

ACCESSIBILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 2016 7 P.M.

> LEKSAND ROOM AURORA TOWN HALL



TOWN OF AURORA ACCESSIBILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

DATE: Wednesday, March 2, 2016

TIME & LOCATION: 7 p.m., Leksand Room, Aurora Town Hall

1. DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND GENERAL NATURE THEREOF

2. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

RECOMMENDED:

THAT the agenda as circulated by Legal and Legislative Services be approved.

3. RECEIPT OF THE MINUTES

Accessibility Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes of February 3, 2016 pg. 1

RECOMMENDED:

THAT the Accessibility Advisory Committee meeting minutes of February 3, 2016, be received for information.

4. **DELEGATIONS**

(a) David Heard, Resident

pg. 6

Re: Organizations Contracted with Town re Accessibility/ Accommodations

5. MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

Memorandum from Accessibility Advisor Re: Annex H Guide for Accessible Playspaces in Canada and James Lloyd Park Accessible Considerations

pg. 7

RECOMMENDED:

THAT the memorandum regarding Annex H Guide for Accessible Playspaces in Canada and James Lloyd Park Accessible Considerations be received; and

THAT the Accessibility Advisory Committee provide comments regarding accessibility for the James Lloyd Park Little Tykes playground feature.

2. Memorandum from Planner

pg. 52

Re: Site Plan Application, 2450290 Ontario Inc., 32 Don Hillock Drive Part of Lot 2, Registered Plan 65M-3974, File No. SP-2016-02 (Full-size drawings will be available at the meeting.)

RECOMMENDED:

THAT the memorandum regarding Site Plan Application, 2450290 Ontario Inc., 32 Don Hillock Drive, Part of Lot 2, Registered Plan 65M-3974, File No. SP-2016-02, be received; and

THAT the Accessibility Advisory Committee provide comments regarding the proposed Site Plan Application.

3. Memorandum from Planner

pg. 58

Re: Application for Site Plan Amendment, Gineve Inc., 250 Don Hillock Drive, Plan 65M-3974, Lot 9, File No. SP-2016-03 (Full-size drawings will be available at the meeting.)

RECOMMENDED:

THAT the memorandum regarding Application for Site Plan Amendment, Gineve Inc., 250 Don Hillock Drive, Plan 65M-3974, Lot 9, File No. SP-2016-03, be received; and

THAT the Accessibility Advisory Committee provide comments regarding the proposed Application for Site Plan Amendment.

6. INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

4. Extract from Council Meeting of January 26, 2016 pg. 61
Re: Accessibility Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes of
December 2, 2015

RECOMMENDED:

THAT the Extract from Council Meeting of January 26, 2016, regarding the Accessibility Advisory Committee meeting minutes of December 2, 2015, be received for information.

7. NEW BUSINESS

8. ADJOURNMENT



TOWN OF AURORA ACCESSIBILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

Date: Wednesday, February 3, 2016

Time and Location: 7 p.m., Leksand Room, Aurora Town Hall

Committee Members: Tyler Barker (Chair), John Lenchak (Vice Chair), Gordon

Barnes, James Hoyes, and Councillor Sandra Humfryes

(arrived 7:13 p.m.)

Member(s) Absent: None

Other Attendees: Councillor Tom Mrakas, Chris Catania, Accessibility Advisor,

and Linda Bottos, Council/Committee Secretary

The Chair called the meeting to order at 7:06 p.m.

Tyler Barker relinquished the Chair to John Lenchak at 8:10 p.m. during consideration of Item 4, and resumed the Chair at 8:20 p.m.

1. DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND GENERAL NATURE THEREOF

There were no declarations of pecuniary interest under the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*.

2. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

Moved by James Hoyes Seconded by John Lenchak

THAT the agenda as circulated by Legal and Legislative Services be approved.

CARRIED

3. RECEIPT OF THE MINUTES

Accessibility Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes Wednesday, February 3, 2016

Page 2 of 5

Accessibility Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes of December 2, 2015

Moved by Gordon Barnes Seconded by James Hoyes

THAT the Accessibility Advisory Committee meeting minutes of December 2, 2015, be received for information.

CARRIED

4. DELEGATIONS

None

5. MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

Memorandum from Accessibility Advisor Re: Mattamy Phase 4 Playground Accessibility Review

Staff provided an overview of the site plan drawings and accessibility components of the proposed playground. The Committee discussed the features and other options that could be included. The Committee expressed appreciation for the site plan and access to the playground, but noted that many playground features and structures were not accessible. The Committee suggested that it would be helpful to receive general information on accessible playground options, which staff agreed to provide.

Moved by James Hoyes Seconded by Gordon Barnes

THAT the memorandum regarding Mattamy Phase 4 Playground Accessibility Review be received; and

THAT the following Accessibility Advisory Committee comments be considered by staff:

- Appreciation of the Committee for the developer's proposed site design and access into the playground;
- Suggestion for additional sensory and tactile features that everyone can access; and
- Suggestion for increased options for greater inclusivity of playground features, on and around the play structures; and

Accessibility Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes Wednesday, February 3, 2016

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THAT staff work with the developer and report back with a revised site plan for review and comment by the Accessibility Advisory Committee.

CARRIED

2. Memorandum from Planner

Re: Application for Site Plan Amendment, Cai, Gong, 15342 Yonge Street, Part of Lot 14, R.P. 246 and Part of Lot A, Part of 1 Linked Reserve, R.P. 36; File No. SP-2015-10; Related File No. ZBA-2015-16

Staff provided an overview of the proposed site plan and accessibility components. The Committee expressed concerns regarding access from the street and into the building, and requested that additional drawings and detail be provided for review.

Moved by John Lenchak Seconded by James Hoyes

THAT the memorandum regarding Application for Site Plan Amendment, Cai, Gong, 15342 Yonge Street, Part of Lot 14, R.P. 246 and Part of Lot A, Part of 1 Linked Reserve, R.P. 36, File No. SP-2015-10; Related File No. ZBA-2015-16, be received; and

THAT the following Accessibility Advisory Committee comments be considered by staff:

- Request for provision of additional site plan drawings, elevations, and detail for Committee review; and
- Suggestion for safe, alternative access at side of driveway, if accessible access is not provided at both sets of stairs at front of property; and

THAT staff report back with a second submission and enhanced drawings for review and comment by the Accessibility Advisory Committee.

CARRIED

3. Memorandum from Planner

Re: Site Plan Application, MHJH Holdings Inc., 75 Eric T Smith Way, Lot 4, Part of Block 11, Plan 65M-4324, File No. SP-2016-01

Staff provided an overview of the proposed site plan and accessibility components. The Committee suggested that ramp access to the building, as an alternative to stairs, and a waiting area be provided for truck drivers adjacent to the loading dock.

Accessibility Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes Wednesday, February 3, 2016

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Moved by Gordon Barnes Seconded by John Lenchak

THAT the memorandum regarding Site Plan Application, MHJH Holdings Inc., 75 Eric T Smith Way, Lot 4, Part of Block 11, Plan 65M-4324, File No. SP-2016-01, be received; and

THAT the following Accessibility Advisory Committee comments be considered by staff:

- Suggestion to minimize side slope of curb cuts;
- Suggestion to include power door operators at building access point(s) near accessible parking spaces;
- Suggestion to include a waiting area with chairs at loading dock area; and
- Suggestion to include pedestrian ramp access to building at loading dock.

CARRIED

6. INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

4. Memorandum from Acting Manager of Corporate Communications Re: 2016 Community Recognition Awards

The Committee consented to consider Item 4 prior to consideration of Item 3.

The Committee expressed appreciation for the inclusion of an Accessibility Award and discussed nomination options.

Moved by Tyler Barker Seconded by Gordon Barnes

THAT the memorandum regarding 2016 Community Recognition Awards be received for information.

CARRIED

 Extract from Council Meeting of December 8, 2015
 Re: Accessibility Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes of November 4, 2015

Moved by Councillor Humfryes Seconded by John Lenchak

Accessibility Advisory Committee Meeting Agenda Wednesday, March 2, 2016

Minutes Page - 5

Accessibility Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes Wednesday, February 3, 2016

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THAT the Extract from Council Meeting of December 8, 2015, regarding the Accessibility Advisory Committee meeting minutes of November 4, 2015, be received for information.

CARRIED

7. NEW BUSINESS

The Committee referred to the Aurora Family Leisure Complex (AFLC) outstanding deficiencies list, which was addressed in 2015 by the AFLC Liaison Committee, and observed that the change rooms and second floor washrooms are still not accessible. Councillor Humfryes indicated that she would bring forward a Notice of Motion to Council to further address these issues.

The Committee exchanged ideas on ways of raising accessibility awareness and understanding, including a wheelchair challenge and/or banquet fundraiser, and agreed to discuss this concept further at upcoming Committee meetings.

8. ADJOURNMENT

Moved by Gordon Barnes Seconded by James Hoyes

THAT the meeting be adjourned at 8:57 p.m.

CARRIED

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS ARE NOT BINDING ON THE TOWN UNLESS ADOPTED BY COUNCIL AT A LATER MEETING.



