

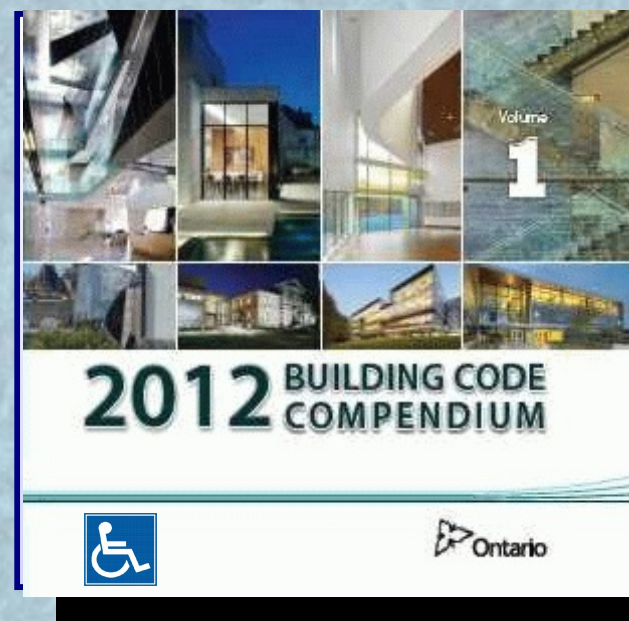
NEW ACCESSIBILITY CHANGES TO THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE

**An outline of the accessibility changes
made to the Ontario Building Code
by Ontario Regulation 368/13.**

**May 9, 2014
OAA CONFERENCE
Continuing Education Seminar
Slide Deck 1 of 2**

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www.codenews.ca**

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ON-LINE RESOURCES

This presentation is posted on the CodeNews.ca website at:

☞ <http://www.codenews.ca/docs/OAA2014A.pdf>

☞ <http://www.codenews.ca/docs/OAA2014B.pdf>

O. Reg. 368/13, in MS Word format, is available for download from the Ontario government's e-laws web site at:

http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/Download/elaws_src_regs_r13368_e.doc

An annotated version of the accessibility amendment, edited by Alek Antoniuk, is available from the codenews.ca web site at:

<http://www.codenews.ca/docs/AnnotatedAccessibility-O.Reg.368-13-CodeNews.ca.pdf>

if all else fails, just go to: www.codenews.ca

INTENT OF THIS PRESENTATION

THIS IS NOT A COURSE ON BARRIER-FREE DESIGN.

PARTICIPANTS ARE EXPECTED TO HAVE A BASIC KNOWLEDGE OF THE CURRENT 2012 ONTARIO BUILDING CODE.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF THIS PRESENTATION ARE:

- **UNDERSTAND HOW THE TECHNICAL CHANGES IN O. REG. 368/13 WILL AFFECT BUILDING DESIGN**
- **UNDERSTAND THE NATURE OF THE BUILDING CODE AMENDMENTS**
- **UNDERSTAND HOW THE AMENDMENTS WERE DEVELOPED** (this will be covered at the end of the presentation)

TOPICS THAT WILL BE COVERED IN THE FIRST SLIDE DECK

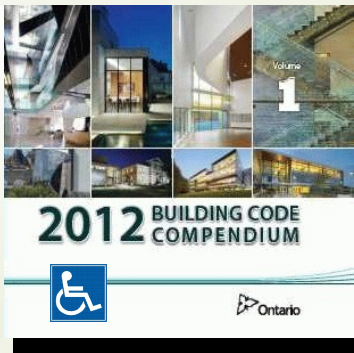
- **TRANSITION RULE**
- **VISUAL SMOKE ALARMS**
- **FIRE ALARM VISUAL SIGNAL DEVICES**
- **BATHROOM WALL REINFORCEMENT**
- **TACTILE ATTENTION INDICATORS**
- **BARRIER-FREE ENTRANCES**
- **BARRIER-FREE PATHS OF TRAVEL**
- **THE “CLOSED FIST”**
- **ASSEMBLY OCCUPANCY SEATING**

2012 ONTARIO BUILDING CODE AMENDMENTS

The Ontario Building Code is a Regulation made pursuant to The Building Code Act.

The current (2012) edition of the Ontario Building Code is Ontario Regulation 332/12, as amended by:

- O. Reg. 151/13 (Retirement Homes Amendments)
- O. Reg. 360/13 (Fees Amendments)
- O. Reg. 361/13 (“Housekeeping” Amendments)
- O. Reg. 368/13 (Accessibility Amendments)



The 2012 Building Code Compendium has not been updated to include new regulations and related Supplementary Standards and Appendix Notes since September 1, 2013.

ONTARIO REGULATION 368/13 ACCESSIBILITY AMENDMENT

Therefore:

- Appendix Notes to explain the new accessibility requirements of O. Reg. 368/13 have not been revised.
- Supplementary Standard SA-1 has not been revised to include the new Objective & Functional Statement attributions that designers require to develop *alternative solutions*.

Appendix Notes and Supplementary Standards are available ONLY from the government.



Ontario Regulation 368/13:

- was made on Dec. 11, 2013
- was filed on Dec. 27, 2013
- comes into effect on January 1, 2015

TRANSITION RULE FOR ONTARIO REGULATION 368/13

The transition rule for the accessibility amendment regulation (O. Reg. 368/13) is contained in O. Reg. 361/13:

4.1.2. Transition, January 2015

4.1.2.1. Transition Rule

(1) Subject to Sentence (2), this Regulation, as it read on December 31, 2014, is deemed to continue in force with respect to construction for which a permit has been applied for before January 1, 2015.

(2) Sentence (1) does not apply unless the construction is commenced within six months after the permit is issued.

This transition rule “grandfathers” existing construction under the current edition of the Building Code if:

- an **application for a building permit** is made before January 1, 2015; and
- the **construction is commenced** within 6 months after the permit is issued.

TRANSITION RULE SCENARIOS

SCENARIO "A":

The application for a building permit is made before January 1, 2015 and the construction starts within 6 months after the permit is issued.

SCENARIO "B":

The application for a building permit is made before January 1, 2015 and the construction starts more than 6 months after the permit is issued.

SCENARIO "C":

The application for a building permit is made after January 1, 2015.

TRANSITION RULE SCENARIOS

SCENARIO	"A"	"B"	"C"
DATE OF PERMIT APPLICATION	BEFORE JAN. 1, 2015	BEFORE JAN. 1, 2015	AFTER JAN. 1, 2015
WHEN CONSTRUCTION STARTED	WITHIN 6 MONTHS OF PERMIT ISSUANCE	MORE THAN 6 MONTHS AFTER PERMIT ISSUED	N/A
DOES O. REG. 368/13 APPLY ?	NO	YES	YES

VISUAL SMOKE ALARMS FOR PART 3 AND 9 BUILDINGS

- Amendments to Div.B, Articles 3.2.4.22., 9.10.19.1., & 9.10.19.3.
- Design issue with visual smoke alarms



VISUAL SMOKE ALARMS: PART 3 **AND** PART 9 BUILDINGS

3.2.4.22. Smoke Alarms

(13) Smoke alarms described in Sentence (1) shall have a visual signalling component conforming to the requirements in 18.5.3. (Light, Color and Pulse Characteristics) of NFPA 72, "National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code".

