Universal Design -Burren Geopark

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Agenda

- What is Universal Design?
- Universal Design Processes
- Challenges for a Geopark
- Possible opportunities
- Workshop outline





Irish Government Policy

Government for National Recovery 2011-2016

In Planning Legislation, we will promote & support

Universal Design whereby all environments can be used to the greatest extent possible by all people, regardless of age, size, ability or disability





Global Pressures - Public Services and Governments

- More demanding citizen/customer
- Increasing social complexity and diversity
- Overstretched resources:
- Implementation gap of Government:
- Demographic changes
- Change in ratio of working population to older people

Government at a Glance OECD 2011





Ireland's National
Disability Strategy
launched in
September 2004

Disability Act 2005

Formation of;
Centre for Excellence
in Universal Design
(CEUD) January 2007

Only Statutory Centre for Universal Design in the world



Built environment
Products & Services
ICT

What is Universal Design?

Universal Design is the design and composition of a building, an environment, product or service so that it can be accessed, understood and used to the greatest extent possible by all people regardless of their age, size, ability or disability





A Paradigm Shift – World Report on Disability (2011) – WHO + World Bank

Accessibility:

Provides **basic access** and usability of facilities, products and services for people with disabilities

Universal Design:

Enables independence and social participation for all through continual improvement.







Why Universal Design?

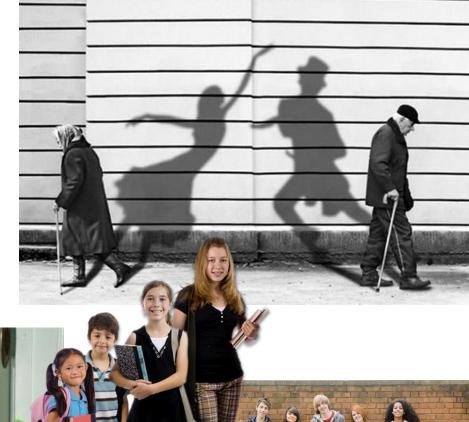
- Not a special requirement, for the benefit of only a minority of the population.
- A fundamental condition of good design.
- If an environment is accessible, usable, convenient and a pleasure to use, everyone benefits.
- Simply put, universal design is good design.





Age







Size















Ability











Disability









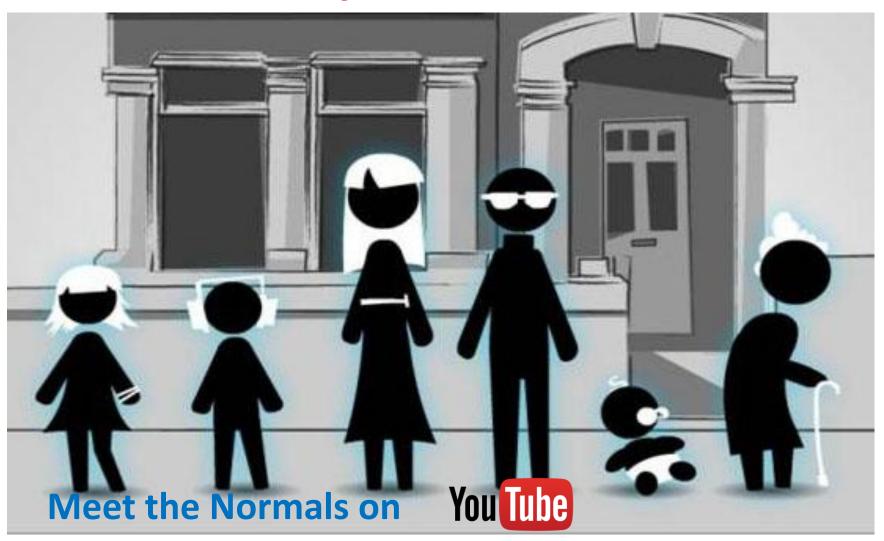






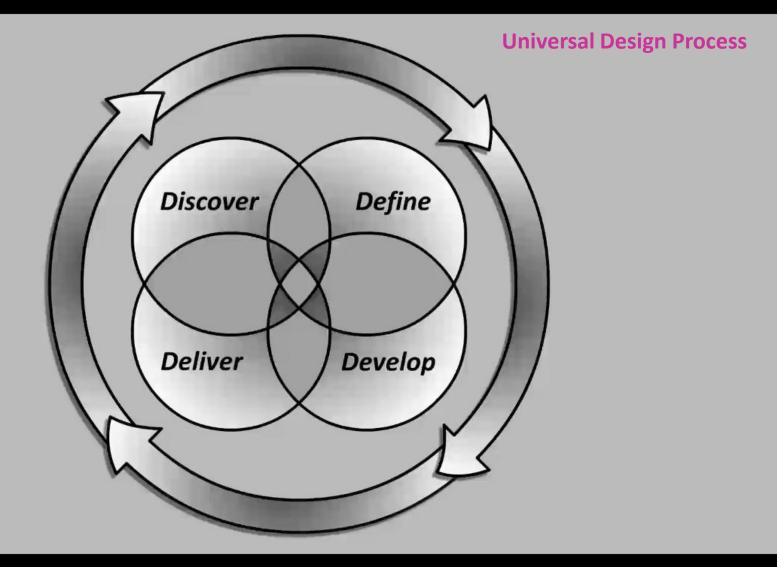


Diversity is Normal













The 7 Principles of Universal Design were developed in 1997 by a working group of architects, product designers, engineers and environmental design researchers, led by the late Ronald Mace (Design Pioneer, internationally recognized Architect) in North Carolina State University







