

Accessibility Advisory Committee

Report

The 6th Meeting of the Accessibility Advisory Committee
June 27, 2019
Committee Room #4

Attendance PRESENT: J. Madden (Chair), G. Ashford-Smith, A. Bueschleb, M. Dawthorne, T. Eadinger, N. Judges, G. LaHay, J. Menard, P. Moore, P. Quesnel, D. Ruston and J. Wilson and J. Bunn (Secretary)

ABSENT: K. Steinmann

ALSO PRESENT: D. Baxter, M. Beharrell, J. Devito, D. Diegel, K. Husain, M. Schulthess and M. Stone

The meeting was called to order at 3:01 PM.

1. Call to Order

1.1 Orientation

That it BE NOTED that the Accessibility Advisory Committee heard a verbal presentation from M. Schulthess, Deputy City Clerk, with respect to an Advisory Committee orientation.

1.2 Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest

That it BE NOTED that no pecuniary interests were disclosed.

1.3 Election of Chair and Vice Chair for the term ending November 30, 2019

That it BE NOTED that the Accessibility Advisory Committee elected J. Madden and J. Menard as Chair and Vice Chair, respectively, for the term ending November 30, 2019.

2. Scheduled Items

2.1 2019 Facility Accessibility Design Standards

That it BE NOTED that the attached presentation from J. Devito, Manager, Facilities Design & Construction, with respect to Facility Accessibility Design Standards, was received.

3. Consent

3.1 4th and 5th Reports of the Accessibility Advisory Committee

That it BE NOTED that the 4th and 5th Reports of the Accessibility Advisory Committee (ACCAC), from the meetings held on April 25, 2019 and May 23, 2019, respectively, were received; it being further noted that the ACCAC took no further action with respect to the Draft Lambeth Area Community Improvement Plan (CIP) from the 4th Report of the ACCAC.

3.2 Municipal Council Resolution - 3rd, 4th and 5th Reports of the Accessibility Advisory Committee

That it BE NOTED that the Municipal Council resolution, from its meeting held on June 11, 2019, with respect to the 3rd, 4th and 5th Reports of the Accessibility Advisory Committee, was received.

3.3 Town of Innisful – Facility Accessibility Design Standards

That it BE NOTED that the communication dated June 6, 2019, from T. Wellhauser, Division Manager, Facilities, with respect to the use of the City of London's 2007 Facility Accessibility Design Standards (FADS) by the Town of Innisful, was received.

4. Sub-Committees and Working Groups

4.1 Sub-Committees Report

That it BE NOTED that the Built Environment and Education and Awareness Sub-Committee Report, from its meeting held on May 8, 2019, was received.


5. Items for Discussion

None.

6. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 4:41 PM.

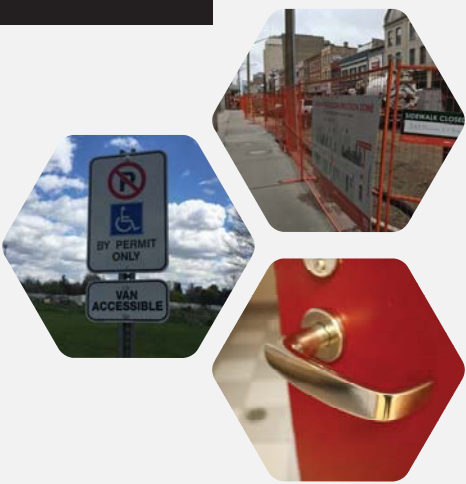




TIMELINE

FADS 2019

- 2000, November 6: Council adopted “The Corporation of the City of London Accessibility Policy “. As part of this resolution, the Civic Administration was directed to develop an accessibility design standards document which would apply to all newly constructed and/or renovated City of London owned, leased or operated facilities.
- 2001, February: The firm Designable Environments Inc. was hired to act as Prime Consultant for the development of “The City of London 2001 Facility Accessibility Design Standards” (FADS) document.
- 2007, October 1: Release date of the “The City of London 2007 Facility Accessibility Design Standards” (FADS) document.
- 2019: Update done of The City of London Facility Accessibility Design Standards” (FADS) document to reflect changes in the Ontario Building Code and industry design standards.



2



OVERVIEW

FADS 2019

The FADS document reflects the minimum dimensional criteria required for adult persons.

Prior to the design stage of a project, special consideration will be given to the function of the facility and the patrons who will use it.

The Standard is:

- Mandatory for all newly constructed and retrofitted facilities owned, leased or operated by the City of London; and,
- Encouraged for all other facilities whether new or retrofitted.



OVERVIEW

FADS 2019

- A few of the changes reflected in this update include:
- 360° turning radius – wider radius from 2400mm (96”) to 2500mm (98 ½”)
 - Parking – larger spaces from 3200mm (126”) for accessible spot to 3400mm (133 7/8”) for accessible spaces, inclusion of designated van accessible parking spaces
 - Service Animal Relief Areas section added
 - Layout of document has changed to make items more visual and easy to read – removed the focus on the rationale portion of the FADS and focus more directed to clarify the requirements – User friendly approach
 - Addition of photos that reflect examples of FADS being implemented around the city

