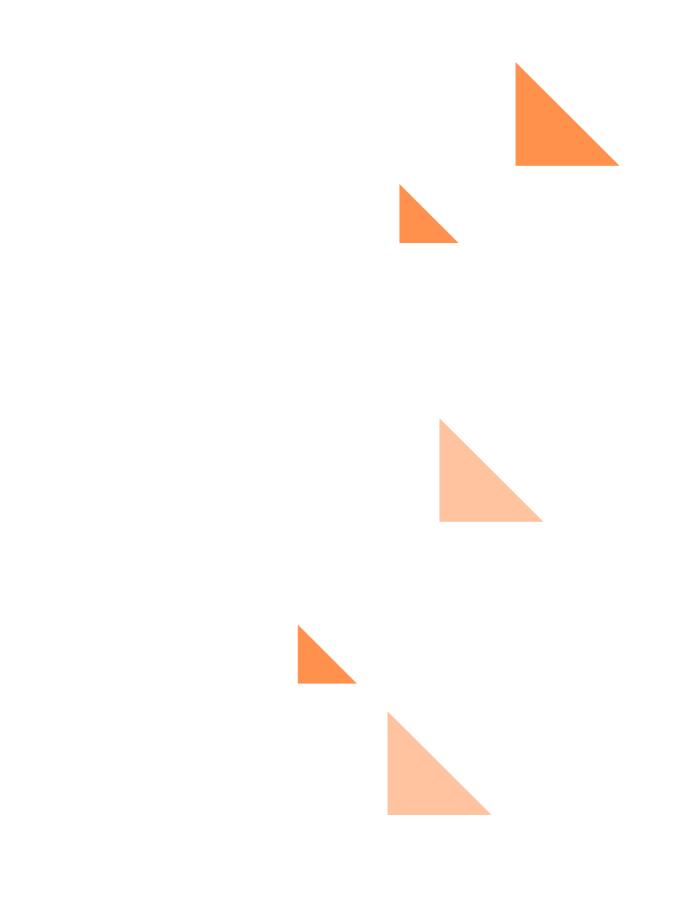
Accessibility for the Visually Impaired

# Certification Criteria

Park and Recreation Areas



KA205 - Strategic Partnerships for Youth Building United Society (2019-1-TR01-KA205-073434)



v1.0

# Accessibility for the Visually Impaired Certification Criteria, Parks & Rec.

Individuals who cannot fully meet the requirements of daily life due to the loss of their physical, psychological, sensory, and social skills because of the congenital or subsequent accidents and diseases are defined as disabled. The difficulties experienced by disabled people in adapting to the necessities of daily life, the difficulties they experience due to their deficiencies in their physical and mental conditions, and the inadequacies they experience in benefiting from public services make their adaptation to society difficult.

Daily life routines, such as eating and drinking, personal care, cleaning, and sports activities are partly met by the individuals themselves. However, they need outside help to overcome the deficiencies in their physical and mental states. This situation differs according to the type of disability experienced. The feeling of being dependent on someone is a situation that affects the self-confidence of disabled individuals and causes the individual to move away from social life over time. In addition, it is a relatively difficult process for disabled individuals to access public services such as health, education, employment, transportation, and information, which healthy individuals can easily access. Therefore, it seems normal for them to feel excluded.

On the other hand, the judgment that socially disabled individuals are in need of care and far from production; causes social exclusion of people with disabilities. This situation leads to a loss of self-confidence for people with disabilities. It has been observed that social attitudes and awareness are very important in revealing the potential of disabled people, and in societies where the necessary attitude and awareness are established, the social relations of disabled people are strengthened, and their quality-of-life increases. Sport is a leading activity to activate disabled individuals and ensure their adaptation to society.

Sport is an integral part of all people, regardless of ethnicity, age, gender, and physical condition. It has been an effective tool in ensuring social cohesion and cultural rapprochement, as well as improving the physical and mental health of individuals. Sports activities affect individuals positively in terms of mental, physical, and social aspects, but they are more important for disabled individuals. The benefits of sports for people with disabilities can be counted as meeting the need for physical activity, providing a healthy lifestyle habit, enabling socialization, providing a sense of self-actualization, and relieving the feeling of exclusion. Considering these benefits, the only reason why sports have a rehabilitation aspect in the lives of disabled people is not only the positive physical effect, but also the fact that it gives the individual a social environment and helps them to feel good emotionally. Therefore, sports support the physical and emotional development of individuals with disabilities and enable them to establish good relations in society.

It is an undeniable fact that doing sports is of vital importance. However, there are factors that limit the participation of individuals in sports or reduce their level of satisfaction. It is possible to examine these factors in two main groups:

- Personal Barriers: Motivation, nervous-stress state, anxiety, limitation of movement, health problems, mood, etc. factors affecting the physical or mental state of the person,

- Environmental Barriers: Access, adequacy, and suitability of the facility, trainer status, sports equipment costs, time and season, etc. elements that do not originate from the person himself.

