



Simcoe County Accessible Trails

March 25, 2015

simcoe.ca

Agenda



- 9:30 – 9:40 – Introduction
- 9:40 – 10:00 – Geordie Gibbon, Accessibility Directorate
- 10:00 – 10:30 – Patrick Connor, OTC
- 10:30 – 10:55 – Jay Cranstone, MMM Group
- 10:55 – 11:10 – BREAK
- 11:10 – 11:30 – Ian Buchanan, York Region
- 11:30 – 12:30 – Panel Q&A





Access
ON
donne
accès

Accessibility in Ontario: Design of Public Spaces

Simcoe County

March 25, 2015

Ministry of Economic Development, Employment and
Infrastructure





Why Accessibility?

The Numbers

15.5%

**People with
disabilities**

- About **1.85 million people** in Ontario have disabilities
- Seniors aged 65+ could more than double to **4.1 million by 2036**
- By 2017, **more seniors than children aged 14 and under**



About the IASR

Why these standards?



- **Design of Public Spaces** is about making public spaces more accessible.



- **Employment** is about making accessibility a regular part of finding, hiring and supporting employees with disabilities.



- **Information and communications** is about helping people with disabilities access information and communications that many of us rely on every day.



- **Transportation** is about making it easier for everyone to travel in Ontario.



Accessible Public Spaces

Why are they important?

- Leisure contributes to overall health and happiness
- 85% of Ontarians live within walking distance of a park, playground or green space
- Parks are places to go for recreation AND places where just being there is recreation
- Recreation and parks are important to fostering healthy children





Why Accessibility?

Drawing visitors to Ontario

10%

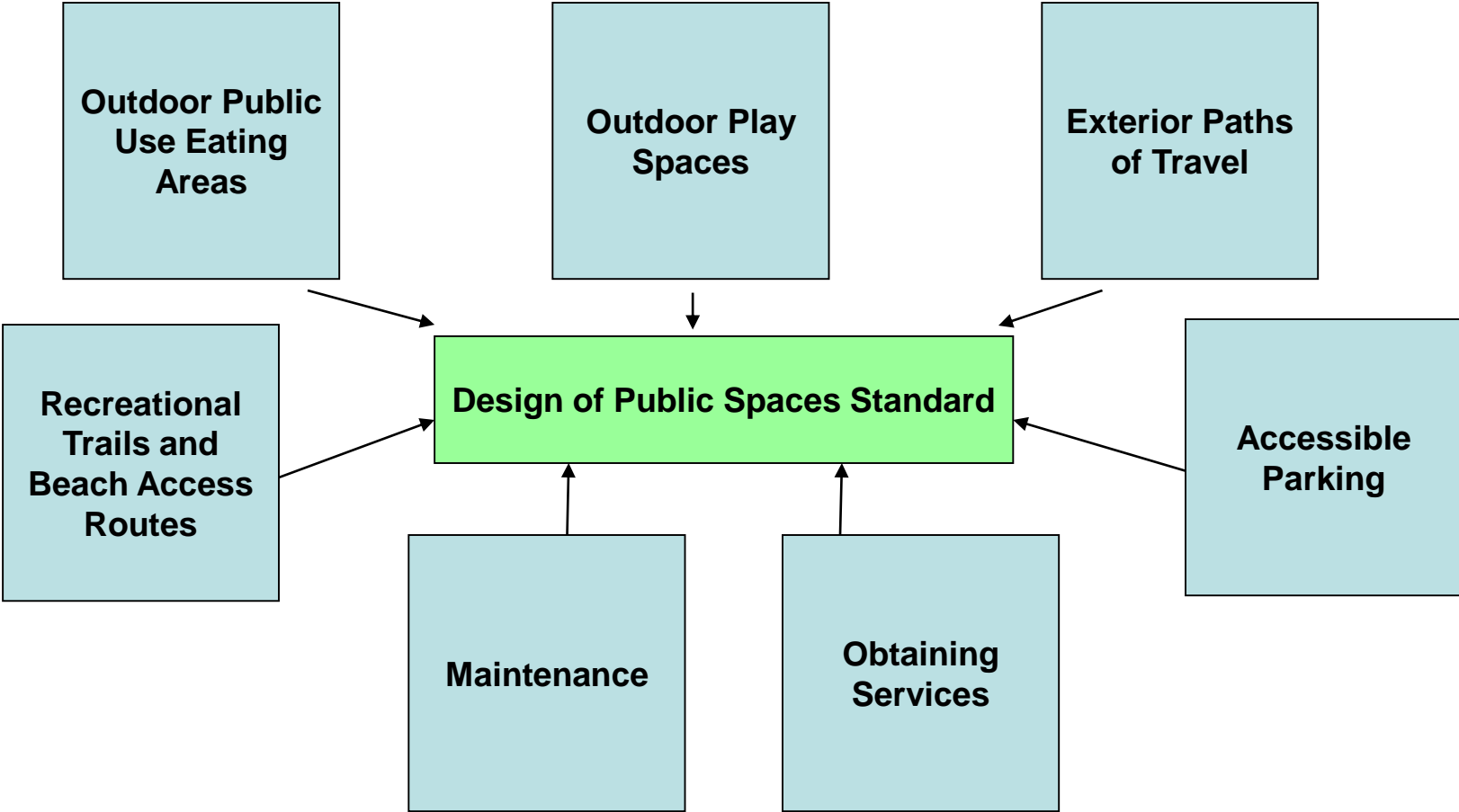
**Ontario's land
mass covered by
parks**

- Ontario has over 9 million hectares of parks and protected areas
- About 10 million people use our provincial parks system every year
- Accessibility could bring an increase in tourism spending of \$400 million to \$1.6 billion
- 3% – 7% increase in visits



Design of Public Spaces

7 sections





Highlights of Requirements

Who needs to comply?

- Requirements apply to public, private and not-for-profit organizations in Ontario
- Schedule for compliance:
 - Government of Ontario, Legislative Assembly: January 1, 2015
 - Public sector organizations (e.g. municipalities, hospitals, schools): January 1, 2016
 - Large private businesses/non-profit organizations (50+ employees): January 1, 2017
 - Small private businesses/non-profit organizations (1-49 employees): January 1, 2018
- **Go-forward basis** – organizations are not required to renovate or retrofit existing spaces (i.e. no unplanned changes)
- Flexibility built into requirements allows for organizations to consider local circumstances and/or needs when implementing
- Implementation of requirements will result in a minimum level of accessibility across all Ontario communities

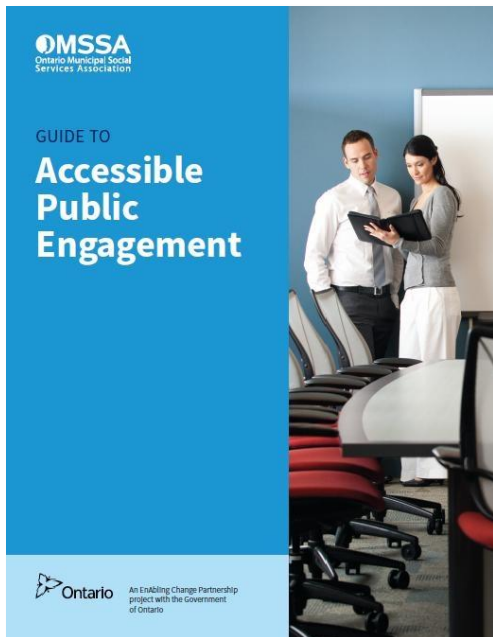


Design of Public Spaces Consultation

- The regulation contains specific requirements for public consultation in the following areas:
 - Recreational trails – slope, need & location, location of rest, passing and viewing areas
 - Outdoor play spaces
 - Exterior paths – design and placement of rest areas
 - On- street parking – need, location and design of accessible on-street parking
- The regulation prescribes who you have to consult
 - People with disabilities
 - The public
 - Accessibility Advisory Committee



Guides to Accessible Public Engagement



Step by step guidance on:

- designing accessible public engagement processes
- organizing and running meetings of all sizes that are accessible to all participants



Accessibility Standard for the Design of Public Spaces

Recreational trails

- Public pedestrian trails intended for recreational and leisure purposes
- Does not apply to certain types, like wilderness trails, backcountry trails and portage routes

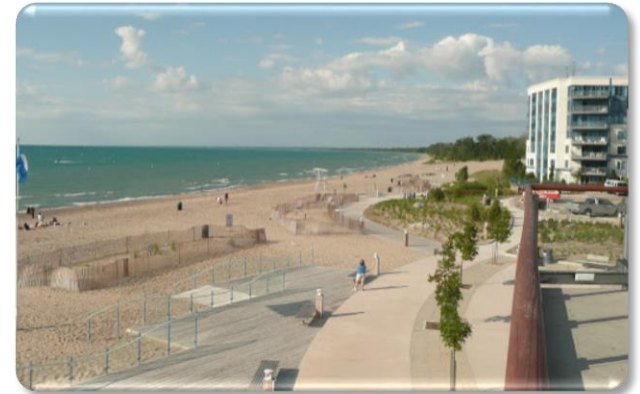




Accessibility Standard for the Design of Public Spaces

Beach access routes

- For pedestrian use
- Provide access to public beaches from:
 - off-street parking facilities
 - recreational trails
 - exterior paths of travel
 - amenities
- Beach access routes can be permanent or temporary





Accessibility Standard for the Design of Public Spaces

Outdoor public-use eating areas

People with disabilities will be able to use accessible tables in a variety of public spaces, such as:

- hospitals
- university campuses
- parks

Requirements address:

- number of tables
- design of eating areas
- surface area





Accessibility Standard for the Design of Public Spaces

Outdoor play spaces

More integrated play experiences for children and caregivers.





