



Plan de Accesibilidad Universal de Barcelona (PAU)

Método y Ejemplo de análisis de la vía pública

Ramon Lamiel Villaró

IMPD

DIAGNOSE PHASE OF BARCELONA ACCESSIBILITY PLAN

Warsaw, October 1 2019



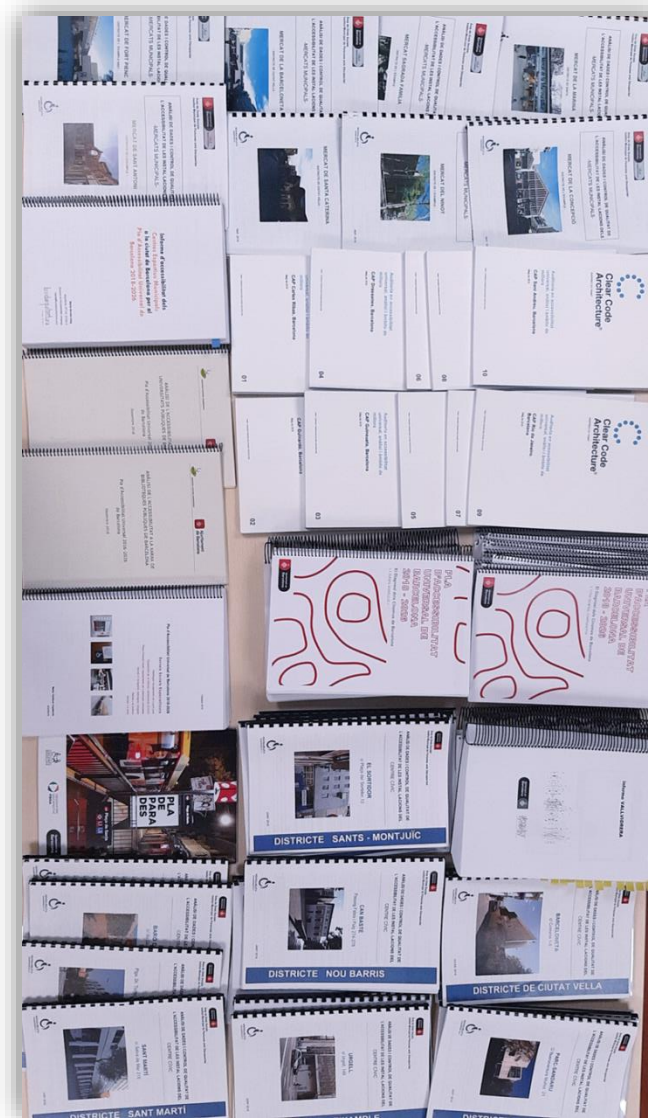
Ajuntament
de Barcelona



**40 anys treballant
per l'accessibilitat,
la inclusió i la diversitat**

01

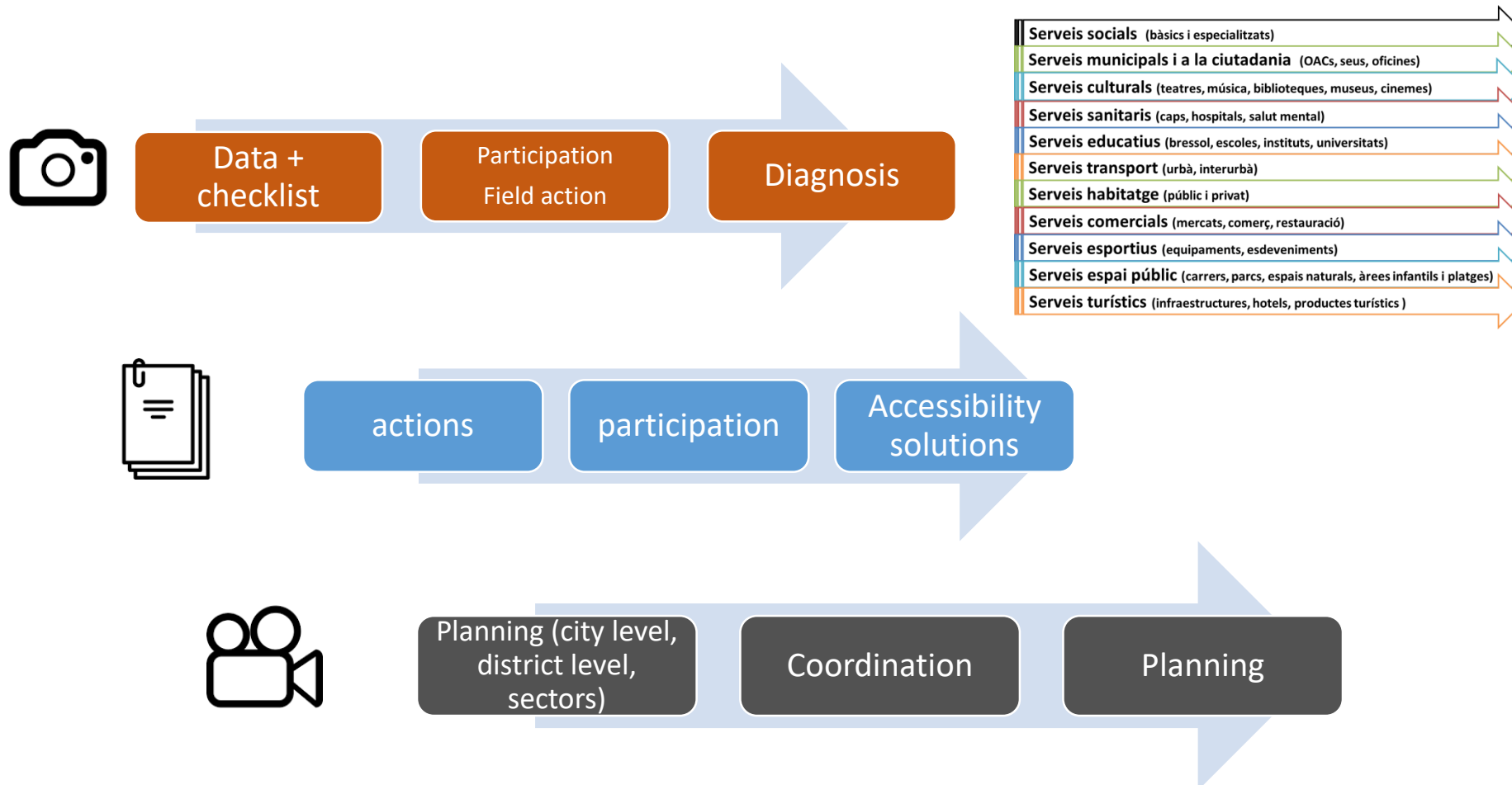
Diagnose phase





1. Organization, mandate and methodology

Local rule for the elaboration of the Accessibility Masterplan





Diagnosis lines

Field work -> Promotion of employment and social inclusion, recruiting 56 workers. Among them 40 persons with different disabilities. Special training in universal accessibility.

Transport

- 2451 bus stops
- 154 metro station
- 26 tram stops
- 29 railway stations

Facilities and services

- 38 municipal markets
- 40 public libraries
- 22 cinemas
- 53 community centers
- 39 basic social centers
- 36 specialist social services
- 38 university buildings
- 40 district sport fields
- 13 citizen help and information offices
- 60 websites of information and electronic procedures
- 53 primary health-care centers
- 106 hotels and restaurants
- 52.161 shops
- 3.668 apartment buildings
- 404 schools