There are psychological support, motivational speeches, and personal development studies for the personal obstacles that prevent people with disabilities from doing sports. Regarding environmental barriers, there are building inspection accessibility guides developed. These guidelines aim to facilitate access to public services in both the United States and the European Union and to ensure that individuals can benefit equally from opportunities.

Studies on the accessibility of disabled people to sports have revealed that disabled people have more negative experiences than non-disabled individuals in terms of the place (building - equipment) and trainer. Trainers who graduated from the School of Physical Education and Sports (SPES) receive training in the field of working with disabled individuals. It is a fact that not all the trainers working in the halls are SPES graduates. The lack of a platform for SPES graduates to show their experience of working with disabled individuals leads to families of disabled individuals not being aware of this situation, which limits participation in sports activities. These mentioned points reveal the need for a well-planned, accessibility certification and communication platform for people with disabilities. One of the aims of our project is

to develop a certification system for different types of disabilities in terms of accessibility to sports fields. Accessibility is defined as the ability of everyone to reach and use any place and service they want without being dependent on anyoneand safely. The purpose of the accessibility certificate system we have prepared is to enable disabled individuals to do sports with equal opportunities with everyone without any restrictions, to increase the quality of sports and physical activities offered/to be offered by existing and newly opened sports facilities to disabled individuals, thus, to create an environment that appeals to everyone without discrimination. The realization of these conditions is possible with the provision of accessibility.

In this regard, various main groups were determined, the main groups were divided into subgroups and criteria were determined for each group. In the Strategy document of the European Commission on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2021-2030, it is stated that the European Union will carry out further work on action, standardization, and technical specifications for people with disabilities. The accessibility certification system, prepared within the scope of the project, has been prepared in such a way that it will be accepted by international organizations and can be considered as a valid standardization document.

The prepared document has been created by taking into account the following principles adopted by international standardization organizations.

1. Transparency: The parties involved in standardization could easily access to information such as the workflow and the guidelines of the standardization institution, recommendations for standards and drafts of standards.

2. Clarity: The process of developing standards or policies in international standardization institutions should be available to all relevant and member organizations. Any member interested in the standardization activity – especially from developing countries- should be provided with the opportunity to participate in the development stage of the standards.

3. Impartiality and Consensus: All relevant institutions should be provided with the opportunity to contribute to the preparation of international standards so that the standardization process would not be biased for the benefit of a particular party or stakeholder. Impartiality must be maintained throughout the entire process. There should be reconciliation procedures that offers solutions to all interested parties and for possible conflicts.

4. Efficiency and Relevance: International standards should protect competition and industry progress. In order to maintain development and impartiality, standardization should be based on performance rather than factors that affect competitive balances such as design and product features.

5. Compatibility: There should be coordination and cooperation between international standardization bodies in order to avoid conflicts or duplications.

6. Development Dimension: Solutions should be offered to the conditions that restrict the participation of developing countries in international standardization studies and their participation should be facilitated.

Defining a person's disability is an extremely difficult and complex situation. ICF (International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health) carries out the study of classification of disability types in the international arena. Today, many countries, including Turkey, benefit from ICF. The overall aim of the ICF classification is to establish a common, standard language and framework for describing health and health-related conditions. It defines the components of health and the health-related components of well-being (such as education and labor).

ICF was developed by the World Health Organization (WHO) to be used in a different field of health and is part of an international classification system. (WHO's international classification system provides a framework for digitizing a wide range of health-related information)

The objectives of the ICF can be summarized as follows::

- To provide a scientific basis for understanding and researching health and healthrelated conditions, their consequences and determinants,

- To create a common language in order to increase communication about health and health-related situations among different users in the society, including healthcare professionals, researchers, politicians and those with disabilities,

- To allow comparison of data in terms of countries, health-related disciplines, services and time,-

In this project, the "Measuring Health and Disability" handbook published by ICF (unit of the World Health Organization), was used to classify the individuals who has physical, visual and hearing impairment and to determine their needs. Hence, the disabilities were classified and the issue of accessibility was discussed in detail and regularly.

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Direct accessibility to a place varies according to the type of disability of individuals. Therefore, we have differentiated the accessibility criteria according to the types of disabilities. We have detailed the accessibility criteria that we have separated according to the types of disabilities and divided them into sub-criteria. In this way, we made it possible to view interrelated data at once.

In this context, customized criteria have been prepared for different types of disabilities. All criteria and their subcategories were evaluated using color codes. The red color indicates mandatory conditions for each type of disability; if it is not provided being incompatible, the color orange indicates neutrality, and the green color indicates compatibility. As a result of our coloring system, whether a criterion is met or not is determined according to the disability type of the individual.

Certification and standardization provide the opportunity to produce a product or service under defined rules and protocols that are universally followed and adopted by everyone. In this sense, it is very important to increase the quality of the services provided for people with disabilities. With the certification process we created in this project, we ensure that sports fields reach universal standards.