Accessibility Standard for the Design of Public Spaces

Exterior paths of travel

- Sidewalks and walkways that link us between places to work, travel, shop and play
- Includes requirements for:
 - Ramps
 - Stairs
 - Curb ramps
 - Depressed curbs
 - Accessible pedestrian signals
 - Rest areas

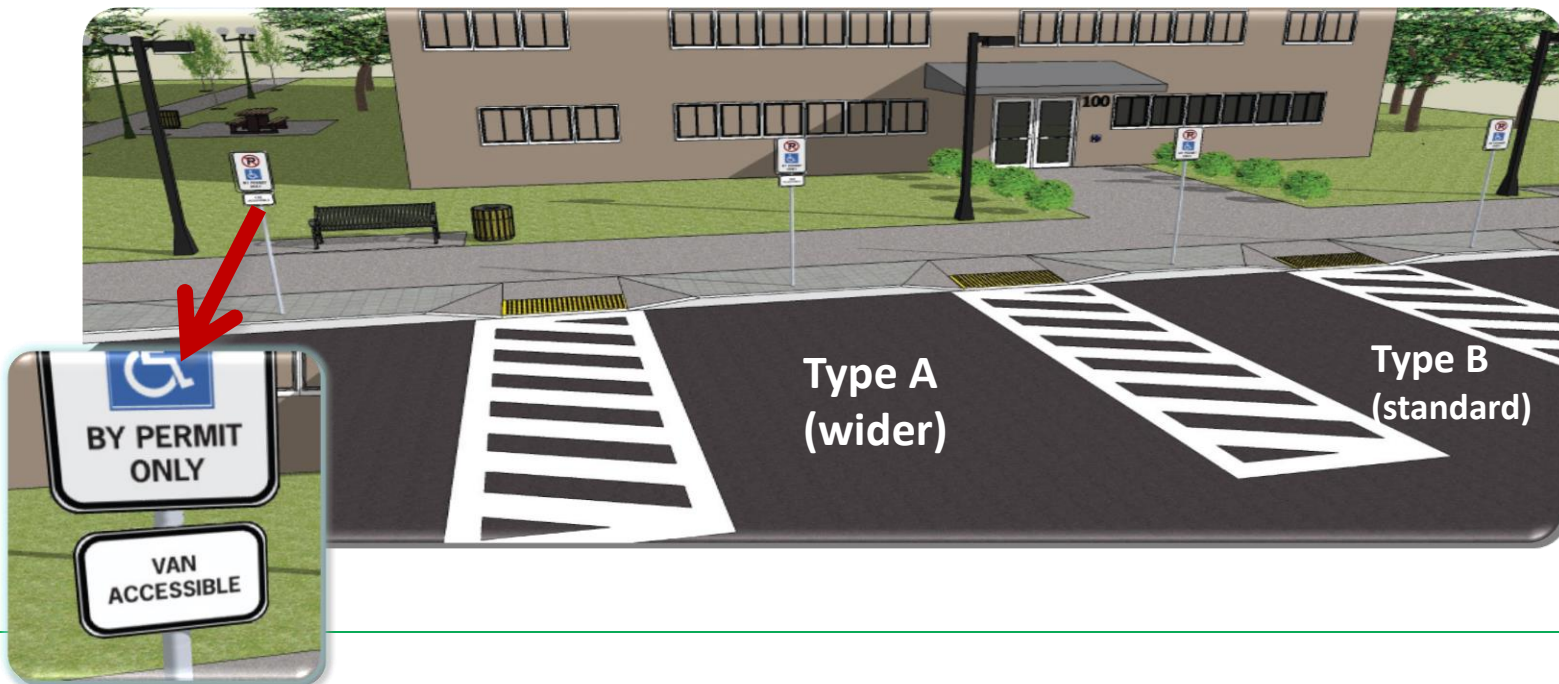




Accessibility Standard for the Design of Public Spaces

Accessible parking

- More off-street and on-street accessible parking spaces
- Minimum numbers and size of spaces
- Access aisles and signage requirements





Accessibility Standard for the Design of Public Spaces

Service-related elements

Accessible fixed queuing guides



Accessible waiting areas



Accessible service counters

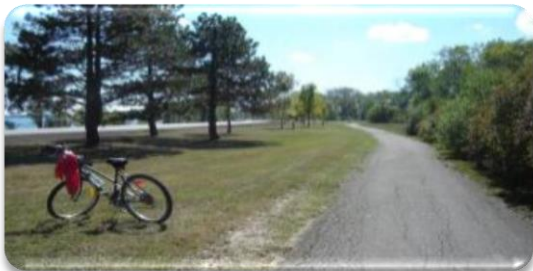


Accessibility Standard for the Design of Public Spaces

Maintenance

Document routine maintenance procedures for accessibility features, such as:

- stairs
- sidewalks
- trails





Exceptions: Design of Public Spaces Standard

- The Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation includes a number of exceptions, including allowances for practicability.
- Other considerations could include minimizing impacts on wildlife, the environment and cultural heritage
- Organizations ultimately determine if their circumstances require an exception, but they must be able to prove that it was necessary or provide a rationale upon request
- The standard does not prescribe how to document the rationale
- Transition clause excludes contracts entered into before December 31, 2012



Compliance and Enforcement

Audit

May include organizations that:
Did not file
Are “in progress”
Answered “no” to some or all report questions
Said they are in full compliance

Return to Compliance Plan

Return to Compliance Plan used to help non-compliant organizations fully comply and sets a deadline

Enforcement

May include:
Notices of Proposed Order
Inspections
Director’s Order, with penalty (\$200 - \$15,000)

Fines, Court Intervention

Failure to respond to a Director’s Order within 30 days
\$50,000 per day for an individual
\$100,000 per day for a corporation



EnAbling Change partnerships

Ontario Trails Council

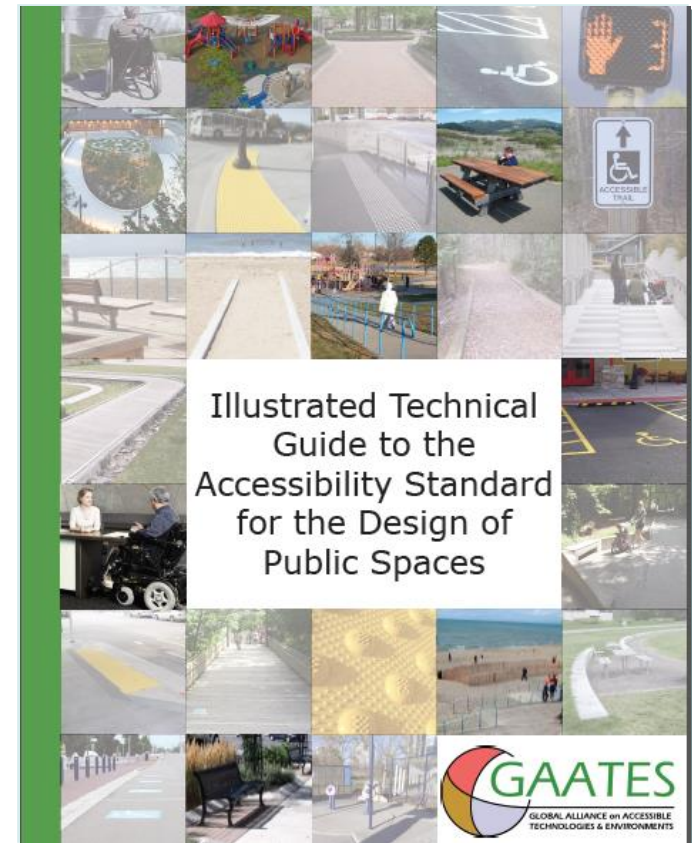
- This project will ensure organizations providing trail management, trail development, and trail use are aware of AODA information and communications requirements.





