

# Accessibility of Transport

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**National Disability Authority**  
Údarás Náisiúnta Míchumais

# National Disability Authority

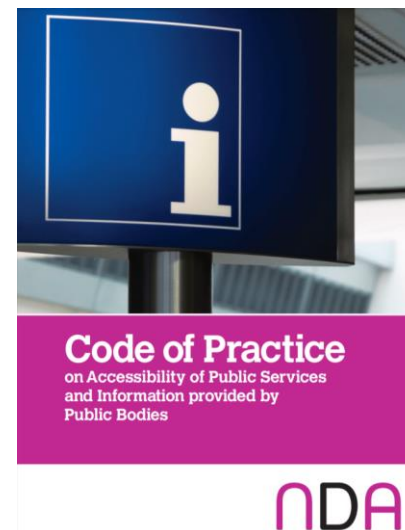
- The independent statutory body that provides information and advice to the Government on policy and practice relevant to the lives of persons with disabilities.

## Centre for Excellence in Universal Design

- Promotes the universal design of the built environment, products, services and information and communication technologies so that they can be easily accessed and used by everyone, regardless of age, size, ability or disability.

## Monitoring Codes of Practice

- The NDA has a statutory function to produce and monitor the implementation of codes of practices
  - The Code of Practice on Accessibility of Public Services and Information Provided by Public Bodies.



# Overview

- Increase in number of **persons with disabilities** from 13% in 2011 to 13.5% in 2016. Currently 643,131 persons with disabilities. (Census 2016).
- People are living longer, as can be seen in the changes in the **population aged over 65** which has increased by 19.1% since 2011. According to the 2016 Census figures the number of people aged 66 has increased to 637,567 people (13.4% of the population).
- The Irish population will grow to 5.2 million by 2026. Because there will be both more people and more older people, there will be more people with a disability. By 2026, we expect that the number of people with a disability will have increased by 20%.

**Transport plays a crucial role in enabling people with disabilities to obtain and retain employment and to participate in everyday life and the activities of their communities**

