

## FACILITY ACCESSIBILITY DESIGN SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE MISSISSAUGA ACCESSIBILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF MISSISSAUGA www.mississauga.ca

# MONDAY, MARCH 18, 2019 - 1:30 PM

Committee Room D – 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Civic Centre 300 City Centre Drive, Mississauga L5B 3C1

## **MEMBERS**

Clement Lowe, Citizen Member (CHAIR) Mashkoor Sherwani, Citizen Member Melanie Taddeo, Citizen Member Asim Zaidi, Citizen Member Carol-Ann Chafe, *ex-officio* 

### Contact:

Dayna Obaseki, Legislative Coordinator Legislative Services, 905-615-3200 ext. 5425 dayna.obaseki@mississauga.ca

### **Find it Online**

http://www.mississauga.ca/portal/cityhall/accessibilityadvisory

## CALL TO ORDER

### **ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION**

EcoSource – Accessible Garden Initiatives
 Britt McKee, Executive Director, EcoSource

Diana Suzuki-Bracewell, Supervisor, Environmental Outreach

- 2. <u>WZMH Architects City Centre Transit Terminal Accessibility Upgrades</u> Sergio Hernaiz, Project Leader, Senior Capital Projects
- 3. <u>Baker Turner Inc. (BTI) Pheasant Run Park Expansion</u> Virginia Kalapaca, Project Manager, Park Development
- 4. <u>Civic Centre Great Hall Infill</u>

Fernando Moraes, Project Leader, Senior Capital Projects

### DATE OF NEXT MEETING

### Facility Accessibility Design Subcommittee (FADS)

Monday, April 29, 2019 at 1:30 PM, Civic Centre, Committee Room D – 300 City Centre Drive, Mississauga

### Accessibility Advisory Committee (AAC)

Monday, May 6, 2019 at 2:00pm – Civic Centre, Committee Room A – 300 City Centre Drive, Mississauga

ADJOURNMENT





# ACCESSIBLE COMMUNITY GARDEN INITATIVES

Britt McKee *Executive Director* 

www.ecosource.ca



# Community Gardens



# Our Program



Ecosource has been leading the development of community gardens in the City of Mississauga since 2006 and has continued this work in formal partnership with the Environment Division since 2013. By the end of 2018, Ecosource will facilitate 9 community food growing spaces in public parks across the City of Mississauga - 8 community gardens and 1 15,000 square-foot urban agriculture teaching space, the Iceland Teaching Garden. In addition, we facilitate a wide range of education programs annually to raise awareness of local food systems, provide skills training on urban agriculture, and increase access to fresh, healthy food.



# Our Services





New community gardens & complete member services



Skills development & employment for youth



Farmers' market activities to increase local food literacy



Capacity-building services for schools & organizations



Volunteer engagement & garden stewardship



Food donations to increase food security



Education along the food-value chain



Leadership on local food policy

# **2018 IMPACTS**



new community gardens installed



residents engaged in urban agriculture and food growing activities across Mississauga



volunteer hours contributed to garden stewardship



education sessions at our community gardens promoting awareness of local food systems

**2000 105** food grown on City land for donation to local food banks and to feed families



# Why Gardens?

- Improved local ecology and sustainability (Hancick, 2001; Schmelzkopf, 2002)
- Increased access to healthy food and better nutrition (Patel, 1991; Irvine et al., 1999; Dickinson et al., 2003)
- Increased access to culturally appropriate foods at low cost (Wakefield et al, 2007)
- Increased physical activity (Armstrong, 2000; Dickinson et al., 2003)
- Improved mental health and stress relief (Armstrong, 2000; VandenBerg, 2011; Public Health Agency of Canada, 2008)
- Improved neighbourhood security, reduction of crime in public spaces (Schmelzkopf, 1995; Ferris et. Al., 2001; McKay, 1998, Kuo et. Al., 2001)
- Increased neighbourhood property values (Been, V et. Al., 2006)
- Community development and social capital (Hancock, 2001; Doyle and Krasny, 2003)
- Improved academic performance and health for participating students (Hermann, J.R et. Al., Morris et. Al., 2002)



# Prioritizing Accessibility



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# Connecting Older Adults to Community

My parents have been part of the community garden for at least the past 4 years. My mother has a diagnosis of Alzheimer's, a mentally disabling disease. She often watches television all day and has little interest in the world around her. However, with the community garden, she is active both mentally and physically and interacts with the other gardeners. This garden is not only growing vegetables, but growing her circle of friends and keeping my mom active and healthy. I guess you can say, this community garden is "growing" my mom's memories. I am forever grateful for this.

- Community Gardener

# Engaging Young Adults in Meaningful Work

Paid internships for students with exceptionalities promoted skill-building and offered a unique work experience that fostered community connections.



"Jack is my 22-year-old autistic son. This has been his first year participating in the Applewood Cultivators Internship Program and he loves it. He is eager to get to the site and help with the task required of him such as watering the plants or helping use the wheel barrel to move mulch. There is a sense of accomplishment with watching something so small as a seed grow into something so amazing. We don't have a garden at home now but after watching Jack's enjoyment we have been talking about creating one of our own. It is a wonderful program especially for young special needs adults who want and need to have a sense of worth and accomplishment. This program fulfills both."

- Adina Wace, parent of Applewood intern



# Building Accessible Garden Beds

In 2017, Ecosource and the City of Mississauga opened the Hancock Woodlands Community Garden, which had the first accessible beds in our community garden network.



# The Design

The beds are designed to reflect best practices in barrier-free gardens and facilitate wheelchair access and participation from residents with mobility issues.



Schematic drawing developed by Ecosource's school partner.



# Our Local Food Hub

Accessible beds have been installed at our new Local Food Hub in the heart of Mississauga, along with a fully accessible teaching kitchen, to showcase best practices for accessible gardens.

# **Ecosource Community Gardens in Mississauga**



feedback from our program participants on the accessible beds, Ecosource applied to Employment and Social Development Canada for funding to build 8 more beds and install accessible signage across our community garden network.

Our Raised

Roots Project

Reflecting on the positive

\*Gardens with stars will have accessible beds after the project is complete. All gardens will have signage.

www.ecosource.co

Ecosource is an innovative environmental organization that inspires the community to become more environmentally responsible through creative public education. Learn more at www.ecosource.ca.