05

# **Parking Lot**

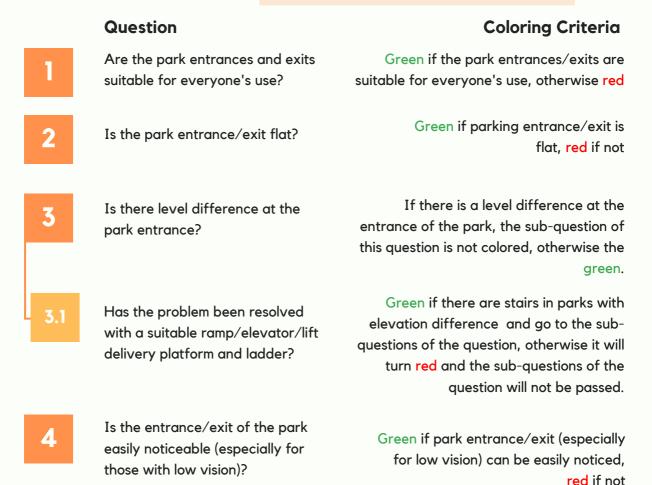
In parks, parking spaces for the disabled should be marked with the appropriate color contrast so that they can be easily distinguished from other parking spaces, and they should not be too far from the park entry-exit points.

	Question	Coloring Criteria
1	Is there a parking lot in the park?	If there is, it will be green and go to the sub-question of this question, otherwise the coloring will not be done.
1.1	Is there a handicapped parking lot in the park?	If there is a parking lot in the park, it will be green and the sub-questions will be answered, otherwise the coloring will not be done and the sub-questions of this question will not be addressed.
1.1.1	Is the number of disabled parking spaces in the park equal to 5% of the total number of parking spaces?	Green if the number of disabled parking spaces in the park is 5% of the total number of parking spaces, otherwise, no coloring is done.
- 1.1.2	Is the distance of the disabled parking place to the parking entrance-exit or the elevator (if available) less than 30 meters?	If the distance of the disabled parking place to the parking entrance-exit or the elevator (if available) is less than 30 meters, green, otherwise, no coloring is done.
- 1.1.3	Is the disabled parking lot clearly marked?	Green if disabled parking is clearly marked, no coloration if not marked
1.1.4	Is there a sign for the purpose of guiding and informing the disabled parking lot from places such as parking lot entrance, park entrance?	Green if there is a sign for guidance and information purposes from places such as parking lot entrance, park entrance to the disabled parking lot, if not coloring is not done.

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# Park Entry/Exit

The entrance and exit points of the parks should be easily usable by everyone and the necessary information should be given in written form at the entrances and exits.



**Parking Stairs** 

Accessibility of stairs used in parks for visually impaired individuals is possible by providing some basic features. For example, the ends of the steps must be smooth, the heights and depths of all steps must be the same, and the handrails that must be on both sides of the stairs are durable.

# Question Is there a difference in elevation in the park? 1.1 Are there stairs in the park? Are the stairs open? (Open pier stairs are not accessible.) Are the stairs perpendicular to the walking direction? (It should be upright.) Are all the steps on the stairs the same depth and height? Are the ends of the steps on the stairs without protrusions? At the end of the stair steps in the park, is there a 2.5 cm wide non-slip strip that will not protrude and contrast with the floor in the width of the stairs, or is there an antislip treatment? Are the stair steps in the park at least 30 cm deep and 15 cm high??

#### **Coloring Criteria**

If there is no level difference in the park, it is green, if not no color change

Green if there are stairs in parks with elevation difference, and go to the sub-questions of the question, otherwise it will turn red and the subquestions of the question will not be passed.

Green if the stairs are not open pier, red if they are open piers

Green if the stairs are perpendicular to the walking direction, otherwise orange

Green if the depth and height of all steps on the stairs are the same, otherwise red

Green if the ends of the steps on the ladder are not protruding, otherwise red

Green if at the end of the stair steps in the park, there is a 2,5 cm wide nonslip strip that will not protrude and contrast with the floor in the width of the stair, or if an anti-slip treatment has been applied, if not red

Green if the stair steps in the park are at least 30 cm deep and 15 cm high, otherwise red

#### **Coloring Criteria**

Green if there is a landing on the stairs, at most once every 12 steps, otherwise orange

Green if there is a handrail wall/ parapet on both sides of the staircase, red if not

Green if there is a handrail on the stairs, and go to the sub-questions of the question, if not, red and the sub-question of the question will not be passed.

The handrails are on both sides of the stairs, the first level is 90 cm from the floor, If the second level is 70 cm above the ground, it is green, if it is not in these dimensions, it is orange.

Green if the handrails are durable, red if not

Green if the handrail started 30 cm before the beginning of the stairs and continued 30 cm after the end of the stairs, green if it is not made in these dimensions because it prevents the pedestrian path, and orange if it is not built even though it does not interfere with the pedestrian path.

