## Fact Sheet ISEMOA Task 2.3

## State of the art regarding guidance-materials on accessibility

ISEMOA Partner Contributing the Information	Technische Universität Dresden				
Title in Original Language	PROMPT "WP 2: Accessibility" Synthesis Report				
Title in English	PROMPT "WP 2: Accessibility" Synthesis Report				
Year	2003				
Initiator	New Means to Promote Pedestrian Traffic in Cities (PROMPT)				
Author / Editor of Guideline	Jukka Räsänen (VTT Building and Transport)				
Supporting Parties	Kari Rauhala (VTT Building and Transport)				
Guidance developed by (one pick only)	Administra- tion / Politi- cal actor	PRM lobby group	Organization	Operator	
Type of Document (one pick only)	Book	Website	Article	Magazine	
	Leaflet	☐ Flyer	*.doc	★.pdf	
Link, ISBN, ISSN, Bibliographical Data (one pick only)	Link	☐ ISBN	☐ ISSN	Bibliogra- phical data	

	Räsänen, Jukka: PROMPT "WP 2: Accessibility" Synthesis Report. No place, 2003.				
Further information	http://cordis.europa.eu/search/index.cfm?fuseaction=proj.document& PJ_LANG=EN&PJ_RCN=4674830&pid=1&q= 40FCBDD3242B39C358C7F1A0D43DF24A&type=sim				
Developed in	Finland				
To Be Applied in	Europe				
Language	English				
Kind of Paper (one pick only)	Strategy paper	Policy paper	QM process	Technical standard	
	Other:				
Target Area (you can pick both)	□ Urban		Rural		
Dedicated to (you can pick more than one)	Local / Regional administration	Designers / technicians	Operators	PRM	
Type of PRM Affected (you can pick more than one)	Visual impaired	Motor impaired	Hearing impaired	Cognitive / Learning impaired	
Application Field (you can pick both)	Public Transport		Public Space		
Approach (you can pick more than one)	Engineering, design, technology, planning	Financial support, funding	Organisa- tional / operational support	Awareness building, education	

Are Standards Provided?	Yes		⊠ No			
If yes - Please Describe (e.g. footpath width, gradients etc.)						
Topics of the guideline	Discusses problems of pedestrians including some kind of PRM and suggests solutions to cope with them					
Description of the guideline	Accessibility analysis shows that the lack of suitable crossing facilities is the most common problem concerning pedestrians. Segregation and border effect caused by high volume, high-speed car traffic can be found in most case areas. Another modern shortcoming is the segregation of housing, services and work. Urban sprawl, centralised shopping malls and city planning based on the availability of car are phenomena which will continue if planners and decision makers don't change their attitudes. These problems are sometimes even more common in new areas than in the older ones.  Both of these major malaise affect especially children, the elderly, handicapped and those who don't use car for their everyday mobility. They also enforce each other in worsening accessibility – long distances together with difficult environment decrease walking. They also cause more accidents – long distances mean high exposure, and at the same time high car volumes increase risk. It has to be noted that sometimes the problems are solved only in theory, like expensive under- and overpasses in places where they are not used or with a geometry that repels potential users.  The guideline shows examples of problematic environments for pedestrians and suggests solutions to make walking more attractive to all people including PRM.					
Execution (one pick only)	Advisory	Partly m	nandatory	Mandatory (Legally binding)		
Any More Comment?	Other PROMPT papers are interesting for pedestrian needs but do not focus on PRM					