Accessibility Checklist

Site Plan Approval





EXTERIOR PATH OF TRAVEL

1.1 Clear Widths

Requirements

Minimum width for clear path	1,500 mm (1.5 m)
Minimum headroom clearance along path of travel	2,100 mm (2.1 m)
Minimum entrance clearance at entrances that lead to an exterior path of travel	850 mm
Maximum diameter of opening along exterior path of travel surface	20 mm

- Ensure ground surfaces are firm, stable, and slip resistant
- Ensure a high tonal contrast with the adjacent ground surfaces
- Ensure the path of travel is clear from obstructions, protrusions, and overhead objects
- Where an exterior path has an opening in its surface:
 - Ensure the openings do not allow passage of an object with a diameter greater than 20 mm, and
 - Ensure the openings are oriented perpendicular to the direction of travel
 - Openings can include drainage sewers, utility covers, sewers, etc.
 - Avoid the need for an opening on an accessible path to best prevent tripping hazards

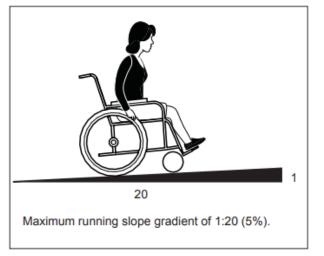


Maximum running slope	1:20 (5%)
 Cross Slope Maximum cross slope if surfaces are asphalt, concrete, or other hard surfaces 	1:20 (5%)
Maximum cross slope in all other cases	1:10 (10%)

Additional Notes

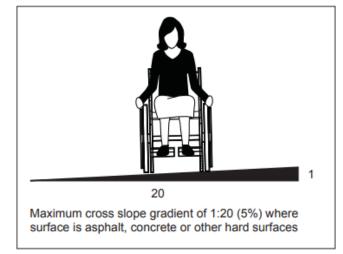
• Where a path is a sidewalk, the running slope can be greater than 1:20 (5%) but it cannot be steeper than the adjacent roadway

Figure 1: Running Slope



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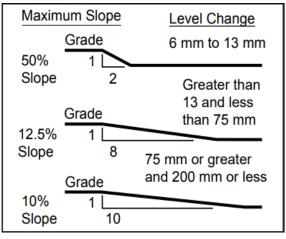
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1.3 Elevation Changes

Requirements where there is a change in level along the exterior path of travel

Change in Elevation	Slope Requirement
1-5 mm	No bevel required
6-13 mm	1:2 bevel (50%)
14-74 mm	Maximum running slope of 1:8 (12.5%) or add a curb ramp
75-200 mm	Maximum running slope of 1:10 (10%) or add a curb ramp
> 200 mm	Must provide a ramp

Figure 3: Permitted Slope at Elevation Change



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Minimum width for clear ramp	1,500 mm (1.5 m) *Regulation requires a minimum width of 900 mm (0.9 m) – suggestion to use 1,500 mm because it allows space for a companion or guide dog beside person with disability.
Minimum headroom clearance along ramp	2,100 mm (2.1 m)
Maximum length of ramp sections	9,000 mm (9 m)
 Slope Maximum running slope Maximum cross slope Landings Maximum intervals between landings Minimum size of landing at the top and bottom of the ramp, and when there is an abrupt change in direction Minimum size of landing for in-line landings 	1:15 (6.67%) 1:50 (2%) 9,000 mm (9 m) 1,670 mm x 1,670 mm 1,670 mm in length x the width of the ramp
 Handrails Handrail circular diameter Height of handrails, measured from the surface of the ramp Maximum distance between handrails Handrail extension at the top and bottom of the ramp Minimum clearance between the handrail and any wall which it is attached to 	30-40 mm 865-965 mm 1,650 mm 300 mm 50 mm

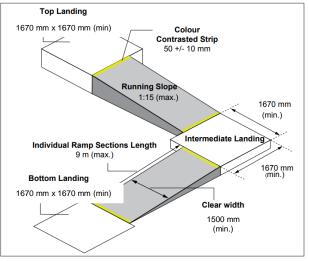


 Guards Minimum guard height, measured vertically from the ramp section to the top of the guard 	1,070 mm
 Edge Protection Minimum curb height on any side of the ramp when no solid enclosure or guard is provided 	50 mm

Additional Notes

- Ensure ground surfaces are firm, stable, and slip resistant
- Ensure a high tonal contrast with the adjacent ground surfaces
- Ensure lands are provided:
 - At the top and bottom of the ramp
 - Where there is an abrupt change in direction of the ramp
 - At horizontal intervals not greater than nine (9) metres apart
- Where an exterior path has openings in its surface:
 - Ensure the openings do not allow passage of an object with a diameter greater than 20 mm, and
 - The openings are oriented perpendicular to the direction of travel





