

# Toolkit for accessibility self-assessment



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#### **Abstract**

This document contains and provides basic knowledge and tool to allow people working in Tourism and related sectors to self-assess their services and premises in order to offer a better service to people with access needs.

The document is structured in a first training part followed by a complete survey tool made up of:

- General Information sheet
- Basic survey sheet
- Second level survey sheets

The tool aims at help people working in tourism and related sector to collect relevant information about their working places and, in a later moment, provide them to tourists.



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#### Introduction

The tool kit for accessibility self-assessment is addressed to people working in the tourism sector and in related sectors such as culture and transport both at public and private level.

It is an access guide for the first approach to Tourism for All aiming at giving people working in tourism the basic knowledge about access needs and thus the possibility to better meet them and better understand the places they work in, under a new perspective.

As we said this is meant as a basic approach or the first step of Project ALL course.

The tool kit and the self-assessment tool attached, in fact, will be followed by a more in-depth training that should enable owners and/or workers of tourism related venues and services to give a more detailed and useful information about their business and even the possibility to try to modify and improve them with respect to accessibility.

Basically, the tool kit provides essential and operative knowledge about accessibility in tourism.

The first part of the tool kit is a more theoretical one and it aims at giving a general but comprehensive overview of people with disability needs in relation to tourism and travelling.

This part is also preparatory to the use of the self-assessment check list – the second part of the tool kit - as the knowledge of basic access needs would help users to properly understand the meaning of information requested in the check list.

The use of the self-assessment check list is introduced by an overview of elements to be considered during an accessibility self-assessment or survey, accompanied by Operative Indications about measuring and about the verification of the presence of some features and by a Glossary, explaining terms used in the self-assessment check list but thus also giving useful information about devices, equipment and concepts pertaining to accessibility.

The self-assessment check list is intended to be an operative tool useful to people working in some places and services to collect information about the conditions of access of their business, also in order to provide this information to users or tourists.

In this sense, information collected through the use of the self-assessment check list is meant as an integration to other information about the business already retrievable through other channels (such as business websites or information brochures).

Indications about the use of the self-assessment check list are provided both in this document and directly on the sheets composing it.

The self-assessment check list and its use are presented in the section "Realising the self-assessment".

# 1. What you have to know to perform a self-assessment

An accessibility survey, preparatory for any kind of assessment, is the organised and standardised collection of qualitative and quantitative data pertaining to a venue or service.

In the case of a physical place, these data will be about furniture and equipments contained in it, activities realised in it and services provided.

Considering that accessibility conditions are not a mere sum of the characteristics of the single analysed elements but, more often, the result of the interaction different elements have with each other



and adopted WHO<sup>1</sup> definition of disabilities as consequence or result of a relationship between individual health condition, personal factors and environmental factors, it is clear that the collection of data related to the accessibility conditions of a specific place or service is a complex activity.

As such, the data collection requires the respect of a precise methodology able to assure a better understanding of data at every level, the comparability of surveys (even in time) and the reduction to the minimum extent of the surveyors' subjective point of view.

# 1.1 Needs expressed by people with disabilities

In order to understand what kind of difficulties people with disabilities could meet and thus to have a framework of accessibility survey and assessment contents, you need to know what people with disabilities needs are in general. In this way it is possible to understand the characteristics associated to elements which are to be taken into account during the collection of information.

Without going deeper in technical issues of medical or classificatory nature - that propose a relation between the presence or absence of an impairment, the residual capabilities able to compensate disability condition, the social and personal life context and the environment, as indicated in the ICF – it has been chosen, for mere exemplifying purposes, to use a simpler even if rougher subdivision providing for a classification on the basis of body parts and functions that are more affected by the presence of disability.

According to this approach we have:

- mobility impairments
- sensory disability
- mental or learning disability
- other form of disability

This simplification is useful to facilitate the understanding of this matter in a functional way in relation to the knowledge useful to perform surveys and self-assessments.

It is important to keep in mind that two persons having the same disability could have very different possibilities to satisfy their needs. In a similar vein, it is possible that the same person has at the same time different difficulties depending on different disabilities.

It is opportune thus not to make generalizations and not to categorize in an uncritical way.

People with disabilities, regardless of the kind of disability, express needs that are valid for all:

- to receive clear, detailed, up to date, retrievable information
- to be autonomous in moving in spaces and using equipments
- to have adequate devices guaranteeing safety
- to receive services delivered by qualified and competent personnel
- not to pay more for their particular needs

Moreover, it must be taken into consideration that some disabilities can be not evident or invisible as well as they can cause a limitation in physical strength and also make necessary the use of specific aids and/or assistance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ICF International Classification of Functioning Disability and Health, 2001



Another circumstance that can occur is that people are accompanied by guide or assistance dogs that are not pets but that have to be considered to all effects as an indispensable support to people as in the case of guide dogs for blind persons.

So, it is absolutely necessary to have always a particular attention to people requests and not to take for granted any condition, despite of what it looks like.

Besides these basic requirements , there are more specific needs related to the different kinds of disability.

The simplification proposed for the identification of needs provides a general view of the main requirements linked to the disability classification that we describe here.

Besides these needs, there are more specific needs related to the different kinds of disability.

# 1.2 Needs expressed by people with mobility impairments

The specific needs of people with mobility impairments but still able to walk, even if slowly or with difficulty, regard for example:

- to avoid slippery or too smooth surfaces
- to have at their disposal rest areas and sitting areas
- to have handles or supports along paths

The specific needs of people with mobility impairments using wheelchairs regard for example:

- the absence of obstacles to circulation (steps, change of quota, narrow passages)
- the absence of disconnected pavements
- the absence of carpeting
- the presence of sufficient maneuver spaces (door passages width, room width)
- the possibility to overcome changes of quota (adequate sloping ramp, lifts which they can go in and out)
- the possibility to use furniture, equipments, bathrooms (height of desks and counters, height of lift buttons, height of shower trays)

The specific needs of people with mobility impairment of the upper limbs regard for example:

- the possibility to use opening mechanism (handles, buttons)
- the possibility to use advisory, calling and warning devices.

# 1.3 Needs expressed by people with sensory disabilities

## Difficulties in seeing (people with visual disabilities or blind)

The specific needs of people with visual disabilities regard for example:

- the presence of adequate light and of contrasting colours (if not blind) to facilitate the orientation
- information material with large print text and printed on opaque paper and preferably also in Braille
- tactile guide paths and floor signaling, tactile maps describing the venue's spaces



- punctual indications with large print text or icons, embossed text or icons, with chromatic contrast and Braille. For what pertains to indications that can be reached only by hands it is sufficient embossed and Braille information
- vocal indicators and guides
- paths without obstacles or with obstacles at heights that can be intercepted by the stick
- clear and detailed information and explanations, with precise space references.

## Difficulties in hearing (people with hearing disabilities or deaf)

The specific needs of people with hearing disabilities regard for example:

- clear and precise written information
- visual contact with the person they are talking to, with optimal light conditions (if the speaker face is in shadow the person with hearing disability will not be able to lips reading)
- the possibility to have disposal of specific aids facilitating communication (induction loop, computers, software)

Usually, hearing difficulties involve also a lack in the development of speech ability, with people talking in a strange way or not talking at all. The difficulty in speech anyway can depend also on other kind of disabilities, such as those related to the cognitive process.

It is possible as well that people with hearing disabilities, if the disability occurred later in their life, can be able to speak.

In every case, their needs are always linked to quality and to the way information is provided.

# 1.4 Needs expressed by people with mental disabilities (among which learning disabilities, autism and other development or cognitive disabilities)

The specific needs of people with mental disabilities regard for example:

- availability of information easy to read and understand
- availability of equipment easy to use
- availability of properly trained personnel

#### 1.5 Other needs

## Food intolerance and allergies

The specific needs of people with this kind of condition regard for example:

- availability of clear and detailed information about food contents
- possibility to ask for menus adapted to their needs
- certainty that food is prepared in non contaminated environment
- possibility to read the food labels
- availability of properly trained personnel

#### Pollen, acarus, contact or other allergies

The specific needs of people with this kind of condition regard for example:

- availability of clear and detailed information about cleaning services



- general and hygienic conditions of environments
- use of carpeting and textile and their cleaning
- use of non allergenic materials
- maintenance and cleaning of ventilation system and modality of aeration of spaces
- availability of information on the presence of specific elements (nickel, chrome)
- availability of properly trained personnel

## Difficulties related to (big or little) stature

The specific needs of people with big or little stature regard:

- availability of environment with furniture adapt to their possibility of use
- possibility to use lifts
- availability of handles or supports

On the basis of this needs overview, characteristics having the aim of giving a picture of the venue or service pertaining to the specific needs that can be expressed by this various and transversal group of customers/users have been inserted within the self-assessment check list.

These characteristics are divided into two kinds: dimensional ones and qualitative ones.

