# ADA Checklist for Barrier Removal In Public Agency Buildings 

Based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

## About the Origin of this Checklist, and its Relationship to this particular Checklist

The original checklist that served as the basis for this checklist was created by the New England ADA Center, one of ten regional ADA Centers that comprise the ADA National Network, a leader in providing information, guidance, and training on the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), tailored to meet the needs of business, government and individuals at local \& regional levels.

The original checklist that served as the basis for this checklist was developed to address the needs of businesses, which in many cases are similar or identical to those of public (government) agencies such as the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT). As of the date that this particular checklist was developed for use at CDOT, no known checklist specific to government agencies existed.

Because not all ADA requirements applicable to businesses are identical to requirements applicable to CDOT, the original checklist was modified where necessary to make it more specific to the requirements that are applicable

## How to Use this Checklist

Get Organized - One person can conduct a survey, but it's easier with two people. One person can take measurements and the other person can fill out the checklist and take photos.

Obtain Floor Plans - A floor plan or sketch helps the surveyors get oriented and know how many elements, such as drinking fountains and entrances, there are and where they are. If plans are not available, sketch the layout of interior and exterior spaces.

Make Copies of the Checklist -Determine how many copies of each section of the checklist you need. For example, most facilities have more than one toilet room.

## Gather Tools -

- Checklist
- Clipboard makes it easier to write on the checklist
- Tape measure
- Electronic or carpenter's level OR A "SMART LEVEL"- 24 inches
- Door pressure gauge or fish scale for measuring door-opening force
- Digital camera
- Bag to hold these items


## Conduct the Survey

Start Outside - Start from site arrival points such as drop-off areas and public sidewalks and determine if there is an accessible route to an accessible entrance. If there is a parking lot or garage check for the
to CDOT. In some sections of the checklist, notations have been included indicating that those sections are not applicable to CDOT. In other sections, text of the original checklist has been modified when appropriate.

## 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

The original of this checklist, and therefore this particular checklist, is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 Standards), which include the 2004 ADAAG and the requirements contained in the U.S. Department of Justice's (DOJ) September 15, 2010 regulation, 28 CFR Part 35, Section 35.151. The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) is required to comply with the 2010 Standards.

Throughout this checklist, the terms " 2010 Standards" and "2004 ADAAG" are often used interchangeably.

The Requirements of the DOJ September 15, 2010 regulation for new construction are contained in 28 CFR Part 35, Section 35.151, subsection (a) "Design and Construction". The requirements for alterations to existing building facilities are contained in Section 35.151, subsection (b) "Alterations".

Overall, the standards for buildings that are being newly constructed are more strict than the standards for alterations to existing building
correct number of accessible parking spaces, including van-accessible spaces. Is there an accessible route from the accessible parking spaces to an accessible entrance? Next survey the entrances. If there is an accessible entrance, determine if there are signs at inaccessible entrances directing people to the accessible entrance. Go inside and continue through the facility and the checklist.

Keep Good Notes - Write on the front of each checklist where you are surveying. You may end up with six toilet room checklists. When you get back to your office you'll want to know which one is the checklist for the first floor women's room. If there isn't an accessible entrance you'll want to indicate how many steps there are and how much space is available to install a ramp or lift. This is a good time to take photographs.

Take Good Measurements - When in doubt write it down. It's better to have too much information than not enough. Even if something is in compliance it's helpful to have exact measurements.


## Parking Spaces

Measure from the inside edge of the painted line to the inside of the opposite painted line or edge of space.


## Door Clear Width

Open the door 90 degrees, measure from the face of the door to the edge of the door stop.
facilities. This is so because a design for a new facility can more easily incorporate technical standards than a design for retrofitting technical standards into an already existing building. For details, refer to the sections of the DOJ September 2010 regulation cited above, or call the CDOT Americans with Disabilities Act Coordinator (ADA Coordinator) in the Center for Equal Opportunity.

For CDOT, most cases will be alterations to existing building facilities. Section 35.151 , subsection (b) "alterations" states: "Each facility or part of a facility altered by, on behalf of, or for the use of a public entity in a manner that affects or could affect the usability of the facility or part of the facility shall, to the maximum extent feasible, be altered in such manner that the altered portion of the facility is readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities".