9.10.19. Smoke Alarms

9.10.19.1. Required Smoke Alarms

(1) *Smoke alarms* conforming to CAN/ULC-S531, "Smoke Alarms", shall be installed in each *dwelling unit* and in each sleeping room not within a *dwelling unit*.

(2) Smoke alarms described in Sentence (1) shall have a visual signalling component conforming to the requirements in 18.5.3. (Light, Color and Pulse Characteristics) of NFPA 72, "National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code".

9.10.19.3. Location of Smoke Alarms

(3) A smoke alarm required in Sentence (1) shall have a visual signalling component conforming to the requirements in 18.5.3. (Light, Color and Pulse Characteristics) of NFPA 72, "National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code".

DESIGN ISSUE: VISUAL SMOKE ALARMS

www.homedepot.com



?

**Nobody makes
them to
ULC- S531.**

The smoke alarm has to be hardwired to 120VAC, have a battery back-up, withstand a 7 day power failure, and then operate the visual and sound alarm for 4 minutes.



The Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs & Housing has not provided an answer yet.

VISUAL SIGNAL DEVICES FOR FIRE ALARM & DETECTION SYSTEMS

- Amendments to Div.B, Article 3.2.4.19.
- Summary of new requirements



VISUAL SIGNAL DEVICES: FIRE ALARM & DETECTION SYSTEM

www.mircom.com



This applies to Part 3 *AND* Part 9 buildings that require a fire alarm & detection system:

3.2.4. Fire Alarm and Detection Systems

3.2.4.19. Alert and Alarm Signals

- (4) Except as permitted by Sentence (6) [CLASSROOMS AND SMALL B-3], visual signal devices shall be installed in addition to audible signal devices,
- (a) in a *building* or portion of *a building* intended for use primarily by persons with hearing impairment,
 - (b) in a *public corridor* serving a Group A, B, C, D or E *occupancy*,
 - (c) in a corridor used by the public and in a *floor area* or part of *a floor area* where the public may congregate in a Group A *occupancy*,
 - (d) in not less than 10% of the suites of a *hotel* or motel,
 - (e) in a washroom for public use described in Sentence 3.8.2.3.(2), (3), (4) or (6), and
 - (f) in the living space in a suite of residential occupancy in a Group C major occupancy apartment building.

VISUAL SIGNAL DEVICES: FIRE ALARM & DETECTION SYSTEM

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SUMMARY OF NEW REQUIREMENTS:

Provide visual signal devices in:

- Public corridors of residential occupancies
- Living space in suite of apartment buildings
- Certain “public use” barrier-free washrooms

WOOD AND SHEET METAL STUD WALL REINFORCEMENT

- Amendments to Div.B, Articles 3.3.4.9. and 9.5.2.3.
- Location of reinforcement for water closets
- Location of reinforcement for showers and bathtubs

WOOD AND SHEET METAL STUD WALL REINFORCEMENT

This applies to dwelling units in Part 3 *AND* Part 9 buildings:

3.3.4.9. Stud Wall Reinforcement

AND

9.5.2.3. Stud Wall Reinforcement

(1) If wood wall studs or sheet steel wall studs enclose the main bathroom in a *dwelling unit*, reinforcement shall be installed to permit the future installation of a grab bar on a wall adjacent to the following

- (a) for a water closet in the location required by Clause 3.8.3.8.(1)(d), a grab bar described in Clauses 3.8.3.8.(3)(a) and a grab bar described in Clause 3.8.3.8.(3)(c),
- (b) for a shower or, a grab bar described in Clause 3.8.3.13.(2)(f), and
- (c) for a bathtub in the location required by Clause 3.8.3.13.(1)(f), a grab bar described in Clause 3.8.3.13.(4)(c).

WOOD AND SHEET METAL STUD WALL REINFORCEMENT

This applies to dwelling units in Part 3 *AND* Part 9 buildings:

WATER CLOSET

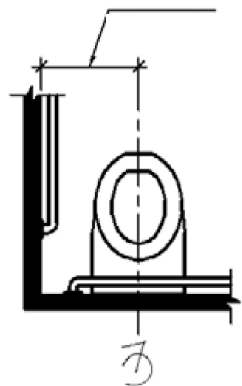
SIDE WALL REINFORCEMENT TO COMPLY WITH Clause 3.8.3.8.(3)(a):

- CONTINUOUS L-SHAPED 760mm X 760mm GRAB BAR
- HORIZONTAL PART 750mm ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR
- VERTICAL PART 150mm IN FRONT OF WATER CLOSET

DIAGONAL BARS NO LONGER PERMITTED

NOTE:

This only applies if the adjacent side wall is located between 460mm and 480mm from the centreline of the water closet.



REAR WALL REINFORCEMENT TO COMPLY WITH Clause 3.8.3.8.(3)(a):

- HORIZONTAL MIN. 600mm LONG GRAB BAR
- 840mm - 920mm ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR,

[unclear whether this applies if the side wall is not located as above.]

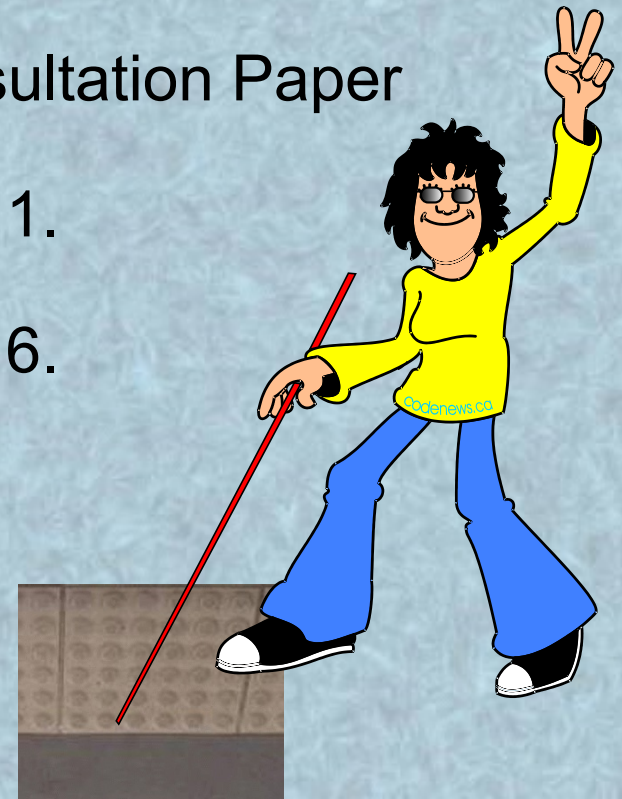
WOOD AND SHEET METAL STUD WALL REINFORCEMENT

