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HRM Accessibility Design Considerations Within the Right-of-Way

Active Transportation Advisory Committee Meeting March 17, 2022

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Overview

- Accessibility Standards
- Protected Bikeway Intersections
- Tactile Direction Indicators (Guidance TWSIs)
- Transit Stops
- Accessible Parking Guidelines



Background and Guidance

- HRM planning & design shaped by the IMP, AT Priorities Plan, and 2021 Municipal Design Guidelines
- Focus on Complete Streets approach with emphasis on pedestrian, transit, cycling and road safety infrastructure
- Creates many opportunities and new challenges
- Ongoing process to make public spaces more accessible
- Collaboration with accessibility groups



HRM Accessibility Standards

- Provincial Legislation Accessibility Act (2017)
 - Improve accessibility by preventing and removing barriers faced by people with disabilities
 - Advancing disability issues within government.
 - Work collaboratively to achieve the goal of an accessible NS by 2030
- HRM Accessibility Strategy Action Items:
 - Adopt CSA Standards
 - Use Rick Hansen Certification for scoring accessibility across HRM
 - Accessible signage (playgrounds, walkways, rec. facilities, etc.)
 - Increase accessible taxis
 - Following accessible standards for bus stops
 - Audit building, parks/playgrounds, and trails to upgrade to meet accessible standards
 HALIFAX

Accessibility Standards and Guidance





FOUNDATION

Clearing Our Path

Accessibility Group Consultation



Active Transportation Advisory Committee

Reference Standards

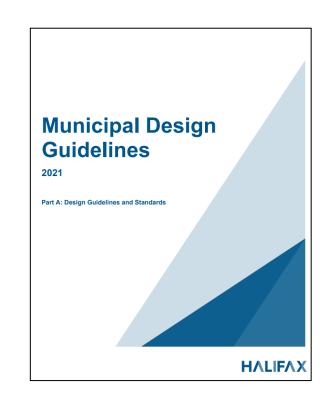




Accessibility ratings for existing facilities and proposed plans

HRM Accessibility Standards

- 2021 Municipal Guidelines (Red Book) "Providing a level of accessibility to all users, with specific consideration of persons with disabilities, is an important consideration in municipal design."
 - Pedestrian through zones allowing people to travel barrier-free on sidewalks
 - Tactile Walking Surface Indicators (TWSIs) to provide attention cues for people with visual impairments
 - Curb ramp designs to provide barrier-free street crossings
 - Accessible Pedestrian Signals with audible cues
 - Develop accessible parking guidelines
 - Limit slopes on streets, ramps, walkways and pathways
 - Accessible bus stops and safer accessible routes to/from stops
 - Improving network connections



HRM Accessibility Standards

- Common accessibility features in HRM:
 - Attention TWSIs (Tactile Attention Indicator)
 - Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)
- Ongoing accessibility developments:
 - Barrier-free sidewalks, reduced slopes, curb ramps for improved access, etc.
 - Tactile Direction Indicators (TDIs) / Guidance TWSIs
 - Transit stop accessibility
 - Accessible Parking Guidelines



[Source: Google Maps]

APS Push Button



[Source: Polara.com]



Attention TWSIs

Protected Bikeway Intersections

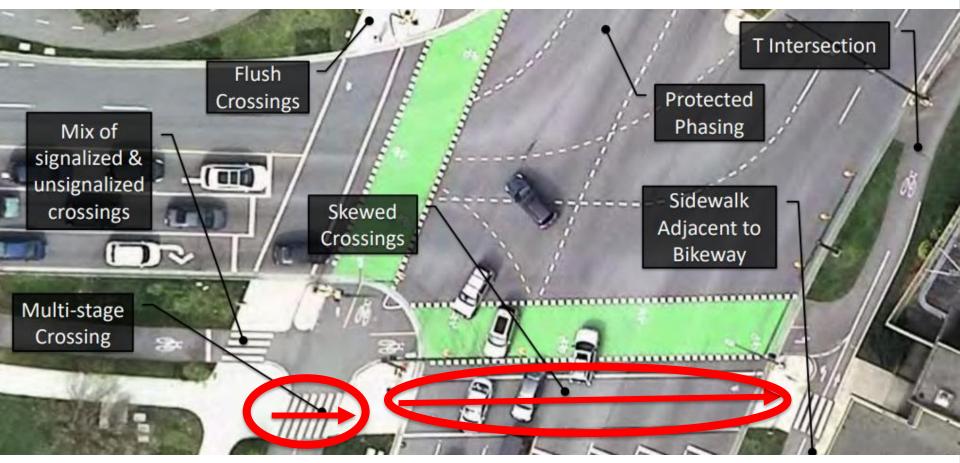
- Safer and more comfortable for cyclists of AAA
- Shorter crossings for pedestrians
- Presents challenges for people with low vision