Global Alliance on Accessible Technologies and Environments (GAATES)

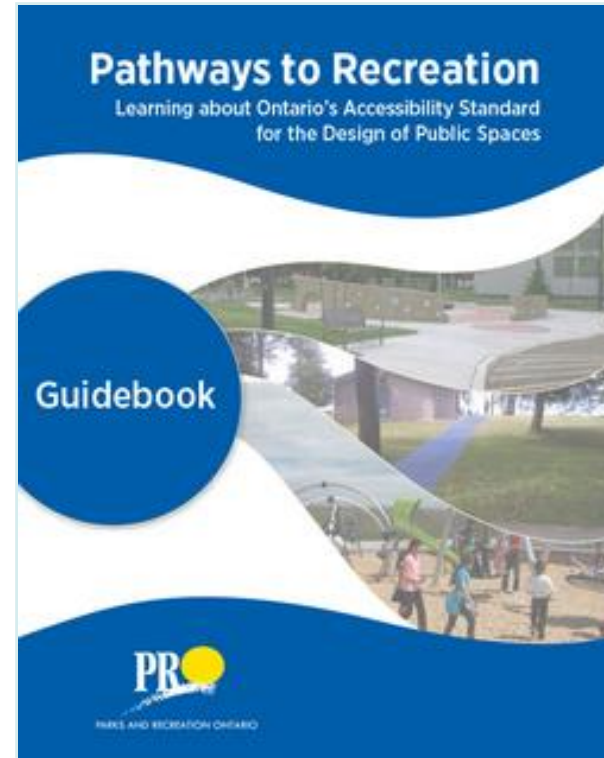
- GAATES produced a DOPS guide, e-learning modules and webinars tailored for Ontario's architects, landscape architects, interior designers, engineers and planners





Parks and Recreation Ontario project

Parks and Recreation Ontario (PRO) has produced a [webinar](#) and [companion resource guidebook](#) to help prepare owners and operators of recreational facilities, playgrounds, parks and trails for the requirements of the Design of Public Spaces Standard.





Naturally Accessible: Discovering Ontario's Land Trusts

- A project with the Ontario Land Trust Alliance to discover best practices to make land trust properties and programs more accessible





AccessForward
Vers l'accessibilité 
TRAINING FOR AN ACCESSIBLE ONTARIO

Welcome. This website offers free resources to help your organization meet the training requirements under Section 7 of the IASR. Select "Getting Started" for a brief overview of the site.

GETTING STARTED

- General Requirements Training ↓
- Information and Communications Standard Training ↓
- Employment Standard Training ↓
- Transportation Standard Training ↓
- Design of Public Spaces Standard Training ↓

Training Resources

Additional resources, including Your Guide to Section 7 Training and more.

VIEW RESOURCES

NOTIFY ME OF UPDATES

Module Downloads

Links to download individual or all modules for Learning Management Systems.

DOWNLOAD MODULES



AODA Compliance Wizard

- Answer a few questions about your organization, and the Wizard will give you a personalized summary of what you have to do to comply
- Free and user-friendly
- The Wizard can be found at www.Ontario.ca/AccessON





For more information...



ontario.ca/AccessON

ServiceOntario

AODA Contact Centre (ServiceOntario)

Toll-Free: 1-866-515-2025

TTY: 416-325-3408 / 1-800-268-7095

Fax: 416-325-3407



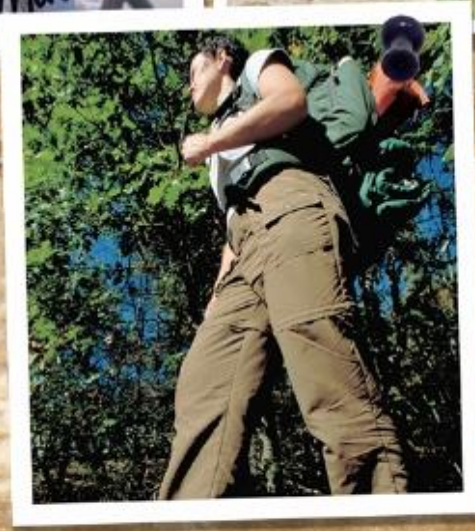
Facebook.com/AccessON



@ONAccessibility



AccessOntario



Accessible Trails Presentation, Simcoe County

Prepared and Presented
by Patrick Connor CAE
March 25, 2015



Management of Trails in Ontario

Ontario Trails Strategy is the high level over arching policy that acknowledges:

51 challenges for trails

A process to support improvement for trails right to the local level

Reduce Conflict

Improve regulation

Support Planning with Funding

Desire – “A world class system of Trails”

Purpose of Session

- To provide a context for accessible trail planning and management practice
- To provide some detail on accessible trails
- Position accessible trails communication in Ontario
- To provide detail on what has worked to organize trail managers and users to address accessible trail needs.

And a trail is?

“A marked or beaten path or route through natural or urban areas, and lands in-between facilitating motorized or non-motorized recreation on single or shared use tracks, over natural or built areas.”

» Ontario Recreational Framework,
September 2011

What are we managing?

- Recognize trail(s) as outdoor recreational infrastructure
- A complex operating environment
- Multiple uses or Single or Shared
- Land Management Authority
- Species at Risk
- Greater Public Accessibility

Tools of Management - Recreational Trails

- Hours of operation
- Controlled Access
- Conduct Rules
- Training
- Development and Education Program
- Emergency response
- Community Involvement
- Funding
- Governance
- Staff

Planning to ensure good Management - Recreational Trails

- Controlled Access – managed, posted and published
- Conduct Rules – policy and regulation, signage
- Training – developmental to elite for users
- Development and Education Program – for users
- Emergency response – community supported, system(s) supported
- Community Involvement – fundraising, clubs, associations
- Funding – government, grants, fundraising
- Governance – Boards, Committees, Councils, Ministries
- Staff – trained, available, funded, professional development
- Hours of operation – posted and communicated