Streets

- 35 neighbourhoods
- 583 km of streets
- 9 beaches
- 24 parks and gardens



Facilities accessibility checklist



Environment

- Public transport
- Private transport



Sanitary facilities

- Door
- Sink
- Toilets
- Accessories



Access

- Slopes
- Doors
- Signaling
- Attention offices



Furniture

- Tables
- Commandments
- Sources
- Banks
- Chairs



Communication

- Stairs and rails
- Slopes
- Elevators

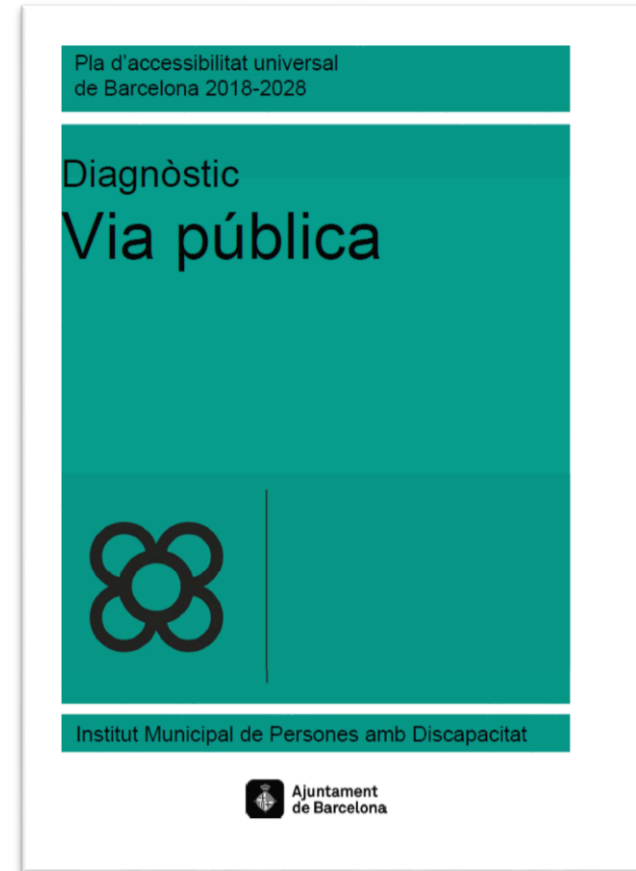