The Ecosource Community Gardens Program connects residents in Mississauga neighbourhoods with gardening spaces that encourage active, healthy living and help green the city. This program is generously supported by the City of Mississauga.





# Student Leadership on Accessibility

The beds were built this fall by students at Applewood Heights Secondary School and École secondaire catholique Sainte-Famille in Mississauga, and will be installed in the community gardens in the Spring.



### WELCOME TO PARKWAY GREEN GENERATION GARDEN

A community garden is a place to grow food and connect with your neighbours. We offer member plots where you can sign up to grow food for yourself and your family. You can also volunteer with us to grow food for local food banks.

> LEARN MORE! 905-274-6222 info@ecosource.ca

Ecosource is an innovative environmental organization that inspires the community to become more environmentally responsible through creative public education. Ecosource's Community Cardens Program is generously supported by the City of Mississauga.





www.ecosource.ca

# Interpretative Signage

Signage identifying the accessibility features and using visuals to explain the garden will be added to all sites. This will help all residents participate in the program.





This garden's accessible beds and interpretative signage are part of Ecosource's "Raised Roots" project which focuses on improving access to community gardens for residents of Mississauga. These accessibility features were made possible by the generous support of Employment and Social Development Canada's Enabling Accessibility Fund.

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# Canada

www.ecosource.ca



# Help us spread the word! Accessible programs available in your community







Our new facility is fullyaccessible and offers fieldto-table programs for all ages



thriving ecosystems in our gardens as a volunteer or member

www.ecosource.ca

# **Feedback Welcome!** Contact bmckee@ecosource.ca to share your ideas for how we can make our gardens more accessible.





# Thank You!

Our 2018 gardening & food programs would not have been possible without the support of important sponsors:

## Lead Sponsors:

City of Mississauga Ontario Trillium Foundation

## Supporters:

Service Canada - Canada Summer Jobs Grant, TD Friends of the Environment Foundation, the Greater Toronto Airport Authority's Propeller Project, and the Ontario Sport and Recreation Community Fund







# CITY CENTRE TRANSIT TERMINAL WZMH ARCHITECTS

# **FACILTY ACCESSIBILITY DESIGN STANDARDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**



MARCH 18, 2019

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# INTRODUCTION

EXISTING NORTH ENTRANCE AT PLATFORM LEVEL





EXISTING SOUTH ENTRANCE AT SQUARE ONE LEVEL



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City of Mississauga City Centre Transit Terminal Interior Renovations FADS Advisory Committee March 18, 2019



1.1.19

# **EXISTING FACILITY**







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LACK OF WAYFINDING SIGNAGE AT ENTRANCE / EXITS

- OVERCROWDING DUE TO INEFFICIENT USE OF QUEUING SPACE

- NARROW ESCALATORS BELOW TODAY'S INDUSTRY STANDARD

NON VISIBLE DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE FOR THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED



March 18, 2019

# **PROPOSED UPGRADES TRAVEL PATH**



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**City Centre Transit Terminal Interior Renovations FADS Advisory Committee** March 18, 2019



# **EXISTING FACILITY**

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MISSISSAUGA

# **PROPOSED UPGRADES**



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# **PROPOSED UPGRADES MATERIALS, SIGNAGE AND FINISHES**







# **4.1.1 SPACE AND REACH REQUIREMENTS**

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# **4.1.1 SPACE AND REACH REQUIREMENTS**

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#### CITY OF MISSISSAUGA - 2015 FACILITY ACCESSIBILITY DESIGN STANDARDS

### 4.1 ACCESS AND CIRCULATION

#### RATIONALE

The creation of *pathways* free from protruding objects or freestanding obstacles is important to all facility users. An object protruding from a wall above the detection range of a cane is dangerous for persons with vision loss/no vision or a pedestrian distracted by a conversation. The underside of stairways is a common overhead hazard. Temporary construction barriers can also be hazardous if their lower edge is too high to be detected by a person using a long white cane for mobility. Detectable warning surfaces around freestanding obstacles, such as light standards, are advantageous to anyone using a pathway.

CLEAR

WIDTH

(4 in )

#### APPLICATION

Protruding objects from a wall, ceiling or other location shall comply with this section.

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Objects protruding from walls with their leading edges between 680 mm (26-3/4 in.) and 2100 mm (82-3/4 in.) from the floor shall protrude not more than 100 mm (4 in.) into pedestrian areas, such as walkways, halls, corridors, passageways or aisles.

Objects attached to a wall with their leading edges at or below 680 mm (26-3/4 in.) from the floor may protrude any amount.

Freestanding objects shall not have any overhang of more than 300 mm (11-3/4 in.) between 680 mm (26-3/4 in.) and 2100 mm (82-3/4 in.) from the ground or floor.

The maximum height of the bottom edge of freestanding objects with a space of more than 300 mm (11-3/4 in.) between supports shall be 680 mm (26-3/4 in.) from the





### **PROPOSED TICKETING BOOTH CLADDING MAX. 100mm OBSTRUCTION**

# **4.1.3 PROTRUDING & OVERHEAD OBJECTS**

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## 4.1.3 PROTRUDING & OVERHEAD OBJECTS

Protruding objects shall not reduce

the *clear* width required for an

space.

(82-3/4 in.).

(82-3/4 in.).

accessible route or manoeuvring

The minimum *clear* headroom in

halls, corridors, passageways, or

A detectable guard, guardrail or

other barrier having its leading

(26-3/4 in.) from the floor shall be

area adjoining an accessible route is reduced to less than 2100 mm

provided where the headroom of an

edge at or below 680 mm

RELATED SECTIONS

Surfaces

4.1.4 Accessible Routes, Paths

Detectable Warning

and Corridors

4.4.14 Materials and Finishes 4.4.15 Texture and Colour

aisles, shall be 2100 mm

pedestrian areas, such as walkways,

2 - 11



### 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 to the width and maneuverability of mobility devices, such as wheelchairs and scooters. 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 primary accessible routes is 1830 mm (72 in.).