For example, the recurrent characteristic inserted in the different level of survey in relation to the spaces dimensions is addressed to give information to people using a wheelchair and is clearly dimensional. On the other hand, information required on orientation systems can be considered as a qualitative one.

# 1.6 Elements of the survey

The survey of a place is, as we previously said, the collection of specific information about services and characteristics of the spaces present in the venue. Information is comparable with the overview of the needs expressed by people with disabilities and are extendible also to people who have to satisfy needs that don't depend on a disability but on other temporary conditions also linked to particular periods of their life. This is for example the case of people having small children and pushing a stroller or people travelling with a suitcase.

The whole characteristics of a venue are all the material and immaterial elements that form a space and characterize the use to which the space itself is addressed.

These characteristics define the degree of accessibility of a place and, in "measurable" terms, they are the sum of qualitative (also pertaining to services) and dimensional requirements that are able to meet the more possible wide range of needs expressed by people with disabilities.

These characteristics are the object of an accessibility survey.

Among the material characteristics we can include the architecture of the place, its dimensions and form, the furniture and the equipment (included vertical links such as stairs or lifts), their dimensions and forms.

The immaterial characteristics are on the other hand all the procedures and the services performed or offered in a specific space, included staff competences.

Very often, in the light of what we said, accessibility conditions are the result of the combination of material and immaterial elements.

The survey of accessibility conditions has clearly to take into account what we said about the needs of our customers or users.

The main goal of a survey is to give information about accessibility conditions rather than assess them in absolute terms.



Accessibility conditions, in fact, vary on the basis of people needs and these needs, beyond every generalization based on the typology of disability they may experience, so that any evaluation remains strictly individual and only a person can decide what is accessible or not for himself/herself.

So, a precise survey of material and immaterial characteristics of accessibility is useful to orient people about the degree of accessibility they may expect in a specific place, with no respect to the evaluation someone gave.

In this sense, it is useful, both in collection and in providing information, to divide the place we are surveying into uniform and as many as possible limited in space functional units so that it is possible to collect the information in a more accurate way and to give detailed information not only on the place as a whole but also on specific parts of it.

The realization of a survey consists essentially in indicating the characteristics met along the path, outside and inside the place, and also within one or more functional units.

To start it is necessary to identify the external path, one or more internal paths linking the different functional units.

For this purpose, you can choose to give information on every path realized, not necessarily the accessible one (if so indicated) or choosing preferably the accessible path, when present, or the path regarded as the best from the accessibility conditions point of view.

In some places, this operation is superfluous as the possible paths are in some way structured and there's no alternative.

In this phase but also in the course of the whole survey, it is very important to pay attention to the signage present in the place, because there's the possibility that it indicates paths or services dedicated to specific categories of persons.

Once made this choice, you have to assess the physical characteristics of the space or spaces reached or passed by the path.

This phase, whether we are going to take dimensional measures or not, has to be performed with particular attention evaluating every possible alternative.

As we said, particular attention - in the analysis of every service offered and of every element present in the various spaces - has to be paid to the combination between the immaterial aspect of the service and its physical position, checking that no critical situation is present.

# 2. Realising the self-assessment

As we said, before assessing something you have to collect information about it.

This is true in the case of accessibility conditions too, even if – or overall because – you are not going to assess accessibility in the sense of giving an evaluation for someone.

In order to get proper information on accessibility with the purpose of both self-assessment and provision of information to your customers or users, you can use a checklist helping you to look at the important elements and their features.

In this project we propose a checklist based on Pantou "Access Statement".

Pantou is the European Directory of Accessible Tourism providers and it is supported by the European Commission. The Pantou website collects a wide range of tourism services suppliers who, to be part of Pantou, have to give some information about accessibility of their service, compiling the "Access Statement" so to give a comprehensive description of their services. Also the data collected during the Project ALL could be visible, if the owner of the facility will decide so, on the PANTOU directory.

This checklist is made up of different sheets that can be used to gather information on immaterial and material features of your business as a whole or on parts of it.



According to the progressive vision of Project ALL, the checklist has been thought as a modular tool to be used according to the level of knowledge gained during the involvement in the training path. For this reason but also thinking of a way to allow surveyors to give a first synthetic information on the place or service they work in useful to their customers, the check list provides:

- 1. General information sheet
- 2. Minimum survey set sheet
- 3. Second level survey sheets

This structure allows people using the checklist to get gradually acquainted with survey and assessment methodology and issues and also to choose the level of information they want to reach and give back to their customers. Even using the second level survey sheets the modular structure of the sheets will give them the possibility to choose when and where to stop.

Hopefully, users of the checklist should use it to the maximum extent that is mapping their entire premises and services.

#### Organizing a survey

Surveying a venue means collect information on it through a very simple guided path, that has to be done using the checklist sheets. Information regarding "virtual" services are those till the section "Adhesion to good conduct codes".

Information required always apply to the private spaces of the venue and never to the public ones. For example, the parking in the checklist is the venue's parking and not the public reserved parking nearby it

The basic structure of the information collection is organized around a single survey path that the surveyor has to define from the parking to the internal space in which the specific activity of the service offered takes place, the fundamental functional space (for example, the dining room in a restaurant or the room in a hotel and so on).

This is the minimum and indispensable structure to provide basic information, to which it is possible to add any other present space with its elements and characteristics, in an integrative process, through the use of the second level sheets.

In the minimum survey set there are three given paths:

- 1. The path from the parking area to the entrance
- 2. The path from the entrance to the functional space
- 3. The path from one functional space to any other functional space

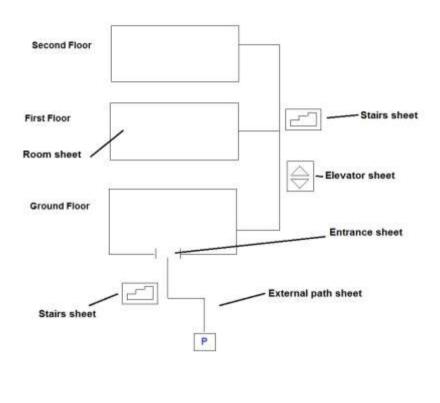
These paths will have to be used on the basis of the information needs required by the venue and of the spaces one wants to survey. In fact if, for example, one wants to give information on a hotel not only for what pertains to the room (fundamental functional space) but also for what pertains to the dining room, he can do it filling in the sheet in the section about path linking functional spaces and then using the second level sheets to give information about that specific functional space.

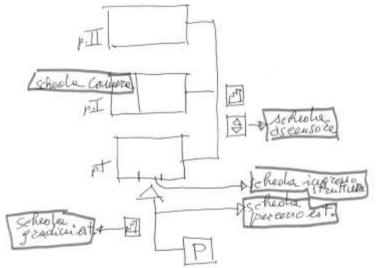
Indications about the entrance are to be intended as about only one entrance, giving preference to the entrance for people with disability, when it exists.

Once defined the survey path on which one wants to give information it is useful to produce a synthetic drawing of the venue layout containing the fundamental parts of it and to take photos of the entrance, of the functional space and the bathroom.

The drawing has to be very simple and has to be detailed only with the main information: number of floors, vertical (lift, stair) and horizontal (paths) links and the names of the second level sheets used.







Venue layouts drawn using a common software (above) and the original one, handwritten in Italian, depicting an accommodation venue with parking, stairs along the path, entrance, lift linking the floors and room.

Since information collected are also about dimensions, the survey has to be performed using the appropriate measuring tools: measuring tape, rulers, etc.



It is necessary also to take photos of the various elements of the survey and of the whole venue seen from outside and showing the entrance.

## Operational phases

Indications to be provided in the survey are organised according to a sequential and logical approach that starting from outside reaches the fundamental functional space. Even choosing another scheme, at the end, to consider the survey complete and closed it is necessary to have produced:

- 1. General information sheet
- 2. Minimum survey set sheet
- 3. A drawing of the venue

Once these three passages have been done, the basic survey of the venue is complete but if, as it is desirable, one wants to give more useful details it is possible to fill in the second level survey sheets. These are to be selected among those provided according to their needs.

#### In brief:

- Define the path you are going to survey (from outside to inside, to reach the fundamental functional space)
- Draw a picture or a layout in which you have to insert the elements with simple icons
- Take measures as requested
- Take photos
- Fill in the General information sheet of the venue
- Ask the Minimum survey set sheet questions
- Go deeper into the survey using the detail survey sheet
- Write the name (or other indication) of the second level survey sheet on the drawing of venue layout.

Now, before starting your survey using the checklist for self-assessment sheets, you are invited to read the following Operative Indications and Glossary that are useful tools to help you identifying the requirements and elements present in the sheets and understand how to measure and describe them.



# 2.1 Operative indications

#### 2.1.1 Measures and conventions

To take measures it is necessary to follow the indications provided in order to have a univocal and shared methodology of measuring. For this purpose, modality of measuring and conventions have been defined and adopted.

In this section, you will find instructions on measuring.