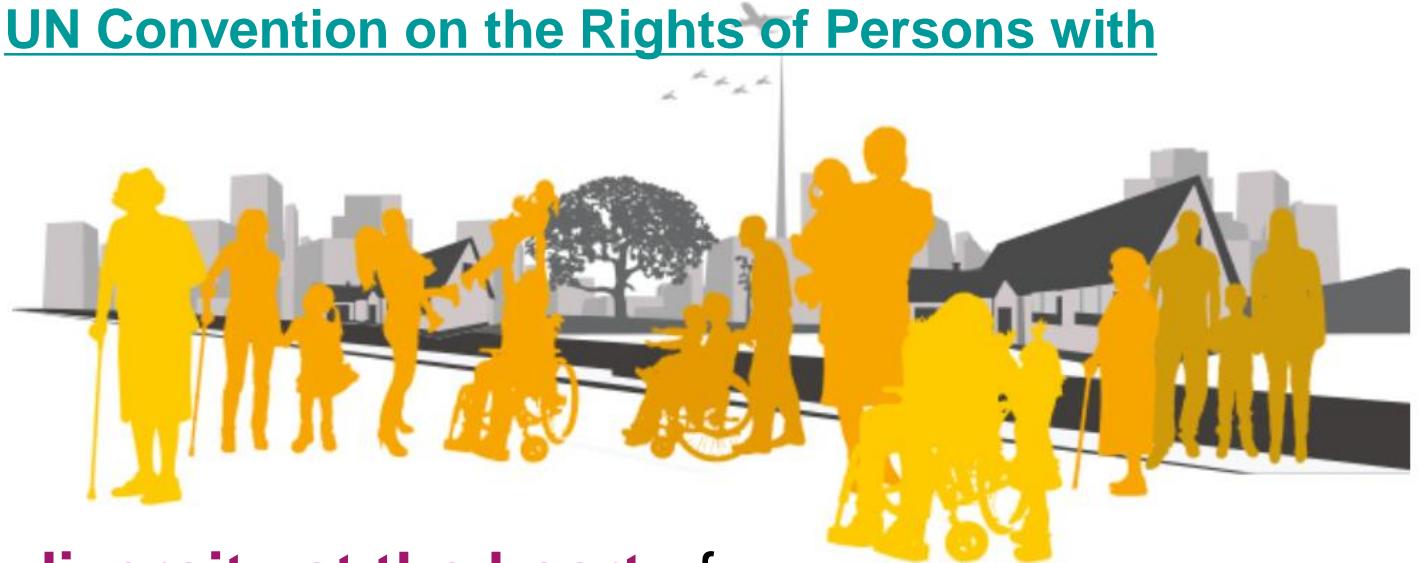


# Facilitating the Journey - Universal Design

**Universal Design is the design and composition of a building, an environment, product or service so that it can be accessed, understood and used to the greatest extent possible by all people regardless of their **age, size, ability or disability****

Underpinned by **Article 4 and 9** of the [UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities](#).

- 1. Built environment**
- 2. Products & Services**
- 3. ICT**



Universal Design places **human diversity at the heart** of the design process so that buildings and environments can be designed to meet the **needs of all users**.

# The 7 Principles of Universal Design



## Principle 1: Equitable Use

The design is useful and marketable to people with diverse abilities.

## Principle 2: Flexibility in Use

The design accommodates a wide range of individual preferences and abilities.





# The 7 Principles of Universal Design

## Principle 3: Simple and Intuitive Use

Use of the design is easy to understand, regardless of the user's experience, knowledge, language skills, or current concentration level.

橋本 Hashimoto		茶山 Chayama	
次郎丸 Jiromaru		別府 Befu	
賀茂 Kamo		六本松 Ropponmatsu	
野芥 Noke		桜坂 Sakurazaka	
梅林 Umebayashi		薬院大通 Yakuin-odori	
福大前 Fukudai-mae		薬院 Yakuin	
七隈 Nanakuma		波辺通 Watanabe-dori	
金山 Kanayama		天神南 Tenjin-minami	



## Principle 4: Perceptible Information

The design communicates necessary information effectively to the user, regardless of ambient conditions or the user's sensory abilities.

# The 7 Principles of Universal Design

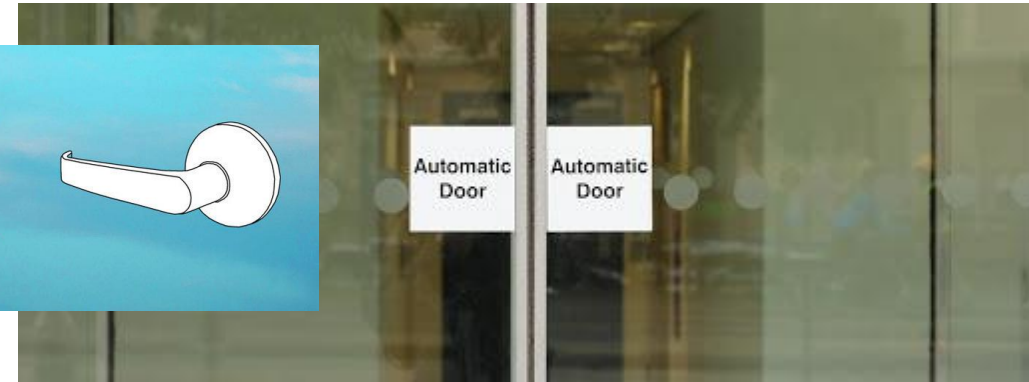
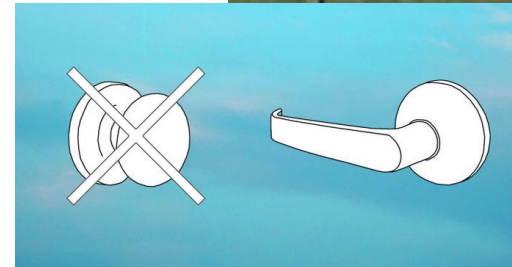
## Principle 5: Tolerance for Error

The design minimizes hazards and the adverse consequences of accidental or unintended actions.