Because the DOJ regulation 28 CFR Part 35 and the 2004 are extremely complex, questions related to the appropriate interpretation shall be directed to the CDOT ADA Coordinator in the Center for Equal Opportunity.


## Door Opening Force

If you're using a door pressure gauge place it where you would push open the door.


If you're using a fish scale place it where you would pull open the door.

## Accessible Slopes

You can measure slope with a 24 inch level and a tape measure. Put the level on the surface in the direction you are measuring. Put one end at the high point of the surface and raise the other end so that the bubble is in the middle of the level's gauge. The level is now level. Measure the distance between the end of the level at its bottom point and the surface.

For a ramp the maximum running slope allowed is $1: 12$. That means for every inch of height change there should be at least 12 inches of ramp run. If the distance between the bottom of the level and the ramp surface is 2 inches or less, then the slope is $1: 12$ or less $(2: 24=$ $1: 12$ and $1.5: 24=1: 16$ which is a more gradual slope than 1:12). If the distance is greater than 2 inches, the ramp is too steep. For example, if the distance is 3 inches, then the slope is $1: 8(3: 24=1: 8$ which is a steeper slope than $1: 12$ ).

## Definitions of Terms in this Checklist

The terms used in this checklist are too numerous to include. Some are obvious, while others are explained in the text. Where the meaning of a term is not obvious or explained, the user of this document may find the definition in the 2004 ADA and ABA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities, ADA Part I, Chapter 1, Section 106 "Definitions" at http://www.access-board.gov/ada-aba/final.cfm\#a106.

## Safe Harbor - Construction Prior to March 15, 2012

Elements in a public agency building facility built or altered before March 15, 2012 that comply with the 1991 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (1991 ADAAG) are not required to be modified to specifications in the 2010 Standards. For example, the 1991 ADAAG allows 54 inches maximum for a side reach range to a control such as the operating part of a paper towel dispenser. The 2010 Standards lower that side reach range to 48 inches maximum. If a paper towel dispenser was installed prior to March 15, 2012 with the highest operating part at 54 inches, the paper towel dispenser does not need to be lowered to 48 inches. Since the dispenser complies with the 1991 Standards, that Standard provides a "safe harbor."

For the parts of an accessible route that aren't a ramp, the maximum running slope allowed is $1: 20$. That means for every inch of height change there must be at least 20 inches of route run. The distance from the bottom edge of the level to the surface should be no more than 1.2 inches ( $1.2: 24=1: 20$ ).

For the cross slope of an accessible route the maximum slope allowed is $1: 48$. The distance from the bottom edge of the level to the surface should be no more than $1 / 2$ inch (.5:24 $=1: 48$ ). The cross slope of an accessible route is the slope that is perpendicular to the direction of pedestrian travel.

Slopes may also be measured using a digital level. Be sure to read the instructions. Measure with the percent calculation rather than the degrees calculation. For a ramp the maximum running slope allowed is $8.33 \%$ ( $8.33 \%$ is a $1: 12$ slope). For an accessible route without a ramp the maximum running slope allowed is $5 \%$ (1:20). For the cross slope of an accessible route the maximum slope allowed is $2.083 \%$ (1:48).

Check that You Got Everything - Before you leave the site review all the checklists. Make sure you know which checklist goes with which entrance and which toilet room and that you've got all the information you need. It is better to do it now than to have to go back.

The "Safe Harbor" provision also applies to any public agency building facility if actual construction for the alteration to the building commenced prior to March 15, 2012 and the construction is still in progress on or after March 15, 2012.

## Acknowledgements

Many of the illustrations in this checklist are from the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. Access Board, or are based on illustrations produced by the U.S. Access Board and the U.S. Department of Justice. The U.S. Access Board is a Presidentially-appointed board that has been directed by the Americans with Disabilities Act to develop minimum standards for enforcement agencies to use in determining whether any covered entity is complying with the requirements of the ADA.

## After the Survey

List Barriers and Solutions - Consider the solutions listed beside each question on the checklist and add your own ideas. Consult with building contractors and equipment suppliers to estimate the costs for making modifications.

## Develop an Implementation Plan

Make Changes - Use the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design. Check whether local and state building codes require greater accessibility when alterations are undertaken.