In the compiling of the questionnaire, dimensions required are for the most expressed in centimetres, except for those can be presumed as bigger, i.e. the paths, that are indicated in meters.

How to measure:

## The height of the support handrail in the bathroom (horizontal or folding handrail)

is the distance taken in vertical from the upper edge of the support handrail to the floor (the folding handrail has to be measured in horizontal position).

# The lateral width or side space of WC (right and left)

is the distance taken from the more external edge of the element to the side wall or to any other non removable element or equipment (projection to the ground of the upper external edge of it). Right and left side are considered with respect to the position of people using the element.

## The height of the WC

is the distance taken in vertical from the upper edge of the WC to the floor



Photo showing the measuring of the height of the WC without the cover.

#### The front free space of a piece of fixture

is the distance taken from the projection to the ground of the upper edge of the element to the door (with closed shutter) in the case of door in front of the fixture; in the case in which the fixture is in front of another piece of fixture, it is the distance to the projection to the ground of the upper edge of the other element; in the case of a non removable element it is the distance to the element itself.





Photo showing the measuring of the front free space of a washbasin

#### The space in the rear part of the WC

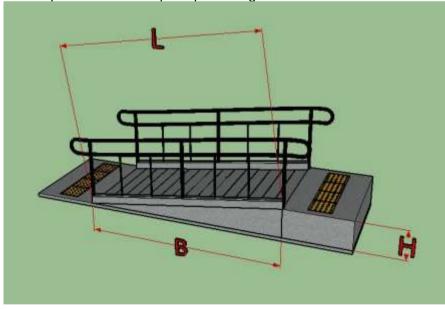
is the distance taken from the rear edge of the WC to the rear wall

# The height of the washbasin

is the distance taken in vertical from the upper edge of the washbasin to the floor

#### The slope of the ramp

is the percentage of the gradient (slope of the ramp) that can be simply calculated dividing the ramp's height expressed in centimetres for its plain length (distance taken in horizontal between the two plain areas before and after the ramp) expressed in centimetres and multiplying the result per 100. The result of this operation is the slope in percentage.



Picture of a ramp. Its sloping percentage can be calculated dividing H for B and multiplying per 100. The distance indicated as "L" in the picture is the length of the sloping part of the ramp.

# The length of the ramp

is the distance taken on the sloping surface of the ramp (see picture above).

# The minimum width of the door and of the passage

is the width measured without the encumbrance of the shutter. For sliding doors and hinged doors, the



measure has to be taken with a shutter completely open. For doors with two shutters that can be opened, the measure has to be taken with both in the maximum possible opening position. For two shutters door with only one shutter open and where the other can be opened only by personnel, the measure has to be taken only for one shutter. For a passage, the measure refers to its width.



Photo showing the measuring of a door minimum width without the encumbrance of the shutter.

#### The height of switches

is the distance taken in vertical from the lower edge of the switch to the floor

#### The height of lift button

is the distance taken in vertical from the upper button to the floor

#### The height of the top of a piece of furniture

is the distance taken in vertical from the upper edge to the floor



Photo showing the measuring of a counter height.

#### The front space of furniture and fixture

is the dimension of the space (width and length) taken from the external edge of the furniture or fixture, placing themselves in the position of use of the element



#### 2.1.2 Conventions

Conventions are defined and adopted to allow univocal and shared measurements of the elements.

These are

#### Right and left position

Right and left position of an element are for furniture and fixture intended with respect to the position adopted in using it (for example, watching the washbasin).

For stairs and ramps, left and right are intended as going up through them.

#### Position of use

It is defined as the position adopted from the user of a furniture or equipment. In the case, for example, of the counter of the Ticket office or Reception it is the space used by customers and not by staff.

#### **Fixed seats**

Seats are considered fixed when they can be moved only by personnel and also when, even if they can be moved by anyone, they are very big or heavy.

#### Plain space at the beginning of the ramp

is the space at the beginning of the ramp, going up.

# 2.2 Glossary

#### Accessible bathrooms and restrooms

Bathrooms and restrooms called "accessible" or "for people with disabilities" must have specific dimensional characteristics. Those are generally addressed to users with disabilities even though it doesn't exist any indication providing their exclusive use by people with disabilities. Moreover, they are often not distinct on the basis of gender so that often they are placed in the women bathrooms. Internal dimensions and fixture arrangements must allow an efficient, comfortable and safe use.

#### **Braille (code/characters)**

It is a writing system based on a cell of six embossed dots divided into two columns and three lines. Most of the symbols are universally recognized and so it can be used in many languages. Braille, indeed, is not a language but an international alphabet able to represent letters, punctuation, numbers and mathematical and musical symbols.

Tactile perception of the combination of the six dots allows blind people to quickly read the text.



Photo of a Braille book page.



#### Captioning or subtitling

It is the writing on a display of text. This technique is quite common and useful for all. The aim is to support the enjoyment and understanding of a movie or video both for people with hearing impairments and strangers (if in a foreign language).

#### Colour contrast

The contrast is the distinction visually perceived between elements through the light and dark gradations. The most important parameter for the visual perception of visual signals is the high contrast. Without contrast between figure and background it is difficult or impossible to see the figure. For example, a white door in a white wall is difficult to be identified by people with sight problems even if the figure (the door) is rather large.

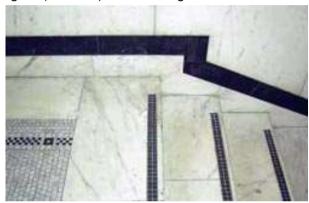


Photo of steps with colour contrast markings

#### Electro scooter

It is an electric vehicle with only one seat, with 3 or 4 wheels, with dimensions similar to those of a wheelchair but structurally and aesthetically different. Its speed is compatible with that of a pedestrian. It is useful to avoid fatigue of people with mobility impairments for whom it's an important technical aid for overcoming distances.



Photo of an electro scooter

#### **Embossed or raised**

Something is embossed or raised when it is raised with respect to the background so that it can be read through tact. For example embossed or raised text, embossed or raised icons, embossed or raised numbers on the lift buttons.



#### **Embossed or raised characters**

They are alphanumerical characters and symbols necessary for the orientation, realized with a thickness that makes them raised respect to the background and often placed on a contrasting surface. They favour the identification of places by people with visual impairments and are often on tactile maps.



Photo of a button panel with light indications both embossed and in Braille.

#### **Embossed symbols**

See "Embossed or raised"

#### Golf car

It is a small 4 wheels vehicle used for the transport of a limited number of persons for brief distances.



Photo of a golf car

#### Guide or assistance dog

Assistance/guide dogs are dogs trained to assist people who are blind or visually impaired, deaf and with hearing impairments. In recent times, it is spreading the use of dogs also for assistance of people with other kind of disabilities such as motor impairments (mobility assistance dogs) and mental or neurological conditions (psychiatric service dogs or medical response dogs).

#### Hearing aids

Hearing aids are both the whole range of aids specifically addressed to people with hearing impairments and also common device and media that can help these people (such as written information).



#### **Induction loop**

It is a hearing aid also called hearing loop that directs the sound towards the hearing aids. People using hearing aids don't need any external receiver as this is in the aid itself and in this way they can receive in an amplified and clear way only the sound coming out from the microphone. To do this, the aid user has to set his device on the T-coil function. For this reason, often, the presence of induction loop is signaled through signs depicting the international symbol of deafness accompanied with a T.



Picture of the international symbol of deafness signaling the presence of an induction or hearing loop.

#### Large print

Large print characters are alphanumerical characters and symbols having a large format with a size varying between 18 and 48 points, corresponding to measurable dimensions in the range from 4 to 11 millimetres.

The font used has no stylistic complication (for example: Arial or Verdana) that could make reading difficult.



An example of Arial font with a 48 size. The letters are 11 millimetres high

# **Mobility aids**

These aids are for people with mobility impairments and ca be used by people autonomously or with the intervention of other people. They are usually available from a specific service or are part of an offer of services for the mobility of people. Some kinds of these aids are addressed at overcoming changes of quota (such as stair-lift)

#### Non slippery strips or elements

They are treatment of the paving or materials attached to the floor in order to limit its slippery.

#### **Orientation icons**

They are symbols from which it can be easily obtained information on places. They can be embossed too.



#### Platform lift or elevator

It is a vertical transportation system working only when a person push the button during the run. There are different models (side guided, with scissor mechanism) and they all have no shaft and cabin.



Photo of an elevator from outside

#### Sign Language

It is a language based on the combination of gesture, signs and facial expression used by people who are deaf or hearing impaired.

Sign language is a national and sometimes even regional language.

In some cases, a video registration with a sign language translation of what the video says can be superimposed to a video or a website page: this is called Sign Language Window.

The Italian Sign Language is called L.I.S.

#### **Stairlift**

It is an aid for overcoming changes of quota constituted by a device equipped for the transportation of people with mobility impairments. It moves along side rails placed on a stair or along an inclined plan and can go upside and downside through an electrical engine.