This applies to dwelling units in Part 3 *AND* Part 9 buildings:

SHOWER	REINFORCEMENT TO ACCOMMODATE Clause 3.8.3.13.(2)(f): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CONTINUOUS L-SHAPED GRAB BAR [NO SIZE GIVEN!]• HOR. PART NOT MORE THAN 850mm ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR• LOCATED BETWEEN THE SHOWER HEAD AND THE CONTROLS
BATHTUB	REINFORCEMENT TO ACCOMMODATE Clause 3.8.3.13.(4)(c): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CONTINUOUS L-SHAPED 900mm X 900mm GRAB BAR• HORIZONTAL PART 150mm - 200mm ABOVE BATHTUB RIM• VERTICAL PART 300mm - 450mm FROM THE CONTROL END OF THE BATHTUB

TACTILE ATTENTION INDICATORS

- What are “Tactile Attention Indicators” ?
- MMAH Dec. 2012 - Mar. 2013 Consultation Paper
- Amendments to Div.B, Article 3.4.6.1.
- Amendments to Div.B, Article 9.8.9.6.
- ISO 23599 Standard
- Exterior Walks



TACTILE ATTENTION INDICATORS

Tactile attention indicators (aka: tactile walking surface indicators) are walking floor surfaces modified to:

- provide wayfinding information to pedestrians
- alert pedestrians when approaching a hazard, such as a flight of stairs



Source: Government of Australia



TACTILE ATTENTION INDICATORS

From the MMAH Dec. 2012 - Mar. 2013 Consultation Paper:

Explanation:

Tactile walking surface indicators can provide important cues for persons with little or no vision. These surfaces can alert all pedestrians to potential hazards, such as stairs, ramps or platform edges. Suitable surfaces will provide a change in texture and colour contrast but should not present a tripping hazard.

Cost / Benefit Implications:

Will add construction costs but will provide visual and tactile cues to guide people with low or no vision and signal potential dangers.

Enforcement Implications:

This may require that material samples and technical specifications be submitted as part of a building permit application to ensure compliance at the plans examination and inspection stages.

TACTILE ATTENTION INDICATORS: BUILDINGS SUBJECT TO PART 3

THIS APPLIES TO ALL PART 3 BUILDINGS:

Section 3.4. Exits

3.4.6. Types of Exit Facilities

3.4.6.1. Slip Resistance Surface Finish of Ramps and Stairs

- (2) A tactile attention indicator conforming to Article 3.8.3.18. shall be installed,
- (a) at the top of the stairs starting one tread depth back from the edge of the top stair,
and
- (b) at the leading edge of landings where a doorway opens onto stairs.



Section 3.4 applies to *exits*.

Article 3.3.1.13. requires the “slip-resistance” of all stairs to conform to Article 3.4.6.1..

It is unclear whether new Sentence 3.4.6.1.(2) applies only to *exit* stairs or to **ALL** stairs.

TACTILE ATTENTION INDICATORS: BUILDINGS SUBJECT TO PART 9

THIS APPLIES TO ALL PART 9 BUILDINGS:

Section 9.8. Stairs, Ramps, Handrails and Guards

9.8.9. Construction

9.8.9.6. Finish for Treads, Landings and Ramps

- (4) Except for stairs serving a single dwelling unit, service rooms or service spaces, a tactile attention indicator conforming to Article 3.8.3.18. shall be installed,
 - (a) at the top of the stairs starting one tread depth back from the edge of the top stair,
 - and
 - (b) at the leading edge of landings where a doorway opens onto stairs.

ISO 23599: 2012 STANDARD FOR TACTILE ATTENTION INDICATORS:

THIS APPLIES TO ALL BUILDINGS THAT ARE WITHIN
THE SCOPE OF SECTION 3.8:

3.8.3.18. Tactile Attention Indicators

(1) Where a tactile attention indicator is required, it shall conform to Clauses 4.1.1. and 4.1.2. of ISO 23599, "Assistive Products for Blind and Vision-Impaired Persons - Tactile Walking Surface Indicators".

For example:

This does not apply to Group F, Division 1 major occupancy buildings or buildings that are not intended to be occupied on a daily or full time basis.

These types of buildings are exempted from the application of Section 3.8 by Sentence 3.8.1.1.(1).

EXTERIOR WALKS

SUBJECT TO SECTION 3.8

EXISTING ARTICLE 3.8.3.2. “EXTERIOR WALKS” HAS BEEN REVISED:

3.8.3.2. Exterior Walks

(1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), exterior walks that form part of a *barrier-free* path of travel shall,

.....

(h) have a tactile attention indicator conforming to Article 3.8.3.18. that is located to identify an entry into a vehicular route or area where no curbs or any other element separate the vehicular route or area from a pedestrian route.

Applies where the pedestrian route is not separated from vehicular traffic by a curb or similar element.

OTHER LOCATIONS FOR TACTILE ATTENTION INDICATORS

3.8.3.17. Platforms

- (1) A tactile attention indicator conforming to Article 3.8.3.18. shall be installed along any edge of a platform that is,
- (a) not protected by a *guard*, and
 - (b) higher than 250 mm above the finished floor or ground or sloped steeper than 1 in 3.
- (2) Sentence (1) does not apply to the front edges of *stages*.

3.11.3.1. Construction Requirements [PUBLIC POOLS]

- (14) Except for a *modified pool* and *wave action pool*, the perimeter of the *pool deck* shall be clearly delineated by ~~painted lines or other means~~ a tactile attention indicator conforming to Article 3.8.3.18. and located where any area contiguous to the *pool deck* may be confused with the deck.

SCOPE OF SECTION 3.8, BARRIER-FREE ENTRANCES, & BARRIER-FREE PATH OF TRAVEL

- Which buildings are subject to Div. B, Section 3.8 ?
 - Amendments to Div. B, Article 3.8.1.1. “Application”
- Amendments to Div. B, Article 3.8.1.2. “Entrances”
 - Relationship between the principal entrance and the barrier-free entrance
 - Relationship between the barrier-free entrance and the sidewalk
- Amendments to Div. B, Article 3.8.2.1.
 - “General Rule” for where a barrier-free path of travel is required in a building
 - Exceptions to the “General Rule”

APPLICATION: BUILDINGS SUBJECT TO SECTION 3.8

New Exception - Clause 3.8.1.1.(1)(d):

Section 3.8. Barrier-Free Design

3.8.1. General

3.8.1.1. Application

- (1) The requirements of this Section apply to all *buildings* except,
- (a) houses, including semi-detached houses, duplexes, triplexes, town houses, row houses and boarding or rooming houses with fewer than 8 boarders or roomers,
 - (b) *buildings* of Group F, Division 1 major occupancy,
 - (c) *buildings* that are not intended to be occupied on a daily or full time basis, including automatic telephone exchanges, pumphouses and substations, and
 - (d) *camps for housing of workers.*

DOES DIV. B, SECTION 3.8 APPLY TO MY BUILDING ?