3 steps binary evaluation

- Exact measure
- 1 -> accessible
- 0 -> not accessible

02

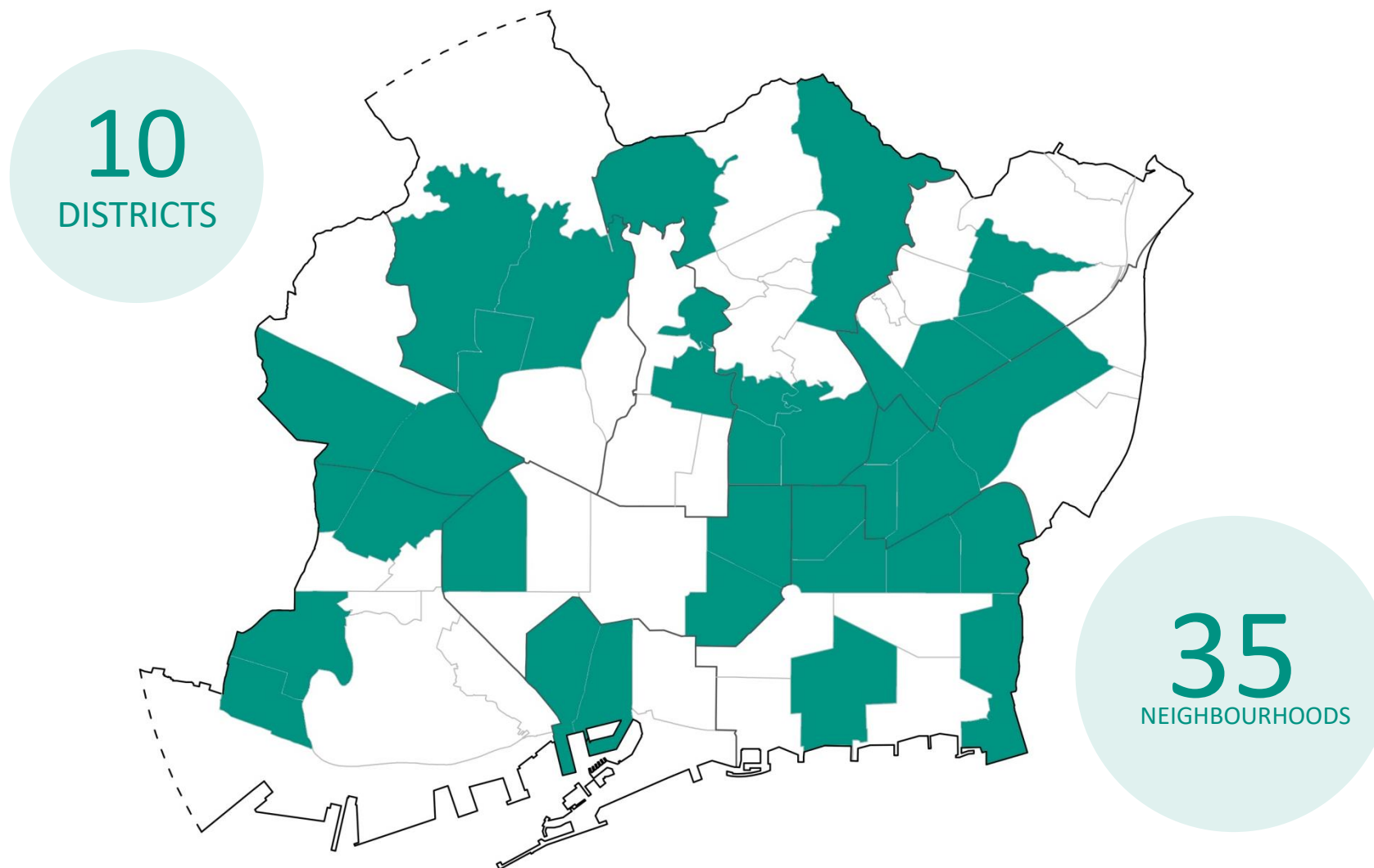
Streets diagnosis



Streets diagnosis

2.1 General data

Accessibility Plan 2019
IMPD



Streets diagnosis

2.3 Regulatory framework

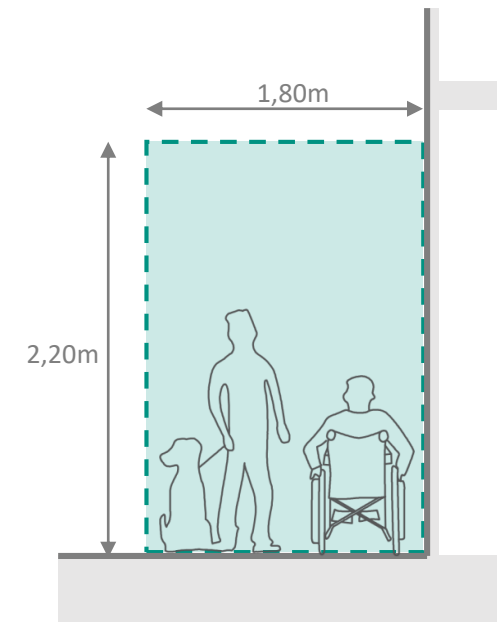
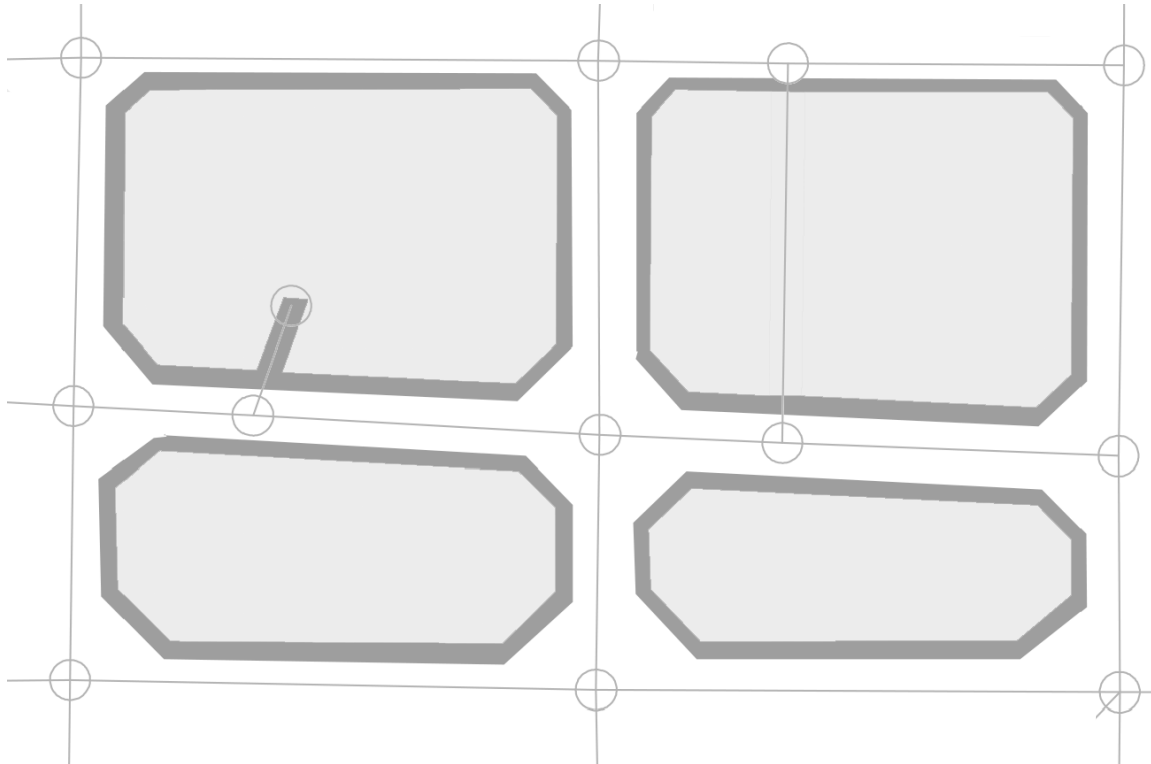
Accessibility Plan 2019
IMPD



Orden VIV/561/2010

Article 5. General conditions of the accessible pedestrian itinerary.

