

The City of Woodstock

Accessibility Technical Guidelines: *Standard for the Design of Public Spaces*

The Accessibility Standard for the Design of Public Spaces sets out design requirements for public spaces that are not covered by Ontario's Building Code.



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Accessibility Technical Guidelines: *Standard for the Design of Public Spaces*

Preface

The Accessibility Standard for the Design of Public Spaces sets out design requirements for public spaces that are not covered by Ontario's Building Code.

What are public spaces?

Public spaces are spaces that are intended for use by the general public. The Accessibility Standard for the Design of Public Spaces sets out design requirements for public spaces that are not covered by Ontario's Building Code. This includes some sidewalks and other pedestrian walkways, parking lots, outdoor public use eating areas and play spaces. Design requirements are also included for recreational trails and beach access routes, as well as for some design elements associated with providing services to the public, such as service counters, fixed queuing guides and seating in waiting areas.

When must a project comply?

For the City of Woodstock our compliance date was **January 1, 2016** which means that all new projects that are constructing or redeveloping the public space must follow the technical standards as laid out in the document.

*Compliance with the Standard applies only to projects where obligated organizations entered into a construction contract after December 31, 2012. It is important to note that the Accessibility Standard for the Design of Public Spaces is not retroactive. There is no obligation for an organization to retrofit their existing public spaces to comply with the Standard.

When do I need to consult?

Consultation is required when an organization plans to construct or redevelop:

1. Exterior paths of travel, rest areas (80.29)

When constructing new or redeveloping existing exterior paths of travel that the City intends to maintain, the City of Woodstock must consult on the design and placement of rest areas along the exterior path of travel and shall do so in the following manner:

1. Consult with the public and persons with disabilities.
2. Consult with the municipal accessibility advisory committee.

2. Recreational trails (80.9)

The City of Woodstock shall consult on the following before they construct new or redevelop existing recreational trails:

1. The slope of the trail.
2. The need for, and location of, ramps on the trail.
3. The need for, location and design of,
 - i. rest areas,
 - ii. passing areas,
 - iii. viewing areas,
 - iv. amenities on the trail, and
 - v. any other pertinent feature. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

The City shall consult in the following manner:

1. Consult with the public and persons with disabilities.
2. Consult with the municipal accessibility advisory committee.

3. Outdoor play spaces (80.19)

When constructing new or redeveloping existing outdoor play spaces, obligated organizations, other than small organizations, shall consult on the needs of children and caregivers with various disabilities and shall do so in the following manner:

1. Consult with the public and persons with disabilities.
2. Consult with the municipal accessibility advisory committee

4. Accessible on-street parking (80.39)

In developing our original accessibility technical guidelines the City consulted with persons with disabilities as well as our Accessibility Advisory Committee. The technical dimensions of on-street parking are found on page 25.

Recreational Trails (80.6)

Creating accessible trails will help provide inclusive opportunities for people of all abilities and ages to enjoy the outdoors.

Application

The standard **only applies** to newly constructed and redeveloped recreational trails that are intended to be maintained. These types of trails provide pedestrians with a recreational or leisure experience, such as walking through a park to enjoy the natural environment.

Exclusions

The standard does not apply to:

- Trails that are not intended for pedestrian use;
- Trails that are solely constructed and intended for cross-country skiing, mountain biking or the use of motorized snow vehicles or off-road vehicles; and
- Wilderness trails, backcountry trails and portage routes.

Important note: Some trails are used for different purposes at different times and are considered multi-use trails. Trails like these might be used for skiing in the winter months, but used by pedestrians at other times. Multi-use trails are covered by the Standard. The Standard does not apply to trails solely intended for snowmobiling, biking or cross-country skiing.

Consultation (80.8)

Obligated organizations shall consult on the following before they construct new or redevelop existing recreational trails:

1. The slope of the trail.
2. The need for, and location of, ramps on the trail.
3. The need for, location and design of,
 - i. rest areas,
 - ii. passing areas,
 - iii. viewing areas,
 - iv. amenities on the trail, and
 - v. any other pertinent feature. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

The City shall consult in the following manner:

1. Consult with the public and persons with disabilities.
2. Consult with the municipal accessibility advisory committee.

Technical Requirements for trails, general (80.9)

The City of Woodstock shall ensure that any recreational trails that are constructed or redeveloped, and that are intended to be maintained, must meet the following technical requirements:

1. A recreational trail must have a minimum clear width of 1,000 mm.
 2. A recreational trail must have a clear height that provides a minimum head room clearance of 2,100 mm above the trail.
 3. The surface of a recreational trail must be firm and stable.
 4. Where a recreational trail has openings in its surface,
 - i. the openings must not allow passage of an object that has a diameter of more than 20 mm, and
 - ii. any elongated openings must be orientated approximately perpendicular to the direction of travel.
 5. Where a recreational trail is constructed adjacent to water or a drop-off, the trail must have edge protection that meets the following requirements:
 - i. The edge protection must constitute an elevated barrier that runs along the edge of the recreational trail in order to prevent users of the trail from slipping over the edge.
 - ii. The top of the edge protection must be at least 50 mm above the trail surface.
 - iii. The edge protection must be designed so as not to impede the drainage of the trail surface.
 6. Despite paragraph 5, where there is a protective barrier that runs along the edge of a recreational trail that is adjacent to water or a drop-off, edge protection does not have to be provided.
 7. The entrance to a recreational trail must provide a clear opening of between 850 mm and 1,000 mm, whether the entrance includes a gate, bollard or other entrance design.
 8. A recreational trail must have at each trail head signage that provides the following information **(Figure 1)**:
 - i. The length of the trail.
 - ii. The type of surface of which the trail is constructed.
 - iii. The average and the minimum trail width.
 - iv. The average and maximum running slope and cross slope.
 - v. The location of amenities, where provided. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.
- (2) The signage referred to in paragraph 8 of subsection (1) must have text that,