Legal and Legislative Services 905-727-3123 CSecretariat@aurora.ca Town of Aurora 100 John West Way, Box 1000 Aurora, ON L4G 6J1

DELEGATION REQUEST

4:30 P.M. ON THE BUSINESS DAY PRIOR TO THE REQUESTED MEETING DATE

This Delegation Request form and any written submissions or background information for consideration by either Council or Committees of Council must be submitted to the Clerk's office by the following deadline:

March 2 - Accessability Committee.
COUNCIL (COMMITTEE /A D./ICODY COMMITTEE DATE
SUBJECT: Organizations contracted with town re: accessibility/accomodations.
NAME OF SPOKESPERSON: David Heard,
NAME OF GROUP OR PERSON(S) BEING REPRESENTED (if applicable):
BRIEF SUMMARY OF ISSUE OR PURPOSE OF DELEGATION:
Lack of consideration / empathy for invisible disabilities Remedy needed (Chartery Rights concerns) PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:
Have you been in contact with a Town staff or Council member YES NO
IF YES, WITH WHOM? Clr. Humfrye DATE: Since Clr. Abel (All Council) 2011, I acknowledge that the Procedural By-law permits five (5) minutes for Delegations.



MEMORANDUM

Building & By-law Services

Date: March 2, 2016

To: Accessibility Advisory Committee

From: Chris Catania, Accessibility Advisor

Re: Annex H Guide for Accessible Playspaces in Canada and James Lloyd

Park Accessible Considerations

RECOMMENDATIONS

THAT the memorandum regarding Annex H Guide for Accessible Playspaces in Canada and James Lloyd Park Accessible Considerations be received; and

THAT the Accessibility Advisory Committee provide comments regarding accessibility for the James Lloyd Park Little Tykes playground feature.

BACKGROUND

The attached Annex H Guide for playgrounds are guidelines that playground manufacturers are required to meet under the CAN/CSA-Z614 standards. Please note that ramps are not required unless there are 20 or more elevated components. The size of a typical Aurora playground is such that there are fewer than 20 elevated components, so ramps are typically not required. There are other accessibility requirements under Annex H that address accessible routes, accessibility of ground level components, and transfer stations, etc. The Parks department is now requesting Annex H information to be on all new playground plans. The attached playground for James Lloyd Park identifies Annex H for the respective age group structures.

Any new Town of Aurora playgrounds are Annex H-compliant without having ramps. However, if the Accessibility Advisory Committee wishes to include ramps for new and renovated playgrounds, space requirements may impact the amount of equipment available for playgrounds.

Comments and feedback from the Accessibility Advisory Committee are required to further determine accessible considerations for the James Lloyd Park playground feature.

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Annex H Guide for Accessible Playspaces in Canada and James Lloyd Park March 2, 2016 - 2 - Accessible Considerations

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment #1 – Accessible Playspaces in Canada, A Guidebook for Children's Playspaces that are Accessible to Persons with Disabilities based on CAN/CSA-Z614 Annex H

Attachment #2 – James Lloyd Park Little Tykes Proposal for Renovation

Attachment #1

Accessible Playspaces in Canada



Children's Playspaces that are Accessible to Persons with Disabilities based on CAN/CSA-Z614 Annex H

A Guidebook for

Canadian Coalition for Accessible Playspaces:







2014

Introduction

Since May 2007 the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) has included an accessibility guideline as part of the Children's Playspaces and Equipment Standard (CAN/CSA-Z614). This supplementary guideline is called Annex H: *Children's Playspaces and Equipment that are Accessible to Persons with Disabilities* (Annex H).

Annex H represents a landmark advancement in accessibility for disabled children and their caregivers in Canada who visit a playspace. To support awareness and use of Annex H, an interagency coalition has prepared several promotional resources including this guidebook. Members of the coalition include the Active Living Alliance for Canadians with Disabilities, Canadian Playground Safety Institute (CPSI), and the International Play Association Canada (IPA Canada).

Annex H is aligned closely to the Americans with Disabilities Act Standards: 1008 *Play Areas*. As such, the content and layout of this guidebook reflects the *Summary of Accessibility Guidelines for Play Areas* guide prepared by the U.S. Access Board (see Acknowledgements).

Annex H

Annex H establishes minimum accessibility requirements for newly constructed playspaces as well as renovations and retrofits to existing playgrounds. It provides specifications for elements within a play area to create a general level of usability for children with disabilities. Emphasis is placed on ensuring that children with disabilities are generally able to access the diversity of components provided in a play area.

Annex H is an informative addition to CAN/CSA Z614, however, it is written in normative or mandatory language. This means that users of CAN/CSA-Z614 can adopt Annex H formally as an additional requirement to the Standard by making adjustments to current policy and adding Annex H as a requirement within a 'Request for Proposal' (RFP).

Designers and owner/operators are encouraged to exceed the guidelines where possible to provide increased accessibility and opportunities. Incorporating accessibility into the design of play areas should begin early in the planning process with consideration to layout, circulation paths, and the selection of play components.

To facilitate engagement by designers, owner/operators, and interested public with the content of Annex H, this guidebook is divided into 5 sections:

- Where Does Annex H Apply?
- What is a Play Component?
- How Many Play Components Must Be on an Accessible Route?
- What are the Requirements for Accessible Routes?
- What Other Accessibility Requirements Apply to Play Components?

Additional copies of this guidebook and other related resources can be obtained online at Leisure Information Network (LIN) http://lin.ca/accessible-play-spaces.

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PLAYSPACE TERMS

Accessible "a site, building, and its facilities that can be approached, entered, and used

by people, including those with physical, sensory, or cognitive disabilities"

(CAN/CSA-B651).

Accessible Route "a continuous unobstructed pathway from the perimeter of the use zone to the

equipment" (ASTM F1487).

ASTM International American Society For Testing and Materials

CAN/CSA-Z614 Children's Playspaces and Equipment is the standard developed by the CSA

Technical Committee on Children's Playspaces and Equipment.

CSA the abbreviation for Canadian Standards Association, a not-for-profit membership-based

association serving business, industry, government and consumers in Canada and the

global marketplace.

Clear unobstructed

Composite two or more playstructures attached or functionally linked to create one integrated

Playstructure unit that provides more than one play activity.

Cross Slope the slope that is perpendicular to the direction of travel (see running slope).

Elevated Play a play component Component that is approached

above or below grade and that is part of a composite playstructure consisting of two or more play components attached or functionally linked to create an integrated unit providing more

than one play activity.

Elevated Accessible Route
Protective Surfacing Zone
Ground-level Play Component

Ground Level Play Component

a play component that is approached and exited at the ground level

Play Component an element intended to generate specific opportunities for play, socialization, or

learning. Play components may be manufactured or natural and may be stand alone

or part of a composite playstructure.

Protective the area of protective surfacing beneath and immediately adjacent to a playstructure

Surfacing Zone or equipment on whose surface it is predicted that a user will land when falling

from or exiting the equipment.

Ramp a walking surface that has a running slope of greater than 1:20

Running Slope the slope that is parallel to the direction of travel (see cross slope)

WHERE DOES ANNEX H APPLY?

New Construction

Annex H is best applied to newly designed or constructed playspaces for children ages 18 months to 12 years.

This includes playspaces located in a variety of settings: schools, parks, childcare facilities, institutions, multiple-family dwellings, private resort and recreation development, restaurants, and other areas of public use.

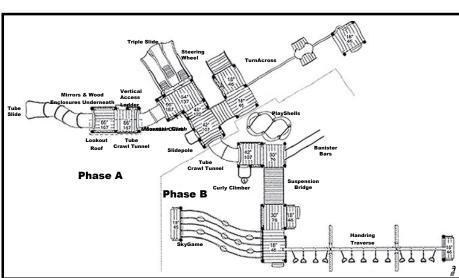
Alterations

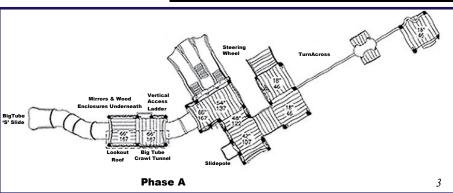
Annex H can also be applied to existing play areas where renovations and retrofits occur.

Phasing in Playspaces

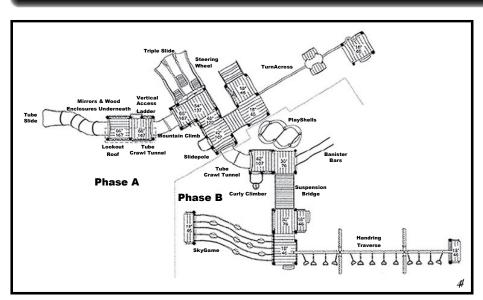
When playspaces are constructed in phases, it is recommended that they meet Annex H throughout construction. The initial phase area should meet the standard, and then at each successive phase the whole play area should be reassessed to ensure compliance.

This playspace will be installed in two phases. As each phase is completed, the entire playspace should be evaluated for compliance.





Prior to phase one, the first structure is evaluated for compliance, since Annex H is based on a minimum number of play components required to be on an accessible route.



At the onset of phase two, the playspace is reevaluated in its entirety.

Playspaces Separated by Age

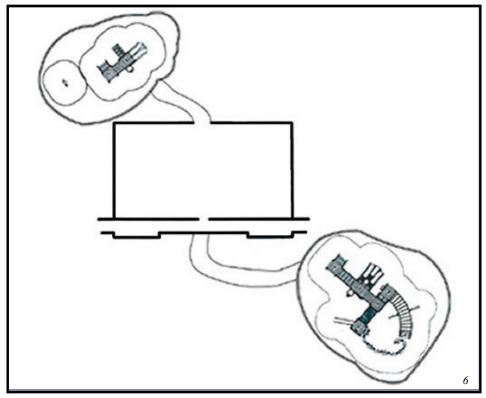
In applying Annex H, playspaces designed for different age groups should be considered separately.

