Parking

3.1

Application

This section applies to accessible parking spaces provided for the following types of exterior or interior parking facilities:

- parking garages or related structures (e.g., above or below grade);
- surface parking; and
- on-street parking.

Reference

Sec. 2.1 Ground and Floor Surfaces

Sec. 3.3 Exterior Paths of Travel

Sec. 3.4 Curb Ramps and Depressed Curbs

Sec. 5.7 Lighting

Sec. 5.8 Signage and Wayfinding

Exception

Off-street parking facilities that are used exclusively to park the following types of vehicles:

- buses;
- delivery vehicles;
- law enforcement vehicles;
- medical transportation vehicles, such as ambulances; and
- impounded vehicles.

The requirements in respect of off-street parking facilities do not apply to off-street parking facilities if:

- the off-street parking facilities are not located on a barrier-free path of travel, regulated under Ontario's Building Code; and
- the facility is one of multiple off-street parking facilities on a single site that serve a building or facility, where appropriate accessible parking facilities are provided elsewhere on the same site.

Best Practice

Four percent (4%) of the total number of parking spaces to be accessible.

Ensure accessible parking spaces are located as close as possible to any related site and facility amenities (e.g., parking meters or payment / ticketing machines, accessible routes and entrances, etc.).

Where facilities may expect a higher proportion of people with disabilities using their services (e.g., Seniors' Centers, Long Term Care and other medical facilities), the provision of additional accessible parking spaces is to be determined on a case by case basis. The appropriate number of spaces may be calculated based on the anticipated demand and a detailed review of the facility's occupancy levels.

3.1.1 Types of Parking

Three (3) types of designated accessible parking spaces are required where parking is provided: **(Figure 26a)**

a. Type A spaces (minimum 3400 mm (133⅞ in) wide) consist of wider parking spaces which accommodate larger vehicles such as vans that are equipped with transfer ramps and has signs that identifies the spaces as "VAN ACCESSIBLE". An Accessible Permit is required to use these spaces;
b. Type B spaces (minimum 3400 mm (133⅞ in) wide) are standard accessible parking spaces. An Accessible Permit is required to use these spaces; and
c. Type C spaces (minimum 3200 mm (126 in) wide) are limited mobility / caregivers parking spaces. These are wider parking spaces that are near the entrance of the facility in order to accommodate people with limited mobility, expectant mothers, caregivers and persons who use a walker, cane, crutches or stroller. These spaces are not required for all facilities. A Permit is not required to use these spaces.

3.1.2 Provision

a. provide Type A, B and C spaces in accordance with requirements identified in **Table 5**. Note: Space dimensions are shown in brackets as (mm / in).

Table 5: Requirements for the Provision of Designated Accessible Parking Spaces

Total Number of Parking Spaces	Total Number of Accessible Spaces Required	Number of Type A (Van Width) (3400 / 133 7/8)	Number of Type B (Standard Width) (3400 / 133 7/8)	Number of Type C (Limited Mobility Width) (3200 / 126)
1- 12	1	1	0	1
13-25	1	0	1	1
26 - 50	2	1	1	1
51 - 75	3	1	2	2
76 - 100	4	2	2	2
101 - 133	5	2	3	2
134 - 166	6	3	3	2
167 - 250	7	3	4	3
251 - 300	8	4	4	3
301 - 350	9	4	5	4
351 - 400	10	5	5	4
401 - 450	11	5	6	4
451 - 500	12	6	6	4
501 - 550	13	6	7	4
551 - 600	14	7	7	4
601 - 650	15	7	8	5
651 - 700	16	8	8	5
701 - 750	17	8	9	6

Table 5: Requirements for the Provision of Designated Accessible Parking Spaces (Continued)