Oshawa Accessibility Design Guidelines (2022)



Additional Notes

- Handrails must be provided continuously on both sides of the ramp
 - Where ramps are over 2,200 mm in width, one or more immediate handrails must be installed so there is no more than 1,650 mm between handrails
- Ensure handrails extend horizontally by at least 300 mm beyond the ramp at the top and bottom of the ramp, and end in a manner that will not obstruct the path of travel
- Guards must be provided on both sides of the ramp, unless there is a wall present
- Guards are to be designed so there is no member, attachment, or opening between 140-900 mm above the ramp surface to prevent climbing

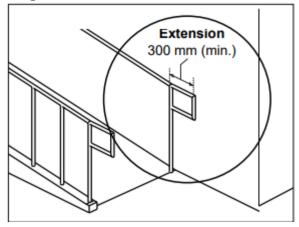


Figure 5: Handrail Extension to Guard or Rail

Oshawa Accessibility Design Guidelines (2022)





Riser height (rise between successive treads)	125-180 mm
Tread depth (run between successive steps)	280-355 mm
Maximum nosing projection on a tread, with no abrupt undersides	38 mm
Minimum size of tactile walking surface indicators	Must extend the full tread width and have a minimum depth of 610 mm
 Handrails Handrail circular diameter Height of handrails, measured from the surface of the stairs Maximum distance between handrails Handrail extension at the top and bottom of the stairs Minimum clearance between the handrail and any wall which it is attached to 	30-40 mm 865-965 mm 1,650 mm 300 mm 50 mm
 Guards Minimum guard height, measured vertically from the ramp section to the top of the guard Minimum guard height around landings where the difference in elevation between ground level and the top of the stairs is greater than 600 mm 	920 mm 1,070 mm



Additional Notes

- Ensure ground surfaces are firm, stable, and slip resistant
- Ensure a high tonal contrast markings that extend the full tread width of the leading edge of each step
- Ensure uniform riser and tread depth throughout any stair system
- · Stairs must have closed risers
- Tactile walking surface indicators must be provided at the top of all flights of stairs starting one (1) tread depth back from the leading edge
- Handrails must be provided continuously on both sides of the stairs
 - Where stairs are over 2,200 mm in width, one or more immediate handrails must be installed so there is no more than 1,650 mm between handrails
- Ensure handrails extend horizontally by at least 300 mm beyond the stairs at the top and bottom, and end in a manner that will not obstruct the path of travel
- Guards must be provided on both sides of the ramp, unless there is a wall present

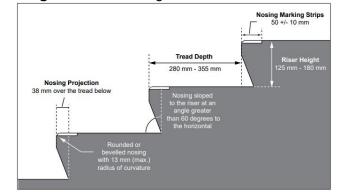


Figure 6: Stair Design Features

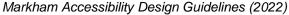
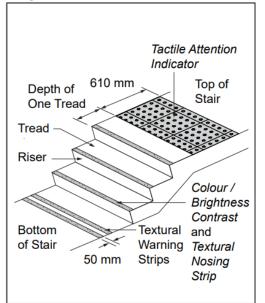


Figure 7: Textured Surfaces at Stairs



1.6 Curb Ramps

Curb Ramps = A ramp that is cut through a curb or that is built up to a curb

Requirements	
Minimum clear width for curb ramps, exclusive of any flared sides	1,500 mm (1.5 m) *Regulation requires a minimum width of 1,200 mm – suggestion to use 1,500 mm because it allows space for a companion or guide dog beside person with disability
 Maximum running slope where the elevation is: Less than 75 mm Between 75-200 mm 	1:8 (12.5%) 1:10 (10%)
Maximum cross slope	1:50 (2%)
Maximum slope if flared sides are provided	1:10 (10%)
 Tactile Walking Surface Indicators Set back from the curb edge Minimum size of tactile walking surface indicators 	150-200 mm Extend the full width of the curb ramp and have a minimum depth of 610 mm

Best Practice

Ensure the curb ramp and tactile surface walking indicators align with the direction of travel to help users orient themselves. The tactile indicators provide directional guidance for people with low vision and vision loss.