A playspace designed for 18 months to 5 year-olds is considered separate from one for 5 to 12 year-olds. Therefore, compliance with Annex H should be considered for each individual play area.



This dual playspace is designed for 18 months to 5 year-olds and 5 to 12 year-olds. Each section should be evaluated separately.

Geographically Separated Play Areas



Large geographical spaces may contain several playspaces within one park setting. Where playspaces are geographically separated on a site, they are considered separate playspaces. Annex H applies to each playspace.

WHAT IS A PLAY COMPONENT?

Play Components

A play component is an element designed to generate specific opportunities for play, socialization, and learning. Play components may be manufactured or natural, and may be stand alone or part of a composite play structure. Swings, spring riders, water tables, playhouses, slides, and climbers are among the many different play components.

For the purposes of Annex H, ramps, transfer systems, steps, decks, and roofs are not considered play components. These elements are generally used to link other elements on a composite play structure. Although socialization and pretend play can occur on these elements, they are not primarily intended for play.



Spring rider



Climber







Slide

When applying Annex H, it is important to identify the different play experiences play components can provide.

Different "Types"

At least one of each type of play component provided at ground level in a play area must be on an accessible route.

Different "types" of play components are based on the general experience provided by the play component. Different types include, but are not limited to, experiences such as rocking, swinging, climbing, spinning and sliding.



A swinging type



A rocking type

A multiple individual, single play component



The number of individuals who can play on a play component at once does not determine the quantity of play components provided in a play area. A play component can hold many children but is considered one type of play experience – or one play component – in the playspace.



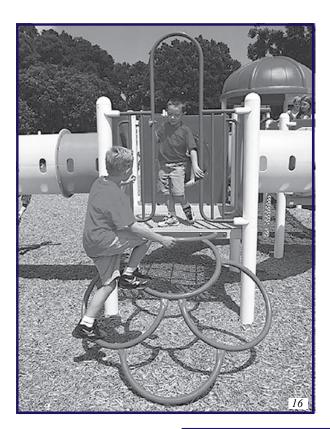
Examples of Sliding types



While a spiral slide provides a slightly different experience from a straight slide, the primary experience – a sense of rapid descent or sliding – is common to both activities. Therefore, a spiral slide and a straight slide are considered one "type' of play experience.

Elevated Play Components

An elevated play component is a play component that is approached above or below grade and is part of a composite play structure. Play components that are attached to a composite play structure and that can be approached from a platform or deck area are considered elevated play components.

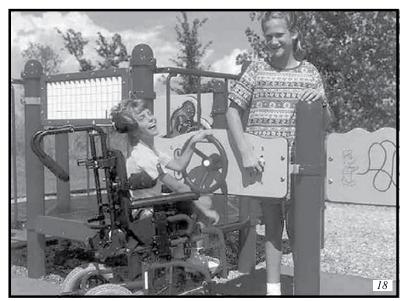


This climber is considered an elevated component, since it can be approached or exited from the ground level or above grade from a platform or deck on a composite play structure.



Ground-Level Play Components

Ground-level play components are items that can be approached and exited at ground level. For example, a child approaches a spring rider at ground level via the accessible route. The child may ride then exit directly back onto the accessible route. The activity is considered ground level because the child approaches and exits it from the ground-level route.



Ground-level play components may be part of a composite structure.

Ground-level components may also be free-standing in a playspace





When more than one ground-level play component is required on an accessible route, the play components must be integrated. Designers should consider the optimal layout of ground-level play components to foster interaction and socialization among all children. Grouping all ground-level play components accessed by children with disabilities in one location does not constitute integration.

HOW MANY PLAY COMPONENTS MUST BE ON AN ACCESSIBLE ROUTE?

Ground-Level Play Components

There are two requirements addressing how many ground-level play components must be on an accessible route:

- One of Each Type
- Ground-Level Requirements based on the number of Elevated Play Components

One of Each Type

At least one of each type of ground-level play component that is present in the playspace must be on an accessible route.

As an example, this playspace includes a composite play structure, two spring riders and a swing set (see inset). To meet the requirement, an accessible route must connect to at least one spring rider and one swing for one of each type of ground-level play experiences which are present in the playspace.





Ground Level Requirements Based on Elevated Play Components

The number and variety of ground-level play components required to be on an accessible route is also determined by the number of elevated components provided in the playspace.

The intent of this requirement is to provide a variety of experiences for individuals who choose to remain with their mobility aids, or choose not to transfer to elevated play components.

Table H.1				
Number of elevated play components provided	Minimum number of ground-level play components required to be on accessible route	Minimum number of different types of ground-level play components required to be on accessible route		
1	Not applicable	Not applicable		
2 to 4	1	1		
5 to 7	2	2		
8 to 10	3	3		
11 to 13	4	3		
14 to 16	5	3		
17 to 19	6	3		
20 to 22	7	4		
23 to 25	8	4		
More than 25	8 plus 1 for each additional 3 over 25, or fraction thereof	5		

If ramps provide access to at least 50 percent of the elevated play components - which must include at least three different play types - then additional ground-level components are not required.

In the playspace shown on page 12, the composite structure has four elevated play components (bubble panel, slide, steering wheel, and tic-tac-toe panel). According to the table, a minimum of one ground level play component must be provided, and a minimum of one different type. The spring rider or swing can be used to meet the "one of each type" requirement and can also be used to meet the minimum number determined by Table H.1.

Elevated Play Components

At least 50 percent of the elevated play components must be on an accessible route.

Playspaces with 20 or more elevated components must use ramps to connect a minimum of 25 percent of those components. A transfer system or ramps may connect the other elevated play components required on an accessible route.



Playspacess with less than 20 elevated play components may use a transfer system instead of ramps to connect at least 50 percent of the elevated components.



STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE ON APPLYING ANNEX H

Step-by-Step Guide

The following step-by-step guide has been provided to assist in evaluating a playspace for meeting the minimum requirements of Annex H. The guide has been arranged in two steps and provides spaces to fill in numeric values of play components for evaluating a specific playspace design.

Step 1) Total # Of Elevated Play Components = **Assess Present Situation** Total # Of Components Along Variety Of Play Types Along Accessible Route (answer = item "A") Accessible Route (answer = item "X") Assess What Is Needed (from Table H.1) Min. # Of Ground Level Components Required Along Accessible Route Variety Of Different Play Types Required Along (answer = item "B") Accessible Route (answer = item "Y") **How To Get There** Total Variety Of Play Types To Be Total # Of Components To Be Added (item "B" minus item "A") Added (item "Y" minus item "X")

Step 2)

Assess Access to Elevated Components

Total # of Elevated Components =

- If 20 or more components then ramps to 25% and ramp or transfer to an additional 25%
- If 19 or fewer components than transfer system or ramp to 50% of components

Courtesy of the Canadian Playground Safety Institute (cpsionline.ca) from the Online Accessibility Course.

For more information visit: www.cpsionline.ca.

^{*}A negative number in the either bottom box means that there is more than the minimum number already on s te

PLAYSPACE EVALUATION EXAMPLE

The example below shows how the step-by-step guide or 'accessibility calculator' can be used to determine if the requirements have been met for the playspace and what is needed for compliance if it is deficient.

Step 1)	Total # Of Elevated Play Components = 2	20
---------	---	----

Assess Present Situation				
Total # Of Components Along	Variety Of Play Types Along			
Accessible Route (answer = item "A")	Accessible Route (answer = item "X")			
5	3			
Assess What Is Needed (from Table H.1)				
Min. # Of Ground Level Components				
Required Along Accessible Route	Variety Of Different Play Types Required A l ong			
(answer = item "B")	Accessible Route (answer = item "Y")			
7	4			
How To Get There				
Total # Of Components To Be	Total Variety Of Play Types To Be			
Added (item "B" minus item "A")	Added (item "Y" minus item "X")			
7 - 5 = 2	4 - 3 = 1			

*A negative number in the ofther bottom box means that there is more than the minimum number already on site

This indicates that there are currently 5 components along the accessible route, but 7 components are required. Therefore, 2 components must be added.

This indicates that there are currently 3 different types of play components along the accessible route, but 4 are required. Therefore, 1 new type of component must be added.

Step 2)

Assess Access to Elevated Components

Total # of Elevated Components = **20**

- If 20 or more components then ramps to 25% and ramp or transfer to an additional 25%
- If 19 or fewer components than transfer system or ramp to 50% of components

This indicates that there are 20 or more components in the playspace.

Therefore, at least 25% of the total 20 (or 5 components) must be accessible by ramp, and another 25% (another 5 components) must be accessible by ramp or transfer station.

WHAT ARE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCESSIBLE ROUTES?

CSA B651 addresses accessible routes for connecting the playspace to the parking area, drinking fountains and other elements that it serves.

This section describes the various features of accessible routes within a playspace, including location, clear width, slope, and accessible surfaces.

Accessible Routes

An accessible route is a pathway specifically designed to provide access for individuals with disabilities, including those using wheelchairs or mobility devices.