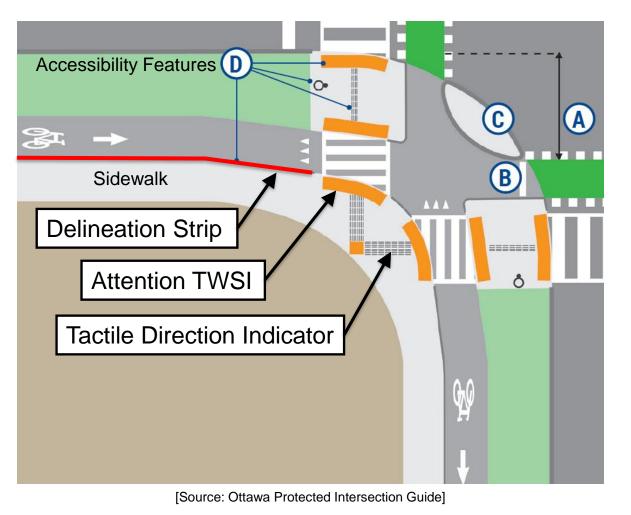
[Source: City of Vancouver - Don't give up at the Intersection]

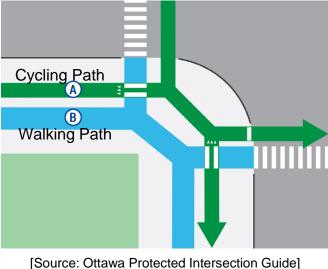
Protected Bikeway Intersections

Challenges for people with low vision



Protected Bikeway Intersections





Design for Universal Accessibility

- ° Consider all users and their different needs
- Provide a straight, clear path of travel for pedestrians
- Provide tactile and colour contrasted detectable facilities for people who are blind or have low vision
- Design for navigability for all users

Protected Bikeway Intersection - Hazard Warning

- Attention TWSIs at designated bikeway crossings Both sides
- Warning for entering travelway (vehicle or bike)
- Not a wayfinding cue or indication of right-of-way
 - Bikes yield to pedestrians
- Not to use as delineation between facilities



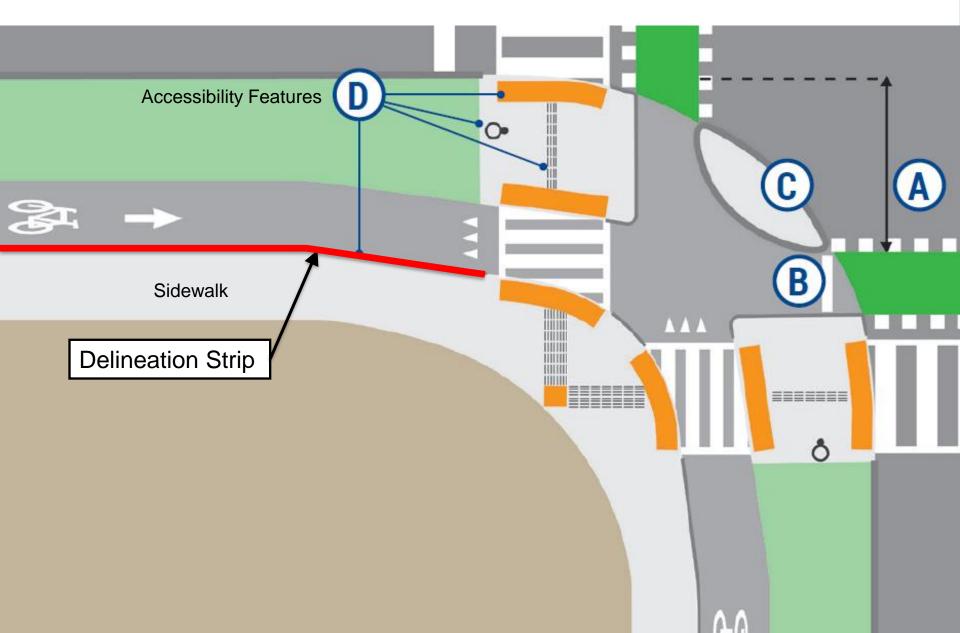
Attention TWSIs

[South Park St. at Sackville St.]