1.6 Curb Ramps

Additional Notes

- Must align with the direction of travel to help users orient themselves
- Tactile walking surface indicators must be installed when curb ramps are at pedestrian crossings with:
 - Raised tactile profiles
 - · High tonal contrast with the adjacent surface
 - · Located at the bottom of the curb ramp

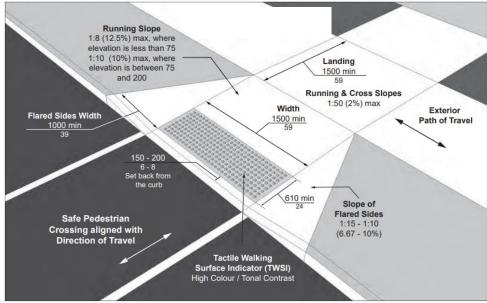


Figure 8: Example of Curb Ramp Design

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1.7 Depressed Curbs

Depressed Curbs = A seamless gradual slope at transitions between sidewalks, roadways, and highways, and is usually found at intersections

Requirements

Maximum running slope	1:20 (5%)
 Tactile Walking Surface Indicators Set back from the curb edge Minimum depth of tactile walking surface indicators 	150-200 mm 610 mm

- Must align with the direction of travel to help users orient themselves
- Tactile walking surface indicators must be installed when curb ramps are at pedestrian crossings with:
 - Raised tactile profiles
 - · High tonal contrast with the adjacent surface
 - · Located at the bottom portion of the depressed curb that is flush with the roadway

1.7 Depressed Curbs

Figure 9: Example of Depressed Corner Design

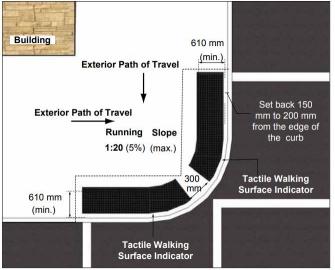
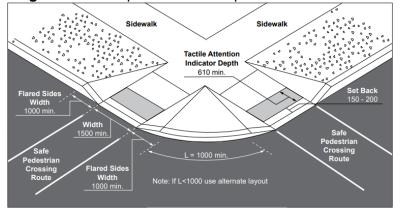


Figure 10: Example of Curb Ramp at Intersections



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Best Practice

It can be difficult for people with visual disabilities to orient themselves relative to the crosswalk at large corners of intersections designed with depressed curb ramps.

Consider providing a full height curb around the corner radius with appropriate transitions from the separate depressed curbs or curb ramps at each crosswalk.



Rest areas may include benches and seating provided throughout exterior environments for people who may have difficulty with standing or walking for extended periods.

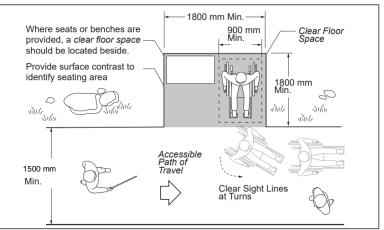
Requirements

Dedicated and clear space for restingMinimum total sizeMinimum clear ground space adjacent to seating	1,800 x 1,800 mm (1.8 x 1.8 m) 900 x 1,500 mm (9 x 1.5 m)
Minimum overhead clearance if rest area includes a shelter for weather protection	3,000 mm (3 m)

Additional Notes

- Ensure the space is a dedicated rest area with a minimum of one (1) bench with clear ground space adjacent to the bench
- Ensure ground surfaces are firm, stable, and slip resistant
- Ensure clear sight lines of the path of travel
- Consider providing contrast through ground finishes, texture, and/or colour tone to distinguish between the rest area and the path of travel

Figure 11: Rest Areas



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ACCESSIBLE PARKING

2.1 Types of Accessible Parking Spaces

There are two (2) types of accessible parking spaces that are required where parking is provided:

- **Type A** spaces are wider parking spaces which accommodate larger vehicles such as vans that are equipped with transfer ramps
- **Type B** spaces are standard parking spaces which accommodate users with limited mobility and cannot travel lengthy distances, or use other mobility aids such as canes, crutches, or walkers

Requirements

 Type A Parking Spaces Minimum width Minimum length Additional signage required 	3,500 mm (3.5 m) 5,500 mm (5.5 m) "Van Accessible"
Type B Parking Spaces Minimum width Minimum length 	2,700 mm (2.7 m) 5,500 mm (5.5 m)
Maximum distance to main entrance(s)	30,000 mm (30 m)

- Ensure accessible parking spaces are located within 30 metres within the main entrance(s) of the building
- Ensure ground surfaces are firm, stable, and slip resistant
- Where an exterior path has openings in its surface:
 - · Ensure the openings do not allow passage of an object with a diameter greater than 20 mm, and
 - The openings are oriented perpendicular to the direction of travel



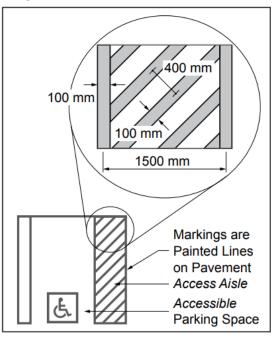
Access Aisles = The space between parking spaces that allows persons with disabilities to get in and out of their vehicles

Requirements

Minimum size of access aisles	Width of 1,500 mm (1.5 m) and extends the full
	length of the parking space