Photo of a stairlift



## Support handrail or grab bar

It is an aid available in different typologies (fixed, folder, 45°, with "L" shape) useful to support and facilitate movements.

#### **Tactile indications**

They are indications placed, for example, on doors, cabinets, nearby train rails, on handrails, etc. These indications have text or icons with large print, embossed, with colour contrast and Braille. On handrails, for their particular position, they can have only embossed and Braille text.



Photo of a tactile indication with colour contrast, embossed and Braille texts.

#### **Tactile map**

It is a symbolic representation of a space with specific embossed information and contrast. It is used to favour the orientation and the recognition of places by visually impaired people.

It contains a path, the restrooms and the other places with a legend (with large print, colour contrast, embossed and Braille text), indicating the names of these elements. It can be an integration to a tactile path and, usually, it is placed at the beginning of it. It has to be placed in a position that can be reached without obstacles, covered or anyway always kept in good conditions, even from the hygienic point of view.

#### Tactile route (tactile paving) and floor signalling

Tactile route o paving and tactile floor signalling are differentiated paving, with different surface and roughness aiming at facilitating visually impaired people in orienting and recognizing places and sources of danger.



Photo of a train platform with two different tactile floor signaling. One is a strip on the ground near the external edge of the platform toward the rail. It is yellow and has embossed semispherical elements to warn of danger. The other is a light grey tactile path.



#### **Threshold**

It is a change of quota in the pavement having a maximum height of 2 centimeters generally placed nearby doors and passages.



Photo of an external and internal threshold with removable ramps

#### Visual aids

Aids for visually impaired people are both the whole range of aids specifically addressed to people with visual impairments and also common device and media that can help these people (such as vocal or acoustic information). Among these kind of aids, we consider the guide dog.

#### Volumetric model

It is a scale representation of places, venues, buildings, objects, works, etc made of different materials. The model reproduced can be used to be explored by tact or used in didactics.



Volumetric model of a city



# Wheelchair

It is a mobility aid for people with mobility impairments. It can be electrical or manual.





Photos of two different models of electric wheelchair.



Survey Sheets	
General information sheet	
Identification record of the venue Name of the venue/business	
Address: (Street Address, City, Postal code, Countr	y)
Contacts: (Telephone, email, website)	
Opening days and hours:	
Please select the following Categories and Typolog	ies:
Table A: Service or business linked to a specific pla	
Category	Typology
☐ Food service	Restaurant Pub Fast food Bar Cafeteria Wine bar Bistro
Accommodation	☐ Hotel ☐ Hostel ☐ Apartment ☐ Bed&Breakfast ☐ Motel ☐ Inn ☐ Resort ☐ Camping ☐ Flotel
Transport	Airport Train station Bus station Tram station Port Harbour Dock





	Disco
	☐ Music bar
	Art gallery
	Museum
	Exhibition space
	Conference hall
	Library
	Concert hall
	Music hall
	Cinema
Culture & Leisure	Theatre
	Synagogue
	Temple
	Mosque
	Church
	☐ Castle
	Archaeological area
	☐ Monument
	☐ Archive
	☐ Spa
	□ Spa □ Pool
	Garden
	Beach
Nature	☐ Marina
	☐ Park
	☐ Trail
	Golf course
Sports	☐ Fishing point ☐ Stadium
	Swimming pool
	Sport venue
Shopping	Market
	Mall
	Shop
Table D. Vista also and Fall also a seconification of the second	. •
Table B: Virtual (or not linked to a specific place) se	ervices
Private transport service	
Mobility aids and other equipments	
Medical services or devices	
Services to the person	





☐ Tourism agency
☐ Tourism operator
Information or booking service
Interpreting services
Tourist guide
Information on the venue or service
Information on the venue or service are provided:
as downloadable documents (e.g. PDF, WORD)
in a mobile application
in printed formats
by telephone
on a website
by fax, SMS or by other textual system
by email
in Braille
on CD-ROM or DVD
Access to services
Services can be:
Booked, contacting (specify)
Bought, contacting (specify)
Rented, contacting (specify)
Accessible services
We can provide services to:
People with mobility impairments and people using a wheelchair
People of very large or small stature
People who are deaf or have hearing impairments
People without speech or with speech impairments
People who are blind or visually impaired
People with learning difficulties, autism, other cognitive and developmental impairments  People with allergy or asthma
People with long-term health problems (e.g. respiratory and circulatory conditions or invisible disabilities)
People who are frail, lacking in strength or stamina
People who use any kind of technical assistive devices
People with assistance dogs / guide dogs
People requiring personal assistance (non-medical care/support)  Others (specify)



Customer care services
Our staff includes:
People trained to cater for people with disabilities, with a qualification or assessment issued by
(specify)
A cultural mediator or a disability manager
A person who knows Sing Language
An assistant for people with disabilities
Adhesion to good conduct codes
We have signed:
ENAT Code of Good Conduct
Other (specify)
Services and activities available for clients
Guide or assistance dogs
Guide or assistance dogs are allowed in our premises
We provide water bowls for guide or assistance dogs
We provide a toilet area for guide or assistance dogs
Transfer
We provide transfers with our own wheelchair accessible vehicle  We can arrange transfers with a wheelchair accessible vehicle
Mobility aids
We provide a wheelchair
We can rent a wheelchair We provide a golf car or an electro scooter
We provide a gon can or an electro scooler  We provide a portable seat
Support devices
We provide information material in Braille
We provide information material in audio format
☐ We have induction loop
Evacuation procedures
We have evacuation procedures in case of emergency
Our staff is trained to assist people with disabilities in case of evacuation  Evacuation routes are signalled
Evacuation plans are provided to guests
Features of specific services and venues
For accommodation services:
We offer 24-hour reception call service
We offer 24-hour room service
Meals can be served in the guest room
We provide a vibrating alarm for people with hearing impairments
We provide a vibrating pillow or pad for people with hearing impairments





For interpreting services and tourist guides, applying to art gallery, museum, exhibition space, monuments, churches, mosques, synagogues, temples, castles, archaeological areas, archives, gardens, parks

Γŀ	nere are:
	Guided tours, in (specify language)
	Guided tours in Sign language (specify language)
	Guided tours with olfactory experiences
	Tactile tours



# Minimum survey set sheet

Signage and orientation
The venue's signage and orientation system have:
Text Pictures Braille text Maps Tactile maps Tactile paths Volumetric models
Parking
The venue has its own private parking
Routes
The path from the parking to the entrance:  is flat is made of materials creating a plain surface has minimum passage width of at least 75 cm
Along the paths there are:  Lift Steps/stairs Ramp
The path from the entrance to the fundamental functional space
Along the paths there are:  Lift Steps/stairs Ramp
The path from the fundamental functional space (specifiy) to the fundamental functional space (specifiy):  is flat is made of materials creating a plain surface has minimum passage width of at least 75 cm





Along the paths there are:  Lift Steps/stairs Ramp
Entrance
The main entrance:  corresponds to the fundamental functional space entrance is a level access has steps has a ramp has a threshold has a minimum door width of at least 75 cm
The alternative entrance:  corresponds to the fundamental functional space entrance is a level access has steps has a ramp has a threshold has a minimum door width of at least 75 cm
Fundamental functional space
It is(specify)
It has:  a minimum door width of at least 75 cm a minimum entrance passage width of at least 75 cm a minimum internal passage width of at least 75 cm a internal free space equal to a square with a 120 cm side
Bathroom
The bathroom:  is the bedroom one is a public one has a minimum door width of at least 75 cm is built with characteristics allowing the access of a wheelchair user a internal free space equal to a square with a 120 cm side



# Second level survey sheets

These sheets are divided into three sections according to what they are about:

- Functional spaces
- · Connecting elements
- Vertical links

It is important to give a name to each sheet as you could have more sheets of the same typology (for example more door sheets). It important that the name clearly indicates the relation one space, element or link has with the others. For example, door sheets must be related to the space the door accesses to, steps sheets must indicate where the steps are placed, and so on.

Sheets are presented in alphabetical order.