Green if the ends of the handrail are fixed to the wall or rounded in a crescent shape, otherwise red

#### Question

.1.7 Are landings made on the stairs, at most once every 12 steps?

Are there handrails or walls/ parapets on both sides of the stairs?

9 Are there handrails on the stairs?

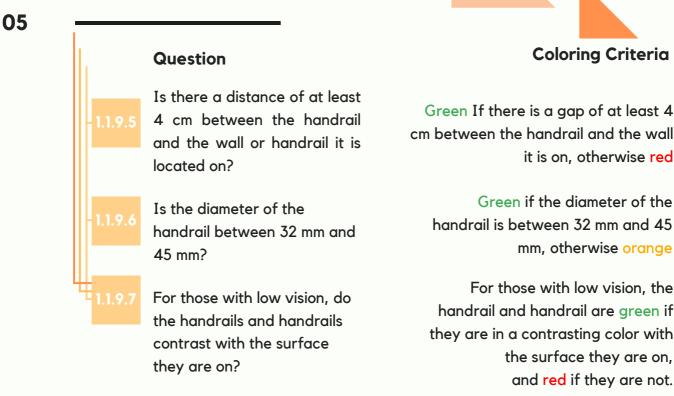
Are the handrails on both sides of the stair, the 1st level 90 cm above the floor and the 2nd level 70 cm above the ground?

9.2 Are the handrails durable?

Did the handrail start 30 cm before the start of the stair and continue 30 cm after the end of the stair? (If the 30 cm extension of the handrail remains in the circulation area, 30 cm extension should not be applied.)

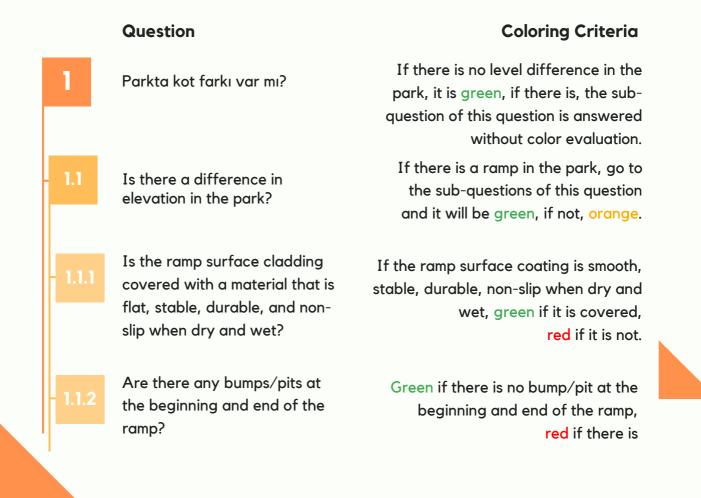
.1.9.4

Are the ends of the handrail fixed to the wall or rounded in a crescent shape?

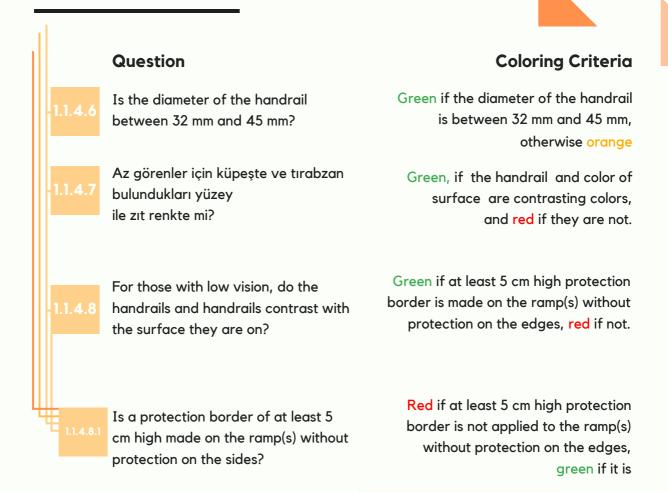


# **Parking Ramps**

The fact that the surface coating of the ramps in the parks is covered with a flat, stable, durable and non-slip material, and if the slope is high, there are handrails suitable for the ramp are important features that provide accessibility.