Follow Up - Review the implementation plan each year to evaluate whether more access improvements have become readily achievable.

## ADA Checklist

## Approach \& Entrance



An accessible route from site arrival points and an accessible entrance must be provided for everyone.

## Approach \& Entrance



| Is the van accessible space: |
| :--- |
| At least 11 feet wide with an <br> access aisle at least 5 feet <br> wide? <br> Or <br> At least 8 feet wide with an <br> access aisle at least 8 feet <br> wide? |
| Is at least 98 inches of vertical <br> clearance provided for the van <br> accessible space? |


| 1.9 | Do the access aisles adjoin an accessible route? | $\square_{\mathrm{Yes}} \square_{\mathrm{No}}$ |  | Comments: | - Create accessible route <br> - Relocate accessible space |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.10 | Are accessible spaces Identified with a sign that includes the International Symbol of Accessibility? <br> Is the bottom of the sign at least 60 inches above the ground? | Yes $\square$ No $\square$ Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Install signs <br> The International Symbol of Accessibility is not required on the ground by the 2010 Standards |
| 1.11 | Are there signs reading "van accessible" at van accessible spaces? | $\square_{\mathrm{Yes}} \square_{\mathrm{No}}$ |  | Comments: | - Install signs |
| 1.12 | Of the total parking spaces, are the accessible spaces located on the closest accessible route to the accessible entrance(s)? | $\square_{\mathrm{Yes}} \square_{\mathrm{No}}$ |  | Comments: | - Reconfigure spaces <br> If parking lot serves multiple entrances, accessible parking should be dispersed |


| Exterior Accessible Route (2010 Standards - Ch.4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant? | Yes $\square$ No |  | Comments: | - Repair uneven paving <br> - Fill small bumps and breaks with patches <br> - Replace gravel with asphalt or other surface |
| $1.14$ | Is the route at least 36 inches wide? <br> Note: <br> The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrower portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other. | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Change or move landscaping, furnishings or other items <br> - Widen route |
| $1.15$ | If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and no less than 60 inches wide, is there a passing space no less than $60 x$ 60 inches? | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Widen route for passing space |

If there are grates or openings
on the route, are the openings
no larger than $1 / 2$ inches to the
dominant direction of travel?
Is the running slope of the curb
ramp no steeper than 1:12, i.e.
for every inch of height change
there are at least 12 inches of
curb ramp run?
at least 10 inches of flare run?
If the landing at the top is less
than 36 inches long, are there
curb ramp flares?
Are the slopes of the flares no
greater than 1:12, i.e. for every
inch of height change there are
at least 12 inches of flare run?

|  | feet horizontally and 30 inches of rise. If the total length of ramp is to exceed these dimensions, it must have a 60 inch long level landing (slope no steeper than 1:48 in any direction) as wide as the ramp at each 30 foot interval. <br> Rises no greater than 3 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:8 and rises no greater than 6 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:10 are permitted when such slopes are necessary due to space limitations. |  |  | Comments: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.28 | Is there a level landing (slope no steeper than 1:48 in any direction) that is at least 60 inches long and at least as wide as the ramp: <br> At the top of the ramp? <br> At the bottom of the ramp? | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: $\square$ Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Alter ramp |

## Approach \& Entrance

Is there a level landing (slope
no steeper than 1:48 in any
direction) where the ramp
changes direction that is at
least $60 \times 60$ inches?

## Approach \& Entrance

If the handrail gripping surface
is circular, is it no less than $1 \frac{1 / 4}{}$
inches and no greater than 2
inches in diameter?

|  | inch diameter sphere? | Measurement: |  | Comments: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Entrance (2010 Standards - 404) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.37 | Is the main entrance accessible? | $\square$ Yes $\square$ No |  | Comments: | - Redesign to make it accessible |
| 1.38 | If the main entrance is not accessible, is there an alternative accessible entrance? <br> Can the alternative accessible entrance be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance? | $\square$ Yes $\square$ No $\square$ Yes $\square$ No |  | Comments: | - Designate an entrance and make it accessible <br> - Ensure that accessible entrance can be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance |

Do all inaccessible entrances
have signs indicating the
location of the nearest
accessible entrance?

Approach \& Entrance
maneuvering clearance level
(no steeper than 1:48)?