Functional S	Spaces
--------------	--------

Bathroom
The bathroom is
for women
for men
for men and women
for women with disabilities for men with disabilities
for men and women for disabilities
always open
open by contacting staff
indicated by
☐ large print text
icons
colour contrast
tactile path or floor signalling
Braille texts embossed texts
tactile map
The bathroom is linked to the(specify one or more space)
a door
□ N° of doors
a passage
☐ N° of passages
Internally there are:
one or more steps
a ramp
Within the bathroom the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
☐ linoleum
wood
ceramic
fitted carpet
rubber
cement
marble marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials



Existing furniture may be moved
The washbasin  has a completely free space below has a height of the upper edge of cm above floor level has a lever faucet has a front free space with dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, of cm has a grab bar at cm above floor level positioned on the right positioned on the left
The wc has a height of the upper edge of cm above floor level has the shower head has a lateral left width of cm has a lateral right width of cm has a front free space with dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, of cm with distance from the rear part is cm has a fixed grab bar on the left side at cm from the edge has a folding grab bar on the left side at cm from the edge has a folding grab bar on the left side at cm from the edge
<ul> <li>☐ has a folding grab bar on the right side at cm from the edge</li> <li>☐ has the flushing button positioned laterally</li> <li>☐ has the flushing button positioned behind</li> <li>☐ has the flushing button at cm above floor level</li> </ul>
The bidet  has a height of the upper edge of cm above floor level has the shower head has a lateral left width of cm has a lateral right width of cm has a front free space with dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm



with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm
the distance from the rear part is cm
has a grab bar at cm above floor level
positioned on the right
positioned on the left
<u></u>
The shower
has a lever access
has a step high cm above floor level
has a fixed folding shower seat
has a movable service shower seat
has a shower cabin
with angle access, width of cm
with side access, width of cm
has a front free space
with dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm
has a grab bar at cm above floor level
positioned on the right
positioned on the left
has the shower head at cm above floor level
has the shower head with movable height
The bathtub
has a support handrail
has a front free space
with dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm
A non alia bathmat is provided
A non-slip bathmat is provided
Within the bathroom there is
a babies changing table
an alarm system
Safety
There is a safety signposting
There are safety devices



Bedroom
The bedroom (insert name or number) at floor is single
double
☐ triple
quadruple suite
family
smoking
non smoking
with en-suite bathroom
equipped with remote controls operated from the bed
with balcony or terrace with direct access to the garden
with direct decess to the garden
The bedroom key is
a traditional key
An electronic key (card)
Internally there are:
one or more steps an inclined ramp
There is an orientation signage with large print text cicons colour contrast tactile path or floor signalling Braille texts embossed texts tactile map
Within the bedroom the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:  stone linoleum wood ceramic fitted carpet rubber cement marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved





Wardrobes or cabinets used directly by the public have  front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm  a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm  a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm  opening system at the height ofcm above floor level  clothes hanger at the height ofcm above floor level  lowerable clothes hanger
The table has:  front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm a minimum height ofcm
The bed single queen size double king size california king
it has a right lateral space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm it has a right lateral space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm it has right lateral space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm
<ul> <li>it has a left lateral space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm</li> <li>it has a left lateral space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm</li> <li>it has left lateral space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm</li> </ul>
Has a height ofcm above floor level has adjustable height
Within the bedroom there are seating areas fixed movable
Safety  There is a safety signposting There are safety devices



Bookshop
The bookshop is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
a door
☐ N° of doors
a passage
□ N° of passages
Internally there are:  one or more steps
□ a ramp
There is an orientation signage with large print text cloops colour contrast tactile path or floor signalling Braille texts embossed texts tactile map
Within the bookshop the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
□ linoleum
wood
ceramic
fitted carpet
rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The bookshop counter has:
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm
a minimum height ofcm
an intercom to communicate with staff
a loudspeaker to communicate with staff





a video intercom to communicate with staff a separation glass
an induction loop
The shelves or the displays have  front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm  a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm height from the floor level comprised between cm and cm reflective glass non reflective glass informative or price labels  with large print with colour contrast with Braille characters with embossed characters
Within the bookshop there are seating areas
Safety
There is a safety signposting There are safety devices



Cafeteria
The cafeteria is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
a door
□ N° of doors
a passage
□ N° of passages
Internally there are:  one or more steps
a ramp
There is an orientation signage with large print text colour contrast tactile path or floor signalling Braille texts embossed texts tactile map
Within the cafeteria the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
□ linoleum
wood
ceramic
fitted carpet
rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The cafeteria
provides table service
is self-service
provides high chairs for children
Exprovides high chairs for children
The cafeteria bar has
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm





<ul><li>□ a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of</li><li>□ a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, of</li><li>□ minimum height ofcm</li><li>□ a foot rail</li></ul>	
The cafeteria cashier counter has  front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, of minimum height ofcm	
Tables have  ☐ front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm ☐ a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of ☐ a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, of ☐ minimum height ofcm	
Within the cafeteria there are seating areas	d movable
There are menus  with large print text  with colour contrast  pictorial  in various languages (specify one or more language)	ages)
Food provided for  celiac diabetics people with lactose intolerance vegetarians vegans kosher halal	☐ always ☐ on request
Safety  There is a safety signposting There are safety devices	



Changing room
The changing room is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
☐ a door
N° of doors
☐ a passage
Internally there are:
one or more steps
a ramp
☐ There is an orientation signage with ☐ large print text
□ icons
☐ colour contrast
tactile path or floor signalling
Braille texts
embossed texts
tactile map
Within the changing room the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
linoleum
wood
ceramic
rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
Within the changing room there are
chairs fixed
☐ movable
benches fixed fixed
movable
coat hooks at an adjustable height
at a height of cm above floor level





grab bar at cm above floor level positioned on the right positioned on the left	
Safety  There is a safety signposting There are safety devices	



Check in
The check in area is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
□ a door
□ N° of doors
a passage
☐ N° of passages
□ N 01 passages
Internally there are:
☐ one or more steps
☐ a ramp
☐ There is an orientation signage with ☐ large print text
□icons
Colour contrast
tactile path or floor signalling
Braille texts embossed texts
tactile map
Within the check in the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
linoleum
wood
ceramic
fitted carpet
rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Of the hoof there are carpets of guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The check in desk has
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm
a minimum height ofcm
an intercom to communicate with staff
a loudspeaker to communicate with staff





a video intercom to communicate with staff a separation glass an induction loop	
Within the check in there are seating areas	fixed movable
The information/signalling systems are:  monitors with texts with large print with a system signalling data updating with colour contrast at a height of cm above floor level loudspeakers induction loop text signalling with large print with colour contrast at a height of cm above floor level	
Safety  There is a safety signposting There are safety devices	



Cloakroom
The cloakroom is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
a door
☐ N° of doors
a passage
□ N° of passages
Internally there are:  one or more steps
☐ a ramp
There is an orientation signage with large print text icons colour contrast tactile path or floor signalling Braille texts embossed texts tactile map
Within the cloakroom the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
linoleum
<u></u> wood
ceramic
fitted carpet
rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The cloakroom counter has:
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm
a minimum height ofcm
an intercom to communicate with staff
a loudspeaker to communicate with staff





a video intercom to communicate with staff a separation glass
an induction loop
Cabinets used directly by the public have  front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm  a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm  a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm  opening system at the height ofcm above floor level  clothes hanger at the height ofcm above floor level  lowerable clothes hanger
Within the cloakroom there are seating areas
Safety  There is a safety signposting There are safety devices



Conference hall
The conference hall is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
a door
□ N° of doors
a passage
□ N° of passages
Internally there are:
one or more steps
a ramp
There is an eviantation simpone with
☐ There is an orientation signage with ☐ large print text
colour contrast
tactile path or floor signalling Braille texts
embossed texts
tactile map
Within the conference hall the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
□ stone
∐ linoleum
wood
ceramic
fitted carpet
rubber
cement
marble
sloping
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The following as
The tables have:
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm





a minimum height ofcm		
Within the conference hall	there is a projection with simultaneous s there is no projection	subtitling system
Within the exhibition room there ar	e seating areas	☐ fixed ☐ movable
☐ The seating area has spaces fo☐ There is a lower or adjustable p seated		ers or for people who speak remaining
Safety  There is a safety signposting There are safety devices		



Consultation room
The consultation room is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
a door
□ N° of doors
a passage
□ N° of passages
Internally there are:
one or more steps
a ramp
There is an orientation signage with large print text colour contrast tactile path or floor signalling Braille texts embossed texts tactile map
Within the consultation room the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
□ linoleum
wood
☐ ceramic
fitted carpet
rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The table has:
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm
a minimum height ofcm
The displays or the shelves have





front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm height from the floor level comprised between cm and cm reflective glass non reflective glass
informative labels
with large print with colour contrast with Braille characters with embossed characters with embossed characters  Within the consultation room there are seating areas fixed movable
Safety
There is a safety signposting
There are safety devices



Didactic room
The didactic room is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
a door
□ N° of doors
a passage
□ N° of passages
□ N OI passages
Internally there are:
one or more steps
□ a ramp
There is an orientation signage with large print text icons colour contrast tactile path or floor signalling Braille texts embossed texts tactile map
Within the didactic room the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
linoleum
wood
☐ ceramic
fitted carpet
rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The table has:
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm





a minimum height ofcm
On the tables there are lighting equipments:  Yes  No  Electric plugs are available:  Yes  No  positioned  on the table   on the wall, height at cm above floor level   at floor level
Within the didactic room there are seating areas fixed movable
There are devices to facilitate communication and reading  Yes No  audio headphones touch screen panels magnifiers screens positions to listen to talking books other
Safety  There is a safety signposting There are safety devices