Accessible routes inside the boundaries of playspaces are addressed in Annex H. Technical provisions address the width, slope, and surface of both groundlevel and elevated accessible routes.

There are two types of accessible routes:

- Ground-level
- Elevated

This ground-level route connects ground components and the transfer system which connects elevated components.

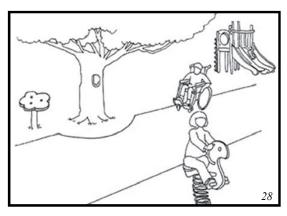
This elevated route connects elevated play components on a composite structure.

17

Ground-Level Accessible Routes

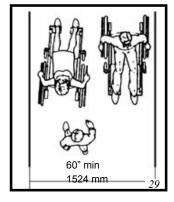
A ground-level accessible route connects play components at ground level.

- 1524 mm (60.0 in) minimum clear width
- 1:16 maximum slope



The route may narrow down to 915 mm (36.0 in) for a distance of 1524 mm (60.0 in). This permits flexibility to work around site design features like existing equipment or trees.

The required 1524 mm (60.0 in) width enables two wheelchairs to pass each other or to change direction.



Smaller playspaces - those that are less than 93 square metres (1000 square feet) - may have ground-level accessible routes that are 1118 mm (44 in) clear width. A wheelchair turning space 1524 mm (60.0 in) in diameter must be provided where the route exceeds 915 mm (36.0 in) in length.

At ground level, objects may not protrude into the defined ground-level accessible route up to or below the height of 2032 mm (80 in), measured above the accessible route surface.

The playspace provides a fun accessible roadway theme. The protective shelters for the benches have been set outside the boundary of the route providing the 2032 mm (80.0 in.) of clearance required on the route.



Maximum Slope at Ground Level

The maximum allowable slope for a ground-level route is 1:16

Berms are sometimes used to provide access to elevated playspaces. A berm may be a natural sloped surface that is present in a hilly playspace site, or a ground-level route built with slopes.

Designers are encouraged to consider edge protection and handrails on berms where there may be a drop-off. Remember the maximum slope of this "ground-level accessible route" is 1:16.

However, handrails are not required on ramps located within the ground-level, "protective surfacing zone". This is permitted since the handrails may become a safety hazard.

This playspace provides a bermed accessible route.

To accommodate a height change along the perimeter of a playspace – like these rubber safety tiles placed on an asphalt surface – an allowable 1:12 slope is utilized for the transition at the boundary of the playspace.





Accessible Ground Surfaces

Ground surfaces along accessible routes, clear floor or ground spaces, and maneuvering spaces, must comply with the American Society for Testing and Materials ASTM F–1951 Standard Specification for Determination of Accessibility to Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment. This standard assesses the accessibility of a surface by measuring the work an individual must exert to propel a wheelchair across the surface.

When selecting ground surfaces, operators should request information about compliance with CAN/CSA-Z614 Section 10 - Surfacing.



Accessible surfaces can include impact-attenuating tiles made of recycled rubber and engineered wood fiber that meet the ASTM requirements for accessibility and safety. The design can be created so safety is not compromised for individuals using the playspace where both standards are applied.

Accessible Surfaces located in the Protective Surfacing Zone

If located within the protective surfacing zones, ground surfaces must be impact attenuating and meet test methods specified in ASTM F1292 and CEN EN 1177 (CAN/CSA Z614, Clause 10).



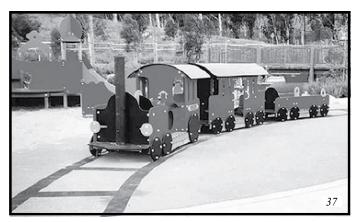
Accessible and nonaccessible surfaces can be combined to provide variety and excitement in the playspace.



Rubber surfacing and tiles facilitate access in this playspace.



Ground surfaces should be inspected and maintained regularly and frequently to ensure continued compliance with ASTM F1951 and if in the protective surfacing zones, CAN/CSA-Z614, Clause 10. The frequency of maintenance and inspection of resilient surfacing depends on the amount of use and the type of surfacing installed.





Accessible surfacing can be designed to complement the theme of the playspace, while providing full access and visually integrating the surface into the overall design. Individuals of all abilities will enjoy the added benefits of an imaginative design.

Designers and operators are likely to choose materials that best serve the needs of each playspace. The type of material selected will affect the frequency and cost of maintenance.

Elevated Accessible Routes

An elevated route is the path used for connecting elevated play components.

Elevated accessible routes must connect the entry and exit points of at least 50 percent of the elevated play components provided in the playspace.

Two common methods for providing access to elevated play components are ramps and transfer systems. Ramps are the preferred method since not all children who use wheelchairs or other mobility devices may be able to use – or may choose not to use – transfer systems.



This photo illustrates an elevated accessible route:

- 915 mm (36.0 in) clear width
- 813 mm (32.0 in) narrowed width permitted for 610 (24 in) length to accommodate features in the composite structure
- Top of handrail gripping surfaces shall be between 508 and 712 mm (20.0 and 28.0 in) above the ramp surface

When Ramps are Required

Ramps are required on composite structures with 20 or more elevated play components and must connect to at least 25% of the elevated play components.

Ramps allow individuals who use wheelchairs and mobility devices to access elevated play components in composite play structures without transferring.



This playspace has more than 20 play components and provides ramp access to elevated play components. The ramp system, consisting of ramp runs and landings, must connect at least 25 percent of the elevated play components. The balance of the elevated components required to be on an accessible route may be connected by the ramp system, or by a transfer system.

Rise of a ramp is the amount of vertical distance the inclined or slanted surface ascends or descends. A ramp **run** is a length of a continuous sloped surface that is ascending or descending. The maximum run of a ramp that connects elevated play components shall be 3658 mm (144.0 in) from a level landing or turning space with a 1:12 slope.

Ramps

For each elevated ramp run:

- From ground level to landing and/or landing to landing
- 1:12 maximum slope
- 915 (36 in) minimum clear width
- See Annex H for exceptions



Landings

Landings are the level surfaces at the top and bottom of each ramp run.

- Must be as wide as the ramp they connect to
- A minimum length of 1524 mm (60 in)
- If ramps change direction, the minimum landing size must be 1524 mm (60 in) wide to accommodate the turn



Maneuvering Space Where Ramps are Provided

At least one maneuvering space must be provided on the same level as the play component. The space must have a slope no steeper than 1:50 in all directions (see page 32 for further details).

Handrails

Handrails are required on both sides of ramps connecting elevated play components. Handrails must comply with the following:

- Handrails shall be between 24 and 40 mm (0.94 and 1.57 in) in diameter
- The top of the handrail gripping surfaces shall be between 508 and 711 mm (20.0 and 28.0 in) above the ramp surface.

However, handrails are not required on ramps located within the ground-level protective surfacing zone. This is permitted since the handrails may become a safety hazard.



In this case additional handrails have been provided.

When Transfer Systems are Used

A transfer system provides access to elevated play components within a composite system by connecting different levels with transfer platforms and steps.

A transfer system provides access to elevated play components without the use of a wheelchair or mobility device. At least 50% of the elevated play components can be connected by a transfer system in playspaces with less than 20 elevated components. In playspaces with 20 or more elevated play components, transfer systems may be used to connect up to 25% of the elevated play components and the rest of the elevated play components required to be on an accessible route must be connected by a ramp.

A transfer system typically consists of a transfer platform, transfer steps, and transfer supports.



Where a transfer system is provided, a combination of transfer platforms and transfer steps provide a continuous accessible route to elevated play components. A transfer system provides individuals the space necessary to physically transfer up or down in a composite play structure. Where provided, a 610 mm (24 in) minimum width is necessary for individuals moving around a structure.



Playful features can be part of the transfer system, providing interactive experiences from both an elevated or ground level approach.

Consider the distance someone must travel to reach play components accessed by transfer systems. On page 28, the illustration shows a transfer system placed directly next to the slide. Access to this type of elevated play component has been carefully designed to minimize the distance someone must transfer to reach it.

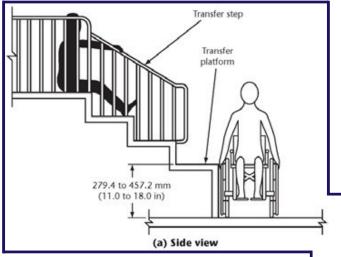
Transfer Platforms

A transfer platform is a platform or landing that an individual who uses a wheelchair or mobility device can use to lift or *transfer* onto the play structure and leave the wheelchair or mobility device behind at ground-level.



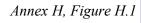
- 279 mm to 457 mm (11.0 in to 18.0 in) above the ground
- Minimum 610 mm (24 in) wide
- Minimum 356 mm (14.0 in) deep

Adding a transfer step that leads to the ground's surface increases access for children exiting components at the ground level.

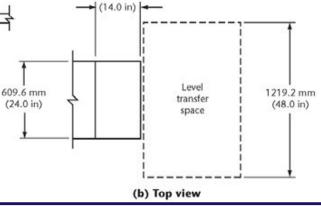


Clear floor or ground space - used for parking wheelchair or mobility devices (commonly called "wheelchair parking") - is required at the transfer platform.

The 1220 mm (48.0 in) long side of the "wheel-chair parking" space must be parallel to the 610 mm (24.0 in) side of the transfer platform.



