C3

Communication

Accessibility Advisory

Committee - April 28, 2025

Item No. 3

Vaughan Inclusive Design Standards

Proposed Updates April 2025





What is the Inclusive Design Standard?

First Edition, July 2020

- "IDS" Developed by the City of Vaughan in 2020
- Applies to All City-Owned or Leased Buildings, Infrastructure and Elements
- Applies to New Construction and Renovations to Existing Facilities



Inclusive Design Standards (IDS)









IDS Mandate

First Edition, July 2020

Universal Design:

"design of products and environments to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design."

Diversity

Encourages the inclusion and integration of diverse communities

Barrier Removal

Preventing and removing barriers that create separation and special treatment

Provincial Directions

Accessibility Standards Developed under the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA)

Changing Demographics

People with varying types of disabili
 es comprise a signifi cant propor
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 of the popula
 on

Ontario Design of Public Spaces Standards Development Committee

Recommendations Report

2023 Initial

• 127 Recommendations fall into 4 Groups:

Group 1:	We Support the Recommendation
	Incorporate by Amending the Vaughan IDS
Group 2:	Already Included No Change to Vaughan IDS
	No Change to Vaugnan 103
Group 3:	Not Applicable No Change to Vaughan IDS
	No Change to Vaugnan 103
Group 4:	We do not Support the Recommendation
	No Change to Vaughan IDS

Definitions

Expand the List of Defined Terms

Align Definitions with Those of Other Standards

Add Definitions to 7.1 Glossary of Terms:

Addition

Alteration

Braille

Beach Access Route

Cane Detectable

Change Bench

Construct

Cross Slope

Crosswalk

Curb

Exterior Path of Travel

Lavatory

Luminance

Maintenance

Multi-Use Path

Multi-Use Trail

On-Street Parking

Off Street Parking

Passenger Pick-up Area

Pedestrian Area

Pedestrian Crossing

Pedestrian Right-of-Way

Recreational Trails

Redeveloped

Repair

Rest Area

Shared Use Walkway

Sidewalk

Signage

Sign Controlled

Intersection

Slope

Tactile Attention Indicator

Definitions Standards, Ranked in Order of Precedence:

CSA B651 AODA 80.1 Ontario Building Code MTO Ontario Traffic Manual Vaughan Zoning Bylaw 001-2021 California DSA California Building Code

ADA 302.1

Site Plan Approval

Expand the Scope of Accessibility Review at the Site Plan Stage

Enlarge 3.7 Site Plan Accessibility Impacts Checklist:

2.1.1	Ground Surface	S

- 2.1.4 Gratings and Covers
- 2.5 Overhanging and Protruding Objects
- 2.6 Rest Areas
- 2.7 Tactile Walking Surface Indicators
- 2.8 Drinking Fountains
- 2.9 Public Telephones &c
- 2.10 Seating, Tables and Work Surfaces







Temporary Conditions

Expand the Scope of the IDS to Include Temporary Conditions

Add New IDS Section 6.22, "Temporary Conditions":

Application:

Applies to areas end building elements which are in the process of maintenance, renovation or alteration and to moveable elements which are not intended to be permanent.

Maintenance

Portable Ramps

Portable Toilets

Obstructions









Bilingual and Braille Signage

Add Requirements for French and Braille Signage to the IDS

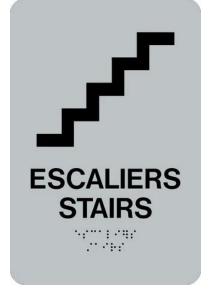
Modify IDS 5.8 to Require Bilingual Visual and Braille Signage

Where text is present, include bilingual text in English and French;

Where English braille is provided, provide French braille as well;

Require standardized braille: Unified English Braille (UEB) and Code Braille Français Uniformisé (CBFU)







Dog Off-Leash Areas

Expand the Scope of the IDS to Include Dog Off-Leash Areas

Add New IDS Section 6.21, "Dog Off-Leash Areas":

Path of travel Level area Waste receptacles

Signage Firm and stable surface

Entrance gate Rest area with seating





Animal Relief Areas

Expand the Scope of the IDS to Include Toileting Facilities for Service Animals

Add New IDS Section 2.11, Service Animal Relief Areas:

Indoors or outdoors in public buildings that are 5 storeys or larger than 14,000 m2.