## Approach \& Entrance

If the door has a closer, does it
take at least 5 seconds to close
from an open position of 90
degrees to a position of 12
degres from the latch?

## Approach \& Entrance

| 1.48 | If provided at the building entrance, are carpets or mats no higher than $1 / 2$ inch thick? | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Replace or remove mats |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.49 | Are edges of carpets or mats securely attached to minimize tripping hazards? | Yes $\square$ No |  | Comments: | - Secure carpeting or mats at edges |

## ADA Checklist

## Access to Services



| Project |
| :--- |
| Building |
| Location |

Date

Surveyors

Contact Information

The layout of the building must allow people with disabilities to obtain services and to participate in activities without assistance.

| Access to Services |  |  | Comments | Possible Solutions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.1 Does the accessible entrance provide direct access to the main floor, lobby and elevator? | $\square_{\mathrm{Yes}} \square_{\mathrm{No}}$ |  | Comments: | - Create accessible route |
| Interior Accessible Route (2010 Standards - Ch.4) |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 Are all public spaces on at least one accessible route? | Yes $\square$ No |  | Comments: | - Create accessible route |
| 2.3 Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant? | $\square_{\mathrm{Yes}} \square_{\mathrm{No}}$ |  | Comments: | - Repair uneven surfaces |
| 2.4 Is the route at least 36 inches wide? <br> Note: <br> The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrower portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other. | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Widen route |

## Access to Services

If the route is greater
than 200 feet in length
and no less than 36
inches wise, is there a
passing space no less
than 60 x 60 inches?

## Access to Services

| 27 inches or lower above |
| :--- |
| the floor? |
| Or |
| Is the bottom leading |
| edge at 80 inches or |
| higher above the floor? |

## Access to Services

| Ramps (2010 Standards 404 \& 505) |
| :--- |

## Access to Services

all directions) as wide as
the ramp at each 30 foot
interval.
Rises no greater than 3
inches with a slope no
steeper than $1: 8$ and rises
no greater than 6 inches
with a slope no steeper
than 1:10 are permitted
when due to space
limitations.

## Access to Services

If the ramp has a rise
higher than 6 inches are
there handrails on both
sides? Measurement:

## Access to Services

If the handrail gripping
surface is non-circular, is
it no less than 4 inches
and no greater than $61 / 2$
inches in perimeter and
no more than $21 / 4$ inches
in cross section?

## Access to Services

| Elevators - Full Size \& limited use, limited application (LULA) (2010 Standards - 407 \& 408) Note: LULA elevators are often used in alterations. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2.22$ | If there is a full size or LULA elevator, are the call buttons no higher than 54 inches above the floor? | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Change call button height |
| $2.23$ | If there is a full size or LULA elevator, does the sliding door reopen automatically when obstructed by an object or person?* | Yes $\square$ No |  | Comments: | * If constructed before 3/15/2012 and manually operated, the door is not required to reopen automatically <br> - Install opener |
| $2.24$ | If there is a LULA elevator with a swinging door: <br> Is the door poweroperated? <br> Does the door remain open for at least 20 seconds when activated? | Yes $\square$ No Yes $\square$ No <br> Time: |  | Comments: | - Add power operated door <br> - Adjust opening time |

## Access to Services

| $2.25$ | If there is a full size elevator: <br> Is the interior at least 54 inches deep by at least 36 inches wide with at least 15 sq. ft. of clear floor area? (Refer to 2004 ADAAG 407.4.1, figure "e") <br> Is the door opening width at least 32 inches? | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: $\square$ Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Replace elevator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.26 | If there is a LULA elevator, is the interior: <br> At least $51 \times 51$ inches with a door opening width of at least 36 inches? <br> Or <br> At least 54 inches deep by at least 36 inches wide with at least 15 sq. ft . of clear floor area and a door opening width of at least 32 inches? | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: $\square$ Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Replace elevator |

## Access to Services

If there is a full size or
LULA elevator, are the in-
car controls:
No less than 15 inches
and no greater 48 inches
above the floor?
Or
Up to 54 inches above
the floor for a parallel
approach?

## Access to Services

If there is a full size or
LULA elevator, are there
audible signals which
sound as the car passes
or is about to stop at a
floor?