Total Number of Parking Spaces	Total Number of Accessible Spaces Required	Number of Type A (Van Width) (3400 / 133 7/8)	Number of Type B (Standard Width) (3400 / 133 7/8)	Number of Type C (Limited Mobility Width) (3200 / 126)
751 - 800	18	9	9	6
801 - 850	19	9	10	7
851 - 900	20	10	10	7
901 - 950	21	10	11	8
951 - 1000	22	11	11	8
1001 and over	11 +1 % of total	(1) Where an even number is required, provide equal number of Type A and B (2) Where an odd number is required, provide equal number of Type A and B plus an additional Type B		4, plus 1 for each 100 over 500

b. where a parking facility serves multiple buildings or accessible entrances, distribute accessible parking spaces to enable users to park near as many accessible entrances as possible;

c. where more than one parking facility is provided at a site:

   i. ensure the number and type of accessible parking spaces provided is determined based on the total number of parking spaces required for each of the separate parking facilities; and

   ii. locate and distribute accessible parking spaces among the off-street parking facilities in a manner that provides substantially equivalent or greater accessibility in terms of distance from an accessible entrance or user convenience (e.g., protection from weather, lighting, security and comparative maintenance);

d. where the parking facility is a multi-level parking facility, ensure the accessible parking spaces are easy to identify and have at least one accessible route leading to an entrance, exit or elevator lobby.

Note

The values in **Table 5** are derived form formulas contained in the Regulation. The Regulation uses percentages to determine the number of accessible spaces and ratios to divide them between Type A or Type B.

Where an uneven number of accessible parking spaces are required, the extra Type B space may be changed to a Type A space.

Best Practice

Ensure accessible parking spaces are located within a maximum of 30 m (98 ft 5 in) from accessible entrance(s).

Accessible parking spaces and adjacent access aisles should be regularly maintained, kept clear of debris and snow, and where possible, have overhead protection for users from the elements (e.g., such as direct sun, rain or snow).

Avoid having the accessible route cross through a drive aisle. Pedestrians should not have to travel behind parked vehicles or move along roadways. Ensure any pedestrian crossing or travel area is clearly marked so it is visible to drivers and pedestrians.

Where spaces are configured such that the front or rear of parked vehicles is immediately adjacent to a pedestrian walkway, consider a design that prevents vehicle overhangs which could reduce the width of the walkway.

3.1.3 On-Street Parking

3.1.3.1 Consultation Requirements

When constructing new or redeveloping existing on-street parking spaces, consultation on the need, location and design of accessible on-street parking spaces must occur with:

a. the public and persons with disabilities; and
b. the City of London Accessibility Advisory Committee.

3.1.3.2 Additional Considerations

The City of London provides special parking privileges in public parking areas and on public roadways to holders of a valid Accessible Parking Permit. Any person who holds an Accessible Parking Permit (APP) is eligible. Detailed information on the City's APP program, including on-street privileges, off-street privileges, and restrictions of the program can be found on the City of London website.

3.1.4 Design and Layout

3.1.4.1 General Features

a. locate accessible parking spaces as close as possible to an accessible entrance and integrate with an accessible route;
b. maximum running slope of surface at 1.5%;
c. maximum cross-slope of surface at 1%;
d. ensure vertical height clearance of 2750 mm (108¼ in) (exterior, minimum) or 2590 mm (102 in) (interior, minimum) at designated parking spaces, along the vehicle access and egress routes, and at any vehicular entrance where required;
e. ensure ground surface is firm, stable and slip-resistant;
f. ensure spaces are clearly indicated by high colour / tonal contrasted and white coloured line markings; and
g. for all types of spaces, provide consistent and minimum lighting level of 30 lux (3 foot candles) over designated parking spaces (all types). **(Refer to Section 5.7, Lighting)**.

3.1.4.2 Perpendicular Parking Space Layout

Where designated accessible parking spaces (e.g., perpendicular layout) are provided: **(Figure 26a)**