Strong colour contrasts and/or tactile *pathways* set into floors may be used to assist individuals with vision loss/no vision 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* and 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.

> Figure 4.1.4.1 Edge Protection

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

4.0 DESIGN STANDARDS

within a suite of residential occupancy.

100 mm min (43-1/4 in)

370 mm mir

Figure 4.1.4.2

Access Widths

15

Accessible routes are permitted to include ramps, curb ramps,

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

of an accessible route and shall

comply with this section.

in different buildings shall form part

stairs (alongside ramps), elevators





# **4.1.4 ACCESSIBLE ROUTES, PATHS & CORRIDORS**

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ALL ROUTES, PATHS & CORRIDORS HAVE MINIMUM 1100mm (43 1/4 in.) CLEAR WIDTH TO PROVIDE ACCESSIBLE ROUTES FOR PERSONS USING WHEELCHAIRS OR SCOOTERS.





# **4.1.6 DOORS**

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### 4.1.8 WINDOWS, GLAZED SCREENS & SIDELIGHTS 4.1 ACCESS AND CIRCULATION

#### RATIONALE

Broad expanses of glazing in screens, sidelights and doors can be difficult to detect. While this may be a particular concern to persons with vision loss/no vision, it is possible for anyone to walk into a clear sheet of glazing especially if they are distracted or in a hurry.

Persons who use wheelchairs or scooters experience the *facility* from a seated position thereby lowering their eve level and reach range. This necessitates the need for lower sill heights and easily reached operating mechanisms. Window controls and operating devices should also respect the limitations of hand strength or dexterity encountered with different types of disabilities, including arthritis.

#### APPLICATION

Windows, glazed screens, fullyglazed sidelights, fully-glazed doors and vision panels in doors shall comply with this section.

Frameless glass doors and/or sidelights shall not be used.

### DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Fully-glazed doors and sidelights at exterior entrances or vestibules, as well as fully-glazed interior doors, screens and sidelights shall be marked with a continuous opaque strip that

- is colour and brightness contrasted to the background of the door;
- is at least 50 mm (2 in.) wide: is located across the width of the door at a height of 1350 to 1500 mm (53-1/8 to 59 in.) above the finished floor; and
- may incorporate a logo or symbol provided such logo or symbol does not diminish
- the opacity of the strip; the width of the strip;
- the colour and brightness
- contrast of the strip to the background of the door; and
- the continuity of the strip across the width of the door.

Optionally, a second row of decals, or a continuous strip, a minimum 50 mm (2 in.) wide and of highly contrasting colour to the background shall be provided, mounted with its centreline between 1170 mm (46 in.) and 1220 mm (48 in.) above the floor or ground.

Where decals are used, they shall be located at a maximum of 150 mm (5-7/8 in.) from centre to centre. The decals can either be 50 mm (2 in.) square or round, and/or of a special design (e.g., a logo) provided the solid portion of the decals provides a high colour contrast and is easy to identify by persons with vision loss/no vision.

Where etched or patterned glass is used, decals or stripes of a highly contrasting colour shall still be provided

Where frameless glass vision panels are used, exposed edges shall be identified with a vertical safety stripe, applied to cap the ends of each exposed glass panel.

-Frame required on all

glass doors and sidelights

Where viewing windows or vision panels are provided, the sill height shall be no more

than 760 mm (30 in.) from the floor; and where horizontal transoms are incorporated, the transoms shall not be located between 1060 mm (42 in.) and 1220 (48 in.) from the floor.

In facilities with operable windows, window opening hardware shall

- be mounted between 400 mm (15-3/4 in.) and 1200 mm (47 in.) from the floor;
- be operable using one hand; and
- not require fine finger control, tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate.

#### RELATED SECTIONS

Continuous, colour

strip

**COLOUR CONTRASTING OPAQUE STRIP** 

contrasting opaque

Optional colour contrasting

Figure 4.1.8.2

Fully Glazed Doors, Sidelights and Vision Panel Markings

opaque strip or decals

4.1.1 Space and Reach Requirements 4.4.2 Controls and Operating Mechanisms

> Figure 4.1.8.1 Window Sill

<u>Height</u>





## PROPOSED SQUARE ONE LEVEL



# **4.1.8 WINDOWS, GLAZED SCREENS & SIDELIGHTS**

# WZMH ARCHITECTS





#### CITY OF MISSISSAUGA - 2015 FACILITY ACCESSIBILITY DESIGN STANDARDS

have uniform riser heights (rise)

and uniform tread depths (run);

have a rise not more than 180

mm (7 in.) and not less than

355 mm (14 in.) and not less

than 280 mm (11 in.) deep,

measured from riser to riser:

surfaces in compliance with

have tread surfaces that are

slip-resistant; and

have no open risers.

incorporate detectable warning

125 mm (4-7/8 in.) high;

have a run not more than

A flight of stairs shall

4.4.8.;

### 4.1 ACCESS AND CIRCULATION

### RATIONALE

Stairs that are comfortable for many adults may be challenging for children, seniors or persons of short stature. Poorly designed nosings can present tripping hazards, particularly to persons with prosthetic devices or those using canes. Cues to warn a person with vision loss/no vision of an upcoming set of stairs are vitally important.

The appropriate application of handrails will aid all users navigating stairways.

#### APPLICATION

Interior and exterior stairs shall comply with this section. In a retrofit situation

- stairs need not comply if they connect levels that are accessible by an elevator, ramp or other accessible means of vertical access; and
- dimensional changes to steps and landings are not required however all other design requirements must be met.

### **4.1.11 STAIRS**

- DESIGN REOUIREMENTS Nosings shall
  - project not more than 25 mm (1 in.);
  - have no abrupt undersides; have a curved or bevelled leading tread edge of between 6 mm (1/4 in.) and 10 mm (3/8
  - in.); where projecting, be sloped to the riser at an angle not less than 60 degrees to the horizontal;
  - be illuminated to a level of at least 100 lux (9.2 ft-candles);
  - have a slip-resistant finish; and have the horizontal surface of the stair nosing in colour contrast with the

Stairs shall incorporate detectable warning surfaces in compliance with with 4.4.8.

remainder of the tread.