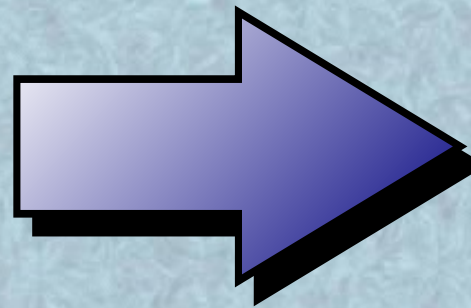
- 40m² 1-storey building containing public washrooms in a park (Group D)
- 100m² 1-storey building containing a variety store (Group D)
- 8 unit 2-storey apartment building (Group C)
- 500m² 1-storey machine shop building (F-3)
- 5,000m² 1-storey mine mill in Northern Ontario (F-3)



BUILDINGS SUBJECT TO SECTION 3.8 VS BARRIER- FREE ENTRANCES REQUIRED TO A BUILDING

**What types
of buildings
are governed
by Section 3.8?**

**See: Div. B,
Article 3.8.1.1.
“Application”.**



**How many
barrier-free
entrances to
the building are
required ?**

**See: Div. B,
Article 3.8.1.2.
“Entrances”.**

ENTRANCES

3.8.1.2. Entrances

(1) Except as provided in Sentence 3.13.8.1.(2) [RAPID TRANSIT STATIONS], the number of *barrier-free* entrances into a *building* shall conform to Table 3.8.1.2.

Table 3.8.1.2.

Minimum Number of Pedestrian Entrances Required to be Barrier-Free

Forming Part of Sentence 3.8.1.2.(1)

Number of Pedestrian Entrances into <i>Building</i>	Minimum Number of Pedestrian Entrances Required to Be <i>Barrier-Free</i>
1 to 3	1
4 or 5	2
More than 5	Not less than 50%

(2) One of the *barrier-free* entrances required by Sentence (1) shall be the principal entrance to the *building*.

ENTRANCES

3.8.1.2. Entrances

(3) In addition to the barrier-free entrances required by Sentence (1), a *suite of assembly occupancy, business and personal services occupancy or mercantile occupancy* that is located in the first storey of a building or in a storey to which a *barrier-free path of travel* is provided, and that is separated from the remainder of the building, so that there is no access to the remainder of the building, shall have at least one *barrier-free entrance*.

(4) A *barrier-free entrance* required by Sentences (1) or (2) shall,

(a) be designed in accordance with Article 3.8.3.3. [DOORS & DOORWAYS], and

(b) lead from

(i) the outdoors at sidewalk level or

(ii) a ramp that conforms to Article 3.8.3.4. and leads from a sidewalk

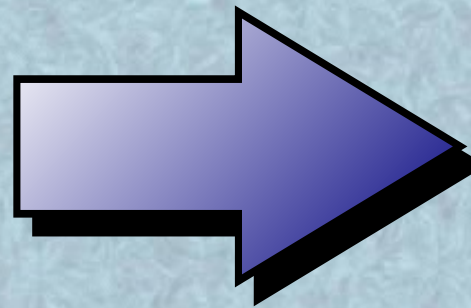


This assumes that there is a sidewalk.
It is unclear what happens when
there is no sidewalk.

BUILDINGS SUBJECT TO SECTION 3.8 VS AREAS OF A BUILDING REQUIRING A BARRIER- FREE PATH OF TRAVEL

**What types
of buildings
are governed
by Section 3.8?**

**See: Div. B,
Article 3.8.1.1.
“Application”.**



**What areas in a
building require
a barrier-free
path of travel ?**

**See: Div. B,
Article 3.8.2.1.
“Areas
Requiring
Barrier-Free
Path of Travel”.**

AREAS REQUIRING A BARRIER-FREE PATH OF TRAVEL

The general rule is:

3.8.2.1. Areas Requiring Barrier-Free Path of Travel

(1) Except as permitted by Sentence (3), a *barrier-free* path of travel from the entrances required by Sentences 3.8.1.2.(1) and (3) to be *barrier-free* shall be provided,

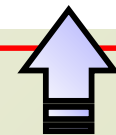
(a) throughout the entrance *storey*,

(b) ~~except as permitted by Sentence (2), to and within~~ throughout all normally occupied *floor areas* and rooftop amenity spaces, and

(c) ~~throughout all normally occupied floor areas and rooftop amenity spaces that,~~

(i) ~~are exempt from the application of Clause (b), and~~

(ii) ~~are~~ served by a passenger elevator, escalator, inclined moving walk, or other platform equipped passenger elevating device.



voluntary
elevator
installations

SUMMARY OF THE GENERAL RULE

A barrier-free path of travel is required by:

Div. B, Clause 3.8.2.1.(1)(a):

- throughout the entrance storey [existing]

Div. B, Clause 3.8.2.1.(1)(b):

- throughout all normally occupied floor areas and rooftop amenity spaces [elevators req'd -new]

Div. B, Clause 3.8.2.1.(1)(c):

- throughout any other normally occupied floor areas and rooftop amenity spaces, if they are served by a passenger elevator, escalator, inclined moving walk, or other platform equipped passenger elevating device [voluntary elevator installations - new]

EXCEPTION: AREAS REQUIRING A BARRIER-FREE PATH OF TRAVEL

3.8.2.1. Areas Requiring Barrier-Free Path of Travel

- (2) A barrier-free path of travel described in Clause (1)(b) is not required to extend
- (a) to floor areas or portions of floor areas containing a Group B, Division 2 or 3 occupancy that are not required by Article 3.5.2.1. to be connected by a ramp or served by an elevator,
 - (b) to Group C or Group D occupancies that are in floor areas in a building that,
 - (i) is three or fewer storeys in building height, and
 - (ii) has a building area not exceeding 600 m²,
 - (c) to Group F, Division 2 or 3 occupancies that are not required by Sentence 3.8.2.2.(1) to be served by an elevator,
 - (d) to portions of restaurants and licensed beverage establishments where the same amenities and uses are provided on other floor areas that have a barrier-free path of travel, or
 - (e) to portions of child care facilities that have all entrance doors at floor levels that do not have a barrier-free path of travel

SUMMARY OF THE NEW EXCEPTIONS

The general rule in Div. B, Sentence 3.5.2.1.(1) is that a passenger elevator or ramp is required to serve all *floor areas* containing sleeping rooms or partient or resident services.