- a) It will always appear adjacent or adjacent to the facade line or horizontal element that physically materializes the limit built at ground level.
- b) In its entire development it will have a free width of not less than 1.80 m, which guarantees the direction, intersection and change of direction of the people regardless of their characteristics or mode of movement.
- c) Throughout its development it will have a free crossing height of not less than 2.20 m.



Streets diagnosis

2.4 Accessibility parameters

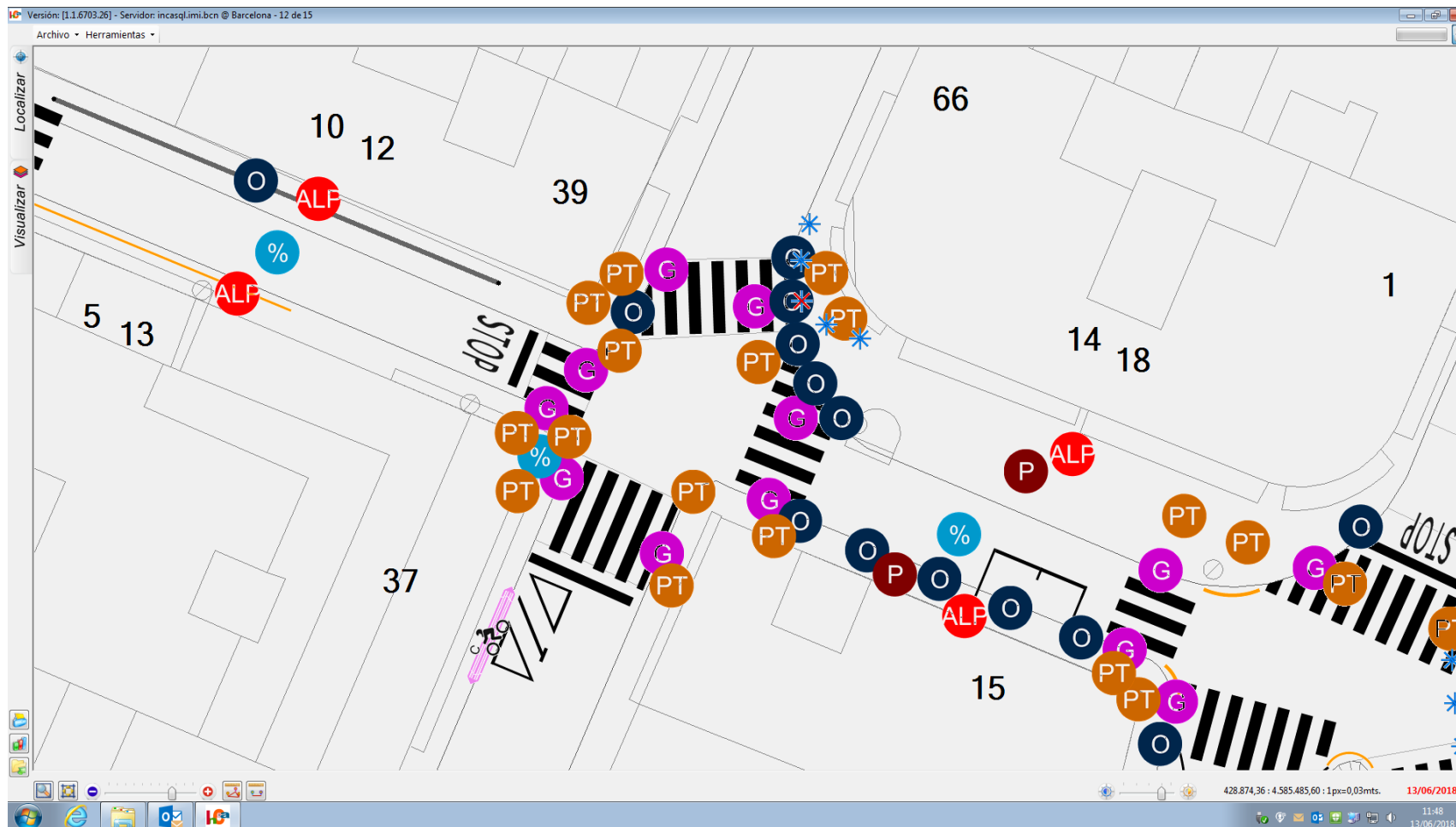
Accessibility Plan 2019
IMPD



Streets diagnosis

2.4 Accessibility parameters

Accessibility Plan 2019
IMPD



Streets diagnosis

2.4 Accessibility parameters

Accessibility Plan 2019
IMPD



TACTILE PAVEMENT

Position

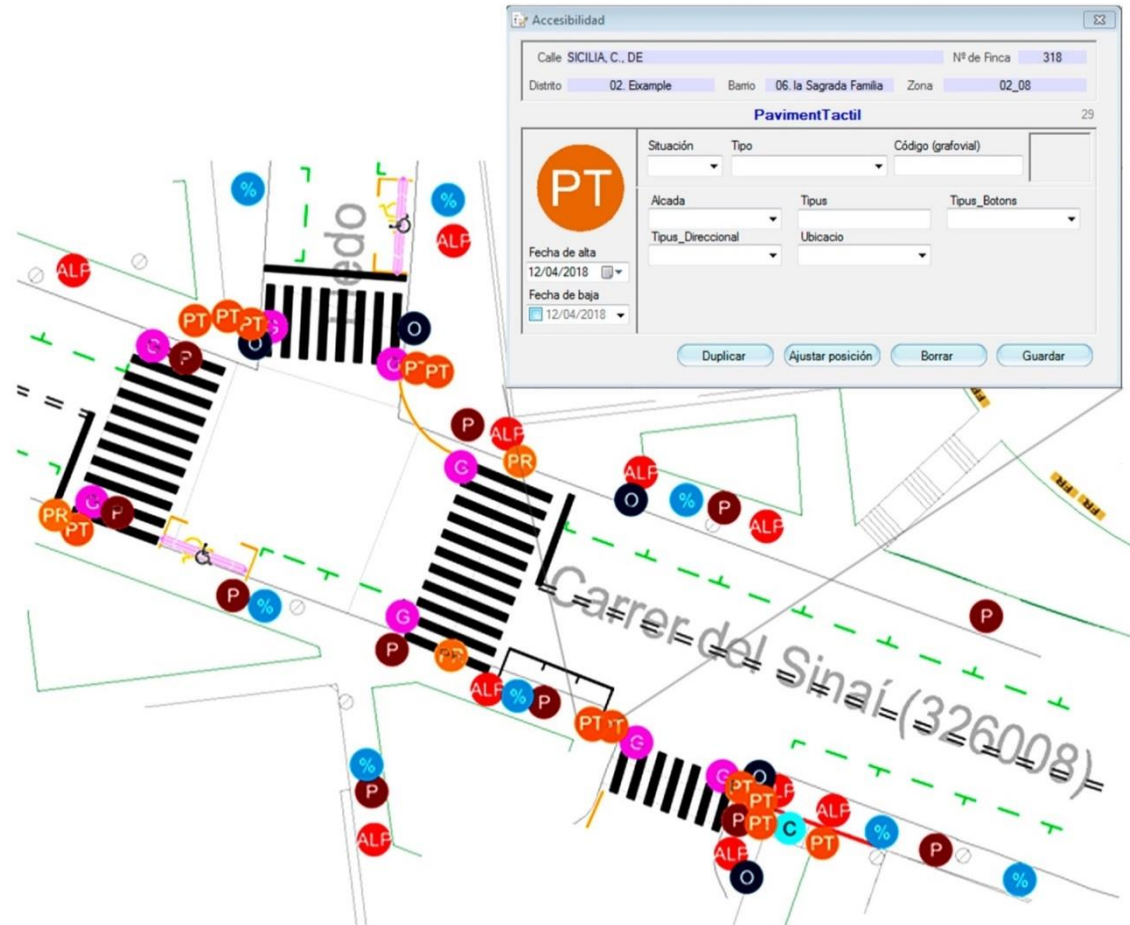
Code

Type

Relief height
<5mm ->5mm

Type of directional
<0.80m
≥ 0.80m
No directional

Type of button
<0.60m
≥0.60m
No button



Streets diagnosis

2.5 Data management

Accessibility Plan 2019
IMPD

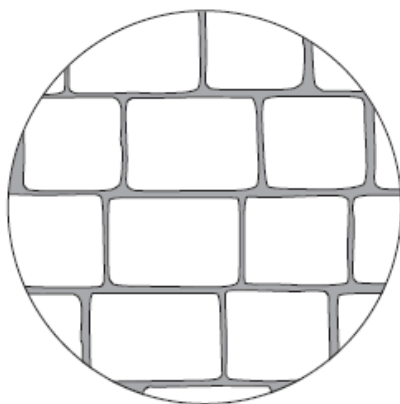


	P	%	C	G	PR	PT	PK	AI	O