Trail Facts

Good management means understanding what you are trying to manage

Inventory

Location

Investment

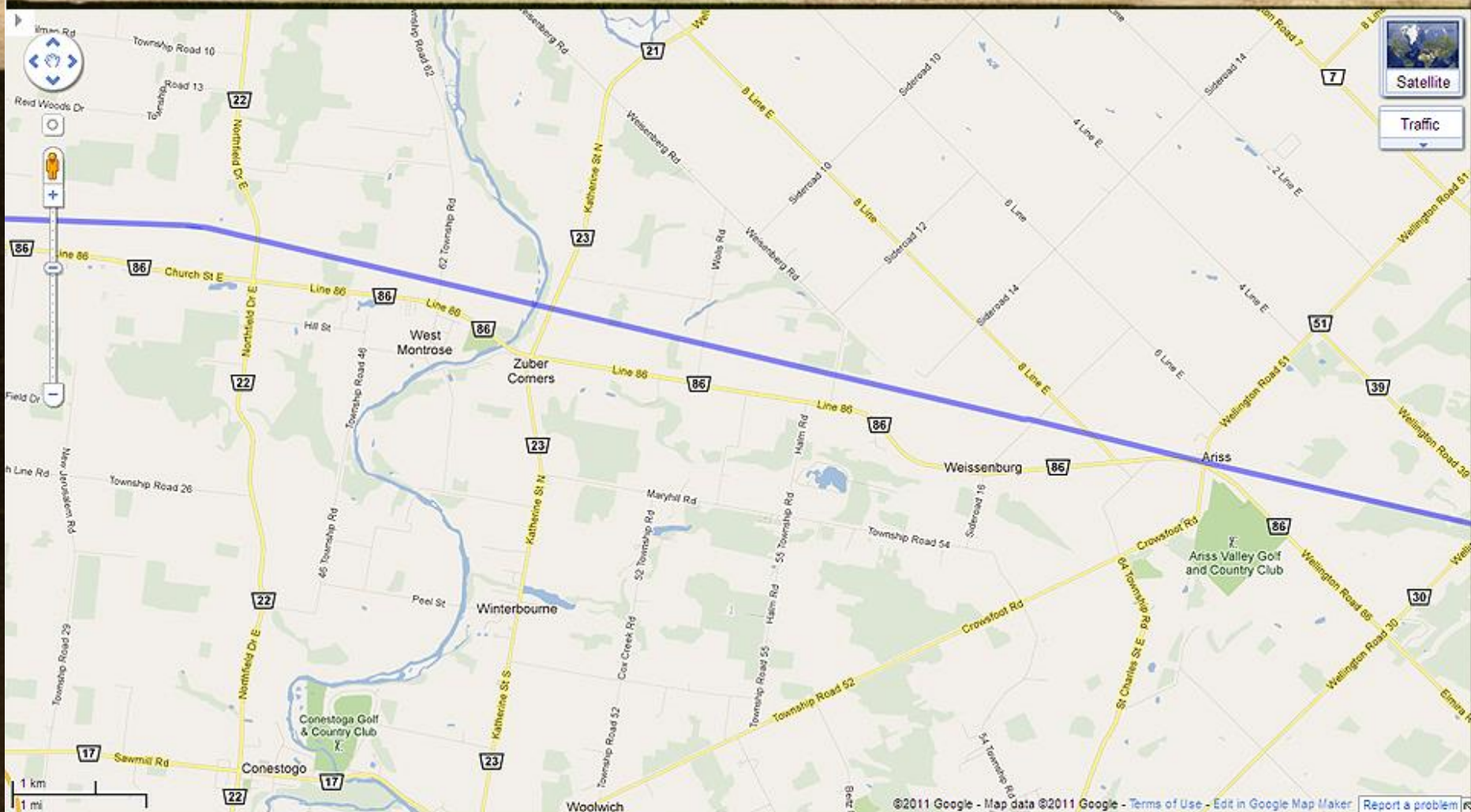
Use

Development

Management Process - The Regional Trail Committee

Trail Facts

Good management for trails with community includes - mapping of routes



Trail Facts

Good management for trails with community includes - location of trails



ONTARIO TRAILS MAP

Heat things up this winter!



❄️ snowshoeing
❄️ x-country skiing

Search by name

SEARCH

-All Regions-

Simcoe

-All Closest Towns-

GO

116 - TRAILS FOUND

Alcoa Trail

Length: 0.8 km | Difficulty: 1 of 5

Alexander Hope Smith Reserve Hiking Loop

Length: 4 km | Difficulty: 2 of 5

Alliston & District Snowmobile Club Trail

Length: 200 km | Difficulty: 2 of 5

Beaver Pond Trail at Awenda

Length: 1 km | Difficulty: 1 of 5

Beach Trail at Awenda Provincial Park

Length: 4 km | Difficulty: 2 of 5

Barrie Ganaraska Hiking Trail

Length: 50 km | Difficulty: 3 of 5



Trail Facts

Good management for trails with community includes - lists of accessible trails



Search Term



MOBILE

FRANÇAIS

Find a Trail

By name, activity or region

Connect

Share, connect & get involved

Learn

Courses, conferences & res

[HOME](#) / [LEARN](#) / [TRAIL RESOURCES](#) / [Accessible Trails](#)

Accessible Trails

The Ontarians with Disabilities Act is proposing many changes in order to improve accessibility for persons with a disability. This includes such things as access to arenas, pools, banks, office buildings and trails. The Ontario Trails Council encourages safe and responsible use of all trails, by all, for all.

In the future we are looking forward to an environment that allows for as many Ontarians as possible to get out and get active. To explore trails and the great outdoors. The OTC respectfully reminds all persons to: trail smart, plan before you go, know your limits, understand the environment and your capabilities, and plan to return home safe and sound.

Trail Name

Trail Accessibility

[A.Y. Jackson Lookout](#)

Partial wheelchair access



Trail Facts

Good management for trails with community includes - identifiers for accessible trails information.



Ontario Trails Organizations

Guide for accessible web design



Website Accessibility Facts

Good management for trails with community includes - identifiers for accessible trails information for the people that may need to use it.

Making your
website accessible





People with vision loss or low vision may need to use accessibility tools like:

- screen readers or navigable audiobooks
- refreshable Braille displays or Braille embossers
- large monitors or screen magnification software.

Providing an accessible website allows people to use software that will turn text into speech or Braille and navigate through the website without relying on vision.



People with hearing loss often rely on:

- text alternatives for audio information such as transcripts for video.
- some people with hearing loss may rely on images to understand context.



Some people with physical disabilities may use:

- a specialized mouse, keyboard, or pointing device
- speech recognition software,
- an eye-gaze system, or other assistive technologies to navigate a web page



People with developmental and learning disabilities rely on:

- information provided in clear language, and
- a simple layout

Individuals who use assistive technologies may require additional time to respond to requests for information or choices.

Website and Communication Accessibility Resources

- OTC Guide for Trails Organizations Accessible Communications
- Web Site Checkers – WCAG compatible?
- RDG Access Ability Best Practices Handbook
- **CNIB Web and Digital Accessibility and Accessibility Resources**
- Ontario Trails – “Trails for All-Ontarians-Design of Trails”
- **GAATES - The Illustrated Technical Guide to the Accessibility Standard for the Design of Public Spaces**
- **Pathways to Recreation: Learning about Ontario’s Accessibility Standard for the Design of Public Spaces**
- **Accessible Customer Service Standard**
- **Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation**



Simcoe County Accessible Trails

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Associate

March 25, 2015

Applying the Accessibility Standards for the Built Environment to Trails



Outline

- Definitions
- Design Requirements
- Consultation
- Signage
- Putting It Into Practice
- Useful Resources



Definitions



ServiceOntario
eLaws

[Français](#)

Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005

ONTARIO REGULATION 191/11
INTEGRATED ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

Consolidation Period: From January 1, 2013 to the e-Laws currency date.

Last amendment: O. Reg. 413/12.

This is the English version of a bilingual regulation.

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Exceptions, limitations

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Exceptions, general

Definitions

Recreational Trail

- Public pedestrian trails
- Intended for recreational and leisure uses

Beach Access Route

- Public pedestrian use
- Access to an area of a beach that is intended for recreational use by the public

Exterior Path of Travel

- Outdoor sidewalks or walkways for pedestrian travel
- Serve a functional purpose, not a recreational experience

Specificity of Design Criteria

Recreational Trail



Beach Access Route



Exterior Path of Travel

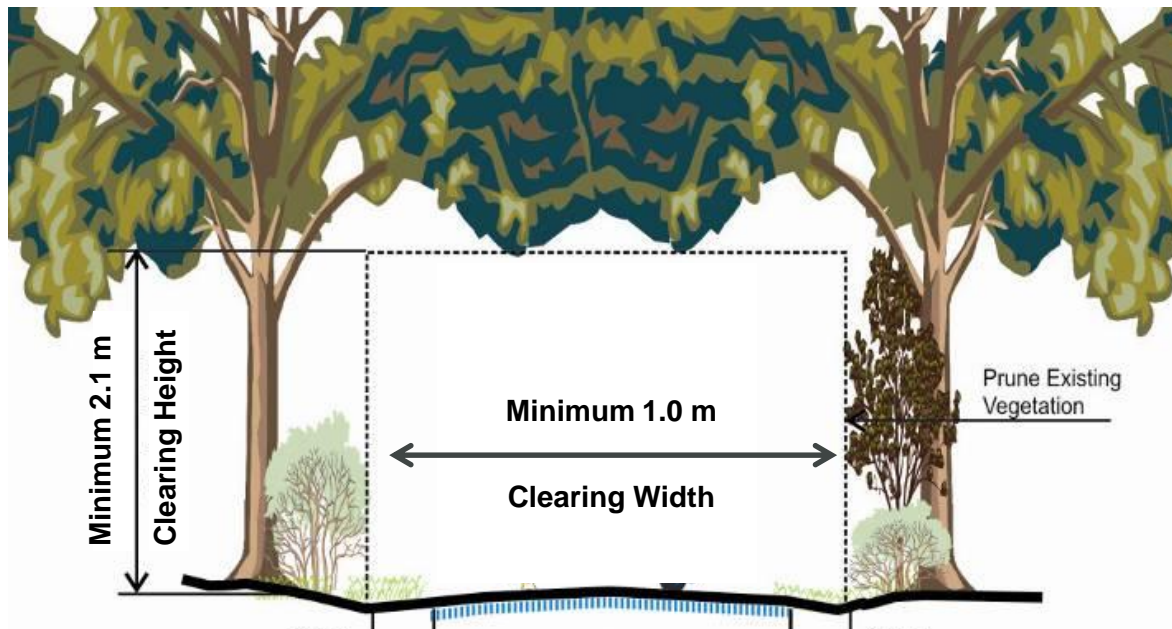


Recreational Trails - Design

Sections 80.6 to 80.9

Technical requirements for Recreational Trails

- Minimum trail clear width of 1.0 m
- Minimum trail head room clearance of 2.1 m



