



The street and built environment for people with reduced mobility in France

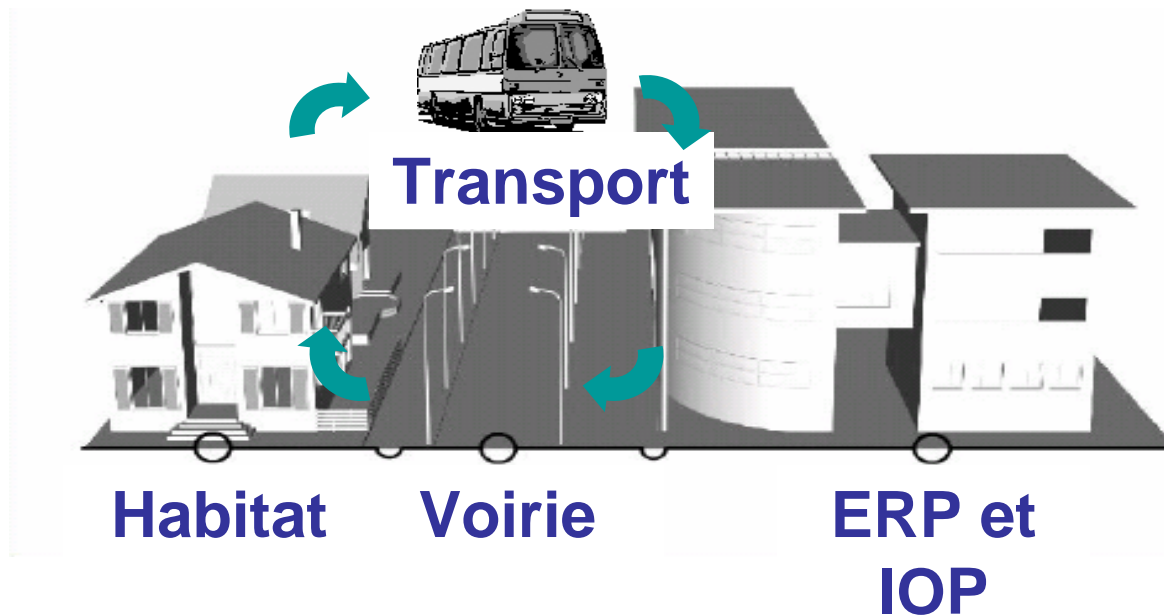
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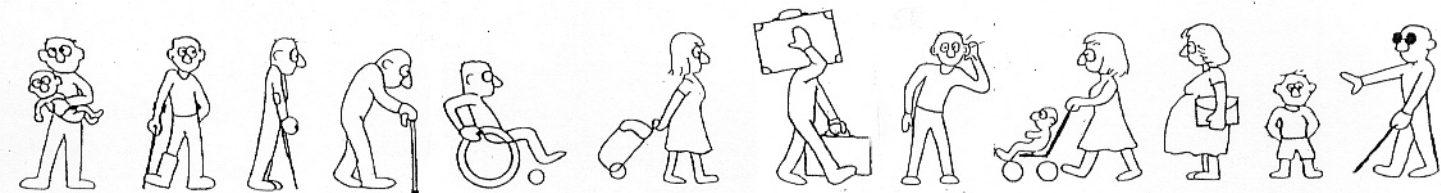
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An ambitious legal framework – 11 february 2005

- The mobility chain shall be accessible to disabled people



- All impairments and handicap situations shall be accomodated



Approach for accessible street and built environment

- ✓ Adapt the design and performance of the infrastructure to the users' capabilities
- ✓ Eliminate hindering situations