01. CIUTAT VELLA	77%	93%	17%	78%	96%	52%	62%	100%	11%
01. el Raval	98%	98%	15%	72%	40%	27%	63%	100%	24%
02. el Barri Gotic	93%	90%	18%	97%	69%	69%	61%		2%
02. EIXAMPLE	100%	99%	19%	99%	94%	64%	29%	99%	0%
05. el Fort Pienc	100%	99%	7%	100%	59%	69%	25%	100%	0%
06. la Sagrada Família	100%	99%	100%	100%	73%	74%	22%	96%	0%
08. l'Antiga Esquerra de l'Eixample	100%	99%		100%	76%	53%	36%	100%	0%
03. SANTS-MONTJUIC	94%	93%	26%	74%	93%	54%	50%	100%	8%
12. la Marina del Prat Vermell	81%	95%	8%	82%	76%	50%	25%	100%	22%
13. la Marina de Port	96%	85%	29%	85%	67%	74%	63%	100%	10%
17. Sants - Badal	98%	100%	25%	46%	82%	44%	0%		6%
18. Sants	99%	98%	38%	52%	78%	43%	0%		8%
04. LES CORTS	98%	94%	17%	72%	96%	41%	19%	99%	7%
19. les Corts	99%	94%	17%	55%	51%	51%	19%	100%	7%
20. la Maternitat i Sant Ramon	95%	93%	20%	69%	84%	32%		98%	8%
05. SARRIA-SANT GERVASI	97%	64%	22%	85%		65%	59%	91%	12%
23. Sarria	96%	72%	23%	89%		69%	64%	90%	13%
24. les Tres Torres	98%	80%	18%	70%		55%	50%	92%	8%
25. Sant Gervasi - la Bonanova	98%	49%		92%		64%	0%		12%
BARCELONA	92%	76%	16%	63%	20%	47%	55%	96%	11%