Dining room
The dining room is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
a door
□ N° of doors
a passage
□ N° of passages
Internally there are:
one or more steps
a ramp
<ul> <li>☐ There is an orientation signage with</li> <li>☐ large print text</li> <li>☐ icons</li> <li>☐ colour contrast</li> <li>☐ tactile path or floor signalling</li> </ul>
Braille texts embossed texts tactile map
Within the dining room the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
linoleum
wood
ceramic
fitted carpet   rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The dining room
provides table service
is self-service
provides high chairs for children
The dining room har has
The dining room bar has
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm





a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, of minimum height ofcm a foot rail	
The dining room cashier counter has  front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, of minimum height ofcm	
Tables have  front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, of minimum height ofcm	
Within the dining room there are seating areas	fixed movable
There are menus  with large print text  with colour contrast pictorial in various languages(specify one or me	ore language)
Food provided for  celiac diabetics people with lactose intolerance vegetarians vegans kosher halal	☐ always ☐ on request
Safety  There is a safety signposting There are safety devices	



Documentation center
The documentation center is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
☐ a door
□ N° of doors
a passage
☐ N° of passages
Internally there are:  one or more steps
a ramp
There is an orientation signage with large print text icons colour contrast tactile path or floor signalling Braille texts embossed texts tactile map
Within the documentation center the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
linoleum
wood
ceramic
fitted carpet
rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The table has
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm
a minimum height ofcm
On the tables there are lighting equipments:





Electric plugs are available:
positioned on the table
on the wall, height at cm above floor level
at floor level
The displays or the shelves have
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm height from the floor level comprised between cm and cm reflective glass
non reflective glass
informative labels
with large print with colour contrast
with Braille characters
with embossed characters
Within the documentation center there are seating areas fixed movable
There are devices to facilitate communication and reading
Yes No
audio headphones
touch screen panels
magnifiers
☐ screens
☐ positions to listen to talking books
other
Safety
There is a safety signposting There are safety devices
There are safety devices



Exhibition hall
The exhibition room is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
☐ a door
☐ N° of doors
a passage
Internally there are:
one or more steps
a ramp
There is an orientation signage with
☐ large print text
□ icons
colour contrast
tactile path or floor signalling
Braille texts
embossed texts
tactile map
Within the exhibition room the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
☐ linoleum
wood
ceramic
fitted carpet
rubber
cement
marble
sloping
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The exhibition equipment have
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm





a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm
height from the floor level comprised between cm and cm
reflective glass
non reflective glass
informative labels
with large print
with colour contrast
with Braille characters with embossed characters
with embossed characters
Within the room there is a projection screen
with simultaneous subtitling system
there is no projection screen
_
Within the exhibition room there are seating areas
movable
_
Safety
There is a safety signposting
There are safety devices



Hall (cinema and theatre)
cinema theater
The hall is linked to the(specify one or more space) through  a door  N° of doors  a passage  N° of passages
Internally there are:  one or more steps a ramp
There is an orientation signage with large print text cicons colour contrast tactile path or floor signalling Braille texts embossed texts tactile map
Within the hall the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:  stone linoleum wood ceramic fitted carpet rubber cement marble
is sloping
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Within the music hall there are seating areas fixed movable
The seating area has spaces for wheel chair users





☐ There is an induction loop ☐ There is a simultaneous subtitling system	
Safety  There is a safety signposting There are safety devices	



Hall (music)
The hall is  a concert hall  a ballroom
The music hall is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
a door
☐ N° of doors
☐ a passage
☐ N° of passages
Internally there are:
☐ one or more steps
☐ a ramp
There is an orientation signage with large print text icons colour contrast tactile path or floor signalling Braille texts embossed texts tactile map
Within the conference hall the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
linoleum
wood
ceramic
fitted carpet
☐ rubber
cement marble
is sloping
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved





Within the music hall there are seating areas	fixed movable
The seating area has spaces for wheel chair user	s
Safety  There is a safety signposting There are safety devices	





Hall
The hall is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
a door
☐ N° of doors
a passage
☐ N° of passages
Internally there are:
one or more steps
a ramp
☐ There is an orientation signage with ☐ large print text
□icons
Colour contrast
tactile path or floor signalling
Braille texts
embossed texts
☐ tactile map
Within the hall the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
☐ linoleum
wood
ceramic
rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Within the hall there are seating areas fixed movable
The seating area has spaces for wheel chair users
The information/signalling systems are:  monitors with texts with large print





with a system signalling data updating
with coluor contrast
at a height of cm above floor level
loudspeakers
induction loop
text signalling
with large print
with colour contrast
at a height of cm above floor level
Safety
There is a safety signposting
There are safety devices



Info point
The info point is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
a door
☐ N° of doors
a passage
□ N° of passages
Internally there are:
one or more steps
a ramp
☐ There is an orientation signage with ☐ large print text
□ icons
colour contrast
tactile path or floor signalling
Braille texts
embossed texts
☐ tactile map
Within the info point the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
Stone
☐ linoleum
wood
ceramic
☐ fitted carpet
rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The info point desk has
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm
a minimum height ofcm an intercom to communicate with staff
a loudspeaker to communicate with staff
<del></del>





a video intercom to communicate with staff a separation glass
an induction loop
Within the info point there are seating areas
The information/signalling systems are:
monitors with texts with large print
with a system signalling data updating
with colour contrast
at a height of cm above floor level
loudspeakers
acoustic induction systems
text signalling
with large print
with colour contrast
at a height of cm above floor level
Sofoty
Safety  There is a sefety simple still a
There is a safety signposting There are safety devices



Meeting point
The meeting point is indoors
outdoor
The info point is linked to the(specify one or more space) through  a door  N° of doors
a passage  N° of passages
Internally there are:  one or more steps a ramp
There is an orientation signage with large print text colour contrast tactile path or floor signalling Braille texts embossed texts tactile map
Within the meeting point the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:  stone linoleum wood ceramic fitted carpet rubber cement marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Within the meeting point there are seating areas
The seating area has spaces for wheel chair users
The information/signalling systems are:  monitors with texts with large print





with a system signalling data updating
with colour contrast
at a height of cm above floor level
loudspeakers
induction loop
text signalling
with large print
with colour contrast
at a height of cm above floor level
Safety
There is a safety signposting
There are safety devices



Outdoors space
The space is  a garden  a part or a level of a garden
an archaeological area
a part or a level of an archaeological area
a monument
an equipped beach
The outdoors space is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
a door
N° of doors a passage
☐ N° of passages
Internally there are:
☐ one or more steps ☐ a ramp
☐ There is an orientation signage with ☐ large print text ☐ icons
colour contrast
tactile path or floor signalling Braille texts
embossed texts
tactile map
Within the outdoord space the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
cement
asphalt stone
cobblestones
gravel
Clay
☐ sand ☐ grass
wood
linoleum
is sloping





The floor is bumpy
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The tables have:  front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm a minimum height ofcm
Within the outdoors space there are seating areas
<ul> <li>☐ There are sheltered or covered areas to be protected from bad weather</li> <li>☐ There are devices or equipment to allow the use of the area by people with motor disabilities</li> <li>☐ lifts</li> <li>☐ special chairs</li> <li>☐ beds with adjustable height</li> <li>☐ footbridges</li> </ul>
Safety  There is a safety signposting There are safety devices





Platform
The platform is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
a door
☐ N° of doors
a passage
☐ N° of passages
Internally there are:
one or more steps
a ramp
<u> </u>
☐ There is an orientation signage with ☐ large print text ☐ icons
colour contrast tactile path or floor signalling
Braille texts
embossed texts
tactile map
Within the plarform the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
∐ linoleum
wood
ceramic
fitted carpet
rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Within the platform there are seating areas
The information/signalling systems are:
with large print
with a system signalling data updating
with colour contrast
Milit colour contrast





at a height of cm above floor level
loudspeakers
induction loop
text signalling
☐ with large print
with colour contrast
at a height of cm above floor level
Safety
There is a safety signposting There are safety devices



Reading room
The reading room is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
a door
☐ N° of doors
a passage
☐ N° of passages
□ N 51 passages
Internally there are:
☐ one or more steps
☐ a ramp
There is an orientation signage with large print text colour contrast tactile path or floor signalling Braille texts embossed texts
tactile map
Within the reading room the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
☐ linoleum
wood
ceramic
rubber
□ cement □ · ·
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The table has:
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm
a minimum height ofcm





On the tables there are lighting equipments:  Yes  No  Electric plugs are available:  Yes  No  positioned  on the table  on the wall, height at cm above floor level  at floor level
The displays or the shelves have  front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm  a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm  a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm  height from the floor level comprised between cm and cm  reflective glass non reflective glass informative labels  with large print with colour contrast with Braille characters with embossed characters
Within the didactic room there are seating areas
There are devices to facilitate communication and reading  Yes No  audio headphones touch screen panels magnifiers screens positions to listen to talking books other
Safety  There is a safety signposting There are safety devices





