

# Frequently Asked Questions

1. **I don't see the standard drawing allowing the option to stack truncated domes. Has the requirement changed?**

Yes, ODOT's practice no longer utilizes stacked truncated domes. Reference ODOT Standard Drawing RD759 which details the placement for truncated domes corresponding to ramps.

2. **Are truncated domes required to be placed against the edges of return curbs and at the edge of the back of curb?**

Reference ODOT Standard Drawing RD759, Note 3 and detail "A". A gap of up to 2 inches is allowed on each side of the detectable warning system.

3. **How do I meet the maximum 2 inch requirement shown on ODOT Standard Drawing RD759, detail "A", for truncated domes when the ramp is on the radius?**

ODOT has various manufacturing products on the Qualified Products List. Some manufacturers supply radial dome sections and the detectable warning surface can be ordered with radius pieces that are customized for the site condition. Some manufacturer's products will need to be cut and modified for installation to meet the requirements of detail "A". The 2" gap will be verified during inspections.

4. **Can the score line at the back of the curb, in front of the truncated dome, be eliminated to prevent spalling of the small gap between the score line and the front of the truncated domes?**

ODOT's standard practice does not include monolithic curb and gutter construction with the curb ramps. When monolithic construction is specified on the contract plans for curb ramps with the adjacent curb, the score line can be eliminated provided the distance from the face of curb to the front of the truncated domes does not exceed the normal curb depth plus the 2 inch gap. Eliminating the back of curb score line will also help with ensuring a smooth consistent surface to improve compliance.

5. **The new inspection form does not provide an option to record the slope differential between the curb running slope and concrete gutter pan?**

The slope differential is no longer measured and therefore does not need to be recorded. The curb ramp should be constructed to match the contract plans and ODOT Standard Drawings.

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6. **There are two versions of ODOT Standard Drawing RD759 with different values of the curb running slope for directional curbs. One shows less than 5% and the other shows 5% max. running slope. Which one is correct?**

ODOT Standard Drawing RD759 with an effective date of June 1, 2020 should be used to construct the ramp. A curb running slope 5.0% or higher, for directional curbs, will fail the ramp on the inspection form. The maximum finished curb running slope for directional curbs is 4.9% at inspection.

7. **Can curb running slopes for non-directional curbs be constructed at less than 8.3%?**

ODOT has not standardized the curb ramp running slope requirements at this time, and contractors need to follow the detail shown in the plans. The curb ramp inspection form allows for the curb running slope to be constructed at a maximum 8.3% without a design exception. Therefore, the curb running slope will not be accepted when it is constructed at a slope greater than 8.3%, without a design exception.

8. **Why do standard drawings / legend show turning spaces at “4.5’ x 4.5’ (4’ x 4’ min. finished surface)”?**

Designers are designing ramps with a 6 inch margin, in each direction, for turn spaces. Ramps should be constructed to meet the dimensions shown on the contract plans. The ramp inspection form will not “fail” the turn space if the minimum finished surface dimensions are met.

9. **Why do standard drawings / legend show cross-slopes at “1.5% max (Max. 2.0% finished surface slope)”**

Designers are designing cross slopes with a 0.5% tolerance to ensure the finish construction does not exceed the American with Disabilities Act Federal Regulation requirements. Ramps should be constructed to meet the slopes shown on the contract plans. The ramp inspection form will not “fail” the ramp cross-slope if the maximum finished surface slopes (2.0%) are met.

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**10. Why do the standard drawings / legend show the ramp running slope as “7.5% max. (Max. 8.3% finished surface slope)”**

Designers are targeting a maximum ramp running slope of 7.5% with a 0.8% tolerance to ensure the finish construction does not exceed the American with Disabilities Act Federal Regulation requirements. If during design 7.5% needs to be exceeded, a design exception is requested by the designer. The ramp inspection form will not “fail” the ramp running slope if the maximum finished surface slopes (8.3%) are met.

**11. Can the maximum ramp running slope of 8.3% and the maximum cross slope of 2% be exceeded during construction?**

Review the curb ramp details provided in the contract plans for construction requirements. The slopes cannot be exceeded unless a design exception specific to the slopes is listed in the contract plans. If a design exception is listed in the contract plans, specific to the slopes, Technical Bulletin RD19-02(B) allows for values exceeding 8.3% for ramp runs and exceeding 2.0% for cross slopes when constructed. The Technical bulletin values only apply when a design exception is approved by the State Traffic Roadway Engineer and it is listed in the contract plans.

**12. Where can I find Technical Bulletin RD19-02(B)?**

The bulletin is being distributed and reviewed during the ADA curb ramp certification. You can find the bulletin at the following link.

[https://www.oregon.gov/odot/Engineering/Doc\\_TechnicalGuidance/RD19-02B.pdf](https://www.oregon.gov/odot/Engineering/Doc_TechnicalGuidance/RD19-02B.pdf)

**13. Can a ¼ inch lip be constructed at grade breaks?**

No. Reference ODOT Standard Drawing RD754, note 7 and RD755 Note 6 which states “Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush”.

**14. Can the bottom of the ramp have a ¼ inch lip, at the intersection of the ramp and gutter line?**

No. Reference ODOT Standard Drawing RD755 section A-A, which references Gutter 0, lip.

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15. **What is the minimum curb exposure at the center of a radius, when there are two adjacent ramps with either flares or a vertical curb return between them?**

Reference ODOT Standard Drawing RD756, Note 9, which requires a minimum curb exposure of 3 inches.

16. **What is the minimum distance of full curb exposure between the ramps in question no. 15?**

Reference ODOT Standard Drawing RD756, option “B” and option “C” which requires a minimum of 12 inches.

17. **ODOT Standard Drawing RD756 Option “A” references a buffer strip (see note 7). Note 7 references return curbs may be provided in lieu of flared slope only if protected from traverse travel by landscaping. Can the area be concrete or stamped concrete?**

No. It needs to be non-traversable material that cannot be mistaken as a useable walking surface which include landscaping materials described as softscaping (for example, bark mulch or plantings) or an approved alternative treatment.

18. **Can water pool in the concrete gutter pan at the bottom center of the ramp?**

No, the concrete gutter pan should have positive flow, so no water is pooling.

19. **Can ramp runs have grade breaks?**

No. Reference ODOT Standard Drawing RD755, note 6 which states “Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of ramp runs and turning spaces”.

20. **Is there a detail showing more specific information on transition panels?**

Yes, ODOT Standard Drawing RD722 has been updated to include sidewalk transition panel detail requirements.