Recreational Trails - Design

Surface

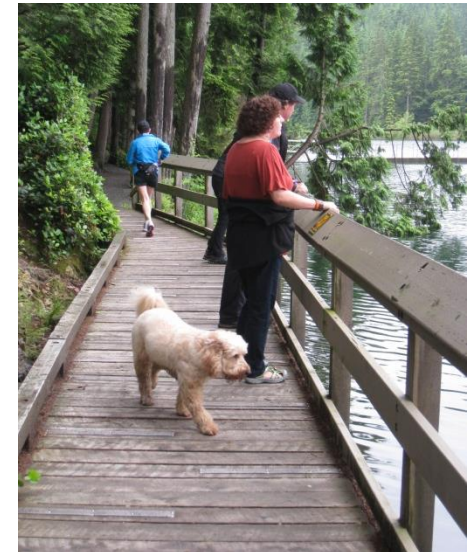
- Firm and stable trail surface
- Resists permanent indentation
 - Concrete and Asphalt
 - Wood (e.g. boardwalk)
 - Granular Surfaces
 - Packed Earth and Soil Cement
 - Wood chips



Recreational Trails - Design

Openings in the Surface

- Does not allow passage of an object greater than 20 mm in diameter
- Oriented perpendicular to the path of travel
- Edge protection when next to water or a drop off



Recreational Trails - Design

Entrances

- Where gates, bollards or some other form of trail entrance is used
- Opening between 850 mm and 1000 mm to allow passage for mobility devices



Recreational Trails - Design

Exceptions

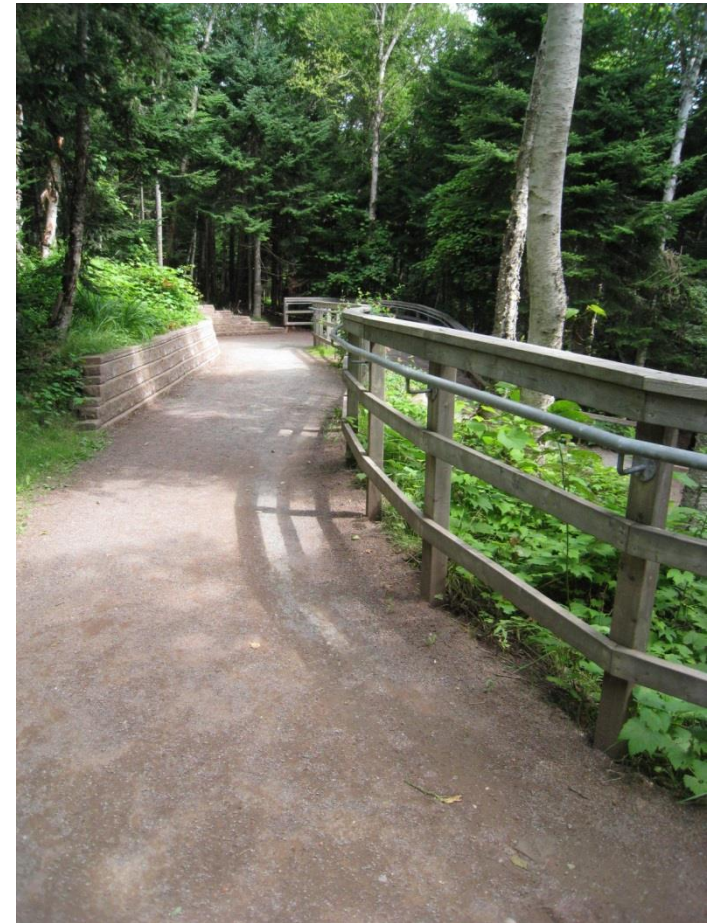
- The requirements, or some of them, would likely affect the cultural heritage value or interest of a property identified,
 - designated or protected under the **Ontario Heritage Act**,
 - places designated as **National Historic Sites** under the **Canada National Parks Act (Canada)**,
 - or historic places marked or commemorated under the **Historic Sites and Monuments Act (Canada)**.



Recreational Trails - Design

Exceptions

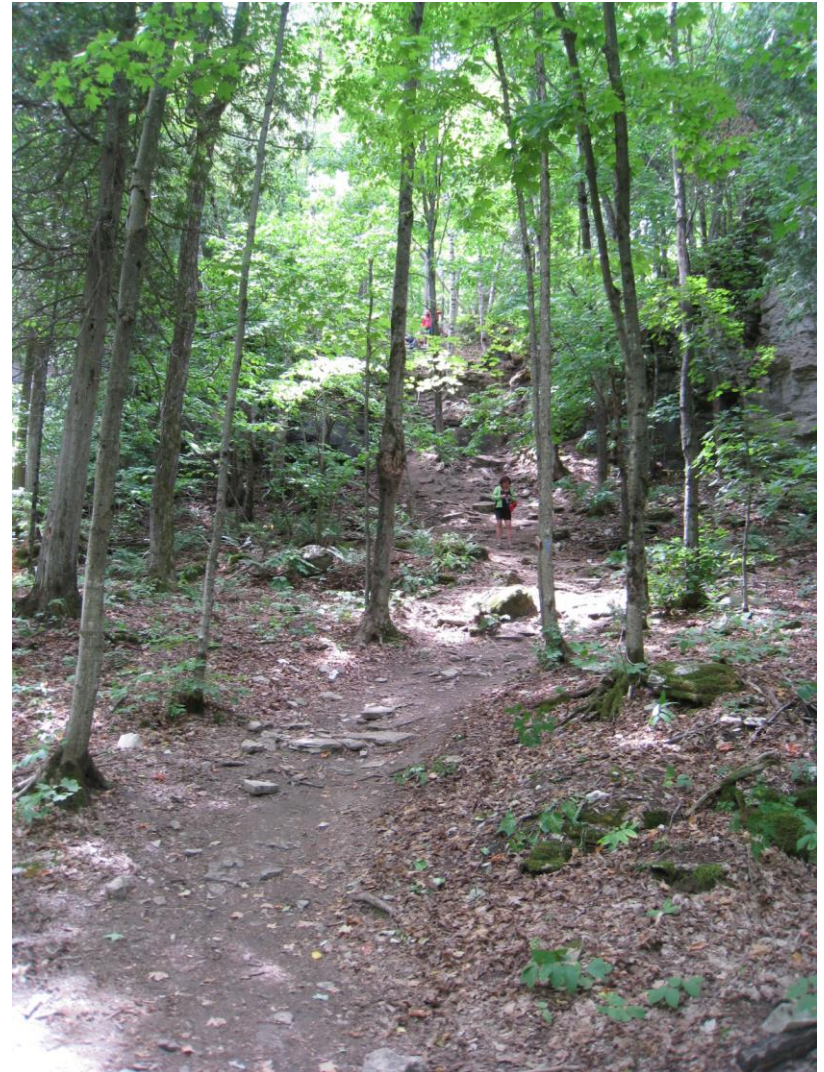
- Indirectly or directly damage, the cultural heritage or natural heritage resources on a property included in the list of **United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) World Heritage sites.**
- Significant risk of adversely affecting (directly or indirectly) water, fish, wildlife, plants, invertebrates, species at risk, ecological integrity or natural heritage values



Recreational Trails - Design

Exceptions

- It is not **practicable** to comply with the requirements
- Existing physical or site constraints prohibit modification or addition of elements, spaces or features needed to meet accessibility requirements



Recreational Trails - Consultation

Consult

- With the public and persons with disabilities
- Representatives of the local Accessibility Advisory Committee
- Early in the process to understand the opportunities and challenges
- To determine if the trail can be designed to be accessible
- At key milestones during the detailed design process
- When developing signage



Recreational Trails - Signage

Trail head signage - easily understood and detectable by users of all abilities,

- Trail length
- Type of surface
- Average and minimum trail width
- Average and maximum running slope and cross slope, and the
- Location of amenities

Users can make an informed personal decision about which trails they will use.