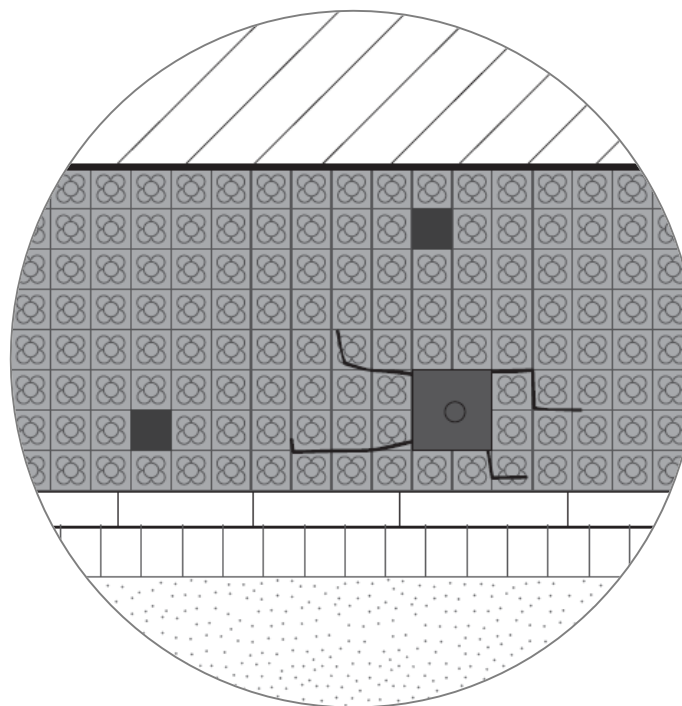
Streets diagnosis

2.6 Quality of pavement

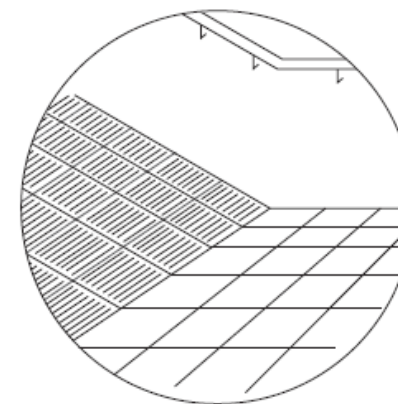
Accessibility Plan 2019
IMPD



Pavement of
non-leveled
cobblestones



Faults in >
50% of the
street



Strong slope
without non-
slip measures

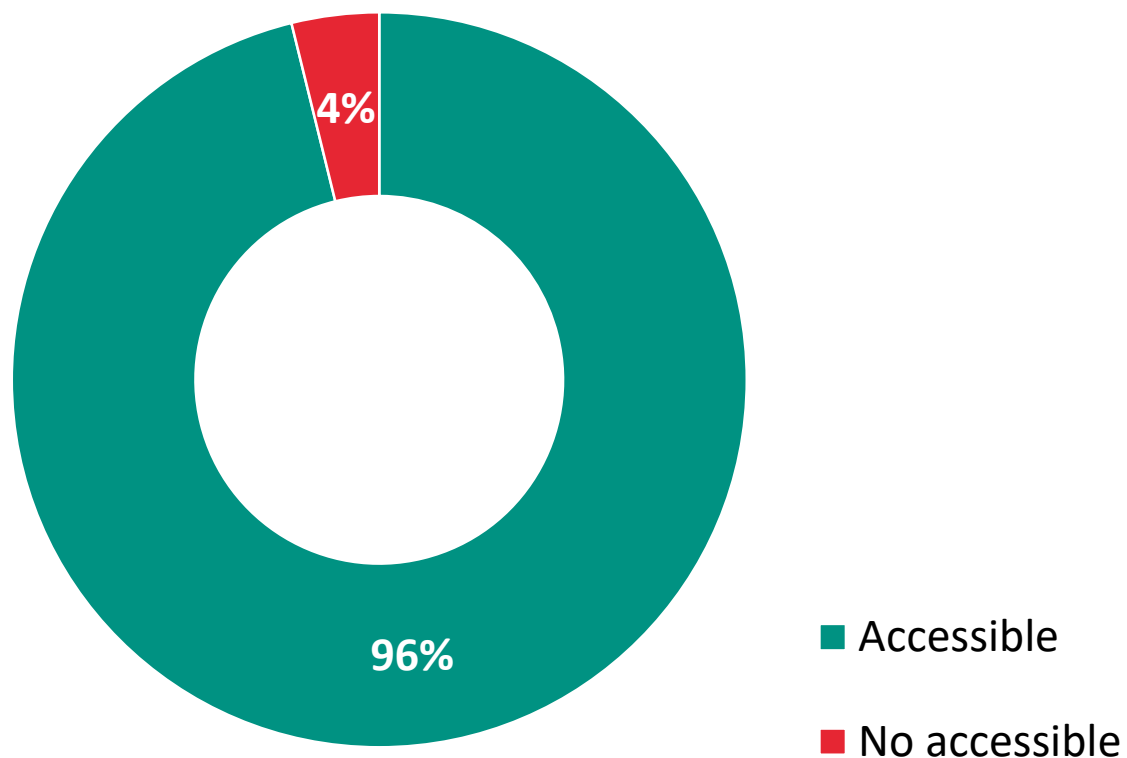
Streets diagnosis

2.6 Quality of pavement

Accessibility Plan 2019
IMPD



Pavement
accessibility
BARCELONA



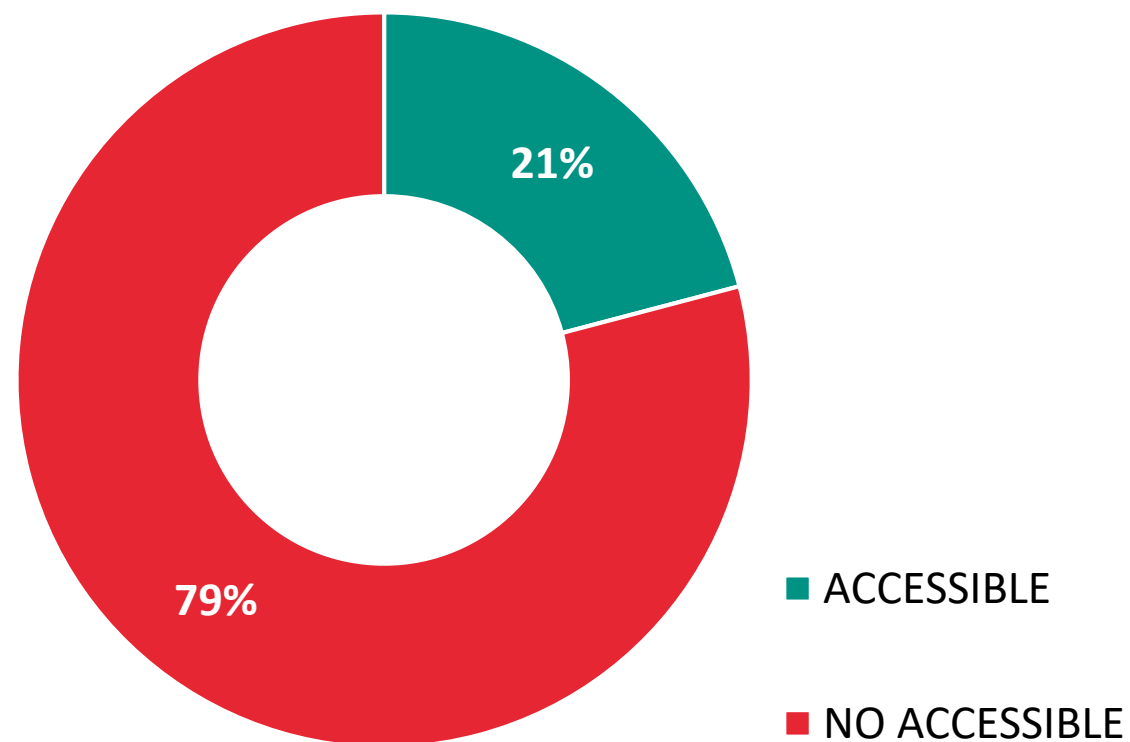
Streets diagnosis

2.7 Quality of changes of level

Accessibility Plan 2019
IMPD



Change of level
accessibility
BARCELONA



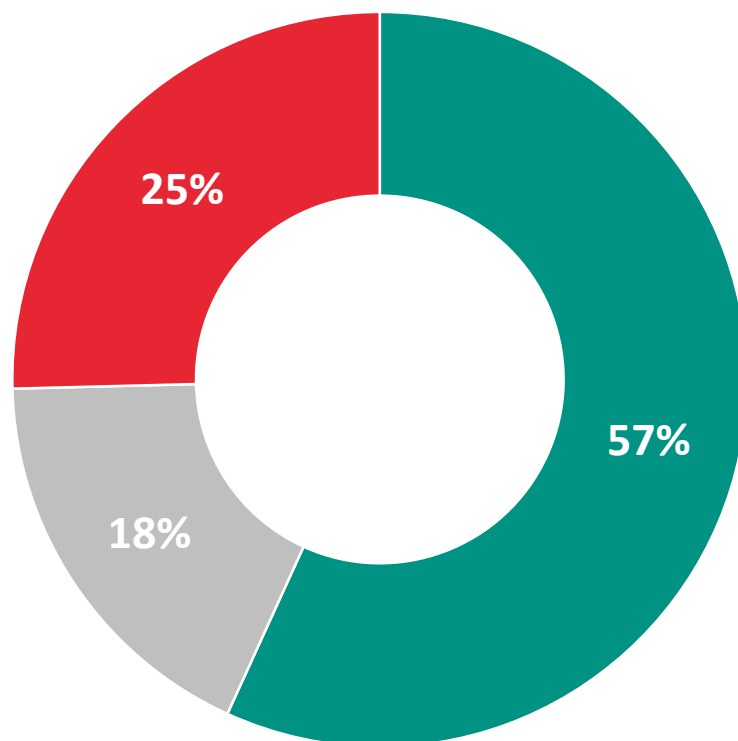
Streets diagnosis

2.8 Quality of tactile paving