## Access to Services

| Platform Lifts (2010 Standards 410 ) |
| :--- |
| If a lift is provided, can it <br> be used without <br> assistance from others? |
| Is there a clear floor <br> space at least 30 inches <br> wide by at least 48 inches <br> long for a person using a <br> wheelchair to approach <br> and reach the controls to <br> use the lift? |

## Access to Services

If there is an end door, is
the clear opening width
at least 32 inches?

Signs (2010 Standards - 2004 ADAAG Section 703) Note: "Tactile characters" are read using touch, i.e. raised characters and Braille.
2.38 If there are signs designating permanent rooms and spaces not likely to change over time, e.g. room numbers and letters, room names, and exit signs:

Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds?

Are text characters raised?

Is there Braille?

Is the sign mounted:

- Install tactile sign with raised characters, Braille, and contrasting colors


## Access to Services



## Access to Services

| provided at double doors <br> with one active leaf, is it <br> located on the inactive <br> leaf? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C. Where a tactile sign is <br> provided at double doors <br> with two active leafs, is it <br> located to the right of the |
| right hand door? |

## Access to Services

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& Signs are permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices. \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \[
2.39
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
If there are signs that provide direction to or information about interior spaces: \\
Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds? \\
Is the sign mounted so that characters are at least 40 inches above the floor? \\
Does the sign include raised characters Braille?
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}

$\square$ No
Yes $\square$ No <br>
Measurement:
$\square$ Yes $\square$ No

 \&  \& Comments: \& 

- Install signs with contrasting characters <br>
- Change sign height <br>
- Add raised characters and Braille
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Interior Doors - to classrooms and conference rooms (2010 Standards - 404)} <br>

\hline \[
2.40

\] \& Is the door opening width at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees? \& | Yes $\square$ No |
| :--- |
| Measurement: | \&  \& Comments: \& | - Install offset hinges |
| :--- |
| - Alter the doorway | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## Access to Services

If there is a front
approach to the pull side
of the door, is there at
least 18 inches of
maneuvering clearance
beyond the latch side
plus at least 60 inches
clear depth?

## Access to Services

| $2.44$ | Are the operable parts of the hardware no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor? | $\square$ Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Change hardware height |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2.45$ | Can the door be opened easily (5 pounds maximum force)? <br> Note: <br> You can use a pressure gauge or fish scale to measure force. | $\square$ Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Adjust or replace closers <br> - Install lighter doors <br> - Install power-assisted or automatic door openers |
| $2.46$ | If the door has a closer, does it take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch? | $\square$ Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Adjust closer |
| Rooms and Spaces (2010 Standards - 302, 304, \& 402) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.47 | Are aisles and pathways to service counters at least 36 inches wide? | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Rearrange equipment, furniture and counter <br> - Provide the service(s) at a different accessible location |

## Access to Services

| 2.48 | Are floor surfaces stable, firm and slip resistant? | Yes $\square$ No |  | Comments: | - Change floor surface |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2.49$ | If there is carpet: <br> Is it no higher than $1 / 2$ inch? <br> Is it securely attached along the edges? | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: $\square$ Yes $\square$ No |  | Comments: | - Replace carpet |

Controls - light switches, security and intercom systems, emergency/alarm boxes, etc. (2010 Standards - 309)
2.50 Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a forward or parallel approach?

Are the operable parts no higher than 48 inches above the floor?*

- Change height of control
- 

$\bullet$
*If constructed before $3 / 15 / 2012$ and a parallel approach is provided, controls can be 54 inches above the floor

## Access to Services

Can the control be operated
with one hand and without
tight grasping, pinching, or
twisting of the wrist?