(a) has high tonal contrast with its background in order to assist with visual recognition; and

(b) includes characters that use a sans serif font. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

(3) Where other media, such as park websites or brochures, are used by the City of Woodstock to provide information about the recreational trail, beyond advertising, notice or promotion, the media must provide the same information as listed in paragraph 8 of subsection (1). O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

Figure 1- Trail head signage requirements

Hollidge Tract Accessible Trail
16389 Hwy 48, Whitchurch-Stouffville

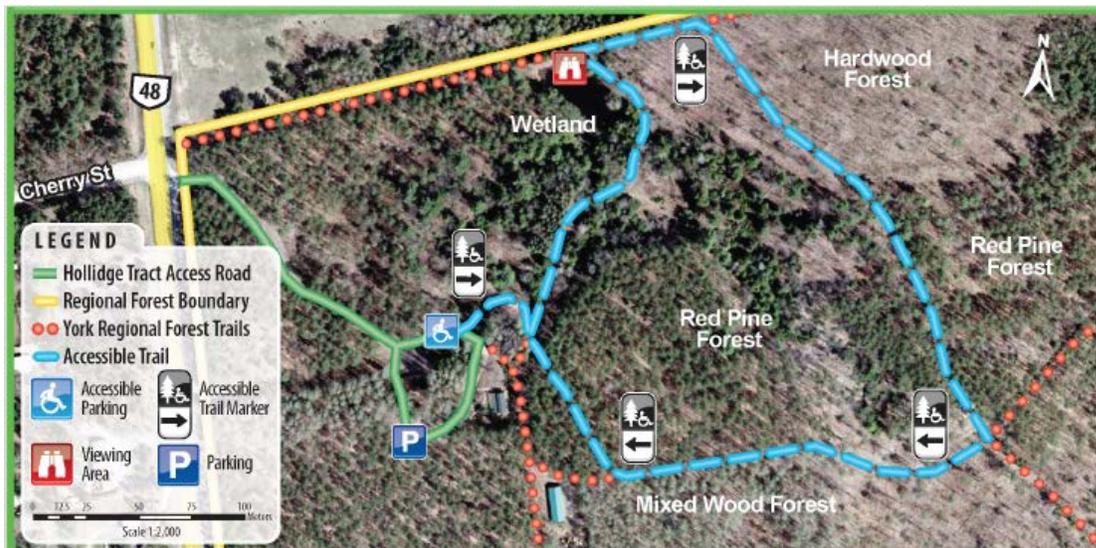
Accessibility Information
Trail Length 1.1 km (0.7 mi)
Cumulative Gain 18m (61 ft)
Elevation Change Loss 6m (19 ft)

Typical Grade is 2.3%
37% of the trail is between 3% and 5%
349m (1146 ft) is between 4% and 5%

Typical Cross Slope is 1.8%
22% of the trail is between 3% and 5%
55m (180 ft) is between 4% and 5%

Typical Tread Width is 187cm (74 in)
Tread Width ranges from 152cm (60 in) to 366cm (144 in)

Trail Surface is Soil
100% of the trail is Firm or better
1100m (3612 ft) of the trail is Firm



Technical Requirements for beach access routes, general (80.10)

The City of Woodstock shall ensure that beach access routes that the City constructs or redevelops, and that are intended to be maintained, must meet the following technical requirements:

1. A beach access route must have a minimum clear width of 1,000 mm.
2. A beach access route must have a clear height that provides a minimum head room clearance of 2,100 mm above the beach access route.
3. The surface of a beach access route must be firm and stable.
4. Where the surface area of a beach access route is constructed, that is where the surface area is not natural, the surface area must meet the following requirements:
 - i. The maximum cross slope of the beach access route must be no more than 1:50.
 - ii. The surface area must have a 1:2 bevel at changes in level between 6 mm and 13 mm.
 - iii. The surface area must have a maximum running slope of 1:10 at changes in level between 14 mm and 200 mm.
 - iv. The surface area must have a ramp that meets the requirements of section 80.13 where there are changes in level greater than 200 mm.
 - v. Any openings in the surface of the beach access route must not allow passage of an object with a diameter of more than 20 mm.
 - vi. Any elongated openings in the beach access route must be oriented approximately perpendicular to the direction of travel.
5. The maximum cross slope of a beach access route where the surface is not constructed must be the minimum slope required for drainage.
6. The maximum running slope of a beach access route is 1:10.
7. The entrance to a beach access route must have a minimum clear opening of 1,000 mm, whether the entrance includes a gate, bollard or other entrance design. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

Requirements for Recreational Trails or Beach Access Routes (80.11)

The City of Woodstock shall ensure that where the City constructs or redevelops recreational trails and beach access routes that are intended to be maintained, the recreational trails and beach access routes must meet the technical requirements set out in this Part in respect of boardwalks and ramps. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

Boardwalks (80.12)

Where a **recreational trail or beach access route** is equipped with a boardwalk, the boardwalk must meet the following requirements:

1. The boardwalk must have a minimum clear width of 1,000 mm.
2. The boardwalk must have a clear height that provides a minimum headroom clearance of 2,100 mm above the boardwalk.
3. The surface of the boardwalk must be firm and stable.
4. The boardwalk must not have any openings in the surface that allow the passage of an object that has a diameter of more than 20 mm.
5. The boardwalk must have edge protection that is at least 50 mm in height.
6. If a boardwalk has running slopes that are steeper than 1:20, the running slopes must meet the requirements for ramps set out in section 80.13. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