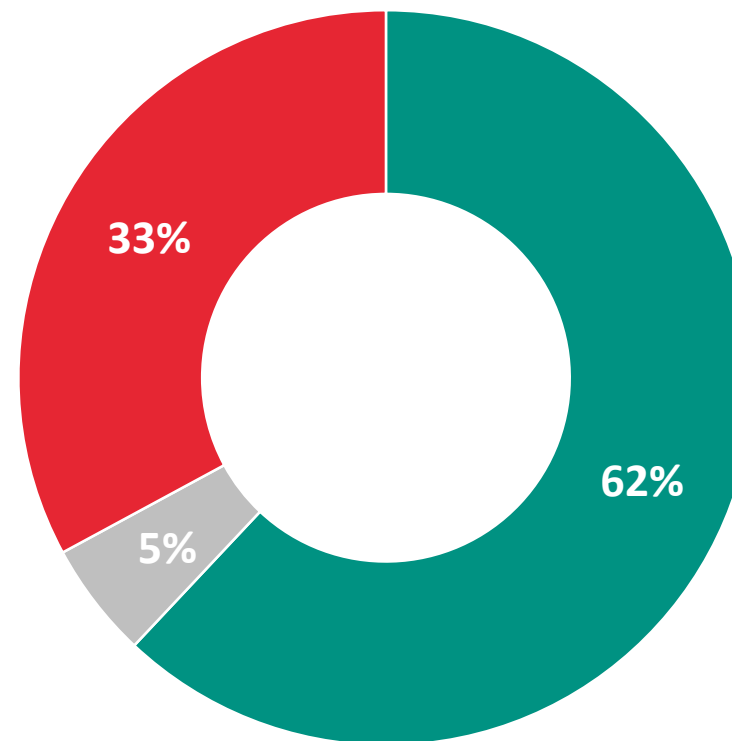
Accessibility Plan 2019
IMPD



Tactile paving accessibility
BARCELONA



Directional
tiles



Button
tiles

03

Planning

Planning

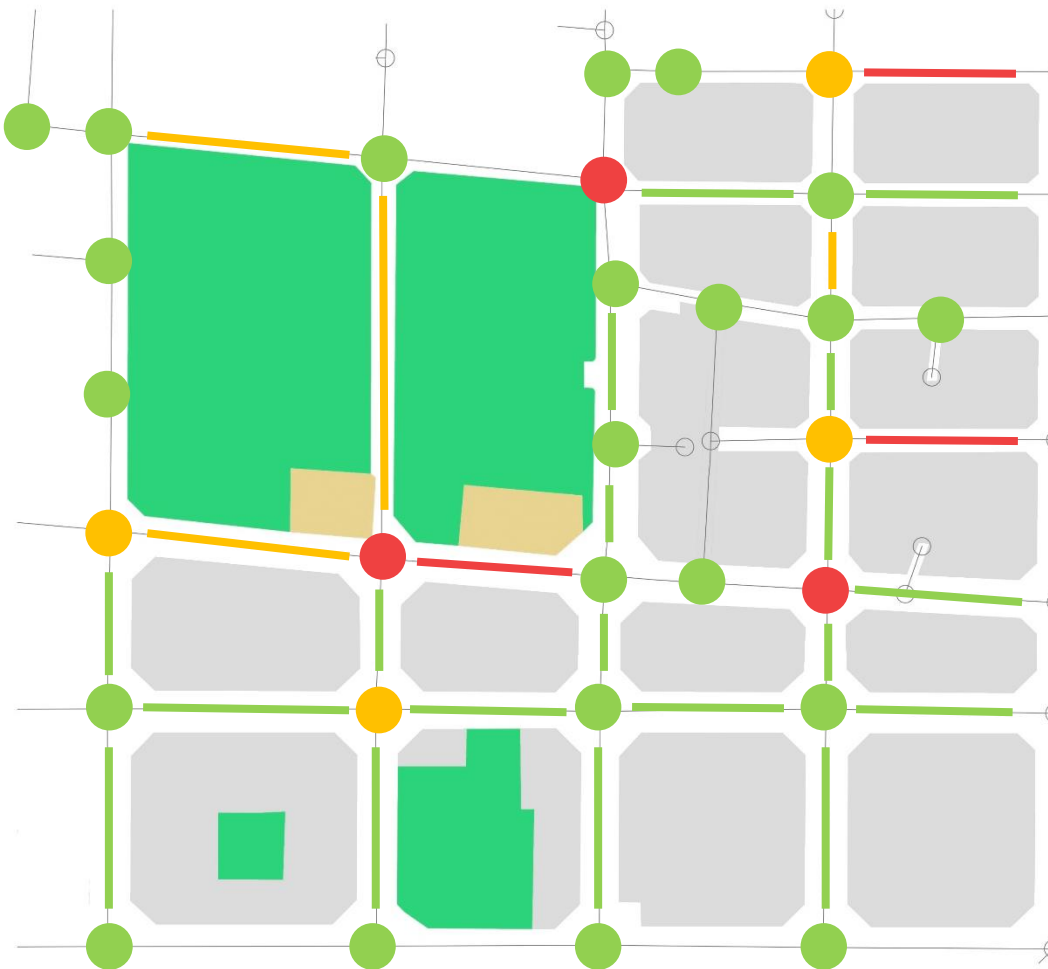
3.1 Short-term planning

Accessibility Plan 2019



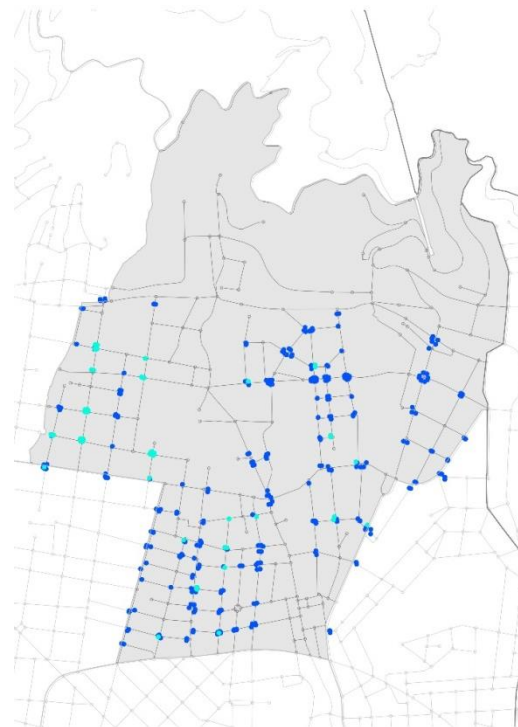
Areas of intervention

Concentration of incorrect parameters



Prioritization

Based on evidences



■ Dropped kerb with steps

 Dropped kerb with slope <12%



Accessibility of proximity

According to the diagnosis, it seems strategic to improve physical accessibility not only in the city and district centers, but in the neighborhoods of the city. This improvement, in collaboration with the districts of the City, should allow improving accessibility in streets, transport and commerce. Linked to the right to the city, accessibility must be specified in the municipal and district investment programs.

Communicative accessibility

Improve the communicative, cognitive, content and product accessibility in the different services and spaces of the city. This is a challenge which involves also the private sector. Public and private investment and collaboration are necessary.

Q&A

IMPD planning and evaluation
paub@bcn.cat

Sergi Morera
smorera@bcn.cat



¡Gracias por su atención!

IMPD planning and evaluation
paub@bcn.cat

Sergi Morera
smorera@bcn.cat