**NEW OR REPLACEMENT CURB RAMP WITHIN EXISTING CURB, CUTTER AND SIDEWALK**

**CONSTRUCTION DETAILS C-7**

No Scale

In this example, the cross slope of the bottom landing is 3%, which exceeds the design standard shown on TOP A. However, (3) Section 4.3.8 of DIB 82 allows the cross slope of the curb ramp to match the roadway grade in certain situations. The application of DIB 82, Section 4.3.8 will determine the necessary slope and design standards that are involved, in this example.

If there are questions about what “Best Practice” to apply when the ramp length reaches the 15’ max or exceeds the 8.3% Max slope, contact Right of Way Engineering.

In this example, the design running slope on one side is 8.3%, and the profile of the flowline in the example above is 4.0%. For replacing curb ramps at locations where the existing slopes have already been developed, an alignment and profile of the flow line are the best practical solutions. The elevations along the flow line are the basis for designing and constructing the curb ramps.

**MANDATORY AT EXISTING CURB & GUTTER AND SIDEWALK**

- For Case C, elevations along line of both sides of landing, top of ramp, and conform points.

- For replacing curb ramps of locations where the existing slopes have already been developed, an alignment and profile of the flow line are the best practical solutions. The elevations along the flow line are the basis for designing and constructing the curb ramps.

- Elevations of conform at top of roadway, at beginning of retaining curb, both sides back of landing or of a constraint such as a fixed object.

- Elevations of conform at a point of intersection, retaining curb or the retaining curb back to the beginning of the curb ramp.

- Length of curb ramp running slope, at inner radius of the controlling factor on a radical configuration.

- Lengths from point conform to the end of the conform.

- Lengths of curb or ramp running slope, at inner radius of the controlling factor on a radical configuration.

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- Length of curb or ramp running slope, at inner radius of the controlling factor on a radical configuration.

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**RECOMMENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF CURB RAMPS**

- If the gutter fill is not a constant grade, then additional elevations may need to be shown in addition to the conform points and both sides of the bottom landing.

- Length of top of curb (TSC) at both ends of the curb and gutter.

- Additional elevations may include the lip of the gutter and the top of the curb along “location”.

- Measurement points within the limits of the curb ramp shall be relocated outside the limits of the curb ramp, as per the plan sheet.

- If any existing survey information is determined by the construction of the curb ramp, contact Right of Way Engineer.

- Provide only those elevations that are necessary for the construction of the curb ramps and crosswalks.

- Label the type of curb and the retaining curb.

- Show a sidewalk conform step if necessary, with elevations on each step at the midpoint line and end and begin and end sidewalk.

- Locate pedestrian push buttons, and refer to Electrical Systems plans sheets for further details.

- Utility features (pools and cover) should not be located within the limits of the curb ramp, and should not restrict the pedestrian route.

- In addition to the flow line, roadway alignment, and roadways slopes, contain control and offsets to existing known locations.