Ramps (80.13)

Where a **recreational trail or beach access route** is equipped with a ramp, the ramp must meet the following requirements:

1. The ramp must have a minimum clear width of 900 mm.
2. The ramp must have a clear height that provides a minimum headroom clearance of 2,100 mm above the ramp.
3. The surface of the ramp must be firm and stable.
4. The ramp must have a maximum running slope of no more than 1:10.
5. The ramp must be provided with landings that meet the following requirements:
 - i. Landings must be provided,
 - A. at the top and bottom of the ramp,
 - B. where there is an abrupt change in the direction of the ramp, and
 - C. at horizontal intervals not greater than nine metres apart.
 - ii. Landings must be a minimum of 1,670 mm by 1,670 mm at the top and bottom of the ramp and where there is an abrupt change in direction of the ramp.
 - iii. Landings must be a minimum of 1,670 mm in length and at least the same width of the ramp for an in-line ramp.

- iv. Landings must have a cross slope that is not steeper than 1:50.
6. The ramp must not have any openings in the surface that allow the passage of an object that has a diameter of more than 20 mm.
 7. The ramp must be equipped with handrails on both sides of the ramp and the handrails must,
 - i. be continuously graspable along their entire length and have circular cross-section with an outside diameter not less than 30 mm and not more than 40 mm, or any non-circular shape with a graspable portion that has a perimeter not less than 100 mm and not more than 155 mm and whose largest cross-sectional dimension is not more than 57 mm,
 - ii. be not less than 865 mm and not more than 965 mm high, measured vertically from the surface of the ramp, except that handrails not meeting these requirements are permitted if they are installed in addition to the required handrail,
 - iii. terminate in a manner that will not obstruct pedestrian travel or create a hazard,
 - iv. extend horizontally not less than 300 mm beyond the top and bottom of the ramp, and
 - v. be provided with a clearance of not less than 50 mm between the handrail and any wall to which it is attached.
 8. Where a ramp is more than 2,200 mm in width,
 - i. one or more intermediate handrails which are continuous between landings must be provided and located so that there is no more than 1,650 mm between handrails, and
 - ii. the handrails must meet the requirements set out in paragraph 7.
 9. The ramp must have a wall or guard on both sides and where a guard is provided, it must,
 - i. be not less than 1,070 mm measured vertically to the top of the guard from the ramp surface, and
 - ii. be designed so that no member, attachment or opening located between 140 mm and 900 mm above the ramp surface being protected by the guard will facilitate climbing.
 10. The ramp must have edge protection that is provided,
 - i. with a curb at least 50 mm high on any side of the ramp where no solid enclosure or solid *guard* is provided, or
 - ii. with railings or other barriers that extend to within 50 mm of the finished ramp surface. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

Exceptions to the Requirements for Recreational Trails and Beach Access Routes

Exceptions, limitations (80.14)

Where an exception is permitted to a requirement that applies to a recreational trail or a beach access route, the exception applies solely,

- (a) to the particular requirement for which the exception is allowed and not to any other requirement that applies to the recreational trail or beach access route; and
 - (b) to the portion of the recreational trail or beach access route for which it is claimed and not to the recreational trail or beach access route in its entirety.
- O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

Exceptions, general (80.15)

Exceptions to the requirements that apply to recreational trails and beach access routes are permitted where obligated organizations can demonstrate one or more of the following:

1. The requirements, or some of them, would likely affect the cultural heritage value or interest of a property identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value or interest.
2. The requirements, or some of them, would affect the preservation of places set apart as National Historic Sites of Canada by the Minister of the Environment for Canada under the *Canada National Parks Act* (Canada).
3. The requirements, or some of them, would affect the national historic interest or significance of historic places marked or commemorated under the *Historic Sites and Monuments Act* (Canada).
4. The requirements, or some of them, might damage, directly or indirectly, the cultural heritage or natural heritage on a property included in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation's World Heritage List of sites under the *Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage*.
5. There is a significant risk that the requirements, or some of them, would adversely affect water, fish, wildlife, plants, invertebrates, species at risk, ecological integrity or natural heritage values, whether the adverse effects are direct or indirect.
6. It is not practicable to comply with the requirements, or some of them, because existing physical or site constraints prohibit modification or addition of elements, spaces or features, such as where surrounding rocks bordering the recreational trail or beach access route impede achieving the required clear width. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

Outdoor Public Use Eating Areas (80.16)

Application

These requirements apply to newly constructed and redeveloped outdoor public use eating areas that the City of Woodstock intends to maintain and that fall within the description set out below:

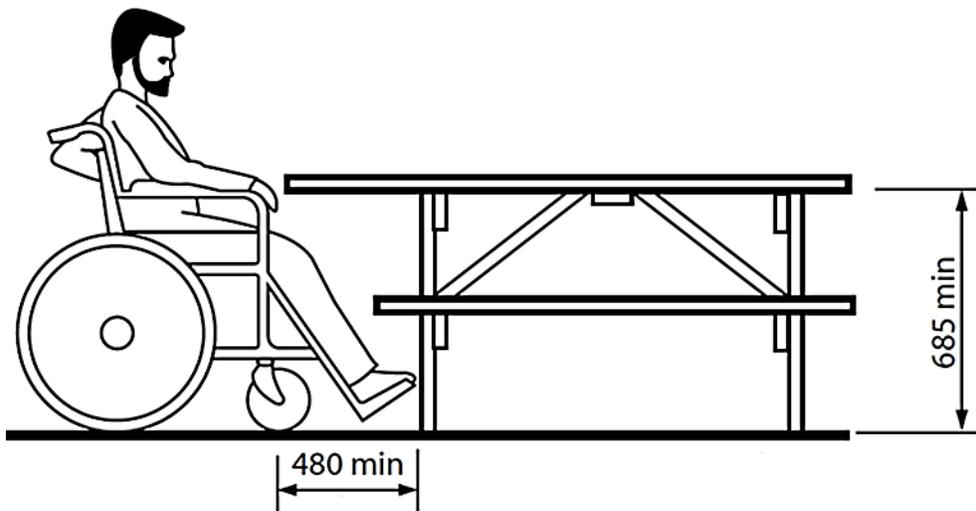
- Outdoor public use eating areas consist of tables that are found in public areas, such as in public parks, on hospital grounds and on university campuses and are specifically intended for use by the public as a place to consume food.

