

4.3 OTHER AMENITIES

4.3.17 STREET FURNITURE

RATIONALE

Street furniture can provide a resting place for any individual with difficulty walking distances. Such furniture should incorporate strong colour contrasts and be located off pathways, to minimize its potential as an obstruction to pedestrians.

APPLICATION

Street furniture, including but not limited to, waste receptacles, light standards, signs, planters, mail boxes and vending machines contained within the *site*, shall comply with this section, including furniture that is located inside or outside of *facilities*.

All waste receptacles, except those located in unpaved areas of *parks*, wilderness, beach or unpaved picnic areas or large industrial containers, shall be *accessible* to persons using wheelchairs or other mobility devices.

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Street furniture shall

- not reduce the required width of an access route as specified in 4.1.4;
- be cane-detectable, in compliance with 4.1.3;
- be located to one side of the normal path of pedestrian travel, as illustrated in 4.3.15.1; and
- be securely mounted.

Waste receptacles shall be large enough to contain the anticipated amount of waste, so that overflows do not cause a tripping hazard.

Waste receptacles in *accessible* open areas, such as *parks*, wilderness areas, beaches or picnic areas, shall be mounted on firm, level pads.

Waste receptacles shall be clearly identified by suitable lettering, in compliance with the relevant parts of 4.4.7.

Where lids or openings are provided on waste receptacles, they shall be mounted no higher than 1060 mm (42 in.) above the adjacent floor or ground surface. Opening mechanisms shall comply with 4.4.2.

An exterior waste receptacle shall be provided close to each *accessible* public *entrance*.

Street furniture shall incorporate pronounced colour contrast to differentiate it from the surrounding environment.

RELATED SECTIONS

- 4.1.1 [Space and Reach Requirements](#)
- 4.1.2 [Ground and Floor Surfaces](#)
- 4.1.3 [Protruding and Overhead Objects](#)
- 4.1.4 [Accessible Routes, Paths and Corridors](#)
- 4.3.15 [Benches](#)
- 4.4.8 [Detectable Warning Surfaces](#)
- 4.4.14 [Materials and Finishes](#)
- 4.4.15 [Texture and Colour](#)

4.1.4 ACCESSIBLE ROUTES, PATHS & CORRIDORS

4.1 ACCESS AND CIRCULATION

RATIONALE

Routes of travel through a facility should address the full range of individuals that may use them. They must provide the *clear* width necessary for persons using wheelchairs or scooters, those pushing strollers or those travelling in pairs. Consideration should be given not just to the width of items, such as wheelchairs and scooters, but also to their manoeuvrability. While a corridor may be wide enough for a person to drive a scooter in a straight line, it may not be possible to make a turn around a corner. The preferred minimum width for *accessible routes* is 1830 mm (72 in.).

Strong colour contrasts and/or tactile pathways set into floors may be used to assist individuals with a visual *impairment* to negotiate an environment. Edge protection that guards a change in level is an important safety feature for all users.

APPLICATION

Wherever possible, all routes, paths or corridors shall comply with this section.

At least one *accessible route* complying with this section shall be provided within the boundary of the *site* from *accessible parking spaces*, passenger-loading zones (if provided), and public streets or sidewalks to the *accessible facility entrance* they serve. The *accessible route* shall, to the maximum extent feasible, coincide with the route for the general public.

At least one *accessible route* shall connect *accessible buildings, facilities, elements and spaces* that are on the same *site*. It is preferable to have all routes *accessible*.

Except where essential obstructions in a work area would make an *accessible route* hazardous, an *accessible route* shall connect *accessible entrances* with all *accessible spaces and elements* within the *facility*. An *accessible route* complying with this section shall be provided within all normally *occupiable* floor areas. Exceptions: The provision of an *accessible route* does not apply

- to *service rooms*
- to elevator machine rooms
- to janitor rooms
- to *service spaces*
- to *crawl spaces*

- to *attic or roof spaces*
- to high-hazard industrial occupancies
- within portions of a floor area with fixed seats in an *assembly occupancy* where these portions are not part of an *accessible route* to spaces designated for wheelchair use; or
- within a suite of residential occupancy.