Recreational Trails - Signage

- Sans serif fonts (e.g. **S** vs. *S*)
- Pictograms where possible, appropriate
- High tonal contrast between text and background

Hollidge Tract Accessible Trail 16389 Hwy 48, Whitchurch-Stouffville

Accessibility Information

Trail Length 1.1 km (0.7 mi)
Cumulative Gain 18m (61 ft)
Elevation Change Loss 6m (19 ft)



Typical Grade is 2.3%
37% of the trail is between 3% and 5%
349m (1146 ft) is between 4% and 5%



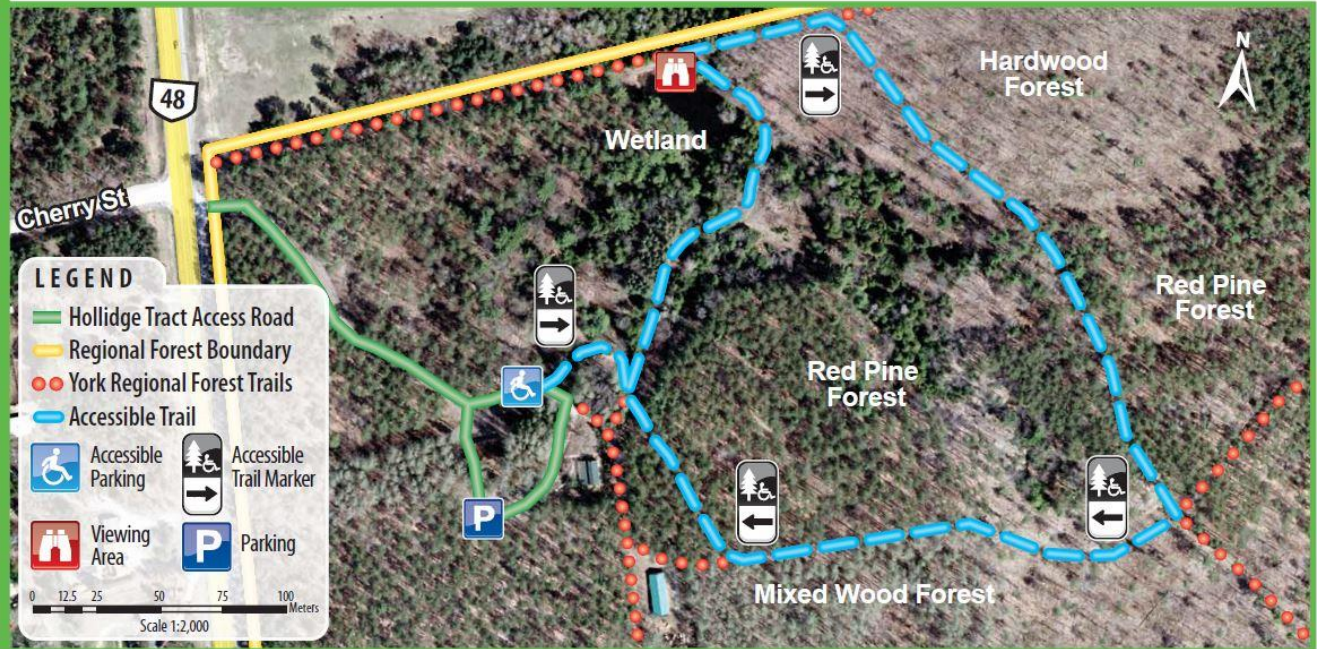
Typical Cross Slope is 1.8%
22% of the trail is between 3% and 5%
55m (180 ft) is between 4% and 5%



Typical Tread Width is 187cm (74 in)
Tread Width ranges from 152cm (60 in)
to 366cm (144 in)



Trail Surface is Soil
100% of the trail is Firm or better
1100m (3612 ft) of the trail is Firm



Source: York Region

Recreational Trails - Signage

Contrast : Guideline a minimum 70% based on Light Reflectance Value (LRV)

- LRV measures the amount of visible and usable light that reflects from or absorbs into a painted surface.
- percentage of light a paint color reflects.
- Values from 0 to 100
- absolute black = 0 (absorbing all light)
- pure white = 100 (reflecting all light)
- **Contrast = (B1 - B2) x 100 / B1**
 - B1 = LRV of the lighter area
 - B2 = LRV of the darker area



Source: York Region

Recreational Trails - Signage

- <http://asisignage.com/resources/lrv-calculator>
- http://asisignage.com/Portals/2/new_colormodule_mx.swf

Light Brown: SC-803

ASI STANDARD COLORS

MODULEX STANDARD COLORS

asi
Signage Innovations

Simcoe County Trail

TEXT COLOR
Gold: MX 29

BACKGROUND COLOR
Royal Blue: SC-602

LRV CONTRAST
77%

A contrast between text and background of 70% or above is recommended for greatest legibility.

Recreational Trails - Signage

- <http://asisignage.com/resources/lrv-calculator>
- http://asisignage.com/Portals/2/new_colormodule_mx.swf

The screenshot displays the ASI Signage LRV Calculator interface. It features two tabs: 'TEXT' and 'BACKGROUND'. The 'TEXT' tab is selected, showing a color palette with 'Yellow Tan: MX 80' chosen. The 'BACKGROUND' tab shows a color palette with 'Blue Grey: MX 69' chosen. The calculated LRV contrast is 5%. The ASI logo is in the top right corner.

TEXT **BACKGROUND**

Yellow Tan: MX 80

ASI STANDARD COLORS

MODULEX STANDARD COLORS

TEXT COLOR

Gold: MX 29

BACKGROUND COLOR

Blue Grey: MX 69

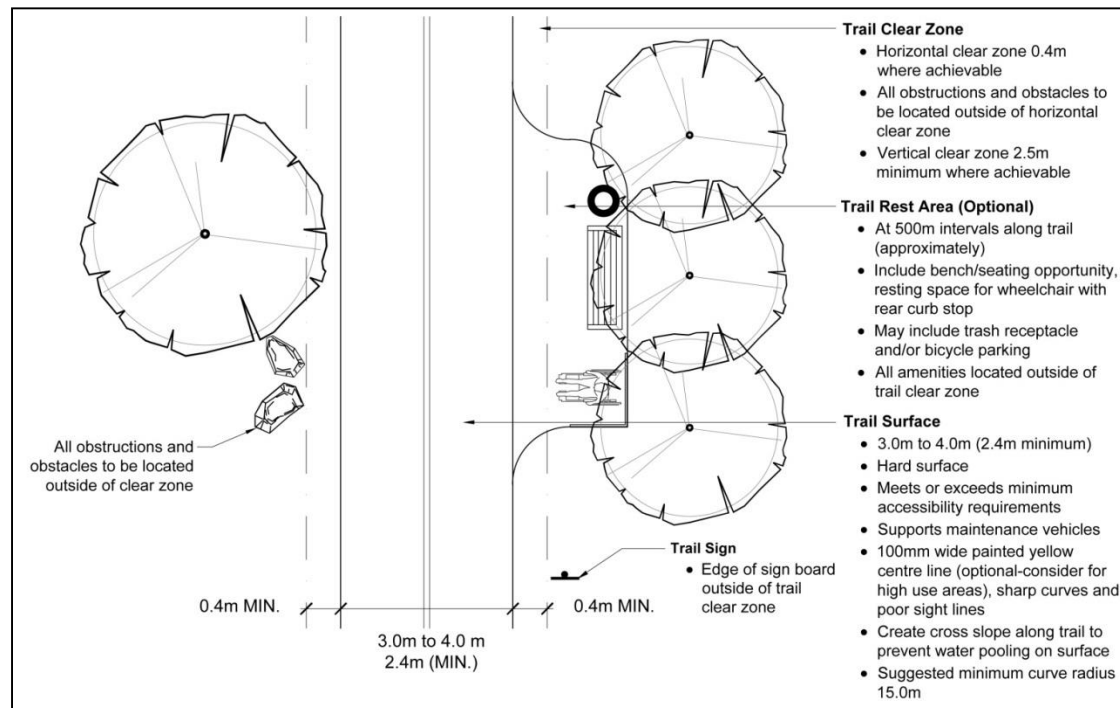
LRV CONTRAST

5 %

A contrast between text and background of 70% or above is recommended for greatest legibility.