[Source: Nacto.org]

Protected Bikeway Intersection - Delineation



Protected Bikeway Intersection - Delineation

- Delineation between pedestrian and cycling facilities
- Prevent pedestrian inadvertently entering bikeway
- Detectable by a range of users (low vision, mobility devices).
 - Sod extra space
 - Textured hard surface limited space
 - Difference in height (Beveled / half-height curb)



[Source: Vancouver 2019 Protected Bike Lanes Catalogue]

Sod Delineation



[Source: NACTO]





[South Park St. at Sackville St.]

Tactile Direction Indicator (Guidance TWSIs)

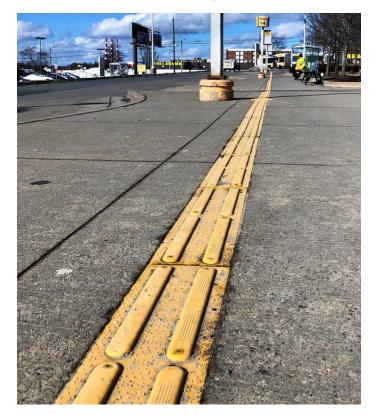


- Supplemental tool for navigation in challenging environments such as:
 - Complex road crossings (RABs, midblock crossings, skewed/offset crossings)
 - Protected bikeway intersections
 - Transit terminals
 - Large hard surface open areas (plazas)
- Not for use at every intersection or in place of linear, well-delineated, travel paths.



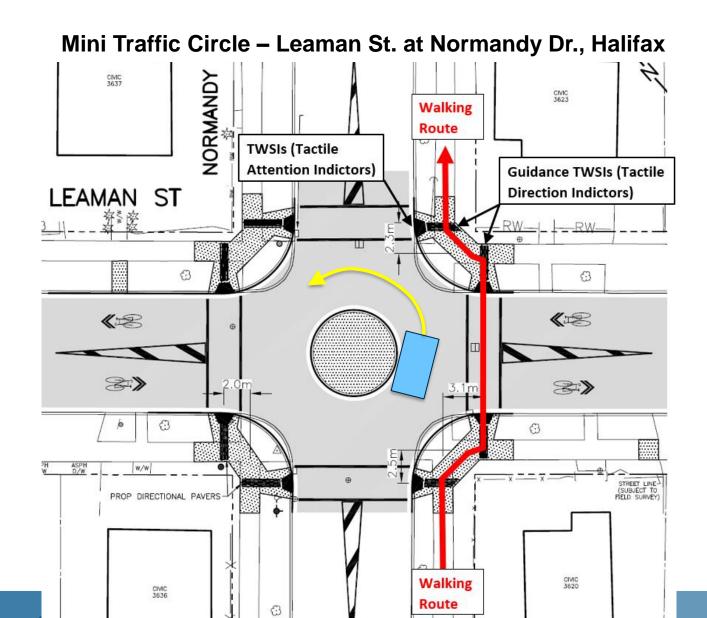
[Source: Vanguard Group.co.nz]

Dartmouth Bridge Terminal



Sidewalk 300 300 Face of curb 600 min. Clear floor space 600 600 min. Curb ramp Sidewalk

CSA Standard Detail



Mini Traffic Circle – Leaman St. at Normandy Drive, Halifax





Transit Stops

- Transit stop can present challenges for people with low vision, particularly at bike facility crossings.
- Design considerations for accessible transit stops
 - Waiting area space (wheelchair ramp)
 - Barrier-free connections to sidewalk (hard surface, obstacles, width)
 - Accessible grades
 - Visual and tactile cues
 - Seating / shelter



Transit Stops at Bike Lanes

Conflict between transit stops and cyclists



[Source: bikeportland.org]