(	Question	Coloring Criteria
1.1.3 1 1	If the height of the ramp is more than 15 cm and its length is more than 2 m, have a wall or parapet been built on both sides of the ramp that does not require railings or railings?	Green if the height of the ramp is more than 15 cm and its length is more than 2 m, a wall or parapet is built that does not require railings or railings on both sides of the ramp, as should be done, if not, red
	Are there handrails on both sides of he ramp?	Rampanın her iki tarafında küpeşte bulunuyorsa bu sorunun alt sorularına gidilir ve yeşil olur, bulunmuyorsa <mark>kırmızı</mark>
.1.4.1 i	Are the handrails so that the 1st level s 90 cm above the ground and the 2nd level is 70 cm above the ground?	If there are handrails on both sides of the ramp, go to the sub-questions of this question and it will be green, if not, red.
.4.2	Are the handrails durable?	Green if the handrails are durable, <mark>red</mark> if not
1	Did the handrail start 30 cm before the start of the ramp and continue 30 cm after the end of the ramp? (If the 30 cm extension of the handrail remains in the circulation area, 30 cm extension should not be applied.)	Green if the railing started 30 cm before the start of the ramp and continued 30 cm after the end of the ramp, in a way that does not interfere with the pedestrian circulation (if it is, this application should not be done), orange if it does not
.4.4 1	Are the ends of the handrail fixed to he wall or rounded in a crescent shape?	Green if the ends of the handrail are fixed to the wall or rounded in a half- moon shape, otherwise <mark>red</mark>
.1.4.4	is there a distance of at least cm between the handrail and the wall or handrail it is located on?	If there is a distance of at least 4 cm between the handrail and the wall or handrail, it is green, otherwise it is <mark>red</mark> .



# **Parking Lifts**

In order for the hearing impaired individuals to have a better experience in the elevators, there should be an indicator showing the floor position and a sufficient number of explanatory markings in the elevators.

	Question
1	Is there an elevator in the park?
1.1	Is access to the elevator level and accessible?
1.2	Has the necessary guidance and marking been made for the elevator?

Question

#### **Coloring Criteria**

Green if there is an elevator in the park, go to the sub-questions of this guestion, if not, no coloring is done.

Asansöre erişim düzayak ve erişilebilir güzergahta ise yeşil, değil ise kırmızı

> Green if elevator access is level and accessible route, red if not.

1.3

4

#### **Coloring Criteria**

Green if the elevator door stays open

for at least 6 seconds, red if not.

Green if the elevator door frame in

surroundings so that it can be easily recognized by those with low vision

a contrasting color with its

it is green. If not orange

Does the elevator door stay open for at least 6 seconds?

Is the elevator door frame in a contrasting color with its surroundings so that it can be easily recognized by those with low vision?

Question

1.5 Is there a grab bar in the cabin?

n? If there is a grab bar in the cabin, go to the sub-question of this question and it will be green, if not, red.

Are grab bars located on all walls (except the wall where the door is) at a height of at least 90 ±2.5 cm from the floor?

Green if there is a grab bar on all walls (except the wall where the door is) at a height of at least 90±2.5 cm from the floor in the cabin, orange if not

Is there a threshold/step/level difference in accessing the elevator cabin from the landing in front of the elevator?

Are the necessary prevention and information signs used inside and outside the elevator cabin? Green if there is no threshold/step/ level difference when accessing the elevator car from the landing in front of the elevator, orange if it is

If the necessary guidance and information signs are used inside and outside the elevator car, green and sub-questions of this question are used, if not, red

Green if there is a grab bar on all walls (except the wall where the door is) at a height of at least 90±2.5 cm from the floor in the cabin, orange if not

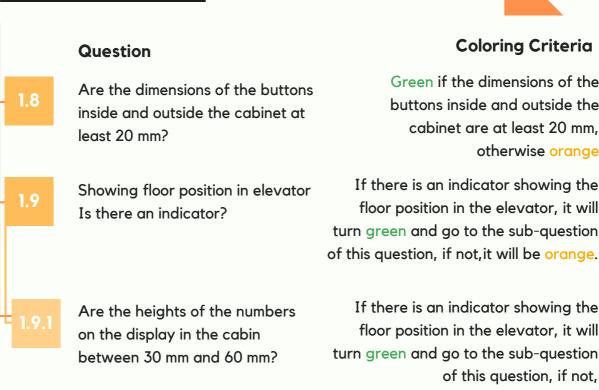
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Are grab bars located on all walls (except the wall where the door is) at a height of at least 90 ±2.5 cm from the floor?

nge if not



it will be orange.

## Park Lifting And Forwarding Platforms

Lifting and conveying platforms are another system used to solve the problems created by level differences in parks and to ensure accessibility in vertical circulation. Site selection is very important in the design of lifting and conveying platforms. When the lifting and conveying platforms in the park go up, measures should be taken to prevent the formation of spaces under them. If not taken, they can cause serious injuries and accidents.

#### Question

Does the park have lifting and conveying platform(s)?

#### **Coloring Criteria**

If there are lifting and forwarding platform(s) in the park, go to the subquestion of this question and it will turn green, if not, color evaluation is not made.

When the platform goes up, it is green if measures are taken to prevent the formation of a gap under it, if not, red



1.1

Have measures been taken to prevent the formation of gaps under the platform when it goes up?

# **Roaming In The Park**

In order to ensure the safe and comfortable horizontal circulation of visually impaired individuals in the park, the parking paths should have appropriate widths and there should be no material that would interfere with circulation in the park paths covered with the right floor selection.



10

#### **Coloring Criteria**

Green if the slope of the parkways is no more than 5%, otherwise orange

If there is a steep downward slope on the side of the pedestrian road, the coloring is not done and the subquestion of this question is gone, otherwise it will be green.