Putting it into Practice

- Classify your trail system
 - Technical Classification
 - Easy to understand classification
 - Have a document showing examples of various trail types (e.g. Recreational Trail, Beach Access, Path of Exterior Travel, Wilderness Trail)



Putting it into Practice

- Consult with Accessibility Representatives and present to local Accessibility Advisory Committee if asked / invited
- Document your decisions
- Develop a checklist
- Review interpretations with the Directorate
- Monitor and adapt



Some Useful Resources

Ontario Regulation 191/11

http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/regs/english/elaws_regs_110191_e.htm#BK94

Guide to the Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation

http://www.mcass.gov.on.ca/en/mcass/programs/accessibility/other_standards/iasr_2012/toc_iasr.aspx

Illustrated Guide to the Accessibility Standard for the Design of Public Spaces

http://gaates.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/pdf/DOPS_Illustrated_Guide_140527_FINAL.pdf



BREAK

York Regional Forest Accessible Trail Initiative - Nature for All -

Accessible Trails Training
Simcoe County
Wednesday March 25th, 2015

Ian Buchanan
Manager Natural Heritage & Forestry
Environmental Promotion and Protection
Regional Municipality of York

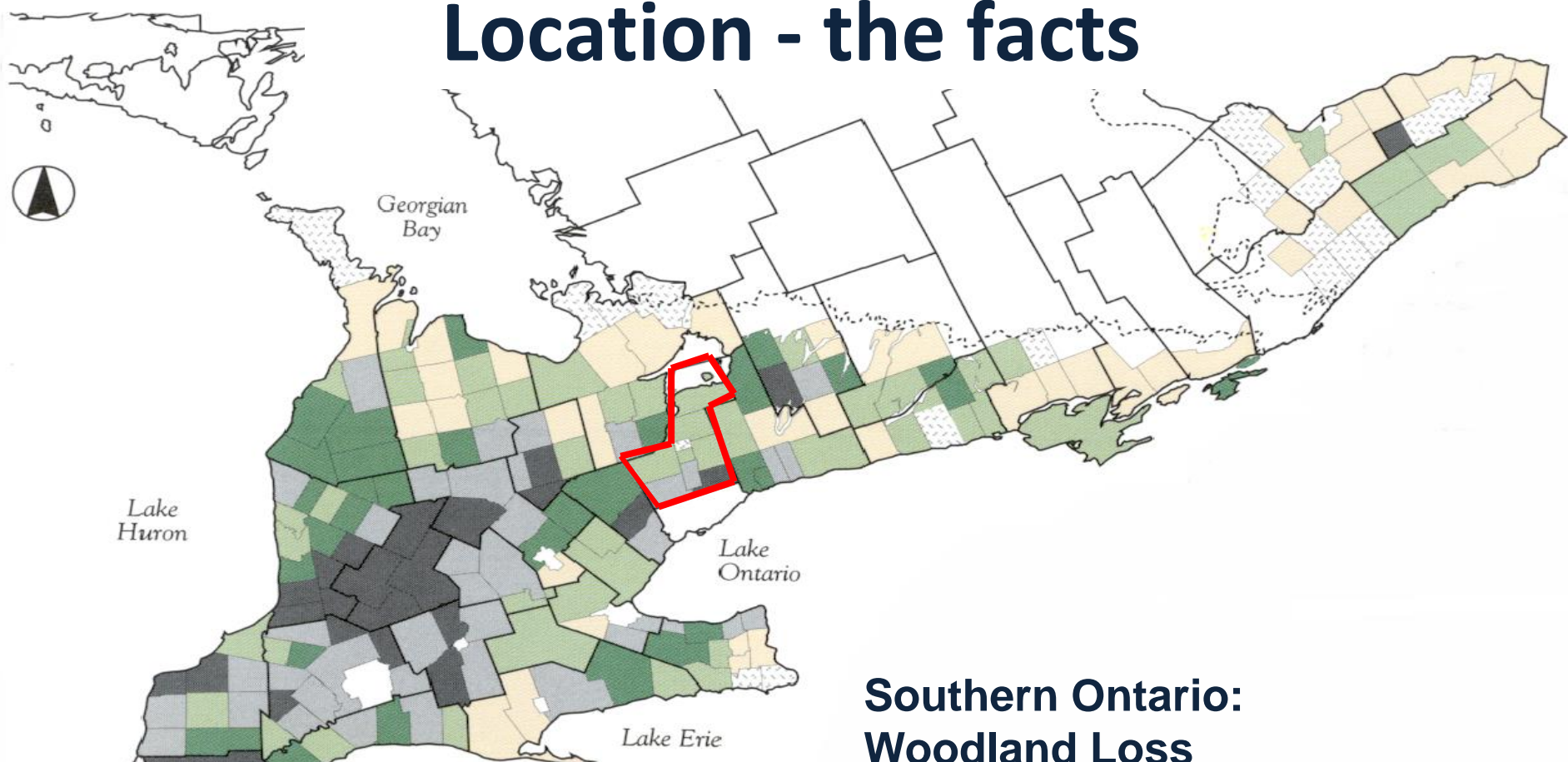
OUTLINE:

- Who - Regional Municipality of York
- Why accessibility?
- Where - York Regional Forest
- What - 1st Trail - chronology of events
- How - Design Guideline
- What's next.....
- Lessons learned

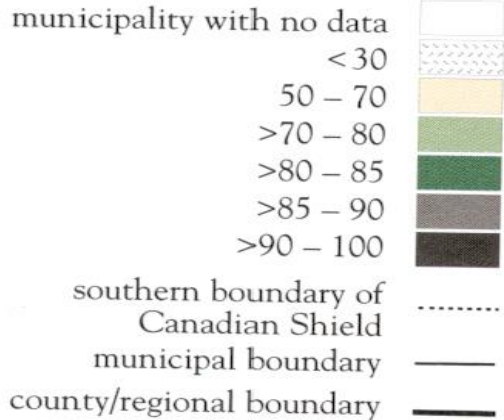


Urban Forest Innovation – Planning, Practice and Design

Location - the facts



Southern Ontario: Woodland Loss



Upland woodland- scrubland loss from pre-settlement to 1978, by municipality. Figures represent percentages.

Natural Heritage Information Centre (MNR)

Region of York boundary



Location - the numbers

- Largest metropolitan area in Canada
- Part of Greater Toronto Area
- Within 2 hours drive for 6+ M people in the GTA
- Population currently 1,000,000 +
- 9 local municipalities
- Land base 1,776 km²



Legislation and Standards



- Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005 (AODA)
- Preliminary Draft Built Environment Standard, 2007
- Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation, 2012
- Design of Public Spaces Standard – applies to outdoor spaces including recreational trails
- Accessibility in buildings through Ontario Building Code
- Applies to new or redeveloped public trails intended for recreation and leisure, but not wilderness or backcountry trails e.g. those built in a way to reduce environmental impact
- Includes design standards for trails, signage and parking

Why Accessibility?

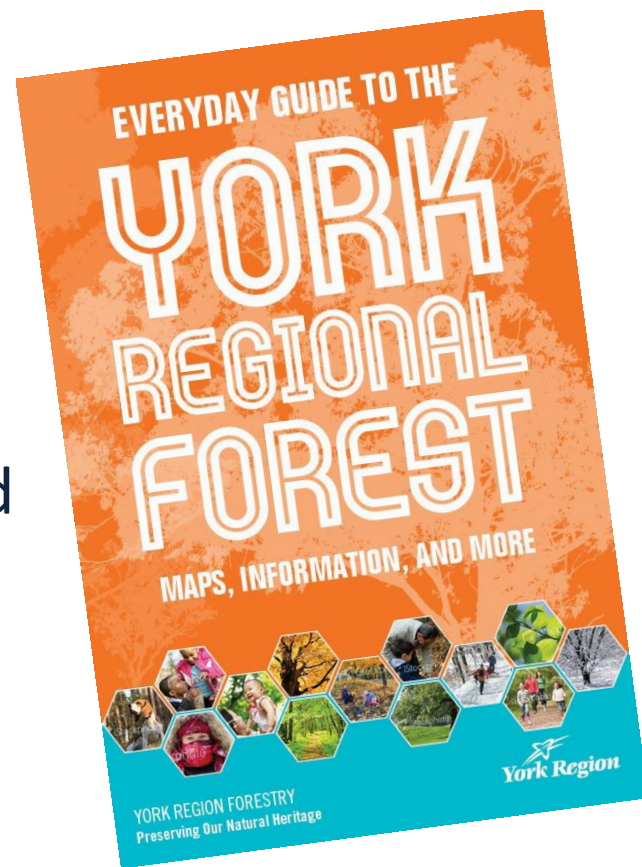
- 1.85 M people in Ontario have a disability 15.5% (1 in 7)
- As population ages this increases to 1 in 5 by 2036
- The number of seniors 65 and over will more than double by 2036
- By 2017 for the first time, seniors will account for a larger proportion of the population than children under 14



Accessibility Benefits Everyone

York Regional Forest

- 1800's forests cleared for pioneer settlement
- 1920's Agreement Forest Program to restore degraded landscapes
- 2001 1st public forest to be FSC certified in Canada
- 21 properties, 2,300 hectares, 120 km of multi use trails



York Regional Forest

- 20 year Forest Management Plan (1998 - 2018) and 5 year Operating Plans
- Demonstration forest :
 - silvicultural management
 - public land management
 - wildlife habitat
 - environmental education
 - passive recreation
 - trail design and management



Trails Use and Management

- Access for maintenance, management and emergency access
- Multi-use trails – much on ORM
- Public recreation including:
 - hiking & dog walking
 - mountain biking
 - nature appreciation
 - horseback riding
 - hunting
 - snowshoeing/ x-country skiing



Accessible Trail – the beginning

- 2008 Region Accessibility Advisory Committee request to review legislation and evaluate options for accessible trails
- 2009 Accessible Trail Sub-committee
- Forest Public Advisory Team input
- Meetings, tours, site criteria etc.
- Hired expert to inform the process
- Primarily mobility and sight disabilities focus



Consultation, Collaboration and Learning

1st Accessible Trail at the Hollidge Tract

- 1 km loop re-construction - selected in the Hollidge Tract – key location
- Trail design based on draft Build Environment Standard - criteria
- 2010 summer - trail designed and constructed
- Official opening September 2010
- Promotion – tours, brochures, web site, 360⁰ images
- Monitoring - trail cam, interviews, surveys, car counts...