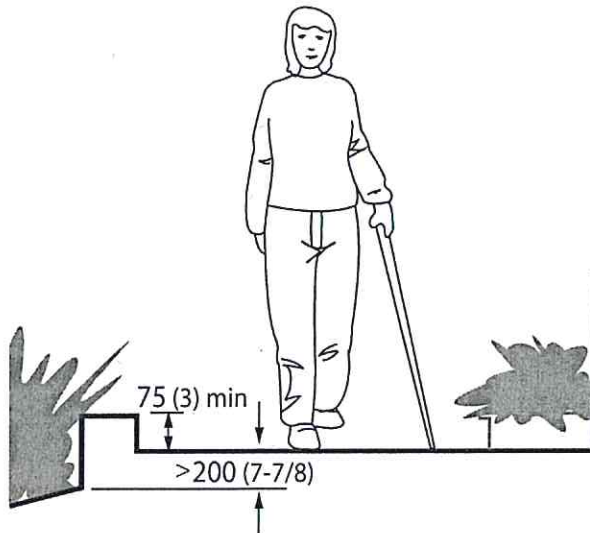


Figure 4.1.4.1
Edge Protection

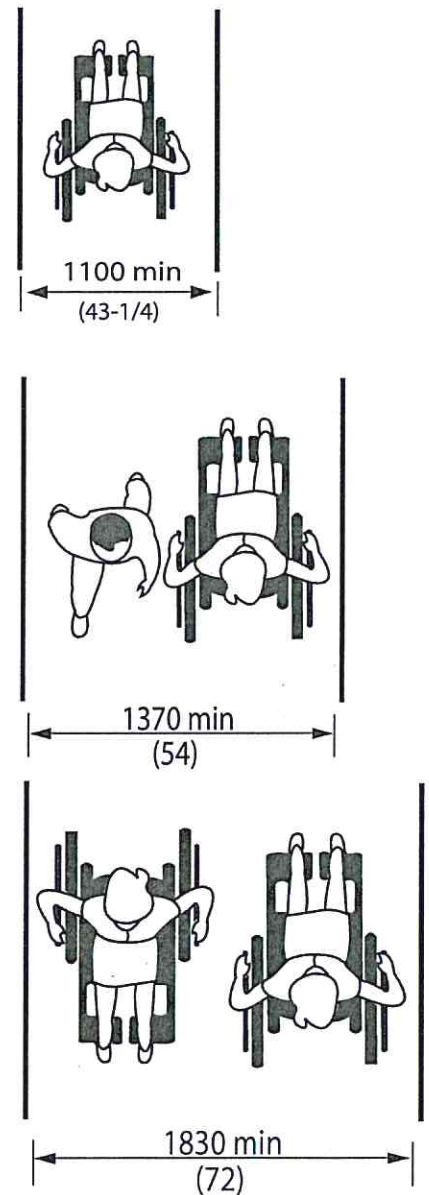


Figure 4.1.4.2
Access Widths

4.1 ACCESS AND CIRCULATION

4.1.4 ACCESSIBLE ROUTES, PATHS & CORRIDORS

APPLICATION

(Continued)

Accessible routes are permitted to include *ramps, curb ramps, stairs, elevators* or other elevating devices (as permitted in 4.1.15) where a difference in elevation exists.

A walkway or pedestrian bridge connecting two barrier-free storeys in different buildings shall form part of an accessible route and shall comply with this section.

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

The minimum *clear* width of an *accessible route* shall be 1100 mm (43-1/4 in.) except

- at doors - refer to 4.1.6;
- where additional manoeuvring *space* is required at doorways (See 4.1.6);
- at U-turns around obstacles less than 1220 mm (48 in.) wide, it shall be 1220 mm (48 in.);
- for exterior routes, it shall be 1220 mm (48 in.);
- where *space* is required for two wheelchairs to pass, it shall be 1830 mm (72 in.); and
- at secondary circulation routes within open office areas, where systems-furniture work station clusters are used, it shall be 920 mm (36 in.).