Seating: Assembly Areas - theaters, auditoriums, stadiums, theater style classrooms, etc. (2010 Standards - 221 \& 802) With the exceptions of Sections 2.52 and 2.56 through 2.63 , the other sections shown below are unlikely to occur at CDOT because it is not likely that CDOT has seating configurations that sections $2.53,2.54$, and 2.55 address. Seating configurations shown in sections 2.56 through 2.63 do occur at CDOT on flat surfaces.
2.52 Are an adequate number of wheelchair spaces provided?

| $\square_{\text {Yes }} \quad \square_{\text {No }}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Total \#: |  |
| Wheelchair \#: |  |
| $4-25$ |  |
| $26-50$ |  |
| $51-150$ |  |
| $151-300$ |  |
| 300+ see 2010 Standards 221.2.1. |  |


|  | • Reconfigure to add <br> wheelchair spaces |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $\bullet$ |
|  |  |
| Comments: |  |

## Access to Services

| Are wheelchair spaces |
| :--- |
| dispersed to allow location |
| choices and viewing angles |
| equivalent to other seating, |
| including specialty seating |
| areas that provide distinct |
| services and amenities? |
| NOTE: Unlikely seating |
| configuration at CDOT |
| Where people are expected to <br> remain seated, do people in <br> wheelchair spaces have a clear <br> line of sight over and between <br> the heads of others in front of <br> them? |
| NOTE: Unlikely seating <br> configuration at CDOT |
| Where people are expected to <br> stand, do people in wheelchair <br> spaces have a clear line of sight <br> over and between the heads of <br> others in front of them? |
| NOTE: Unlikely seating |
| configuration at CDOT |

## Access to Services

If there are two adjacent
wheelchair spaces, are they
each at least 33 inches wide?

## Access to Services

Is there at least one companion
seat for each wheelchair space?

## Access to Services

At the accessible space(s), is
the top of the accessible
surface no less than 28 inches
and no greater than 34 inches
above the floor?

Seating: General - reception areas, waiting rooms, etc. (2010 Standards - 801)
2.68 Is there at least one space at least 36 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a person in a wheelchair?


- Move furniture and equipment to provide space
- 
- 


## Access to Services

Benches - In locker rooms, dressing rooms, fitting rooms (2010 Standards -803 \& 903)
In locker rooms, dressing rooms
and fitting rooms, is there at
least one room with a bench?
2.70

| Is there a clear floor space at |
| :--- |
| least 30 inches wide by at least |
| 48 inches long at the end of the |
| bench and parallel to the short |
| axis of the bench? |

Is the bench seat at least 42
inches long and no less than 20
inches and no greater than 24
inches deep?

## Access to Services

Check-Out Aisles - supermarkets, large retail stores, etc. (2010 Standards - 904) NOTE: Sections 2.71 through 2.75 have been removed
because they are inapplicable to CDOT.
Service Counters - (2010 Standards -904)

$\mathbf{2 . 7 6} \quad$| Is there a portion of at least |
| :--- |
| one counter that is: |
| No higher than 36 inches above |
| the floor? |


| Doest 36 inches long? |
| :--- |
| the counter extend the same |
| depth as the counter top? |


$\mathbf{2 . 7 8}$| Is there a clear floor space at |
| :--- |
| least 30 inches wide by at least |
| 48 inches long for a forward or |
| parallel approach? |

## Access to Services

For a parallel approach, is the
clear floor space positioned
with the 48 inches adjacent to
the accessible length of
counter?

## ADA Checklist

## Toilet Rooms



## Surveyors

## Contact Information

When toilet rooms are open to the public they must be accessible to people with disabilities.

| Access to Toilet Rooms |  |  |  | Comments | Possible Solutions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.1 | If toilet rooms are available to the public, is at least one toilet room accessible? (Either one for each sex, or one unisex.) | $\square_{\mathrm{Yes}} \square_{\mathrm{No}}$ |  | Comments: | - Reconfigure toilet rooms <br> - Combine toilet rooms to create one unisex accessible toilet room |
| 3.2 | Are there signs at inaccessible toilet rooms that give directions to accessible toilet rooms? | $\square$ Yes $\square$ No |  | Comments: | - Install signs |
| 3.3 | If not all toilet rooms are accessible, is there a sign at the accessible toilet room with the International Symbol of Accessibility? | $\square_{\mathrm{Yes}} \square_{\mathrm{No}}$ |  | Comments: | - Install sign |
| Accessible Route (2010 Standards - Chapter 4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.4 | Is there a route to the accessible toilet room(s) that does not include the use of stairs? <br> Is the route accessible? (See <br> Sections 2.2 through 2.21 <br> "Interior Accessible Route" for specifics.) | $\begin{aligned} & \square_{\mathrm{Yes}} \square_{\mathrm{No}} \\ & \square_{\mathrm{Yes}} \square_{\mathrm{No}} \end{aligned}$ |  | Comments: | - Alter route <br> - Alter route to comply with sections 2.2 through 2.21 |

## Signs at Toilet Rooms (2010 Standards - 703)

3.5 Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds?