New exemption in Clause 3.8.2.1.(2)(a):

A *barrier-free* path of travel is not required for a *floor area* in a Group B-3 *occupancy* described in Div. B, Sentence 3.5.2.1.(2), which provides an exemption to the elevator requirement for *floor areas* that contain a “B-3 Lite” *care occupancy* (up to 10 persons + up to 6 requiring evacuation assistance).

Note: A *barrier-free* path of travel is still required throughout the entrance *storey* of the *building* by Clause 3.8.2.1.(1)a).

SUMMARY OF THE NEW EXCEPTIONS

New exemption in Clause 3.8.2.1.(2)(b):

A *barrier-free* path of travel is not required to a Group C or Group D *occupancy* that is in a *floor area* in a *building* that,

- is three or fewer storeys in building height, and
- has a building area not exceeding 600 m².

[ie: Group C and D, Part 9 buildings]

Note: A *barrier-free* path of travel is still required throughout the entrance *storey* of the *building* by Clause 3.8.2.1.(1)a).

SUMMARY OF THE NEW EXCEPTIONS

Existing Div. B, Sentence 3.8.2.2.(1) requires a *barrier-free* path of travel from the building entrance to at least one car parking level if a passenger elevator serves an indoor parking level.

New exemption in Clause 3.8.2.1.(2)(c):

A *barrier-free* path of travel is not required to a to Group F, Division 2 or 3 occupancy that are not required by Sentence 3.8.2.2.(1) to be served by an elevator.

Therefore, all other parking levels do not require a *barrier-free* path of travel.

Note: A *barrier-free* path of travel is still required throughout the entrance storey of the *building* by Clause 3.8.2.1.(1)a).

SUMMARY OF THE NEW EXCEPTIONS

New exemption in Clause 3.8.2.1.(2)(d):

A *barrier-free* path of travel is not required to to portions of restaurants and licensed beverage establishments where the same amenities and uses are provided on other *floor areas* that have a *barrier-free* path of travel.

New exemption in Clause 3.8.2.1.(2)(e):

A *barrier-free* path of travel is not required to portions of a child care facility that has all entrance doors at floor levels that do not have a *barrier-free* path of travel.

Note: A *barrier-free* path of travel is still required throughout the entrance *storey* of the *building* by Clause 3.8.2.1.(1)a).

EXCEPTION: AREAS REQUIRING A BARRIER-FREE PATH OF TRAVEL

3.8.2.1. Areas Requiring Barrier-Free Path of Travel

~~(2)~~ (3) A *barrier-free* path of travel described in Sentence (1) is not required to extend,

- (a) into service rooms,
- (b) into elevator machine rooms,
- (c) into janitors' rooms,
- (d) into service spaces,
- (e) into crawl spaces,
- (f) into attic or roof spaces,

~~(g) to floor levels not served by a passenger elevator, a platform-equipped passenger-elevating device, an escalator, or an inclined moving walk,~~



important .!

Therefore, not providing an elevator to a particular floor level will no longer determine whether a barrier-free path of travel is required for that floor area.

Exceptions listed in Sentence (3) continued on the next slide.

EXCEPTION: AREAS REQUIRING A BARRIER-FREE PATH OF TRAVEL

Exceptions listed in Sentence (3) continued from previous slide.

3.8.2.1. Areas Requiring Barrier-Free Path of Travel

(2) (3) A *barrier-free* path of travel described in Sentence (1) is not required to extend,

.....

(f) (g) ~~into~~ high hazard industrial occupancies,

(i) (h) ~~within~~ to portions of a *floor area* with fixed seats in an *assembly occupancy* where these portions are not part of the *barrier-free* path of travel to,

(i) spaces designated for wheelchair use,

(ii) seats designated for adaptable seating, or

(iii) spaces for the storage of wheelchairs and mobility assistive devices,

(j) (i) ~~into~~ suites of *residential occupancy* that are in *storeys* other than the entrance *storey* and that have all entrance doors at floor levels that do not correspond to elevator stop levels are not required to have a barrier-free path of travel,

(k) (j) except as required by Sentence (5), ~~within~~ on the inside of a *suite* of *residential occupancy*, or

(l) (k) ~~within those parts~~ to portions of a *floor area* that are not at the same level as the entry level, provided amenities and uses provided on any raised or surken level are accessible on the entry level by means of a *barrier-free* path of travel.

SUMMARY OF THE NEW EXCEPTIONS

Significant changes to the exemptions in Sentence 3.8.2.1.(3):

Exception for elevator stops that did not correspond to floor level is deleted [old Clause 3.8.2.1.(3)(g) deleted]

Existing exemption in Clause 3.8.2.1.(3)(h) for *floor areas* with fixed seats in *assembly areas* is retained, except for paths to:

- seats designated for *adaptable seating*, and
- spaces for the storage of wheelchairs and mobility assistive devices

IS A BARRIER-FREE PATH OF TRAVEL REQUIRED IN MY BUILDING ?

- 40m² 1-storey building containing public washrooms in a park (Group D)
- 100m² 1-storey building containing a variety store (Group D)
- 8 unit 2-storey apartment building (Group C)
- 500m² 1-storey machine shop building (F-3)
- 5,000m² 1-storey mine mill in Northern Ontario (F-3)



DIMENSIONS OF A BARRIER-FREE PATH OF TRAVEL

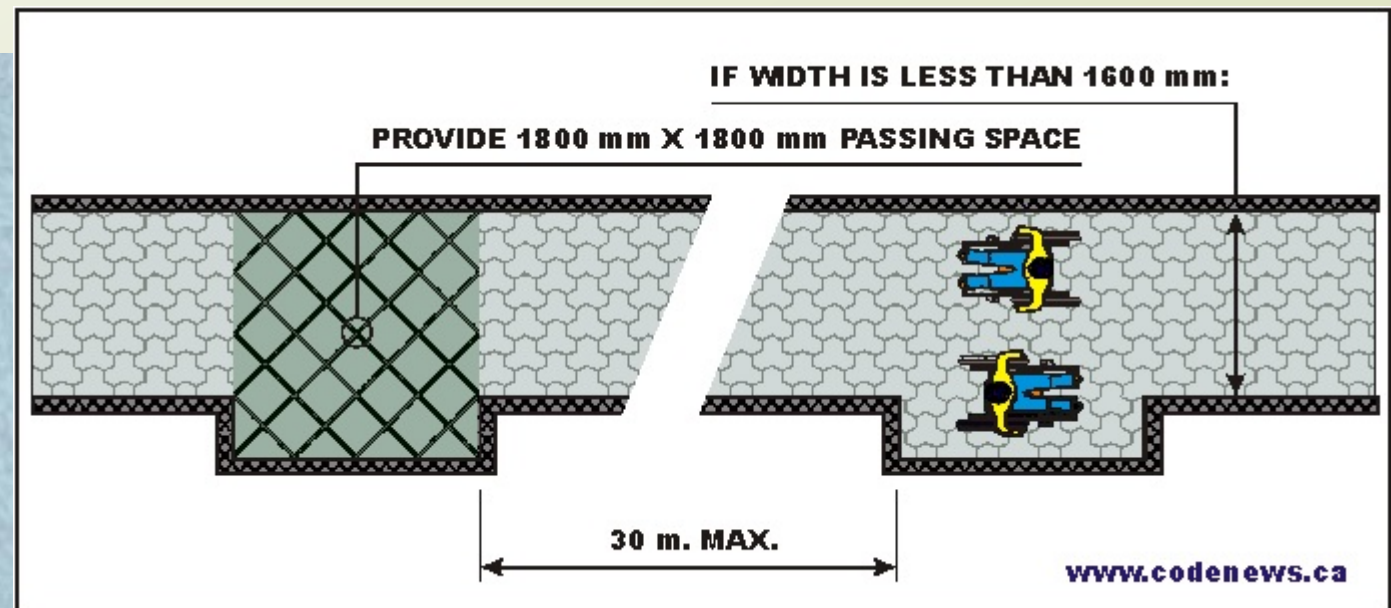
- **Passing spaces in a barrier-free path of travel**
- **Walking surfaces not in a barrier-free path of travel**
- **Barrier-free path of travel where a moving walk connects areas on the same floor level**
- **Minimum width of a curb ramp in a barrier-free path of travel**
- **Ramps**