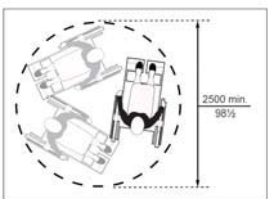


Figure II: 360° Turning Space / Circle

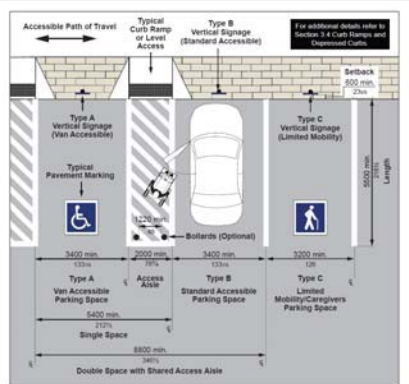



Figure 26a: Perpendicular Accessible Parking Space Dimensions - Plan View



OVERVIEW

FADS 2019


Roy McKay Clubhouse

Before




Narrow Door,
Stair Entry Only

Ramp to service door, door size enlarged



After

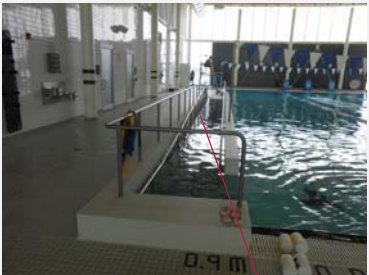
5



OVERVIEW


FADS 2019

Stoney Creek Community Centre, YMCA and Library




Full Ramp Pool Access

Accessible washroom – large size, grab/transfer bars, adult/child change table



6










FADS Criteria


FADS 2019

Incorporates a belief in the universal design philosophy that recognizes the broad diversity of people who use facilities. The universal design philosophy is structured around seven principles

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



7



Standards Development Process


FADS 2019

Principles of Universal Design

1	Equitable Use	The design is useful and marketable to people with diverse abilities.
2	Flexibility In Use	The design accommodates a wide range of individual preferences and abilities.
3	Simple and Intuitive	Use of the design is easy to understand, regardless of the user's experience, knowledge, language skills or current concentration level.
4	Perceptible Information	The design communicates necessary information effectively to the user, regardless of ambient conditions or the user's sensory ability.
5	Tolerance for Error	The design minimizes hazards and the adverse consequences of accidental or unintended actions.
6	Low Physical Effort	The design can be used efficiently and comfortably and with a minimum of fatigue.
7	Size and Space for Approach and Use	Appropriate size and space is provided for approach, reach, manipulation and use regardless of user's body size, posture or mobility.

Source: North Carolina State University, Centre for Universal Design, 1997.


8



Adopted and Published

FADS 2019

- 2001, November: FADS document presented to Council and received adoption
- 2006, 2007: Updated document due to changes in Ontario Building Code and the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act
- 2015-2019: Updating document underway due to changes in regulatory acts



9



Adopted and Used By

FADS 2019

- In the document there is opportunity for other municipalities, private companies to gain permission to adopt the use of FADS for their use. We currently have over 60 permissions granted including:

CITIES

Saskatoon SK
Vaughan ON
Burlington ON
Collingwood ON
Red Lake, AB

SCHOOLS

Fanshawe College
Centennial College
UWO Occupational Therapy
Kings University College

COMPANIES

Helix Courier
Proable Services
Canadian Sign Systems
State Farm

OTHER

Eric Connolly Architect
Milton Public Library
Our Lady of Canada Church

FARTHEST REACH....

Saudia Arabia – Prince Salman Centre

10



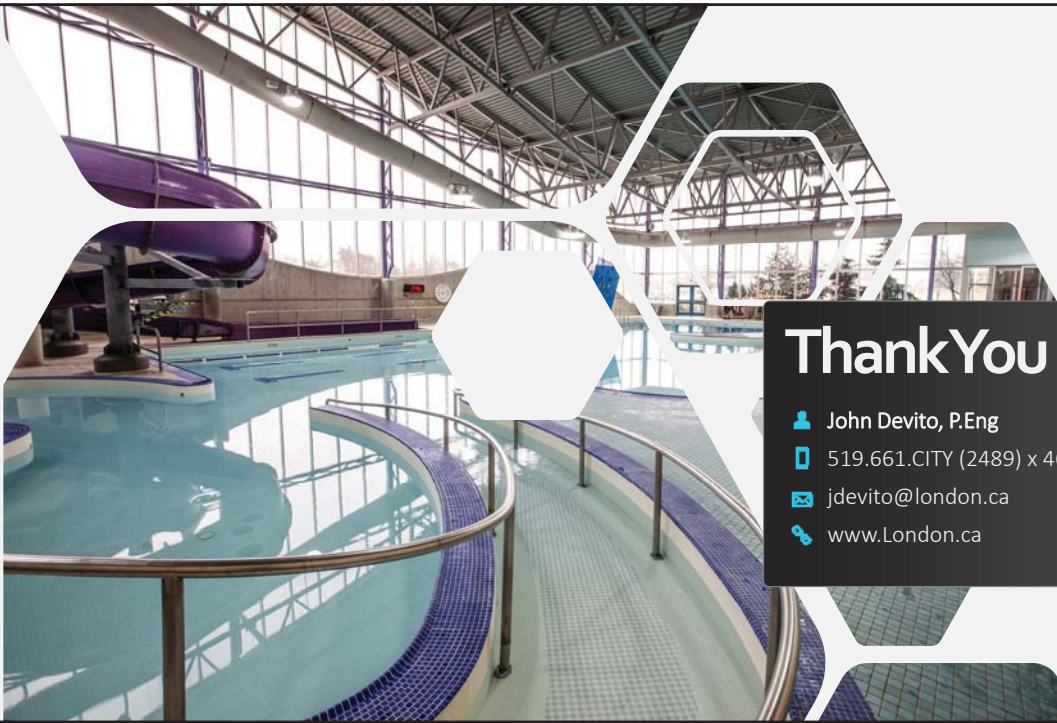
WE ARE A PLACE WHERE PEOPLE ARE WELCOME AND WANT TO BE







London
CANADA

TOGETHER WE ARE MAKING A DIFFERENCE

11



Thank You

-  John Devito, P.Eng
-  519.661.CITY (2489) x 4611
-  jdevito@london.ca
-  www.London.ca