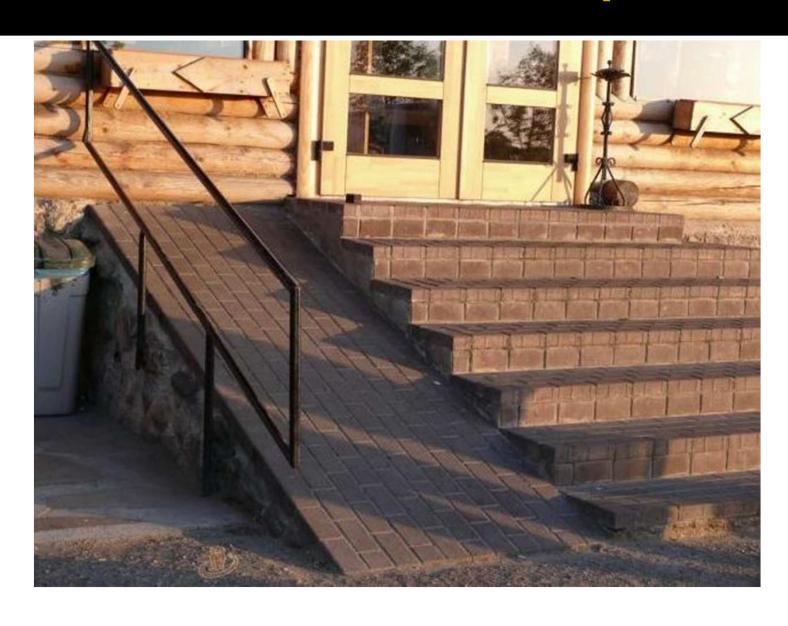
Social integration and environment accessibility: ROLE OF THE UNIVERSAL DESIGN

Environment accessibility



Use of accessible places



Accessible VS. Universal

- Accessible Design: for people with disabilities
- Universal Design: for everyone, including people with disabilities

Universal Design



Universal design is the design of products and environments to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design.

-Ron Mace

Principles of Universal design

- 1. Equitable use
- 2. Flexibility in use
- 3. Simple and intuitive
- 4. Perceptible information
- 5. Tolerance for error
- 6. Low physical effort
- 7. Size and space for approach and use

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P1: Equitable Use

The design is useful and marketable to people with diverse abilities.



P2: Flexibility in Use

The design accommodates a wide range of individual preferences and abilities.







P3: Simple and Intuitive Use

Use of the design is easy to understand, regardless of the user's experience, knowledge, language skills, or current concentration level.



P3: Simple and Intuitive Use



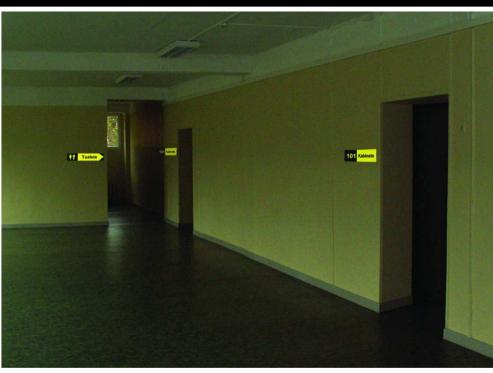
P4: Perceptible Information

The design communicates necessary information effectively to the user, regardless of ambient conditions or the user's sensory abilities.



P4: Perceptible Information





P5: Tolerance for Error

The design minimizes hazards and the adverse consequences of accidental or unintended actions.



P6: Low Physical Effort

The design can be used efficiently and comfortably and with a minimum of fatigue.



P7: Size and Space for Approach and Use

Appropriate size and space is provided for approach, reach, manipulation, and use regardless of user's body size, posture, or mobility.





In few words:



Organisation of People with Disabilities and their Friends

«APEIRONS»

Phone/fax. +371 67299277 E-mail: info@apeirons.lv www.apeirons.lv www.videspieejamiba.lv