PASSING SPACES

3.8.1.3. Barrier-Free Path of Travel

(4) Every *barrier-free* path of travel less than 1 600 mm in width shall be provided with an unobstructed space not less than ~~1600~~ **1 800** mm in width and ~~1600~~ **1 800** mm in length located not more than 30 m apart.

(5) Where the headroom of an area in a *barrier-free* path of travel is reduced to less than 1 980 mm, a guardrail or other barrier with its leading edge at or below 680 mm from the **finished** floor shall be provided.



WALKING AREAS **NOT** IN *Barrier-Free* PATH OF TRAVEL

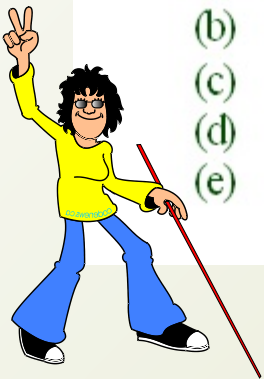
3.8.1.3. Barrier-Free Path of Travel

(6) A normally occupied floor area that is not required by Article 3.8.2.1. [AREAS REQUIRING BARRIER-FREE PATH OF TRAVEL] to have a barrier-free path of travel shall meet the following requirements:

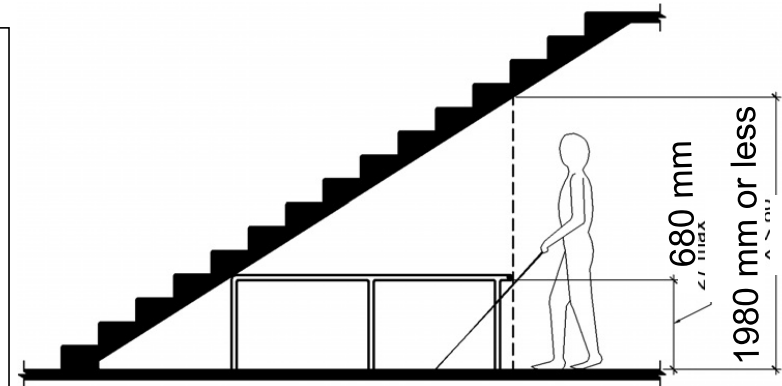
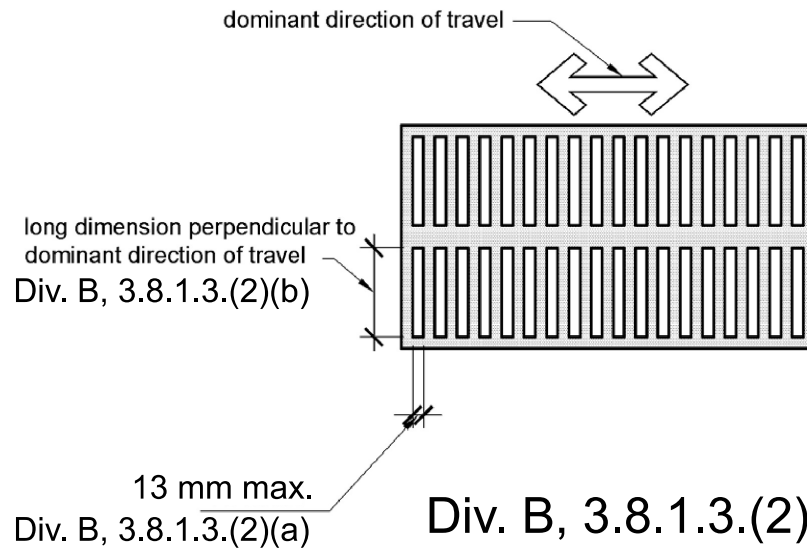
- (a) interior walking surfaces throughout the normally occupied floor area shall comply with Clauses (2)(a) to (e)*, and
- (b) where the headroom of an area in a corridor or aisle in the normally occupied floor area is reduced to less than 1 980 mm, a guardrail or other barrier with its leading edge at or below 680 mm from the finished floor shall be provided.

*

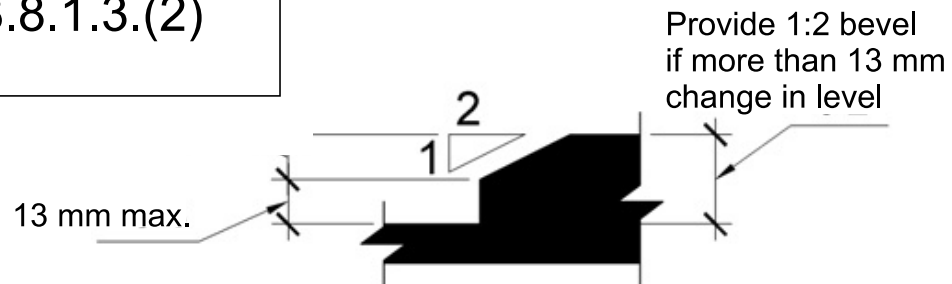
- (2) Interior and exterior walking surfaces that are within a barrier-free path of travel shall,
 - (a) have no opening that will permit the passage of a sphere more than 13 mm in diam,
 - (b) have any elongated openings oriented approximately perpendicular to the direction of travel,
 - (c) be stable, firm and slip-resistant,
 - (d) be bevelled at a maximum slope of 1 in 2 at changes in level not more than 13 mm, and
 - (e) be provided with sloped floors or ramps at changes in level more than 13 mm



WALKING AREAS NOT IN *Barrier-Free* PATH OF TRAVEL



Div. B, 3.8.1.3.(6)(b)



