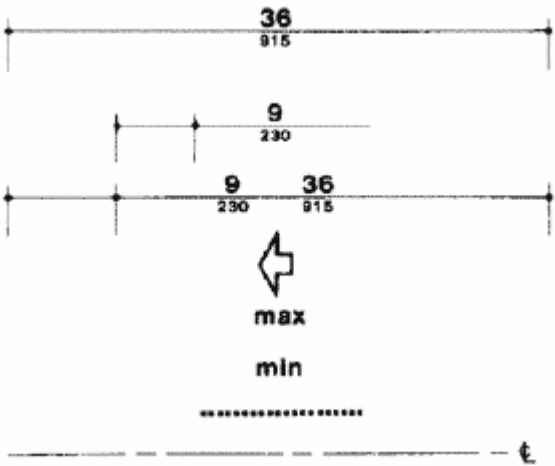
TITLE: MISCELLANEOUS INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

ITEMS: 3.1.0 through 3.5.0



ITEM 3.1.0 | GRAPHIC CONVENTIONS

Graphic conventions are shown in Table 1. Dimensions that are not marked minimum or maximum are absolute, unless otherwise indicated in the text or captions.

Table 1 Graphic Conventions	
Convention	Description
 The diagram illustrates various graphic conventions for dimension lines. It includes: a typical dimension line with '36' (inches) above and '915' (millimeters) below; a short dimension line with '9' (inches) above and '230' (millimeters) below; an extended dimension line with '9' (inches) and '36' (inches) above, and '230' (millimeters) and '915' (millimeters) below; a dimension line with an arrow pointing left labeled 'max' (maximum) and 'min' (minimum); a dashed line representing the boundary of a clear floor area; and a centerline represented by a dashed line with a 't' at the end.	Typical dimension line showing QS. customary units (in inches) above the line and SI units (in millimeters) below Dimensions for short distances indicated on extended line Dimension line showing alternate dimensions required Direction of approach Maximum Minimum Boundary of clear floor area Centerline

(“1991 Standards for Accessible Design”, 28 CFR 36 Appendix D)

ITEM 3.2.0 | DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES

All dimensions are subject to conventional building industry tolerances for field conditions.

(“1991 Standards for Accessible Design”, 28 CFR 36 Appendix D)



ITEM 3.3.0 | NOTES

The text of *these guidelines* does not contain notes or footnotes. Additional Information, explanations, and advisory materials are located In the Appendix. Paragraphs marked with an asterisk have related, non-mandatory material in the Appendix. In the Appendix, the corresponding paragraph numbers are preceded by an A.

(“1991 Standards for Accessible Design”, 28 CFR 36 Appendix D)



ITEM 3.4.0 | GENERAL TERMINOLOGY

<i>comply with</i>	Meet one or more specifications of these guidelines.
<i>if... if... then</i>	Denotes a specification that applies only when the conditions described are present.
<i>may</i>	Denotes an option or alternative.
<i>shall</i>	Denotes a mandatory specification or requirement.
<i>should</i>	Denotes an advisory specification or recommendation.

(“1991 Standards for Accessible Design”, 28 CFR 36 Appendix D)



ITEM 3.5.0 | DEFINITIONS

<i>Access Aisle</i>	An accessible pedestrian space between elements, such as parking spaces, seating, and desks, that provides clearances appropriate for use of the elements.
<i>Accessible</i>	Describes a site, building, facility, or portion thereof that complies with these guidelines.
<i>Accessible Element</i>	An element specified by these guidelines (for example, telephone, controls, and the like).
<i>Accessible Route</i>	A continuous unobstructed path connecting all accessible elements and spaces of a building or facility. Interior accessible routes may include corridors, floors, ramps, elevators, lifts, and clear floor space at fixtures. Exterior accessible routes may include parking access aisles, curb ramps, crosswalks at vehicular ways, walks, ramps, and lifts.
<i>Accessible Space</i>	Space that complies with these guidelines.
<i>Adaptability</i>	The ability of certain building spaces and elements, such as kitchen counters, sinks, and grab bars, to be added or altered so as to accommodate the needs of individuals with, or without disabilities or to accommodate the needs of persons with different types or degrees of disability.
<i>Addition</i>	An expansion extension or increase in the gross Floor area of a building or facility.
<i>Administrative Authority</i>	A governmental agency that adopts or enforces regulations and guidelines for the design, construction, or alteration of buildings and facilities.
<i>Alteration</i>	An alteration is a change to a building or facility made by, on behalf of, or for the use of a public accommodation or commercial facility, that affects or could affect the usability of the building or facility or part thereof. Alterations include, but are not limited to, remodeling, renovation rehabilitation. reconstruction historic restoration changes or rearrangement of the structural parts or elements, and changes



