

Pathology of urban space based on standard design for wheelchair users

Sari 2011

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*Presentation at Real Corp 2012, Schwechat, Austria
Re-Mixing the City, Multiversum*



Purpose

- ◆ Disabled persons are members of society that have limitations and don't live like normal people.
- ◆ Environmental conditions should be in such a way that they can increase their ability and quality of life.

- ❖ The practitioners and sociologists apply all urban standard design so that all citizens can equally make use from urban facilities and live in their privacy.
- ❖ Enjoying life, attending and progressing in society are the right of all people.

ESCWA
(Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia)
was held in November 1989

Recommended

City planning and building

Construction legislation

Design of infrastructural services

Transport

Entrances

Interiors of buildings

Facilitate the movement of disabled persons and ensure their safety.

In this study

The urban space according to standard design for wheelchair users in Sari were assessed.

Material & Method

Design: Cross- sectional study.

Time: Spring 2011.

Setting: Ten items were selected. Items were randomly selected when there were many samples , however, all were assessed if were unique or less than 4.

A check list: Was developed according to international standards.

Content validity: Was obtained by consultation with experts.

Reliability: "test-re-test" ($r=0.78$).

Items

◆ 20 Pedestrians

◆ 20 Bus stations

◆ 30 Restaurants

◆ 4 Parks

◆ 3 Public drinking-fountains

◆ 3 Public toilets

◆ 2 Libraries

◆ 2 Cinemas

◆ 2 Gyms

◆ 1 museum

Scales for evaluation

Existed as the standard

Existed but not as standard





Sari



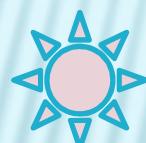
Mazandaran province



North of Iran



Historical city



3923 square kilometer area



300,000 population

RESULTS:

100%

- ❖ All intended pedestrians
- ❖ Bus stations
- ❖ Public drinking-fountains
- ❖ Public toilets
- ❖ Restaurants
- ❖ Parks
- ❖ Cinemas
- ❖ Libraries
- ❖ Museum
- ❖ Gyms

Are inapplicable for persons who always use wheelchair in their life
and relied on them.

The distribution of urban facilities for wheelchair users, Sari, 2011

Row	Variable	Standard No. (%)	Existed/Not standard No. (%)
1	Pedestrians	0(0)	20(100)
2	Bus stations	0(0)	20(100)
3	Restaurants	0(0)	30(100)
4	Parks	0(0)	4(100)
5	Public drinking-fountains	0(0)	3 (100)
6	Cinemas	0(0)	2(100)
7	Libraries	0(0)	2(100)
8	Public toilets	0(0)	3(100)
9	Museum	0(0)	1(100)
10	Gyms	0(0)	2(100)

DISCUSSION

- The study showed Sari has not urban design standards minimal for the disabled therefore
- they can't present in society actively and their physical and mental situations deteriorate

➤ Each city does not belong to especial type of people.

➤ City looks like a family.

➤ By planning the cities correctly



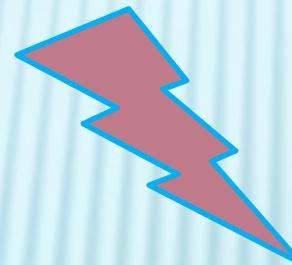
All members can take a good advantage in their
residence.



There are international and national legislations for the disabled.



The developed countries performed these laws



The people with disabilities could work and attend in the society

.

ACT Australian Capital Territory

provides design standards for urban infrastructure

Section 13

To provide Practitioners with a suite of planning considerations and design measures to ensure a consistent approach is maintained in the provision of pedestrian and cycling facilities.

Pathways should address

The requirements of people with disabilities including access to public transport with connecting paths and suitable crossing points to allow suitable access to bus stops.

Pedestrians and users of wheelchairs

Including motorized wheel-chairs have right of way over cyclists and users of wheeled recreational devices including roller blades, roller skates and skateboards.

Accessibility for the Disabled

A Design Manual for a Barrier Free Environment

The United Nations
The Ministry of Social Affairs
National Committee for the Disabled
Company for the Development and Reconstruction of
Beirut Central District (SOLIDERE)

- Quality of services offered
- Ease of procedures followed
- Current legislation
- Standards criteria to be adopted for training and rehabilitation

The pictures indicate the condition

The public drinking-fountain is located on platform.



and



Street has a level that wheelchair users couldn't go across the street.



and



The disabled couldn't go around as pedestrian.



like



and



like



like



and



The design of bus stations aren't standard for all people especially wheelchair users.



like



The junction point between pedestrian and street should be flat but in these pictures we are faced to some levels.



like



like



and



The ramp is not standard and suitable for the disabled.



There is no ramp in the beach.



Recommendation

-  It seems necessary to revise teaching in university and performance in urban management.
-  Almost all cities in Iran don't have standard designs for people with disability, international conventions to provide Iran with assistance of standards of developing construction to accommodate disabled people.

Thanks for your attention