# **4.1.11 STAIRS**

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4.1 ACCESS AND CIRCULATION

In the design of handrails,

consideration must be given to

the range of hands that will grasp

them. A handrail profile should be

graspable for an adult hand as well

as a child or a person with arthritis

The same is true for the heights of

Extensions of the *handrails* at the

with the use of a contrasting colour.

provide important cues for a person

provide a support to ensure a safe

and stable gait before ascending or

descending the stairs. A continuous

ensures that a handhold will not be

The *clear space* between the wall

and handrail is also essential, as

the hand and knuckles but must

an arm may slip during a fall or

Handrails shall comply with this

stumble on the stairs.

APPLICATION

not offer enough space into which

it must provide a *clear* area for

top and bottom of stairs, along

with vision loss/no vision, and

handrail with no interruptions

RATIONALE

handrails.

hroken

section

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA - 2015 FACILITY ACCESSIBILITY DESIGN STANDARDS

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA - 2015 FACILITY ACCESSIBILITY DESIGN STANDARDS

 to comply with wheelchair viewing position line-

4.1 ACCESS AND CIRCULATION

Ground and Floor Surfaces

4.4.8 Detectable Warning Surfaces

4.4.12 Glare and Light Sources

4.4.14 Materials and Finishes

4.4.15 Texture and Colour

**RELATED SECTIONS** 

4.4.7 Signage

4.4.13 Lighting

DEFINITION (COLOUR CONTRAST)

AND DETECTABLE WARNING

SURFACES AT THE HEAD AND

FOOT OF ESCALATORS

Space and Reach

Requirements

requirements of 4.3.2: to provide access to incidental occupied spaces and rooms that are not open to the general public and which house no more than five persons. including, but not limited to equipment control rooms and projection booths; and to provide access to raised judges' benches, clerks' stations, speakers' platforms, jury boxes and witness stands or to

### **DESIGN REQUIREMENTS**

Accessible elevators shall be on an accessible route in compliance with 4.1.4

Accessible elevators shall be identified by signage incompliance with applicable provisions of 4.4.7.

Elevators shall be automatic and be provided with a two-way automaticlevelling device to maintain the floor level to  $\pm$  13 mm (1/2 in.).

car and landing doors opened and losed by automatic means shall be ovided.  $\wedge$ - - -----ي <mark>الم ا</mark> 1830



## **4.1.12 HANDRAILS**

- DESIGN REQUIREMENTS Handrails shall
- be mounted 865 920 mm (34-36 in.) high, measured vertically from a line drawn through the outer edges of the stair nosings or from the surface of a ramp, except handrails not meeting these requirements are permitted if installed in addition to the required handrail: have a circular section 30-40 mm (1-3/16 in. - 1-9/16 in.) in diameter or any non-circular shape, with a graspable portion that has a perimeter not less than 100 mm (4 in.) and not more than 125 mm (5 in.) whose largest cross-sectional dimension is not more than 45 mm (1-3/4 in.);
- be free of any sharp or abrasive elements; have continuous aripping
- surfaces, without interruption by newel posts, other construction elements, or obstructions that
- can break a handhold: have a *clear space* between the handrail and the wall or guard
- at least 50 mm (2 in.); or at least 60 mm (2-3/8 in.) where the wall has a rough
- surface: extend parallel to the floor or ground surface a minimum distance of 300 mm (11-3/4 in.)
- beyond the beginning or end of a stair or ramp section; and

 terminate to a wall, floor, post or other manner that will not obstruct pedestrian travel or create a hazard.

A recess containing a handrail shall extend at least 450 mm (17-3/4 in.) above the top of the rail.

Handrails and their supports shall be designed and constructed to withstand the loading values obtained from the nonconcurring application of

- a concentrated load of not less than 0.9 kN (200 lb.) applied at any point and in any direction; and
- a uniform load of not less than 0.7 kN/m (47 lb./ft.) applied in

Handrails shall incorporate a pronounced colour contrast. to differentiate them from the surrounding environment.

### **RELATED SECTIONS**

4.1.1 Space and Reach Requirements 4.1.9 Ramps 4.1.11 Stairs 4.4.15 Texture and Colour

Figure 4.1.12.3

Handrail in Recess

50 mm (2 in.) min for smooth wall surfaces 30-40 mr 60 mm min (2-3/8 in.) 1-9/16 in.) for rough

wall surfaces

many persons who could have difficulty with the timing or agility In addition, any lack of contrast on the edge of steps makes it difficult to determine the position of the steps or judge their speed. Detectable warning surfaces extending in front of the escalator provide warning to any pedestrian, especially someone with vision loss/ no vision. Contrasting colour strips on stair edges are also necessary

RATIONALE

Boarding and stepping off of an

escalator can be challenging for

### APPLICATION

Escalators shall comply with this section. any direction to the handrail.

> Where escalators are provided, an alternate accessible route shall also ESCALATOR TO INCLUDE HIGH be provided in the same vicinity as the escalator.

In a building in which an escalator or inclined moving walkway provides OF TREAD EDGES AND NOSING, below the entrance floor level, an interior barrier-free path of travel shall be provided to that floor level

The route from the escalator or inclined moving walkway to the barrier-free path of travel shall be clearly indicated by appropriate sians

In a building in which a moving walkway provides access between areas on the same floor level, a barrier-free path of travel shall be provided between the areas served by the walkway.

4.0 DESIGN STANDARDS

# **4.1.12 HANDRAILS**

# **4.1.13 ESCALATOR**

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City of Mississauga **City Centre Transit Terminal Interior Renovations FADS Advisory Committee** March 18. 2019

### **DESIGN REQUIREMENTS** Escalator installations shall include high definition (colour contrast) of

tread edges and nosing. Detectable warning surfaces in compliance with 4.4.8 shall be provided at the head and foot of th escalator

4.1.13 ESCALATORS

The surface of escalator treads sha be in a matte finish, to minimize reflected glare.

Lighting over escalators shall be a minimum of 200 lux (18.4 ft-candles), evenly distributed, from a low-glare light source.

### 4.1.14 ELEVATORS

of-sight and dispersion depressed areas, such as the well of a court.