In areas with steep slopes, if there is a guardrail of at least 110 cm high, it is green, if not, red

If there are resting areas in the park, it will be green and go to the subquestions of this question, if not, it will be orange. Green if resting areas are built every 30 m, orange if not

Green if there are arm and backrests that provide easy sitting and standing on the seating equipment (benches) in the park, orange if they are not

> Green if the bench is maximum 45 cm above the ground, otherwise orange

Green if the height of the tables in the rest areas of the park is between 75 cm and 90 cm, otherwise orange

#### Questions

6 The slope of the park paths is the most 5%?

7.1

Is there a steep downward slope on the side of the pedestrian road?

Are there railings at least 110 cm high in areas with steep slopes?

8	Are there recreational areas in the park?
8.1	Are rest areas made every 30 m?
8.2	Do the seating equipment (benches) in the park have arm and backrests that allow easy sitting and getting up?
8.3	Is the bench higher than 45 cm from the floor?
8.4	Are the heights of the tables in the rest areas of the park between 75 cm and 90 cm?

	Question	Coloring Criteria
9	Are there gutters on the pedestrian path? (There should be no gutters on the pedestrian path.)	If there is a gutter on the pedestrian path, it will be <mark>red</mark> , if not, it will be green and go to the sub-question of this question.
9.1	Is there a grid on the pedestrian path?	If there is a grid on the pedestrian road, coloring is not done and the sub-question of this question is gone, if not, it is green.
9.1.1	Is it perpendicular to the direction of crossing?	Green if perpendicular to the transition direction, orange otherwise
9.1.2	Are the grid spacings no more than 13 mm?	Green if grid spacing is up to 13 mm, otherwise orange
10	Is TWSM (Tactile Walking Surface Markings= used on the park roads?	If TWSM is used on the park roads, it will turn green and go to the sub-questions of this question, if not, red (if there is border tracking, no coloring is done)
10.1	Was the TWSM in the park created using materials such as stone, concrete and ceramics?	Green if TWSM in the park is created using materials such as stone, concrete and ceramics, orange if not
0.2	Are the protrusions of TWSM in the park level with the pavement?	Green if the ledges of TWSM in the park are at the same level as the pavement, otherwise orange
10.3	Is TWSM placed on the shortest possible route?	Green if TWSM is placed on the shortest possible route, orange if not
10.4	Is continuity ensured by using the same material at TWSM?	TWSM is green if continuity is ensured by using the same material, orange if not
10.5	Does TWSM have a contrasting color with the floor it is on?	TWSM is green if it is a contrasting color with the background, otherwise orange



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11.1

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12.1

Question

Is curb tracking

used in the park?

#### Coloring Criteria

If curb tracking is used in the park, it will turn green and go to the sub-question of this question, if not, red (coloring is not done if TWSM is present)

Green if the curb tracking route is clear of obstructions, red if not

11.2 Is 220 cm head clearance provided on the curb tracking route?

Is the curb tracking route

clear of obstructions?

Is there a pedestrian sidewalk in the park?

Is the sidewalk designed to be at least 150 cm clear so that all pedestrians can move freely? Green if 220 cm head clearance is provided on the curb tracking route, red if not

If there is a pedestrian sidewalk in the park, it is green and the sub-question of this question is addressed, if not, coloring is not done.

Green if the sidewalk is designed to be at least 150 cm clear so that all pedestrians can move freely, otherwise no coloring is done.

13

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14.1

Is lighting provided along the pedestrian path?

Are plants used in park design?

Do the plants used in the park design create a problem for people with disabilities? Green if illuminated along the pedestrian path, red if not

If plants are used in the park design, they will be green and the sub-question of this question will be answered, if not, no coloring will be done.

The plants used in the park design are orange if they cause a problem for people with disabilities, and green if they do not.

# **Park Toilets**

Toilets are one of the most frequently used areas, so accessibility should be ensured. Accessible toilets in parks should be designed as independent as possible. Accessible toilets in toilet blocks can cause problems in terms of use.

	Question	Coloring Criterio
1	Are there toilets in the park?	If there is a toilet in the park, it will b green and go to the sub-question o this question, if not, no coloring is don
1.1	Are there accessible toilets in the park?	If there is an accessible toilet in the par go to the sub-questions of this question and it will be green, if not, orang
- 1.1.1	Are there any directions to the accessible toilets from the main entrance?	Green if there is a direction from th main entrance to the accessib toilets, orange if no
- 1.1.2	Are accessible toilets indicated by marking?	Green if marked accessible toilets ar indicated, orange if no
- 1.1.3	Accessible toilet for both men and women does it exist?	Green if there is accessible toilet for both men and women, orange if no
- 1.1.4	Is the accessible toilet freestanding?	Green if accessible toilet is sel contained, orange if no
- 1.1.5	Does the toilet door open outward?	Orange if the toilet door does not ope outward, green if it opens outwar
- 1.1.6	Does the accessible toilet have a presence sensor?	Green if there is a presence sensor an accessible toilet, <mark>red</mark> if no