(Reprinted with permission, see page 37)

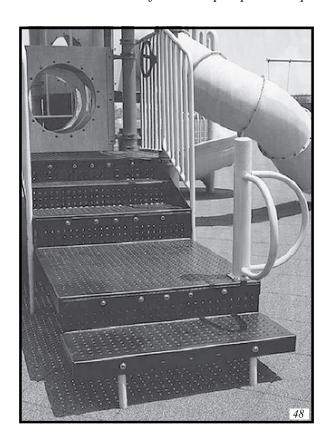


355.6 mm

Transfer Steps

- Minimum 610 mm (24 in) wide
- Minimum 356 mm (14.0 in) deep
- 203 mm (8.0 in) maximum height

Playspaces intended for smaller children should provide steps at smaller height increments. This will accommodate smaller sized children who must lift or "bump" up each step.





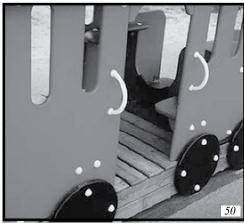
Transfer Supports

Transfer supports must be provided on transfer platforms and transfer steps at each level where transferring is the intended method of access.



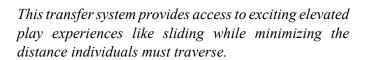
Materials in a variety of different shapes and sizes are used to manufacture transfer supports including metal, plastic, and rope.

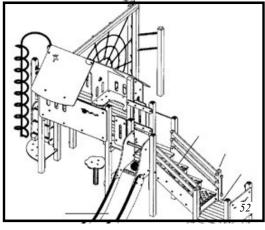
Aesthetically pleasing cut-out shapes and other design enhancements can provide hand supports for transferring.





Consideration must be given to the distance between the transfer system and the elevated play components it is intended to facilitate. Designers should minimize the distance between the point where a child transfers from a wheelchair or mobility device and the elevated play destination.





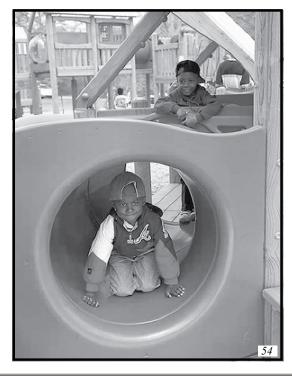
Connected Elevated Components

When transfer systems are used, an elevated play component may connect to other elevated play components, providing an innovative, accessible route.

A crawl tube is an elevated play component in this composite structure. Going through the tunnel provides access to additional activities on the other side.



Consideration should be given to how a play component is utilized when it is selected to connect to other elevated play events. When a transfer system is provided, children move through a play component like this crawling tube, using their own strength without a mobility device.



Providing variety and excitement through elevated play spaces benefits all children. Tunnels and tubes make "getting there" an activity in and of itself.

WHAT OTHER REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO PLAY COMPONENTS?

Annex H addresses accessible routes connecting play components along with certain spaces that are crucial to making a playspace usable for children with disabilities. Additional requirements for play components are provided to promote general usability, with application to a variety of play components.

Clear Floor or Ground Space

Clear floor space – also known as ground space – provides unobstructed room to accommodate a single stationary wheelchair and its occupant at a play component on an accessible route.

- 762 mm (30 in) by 1220 mm (48 in)
- May overlap accessible routes and maneuvering spaces
- Slope not steeper than 1:50 in all directions

The clear floor space is permitted to overlap onto the landing area to provide access to this elevated window activity.





Play components come in a variety of shapes and sizes facilitating a broad range of experiences. A specific location for clear floor or ground space has not been designated. Each play component is unique and the spaces must be placed in the best location for the situation.

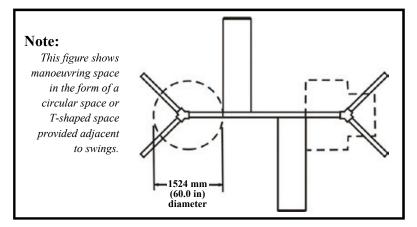
This interactive play component has a clear ground space that allows front or side reach interaction

Manoeuvering Space

Manoeuvering space is defined as the space required for a wheelchair to make a 180-degree turn. At least one maneuvering space must be provided on the same level as elevated play components.

When providing access to ground level and elevated play components by ramps, space allowances to accommodate wheelchairs and mobility devices are required.

- A 1524 mm (60 in) turning circle permits individuals with mobility devices to turn around
- A 1524 mm (60 in) T-Shaped turn allows an individual to change directions by making a series of multi-point turns
- Slope not steeper than 1:50 in all directions



Annex H, Figure H.3

(Reprinted with permission, see page 37)

1524 mm (60.0 in) minimum 915 mm Arm (36.0 in)Arm 1524 mm minimum 60.0 in) minimum 610 mm (24.0 in) minimum Base 915 mm (36.0 in) minimum 305 mm 305 mm

swings and must be located adjacent to the swing. This illustration shows options for either a 1524 mm turning circle or a T-shaped turn. While this illustration shows the manoeuvering space to the side of the swing, the space may be located behind or in front of the swing as long as it is immediately adjacent to the swing.

Manoeuvering space is required for

Annex H, Figure H.4

(Reprinted with permission, see page 37)

(12.0 in) minimum

(12.0 in) minimum

Entry Points and Seats

Entry points and seats are features of play components where individuals would transfer, sit, or gain access. When play components are located on an accessible route, the height required to transfer directly to the entry point or seat of a play component shall be between 279 mm (11.0 in) and 610 mm (24.0 in).





Examples of entry points and seats include swing seats, spring rocker seats, and crawl-tube openings.





Consider design features like open sides, back supports, and hand supports to help facilitate easy transfer, access and independent use.

Play Tables

Play tables are surfaces, boards, slabs, or counters that are created for play. This includes tables designed for sand and water play, gathering areas, and other activities. Where play tables are located on an accessible route, the wheelchair knee clearance minimums are:



- 610 mm (24.0 in) high minimum
- 762 mm (30.0 in) wide minimum
- 432 mm (17.0 in) deep minimum

Play tables designed primarily for children under 5-years-old, may provide a parallel approach instead of knee clearance if the height of the rim surface is not greater than 787 mm (31.0 in)





The edge of this elevated sand table has been designed to provide access by providing a generous opening. The tops of rims, curbs, or other obstructions that would prevent access to a table surface should be 787 mm (31.0 in) maximum in height.

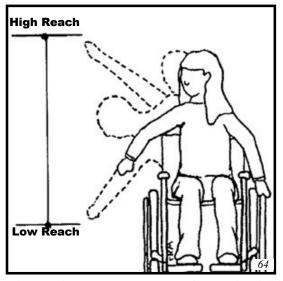
Reach Ranges (Advisory)

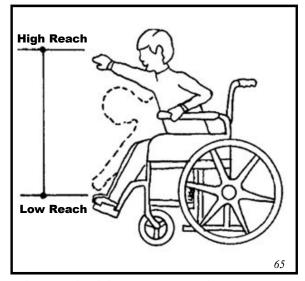
Annex H includes advisory information on recommended reach ranges.

Reach ranges are the recommended designated regions of space that a person seated in a wheelchair can reasonably extend their arm or hand to touch, manipulate, move, or interact with an object or play component.

Reach ranges should be considered when providing play components with manipulative or interactive features for children who use wheelchairs. Recommended forward or side reach ranges are:

- 508 mm to 915 mm (20.0 to 36.0 in) for 3 to 4 year-olds
- 457 mm to 1016 mm (18.0 to 40.0 in) for 5 to 8 year-olds
- 406 mm to 1118 mm (16.0 to 44.0 in) for 9 to 12 year-olds





The reach ranges appropriate for use by children who use wheelchairs to access play components are intended for ground-level components, and elevated components accessed by ramps. Reach ranges are not appropriate for play components reached by transfer systems.

Appropriate reach range heights will vary depending on how the play component is accessed. This interactive panel is mounted at a height appropriate for a child who uses a wheelchair.





ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Canadian coalition for accessible playspaces would like to acknowledge the U.S. Access Board for making the content of their Accessibility Guidelines for Play Areas guide available for use in the development of this document.

Pages 27 and 32 diagrams reproduced with the permission of Canadian Standards Association from "CAN/ CSA-Z614-14, Children's Playspaces and Equipment", which is copyrighted by Canadian Standards Association, 5060 Spectrum Way, Mississauga, Ontario, L4W 5N6. While use of this material has been authorized, CSA shall not be responsible for the manner in which the information is presented, nor for any interpretations thereof.