7 Principles of Universal Design

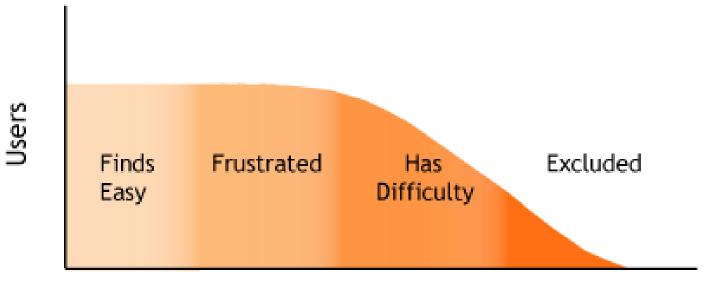
- 1. Equitable Use
- 2. Flexibility in Use
- 3. Simple and Intuitive
- 4. Perceptible Information
- 5. Tolerance for Error
- 6. Low Physical Effort
- 7. Size and Space for Approach and Use





Good vs Bad design

After a century of rapid technological innovation and development



Product experience

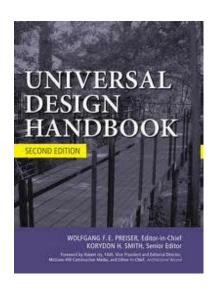
Philips (2004) "The Philips Index: Calibrating the Convergence of Healthcare, Lifestyle and Technology."





Universal Design Challenges Designers & Decision Makers

"Contrary to the assumption that attention to the needs of diverse people limits good design, the results of **imaginative** designers around the world reveal a wide range of applications that **delight the senses** and lifts the **human spirit** when "universal design" is **integral**



Elaine Ostroff Universal Design Handbook 2nd edition 2011





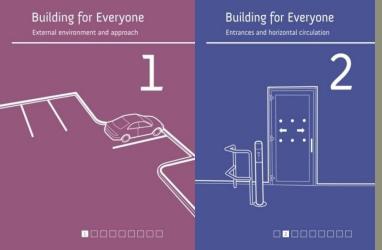
The Need to Respond

People are living longer and..

- 80% of people acquire a disability from the ages of 18-64
- People aged over 65 will increase by 250% (2036)
- 1 in 3 newborns will live to 100
- People over 80 will increase by 400% by 2041
- 95% of this population are active







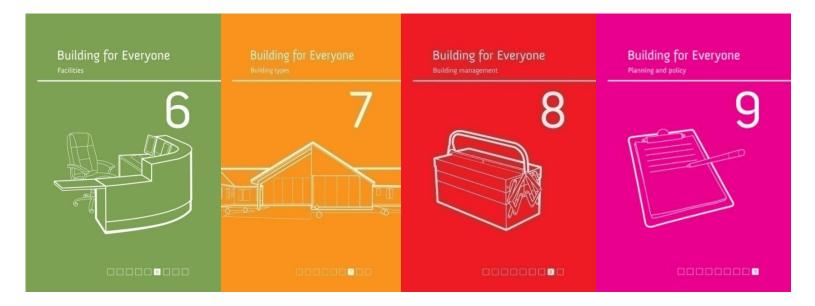


Building for Everyone





Building for Everyone







Building for Everyone (BfE) Booklet series 1-9



External environment & approach



Entrances & horizontal circulation



Vertical circulation



Internal environment & services



Sanitary facilities



Facilities in buildings



Building types



Building management

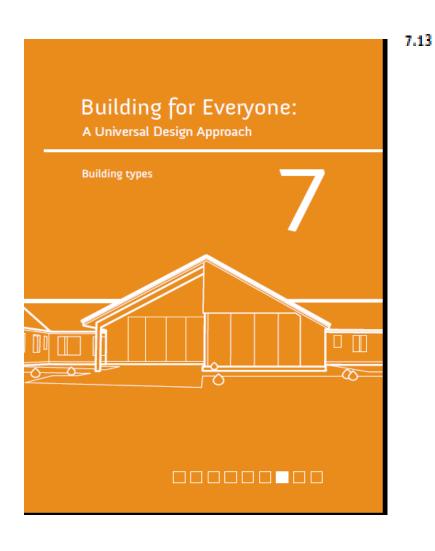


Planning





Building for Everyone 7



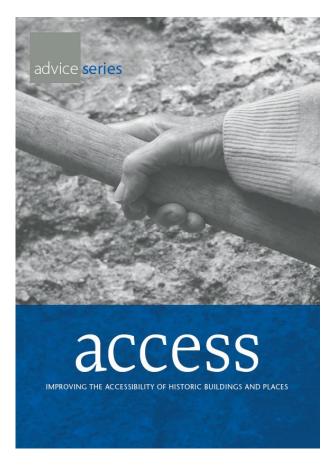
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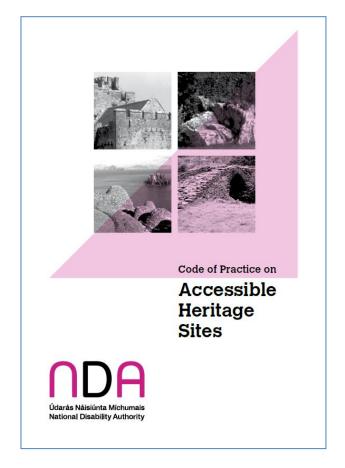
Building for Everyone 7

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Heritage Guidance









Challenges

- Conservation of biodiversity and heritage
- Funding
- Sources of expert knowledge
- Risks of participation by wider audience





Potential barriers

- Paths trails gates stiles
- Parking
- Toilet access
- Rest areas
- Printed materials
- Websites apps





Opportunities

- Broaden visitor participation
- Deepen community engagement
- Technology
 - apps, virtual reality, multi-media
- Plain English





Workshop outline

- Physical environment
 - Challenges, solutions, action plans
- Information and communications
 - Plain English
 - Websites and apps
 - Printed materials
- Example case study international
- Development plan for example site





Thank you

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