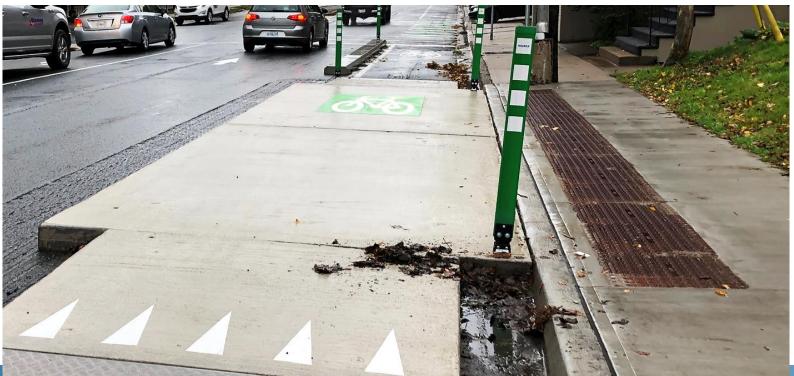
[Source: Pedbikesafe.org]



Shared Transit – Bike Platform

- Maintains barrier-free transit access
- Attention TWSIs at bike lane transition
- Temporary bike facilities crossings with limited space

Hollis Street Protected Bike Lane



Transit Stops at Bike Lanes

- 2019 installation of protected bike lanes over 7 blocks
- 10 raised bus stops with Attention TWSIs
- Separate waiting space with seating

South Park Street Protected Bike Lane



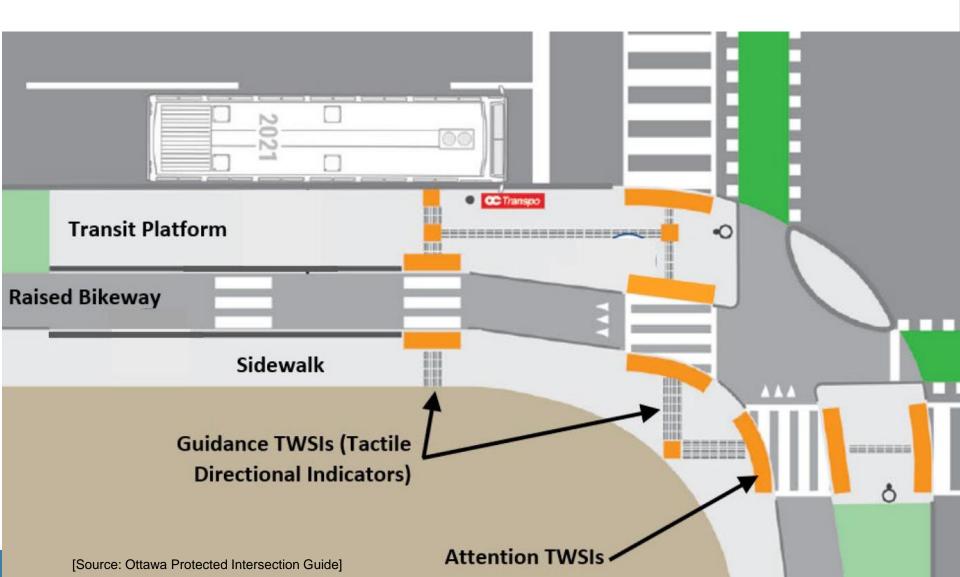
Pedestrian Transit Island Platform

Reduced conflicts with safe waiting area

[Source: Getting to the Curb – A Guide to Building Protected Bike Lanes That Work for Pedestrians]