Power-operated horizontally sliding

The clear width for elevator doors shall be minimum 950 mm (37-1/2 in.). In a retrofit situation where it is *technically infeasible* to provide a clear width of 950 mm (37-1/2 in.), the clear elevator door width may be reduced to 900 mm (35-1/2 in.). In high-use public facilities, the door clear opening width should be not less than 1065 mm (42 in.).

Doors shall be provided with a door re-opening device that will function to stop and reopen the car door and an adjacent hoist way door to minimum 950 mm (37-1/2 in.), in the event the car door is obstructed while closing. This re-opening device shall also be capable of sensing an object or person in the path of a closing door at a nominal  $125 \pm 25$  mm (5 ± 1 in.) and 735  $\pm$  25 mm (29  $\pm$  1 in.) above the floor without requiring contact for activation.

Elevator doors should remain fully open for minimum 8 seconds. This time may be reduced by operation of the door-close button

The minimum distance between the walls or between wall and door excluding return panels, shall not be less than 1725 x 1525 mm (68 in. x 60 in.). In facilities with high public use, such as arenas, libraries or entertainment



# 4.1414.ELEVETORSR

### 4.1 ACCESS AND CIRCULATI

complexes, the distance between walls or between wall and door shall be 2030 x 1525 mm (80 in. x 60 in.). Exception: In a retrofit situation where it is technically infeasible to install an appropriately sized elevator, a LU/LA (Limited Use/Limited Application) elevating device with a platform length of at least 1525 mm (60 in.), may be used. For City of Mississauga facilities, on a go forward basis, LU/LA's shall not be installed in new buildings or major renovations. Instead, an elevator is recommended.

Car controls shall be readily accessible from a wheelchair upon entering an elevator.

Floor register buttons in elevator cabs shall

- be a minimum 19 mm (3/4 in.) in size and may be raised, flush or recessed. The depth of flush or recessed buttons when they are being operated shall not exceed 10 mm (3/8 in.); and
- be provided with visual and momentary audible indicators to show when each call is registered. The visual indicators shall be extinguished when each call is answered.

All car control buttons shall be designated by Grade 2 Braille characters and by raised standard alphabet characters for letters, Arabic characters for numbers, and standard symbols. Markings shall be a minimum of 16 mm (5/8 in.) high and raised a minimum of 0.75 mm (1/32 in.), placed immediately to the left of the buttons to which they apply.

Exception: Where the call buttons are mechanical, the raised marking may be on the buttons.

Emergency car controls and dooroperating buttons shall be grouped together at the bottom of the control panel. The centre line of the alarm button and the emergency stop switch shall be not less than 890 mm (35 in.) above the floor. The centre line of the highest floor button shall be no higher than 1200 mm (47 in.) above the floor. Other controls may be located where it is convenient.

**FADS Checklist** 





## PROPOSED PLATFORM LEVEL WASHROOMS



# **4.2.1 TOILET FACILITIES**

WZMH ARCHITECTS











## PROPOSED PLATFORM LEVEL WASHROOMS



# **4.2.1 TOILET FACILITIES**

WZMH ARCHITECTS



City of Mississauga **City Centre Transit Terminal Interior Renovations FADS Advisory Committee** March 18, 2019

## 2 - 18 **TECHNICALLY INFEASIBLE TO PROVIDE 180 DEG. TURN SPACE & 1830mm X 1830mm STALL DUE TO SPACE CONSTRAINTS**



### CITY OF MISSISSAUGA - 2015 FACILITY ACCESSIBILITY DESIGN STANDARDS

The clear transfer space shall

**4.2.3 TOILETS** 

#### CITY OF MISSISSAUGA - 2015 FACILITY ACCESSIBILITY DESIGN STANDARDS

#### **4.2.4 LAVATORIES**

The front apron of a vanity shall have a minimum clearance of located to be accessible 760 mm (30 in.) wide by 735 mm to persons who use (29 in.) high. wheelchairs or scooters (i.e., not having to reach Shelves or other projections shall; over the lavatory to access be located as not to present a

- the devices) located so that the dispensing height is between 900 - 1100 mm (35-1/2 - 43-1/4 in.) above
- the floor and located not more than 610 mm (24 in.) from edge of the lavatory; operable with one hand:
- colour-contrasted from the surrounding environment; and
- in compliance with 4.4.2. Faucets and other controls shall

be in compliance with 4.4.2;

have lever-style handles (not self-closing) operable with a closed fist, or be electronically controlled; and be located so that the distan from the centre line of the faucet to the edge of the basi or where the basin is mount

- 4.4.13 Lighting hazard to children or persons 4.4.15 Texture and Colour with vision loss/no vision;
- be located not more than 200 mm (8 in.) above the surface of the lavatory: be not more than 1100 mm
  - (43-1/4 in.) above the finished floor: and project no more than 100 mm
  - (4 in.) from the wall.

Where mirrors are provided at lavatories or vanity units, they shall comply with 4.2.6.



### 4.2 WASHROOM FACILITIES

RATIONALE

**4.2 WASHROOM FACILITIES** 

**RELATED SECTIONS** 

4.1.1 Space and Reach

Requirements

Mechanisms

4.4.2 Controls and Operating

#### A clear floor space is required in front of urinals to manoeuvre a mobility device. The provision of grab bars may assist an individual in rising from a seated position and to steady themselves. Floor-mounted urinals accommodate children and persons of short stature as well as enable easier access to drain personal care devices. Flush controls

Strong colour contrasts between the urinal, the wall and the floor will assist persons with vision loss/no vision

### APPLICATION

(preferred).

Where urinals are provided in an accessible toilet or bathing facility, at least one shall comply with this section.

### DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Urinals shall

- be designed at floor level with no step in front of the fixture; be wall-mounted with an elongated rim located no higher than 430 mm (17 in.) above the
- with the rim at the finished floor be at least 345 mm (13-1/2 in.) deep, measured from the outer face of the urinal rim to the back of the fixture;
- have a clear floor space of 810 mm x 1370 mm (32 in. x 54 in. provided in front of the urnial to allow for a forward approach that shall adjoin or overlap an accessible route which complies with 4.1.1.