Are text characters raised?

Is there Braille?

Is the sign mounted:
On the wall on the latch side of the door?

Note:
Signs are permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices.

With clear floor space beyond the arc of the door swing between the closed position and 45-degree open position, at least $18 \times 18$ inches centered on the tactile characters? *

So the baseline of the lowest character is at least 48 inches above the floor and the baseline of the highest character is no more than 60 inches above the floor?

Note:
If the sign is at double doors with one active leaf, the sign should be on the inactive leaf; if both leaves are active, the sign should be on the wall to the

- Install tactile sign whose characters contrast with their background
- Add Braille
- Relocate sign
right of the right leaf.
Entrance (2010 Standards - 404)
Is the door opening width at
least 32 inches clear, between
the face of the door and the
stop, when the door is open 90
degrees?
Is the door equipped with
hardware that is operable with
one hand and does not require
tight grasping, pinching, or
twisting of the wrist?
Check door handle and lock (if
provided).
If there are two doors in a
series, e.g. vestibule, is the
distance between the doors at
least 48 inches plus the width of
the doors when swinging into
the space?

| $3.15$ | If there is a privacy wall and the door swings in, is there at least 24 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the door latch side and at least 48 inches to the privacy wall if there is no door closer or at least 54 inches if there is a door closer? | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Reconfigure space |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In the Toilet Room |  |  |  |  |  |
| $3.16$ | Is there a clear path to at least one of each type of fixture, e.g. lavatory, hand dryer, etc., that is at least 36 inches wide? | Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Remove obstructions |
| $3.17$ | Is there clear floor space available for a person in a wheelchair to turn around, i.e. a circle at least 60 inches in diameter or a T-shaped space within a 60-inch square?* | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | *The door to the toilet room may swing into the required turning space <br> - Move or remove partitions, fixtures or objects such as trash cans |

In a single user toilet room if
the door swings in and over a
clear floor space at an
accessible fixture, is there a
clear floor space at least $30 \times 48$
inches beyond the swing of the
door?

| Lavatories (2010 Standards -306 and 606) Note: $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ Standards refer to sinks in toilet rooms as lavatories. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.21 | Does at least one lavatory have a clear floor space for a forward approach at least 30 inches wide and 48 inches long? | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Alter lavatory <br> - Replace lavatory |
| 3.22 | Do no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space extend under the lavatory so that a person using a wheelchair can get close enough to reach the faucet? | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Alter lavatory <br> - Replace lavatory <br> - |
| 3.23 | Is the front of the lavatory or counter surface, whichever is higher, no more than 34 inches above the floor? | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Alter lavatory <br> - Replace lavatory |
| 3.24 | Is there at least 27 inches clearance from the floor to the bottom of the lavatory that extends at least 8 inches under the lavatory for knee clearance? | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Alter lavatory <br> - Replace lavatory |


| 2004 ADAAG Section 306.2 .1 : |
| :--- |
| Space under an element <br> between the finish floor or <br> ground and 9 inches (230 mm <br> above the finish floor or ground <br> shall be considered toe <br> clearance. REFER TO ALL OF <br> SECTION 306 FOR GREATER <br> DETAIL. |
| Is there toe clearance at least 9 <br> inches high? |
| (Space extending greater than 6 <br> inches beyond the available toe <br> clearance at 9 inches above the <br> floor is not considered toe <br> clearance.) |
| Are pipes below the lavatory |
| insulated or otherwise |
| configured to protect against |
| contact? |


| Soap Dispensers and Hand Dryers (2010 Standards - 603) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.28 | Are the operable parts of the soap dispenser within one of the following reach ranges: <br> Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor? <br> Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor? <br> Not over an obstruction: no higher than 48 inches above the floor? | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: $\square$ Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: $\square$ Yes $\square$ No |  | Comments: | - Adjust dispensers <br> - Replace with or provide additional accessible dispensers |
| 3.29 | Are the operable parts of the hand dryer or towel dispenser within one of the following reach ranges: <br> Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  |  | - Adjust dispensers <br> - Replace with or provide additional accessible dispensers |


Is clearance provided around
the water closet measuring at
least 60 inches from the side
wall and at least 56 inches from
the rear wall?*
3.33 Is there a grab bar at least 42 inches long on the side wall?