Move around



Feel safe



Reach services



Find one's way



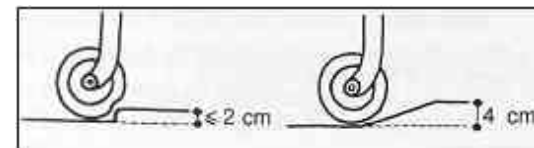
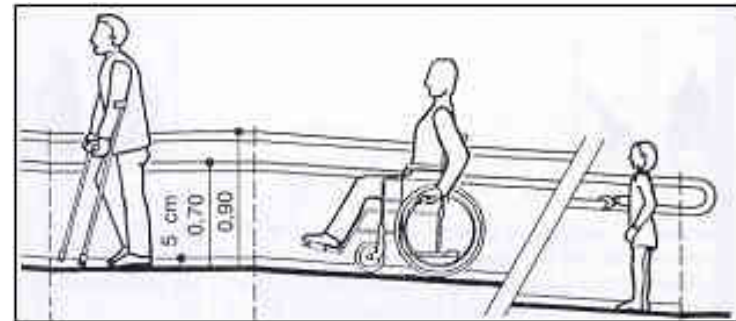
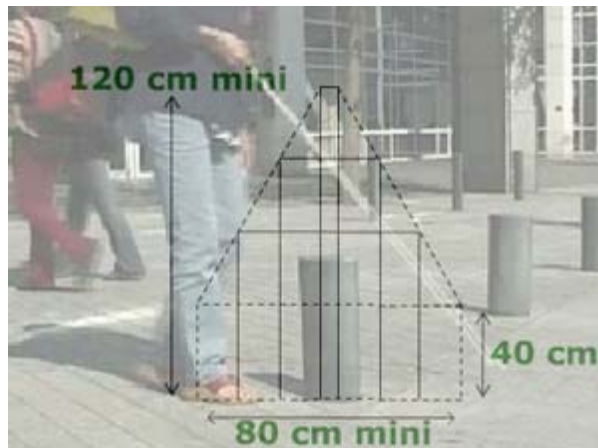
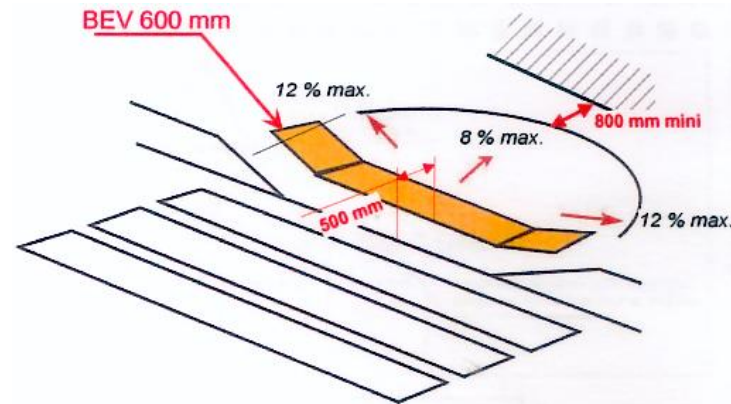
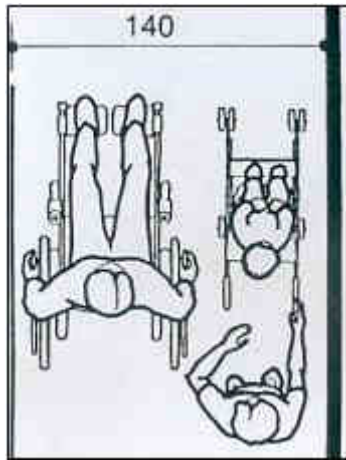
Communicate
and relax

Planning for accessibility

- ✓ **Accessible transport scheme, due before february 2008**
 - ✓ Accessible PT network before february 2015
 - ✓ **Accessibility plan for street and built environment, due before december 2009**
 - ✓ Work programme without time deadline
 - ✓ Opportunities of road works
 - ✓ **Mandatory consultation of representatives of disabled people**
 - ✓ **Need for coordination with other urban planning schemes (housing, mobility...)**
 - ✓ **Need for co-operation between road and transport authorities**
- ➔ **Certu is working on recommendations and guidelines for local authorities and transport authorities**

Design for all : accessibility, safety and quality

- Main geometrical specifications



Deal with conflicts between various users

Pedestrian crossing with cut kerb and warning tactile surface



Cycle lane and sidewalk at the same level



Disturbing street furniture and pavement

Enhance road safety and accessibility

- **Extended sidewalk = vision of pedestrians at crossings**
- **Tactile warning surfaces and audible traffic signs for vision impaired pedestrians**



Ensure continuity with buildings and transport systems

- **Consultation of associations**
 - ✓ **Disabled people**
 - ✓ **Public services and private owners (shops)**



Access ramp on the public space



Raised bus stop and low-floor vehicle

Guarantee long-lasting accessibility

- Major impediments for pedestrians with reduced mobility
 - ✓ Illegal car parking
 - ✓ Temporary occupation of sidewalks
 - ✓ Road works



Integrate new communication technologies

- GPS, mobile phones, RFID tags, etc.
- Combination with GIS data bases
 - ➔ Wayfinding for vision impaired persons
 - ➔ Route guidance for motor impaired persons

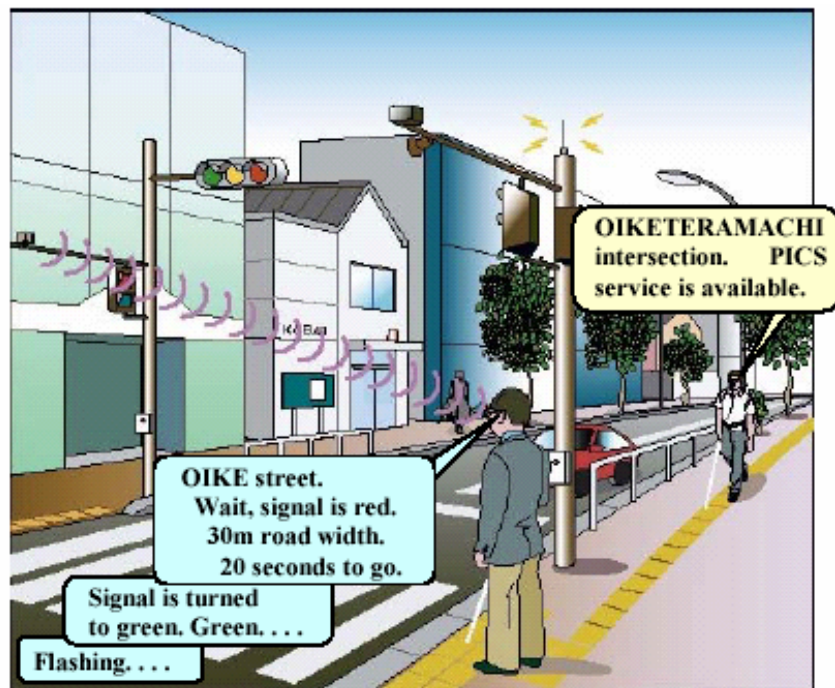


Figure 1: Utilization image of PICS-A, Handy terminal type (using hands-free terminal)