	or rearrangement in the plan configuration of walls and full-height partitions. Normal maintenance, reroofing, painting or wallpapering, or changes to mechanical and electrical systems are not alterations unless they affect the usability of the building or facility.
Area of Rescue Assistance	An area, which has direct access to an exit, where people who are unable to use stairs may remain temporarily in safety to await further instructions or assistance during emergency evacuation.
Assembly Areas	A room or space accommodating, a group of individuals for recreational, educational, political, social, or amusement purposes, or for the consumption of food and drink.
Automatic Door	A door equipped with a power -operated mechanism and controls that open and close the door automatically upon receipt of a momentary actuating signal. The switch that begins the automatic cycle may be a photoelectric device, floor mat. or manual switch (see power-assisted door).
Building	Any structure used and intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.
Circulation Path	An exterior or Interior way of passage from one place to another for pedestrians. Including, but not limited to, walks, hallways, courtyards, stairways, and stair landings.
Clear	Unobstructed.
Clear Floor Space	The minimum unobstructed floor or ground space required to accommodate a single, stationary wheelchair and occupant.
Closed-circuit Telephone	A telephone with dedicated line(s) such as a house phone, courtesy phone or phone that must be used to gain entrance to a facility.
Common Use	Refers to those interior and exterior rooms, spaces, or elements that are made available for the use of a restricted group of people (for example, occupants of a homeless shelter, the occupants of an office building, or the guests of such occupants).



Cross Slope

The slope that is perpendicular to the direction of travel (see running slope).

Curb Ramp

A short ramp cutting through a curb or built up to it.

Detectable Warning

A standardized surface feature built in or applied to walking surfaces or other elements to warn visually Impaired people of hazards on a circulation path.

Dwelling Unit

A single unit which provides a kitchen or food preparation area, in addition to rooms and spaces for living, bathing, sleeping, and the like. Dwelling units include a single-family home or a townhouse used as a transient group home: an apartment building used as a shelter; guestrooms in a hotel that provide sleeping accommodations and food preparation areas; and other similar facilities used on a transient basis. For purposes of these guidelines, use of the term 'Dwelling Unit' does not imply the unit is used as a residence.

Egress. Means of.

A continuous and unobstructed way of exit travel from any point in a building or facility to a public way. A means of egress comprises vertical and horizontal travel and may include intervening room spaces, doorways, hallways, corridors, passageways, balconies, ramps, stairs, enclosures, lobbies, horizontal exits, courts and yards. An accessible means of egress is one that complies with these guidelines and does not include stairs, steps, or escalators. Areas of rescue assistance or evacuation elevators may be included as part of accessible means of egress.

Element.

An architectural or mechanical component of a building, facility, space, or site, e.g., telephone, curb ramp, door, drinking fountain, seating, or water closet

Entrance.

