# ADA Manual Simplified ADA Railing System 



building concepts
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HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL
This manual is not meant to provide comprehensive, step-by-step instructions for installing your railing. Each railing is different in application and arrangement. This manual is designed to give you the general principals necessary for installing a Simplified ADA Railing. Please read the basic principals and then refer to the diagram that is most relevant to your application.

## WHICH DRAWING DO I USE?

Use the table below to determine which drawing(s) in this manual will be of the greatest help to you.

| Top Rail ADA Railing |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| (ignore bottom rail) | Page 5 |
| Top \& Mid Rail ADA Railing |  |
| (ignore bottom rail) | Page 4 |
| Top, Mid \& Bottom Railing | Page 4 |
| Top \& Bottom Railing | Page 5 |
| Stair Railing | Page 4 |
| Wall Attachemnt | Page 4 \& 6 |

## RECOMENDED TOOLS

NEEDED MATERIALS

## ALLEN WRENCH

Both a $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ and $5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ allen wrench are required for tightening set screws in the fittings

## SAW TO CUT PIPE

- Chop Saw
- Ban Saw
- Hack Saw


## DRILL

- Hammer drill may be needed when drilling into brick or concrete

SELF DRILLING SCREWS (NO. 12) OR MULTI-GRIP POP RIVETS
For attaching handrail to brackets

MOUNTING HARDWARE FOR BASE FLANGES

- 1/4" For Wall Mounts
-1/2" For Base Flanges


## RECOMENDATIONS:

- Lag Screws
- Chemical Anchors
- Tapcons
- Bolts


## INSTALLATION TIPS

- Cut the pipe at the job site.
- Use base flanges instead of core drillng to prevent rust to upright.
- Center uprights no more than 6' from each other.
- Beware of placing base flanges too close to an edge.
- Uprights must be offset from corners and bends in the railing.


## BASIC PRINCIPLES OF ADA



A) RAILING: Railing must be a continuous smooth surface. A railing must be on both sides of ramp or stairs.

B) RAILING HEIGHT: Railing must be 34"- 38 " in height.

C) EDGE PROTECTION: When there is a drop off, ramps require a curb or curb rail to prevent wheel chairs from slipping out from under the railing. In some cases a mid rail is sufficient to provide this protection.

D) CLEARANCE: A ramp must have a minimum clear width of 36".

E) D RETURNS: Railing ends need to be rounded or return smoothly into a floor, wall or post.

F) EXTENSIONS: Stairs: Railing should extend the width of one stair tread and then level out for 12 ". Ramps: Railing should extend parallel to walking surface $12^{\prime \prime}$ past the top and bottom of the ramp.

## DIAGRAM 1: TOP, MIDDLE, \& BOTTOM RAIL



A) STANDARD UPRIGHT: The 62-8 base flange is for mounting to level surfaces. The 518-7 connects to 10-848 and 10-840C fitting.

D) D RETURNS: D returns are constructed with $520-7 \mathrm{~s}$ and $514-7$. The $520-7 \mathrm{~s}$ are connected vertically with a small piece of pipe. This assembly is then joined to the top and midrail with 514-7s.

B) RAMP UPRIGHT: The $67-8$ base flange is for mounting to angled surfaces. The angle is fixed by tightening the set screws. The railings are attached in the same manner as the Standard Upright. The bottom rails are connected with 89-8 on mids and 86-8 on ends.

E) ADJUSTABLE ANGLES: In order to accomplish angles with a smooth surface, use the 554-7 and 514-7s. These are frequently used at the top and bottom of ramps and stairs.

C) WALL MOUNT: The 570-7 is connected to the wall or wood posts using $1 / 4$ " screws or bolts. The 570-7 is attached to the railing with No. 12 self-drilling screws or pop rivets.

F) WALL RETURN: The 565-7 wall return flange is connected to the wall and then connected to the pipe with a 514-7.

## DIAGRAM 2: TOP \& BOTTOM RAIL



A) STANDARD UPRIGHT: The 62-8 base flange is for mounting to level surfaces. The 518-7 connects the railing to the $10-840 \mathrm{C}$ fitting.

D) POST RETURN D-RETURN: The

D-return connects to the post using the 567-7 and $10-848$. The $10-848$ receives the small end of the 567-7. The 567-7 is then joined to the 520-7 using a 514-7.

B) RAMP UPRIGHT: The $67-8$ base flange is for angled surfaces. The upright angle is fixed by tightening the set screws. The railings are attached in the same manner as the Standard Upright. The bottom rails are connected with 89-8 on mids and 86-8 on ends.

E) ADJUSTABLE ANGLES: In order to
accomplish angles with a smooth surface, use the 554-7 and two 514-7. These are frequently used at the top and bottom of ramps and stairs.

C) WALL MOUNT: The 570-7 is connected to the wall or wood posts using $1 / 4$ " screws or bolts. The 570-7 is attached to the railing with No. 12 self-drilling screws.

F) WALL RETURN: The 565-7 wall return flange is connected to the wall or wooden posts with $1 / 4$ " screws or bolts. It is then connected to the pipe with a 514-7.

## APPENDIX: ADDITIONAL DIAGRAMS



BOTTOM RAIL RAILING END: Connect the bottom rail to the wall with a 61-8 wall flange.


POST MOUNTED RAMP BOTTOM RAIL END: The bottom rail on a ramp terminates into a railing post using a 86-8. When the set screw is tightened, the angle of the bottom rail will be fixed.


HANDRAIL RAILING END: Mount the 561-7 to the wall. The handrail or mid-rail pipe is then connected to this fitting using a 514-7.


BOTTOM RAIL VERTICAL CHANGE: The vertical change on the bottom rail of a ramp is typically done using a BC53-8 or a 55-8.


POST MOUNTED BOTTOM RAIL END: The bottom rail on a flat surface terminates into a railing post using a 10-8.


HANDRAIL BRACKET ATTACHMENT: Brackets attach to the handrail pipe with two No. 12 self drilling screws or pop rivets. Use high quality hardware for the best results.