The numerical listing belo

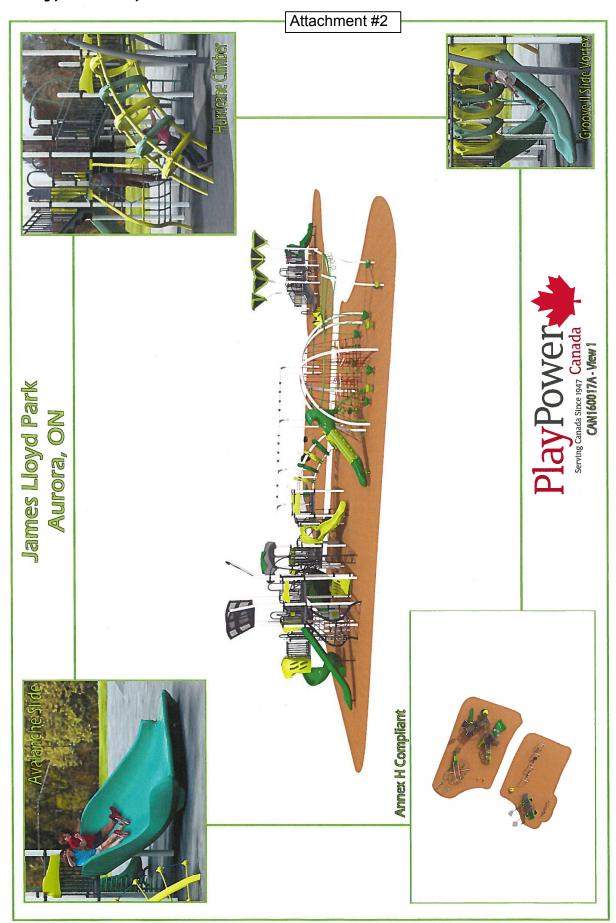
31. Playworld Systems

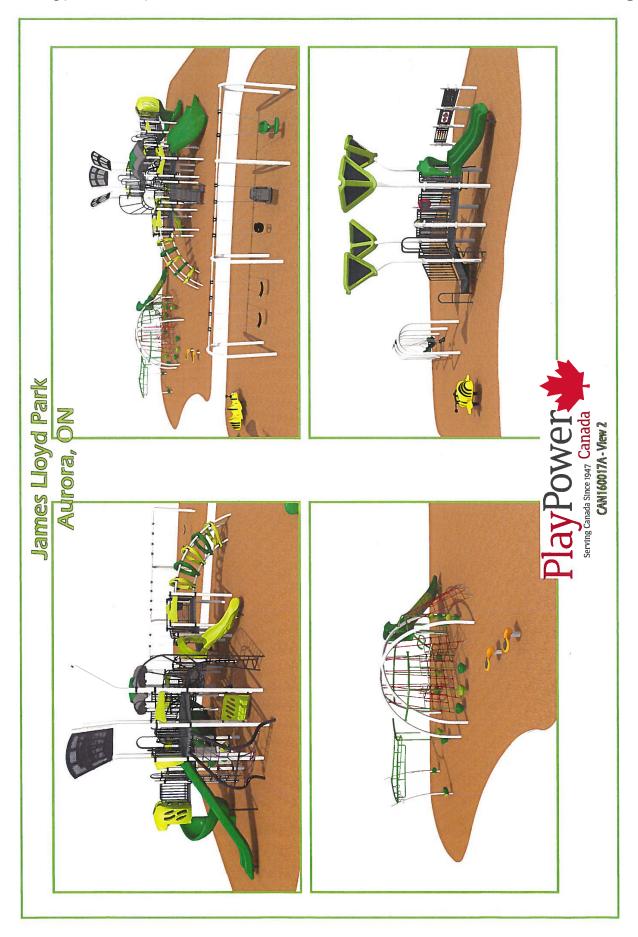
32. KOMPAN

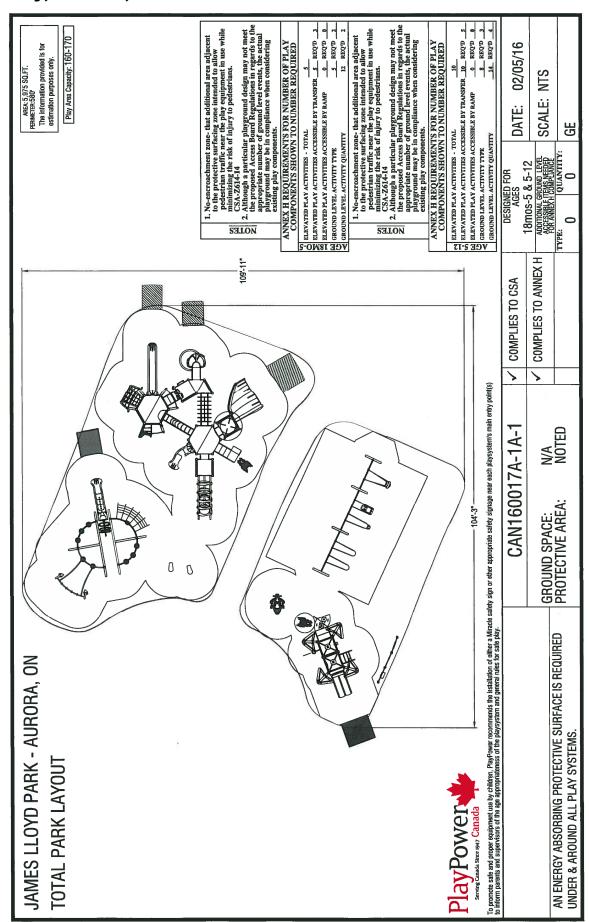
ow shows the source of each photo or illustration.			
Тор	Cover Photo - KOMPAN	33.	Columbia Cascade
Bottom Cover Photo - Miracle		34.	KOMPAN
1.	KOMPAN	35.	KOMPAN
2.	KOMPAN	36.	Little Tikes
3.	KOMPAN	37.	KOMPAN
4.	KOMPAN	38.	KOMPAN
5.	Little Tikes	39.	GameTime
6.	KOMPAN	40.	GameTime
7.	Little Tikes	41.	Playworld Systems
8.	KOMPAN	42.	Landscape Structures
9.	KOMPAN	43.	Miracle
10.	Landscape Structures	44.	r. p
11.	Miracle	45.	Little Tikes
12.	KOMPAN	46.	Landscape Structures
13.	Little Tikes	47.	Game Time
14.	GameTime	48.	Recreation Creations
15.	Playworld Systems	49.	Miracle
16.	GameTime	50.	KOMPAN
17.	Little Tikes	51.	Playworld Systems
18.	Landscape Structures	52.	KOMPAN
19.	Miracle	53.	KOMPAN
20.	Recreation Creations	54.	KOMPAN
21.	Miracle	55.	Olympic Recreation
22.	Miracle	56.	Playworld Systems
23.	Landscape Structures	57.	Playworld Systems
24.	Miracle	58.	Little Tikes
25.	Columbia Cascade	59.	Landscape Structures
26.	Playworld Systems	60.	GameTime
27.	GameTime	61.	Playworld Systems
28.	Elizabeth Garufi	62.	Landscape Structures
29.	KOMPAN	63.	Bob Leathers
30.	Little Tikes	64.	KOMPAN

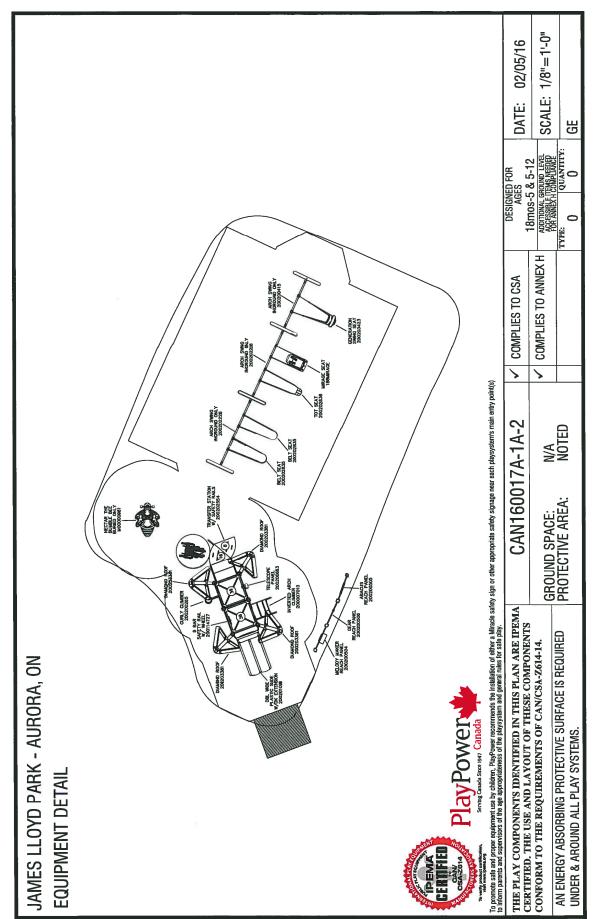
65. KOMPAN

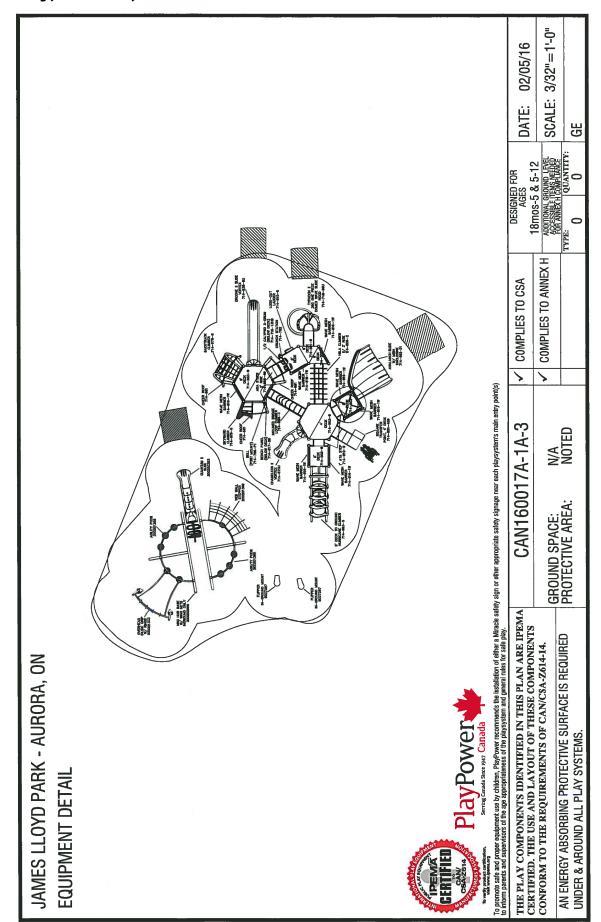
66. Miracle













100 John West Way,

Box 1000,

Aurora, ON L4G 6J1

Phone: 905-727-3123 Ext. 4343 Email: Lkuk@aurora.ca

www.aurora.ca

Planning & Development Services

TOTATAL OF ALLDODA

BUILDING DEPARTMENT

RECEIVED

FEB - 6 2016

INITIALS

ACTION

INTERNAL MEMO

DATE:

February 5, 2016

TO:

B. Butler, Planning & Development Services

A. Bazar, Building & By-law Services
J. Tree, Parks & Recreation Services

A. Ierullo, Planning & Development Services Janet Van Scheyndel, Legal & Legislative Services

R. Schell, Central York Fire Services

J. Massadeh, Infrastructure & Environmental Services

C. Catania, Accessibility Advisory Committee

CC:

Mayor & Members of Council

D. Nadorozny, CAO

M. Ramunno, Director of Planning & Development Services

P. Thoma, Legal & Legislative Services

FROM:

Lawrence Kuk, Planning & Development Services

RE:

Site Plan Application 2450290 Ontario Inc.

32 Don Hillock Drive

Part of Lot 2, Registered Plan 65M-3974

File No. SP-2016-02

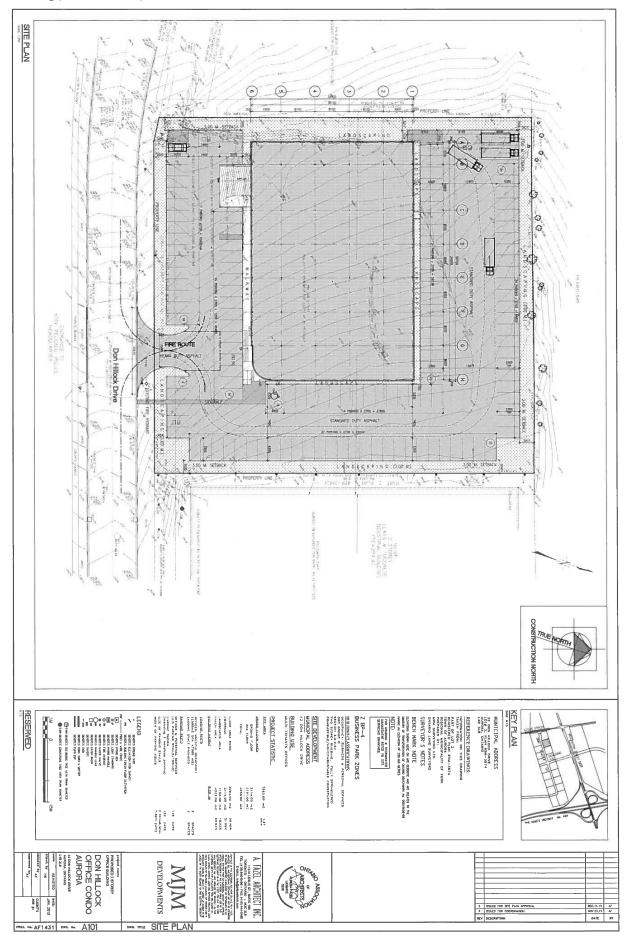
The above Site Plan Application have been submitted to the Planning & Development Services department for review and consideration. The Applicant is proposing a two storey multi-tenant office building with a total floor area of 4,265 m² located at 32 Don Hillock Drive. The subject land is located across the street from the York Regional Police Customer Service Centre on Don Hillock Drive.

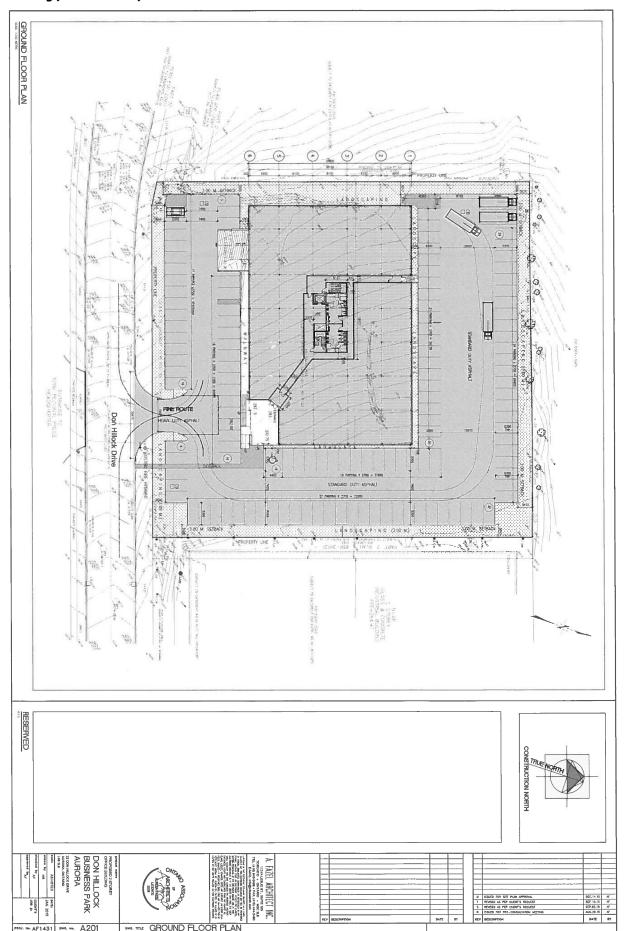
Please find attached a copy of the proposed site plan and other supporting documents for the above noted Site Plan Application.

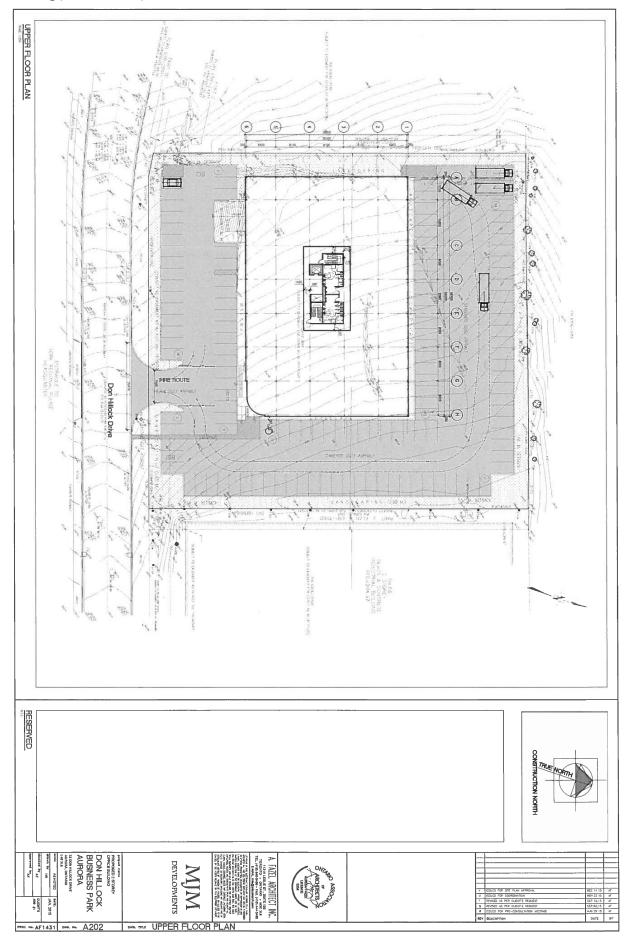
I would appreciate receiving your comments by **February 23, 2016**. If we have not received your comments by the specified time frame, we will assume you have no comments or concerns.