Urinals shall be at least 345 mm (13-1/2 in.) deep, measured from the outer face of the urinal rim to the back of the fix URINAL

# **4.2.3 TOILETS**

## **4.2.4 LAVATORIES**

# **4.2.5 URINALS**

WZMH ARCHITECTS



City of Mississauga **City Centre Transit Terminal Interior Renovations FADS Advisory Committee** March 18. 2019

### have soap and towel dispensers that are

comply with 4.2.10: are L-shaped with 760 mm (30 in.) long horizontal and ver tical components mounted with the horizontal component 750 mm (29-1/2 in.) above the floor and the vertical component 150 mm (5-7/8 in.) in front of the toilet bowl: and be at least 600 mm (24 in.) in length, mounted horizontally on the wall behind the toilet, from 840 mm (33 in.) to 920 mm

(36 in.) above the floor, and, where the water closet has a water tank, be mounted minimum 150 mm (5-7/8 in.) above the tank

Where an *accessible* toilet is

equipped with grab bars that

located adjacent to a wall it shall be

in. Grab Bar Grab Bar Ь 760 mm min 60 mm(2-3/8in) min clearance to grab bar 150 (30 in.) 0 Toilet-paper dispenser 94 194 194 150 mm (5-7/8 i 000 300 mm max (11-3/4 in.) CLEAR TRANSFER SPACE REQUIRED FROM EDGE OF WATERCLOSET COMPLETE WITH GRAB BARS AND **DEVICES AS SHOWN** 

#### are not automated, then consideration must be given to the ability to reach a switch and the hand strength or dexterity required to operate it. Lever style handles on the transfer side of the toilet facilitate these considerations.

Appropriate placement of grab bars makes sitting and standing or transfers between the toilet and a mobility device safer.

4.2 WASHROOM FACILITIES

Automatic flush controls are

#### APPLICATION

RATIONALE

Accessible toilets shall comply with this section. Wall-mounted toilets are preferred except where weight requirements dictate otherwise

### **DESIGN REQUIREMENTS**

Toilet fixtures shall have the top of the seat 460 mm

- (18 in.) above the floor; no spring-activated seat;
- a back support where there is no seat lid or tank; and

· the tank top securely attached. Toilets shall be located between

460 and 480 mm (18 to 18-7/8 in.) away from the adjacent wall measured from the centre line of the toilet to the surface of the wall.

A clear transfer space, minimum 920 mm (36 in.) wide and 1500 mm (59 in.) deep from the edge of the water closet designed to permit a wheelchair or scooter to back into a *clear space* beside a toilet fixture, shall be provided on one or both sides of the toilet fixture in all accessible toilet stalls (see 4.2.2.) and in universal washrooms (see 4.2.7.).

be clear of obstructions (such as garbage bins or baby change preferred. If flushing mechanisms tables). Exception: Sanitary napkin disposal units may be installed within the transfer space provided they are recessed or protrude not more than 100 mm (4 in.) into this space. Toilet flush controls shall be

## hand operated by use of a

- closed fist with a force of not more than 22N; and
- located on the transfer side of the toilet: or
- be electronically automatically controlled

Hand-operated flush controls shall comply with 4.4.2.







### 4.3.5 OFFICES, WORK AREAS & MEETING ROOMS

### RATIONALE

Offices providing services or programs to the public should be *accessible* to all, regardless of mobility or functional profile. Furthermore, office and related support areas should be *accessible* to staff and visitors with varying levels of ability.

All persons, but particularly those with hearing loss/persons who are hard-of-hearing, would benefit from having a quiet acoustic environment - background noise from mechanical equipment such as fans, should be minimal. Telephone equipment for individuals with hearing loss may also be required.

The provision of assistive speaking devices is important for the range of individuals who may have difficulty with low vocal volume thus affecting production of normal audible levels of sound.

Tables and workstations should address the knee space requirements of an individual in a wheelchair. Circulation areas also need to consider the spatial needs of mobility equipment as large as scooters.

Natural coloured task lighting, such as that provided through halogen bulbs, is a design feature that will facilitate use by all, especially persons with vision loss/no vision.

In locations where reflective glare may be problematic, such as large expanses of glass with reflective flooring, consideration should be given to providing blinds that can be louvred upwards.

Wherever offices, work areas or meeting rooms are provided for use

APPLICATION

by the general public, employees, clients or customers, they shall comply with this section. Where multiple workstations are provided, at least 5% but not

less than one shall have height adjustable worksurfaces.

## DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Where offices, work areas and meeting rooms are provided for use by the general public, employees, clients or customers, they shall

- be located on an accessible route complying with 4.1.4;
- where equipped with a door, the door shall comply with 4.1.6:
- incorporate a clear floor space allowing a person using a wheelchair or scooter to make a 180-degree turn; incorporate an accessible route
- that connects the primary activity elements within the office, work area or meeting room;
- incorporate knee clearances below work surfaces that comply with 4.3.7:
- incorporate access to storage. shelving or display units in compliance with 4.3.9 for use by the general public, employees, clients or customers;
- provide a clear floor space that complies with 4.1.1 in front of all equipment such as photocopiers where such equipment is provided for use by the general public, employees, clients or customers:
- be equipped with an assistive listening system that complies with 4.4.6, where an assistive listening system is required; and
- provide one of the following: gooseneck fixed microphone at designated seating area, cordless microphone or a personal voice amplification system

MIN. ONE WORKSTATION TO HAVE

HEIGHT ADJUSTABLE WORKSURFACES

## **4.3 OTHER AMENITIES RELATED SECTIONS**

- Space and Reach 4.1.1
- Requirements Ground and Floor Surfaces 4.1.2 Accessible Routes, Paths 4.1.4
- and Corridors Windows, Glazed Screens 4.1.8 and Sidelights
- Tables, Counters and Work 4.3.7 Surfaces
- 4.3.9 Storage, Shelving and Display Units 4.4.2 Controls and Operating
  - Mechanisms
- 4.4.4 Visual Alarms
- Assistive Listening Systems 4.4.6 4.4.12 Glare and Light Sources
- 4.4.13 Lighting
- 4.4.14 Materials and Finishes
- 4.4.15 Texture and Colour 4.4.16 Acoustics