SECTION

Div. B, 3.8.1.3.(2)(d)



MOVING WALK WITHIN FLOOR AREA

3.8.1.4. Escalators and Moving Walks

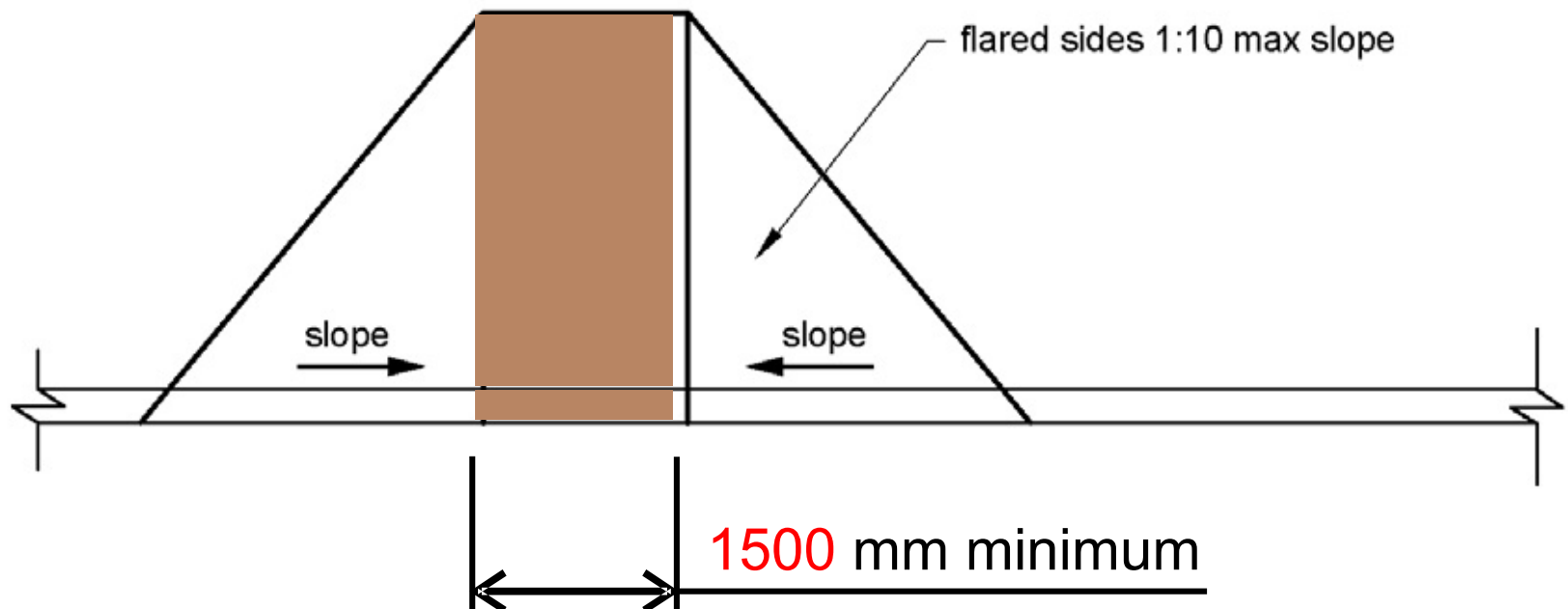
- (1) In a *building* in which an escalator or inclined moving walk provides access to any floor level above or below the entrance floor level, an interior *barrier-free* path of travel shall be provided to that floor level.
- (2) The route from the escalator or inclined moving walk to the *barrier-free* path of travel required by Sentence (1) shall be clearly indicated by appropriate signs.
- (3) In a *building* in which a moving walk provides access between areas on the same floor level, a *barrier-free* path of travel shall be provided between the areas served by the moving walk.

MINIMUM WIDTH OF A CURB RAMP

3.8.3.2. Exterior Walks

.....
(3) The curb ramp permitted by Sentence (2) shall,
.....

(b) have a width of not less than ~~1 200~~ **1 500** mm exclusive of flared sides,
.....



RAMPS

3.8.3.4. Ramps

- (1) Ramps located in a barrier-free path of travel shall,
- (h) except as provided in Sentence (2), where the ramp is wider than 2 200 mm, have an intermediate handrail with a clear width of 900 mm between the intermediate handrail and one of the handrails described in Clause (e).



NO TOLERANCE PROVIDED
- 900 mm IS AN EXACT WIDTH
- NOT A MINIMUM WIDTH

New exception in Sentence (2):

If the ramp serves an aisle serving fixed seating:

- an intermediate handrail is not required
- walls or guards at the sides of the aisle are not required

The image features two clenched fists, one in the upper right and one in the lower left, set against a dark background with a bright, circular spotlight effect in the center. The text 'the Closed Fist' is written in a large, bold, red font, slanted diagonally across the center of the image, partially overlapping the fists and the spotlight.

the Closed Fist

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www.codenews.ca

EXAMPLES: CLOSED FIST

Div. B, Sentence 3.8.1.5.(1):

.....controls for the operation of building services or safety devices, including electrical switches, thermostats and intercom switches, intended to be operated by the occupant and located in a *barrier-free* path of travel shall be operable **using a closed fist**

Div. B, Sentence 3.8.3.3.(17):

.... the control for a power door operator shall **be operable using a closed fist**

Div. B, Sentence 3.8.3.8.(1):

Every *barrier-free* water closet stall in a washroom shall,

(b) be equipped with a door that shall,

- (i) be capable of being latched from the inside with a mechanism that is operable **using a closed fist**,

BUILDING SERVICES & SAFETY CONTROLS

3.81.5. Controls

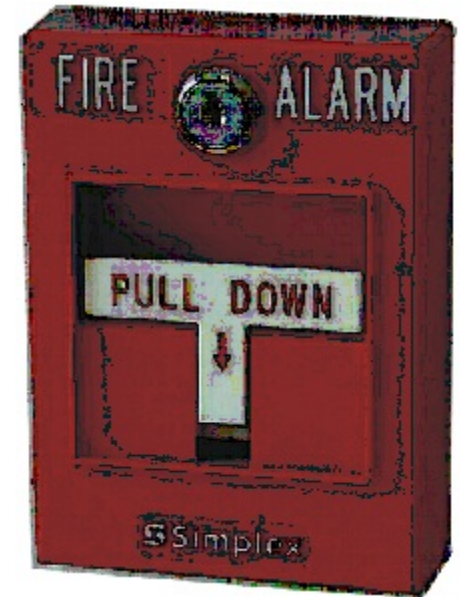
- (1) Except as required by Sentences 3.5.22 (1) and 3.8.3.5 (1) for elevators and Sentence 3.8.3.3. (17) for power door operator controls, controls for the operation of *building* services or safety devices, including electrical switches, thermostats and intercom switches, intended to be operated by the occupant and located in a *barrier-free* path of travel shall
- (a) be accessible to a person in a wheelchair using a side approach,
 - (b) be operable using a closed fist and with one hand and a force of not more than 222 N and
 - (c) be mounted,
 - (i) 1 200 mm above the finished floor, in the case of a thermostat or a manual pull station, and
 - (ii) not less than 900 mm and not more than 1 100 mm above the finished floor, in the case of all other controls.