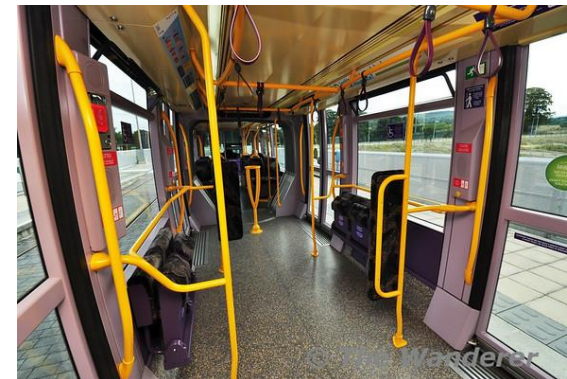
## Principle 6: Low Physical Effort

The design can be used efficiently and comfortably and with a minimum of fatigue.



## Principle 7: Size and Space for Approach and Use

Appropriate size and space is provided for approach, reach, manipulation, and use regardless of user's body size, posture, or mobility.



# Universal Design...

**...assumes** Every person experiences barriers, reduced functioning, some form of disability – temporary or permanent – at some stage in life



**... involves diverse** users (including persons with disabilities and older people) from design to implementation to review and improvement

- consultation
- meaningful engagement
- user testing
- advisory committee
- disability impact assessment - “disability proofing”

[Link to the Department of Justice Guidance of Disability Impact Assessment](#)

**...requires staff training**

Designers, architects, urban planners, IT professionals, governance managers, customer service staff, communications staff.... All personnel involved!



# Universal Design Resources



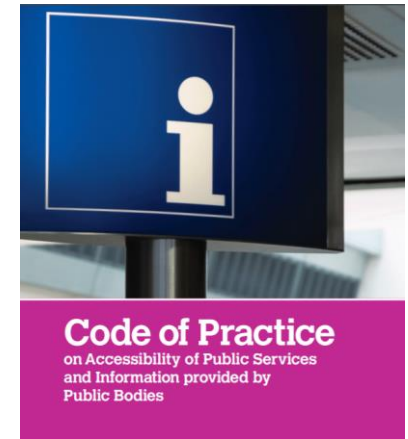
[www.universaldesign.ie](http://www.universaldesign.ie)

NDA

# Facilitating the Journey

## The Code of Practice on Accessibility of Public Services and Information

- Sets out the statutory obligations public bodies have in providing accessible services and information under section 26, 27 and 28 of the **Disability Act 2005**.
- The Code of Practice incorporates the core elements of providing an integrated universally designed public service:
  - Section 26 Access to Services
  - Section 27 Procurement of Accessible Services
  - Section 28 Access to Information
  - Section 38 & 39 Accessible Complaints procedure (to be published 2021/2022)



## Web Accessibility Directive

Under the 2020 Regulations, public sector bodies in Ireland are required to make their websites and mobile applications (apps) accessible