Pedestrian Transit Island Platform

• TDIs may be considered at difficult to navigate stops

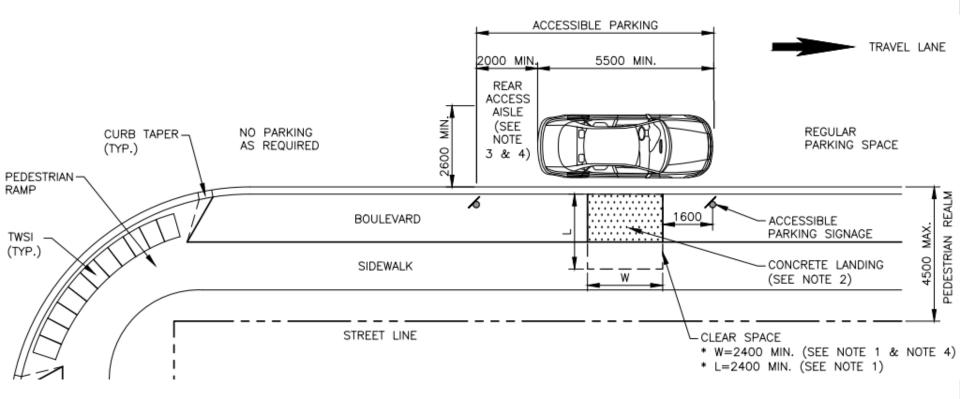


Accessible Parking

- HRM Accessible Parking Guidelines
 - 2019 public engagement
 - Draft submitted to Accessibility Advisory Committee June 2021
 - Ongoing revisions
- Key points:
 - Create consistent, safe and comfortable parking access
 - Increase number of accessible spaces
 - Improve signage and markings
 - Improve sidewalk access
 - 2.6m wide (2.4m min. for non-accessible space)
 - Min. rear and passenger side barrier-free space lift or ramp

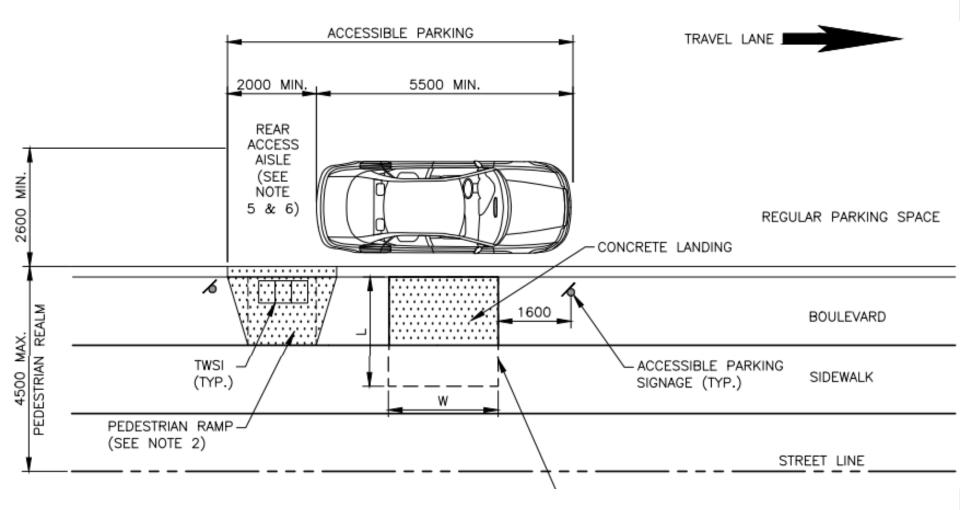


Accessible Parking – Near Intersection



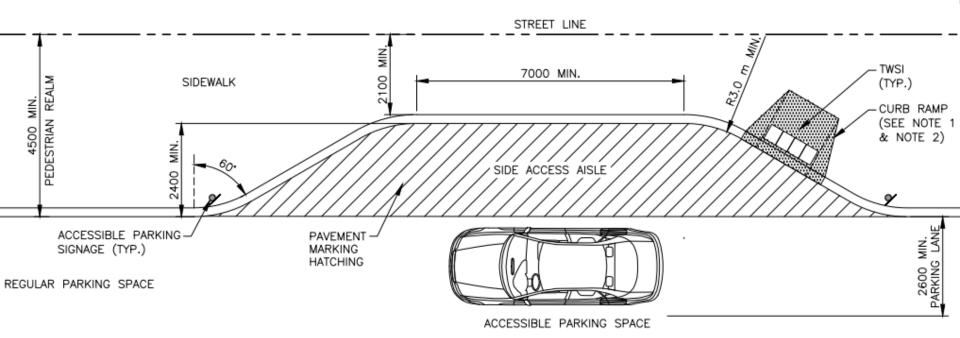


Accessible Parking – Mid Block



Accessible Parking

- Pedestrian Realm more than 4.5m wide
- Improved accessibility
- Detail under review distance from curb needs to be compliant with MVA





Next Steps

- Trial new accessibility features to implement based on established guidelines
- Collaboration and feedback from stakeholders and accessibility groups
- Continue to develop and improve HRM accessibility standards



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Thank You

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