DESIGN ISSUE: FIRE ALARM PULL STATIONS

?

**Nobody
makes
them.**

How can a fire alarm
pull station be operated
with a closed fist?



The Ontario Ministry of Municipal
Affairs & Housing has not
provided an answer yet.

ASSEMBLY OCCUPANCY SEATING

- Adaptable seating - new defined term
- Number of spaces for wheelchairs - Table 3.8.2.1.
- Number of adaptable seats - Table 3.8.2.1.
- Fixed companion seating
- Storage space for wheelchairs and mobility assistive devices

ADAPTABLE SEATING

1.4.1.2. Defined Terms

Adaptable seating means a fixed seat or seats designed to facilitate a side transfer from a wheelchair.



No. 92 Flip-up Arm



Swing-Away End Panel

source: www.profurnishings.com

ASSEMBLY OCCUPANCY SEATING

3.8.2.1. Areas Requiring Barrier-Free Path of Travel

(4) In an *assembly occupancy* with fixed seats, the minimum number of spaces designated for wheelchair use and the minimum number of fixed seats designated for *adaptable seating* shall conform to Table 3.8.2.1.

Table 3.8.2.1.
Designated Wheelchair Spaces and Adaptable Seating
Forming Part of Sentence 3.8.2.1.(4)

NEW
COLUMN FOR
ADAPTABLE
SEATING

Number of Fixed Seats in Seating Area	Minimum Number of Spaces Designated for Wheelchairs	<u>Minimum Number of Fixed Seats Designated for Adaptable Seating</u>
<u>Up to 20</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>21 to 40</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>41 to 60</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>61 to 80</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>81 to 100</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Over 100</u>	<u>3% of the seating capacity</u>	<u>The greater of 5 seats or 5% of the aisle seating capacity</u>

MORE
WHEELCHAIR
SPACES
REQUIRED

ASSEMBLY OCCUPANCY COMPANION SEATING

3.8.3.6. Wheelchair Spaces in and Adaptable Seating

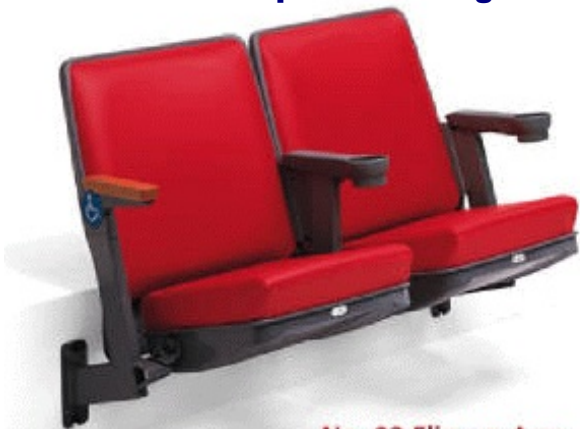
- (1) Spaces designated for wheelchair use ~~in~~ **required by** Sentence 3.8.2.1.(4) shall be,
 - (a) clear and level or level with removable seats,
 - (b) not less than 900 mm wide and **not less than**,
 - (i) 1 525 mm long where designed to permit a wheelchair to enter from a side approach, and
 - (ii) 1 220 mm long where ~~the~~ **designed to permit a wheelchair enters to enter** from the front or rear of the space,
 - (c) arranged so that,
 - (i) at least two **of the** designated spaces are side by side, **and**
 - (ii) **at least one fixed seat for a companion is located beside,**
 - (A) **each group of designated spaces, if two or more designated spaces are arranged side by side in a group, and**
 - (B) **each designated space that is not part of a group described in Sub-subclause (A),**
 - (d) located adjoining a *barrier-free* path of travel without infringing on egress from any row of seating or any aisle requirements, and
 - (e) situated, as part of the designated seating plan, to provide a choice of viewing location and a clear view of the event taking place.

ASSEMBLY OCCUPANCY ADAPTABLE SEATING

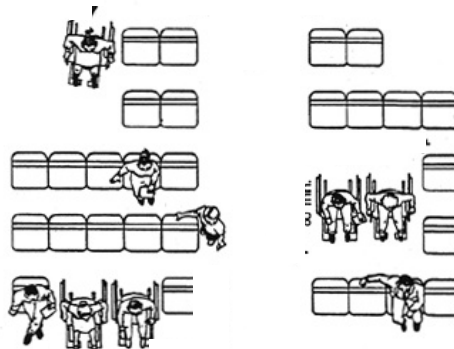
3.8.3.6. Wheelchair Spaces ~~in~~ and Adaptable Seating

- (2) Fixed seats designated for *adaptable seating* required by Sentence 3.8.2.1.(4) shall be,
- (a) located adjoining a *barrier-free* path of travel without infringing on egress from any row of seating or any aisle requirements,
 - (b) equipped with a movable or removable armrest on the side of the seat adjoining the *barrier-free* path of travel, and
 - (c) situated, as part of the designated seating plan, to provide a choice of viewing location and a clear view of the event taking place.

source: www.profnishings.com



No. 92 Flip-up Arm



Swing-Away End Panel

WHEELCHAIR & MOBILITY ASSISTIVE DEVICE STORAGE

3.8.3.6. Wheelchair Spaces in and Adaptable Seating

(3) In an assembly occupancy with fixed seats, space shall be provided for the storage of wheelchairs and mobility assistive devices in accordance with the following requirements:

- (a) at least one storage space not less than 810 mm by 1 370 mm shall be provided where the assembly occupancy has not more than 200 fixed seats and at least two such storage spaces shall be provided where the assembly occupancy has more than 200 fixed seats, and
- (b) the storage space or spaces shall be located on the same level and in proximity to the spaces designated for wheelchair use and seats designated for adaptable seating.



How close?

MOBILITY ASSISTIVE DEVICES

1.4.1.2. Defined Terms

Mobility assistive device means a mobility assistive device as defined in section 2 of Ontario Regulation 191/11 (Integrated Accessibility Standards) made under the *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005*.



CONSOLIDATED ONTARIO REGULATION 191/11

“mobility assistive device” means a cane, walker or similar aid; (“appareil ou accessoire fonctionnel de mobilité”)



This is the end of the first slide deck of **NEW ACCESSIBILITY CHANGES TO THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE**

**An outline of the accessibility changes
made to the Ontario Building Code
by Ontario Regulation 368/13.**

**May 9, 2014
OAA CONFERENCE
Continuing Education Seminar
Slide Deck 1 of 2**

**Presented by:
Alek Antoniuk, OAA
www.codenews.ca**

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