

Chapter 1. Application and Administration

101 Purpose

The specifications in Chapters 3 through 9, and Sections 1002 and 1004 of this standard make sites, facilities, buildings and elements accessible to and usable by people with such physical disabilities as the inability to walk, difficulty walking, reliance on walking aids, blindness and visual impairment, deafness and hearing impairment, incoordination, reaching and manipulation disabilities, lack of stamina, difficulty interpreting and reacting to sensory information, and extremes of physical size. The intent of these sections of the standard is to allow a person with a physical disability to independently get to, enter, and use a site, facility, building, or element.

Section 1003 of this standard provides technical criteria for Type B dwelling units. These criteria are intended to be consistent with the intent of only the technical requirements of the Federal Fair Housing Amendments Act Accessibility Guidelines. These Type B dwelling units are intended to supplement, not replace, accessible Type A dwelling units as specified in this standard.

This standard is intended for adoption by government agencies and by organizations setting model codes to achieve uniformity in the technical design criteria in building codes and other regulations.

101.1 Applicability. Sites, facilities, buildings, and elements required to be accessible shall comply with the applicable provisions of Chapters 3 through 9.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Type A dwelling units shall comply with Section 1002.
2. Type B dwelling units shall comply with Section 1003.
3. Dwelling units required to have accessible communication features shall comply with Section 1004.

102 Provisions for Adults

The specifications in this standard are based on adult dimensions and anthropometrics.

103 Compliance Alternatives

Nothing in this standard is intended to prevent the use of designs, products, or technologies as alternatives to those prescribed by this standard, where equivalent or superior accessibility and usability are provided and such equivalency is approved by the administrative authority adopting this standard.

104 Conventions

104.1 Dimensions. Dimensions that are not stated as “maximum” or “minimum” are absolute. All dimensions are subject to conventional industry tolerances.

104.2 Graphics. Unless specifically stated otherwise, figures included herein are not considered part of the standard and are provided for informational purposes only.

105 Referenced American National Standards

105.1 General. The American National Standards listed in Section 105.2 are referenced in this document. Where requirements in this standard differ from those of these referenced standards, the requirements of this standard shall apply.

105.2 Referenced Standards.

105.2.1 Power Operated Pedestrian Doors. ANSI/BHMA A156.10-1991.

105.2.2 Power Assist and Low Energy Power Operated Doors. ANSI/BHMA A156.19-1997.

105.2.3 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators. ASME/ANSI A17.1-1996.

105.2.4 Audible Emergency Evacuation Signal. ANSI S3.41-1990.

105.2.5 Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Protective Signaling Systems. NFPA 72-1996.

106 Definitions

106.1 General. For the purpose of this standard, the terms listed in Section 106.5 have the indicated meaning.

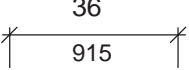
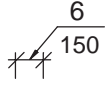




Convention	Description
	dimension showing English units (in inches unless otherwise specified) above the line and SI units (in millimeters unless otherwise specified) below the line
	dimension for small measurements
min	minimum
max	maximum
-----	boundary of clear floor space or maneuvering clearance
-----ϕ	centerline
-----	a permitted element or its extension
	direction of travel or approach
	a wall, floor, ceiling, or other element cut in section or plan
	an element in elevation or plan
	location zone of element, control, or feature

Fig. 104.2
Graphic Convention for Figures

106.2 Terms Defined in Referenced Standards. Terms not defined in this section, but specifically defined in a referenced standard, shall have the specified meaning from the referenced standard, unless otherwise stated.

106.3 Undefined Terms. The meaning of terms not specifically defined in this document or in referenced standards shall be as defined by collegiate dictionaries in the sense that the context implies.

106.4 Interchangeability. Words, terms, and phrases used in the singular includes the plural and the plural the singular.

106.5 Defined Terms.

access aisle: An accessible pedestrian space between elements such as parking spaces, seating, and desks, that provides clearances appropriate for use of the elements.

accessible: Describes a site, building, facility, or portion thereof that complies with this standard.

accessible route: An interior or exterior circulation path that complies with this standard.

administrative authority: A jurisdictional body that adopts or enforces regulations and standards for the design, construction, or operation of buildings and facilities.

automatic door: A door operated with power mechanisms and controls.

Braille: A system which translates text into cells formed by raised dots.

characters: Letters, numbers, punctuation marks, and typographic symbols.

circulation path: An exterior or interior way of passage from one place to another for pedestrians.

counter slope: Any slope opposing the running slope of a curb ramp or ramp.

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.

destination-oriented elevator system: An elevator system that provides lobby controls to select destination floors, lobby indicators designating which elevator to board, and a car indicator designating the floors at which the car will stop.

element: An architectural or mechanical component of a building, facility, space, or site.

facility: All or any portion of a building, structure, or area, including the site on which such building, structure, or area is located, wherein specific services are provided or activities are performed.

key surface: The surface or plane of any key or button which must be touched to activate or deactivate an operable part or a machine function or enter data.

marked crossing: A crosswalk or other identified path intended for pedestrian use in crossing a vehicular way.

operable part: A component of an element used to insert or withdraw objects, or to activate, deactivate, or adjust the element.

pictogram: A pictorial symbol which is recognized as representing activities, facilities, or concepts.

power-assisted door: A door used for human passage, with a mechanism that helps to open the door, or to relieve the opening resistance of the door.

ramp: A walking surface that has a running slope steeper than 1:20.

running slope: The slope that is parallel to the direction of travel (see cross slope).

sign: An architectural element composed of displayed textual, symbolic, tactile, or pictorial information.

site: A parcel of land bounded by a property line or a designated portion of a public right-of-way.

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

TTY: Machinery or equipment that employs interactive, graphic communications through the transmission of coded signals across the standard telephone network. The term TTY also refers to devices known as text telephones and TDDs.

vehicular way: A route provided for vehicular traffic.

walk: An exterior pathway with a prepared surface for pedestrian use.