Path of travel

Gate

Fencing

Signage

Texture

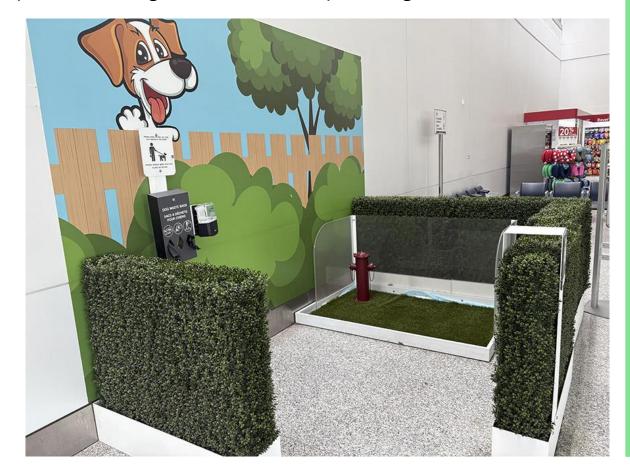
Contrast

Lighting

Handwashing

Drainage

Waste Receptacle

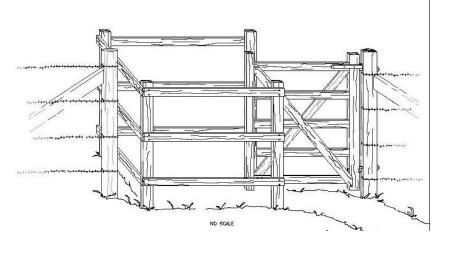


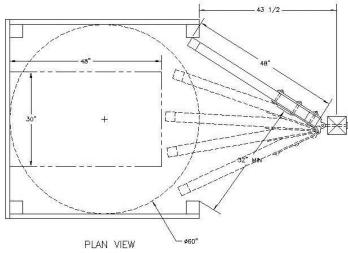
Exterior Doors

Modify the IDS to Cover Exterior Doors and Gates

Move the IDS Section on Doors from the Section on Interiors to the Section on Interior and Exterior Elements







Connections

Specify that an Accessible Route Shall Connect all Accessible Areas

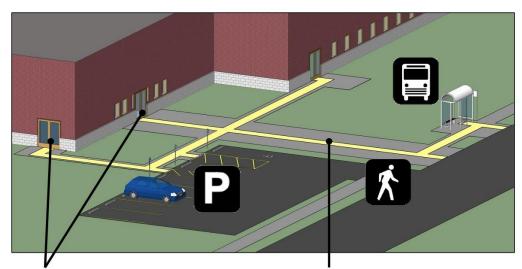
Modify IDS Section 3.3 (Exterior) and 4.3 (Interior):

3.3 Exterior Paths of Travel:

"Exterior paths of travel complying with this section shall connect the main building entrance to all accessible areas and amenities on site and to a pedestrian walk within the public way."

4.3 Interior Accessible Routes

"Interior accessible routes complying with this section shall connect building entrances to all accessible areas within a building."



An accessible route must connect site arrival points to each accessible entrance they serve.

Accessible routes must coincide with, or be in the same vicinity as, general circulation paths (§206.3).