Is it located no more than 12 inches from the rear wall?

Does it extend at least 54 inches from the rear wall?

Is it mounted no less than 33 inches and no greater than 36 inches above the floor to the top of the gripping surface?

Is there at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and protruding objects above?*

Is there at least $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches clearance between the grab bar and projecting objects below?*

Is the space between the wall and the grab bar at least $11 / 2$ inches?


Comments:

- Install grab bar
- Relocate grab bar
- Relocate objects
- 
* If constructed before 3/15/2012 grab bars do not need to be relocated; there are no space requirements above and below grab bars in the 1991 Standards
Is there a grab bar at least 36
inches long on the rear wall?
If the flush control is hand
operated, is the operable part
located no higher than 48
inches above the floor?
Is the outlet of the dispenser:
Located no less than 15 inches
and no greater than 48 inches
above the floor?
Does the door to the stall meet
the following requirements?
If the approach is to the latch
side of the compartment door,
clearance between the door
side of the compartment and
any obstruction shall be 42
inches (1065 mm) minimum.
Doors shall be located in the
front partition or in the side
wall or partition farthest from
the water closet. Where located
in the front partition, the door
opening shall be 4 inches (100
mm) maximum from the side
wall or partition farthest from
the water closet. Where located
in the side wall or partition, the
door opening shall be 4 inches
(100 mm) maximum from the
front partition. The door shall
be self-closing. Toilet
compartment doors shall not
swing into the minimum
required compartment area.

| Are there door pulls on both |
| :--- |
| sides of the door that are |
| operable with one hand and do |
| not require tight grasping |
| pinching or twisting of the |
| wrist? |

If the water closet is wall hung,
is the compartment at least 56
inches deep?

## ADA Checklist

## Additional Access


Project
Building
Location
Date

Surveyors

Contact Information

Amenities such as drinking fountains and public telephones must be accessible to people with disabilities.

|  |  |  |  | Additional Access Comments Possible Solutions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drinking Fountains (2010 Standards - 602) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1 | Does at least one drinking fountain have a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide $x$ at least 48 inches long centered in front of it for a forward approach?* | Yes $\square$ $\square_{\text {No }}$ <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | *If installed before $3 / 15 / 2012$, The minimum clear floor or ground space for wheelchairs may be positioned for forward or parallel approach <br> - Alter space <br> - Relocate drinking fountain <br> - Install a drinking fountain in another location |
| 4.2 | If there is a forward approach, do no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the clear floor space extend under the drinking fountain? | $\square$ Yes No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Alter space <br> - Replace drinking fountain |
| 4.3 | If the drinking fountain is no deeper than 20 inches, are the operable parts no higher than 48 inches above the floor? | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Adjust drinking fountain <br> - Replace drinking fountain |

If the drinking fountain is no
less than 20 inches and no
greater than 25 inches deep,
are the operable parts no
higher than 44 inches above the
floor?
If there is more than one
drinking fountain, is there at
least one for standing persons?
Is the spout outlet no lower
than 38 inches and no higher
than 43 inches above the floor?

| 4.11 | Is the highest operable part of the telephone no higher than 48 inches above the floor? | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Adjust telephone height |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.12 | If the leading (bottom) edge of the telephone is higher than 27 inches above the floor, does the front of the telephone protrude no more than 4 inches into the circulation path? | Yes $\square$ No <br> Measurement: |  | Comments: | - Adjust telephone to reduce the amount that protrudes |
| 4.13 | Does at least one telephone have a volume control? | Yes $\square$ No |  | Comments: | - Install volume control <br> - Replace telephone with one that has volume control |
| 4.14 | Is the volume control identified by a pictogram of a telephone handset with radiating sound waves? | Yes $\square$ No |  | Comments: | - Add pictogram |

Does at least one telephone
have a TTY?

| 4.19Do telephones that do not have <br> a TTY provide direction to the <br> TTY? |
| :--- |
| Yes $\quad \square$ No |

