

*Regulation Reference: 2
(see [page 23](#) for link to the
regulation)*

Note: This includes definitions that are not in the Standard.

Definitions

“**accessibility plan**” means a written document which outlines how an organization plans to improve accessibility for people with disabilities to the organization and its business practices.

“**accessible**” means a site, building, and its facilities that can be approached, entered, and used by people, including those with physical, sensory, cognitive, or other disabilities.

“**accessible seating**” is a space in the seating area where an individual using a mobility aid can wait.

“**amenities**” means items that provide conveniences or services for use by the public, examples of which include drinking fountains, benches and garbage receptacles.

“**bevel**” means a small slope that helps an individual negotiate an elevation change.

“**cane-detectable**” means any object or a change in surface texture that falls within the range of a white cane.

“**clear floor area**” means an area of a floor surface which is not obstructed by any element, up to a height of 2,100 mm.

“**clear ground area**” means an area of a ground surface which is not obstructed by any element, up to a height of 2,100 mm.

“**cross slope**” means the slope of a surface that is perpendicular to the direction of travel.

“**curb cut**” see curb ramp

“**curb ramp**” means a ramp that is cut through a curb or that is built up to a curb. Also referred to as a curb cut.

“**depressed curb**” means a seamless gradual slope at transitions between sidewalks and walkways and highways, and is usually found at intersections.

“**designated public sector organization**” means every municipality and every person or organization listed in Column 1 of Table 1 of Ontario Regulation 146/10 (Public Bodies and Commission Public Bodies — Definitions) made under the Public Service of Ontario Act, 2006 or described in Schedule 1 of the Regulation.

Exception: In Section 80.39 of the Standard, “**designated public sector organization**” means every municipality and every person or organization described in Schedule 1 to this Regulation, but not people or organizations listed in Column 1 of Table 1 to Ontario Regulation 146/10 (Public Bodies and Commission Public Bodies — Definitions) made under the Public Service of Ontario Act, 2006.

“**edge protection**” means an element along the edge of a pedestrian walkway which limits the likelihood of a pedestrian walking or wheeling off the path.

“**glare**” means the reflection from a surface.

“**illumination**” means the intensity of light, as measured in lux.

“**maintenance**” means activities that are intended to keep existing public spaces and elements in existing public spaces in good working order or to restore the spaces or elements to their original condition, examples of which include painting and minor repairs.

“**mobility aid**” means a device used to facilitate the transport, in seated posture, of a person with a disability

“**mobility assistive device**” means a cane, walker or similar aid

“**obligated organization**” means only the organization building or redeveloping the site only.

“**off-street parking facilities**” includes open area parking lots and structures intended for the temporary parking of vehicles by the public, whether or not the payment of a fee is charged and includes visitor parking spaces in parking facilities.

“**on-street parking**” includes parking spaces located on highways, as defined in subsection 1 (1) of the Highway Traffic Act, that provide direct access to shops, offices and other facilities whether or not the payment of a fee is charged.

“**recreational trails**” means public pedestrian trails that are intended for recreational and leisure purposes.

“**redeveloped**” means planned significant alterations to public spaces, but does not include maintenance activities, environmental mitigation or environmental restoration.

“**rest area**” means, in respect of recreational trails and exterior paths of travel, a dedicated level area that is intended for public use to allow people to stop or sit.

“**running slope**” means the slope of a surface that is parallel to the direction of travel.

“**service animal**” means an animal that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability.

“**slip resistant**” means the frictional force opposing movement of an object across a surface, usually with reference to the sole or heel of a shoe on a floor.

“**species at risk**” means a species listed in Schedules 1, 2, 3 or 4 to Ontario Regulation 230/08 (Species at Risk in Ontario List) made under the Endangered Species Act, 2007.

“**tactile**” means an object that can be perceived using the sense of touch.

“**tactile walking surface indicators**” means a standardized surface, detectable underfoot or by a long white cane, to assist people with low vision or blindness by alerting or guiding them.

“**tonal contrast**” means the difference in the light reflective value (LRV) between two adjacent surfaces. To be effective tonal difference of at least 70% LRV is required. Refer to Page 53 for additional information on measuring LRV.

Acronyms

The following acronyms are frequently encountered when researching accessibility issues and solutions. To enhance readability and understanding, this Guide generally does not use acronyms.

AODA – Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act

CAN/CSA – Canada-Wide Standard of the Canadian Standards Association

CART – Communication Access Realtime Translation

CSA - Canadian Standards Association

IASR – Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation

NBC – National Building Code

OBC – Ontario’s Building Code

TWSI – Tactile Walking Surface Indicators