Any access point to a building or portion of a building or facility used for the purpose of entering. An entrance includes the approach walk, the vertical access leading to the entrance platform, the entrance platform itself, vestibules If provided, the entry door(s) or gate(s). and



	the hardware of the entry door(s) or gate(s).
Facility.	All or any portion of buildings, structures, site improvements, complexes, equipment, roads, walks, passageways, parking lots, or other real or personal property located on a site. exterior rooms, spaces, or elements that are made available for the use of a restricted group of people (for example, occupants of a homeless shelter, the occupants of an office building, or the guests of such occupants). Any occupiable floor less than one story above or below grade with direct access to grade. A building or facility always has at least one ground floor and may have more than one ground floor as where a split-level entrance has been provided or where a building is built into a hillside.
Ground Floor.	A crosswalk or other Identified path intended for pedestrian use in crossing a vehicular way.
Marked Crossing.	That portion of a story which Is an Intermediate floor level placed within the story and having occupiable space above and below its floor.
Mezzanine or Mezzanine Floor.	Any building containing more than two dwelling units.
Multifamily Dwelling.	A room or enclosed space designed for human occupancy in which individuals congregate for amusement, educational or similar purposes, or In which occupants are engaged at labor, and which is equipped with means of egress, light and ventilation.
Occupiable.	A part of a piece of equipment or appliance used to insert or withdraw objects, or to activate, deactivate, or adjust the equipment or appliance (for example, coin slot, pushbutton, handle).
Operable Part	(Reserved).
Path of Travel	
Power-Assisted Door	A door used for human passage with a mechanism that helps to open the door, or relieves the opening resistance of a door,



	upon the activation of a switch or a continued force applied to the door itself.
Public Use	Describes interior or exterior rooms or spaces that are made available to the general public. Public use may be provided at a building or facility that is privately or publicly owned.
Ramp	A walking surface which has a running slope greater than 1:20.
Running Slope	The slope that is parallel to the direction of travel (see cross slope).
Service Entrance	An entrance Intended primarily for delivery of goods or services.
Signage	Displayed verbal, symbolic, tactile, and pictorial Information.
Site	A parcel of land bounded by a property line or a designated portion of a public right of way.
Site improvement	Landscaping, paving for pedestrian and vehicular ways, outdoor lighting, recreational facilities, and the like, added to a site traffic, such as a street, driveway, or parking lot.
Sleeping Accommodations	Rooms in which people sleep: for example, dormitory and hotel or motel guest rooms or suites.
Space	A definable area, e.g., room, toilet room, hall, assembly area, entrance, storage room, alcove, courtyard, or lobby.
Story	That portion of a building included between the upper surface of a floor and upper surface of the floor or roof next above. If such portion of a building does not Include occupiable space, it is not considered a story for purposes of these guidelines. There may be more than one floor level within a story as in the case of a mezzanine or mezzanines.
Structural Frame	The structural frame shall be considered to be the columns and the girders, beams, trusses and spandrels having direct connections to the columns and all other members which are essential to the stability of the building as a whole.



Tactile

Describes an object that can be perceived using the sense of touch.

Text Telephone

Machinery or equipment that employs interactive graphic lie., typed) communications through the transmission of coded signals across the standard telephone network. Text telephones can include, for example, devices known as TDD's (telecommunication display devices or telecommunication devices for deaf persons) or computers.

Transient Lodging

A building, facility, or portion thereof, excluding inpatient medical care facilities, that contains one or more dwelling units or sleeping accommodations. Transient lodging may Include, but is not limited to, resorts, group homes, hotels, motels, and dormitories.

Walk

An exterior pathway with a prepared surface intended for pedestrian use, including general pedestrian areas such as plazas and courts.

("1991 Standards for Accessible Design", 28 CFR 36 Appendix D)

Endnotes

NOTE: Sections 4.1.1 through 4.1.7 are different from ANSI A117.1 in their entirety and are printed in standard type (ANSI A117.1 does not Include scoping provisions).



APPENDIX



COPYRIGHT NOTICE

TextBookDiscrimination.com is not the author of these guidelines. Instead, TextBookDiscrimination.com merely re-printed and reformatted them for easier use.

ORIGINAL SOURCE

<u>#</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Link</u>
1	Original Source	www.ecfr.gov

INTERACTIVE VERSION

<u>#</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Link</u>
1	Web	TextBookDiscrimination.com/Handbooks/Access/Buildings/C03

CONTACT INFORMATION

E: TextBookDiscrimination@gmail.com

W: www.TextBookDiscrimination.com

Congratulations! You're now ***booked up*** on Chapter 3
(*MISCELLANEOUS INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS*) of the ADA
Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities!