a. ensure minimum width of:
   i. 3400 mm (133⅞ in) for “Type A” van accessible spaces;
   ii. 3400 mm (133⅞ in) for “Type B” standard parking spaces; and
   iii. 3200 mm (126 in) for “Type C” limited mobility / caregivers spaces.
b. provide an access aisle, for Type A and B spaces, adjacent and parallel to each accessible parking space that:
   i. is a minimum of 2000 mm (78¾ in) wide, or 1525 mm (60 in) wide where technically infeasible in a retrofit application;
   ii. extends the full length of the space and does not cross any vehicular route;
   iii. is clearly indicated by high colour / tonal contrast diagonal pavement markings, and where protected by bollards (optional), with a minimum clear width of 1220 mm (48 in) between bollards; and
   iv. connects with adjacent accessible path of travel, through level access, curb ramp (centered on access aisle) or depressed curb (with required tactile walking surface indicator (TWSI) / tactile attention indicator (TAI);
c. ensure length of 5500 mm (216½ in); and
d. ensure provision of vertical signage, centered in front of the parking space and pavement signage, centered near the back of the parking space.

Note

Where two accessible parking spaces are provided adjacent to each other, they may share an access aisle **(Figure 26a)**.

Accessible parking spaces with shared access aisle connected to pedestrian route.

Accessible parking spaces with access aisle and curb ramp, City of London.

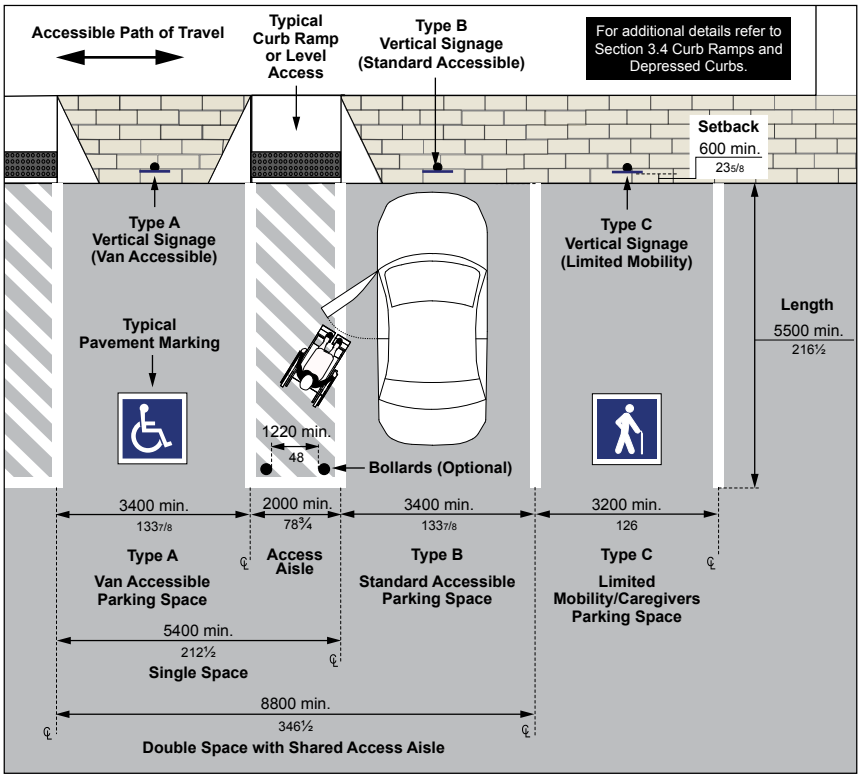

Figure 26a: Perpendicular Accessible Parking Space Dimensions - Plan View

3.1.4.3 Parallel Parking Space Layout

Where parallel parking spaces are provided: **(Figures 26b, 27a, 27b & 28a)**

a. ensure minimum width of 3900 mm (153½ in);
b. ensure minimum length of 5400 mm (212½ in);
c. provide access aisle at rear of space or recessed into adjacent boulevard that:
    i. extends full width or length of space;
    ii. is 2000 mm (78¾ in) wide preferred, or a minimum of 1525 mm (60 in) wide, where technically infeasible due to roadway, boulevard and parking space layout constraints;
    iii. is clearly indicated by high tonal contrasted and white coloured diagonal pavement markings; and
    iv. leads directly to an accessible curb ramp and path of travel;
d. provide a minimum clear space of 2500 mm by 2500 mm (98½ in by 98½ in) at sidewalk level and adjacent to the passenger side or recessed access aisle; and
e. ensure provision of vertical signage, Type A, located at the front of space (on the sidewalk) and pavement signage, centered in the parking space.