# FIXED WORKSTATIONS PROPOSED (FIXED HEIGHT AT BARRIER FREE LEVEL)



## **PROPOSED WORKSTATIONS**





# **4.3.7 TABLES, COUNTERS AND WORK SURFACES**

WZMH ARCHITECTS

![](_page_39_Picture_43.jpeg)

City of Mississauga **City Centre Transit Terminal Interior Renovations FADS Advisory Committee** March 18, 2019

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### 2 - 20

![](_page_39_Picture_49.jpeg)

### 4.3.7 TABLES, COUNTERS AND WORK SURFACES

#### RATIONALE

Tables, counters and work surfaces should accommodate the needs of a range of users. Consideration should be given to standing-use as well as seated use. For individuals using wheelchairs, tables need to be high enough to provide knee space and provide enough clear space for the wheelchair to pull into. The furniture placement at tables and manoeuvring space at counters should provide sufficient turning space for a person using a wheelchair or scooter

Tables that have the support leg(s) in the centre of the table provide a higher level of accessibility.

### APPLICATION

If fixed or built-in tables, counters and work surfaces (including, but not limited to, dining tables and

study carrels) are provided in accessible public or common use areas, at least 10%, but not less than one, of the fixed or built-in tables, counters and work surfaces shall comply with this section.

It is preferred to locate counters out of the circulation route so they do not become an obstacle for persons who use canes and or persons with vision loss/no vision.

Ensure that chairs with armrests are provided for banquet halls, restaurants and cafeterias.

#### DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Accessible tables, counters and work surfaces shall be located on an accessible route complying with 4.1.4.

An accessible route complying with 4.1.4 shall lead to and around such fixed or built-in tables, counters and work surfaces.

![](_page_40_Figure_13.jpeg)

#### Wheelchair seating spaces at accessible tables, counters and work surfaces shall incorporate a clear floor space that

4.3 OTHER AMENITIES

is at least 810 mm (32 in.) x 1370 mm (54 in.); and has no more than 480 mm (18-7/8 in.) of the length extending under the counter or work surface where a forward approach is used.

Where a forward approach is used to access a wheelchair seating space,

- a *clear* knee *space* of at least 810 mm (32 in.) wide, 480 mm (18-7/8 in.) deep and 685 mm (27 in.) high shall be provided; and
- a clear toe space at least 810 mm (32 in.) wide and 230 mm (18-7/8 in.) high shall be provided beyond the knee space, extending to a depth at least 610 mm (24 in.) from the front edge of the work surface.

The top of accessible tables, counters and work surfaces shall be located between 710 mm (28 in.) to 865 mm (34 in.) above the finished floor or ground surface. It is preferred to provide heightadjustable furnishings.

Where speaker podiums are provided they shall

- be located on an accessible
- route in compliance with 4.1.4; be height-adjustable for use from a seated or standing
- position: incorprate clear floor space of at least 810 mm (32 in.) by 1370 mm (54 in.), configured for forward approach;
- incorporate *clear* knee space of at least 810 mm (32 in.) wide, 480 mm (18-7/8 in.) deep and 685 mm (27 in.) high; and
- incorprate controls and operating mechanisms in compliance with 4.4.2

### **RELATED SECTIONS**

Space and Reach 4.1.1Requirements

and Corridors

- Protruding & Overhead 4.1.3
- Objects 4.1.4 Accessible Routes, Paths

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![](_page_40_Figure_31.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Figure_32.jpeg)

# **4.3.7 TABLES, COUNTERS AND WORK SURFACES**

WZMH ARCHITECTS

![](_page_40_Picture_35.jpeg)

City of Mississauga **City Centre Transit Terminal Interior Renovations FADS Advisory Committee** March 18, 2019

## PROPOSED PLATFORM LEVEL TICKET BOOTH CLEARANCE

![](_page_40_Picture_39.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Figure_0.jpeg)

# **4.3.15 BENCHES**

WZMH ARCHITECTS

![](_page_41_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Picture_7.jpeg)

### CITY OF MISSISSAUGA - 2015 FACILITY ACCESSIBILITY DESIGN STANDARDS

### 4.3 OTHER AMENITIES

#### DESIGN REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- have water supply and drain pipes under the sink insulated or otherwise configured to protect against contact; and
- incorporate no sharp or abrasive surfaces under the sink.

Kitchen appliances shall

- be located on an accessible route with adjacent clear floor space in compliance with 4.1.1; and
- incorporate controls and operable portions in compliance with 4.4.2. Exceptions: Appliance doors and door latching devices.

Dishwashers shall incorporate

dishwasher or the sink.

Kitchen Sink

Colour contra

between wall/counter

Adjacent counter

78

clear floor space adjacent to the

dishwasher door. The dishwasher

door, in the open position, shall not

obstruct the clear floor space for the

Ranges and cooktops shall incorporate controls that are located to avoid reaching across the burners; and

**4.3.18 KITCHENS AND KITCHENETTES** 

.

- where a forward approach is provided
- incorporate knee space below at least 810 mm (32 in.) wide, 480 mm (18-7/8 in.) deep, and 685 mm (27 in.) high; and
- insulate or otherwise configure the appliance to prevent burns, abrasions, or electrical shock.

Ovens shall

- have controls located on the front panels, mounted no higher than 1400 mm (55-1/8 in.); where side-hinged doors are used, be located
- with an adjacent work surface positioned adjacent to the latch side of the door;
- and incorporate a pull-out shelf below the oven; and where bottom-hinged doors are used, be located with

an adjacent work surface positioned adjacent to one side of the door.

#### In facilities with childrens' programs, ranges, cooktops and ovens shall be equipped with a safety switch to de-activate appliance controls.