Reception office
The reception office is linked to the(specify one or more space)through
a door
□ N° of doors
a passage
☐ N° of passages
Internally there are:
one or more steps
a ramp
☐ There is an orientation signage with
☐ large print text
icons
colour contrast
tactile path or floor signalling Braille texts
embossed texts
tactile map
Within the reception office the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
∐ linoleum
<u></u> wood
☐ ceramic
rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The reception office desk has
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm
a minimum height ofcm
an intercom to communicate with staff
a loudspeaker to communicate with staff





a video intercom to communicate with staff a separation glass
an induction loop
Within the reception office there are seating areas  fixed movable
The information/signalling systems are:
monitors with texts with large print
with a system signalling data updating
with colour contrast
at a height of cm above floor level
loudspeakers
acoustic induction systems
text signalling
with large print
with colour contrast
at a height of cm above floor level
Safety
There is a safety signposting There are safety devices



Reception
The reception is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
☐ a door
☐ N° of doors
a passage
☐ N° of passages
iv or passages
Internally there are:
☐ one or more steps
☐ a ramp
☐ There is an orientation signage with ☐ large print text ☐ icons
<ul><li>colour contrast</li><li>tactile path or floor signalling</li><li>Braille texts</li></ul>
embossed texts
tactile map
Within the reception the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
☐ linoleum
wood
ceramic
☐ fitted carpet
rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The reception desk has
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm
a minimum height ofcm
an intercom to communicate with staff
a loudspeaker to communicate with staff





a video intercom to communicate with staff a separation glass an induction loop	
Within the reception there are seating areas	☐ fixed ☐ movable
Safety  There is a safety signposting There are safety devices	



Self-service ticketing
The self-service ticketing is
reserved to people with disabilities
reserved to
Self-service ticketing is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
☐ a door
□ N° of doors
a passage
☐ N° of passages
Internally there are:
one or more steps
a ramp
There is an evicutation airmone with
There is an orientation signage with
☐ large print text
icons
colour contrast
tactile path or floor signalling
Braille texts
embossed texts
tactile map
Within the self-service ticketing area the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
∐ linoleum
wood
ceramic
fitted carpet
rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The ticketing machine has:
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm





$\square$ a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm
the minimum height of the coins inserter is at cm above floor level the minimum height of the dispensing mechanism is at cm above floor level
the minimum neight of the dispensing mechanism is at on above hoof lever
Within the self-service ticketing area there are seating areas  fixed movable
The information/signalling systems of the dispensing machine are:
monitors with texts
with large print
with a system signalling data updating
with colour contrast
at a height of cm above floor level
loudspeakers
induction loop
text signalling
with large print
with colour contrast
at a height of cm above floor level
Safety
There is a safety signposting
There are safety devices



Shop
The shop is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
a door
□ N° of doors
a passage
☐ N° of passages
Internally there are:
one or more steps
☐ a ramp
There is an orientation signage with large print text
□icons
Colour contrast
tactile path or floor signalling
Braille texts
embossed texts
tactile map
Within the shop the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
∐ linoleum
wood
ceramic
fitted carpet
rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The shop counter has:
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm
a minimum height ofcm
an intercom to communicate with staff
a loudspeaker to communicate with staff





a video intercom to communicate with staff a separation glass
an induction loop
The shelves or the displays have
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm height from the floor level comprised between cm and cm reflective glass
non reflective glass
informative or price labels
with large print with colour contrast
with Braille characters with embossed characters
Within the shop there are seating areas
movable
Safety  There is a safety signposting There are safety devices



	Spa
The spa is	
indoors	
outdoor	
	(specify one or more space)
through	
	☐ a door
	N° of doors a passage
	☐ N° of passages
	_ iv or passages
Internally there are:	
	one or more steps
	a ramp
☐ There is an orientation signag ☐ large print text ☐ icons ☐ colour contrast ☐ tactile path or floor sign ☐ Braille texts ☐ embossed texts	
tactile map  Within the spa the minimum pass	age width iscm
The floor surface is made of:	
cement	
asphalt	
stone	
cobblestones	
gravel	
clay	
sand	
grass wood	
∏linoleum	
ceramic	
fitted carpet	
rubber	
marble	





sloping
The floor is bumpy On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The tables have  front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm  a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm  a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm  a minimum height ofcm
Within the location there are seating areas
<ul> <li>☐ There are devices or equipment to allow the use of the pool by people with motor disabilities</li> <li>☐ lift</li> <li>☐ special chairs</li> <li>☐ beds with adjustable height</li> <li>☐ grab bars</li> </ul>
Safety  There is a safety signposting There are safety devices



Study room
The study room is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
a door
□ N° of doors
a passage
□ N° of passages
Internally there are:
one or more steps
☐ a ramp
☐ There is an orientation signage with ☐ large print text
icons
colour contrast tactile path or floor signalling
Braille texts
embossed texts
Within the study room the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
☐ linoleum
wood
ceramic
fitted carpet rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The table has:
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm
☑ a minimum height of …cm





On the tables there are lighting equipments:
The displays or the shelves have  front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm  a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm  a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm  height from the floor level comprised between cm and cm  reflective glass non reflective glass informative labels  with large print with colour contrast with Braille characters with embossed characters
Within the study room there are seating areas fixed movable
There are devices to facilitate communication and reading  Yes No  audio headphones touch screen panels magnifiers screens positions to listen to talking books other
Safety  There is a safety signposting There are safety devices



Swimming pool
The swimming pool is indoors outdoor
The area, where the swimming pool is located, is linked to the(specify one or more
space) through
☐ a door
N° of doors a passage
☐ N° of passages
Internally there are:
one or more steps
∐ a ramp
There is an orientation signage with large print text cloops colour contrast tactile path or floor signalling Braille texts embossed texts tactile map
Within the area where the swimming pool is located the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
cement
stone
cobblestones
gravel
clay
☐ sand ☐ grass
wood
linoleum
ceramic
fitted carpet
☐ rubber
marble





sloping
The floor is bumpy On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials Existing furniture may be moved
The tables have  front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm a minimum height ofcm
Within the location there are seating areas
There are sheltered or covered areas to be protected from bad weather  There are devices or equipment to allow the use of the pool by people with motor disabilities  Pool lift special chairs beds with adjustable height grab bars
Safety  There is a safety signposting There are safety devices



Ticket office
The ticket office is
reserved to people with disabilities
reserved to
The ticket office is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
☐ a door
□ N° of doors
a passage
☐ N° of passages
Internally there are:
one or more steps
☐ a ramp
There is an orientation signage with
☐ large print text
icons
colour contrast
tactile path or floor signalling
☐ Braille texts
embossed texts
tactile map
Within the ticket office the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
□ stone
Linoleum
wood
ceramic
fitted carpet
rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
The ticket office desk has:
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
La nonche e space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm





$\hfill \square$ a front free space with both dimensions lower than	150 cm, ofcm xcm
a minimum height ofcm an intercom to communicate with staff a loudspeaker to communicate with staff	
a video intercom to communicate with staff a separation glass	
an induction loop	
Within the ticket office there are seating areas	fixed movable
Safety	
There is a safety signposting There are safety devices	



Vending machines area
Vending machine area is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
□ a door
□ N° of doors
a passage
□ N° of passages
Internally there are:
☐ one or more steps
☐ a ramp
There is an orientation signage with
large print text
icons
colour contrast
tactile path or floor signalling
Braille texts
embossed texts
tactile map
Within the vending machines area the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
☐ linoleum
<u></u> wood .
ceramic
fitted carpet
rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Existing furniture may be moved
Vending machines have:
front free space dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm
a front free space with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm
a front free space with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm
the minimum height of the coins inserter is at cm above floor level
the minimum height of the dispensing mechanism is at cm above floor level





Food provided for		
celiac		
diabetics		
people with lactose intolerance vegetarians		
vegans		
kosher		
☐ halal		
Within the vending machine area there are seating areas	fixed movable	
Safety		
There is a safety signposting There are safety devices		



Waiting room
The waiting room is  reserved for persons with disability
Reserved for
The waiting room is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
a door
N° of doors
☐ a passage ☐ N° of passages
□ IN OI passages
Internally there are:
one or more steps
☐ a ramp
There is an orientation signage with large print text
□ icons
colour contrast tactile path or floor signalling Braille texts embossed texts
tactile map
Within the waiting room the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
∐ linoleum .
□ wood □ coronic
ceramic  fitted carpet
rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Within the hall there are seating areas
The seating area has spaces for wheel chair users





The information/signalling systems are:
monitors with texts
with large print
with a system signalling data updating
with colour contrast
at a height of cm above floor level
loudspeakers
acoustic induction systems
text signalling
with large print
with colour contrast
at a height of cm above floor level
Safety
There is a safety signposting
There are safety devices





