

FINO ADA COMPLIANCE

the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) ensures access to the built environment for people with disabilities. The ADA Standards establish design requirements for the construction and alteration of facilities subject to the law. These enforceable standards apply to places of public accommodation, commercial facilities, and state and local government facilities.

The Access Board is responsible for developing and updating design guidelines known as the ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG). These guidelines are used by the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Department of Transportation (DOT) in setting enforceable standards that the public must follow. Both DOJ's and DOT's current ADA Standards are based on the Board's updated ADAAG (2004). As a result, for the most part, these two sets of standards are very similar. However, each contains additional requirements that are specific to the facilities covered by the respective agencies. These additional requirements define the types of facilities covered, set effective dates, and provide additional scoping or technical requirements for those facilities. DOJ's ADA Standards apply to all facilities except public transportation facilities, which are subject to DOT's ADA Standards. The edition of the ADA Standards provided here on the Board's website includes DOJ's and DOT's additional provisions.

www.access-board.gov

All Muraflex doors, including all doors from our FINO System doors, are fully ADA compliant. All FINO doors provide user passage on accessible routes that comply with ADA codes including Maneuvering Clearance (404.2.4), Smooth Surface (404.2.10), Thresholds (404.2.5), Hardware (404.2.7), Opening Force (404.2.9), Closing Speed (404.2.8), and Vision/Side Lights (as applicable_) (404.2.11).

For the purpose of Double-Leaf Doors (404.2.2), one active leaf must meet ADA requirements for clear width and maneuvering clearance. Other door requirements apply to both leaves.

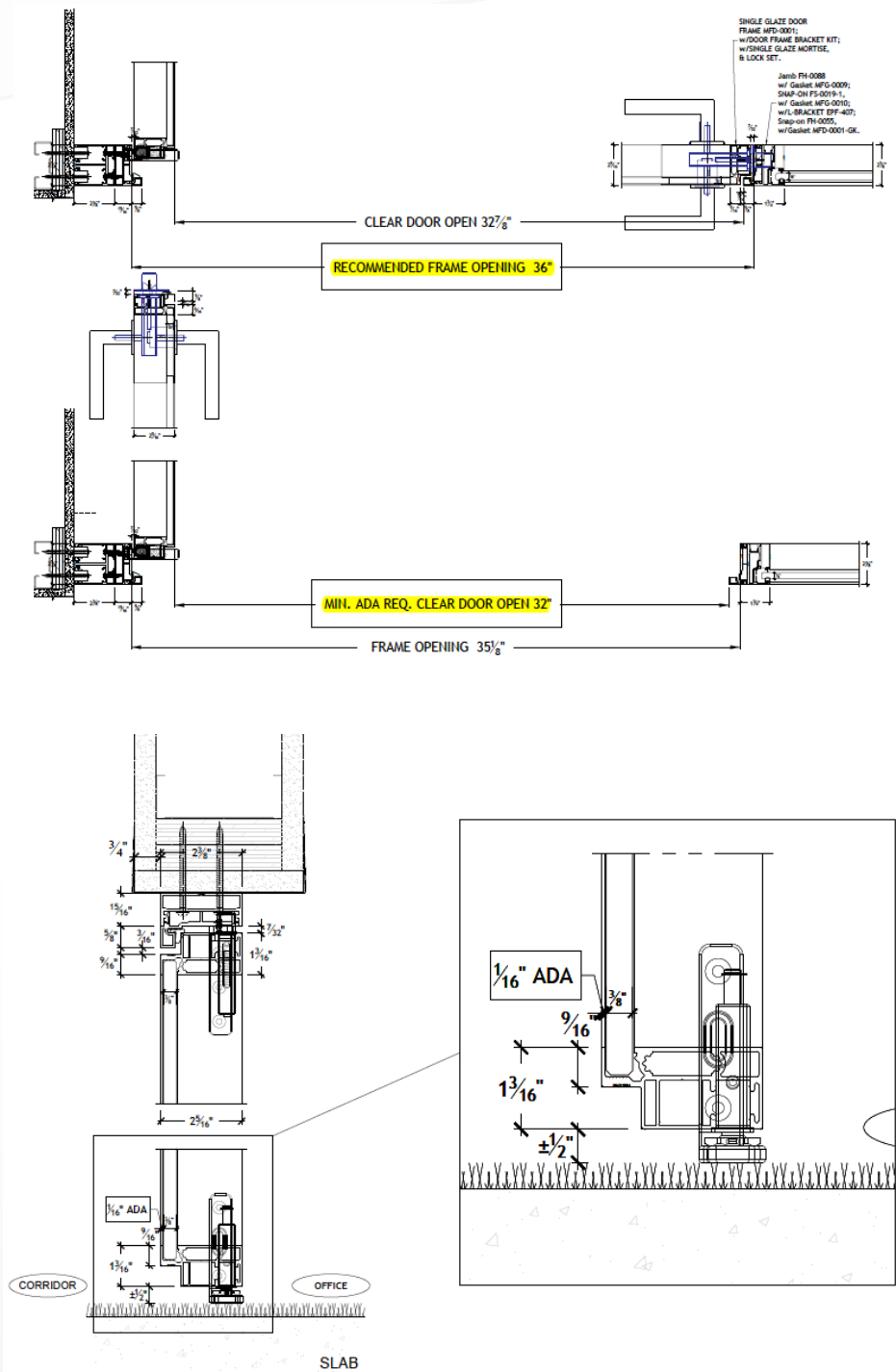
For the purpose of all FINO doors, all Double-Leaf Doors are fully ADA compliant as each individual FINO doors is fully compliant with all ADA requirements (206.5 and 404).