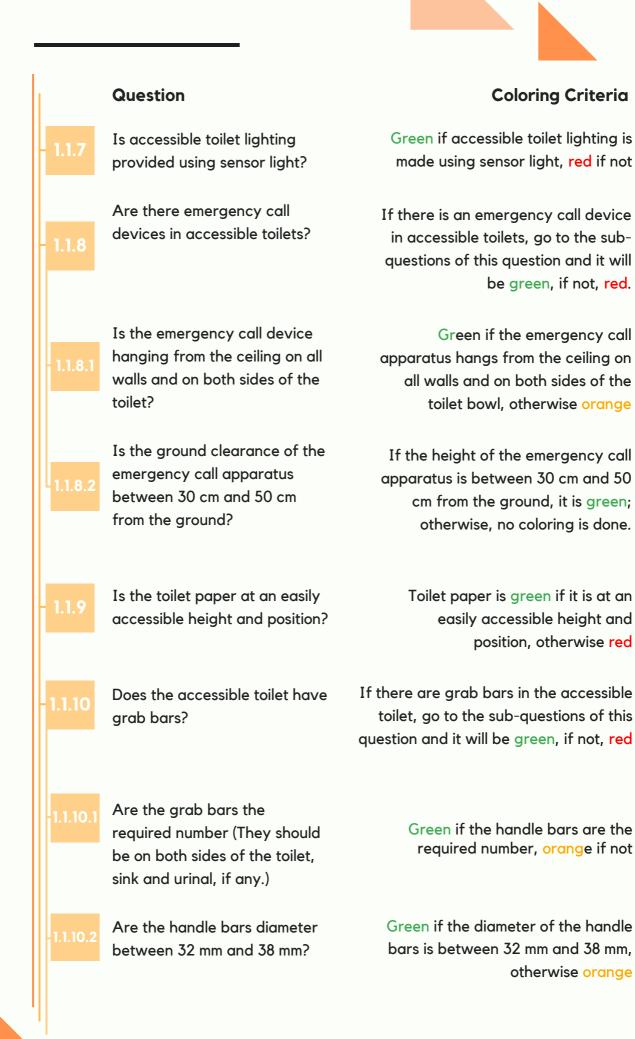
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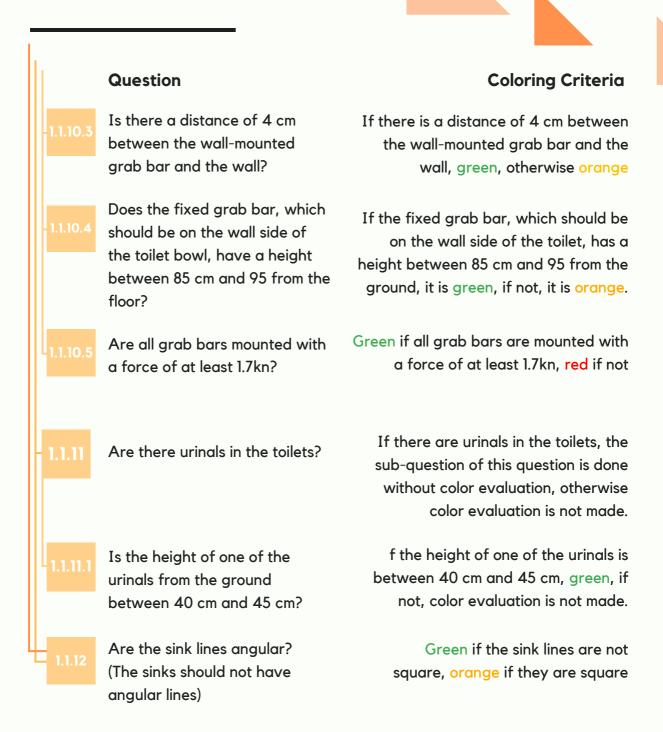
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# **Markings Used in the Park**

Guiding and informative signs in the parks should be easily understandable by the visually impaired. Braille and tactile embossed markings provide accessibility.

### Are there guiding and informative signs in the park? Are the guiding and informative signs used in the park in sufficient numbers and features? Are the written information in the 1.2 park supported by symbols? Are the direction signs used in 1.3 comfortable places considering wheelchair and assistive equipment users? Are there any tangible ones 1.4 among the guiding and informative signs in the park? Are the raised, palpable markings between 120 cm and 160 cm above the ground? Yüksekliği 160 cm'den az olan 1.5 işaretler Braille yazılı mı, kabartma içeriyor ve kolayca

Question

Are signs less than 160 cm high written in Braille, embossed, and easily visible?

#### **Coloring Criteria**

If there are guiding and informative signs in the park, go to the subquestions of this question and it will be green, if not, red.

> Green if there are sufficient number of guiding and informative signs in the park, orange if not.