Outdoor public use eating areas, general requirements (80.17)

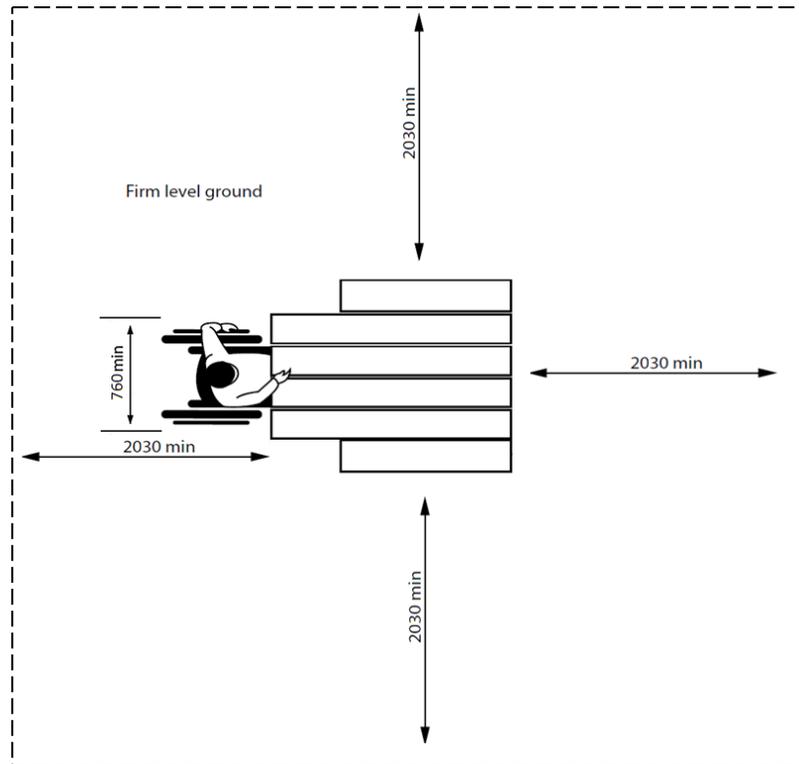
The City of Woodstock shall ensure that when we construct or redevelop outdoor public use eating areas that we intend to maintain, the outdoor public use eating areas meet the following requirements:

1. A **minimum of 20%** of the tables that are provided must be accessible to persons using mobility aids by having **knee and toe clearance** underneath the table and in no case shall there be fewer than one table in an outdoor public use eating area that meets this requirement (**Figure 2**).
2. The ground surface leading to and under tables that are accessible to persons using mobility aids **must be level, firm and stable**.
3. Tables that are accessible to persons using mobility aids **must have clear ground space around** them that allows for a forward approach to the tables (**Figure 3**).

Technical requirements for Picnic Tables (Figure 2):



Technical requirements for location of Picnic Tables (Figure 3):



Outdoor Play Spaces (80.18)

Application

This Part applies to newly constructed and redeveloped outdoor play spaces that the City of Woodstock, intends to maintain and that fall within the description set out below:

The outdoor play spaces to which the *Act* applies consists of an area that includes play equipment, such as swings, or features such as logs, rocks, sand or water, where the equipment or features are designed and placed to provide play opportunities and experiences for children and caregivers. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

Consultation (80.19)

When constructing new or redeveloping existing outdoor play spaces, the City of Woodstock shall consult on the needs of children and caregivers with various disabilities and shall do so in the following manner:

1. Consult with the public and persons with disabilities.
2. Consult with their municipal accessibility advisory committee

Design requirements for Outdoor Play Spaces (80.20)

When constructing new or redeveloping existing play spaces that the City intends to maintain, the City shall,

1. Incorporate accessibility features, such as sensory and active play components, for children and caregivers with various disabilities into the design of outdoor play spaces; and
2. Ensure that outdoor play spaces have a ground surface that is firm, stable and has impact attenuating properties for injury prevention and sufficient clearance to provide children and caregivers with various disabilities the ability to move through, in and around the outdoor play space. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

Exterior paths of travel (80.21)

Under the Accessibility Standard for the Design of Public Spaces, exterior paths of travel include outdoor sidewalks and walkways that serve a functional purpose such as walking to work. This functional route from one point to another differs from recreational trails which provide paths intended for a recreational experience. This section also covers elements associated with an accessible path of travel such as ramps, stairs, curb ramps, accessible pedestrian signals and rest areas.

Application

This Part applies to newly constructed and redeveloped exterior paths of travel that are outdoor sidewalks or walkways designed and constructed for pedestrian travel and are intended to serve a functional purpose and not to provide a recreational experience.

This Part **does not** apply to paths of travel regulated under Ontario Regulation 350/06 (Building Code) made under the *Building Code Act*.