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REFERNCE

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Chapter 4: Entrances, Doors, and Gates

Double-Leaf Doors [§404.2.2]

One active leaf of double-leaf doors is required to meet criteria for clear width and maneuvering clearance. Other door requirements apply to both leaves.

Clear Width [§404.2.3]

The clear width is measured from the stop to the face of doors or gates open 90° (or to the leading edge of sliding or folding doors. No projection into the clear width is permitted below 34.”

Maneuvering Clearances [§404.2.4]

Required maneuvering clearances provide space for opening and proceeding through doors, doorways, and gates using wheelchairs and other mobility aids.

Recessed Doors and Gates [§404.2.4.3]

Thick walls, casework, shelving, columns and other elements can cause doors or gates to be recessed. If any obstruction within 18” of the latch side projects more than 8” from the face of a door or gate, maneuvering clearances for a forward approach must be provided. This space must be inset at obstructions so that it is no more than 8” from the face of the door or gate.

Thresholds [§404.2.5]

The height of thresholds is limited to 1/2” in new construction. The edge must be beveled 1:2 maximum above a height of 1/4”. A maximum height of 3/4” is permitted for existing or altered thresholds if they have a beveled edge on each side with a slope not steeper than 1:2. These requirements apply to all types of doors required to comply, including sliding doors.

Doors and Gates in Series [§404.2.6]

At hinged or pivoted doors or gates in series, a separation is required that is at least 48” plus the width of doors or gates swinging into the space. This allows users to clear one door or gate before opening the next and applies to those doors or gates that are opposite each other where travel through both doors is required.

Door and Gate Hardware [§404.2.7]

Door and gate hardware must:

- allow one-hand operation
- not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist
- operate with 5 lbf maximum
- be located 34” to 48” above the floor or ground.

Hardware that can be operated with a loose grip or closed fist, such as lever-shaped handles and U-shaped pulls, accommodates the greatest range of users. (Closed-fist operation, while advisable, is not mandated by the Standards). Round door knobs do not comply because they require twisting of the wrist.

Latches and locks with small parts that must be manipulated can be difficult to use and will not comply if pinching is necessary. However, keys and access cards that are not part of the lockset are not required to comply (but those that do not require pinching or turning provide better access). Hardware that does not require simultaneous actions are better, but some types, such as handles with thumb latches are acceptable.

Recommendations:

- Specify hardware that is usable with a closed fist or loose grip
- Bars, pulls, and similar hardware should provide sufficient knuckle clearance (1½" minimum) to facilitate gripping
- Avoid hardware that requires hand or finger dexterity, fine motor movement, or simultaneous actions.

Opening Force [§404.2.9]

The maximum 5lb opening force applies to all accessible doors and gates except:

- fire doors (minimum opening force allowed by code)
- exterior hinged doors (no maximum specified)
- latch bolts and other devices that keep doors or gates closed

The 5lb maximum applies to the continuous application of force necessary to fully open a door, not the initial force needed to overcome the door's seal resulting from unequal pressure. Latch bolts must be retracted and other devices that keep doors or gates closed must be disengaged prior to measuring the opening force. (Such devices, like other door and gate hardware, must operate with a maximum 5 lbf force (§404.2.7), but their operating force is not included in the measure of door or gate opening force). Door pressure gauges and other products are available to measure the opening force.

Measuring Door or Gate Opening Force with Pressure Gauge

When using door gauges and other measuring devices, it is advisable to follow these steps (except where product instructions specify otherwise):

- Open the door so that the face edge aligns with the door frame outside edge
- Place gauge immediately above door operating hardware about 2½" from the latch edge of the door (approximately the centerline of the door hardware)
- Push slowly keeping the pressure gauge perpendicular to the face of the door
- Remove the pressure gauge when the door is open 70 degrees.

Opening Force of Exterior Doors

The opening force of exterior swing doors is impacted by wind loading and other exterior conditions, gasketing, HVAC systems, energy efficiency, and the weight of doors. The minimum force needed to ensure proper closure and positive latch usually exceeds the accessible limit of 5 pounds of force (lbf) required at other doors. For this reason, a maximum opening force is not specified for exterior hinged doors.

Door and Gate Surfaces [§404.2.10]



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The bottom surface of doors and gates on the push side must be smooth to a height of at least 10". This facilitates access since mobility aids, including wheelchair footrests, are sometimes used to push or prop open doors. Kick plates can be used to help protect door surfaces, but any gaps or cavities between the kick plate and the door surface must be closed or capped. Horizontal or vertical joints in this surface cannot exceed a 1/16" variation in plane.

**A rail of 10" or more is not required as long as the lip of the extrusion profile is 1/16" or less in thickness. As all FINO extrusions profiles, including framed doors, are framed with FINO extrusion profiles that have a lip of a thickness of 1/16", FINO framed doors do not need to have a smooth rail of 10" to be ADA compliant. Furthermore, both extrusion profile framing height options of 2" and 4" for FINO Systems and doors, fully comply with ADA standards.*

These requirements do not apply to:

- Sliding doors
- Doors and gates that do not extend to within 10" of the finish floor or ground
- Existing doors or gates with kick plates (so long as cavities created by kick plates are capped)
- Tempered glass doors without stiles if the top edge of the bottom rail or shoe is tapered at least 60° from the horizontal.

<https://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/buildings-and-sites/about-the-ada-standards/guide-to-the-ada-standards/chapter-4-entrances,-doors,-and-gates#ar2065>