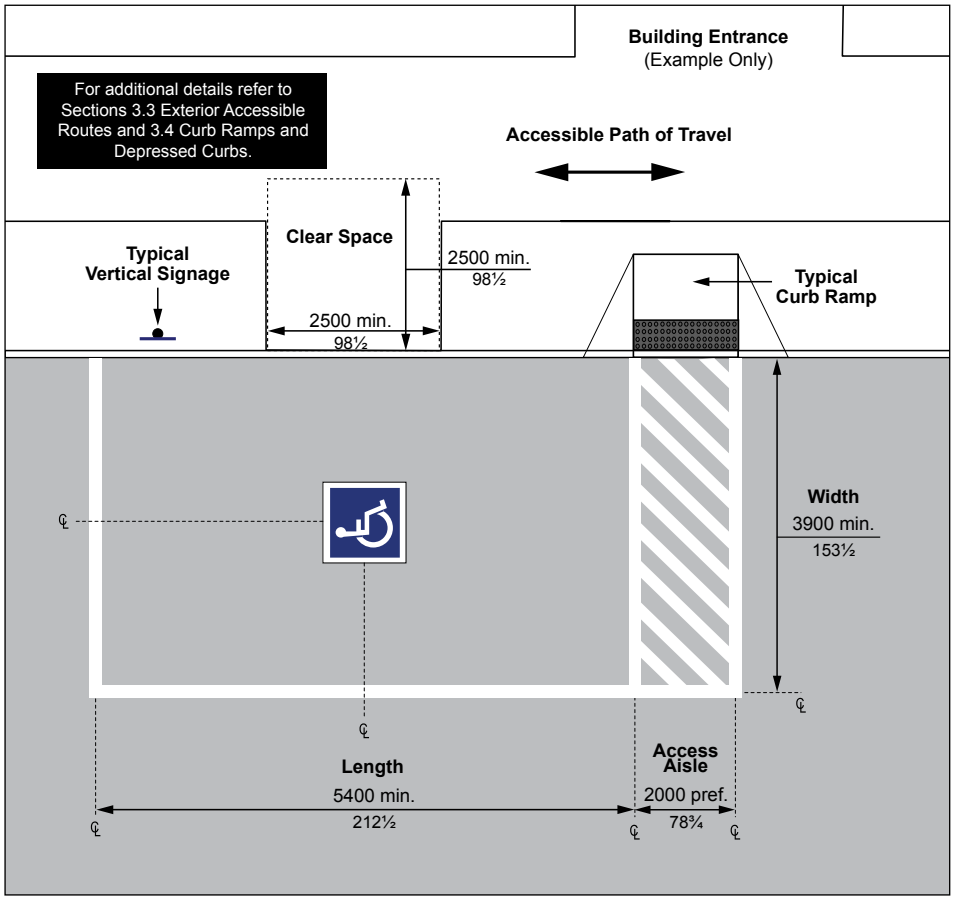

Figure 26b: Parallel Parking Space Dimensions - Plan View

3.1.5 Signage and Pavement Markings

For signage and pavement markings: **(Figures 27a, 27b, 27c, 28a & 28b)**

a. ensure spaces are clearly designated with pavement markings and vertical signage, containing the International Symbol of Accessibility or symbol for limited mobility;
b. provide directional signage with appropriate directional arrows, marked with the International Symbol of Accessibility, to indicate the location of accessible parking spaces, and / or the location of the nearest accessible entrance if the spaces or entrance are not easy for users to locate when entering or using the site; and
c. for indoor parking facilities, incorporate a sign at the vehicle entrance indicating the minimum overhead clearance at the accessible parking spaces and along the vehicle access and egress routes.

Note

Refer to the City of London's Parking By-law for signage requirements.

Wherever possible, locate parking signs away from pedestrian routes, as they may constitute an overhead and / or projection hazard.