Wharf
The wharf is linked to the(specify one or more space) through
a door
□ N° of doors
a passage
☐ N° of passages
□ N or passages
Internally there are:
one or more steps
a ramp
There is an orientation signage with large print text
□icons
colour contrast
tactile path or floor signalling
Braille texts
embossed texts
tactile map
Within the wharf the minimum passage width iscm
The floor surface is made of:
stone
linoleum
□ wood ·
ceramic
fitted carpet
rubber
cement
marble
On the floor there are carpets or guides in textile materials
Within the wharf there are seating areas  fixed
movable
<del>-</del>
The information/signalling systems are:
monitors with texts
with large print
with colour contrast





at a height of cm above floor level
loudspeakers
acoustic induction systems
text signalling
with large print
with colour contrast
at a height of cm above floor level
Safety
There is a safety signposting There are safety devices



## **Connecting elements**

	Door
The door is	
	manual
	automatic
	revolving
	sliding
	the clear width of the door opening is cm
	has elements which identify it
	lit
	by natural lighting
	by artificial lighting
	by automatic lighting
	by manual lighting
The door has a bell / call button for a	ssistance
There are safety markings or labels o	n glass surfaces to avoid people walking into them by





Path
The path or corridor ismeters long
The path or corridor ismeters wide, in its narrowest point
The path or corridor is
cement
asphalt
stone
cobblestones
gravel
clay
sand
grass
wood wood
Linoleum Linoleum
ceramic
fitted carpet
rubber
marble
The path or corridor is sloping
☐ bumpy
equipped with seating possibilities every meters



## **Vertical elements**

Lift

The lift reaches  all floors (indicate the floors) only floors (indicate the floors number)
and may be used  autonomously  contacting staff  through a bell positioned at cm above floor level  with a forwarded call signalling system  through an intercom positioned at cm above floor level  with a forwarded call signalling system  through a video intercom positioned at cm above floor level  with a forwarded call signalling system
At every floor At the floor (indicate the floor number and replicate in case of different situations)
The lift access has a front free space :  with dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm  with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm  with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm  lit  with floor tactile indicators
The external lift control buttons have:    large characters   embossed characters   Braille characters   colour contrast
The external lift control buttons are at a height ofcm above floor level
☐ The lift door iscm wide ☐ The lift has two doors  The main door iscm wide The secondary door iscm wide reaches floors (indicate the floor numbers) and is positioned ☐ laterally ☐ frontally with respect to the main door





The door opening is:	
	automatic
	manual
	single door
	double door
	sliding
	other
	inwards
	outwards
(In case of different do	ors, describe the characteristics of the doors of each floor)
The cabin dimensions	are cm x cm
is in glass	
	buttons are at a height ofcm above floor level
The internal lift control	<del></del>
	☐ large characters
	embossed characters
	☐ Braille characters
	colour contrast
	☐ buttons ☐ push system
	with a forwarded call signalling system
	touch system
	with a forwarded call signalling system
	with a forwarded call signalling system
The lift has	intercom
	video intercom
	alarm bell
	grab bar
	folding seat
	vocal announcement of the floor reached
	visual announcement of the floor
	external internal



Platform lift
The platform lift is covered reaches all floors (indicate the floors)
only floors (indicate the floors number)
and may be used  autonomously  contacting staff  through a bell positioned at cm above floor level  with a forwarded call signalling system  through an intercom positioned at cm above floor level  with a forwarded call signalling system  through a video intercom positioned at cm above floor level  with a forwarded call signalling system
The maximum capacity of the platform lift is kg
At every floor At the floor (indicate the floor number and replicate in case of different situations)
The platform lift access has a front free space :  with dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm  with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm  with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm  lit  with floor tactile indicators
The external platform lift control buttons have:  large characters embossed characters Braille characters colour contrast
The external platform lift control buttons are at a height ofcm above floor level
☐ The platform lift door iscm wide ☐ The platform lift has two doors

The main door is .....cm wide
The secondary door is .....cm wide





	cate the floor numbers) aterally  frontally with respect to the main door
The door opening is:	
<b>=</b>	omatic
<u> </u> mar	
	le door
dou	ble door
slidi	ng
othe	er
inwa	ards
outv	vards
(In case of different doors, de	scribe the characteristics of the doors of each floor)
The cabin dimensions are	cm x cm
The internal platform lift contri The internal platform lift contri	buttons are at a height ofcm above floor level buttons have:    large characters
The platform lift has	□ intercom   □ video intercom   □ alarm bell   □ grab bar   □ folding seat   □ vocal announcement of the floor reached   □ visual announcement of the floor   □ external □ internal



	Ramp
The ramp is uncovered is removable	
and may be used	autonomously
	contacting staff
	through a bell positioned at cm above floor level
	☐ with a forwarded call signalling system
	☐ through an intercom positioned at cm above floor level ☐ with a forwarded call signalling system
	through a video intercom positioned at cm above floor level
	with a forwarded call signalling system
The ramp	has a unique stretch
	☐ Is formed by more stretches
	consecutive in succession
	non consecutive and going on different directions with a landing area between the two stretches with dimensions of cm
	X cm.
The ramp has a wid	th of cm and a length of cm,
	comes a difference of level of cm
	a gradient of %
The floor is ceramic	
marble	
other	
-	ipes or anti-slippery devices
☐ Between the ram	p and the flat surface there is a chromatic contrast
Close to the begin	nning of the ramp there is a chromatic marking
Close to the begi	nning of the ramp there is a tactile floor indication
Close to the end	of the ramp there is a chromatic marking
Close to the end	of the ramp there is a tactile floor indication
There is a handrail	on the right side for the whole length
sio io a nanaran	for a stretch of cm
	on the left side for the whole length





	on both sides	for a stretch of cm for the whole length for a stretch of cm
On the handrail	there are tactile indications	on both sides
There is the protect	ction curb	for the whole length for a stretch of cm for the whole length for a stretch of cm for the whole length for a stretch of cm
with dimensions with one dimens	f the ramp there is a front flat s larger or equal to 150 cm x sion lower than 150 cm, of sions lower than 150 cm, of	150 cm cm
with dimensions with one dimens	amp there is a front flat spaces larger or equal to 150 cm x sion lower than 150 cm, of sions lower than 150 cm, of	150 cm cm
All along its len	gth the ramp is lit	
For other stretches	s of the ramp:	
OVE	idth of cm and a lengercomes a difference of leveles a gradient of %	
☐ The ramp has s	tripes or anti-slippery devices	3





Between the ramp and the	flat surface there is a cl	hromatic contrast
Close to the beginning of the Close to the beginning of the Close to the end of the ran Close to the end of the ran	he ramp there is a tactil np there is a chromatic	le floor indication marking
on	the right side  for to the left side  both sides	he whole length  for a stretch of cm  for the whole length  for a stretch of cm  for the whole length  for a stretch of cm
On the handrail there are t	actile indications   on	both sides
on	the right side	for the whole length  for a stretch of cm  for the whole length  for a stretch of cm  for the whole length  for a stretch of cm
At the beginning of the ramp with dimensions larger or e with one dimension lower t with both dimensions lower lit	equal to 150 cm x 150 cthan 150 cm, of cn	em n
At the end of the ramp there i with dimensions larger or e with one dimension lower t with both dimensions lowe lit	equal to 150 cm x 150 cthan 150 cm, of cn	า



Stairlift
The stairlift
is covered
reaches all floors (indicate the floors) only floors (indicate the floors number) and moves along a staircase
along steps other
and may be used  autonomously  contacting staff  through a bell positioned at cm above floor level  with a forwarded call signalling system  through an intercom positioned at cm above floor level  with a forwarded call signalling system  through a video intercom positioned at cm above floor level  with a forwarded call signalling system
The maximum capacity of the stairlift is kg
At every floor At the floor (indicate the floor number and replicate in case of different situations)
The stairlift access has a front free space :  with dimensions larger or equal to 150 cm x 150 cm  with one dimension lower than 150 cm, of cm  with both dimensions lower than 150 cm, ofcm xcm  lit  with floor tactile indicators
The stairlift movement control has:    large characters   embossed characters   Braille characters   colour contrast
The stairlift movement control is at a height ofcm above floor level
The control buttons on the stairlift have :   large characters





	☐ embossed characters ☐ Braille characters ☐ colour contrast
The stairlift has ☐ a platform ☐ a seat	



## Staircase / Steps

The staircase reache all floors (indic only floors (ind		
is formed by a flight by flights of sta	nt of stairs ofsteps airs of steps	
The steps  all have the same all have the same are all chromatical are all tactilely mathematics or no	height ly marked rked	
Close to the first st	tep there is a chromation tep there is a tactile floor there is a chromation there is a tactile floor there is a tactile floor	or indication marking
There is a handrail	on the right side on the left side on both sides	for the whole length for a stretch of cm for the whole length for a stretch of cm for the whole length for a stretch of cm
On the handrail the	ere are tactile indication	าร
☐ The staircase/step	s are lit	