![](_page_42_Figure_18.jpeg)

![](_page_42_Picture_19.jpeg)

### Figure 4.3.18.8 Wall-Mounted Oven

4.0 DESIGN STANDARDS

![](_page_42_Figure_22.jpeg)

4.1.1 Space and Reach

Refrigerators/freezers shall

floor: and

be configured with at least 50%

of the freezer space maximum 1370 mm (54 in.) above the

incorporate *clear floor space* in

front, positioned for a parallel

approach immediately adjacent

to the refrigerator/freezer, with

the centre-line of the clear floor

maximum from the front face of

space offset 610 mm (24 in.)

the refrigerator/freezer.

colour contrast to visually

differentiate the cabinets and

Kitchen elements shall incorporate

- Requirements 4.1.2 Ground and Floor Surfaces
- 4.1.3 Protruding and Overhead Obiects
- Accessible Routes, Paths 4.1.4 and Corridors
- 4.4.12 Glare and Light Sources
- 4.4.13 Lighting
- 4.4.14 Materials and Finishes 4.4.15 Texture and Colour

![](_page_42_Figure_30.jpeg)

![](_page_42_Figure_31.jpeg)

# **4.3.18 KITCHENETTES**

Figure 4.3.18.6

Cook Top

WZMH ARCHITECTS

![](_page_42_Picture_34.jpeg)

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![](_page_42_Picture_37.jpeg)

#### CITY OF MISSISSAUGA - 2015 FACILITY ACCESSIBILITY DESIGN STANDARDS

### 4.4 SYSTEMS AND CONTROLS

### RATIONALE

Information should be accessible to all facility users. Where universally accessible formats are technically not feasible alternate formats should be available. Video display terminals may present particular difficulties for persons with vision loss. Alternate technology or audio interfaces are required. To ensure that a person using a wheelchair can access an information terminal, consideration should be given to the lower vantage point and reach ranges of all information systems provided.

#### APPLICATION

Information systems, such as display kiosks, video display terminals, parks and *recreational trails* mapping, and interpretive/informational panels shall comply with this section.

#### DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Where information is provided by video display terminals to the general public, clients or customers, the same information shall be provided in an alternative format, such as audio, Braille and large-text print. The minimum font size for large-text print shall be 16 point. Refer to the Canadian National Institute of the Blind "Clear Print Guidelines" for further detail.

Information systems designed for direct access by the public, such as touch-screen video display, keyboard or keypad access, shall be mounted at a height suitable for use by a person using a wheelchair or scooter (Refer to 4.4.2).

Essential print information shall be printed in large text on a highly contrasting background colour, and should also be available in other formats, such as audiotape.

CLEAR SPACE REQUIRED IN FRONT OF SIGNAGE MIN. 1500mm X 1500mm

### **4.4.10 INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

*Tactile* identification shall comply with 4.4.15.

Exhibits that include important artefacts, labels and graphics, shall be placed 1000 - 1200 mm (39-3/8 - 47 in.) from the floor.

Labels and descriptive signage shall be inclined from horizontal for easier reading.

Inclined informational/interpretive panels that can not be read from 750 mm (30 in.) away shall have at least 660 mm (26 in.) of knee clearance and at least 470 mm (18 in.) depth. If displays are intended for viewing from 750 mm (30 in.) or further, less clearance is permitted to a minimum height of 220 mm (9 in.) for toe kick clearance. The top of the panel shall be not more than 1220 mm -1380 mm (48 in. - 54 in.) high.

Vertical informational/interpretive panels shall have text located no higher than 1750 mm (69 in.). Text shall not be lower than 750 mm (29-1/2 in.) above the floor.

470 mm min

.0 DESIGN STANDARDS

\* If sign is legible from 750 mm (65 in.) or furt

No part of the sign shall encroach on the *path of travel*. If encroachment is unavoidable, cane-detection through colour and texture change shall be provided on the ground.

A minimum 1500 mm x 1500 mm (60 in. x 60 in.) clear space directly in front of the sign as well as the clearances needed around such, is required for it's approach and use. The clear space must be of a hard surface material.

Automated banking machines shall comply with Canadian Standards Association B651.1 Barrier-Free Design for Automated Banking Machines (latest edition).

Self-service interactive devices shall comply with Canadian Standards Association B651.2 Accessible Design for Self-Service Interactive Devices (latest edition).

Signage and other media for *recreational trails* and footbridges shall conform with 4.5.2.

### **RELATED SECTIONS**

 4.4.2 Controls and Operating Mechanisms
 4.4.15 Texture and Colour

> Figure 4.4.10.1 Critical dimensions for information systems and displays

Figure 4.4.10.2 Clear space and dimensions around information systems

Clear path of trave

![](_page_43_Figure_26.jpeg)

PROPOSED PLATFORM LEVEL

# **4.4.10 INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

WZMH ARCHITECTS

![](_page_43_Picture_30.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_33.jpeg)

# WZMH ARCHITECTS

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# Pheasant Run Park Expansion

![](_page_45_Picture_1.jpeg)

# FADS Meeting March 18, 2019

![](_page_45_Picture_3.jpeg)

Landscape Architecture I Site Design

# **Context Plan**

![](_page_46_Picture_1.jpeg)

# Existing Site (looking southwest)

![](_page_47_Picture_1.jpeg)

# Existing Site (looking north)

3 - 4

![](_page_48_Picture_1.jpeg)

# Final Development Plan

![](_page_49_Figure_1.jpeg)

Soccer PitchSpray PadIce RinkPark PathwaysOpen SpaceMulti-sports CourtPark ShelterParking Lot

# Soccer Pitch

![](_page_50_Figure_1.jpeg)

Slope

Access

![](_page_50_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Picture_5.jpeg)

# **Open Space**

# Surfacing

Slope

Access

# Surface Openings

![](_page_51_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_51_Figure_6.jpeg)

# Spray Pad Surfacing Spray Elements + + + Seating Spray Pad + -12

and -

3 - 8

# Asphalt Multi-Sports Pad

![](_page_53_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Community Run Ice Rink

Surfacing

![](_page_54_Picture_2.jpeg)

# Park Shelter

![](_page_55_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Park Pathways

# Surfacing

**Running Slope** 

Cross Slope

**Clear Height** 

Surface Openings

Edge Protection

![](_page_56_Picture_7.jpeg)

# **Bench Pads**

# Surfacing

Spacing

Slopes

Definition

Seating

**Clear Area** 

![](_page_57_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_57_Figure_8.jpeg)

EXISTING ASPHALT PATHWAY

# Parking Lot

Surfacing

Total Parking: 37

Accessible Parking: 2

Aisles

Signage

![](_page_58_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_58_Figure_7.jpeg)

# Questions???