**Under development:** A new Code of Practice on the Accessibility of the Built Environment



Footpaths



Facilities



Crossing the Road



Road-User Behaviour



Safety



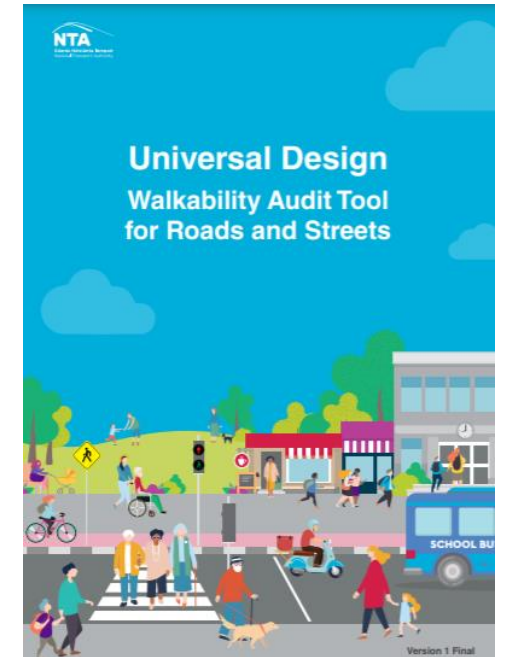
Look and Feel



Outside the School Gates

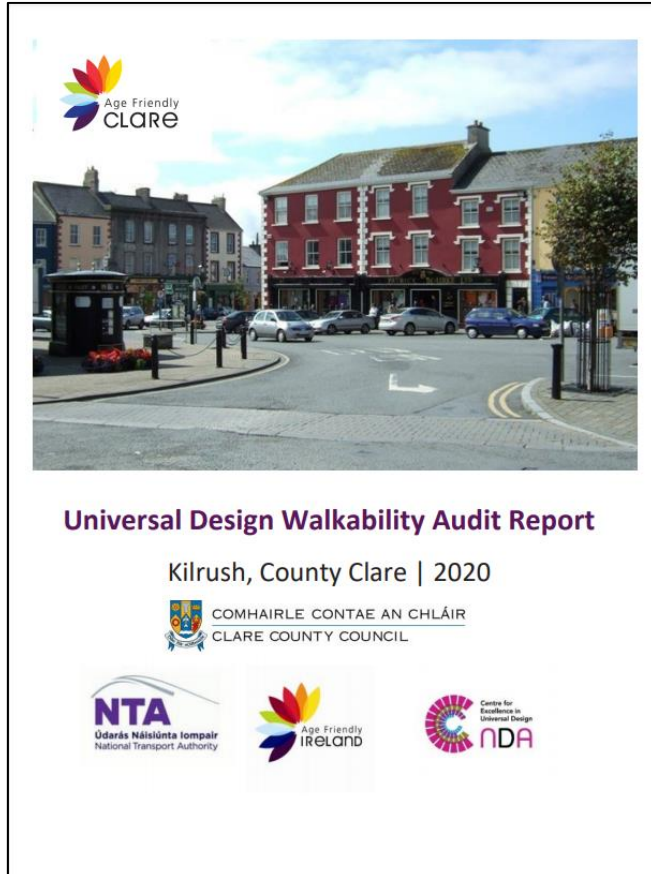
# Universal Design Walkability Audit Tool for Roads and Streets

- The audit tool to be used to capture the existing conditions of a specified walking route in relation to its walkability.
- Walkability is the extent to which the built environment is friendly to the presence of people walking, living, shopping, visiting, engaging or spending time in an area.
- To reflect a Universal Design approach, it is desirable to have participants with a diverse range of ages and abilities undertaking the audit.



[NTA link to Universal Design Walkability Audit Tool](#)

# Walkability Audit- Kilrush, Co Clare



Available CEUD website – [NDA link to the Walkability Audit Kilrush Co. Clare](#)

And Age Friendly Ireland website – [Age Friendly Clare link to Walkability Audit Kilrush Co, Clare](#)



# EN 17210:2021: Accessibility and usability of the built environment – Functional requirements

The following **requirements** and **recommendations** apply for bus and coach stops:

- a. They **shall** be easy to identify visually at a distance.
- b. They **shall** be identifiable by tactile or audible means.
- c. They **shall** have easily legible route and destination information.
- d. They **should** reduce passenger exposure to adverse weather conditions.
- e. They **should** offer direct line of sight to approaching buses for seated and standing persons in bus shelter.
- f. **They should offer seating with adequate height, backrest and armrests.**
- g. They **should** have kerb and footway design enabling entry ramps with low slope.
- h. They **should** have kerb design supporting narrow gap between bus and curb.
- i. They **shall** have footways with adequate space for entry and exit.<sup>13</sup>

# Thank you

[nda@nda.ie](mailto:nda@nda.ie)

The logo for the National Disability Authority (NDA) features the letters 'n', 'D', and 'A' in a stylized, rounded font. The 'n' and 'A' are colored in a vibrant magenta, while the 'D' is black. The letters are positioned closely together, with the 'n' on the left, the 'D' in the center, and the 'A' on the right.

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