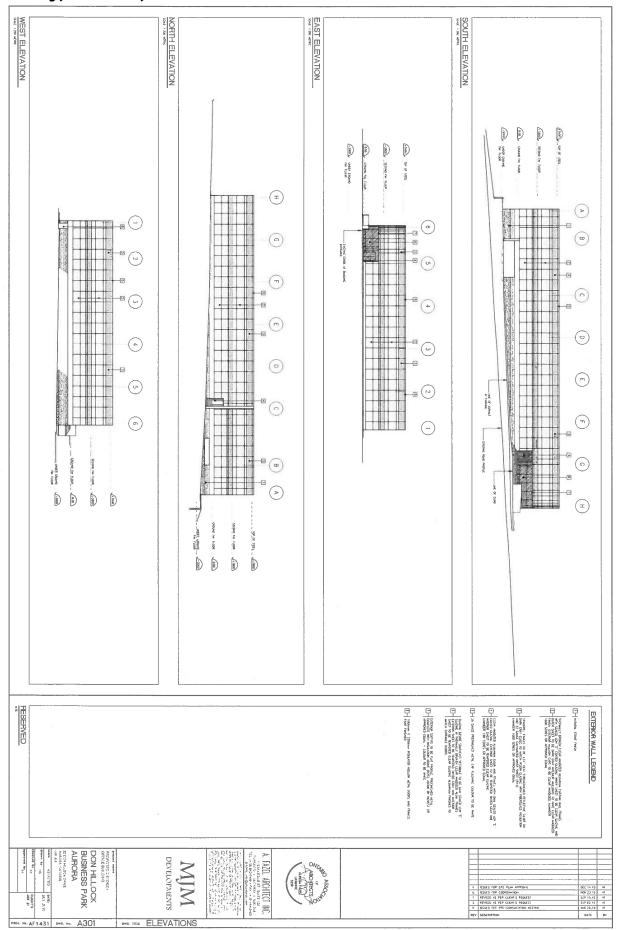
Please contact me at Ext. 4343 should you have any questions regarding the above noted proposal.

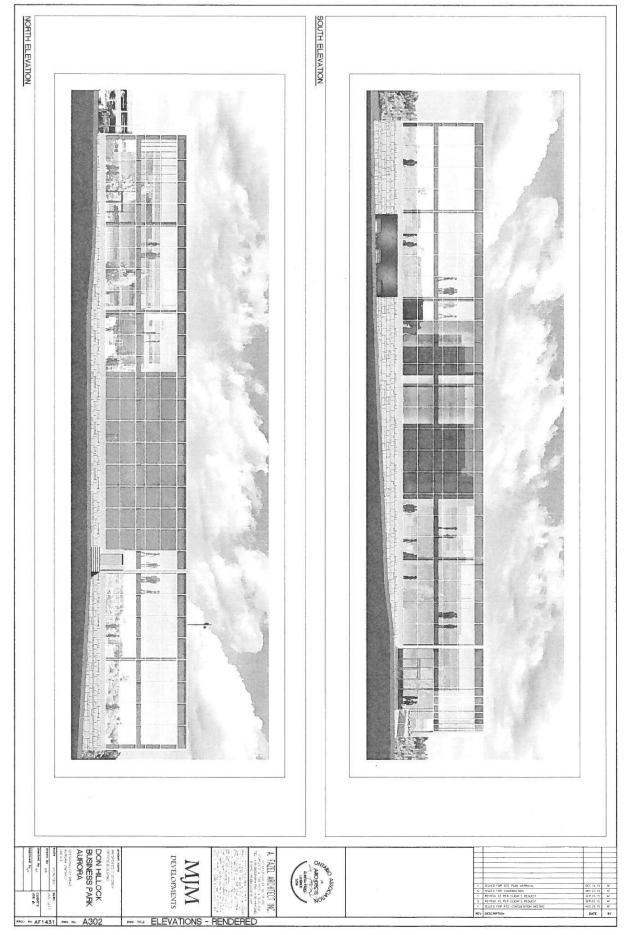
Attach.











Accessibility Advisory Committee Meeting Agenda Wednesday, March 2, 2016

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100 John West Way Box 1000 Aurora, ON L4G 6J1 Phone: 905-727-3123 Ext. 4347 Email: dmacmartin@aurora.ca www.aurora.ca

Planning & Development Services

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 17, 2016

TO: B. Butler, Planning & Development Services

A. Bazar, Building & By-law Services

G. Greidanus, Parks & Recreation Services

J. Van Scheyndel, Legal Services

A. lerullo, Planning & Development Services

R. Schell, Central York Fire Services

C. Catania, Accessibility Advisory Committee

FROM: Drew MacMartin, Planning & Development Services

RE: Application for Site Plan Amendment

Gineve Inc.

250 Don Hillock Drive Plan 65M-3974, Lot 9 File No. SP-2016-03

A Site Plan Application has been submitted to the Planning & Development Services department for review. The Applicant is proposing a single-storey industrial building with an approximate Gross Floor Area of 8,815.33 sqm. Please find attached a copy of the supporting plans and reports for the above noted application. I would appreciate receiving your comments by **March 9, 2016.** If we have not received your comments on the attached application by the specified time frame, we will assume you have no concerns.

For any application requiring the submission of fees please identify the General Ledger account number for the deposit to ensure proper Financial Services transfer reference. This Application was heard at the January 21, 2016 Planning Review Committee. Should you have any questions regarding the above noted proposal, please contact me at extension 4347.

Attach.

c: Mayor, Members of Council

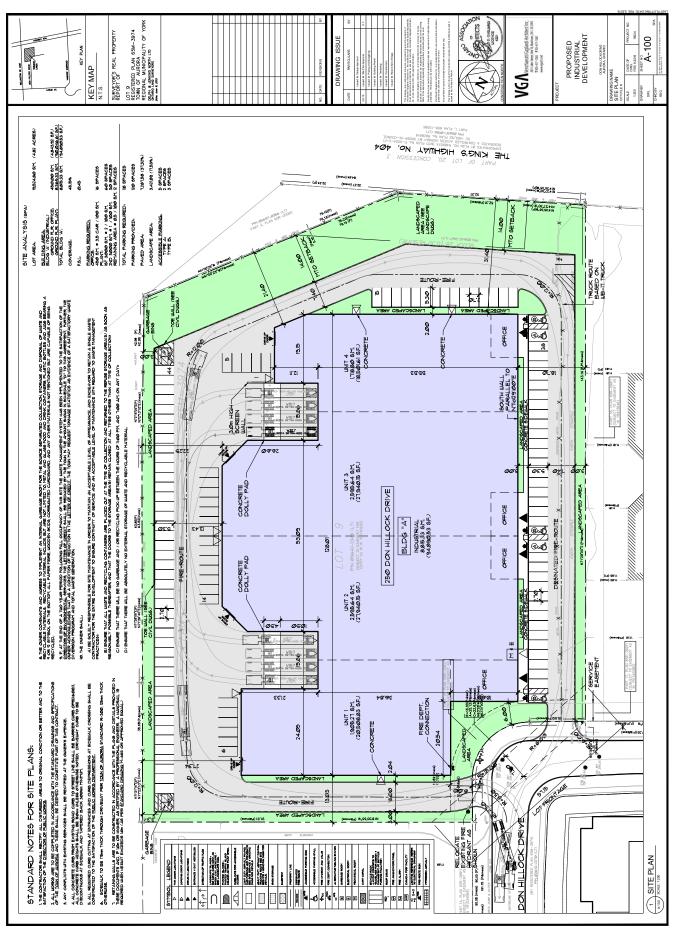
D. Nadorozny, CAO

M. Ramunno, Director of Planning & Development Services

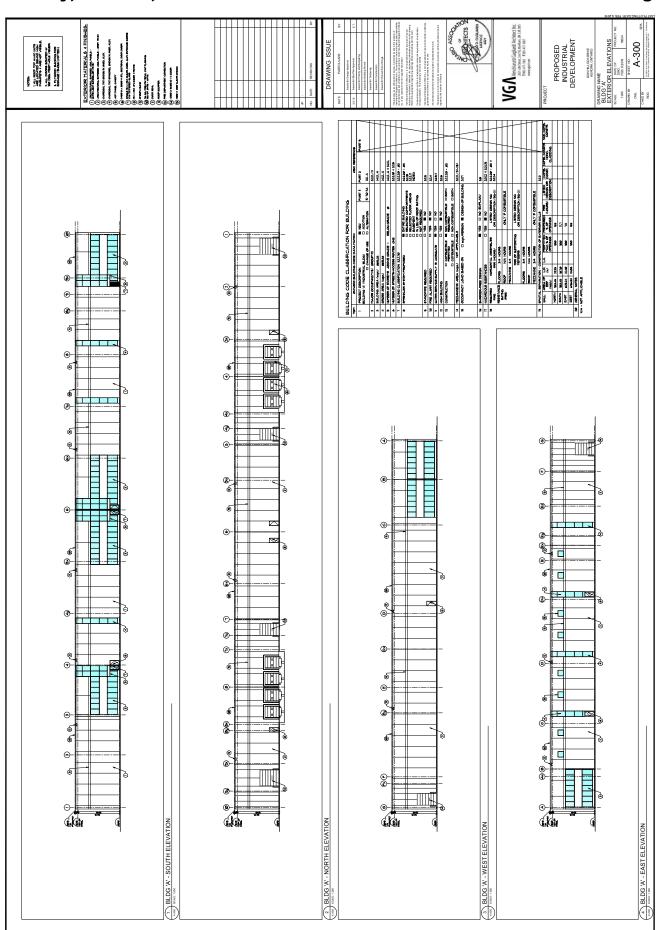
A. Mihail, Infrastructure & Environmental Services

P. Thoma, Legal & Legislative Services

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EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING OF TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 2016

7. CONSIDERATION OF ITEMS REQUIRING SEPARATE DISCUSSION

3. Accessibility Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes of December 2, 2015

Moved by Councillor Gaertner Seconded by Councillor Pirri

THAT the Accessibility Advisory Committee meeting minutes of December 2, 2015, be received; and

THAT the Accessibility Advisory Committee recommend to Council:

1. Memorandum from Accessibility Advisor Re: 2016-2022 Accessibility Plan

THAT the 2016-2022 Accessibility Plan be adopted.

CARRIED