Exterior paths of travel, technical requirements (80.23)

When constructing new or redeveloping existing exterior paths of travel that the City intends to maintain, the City shall ensure that new and redeveloped exterior paths of travel meet the following requirements:

1. The exterior path must have a minimum clear width of 1,500 mm, but this clear width can be reduced to 1,200 mm to serve as a turning space where the exterior path connects with a curb ramp.
2. Where the head room clearance is less than 2,100 mm over a portion of the exterior path, a rail or other barrier with a leading edge that is cane detectable must be provided around the object that is obstructing the head room clearance.
3. The surface must be firm and stable.
4. The surface must be slip resistant.
5. Where an exterior path has openings in its surface,
 - i. the openings must not allow passage of an object that has a diameter of more than 20 mm, and
 - ii. any elongated openings must be oriented approximately perpendicular to the direction of travel.
6. The maximum running slope of the exterior path must be no more than 1:20, but where the exterior path is a sidewalk, it can have a slope of greater than 1:20, but it cannot be steeper than the slope of the adjacent roadway.
7. The maximum cross slope of the exterior path must be no more than 1:20, where the surface is asphalt, concrete or some other hard surface, or no more than 1:10 in all other cases.

8. The exterior path must meet the following requirements:
 - i. It must have a 1:2 bevel at changes in level between 6 mm and 13 mm.
 - ii. It must have a maximum running slope of 1:8 or a curb ramp that meets the requirement of section 80.26 at changes in level of greater than 13 mm and less than 75 mm.
 - iii. It must have a maximum running slope of 1:10 or a curb ramp that meets the requirement of section 80.26 at changes in level of 75 mm or greater and 200 mm or less.
 - iv. It must have a ramp that meets the requirements of section 80.24 at changes in level of greater than 200 mm.
9. The entrance to the exterior path of travel must provide a minimum clear opening of 850 mm, whether the entrance includes a gate, bollard or other entrance design. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6; O. Reg. 165/16, s. 14.

Ramps, Exterior paths of travel (80.24)

Where an exterior path of travel is equipped with a ramp, the ramp must meet the following requirements:

1. The ramp must have a minimum clear width of 900 mm.
2. The surface of the ramp must be firm and stable.
3. The surface of the ramp must be slip resistant.
4. The ramp must have a maximum running slope of no more than 1:15.
5. The ramp must be provided with landings that meet the following requirements:
 - i. Landings must be provided,
 - A. at the top and bottom of the ramp,
 - B. where there is an abrupt change in direction of the ramp, and
 - C. at horizontal intervals not greater than nine metres apart.
 - ii. Landings must be a minimum of 1,670 mm by 1,670 mm at the top and bottom of the ramp and where there is an abrupt change in direction of the ramp.
 - iii. Landings must be a minimum of 1,670 mm in length and at least the same width of the ramp for an in-line ramp.
 - iv. Landings must have a cross slope that is not steeper than 1:50.
6. Where a ramp has openings in its surface,
 - i. the openings must not allow passage of an object that has a diameter of more than 20 mm, and
 - ii. any elongated openings must be oriented approximately perpendicular to the direction of travel.

7. A ramp must be equipped with handrails on both sides of the ramp and the handrails must,
 - i. be continuously graspable along their entire length and have circular cross-section with an outside diameter not less than 30 mm and not more than 40 mm, or any non-circular shape with a graspable portion that has a perimeter not less than 100 mm and not more than 155 mm and whose largest cross-sectional dimension is not more than 57 mm,
 - ii. be not less than 865 mm and not more than 965 mm high, measured vertically from the surface of the ramp, except that handrails not meeting these requirements are permitted provided they are installed in addition to the required handrail,
 - iii. terminate in a manner that will not obstruct pedestrian travel or create a hazard,
 - iv. extend horizontally not less than 300 mm beyond the top and bottom of the ramp,
 - v. be provided with a clearance of not less than 50 mm between the handrail and any wall to which it is attached, and
 - vi. be designed and constructed such that handrails and their supports will withstand the loading values obtained from the non-concurrent application of a concentrated load not less than 0.9 kN applied at any point and in any direction for all handrails and a uniform load not less than 0.7 kN/metre applied in any direction to the handrail.
8. Where the ramp is more than 2,200 mm in width,
 - i. one or more intermediate handrails which are continuous between landings shall be provided and located so that there is no more than 1,650 mm between handrails, and
 - ii. the handrails must meet the requirements set out in paragraph 7.
9. The ramp must have a wall or guard on both sides and where a guard is provided, it must,
 - i. be not less than 1,070 mm measured vertically to the top of the guard from the ramp surface, and
 - ii. be designed so that no member, attachment or opening located between 140 mm and 900 mm above the ramp surface being protected by the guard will facilitate climbing.
10. The ramp must have edge protection that is provided,
 - i. with a curb at least 50 mm high on any side of the ramp where no solid enclosure or solid guard is provided, or
 - ii. with railings or other barriers that extend to within 50 mm of the finished ramp surface. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

Stairs, Exterior paths of travel (80.25)

Where stairs connect to exterior paths of travel, the stairs must meet the following requirements:

1. The surface of the treads must have a finish that is slip resistant.
2. Stairs must have uniform risers and runs in any one flight.
3. The rise between successive treads must be between 125 mm and 180 mm.
4. The run between successive steps must be between 280 mm and 355 mm.
5. Stairs must have closed risers.
6. The maximum nosing projection on a tread must be no more than 38 mm, with no abrupt undersides.
7. Stairs must have high tonal contrast markings that extend the full tread width of the leading edge of each step.
8. Stairs must be equipped with tactile walking surface indicators that are built in or applied to the walking surface, and the tactile walking surface indicators must,
 - i. have raised tactile profiles,
 - ii. have a high tonal contrast with the adjacent surface,
 - iii. be located at the top of all flights of stairs, and
 - iv. extend the full tread width to a minimum depth of 610 mm commencing one tread depth from the edge of the stair.
9. Handrails must be included on both sides of stairs and must satisfy the requirements set out in paragraph 7 of subsection 80.24 (1).
10. A guard must be provided that is not less than 920 mm, measured vertically to the top of the guard from a line drawn through the outside edges of the stair nosings and 1,070 mm around the landings and is required on each side of a stairway where the difference in elevation between ground level and the top of the stair is more than 600 mm but, where there is a wall, a guard is not required on that side.
11. Where stairs are more than 2,200 mm in width,
 - i. one or more intermediate handrails that are continuous between landings must be provided and located so there is no more than 1,650 mm between handrails, and
 - ii. the handrails must satisfy the requirements set out in paragraph 7 of subsection 80.24 (1). O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