- Must be provided for all parking spaces for persons with disabilities in off-street parking facilities
- May be shared by two (2) adjacent accessible parking spaces
- Must be marked with high tonal contrast diagonal lines where the surface is asphalt, concrete, or other hard surfaces to discourage parking in them

Figure 12: Access Aisle Detail



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2.3 Minimum Number and Type of Accessible Parking Spaces

Total Parking Spaces	Minimum Number of Accessible Parking Spaces Required
2-12	1 Type A space
13-100	4% of the total number of spaces
101-200	1 parking space + an additional 3% of the total required parking spaces
201-1,000	2 parking spaces + an additional 2% of the total required parking spaces
1,000 +	11 parking spaces + 1% of the total required parking spaces

Additional Notes

- The calculated number of accessible parking spaces must be rounded up to the nearest whole number with the following ratio:
 - Even number of spaces required: equal number of Type A and Type B spaces
 - Odd number of spaces required: the additional parking space remaining may be Type B

Best Practice

The appropriate number of accessible parking spaces may also be calculated based on the anticipated demand. A facility expecting a higher proportion of people with disabilities (ex. Healthcare, Long Term Care, and/or Senior's facilities) may require more accessible parking spaces.

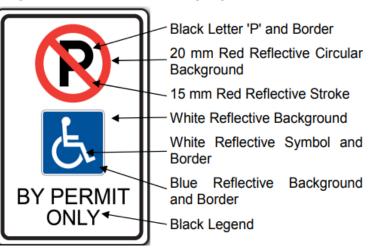


Accessible Parking SignsMinimum sizeMounted height	450 mm in height x 300 mm in width 1,500-2,500 mm mounted at the centre of the parking space
Pavement Markings Minimum size 	1,525 x 1,525 mm

Additional Notes

- Accessible parking signs must include:
 - Black letter "P" and border
 - 2 cm red reflective circular border
 - 1.5 cm red reflective interdictory stroke
 - White reflective background
 - · White reflective symbol and border
 - · Blue reflective background and outline
 - Black legend

Figure 13: Accessible Parking Sign



City of Mississauga Accessible Parking By-law #10-2016



Additional Notes

- Pavement markings must:
 - · Have the international symbol of access
 - Provide a white border with a blue background
 - Be located near the entrance of the parking space or centered for parallel parking spaces
 - Be slip resistant and clearly visible through the use of high tonal contrast compared to the surface of the parking space

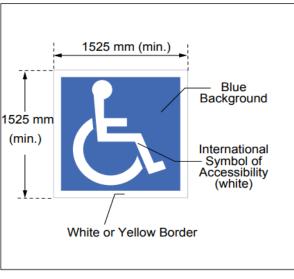
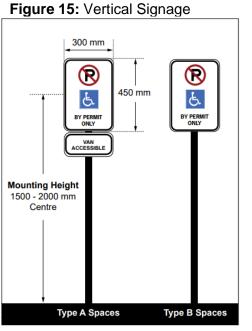


Figure 14: Pavement Marking

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Markham Accessibility Design Guidelines (2022)

2.5 On-street Parallel Parking

Requirements		
Minimum width	2,700 mm (2.7 m)	
Minimum length	6,700 mm (6.7 m)	
Minimum distance for each side that is beside a wall or obstruction	300 mm	
Maximum running and cross slope	1:50 (2%)	

- Ensure ground surfaces are firm, stable, and slip resistant
- Ensure spaces are clearly indicated by high contrast and white colour line markings
- Ensure vertical signage is located at the front of the space, on the sidewalk and the pavement signage is at the centre of the space

2.5 On-street Parallel Parking

- Provide access aisle at the rear of the space or recessed into the adjacent boulevard that:
 - · Extends the full width or length of the space
 - Is 2,000 mm wide (preferred) or 1,500 mm (minimum), where feasible
 - Clearly indicated by high contrast and white colour diagonal pavement markings
- Ensure access aisle at the rear or side of space leads directly to accessible curb ramp and path of travel

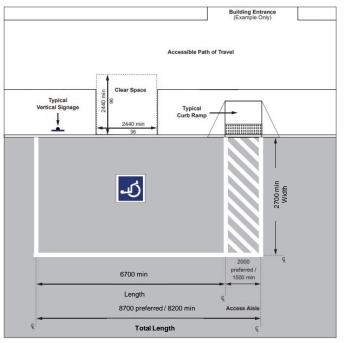


Figure 16: On-street Parking with Rear Access Aisle

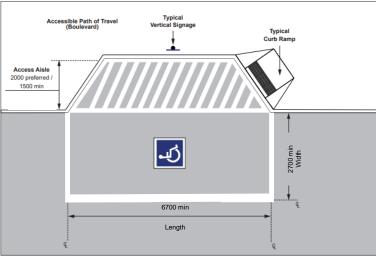


Figure 17: On-street Parking with Recessed Access Aisle

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