

The facilities planner must recognize that this applies to all public facility use groups:

- Assembly
- Business
- Educational
- Factories and industrial
- Institutional

The ADA will fundamentally impact the way industrial engineers approach the design of a facility—from the parking lot to entering and exiting the facility, moving within the interior of the facility, workstations, offices, and restrooms. To remain effective as facilities planners, we must account for the handicapped person's space requirements versus that of an able-bodied person. Consider Figure 4.10 and the wheelchair dimension's reach and maneuverability requirements.

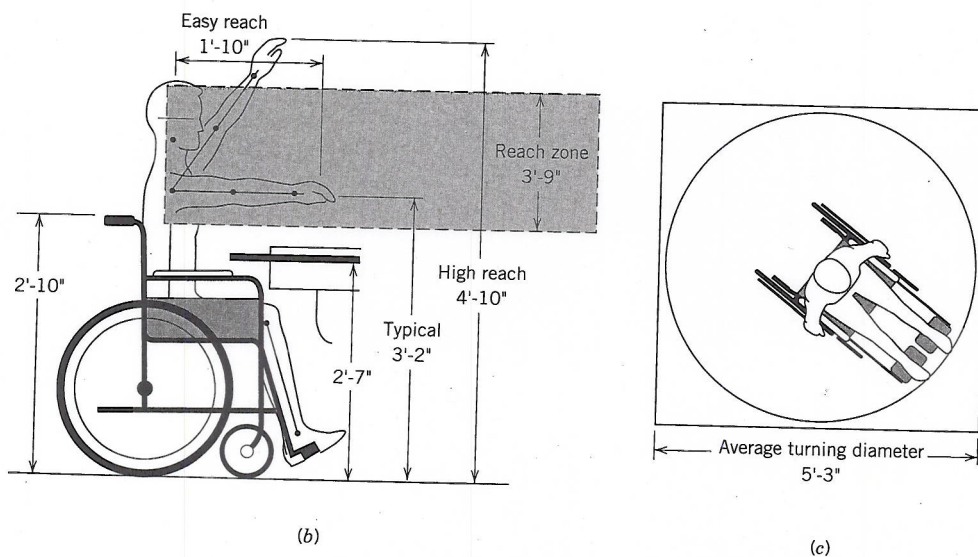
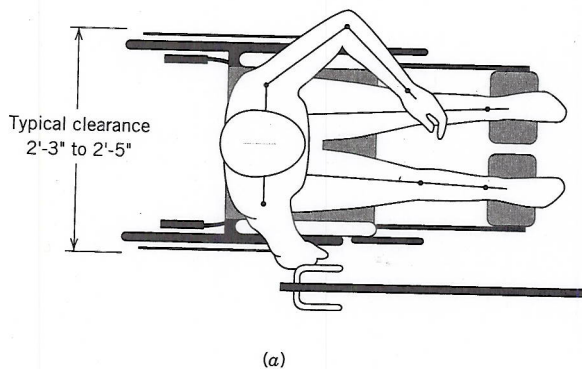


Figure 4.10 Wheelchair dimensions and turning radius.

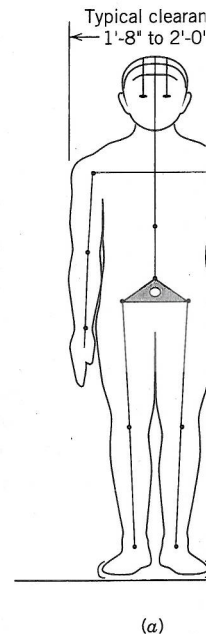


Figure 4.11 Able-bodied person's typical clearances.

Compare the disabled person's typical clearances with those of able-bodied individuals, and discuss the implications for access objects placed in public facilities.

all public facility use

Engineers approach the design of the facility, moving restrooms. To remain in a wheelchair person's space (see Figure 4.10 and the notes).

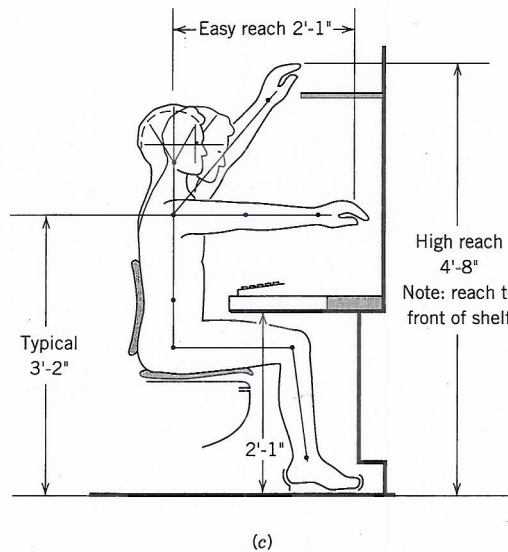
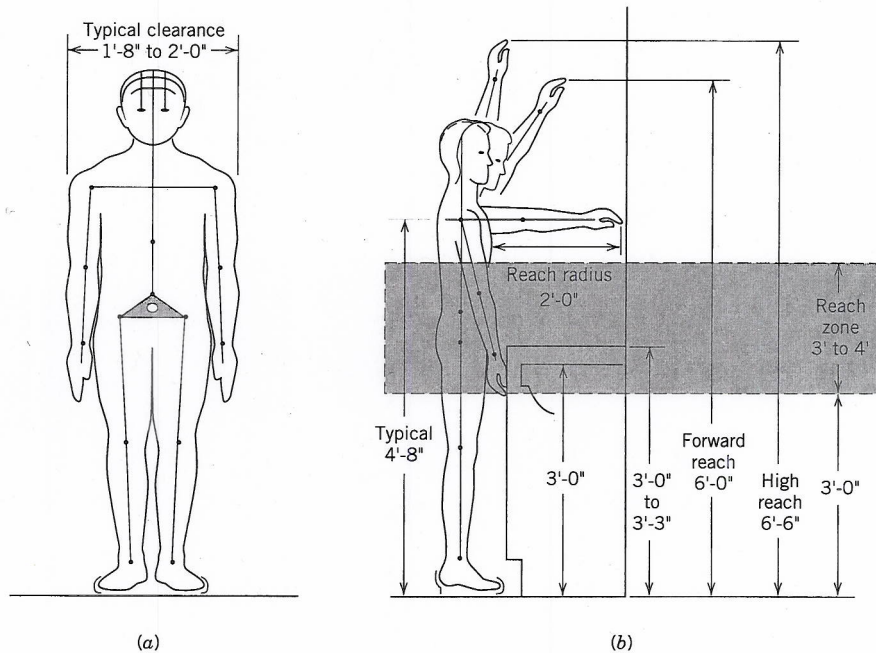
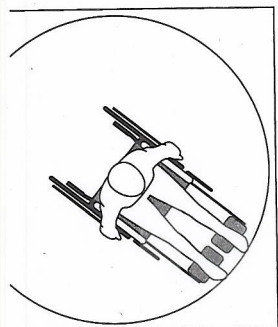


Figure 4.11 Able-bodied anthropomorphic clearance and reach requirements in standing and sitting positions.

Compare the dimensions in Figure 4.10 with the dimensions of an able-bodied person's typical clearance and reach requirements as given in Figure 4.11. Although there are significant physical differences between able-bodied and physically disadvantaged individuals, there exists a reach zone where both groups can comfortably access objects placed in this zone (see Figures 4.10b and 4.11b). This zone, as shown,



Average turning diameter
5'-3"

(c)

radius.