Curb Ramps, Exterior paths of travel (80.26)

Where a curb ramp is provided on an exterior path of travel, the curb ramp must align with the direction of travel and meet the following requirements:

1. The curb ramp must have a minimum clear width of 1,200 mm, exclusive of any flared sides.
2. The running slope of the curb ramp must,
 - i. be a maximum of 1:8, where elevation is less than 75 mm, and
 - ii. be a maximum of 1:10, where elevation is 75 mm or greater and 200 mm or less.
3. The maximum cross slope of the curb ramp must be no more than 1:50.
4. The maximum slope on the flared side of the curb ramp must be no more than 1:10.
5. Where the curb ramp is provided at a pedestrian crossing, it must have tactile walking surface indicators that,
 - i. have raised tactile profiles,
 - ii. have a high tonal contrast with the adjacent surface,
 - iii. are located at the bottom of the curb ramp,
 - iv. are set back between 150 mm and 200 mm from the curb edge,
 - v. extend the full width of the curb ramp, and
 - vi. are a minimum of 610 mm in depth. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

(2) In this section,

“curb ramp” means a ramp that is cut through a curb or that is built up to a curb.
O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

Depressed Curbs, Exterior paths of travel (80.27)

Where a depressed curb is provided on an exterior path of travel, the depressed curb must meet the following requirements:

1. The depressed curb must have a maximum running slope of 1:20.
2. The depressed curb must be aligned with the direction of travel.
3. Where the depressed curb is provided at a pedestrian crossing, it must have tactile walking surface indicators that,
 - i. have raised tactile profiles,
 - ii. have high tonal contrast with the adjacent surface,
 - iii. are located at the bottom portion of the depressed curb that is flush with the roadway,
 - iv. are set back between 150 mm and 200 mm from the curb edge, and

v. are a minimum of 610 mm in depth. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

(2) In this section,

“depressed curb” means a seamless gradual slope at transitions between sidewalks and walkways and highways, and is usually found at intersections. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

Exterior paths of travel, accessible pedestrian control signals (80.28)

Where new traffic control signal systems with pedestrian control signals are being installed or existing pedestrian control signals are being replaced, the pedestrian control signals must meet the requirements for accessible pedestrian control signals set out in subsection (2). O. Reg. 165/16, s. 15 (1).

(2) Accessible pedestrian control signals must meet the following requirements:

1. They must have a locator tone that is distinct from a walk indicator tone.
2. They must be installed within 1,500 mm of the edge of the curb.
3. They must be mounted at a maximum of 1,100 mm above ground level.
4. They must have tactile arrows that align with the direction of crossing.
5. They must include both manual and automatic activation features.
6. They must include both audible and vibro-tactile walk indicators. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6; O. Reg. 165/16, s. 15 (2).

(3) Where two accessible pedestrian control signal assemblies are installed on the same corner, they must be a minimum of 3,000 mm apart. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6; O. Reg. 165/16, s. 15 (3).

(4) Where the requirements in subsection (3) cannot be met because of site constraints or existing infrastructure, two accessible pedestrian control signal assemblies can be installed on a single post, and when this occurs, a verbal announcement must clearly state which crossing is active. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6; O. Reg. 165/16, s. 15 (4).

(5) In this section,

“traffic control signal system” has the same meaning as in Part X of the *Highway Traffic Act*. O. Reg. 165/16, s. 15 (5).

Exterior paths of travel, rest areas (80.29)

When constructing new or redeveloping existing exterior paths of travel that the City intends to maintain, the City shall consult on the design and placement of rest areas along the exterior path of travel and shall do so in the following manner:

1. Consult with the public and persons with disabilities.
2. Consult with their municipal accessibility advisory committee.

Exceptions, limitations (80.30)

Where an exception is permitted to a requirement for an exterior path of travel, the exception applies solely,

- (a) to the particular requirement for which the exception is allowed and not to any other requirement that applies to the exterior path; and
- (b) to the portion of the exterior path for which it is claimed and not to the exterior path in its entirety. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

Exceptions, general (80.31)

Exceptions to the requirements that apply to exterior paths of travel are permitted where obligated organizations, other than small organizations, can demonstrate one or more of the following:

1. The requirements, or some of them, would likely affect the cultural heritage value or interest of a property identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value or interest.
2. The requirements, or some of them, would affect the preservation of places set apart as National Historic Sites of Canada by the Minister of the Environment for Canada under the *Canada National Parks Act* (Canada).
3. The requirements, or some of them, would affect the national historic interest or significance of historic places marked or commemorated under the *Historic Sites and Monuments Act* (Canada).
4. The requirements, or some of them, might damage, directly or indirectly, the cultural heritage or natural heritage on a property included in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation's World Heritage List of sites under the *Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage*.
5. There is a significant risk that the requirements, or some of them, would adversely affect water, fish, wildlife, plants, invertebrates, species at risk, ecological integrity or natural heritage values, whether the adverse effects are direct or indirect.
6. It is not practicable to comply with the requirements, or some of them, because existing physical or site constraints prohibit modification or addition of elements, spaces or features, such as where increasing the width of the exterior path would narrow the width of the adjacent highway or locating an accessible pedestrian signal pole within 1,500 mm of the curb edge is not feasible because of existing underground utilities. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

Accessible Parking

Off-Street Parking

Application (80.32)

The accessibility requirements of off-street parking shall apply when the City of Woodstock constructs new or redevelops off-street parking facilities that they intend to maintain.