3.1.5.1 Vertical Signage

Vertical signage is required as follows: **(Figures 27a, 27b & 27c)**

a. mark with International Symbol of Accessibility or symbol for limited mobility, which must not be mounted on fences or building faces;
b. ensure a minimum size of 300 mm (11¾ in) wide by 450 mm (17¾ in) high;
c. mount at height of 1500 mm (59 in) to 2000 mm (78¾ in) centered (e.g., wall or post-mounted), from ground / floor and in front of space, with a maximum set back 600 mm (23⅝ in) from the front edge of the parking space;
d. ensure a high colour / tonal contrast is provided between sign and background environment or mounting surface;
e. provide information text, compliant with City By-law requirements; and
f. provide signage that identifies Type A spaces as "VAN ACCESSIBLE".

Example of Type A "VAN ACCESSIBLE" vertical signage, City of London.

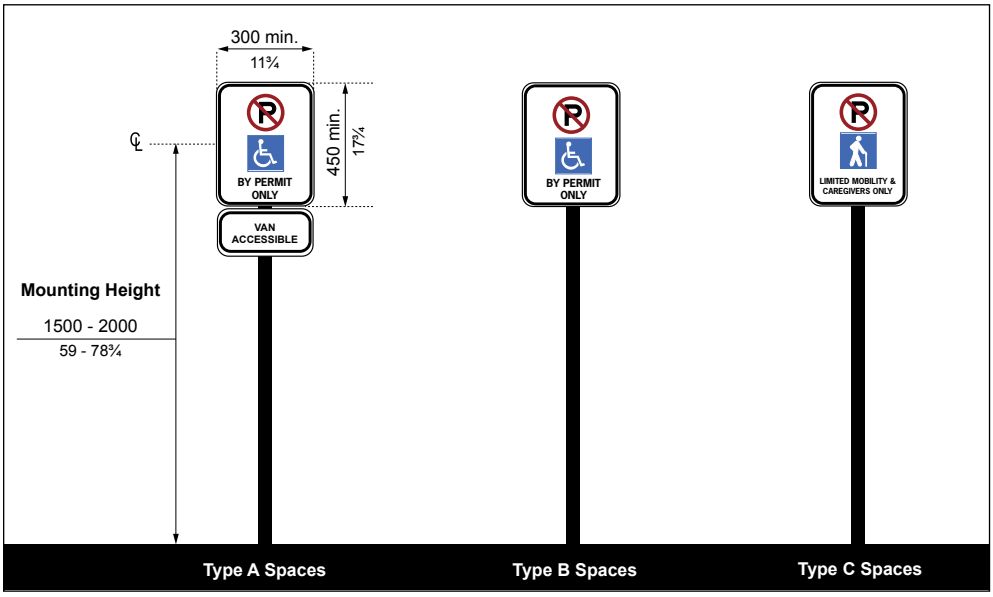

Figure 27a: Designated Parking Spaces, Vertical Signage - Mounting Height and Typical Dimensions