Monitoring - Trail Cam



8/11/2011 10:53 AM



7/04/2011 11:22 AM

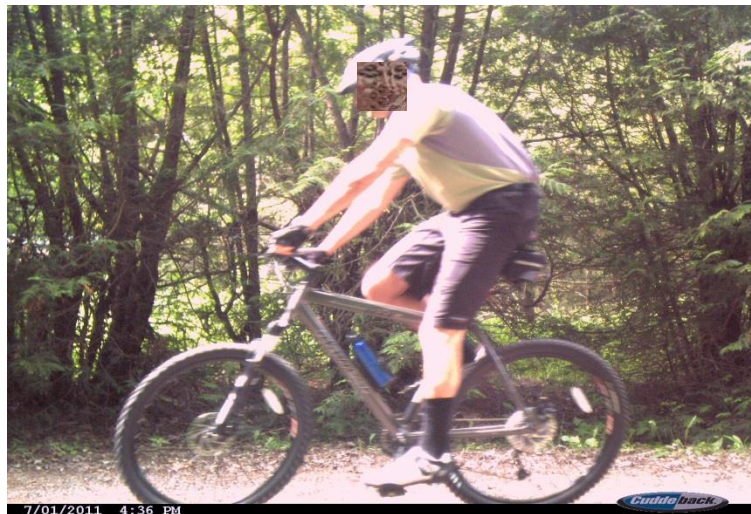


6/21/2011 11:49 AM



5/2011 6:43 PM

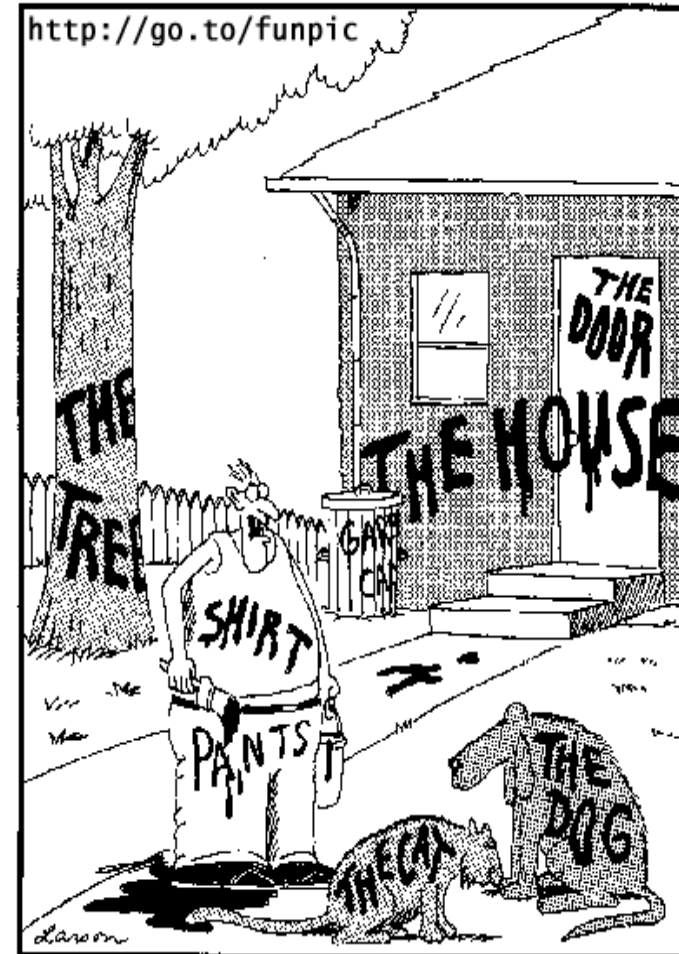
Monitoring - Trail Cam



Integrated Accessibility Standard - 2012

Regulation Sect. 80.9 (1) - requirements:

- Width min. (1m) & height (2.1m)
- Firm and stable surface
- Surface 'openings' criteria
- Edge guard (5cm) at water or drop off
- Trail head signage – length, surface type, avg. & min. trail width, avg. & max. running slope and cross slope, location of amenities (if provided)
- Consultation ('approval') with Accessibility Advisory Committee on the specific criteria



"Now! ... That should clear up a few things around here!"

Building on Success – 2012/13

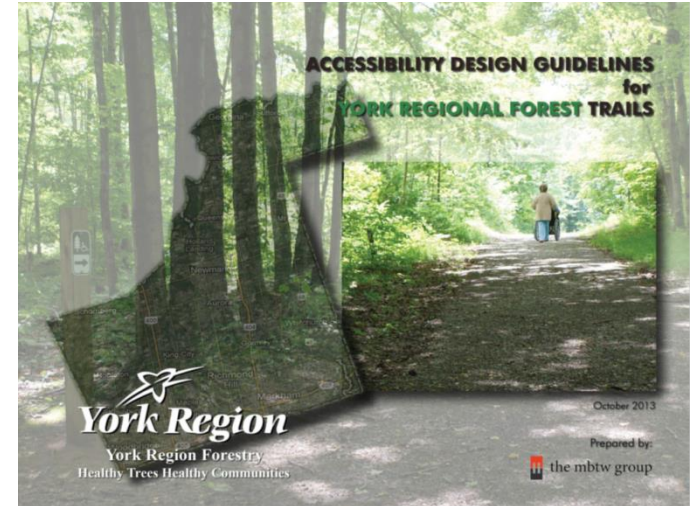
- Fall 2012 - RFP for accessible trails based on our approved criteria:
 - Design guidelines to address requirements of 2012 Integrated Accessibility Standard
 - Detailed design for accessible trails in the; North Tract (2 km), Hollidge Tract (3 km), Eldred King Tract (2 km), Hall Tract (2 km)
 - 9km of shovel ready projects for implementation over next 10 years



York Region Accessible Trail Guideline

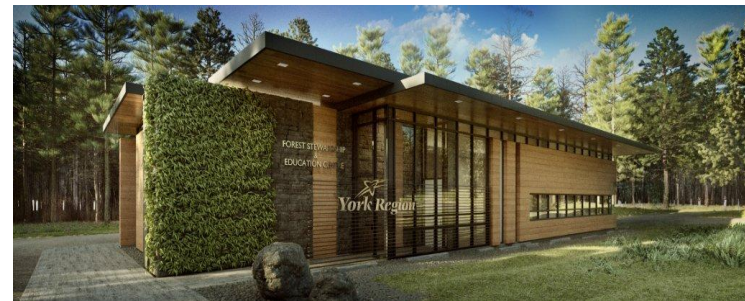
2013 specifications approved by
Accessibility Advisory Committee:

- Width 1.5m allows for turning
- Surface firm, stable (screenings)
- Cross slope recommended $< 1:20$ (5%) never $> 1:10$ (10%)
- Running slope rec. $1:20$ (5%) never $> 1:10$ (10%) max. & resting places
- Resting intervals and seating
- Others...



Next Steps & Lessons Learned

- 2014 - just completed construction of 2 km loop in North Tract
- Continued promotion of accessible trails – tours, events - spread the word, Google pilot (street view)
- Reconstruction or new trails - not that complex, not that expensive
- 2015 – new Forest Stewardship and Education Centre – accessible facility and trail hub
- Personal and professional learning



Who benefits ... we all do




Become an Accessibility Champion!

A woman with blonde hair is sitting in a black wheelchair on a gravel path in a wooded area. She is wearing a black long-sleeved top and black pants. The background is filled with green trees and foliage. In the top right corner, there is a semi-transparent dark grey box containing white text.

In memory and gratitude to
Margaret Gaukel

❖ accessibility advocate

❖ trail champion

A photograph of a forest with tall, thin trees and a ground covered in green leaves. The trees have yellow and orange foliage, suggesting autumn. The ground is covered in a thick layer of green leaves, with some brown and yellow leaves scattered on top. The background is a soft, hazy forest scene.

Thank you – questions?

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Regional Municipality of York

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