Written information in the park is supported by symbols green, unsupported orange

Green if the direction signs used are located in comfortable places, considering wheelchair and assistive equipment users, orange if they are not.

If there are tangible signs among the guiding and informative signs in the park, they will turn green and go to the sub-question of the question, otherwise red

Green if embossed tactile markings areheight from the ground is between 120 cm and 160 cm, otherwise orange

Signs less than 160 cm high are in Braille and embossed and are green if they are easily visible, orange if they are not.

Green if signs less than 160 cm high are in Braille, otherwise red

görülebiliyor mu?

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1.11

Are the texts and signs appropriately sized for viewing distance? (Letter heights must be at least 15 mm and font sizes must be increased between 20 mm and 30 mm for every 1 meter viewing distance)

#### **Coloring Criteria**

If the text and signs are of suitable size according to the viewing distance, green, otherwise red.

Is the color selection made for the text and signs in a way that will create contrast on the surface they are on and make it easier to perceive (The combination of redgreen should be avoided in marking)

For easy understanding of the signs, the logo, symbol, etc. on the sign. matte or low gloss?

Are the information texts used in the park supported with Braille?

Is Braille used, raised, domed, and comfortable to touch?

Is the Braille used positioned 8mm below the text, aligned to the left?

Semboller, park işaretleme

sistemleri ile bütünlük içinde

kullanılmış mı?

Green if the color choice is made for texts and signs in a way that makes them easier to perceive by creating contrast on the surface they are on, orange if not.

Green if in order for the signs to be easily understood, the logo, symbol etc. on the sign matte or low gloss, otherwise red

Green if the information texts used in the park, supported by Braille, and go to the sub-questions of the question, red if not supported.

Green if Braille used is raised, domed and comfortable to touch, orange if not

Green if the Braille used positioned 8 mm below the text, aligned left, orange if not positioned.

Green if embols are used in conjunction with parking marking systems, red if not

# **Sports Fields and Children's Playgrounds**

Sports and playgrounds that contribute to the physical and social development, socialization and acquisition of new skills of adults and children should be used comfortably and easily by everyone, security measures should be increased and the equipment placed in these areas should have the necessary features.



3

#### Question

Is at least one-third of the children's play equipment accessible?

Are the playgrounds in the park arranged in such a way that disabled and nondisabled children can play together?

Are children's playgrounds supported with ramps in necessary areas? (Steps should be avoided in children's playgrounds, these areas should be supported with ramps as much as possible.) **Coloring Criteria** 

Green if at least one-third of the children's play equipment is accessible, otherwise red

Green if children's playgrounds in the park are arranged so that children with and without disabilities can play together, orange if not

Children's playgrounds are supported by ramps in necessary areas green, unsupported orange

Is there a minimum distance of 180 cm between the playground equipment in the park?

If there is a minimum distance of 180 cm between the playground equipment in the park, it is green, otherwise it is orange.

Are children's playgrounds separated by age groups? (Generally, a distinction should be made as pre-school (0-5 age group), school age (5-12 age group) and young groups over 12 years old.) If children's playgrounds are separated by age groups, green, if not, no coloring is done.



5

4

6

#### **Coloring Criteria**

Is the playground equipment in the park made of a material that will prevent injuries in case of falling or hitting?

Question

Is the equipment in the park made of a material that will not create static electricity?

Green if the playground equipment in the park is made with a material that will prevent injuries in case of falling, hitting, and red if it is not made.

> If the equipment in the park is made of a material that will not cause static electricity, red

8	Is there a sports field in the park?	If there is a sports field in the park, it will be green. Sub-questions of this question are answered, if not, no coloring is done.
8.1	Is there a minimum distance of 180 cm between the sports equipment in the park?	Green if there is a minimum distance of 180 cm between the sports equipment in the park, otherwise orange.
8.2	Are the fittings of the sports equipment designed to suit different hand sizes?	Green if the equipment of the sports equipment is designed to suit different hand sizes, orange if it is not designed
8.3	Is the sports equipment free of sharp and protruding edges?	Green if sports equipment is free from sharp and protruding edges,

equipment is free protruding edges, red if not

# **Areas Using Water**

Water elements not only add aesthetics to the park, but also create a focal point by increasing the memorability of the space and helping to define it. In addition, the use of water elements in parks provides a great convenience for people with disabilities in finding directions.

# 1

#### Question

Is the focal point created by using the water element in the park? (The use of water in the landscape creates a focal point, defines the space, makes it a reminder and catches the eye. Also, the use of water makes it easy for people with disabilities to find their way.)

Have the necessary security measures been taken for the water element used in the park?

#### **Coloring Criteria**

If the focal point is created using the water element in the park, it will be green and go to the sub-question of this question, if not, no coloring is done.

For the water element used in the park, the necessary security measures are taken green, if not, red





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KA205 - Strategic Partnerships for Youth Building United Society (2019-1-TR01-KA205-073434)