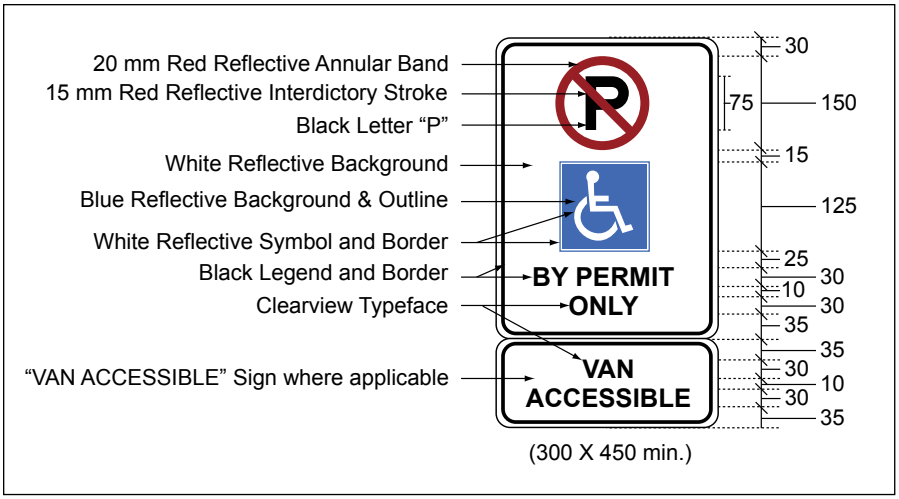

Figure 27b: Type A Vertical Signage - Detailed Dimensions

Figure 27c: Type C Vertical Signage - Detailed Dimensions

3.1.5.2 Pavement Marking

a. mark with International Symbol of Accessibility or symbol for limited mobility: **(Figure 28a & 28b)**
   i. ensure 1525 mm (60 in) wide by a minimum of 1525 mm (60 in) depth;
   ii. provide a white or yellow border with a blue background field colour;
   iii. locate centered, near the back of the space for perpendicular (e.g., 90 degree) or angled parking spaces and centered for parallel parking spaces; and

b. ensure all pavement markings are slip resistant and clearly visible through use of high colour / tonal contrast compared to the surface of the parking space.

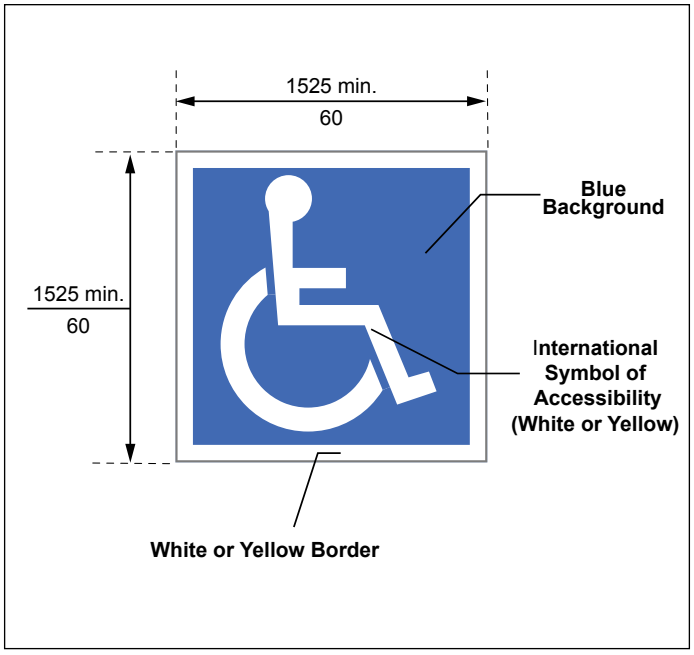

Figure 28a: Accessible Parking Pavement Marking

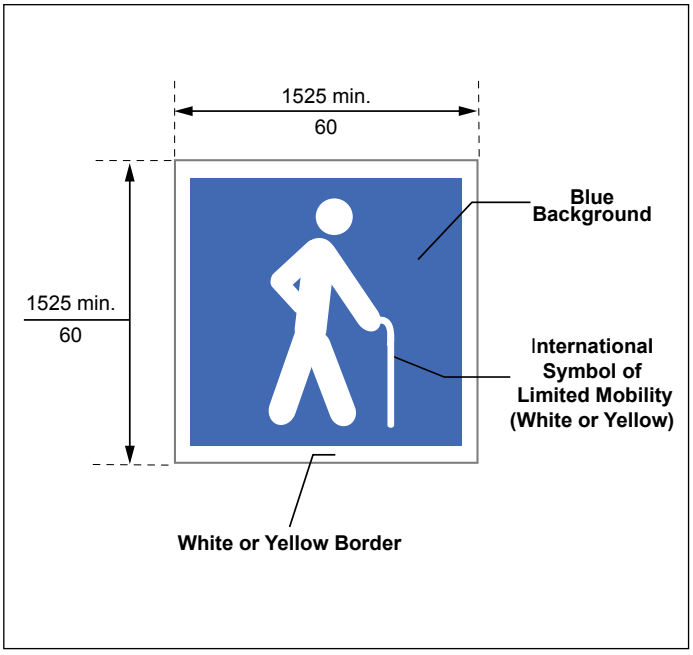

Figure 28b: Limited Mobility Pavement Marking