Exceptions (80.33)

The requirements in respect of off-street parking facilities do not apply to off-street parking facilities that are used exclusively for one of the following:

1. Parking for buses.
2. Parking for delivery vehicles.
3. Parking for law enforcement vehicles.
4. Parking for medical transportation vehicles, such as ambulances.
5. Parking used as a parking lot for impounded vehicles.

The requirements in respect of off-street parking facilities do not apply to off-street parking facilities if,

- (a) the off-street parking facilities are not located on a barrier-free path of travel, regulated under Ontario Regulation 350/06 (Building Code) made under the Building Code Act, 1992; and
- (b) the obligated organization has multiple off-street parking facilities on a single site that serve a building or facility.

Types of accessible parking spaces (80.34)

Off-street parking facilities must provide the following two types of parking spaces for the use of persons with disabilities **(Figure 4)**:

1. Type A, a wider parking space which has a minimum width of 3,400 mm and signage that identifies the space as “van accessible”.
2. Type B, a standard parking space which has a minimum width of 2,400 mm.

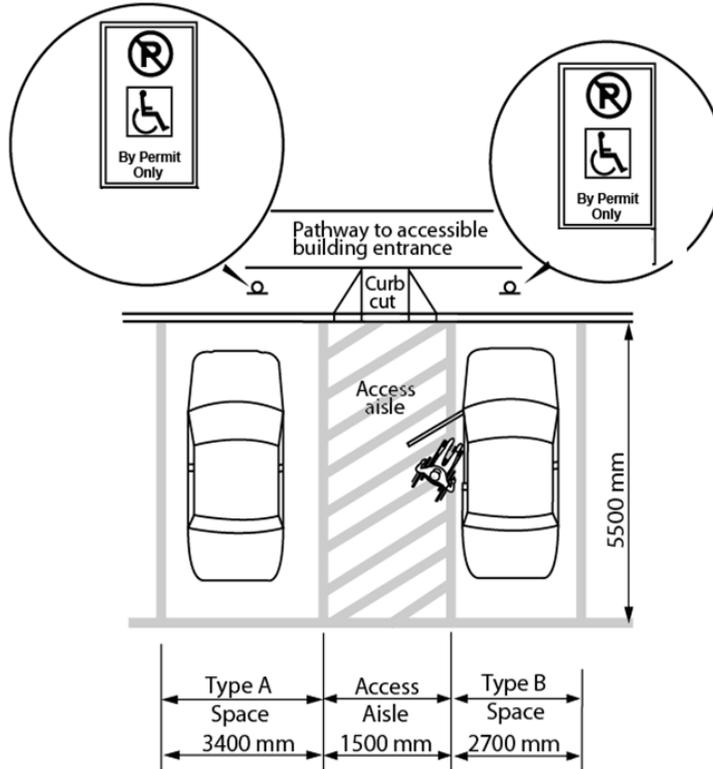
Access aisles (80.35)

Access aisles, that is the space between parking spaces that allows persons with disabilities to get in and out of their vehicles, must be provided for all parking spaces for the use of persons with disabilities in off-street parking facilities.

Access aisles may be shared by two parking spaces for the use of persons with disabilities in an off-street parking facility and must meet the following requirements:

1. They must have a minimum width of 1,500 mm.
2. They must extend the full length of the parking space.
3. They must be marked with high tonal contrast diagonal lines, which discourages parking in them, where the surface is asphalt, concrete or some other hard surface.

Type A, Type B and Access Aisle (Figure 4):



Minimum number and type of accessible parking spaces (80.36)

Off-street parking facilities must have a minimum number of parking spaces for the use of persons with disabilities, in accordance with the following requirements:

Total Number of Required Vehicle Parking Spaces	Minimum Number of Required Accessible Spaces	Type A Spaces	Type B Spaces
1 – 12	1	1	0
13 – 100	4% of total required <i>parking spaces</i>	Where an even number of accessible <i>parking spaces</i> are required, an equal number of Type A and Type B spaces must be provided. Where an odd number of total accessible <i>parking spaces</i> are required, the additional space may be a Type B space.	
101 – 200	3% of total required <i>parking spaces</i> + 1		
201 – 1,000	2% of total required <i>parking spaces</i> + 2		
1,001 or greater	1% of total required <i>parking spaces</i> + 11		

Signage (80.37)

Obligated organizations shall ensure that parking spaces for the use of persons with disabilities as required under section 80.36 are distinctly indicated by erecting an accessible permit parking sign in accordance with section 11 of Regulation 581 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 (Accessible Parking for Persons with Disabilities) made under the *Highway Traffic Act*. **(Figure 5)**

Figure 5- Highway Traffic Act Regulation 581- Accessible PARKING for persons with disabilities



