

## D4.1 - Georeferenced mapping of POIs regarding accessibility and standardised adaptation plans (PEPA) in case of barriers



### What is it about?

This document is part of the SuCoLo project. The project wants to make parcel deliveries in urban outskirts more **sustainable** (using cargo bikes) and more **inclusive** (accessible for *all* people: thinking for example also about the special needs of families with small children and prams, senior citizens and people with disabilities).



### What was done?

**Researchers analyzed the accessibility of 2 pilot sites:**

- **MIND - Meran.o Innovation District** (Merano, Italy)
- **Lützschena tram stop** (Leipzig, Germany)

**For these 2 two pilot sites they elaborated specific adaptation plans called PEBA,** which are detailed Plans for the Elimination of Architectural Barriers.

**And they mapped 402 Points of Interest (POIs)** in Merano and Leipzig, such as bus stops, toilets, parking spaces for disabled people and charging stations.

To display these Points of Interest (POIs) they developed an interactive map for the SuCoLo Website.



### Findings

**MIND - Meran.o Innovation District** (Merano, Italy): The analyzed building is **mostly accessible**. However, a few measures were described to improve the accessibility of the building for people with disabilities:

- Creation of reserved parking spaces
- Creation of tactile guidance systems
- Adaptation of the entrance door
- Adaptation of the toilets

The proposed **adaptation work was estimated at a total of € 90.000.**

**Lützschena tram stop** (Leipzig, Germany): The analyzed tram stop is **not accessible**. It is because it has no raised platform, no shelter, no tactile paths and no toilets.

To improve the accessibility of the tram stop for people with disabilities several suggestions for improvement were made.

The proposed **adaptation work was estimated at a total of € 215.000**. That is a lot of money because it includes the rebuilding of the tram stop with higher accessible platforms, shelters, tactile guidance, toilets and reserved parking spaces for people with disabilities.



## Why it matters?

**Accessibility helps everyone:** people with disabilities, elderly people, families with children and travelers. Making places accessible supports safe, inclusive and sustainable mobility for *all* people.



## Tools

**Within this pilot project we built a specific IT-Tool to show accessibility of POIs:**

- Merano: <https://sucolo.independent.it/merano>
- Leipzig: <https://sucolo.independent.it/lipsia>

The developed tool can be adapted to other cities.



## Conclusion

**This pilot measure improves accessibility.**

Accessibility means that it makes it is easy to use for people with disabilities.

Such as:

- Ramps to get into a building.
- Wide entrances and doors
- Tactile guidelines

To reach this goal, our pilot project has reviewed the accessibility of the pilot sites.

And we have applied a clear method to identify and remove barriers:

We mapped Points of Interest (POIs) for people with disabilities

We did standardized surveys of accessibility

We described accessibility for *all* users

We planned improvements to remove barriers

We shared the results on our website SuCoLo

In this way, the SuCoLo project shows how cities can make bicycle logistics and public transport **inclusive for all people**.

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