



Standard Drawing Report

Date: October 4, 2017

Technical Owner: Civil – Brett I. Kesterson, P.E.

Standard Drawing No. P-547 **Calculation Book No.** n/a

Drawing Title: Midblock Sidewalk Ramp



Expires 06/30/2019

Background Information, Including Reference Material:

The drawing goes back to 1992 and most likely back to 1987 or later. In 1995, 3 additional drawings were made for the midblock sidewalk ramp with slight variations regarding combination curb, curb radius, and planting strip. The drawing created in 2009 and revised in 2015 combines the relevant ideas of the 4 drawings and addressed ADA issues

Assumption Made:

The drawing has evolved with the Access Board direction published as ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG). The slopes and configurations of the ramp meet the design guidance of the Access Board.

Design Narrative:

The drawing defines the three basic types of midblock ramp; through furnishing zone, curb tight drop ramp, and curb tight split ramp.

The drawing defines the shape of the midblock sidewalk ramp. It defines the slopes and widths required for the basic midblock sidewalk ramp.

All slopes are given in a maximum slope when the ramp is constructed with a lesser slope to be used for design to provide a tolerance for construction.

A flat travel surface is considered to be any surface that has a maximum slope of 2% in any direction with a 1.5% slope used in design to provide a construction tolerance. A ramp surface can have a maximum slope of 8.33% with a 7.2% slope used in design to provide a construction tolerance. The landing area (turning space) in the ramp is to be a minimum of 4 feet by 4 feet. However, if the landing area (turning space) is next to a curb at the back of the ramp to retain material, then the dimension parallel to the ramp is to be 5 feet.