Exception 80.38

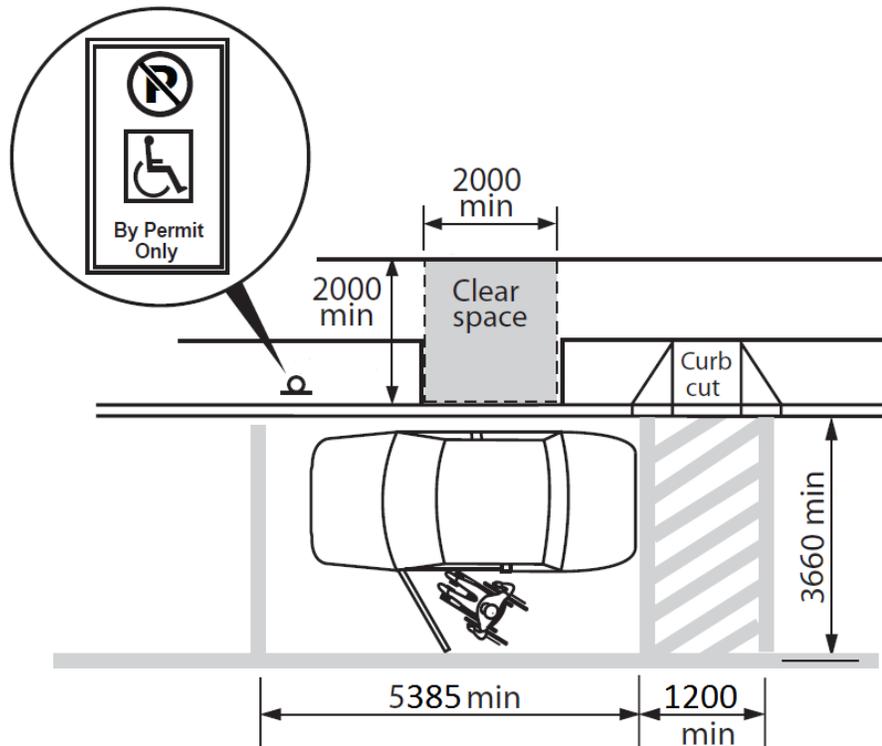
(1) An exception to the required minimum number of parking spaces for the use of persons with disabilities is permitted where an obligated organization can demonstrate that it is not practicable to comply with the requirement because existing physical or site constraints prevent it from meeting the required ratio, such as where the minimum width for parking spaces for persons with disabilities or access aisles cannot be met because of existing pay and display parking meters, surrounding curb edges, walkways, landscaping or the need to maintain a minimum drive aisle width. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

(2) Where an obligated organization claims an exception to the minimum number of parking spaces for the use of persons with disabilities, it shall provide as close to as many parking spaces for the use of persons with disabilities that meet the requirements of this Part, as would otherwise be required under subsection 80.36 (1) or (2), as the case may be, that can be accommodated by the existing site and,

- (a) where that number is an even number, the number of parking spaces must be divided equally between parking spaces that meet the requirements of a Type A parking space and a Type B parking space; and
- (b) where that number is an odd number, the number of parking spaces must be divided equally between parking spaces that meet the requirements of a Type A parking space and a Type B parking space, but the additional parking space, the odd-numbered space, may be a Type B parking space. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

On-street parking (80.39)

An accessible parking space should be a minimum of 3660 mm wide by 5385mm long (Figure 6).



Obtaining Service in Public Spaces

Service counters (80.41)

When constructing new service counters, which includes replacing existing service counters, the following requirements must be met:

1. There must be at a minimum one service counter that accommodates a mobility aid for each type of service provided and the accessible service counter must be clearly identified with signage, where there are multiple queuing lines and service counters.
2. Each service counter must accommodate a mobility aid, where a single queuing line serves a single or multiple counters. O. Reg. 413/12, s. 6.

The service counter that accommodates mobility aids must meet the following requirements:

- At least one section of any counter used for information or service purpose should be accessible by a person using a mobility aid. The section should have a height between 700 mm and 785 mm with width no less than 760 mm clear of any obstruction that would affect the ability the staff or public to transfer information or have eye contact. **(Figure 7)**

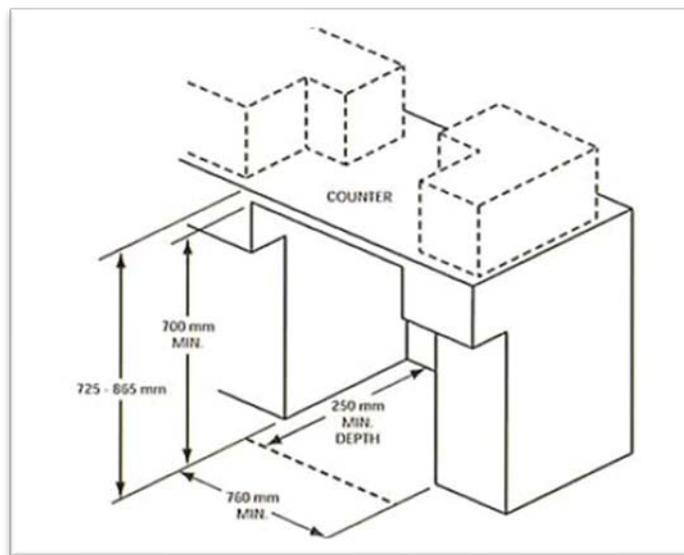


Figure 7- Service Counter Dimensions

Fixed queuing guides (80.42)

When constructing new fixed queuing guides, the following requirements must be met:

1. The fixed queuing guides must provide sufficient width to allow for the passage of mobility aids and mobility assistive devices.
2. The fixed queuing guides must have sufficiently clear floor area to permit mobility aids to turn where queuing lines change direction.

3. The fixed queuing guides must be cane detectable.

Waiting areas (80.43)

When constructing a new waiting area or redeveloping an existing waiting area, where the seating is fixed to the floor, a minimum of three per cent of the new seating must be accessible, but in no case shall there be fewer than one accessible seating space.

Accessible seating is defined as a space in the seating area where an individual using a mobility aid can wait.