

item / construction: **Walking surfaces**

Accessibility requirements	Measurements	Items requiring special planning attention See also other Suraku tables and sources	Planning instructions	Colours and lighting	Maintenance requirements
<p>1 special level of accessibility</p> <p>Pedestrian street environments</p> <p>City centre areas with public facilities and services</p> <p>Environments for facilities for the elderly, disabled, social and health services</p> <p>Areas with a lot of housing for the elderly and disabled</p> <p>Public transport terminals and areas surrounding public bus stops</p> <p>Exercise and playgrounds that cater to all users</p> <p>Accessible routes, e.g. in recreational areas</p>	<p>Evenness of surfaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - deviation max. 5 mm per 2 metres - tile offset max. 5 mm - joint width max. 5 mm - holes on the path ≤ 20 mm <p>Longitudinal inclination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - max. 5% <p>Lateral inclination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - max. 2% <p>Slipperiness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hard surface - rough, non-slippery surface <p>Width of path min. 900 mm</p>	<p>Staircases</p> <p>Ramps</p> <p>Guidance paving flags</p> <p>Demarcation strips</p> <p>Rainwater gutters</p> <p>Rainwater gullies</p> <p>Pedestrian crossing markings</p> <p>Sources:</p> <p>Accessible building and environment 2018</p>	<p>No structures that increase risk of stumbling or tripping</p> <p>The lower edge of structures adjoining the path, such as a recessed wall base or an open protrusion base ≤ 300 mm so that it can be felt with a white cane</p> <p>To avoid risk of collision, getting under the open staircase is prevented from below</p> <p>Overhanging obstructions at minimum height of 2,200 mm; 3,000 mm for structures requiring planning permission</p> <p>Distinct contrast zone round obstructions</p> <p>Traffic is controlled by the visual and material contrasts of the path surface. The surface material and colouring of the path must not give the impression of differences in elevation.</p> <p>In unheated and uncovered areas, the natural stone surface must be bush-hammered. A flamed surface is slippery in wet and wintery conditions</p>	<p>Minimum lighting category K2 (min. 10 lux)</p> <p>Good lighting; glare-free, even</p> <p>In functionally different areas (e.g. pedestrian and cycle paths), different tone or surface structure</p> <p>Light-coloured surfaces, and patterns facilitating route recognition. Patterns not to give the false impression of a staircase.</p>	<p>Securing evenness and serviceability of surfacing</p> <p>Non-slip treatment</p>
<p>2 basic level of accessibility</p>	<p>Evenness of surface, INSTRUCTIONS AS ABOVE</p> <p>Longitudinal inclination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - max. 8% <p>Lateral inclination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - max. 3% <p>Slipperiness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hard or medium-hard surface - rough, non-slippery surface 	<p>Staircases</p> <p>Ramps</p> <p>Demarcation strips</p> <p>Rainwater gutters</p> <p>Rainwater gullies</p> <p>Pedestrian crossing markings</p>	<p>No structures that increase risk of stumbling or tripping</p> <p>Overhanging obstructions at minimum height of 2,200 mm; 3,000 mm for structures requiring planning permission</p>	<p>Street lighting in accordance with functional street classification</p> <p>Light surfaces, and patterns facilitating route recognition. Patterns not to give the false impression of a staircase.</p>	<p>Securing evenness and serviceability of surfacing</p> <p>Non-slip treatment</p>