Accessible routes shall

- have a *running slope* not steeper than 1:25 (4%);
- have a *cross slope* not steeper than 1:50 (2%); and
- where the *accessible route* incorporates a *curb ramp*, the *curb ramp* portion of the *accessible route* shall comply with 4.1.10.

Every *accessible route* less than 1830 mm (72 in.) wide shall be provided with an unobstructed passing space of not less than 1830 mm (72 in.) in width and 1830 mm (72 in.) in length, located not more than 30 meters (98 ft. 5 in.) apart.

Except at stairs and at elevated platforms such as performance areas or loading docks, where the edge(s) of an *accessible route, path* or *corridor* is not level with the adjacent surface, the edge(s) shall

be protected

- by a colour contrasting curb of at least 75 mm (3 in.) high where the change in level is between 200 mm (7-7/8 in.) and 600 mm (23-5/8 in.); and
- by a *guard* which meets the requirements of the Ontario Building Code where the change in level is greater than 600 mm (23-5/8 in.).

Where there is a change in direction along an *accessible route* and the intended destination of the route is not evident, directional signage shall be provided.

All portions of an *accessible route* shall be equipped to provide a minimum level of illumination of 50 lux (4.6 ft-candles). Exception: In outdoor park settings where routes are not normally illuminated, additional illumination is not required.

Accessible routes, paths or *corridors* having a slope steeper than 1:25 (4%) shall be designed as *ramps*, in compliance with 4.1.9.

Accessible routes shall incorporate level rest areas spaced no more than 30 metres (98ft. - 5in.) apart.

Designated areas for snow piling to be provided at exterior *accessible routes*, located away from pedestrian routes.

RELATED SECTIONS

- 4.1.2 Ground and Floor Surfaces
- 4.1.9 Ramps
- 4.1.10 Curb Ramps
- 4.3.3 Elevated Platforms
- 4.4.7 Signage
- 4.4.8 Detectable Warning Surfaces
- 4.4.12 Glare and Light Sources
- 4.4.13 Lighting
- 4.4.14 Materials and Finishes
- 4.4.15 Texture and Colour

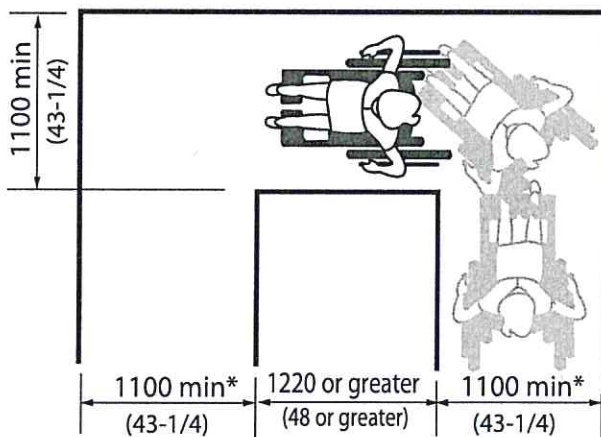


Figure 4.1.4.3
Turn around an Obstacle

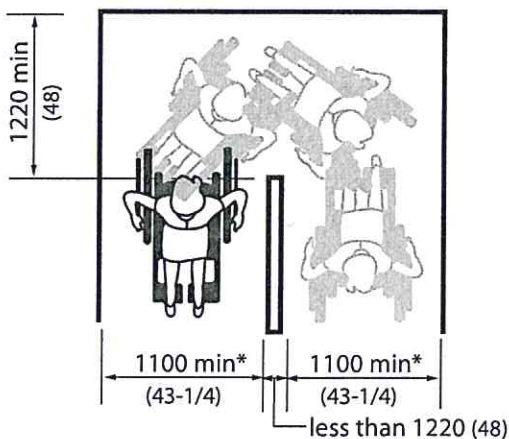


Figure 4.1.4.4
Turn around an Obstacle

Figures 4.1.4.3 and 4.1.4.4 illustrate interior routes. Dimensions marked * to be increased to 1220 mm (48 in.) at exterior routes.