Eating Areas

All Public Use Eating Areas Shall Be Accessible Modify IDS Section 6.4.4 Cafeteria and Dining Facilities

All tables

All table benches

Variety of tables and seating

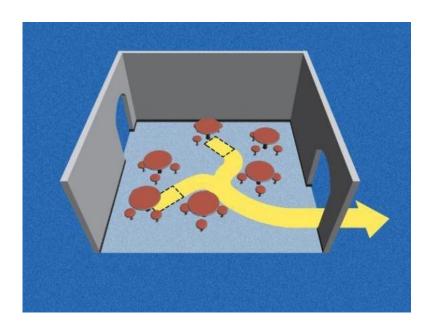
Clear space

Level, firm and stable Floor or Ground

Signage

Monitoring

Waste Receptacles





Recommendation 8: The Maximum Slope of Ramps should be 1:20

If implemented, there would be no benefit to ever providing a ramp

Ramp Slope

Reduce the Maximum Slope and Length of Ramps.

Maximum Slope of Walking Surface Which is Not a Ramp (1:20)



Maximum Slope of Ramp Under the Current IDS (1:15)

Maximum Slope of Ramp in North American Building Codes

Power Door Operators

Provide at All Doors on a Barrier Free Path of Travel.

If Implemented, all Doors Would Have to Have power door openers

Currently, power door operators must be provided at:

Accessible washrooms Some assembly occupancies

Public building entrances Doors without adequate clear space

We do not support this recommendation because it could impede egress

- -Hard to operate manually (15 30 Pounds)
- Slow to open and close in an emergency;
- Vulnerable to power failures.
- Vulnerable to deferred maintenance



Larger Parking Stalls

For all Accessible spaces

All Accessible Spaces to have 3000mm overhead

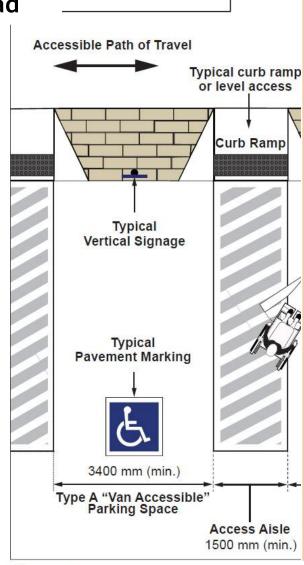
We do not support this recommendation because it doesn't improve accessibility

- The U.S. requires 2500 mm (Vans are not larger in Canada).
- Vaughan IDS already requires 2750mm.
- Most indoor parking floors could not comply

All Accessible spaces to be Van Accessible

We do not support this recommendation because the need is not demonstrable

- Adds 1m width reduces total parking count
- Need not supported by available data



Larger Parking Stalls

For all Electric Vehicle parking spaces

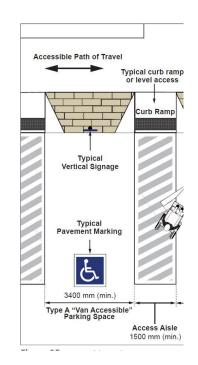
All Electric Vehicle spaces to be Van Accessible

We do not support this recommendation because:

- It would add 2.9m to the width of EV spaces;
- The vast majority of EV users would not benefit from additional width;
- Becomes increasingly infeasible as the demand for EV charging spaces grows;
- It would punish developers for providing EV spaces.

A Better Solution:

Require EV Charging at Van Accessible spaces in parking facilities which have EV spaces.



Egressability

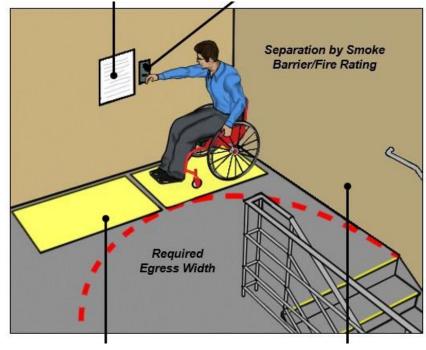
Equal Level of Life Safety for Everyone

Make all Ground Floor Exits Accessible, etc.

We do not support these recommendations because it concerns life safety.

Life Safety should be handled by the Building Code





Questions?

Proposed Updates, April 2025

