



PubTrans4All

Public Transportation - Accessibility for All



Dr. Bernhard RÜGER

Vienna University of Technology, Research Center for Railway Engineering

bernhard.rueger@tuwien.ac.at







accessibility

- Is a today's must for train and infrastructure operators
 - Ethical question; to allow everyone self-determination
 - Regulations (European and national regulations)
 - Advantage for all passengers and the train opearator
 - easy boarding
 - shorter boarding time → punctuality
 - sattisfied passengers







link vehicle - plattform

- The link between the **platform** and the **vehicle** is an essential part regarding **accessibility** within the mobility chain.
- Various different and individual solutions do exist today in order to provide accessibility.
 - problem: different platform heigths
 - variety of solutions → expensive







EU-project: Public Transportation – accessibility for all

- Project founded by EU with FP7
- Goal: Find a solution for improving the boarding situation
 - System integration into existing coaches as a feasible must
 - System shall be standardized for most existing coaches
 - System shall be used by ALL mobility reduced passengers

Consortium:

- Coordinator: Rodlauer Accessibility Consulting
- Universities (Vienna University of Technology, University of Belgrade)
- Manufactureres (MBB-Palfinger, Siemens Austria, Bombardier Transportation)
- Operators (SBB, ÖBB, MAV, SZ, BDZ, NRIC, VBK)







People with Reduced Mobility (PRMs)

Physical (sensory) Impaired

- Wheelchair occupants
- Blind and visually impaired people
- Deaf and hearing impaired users

Travel impairments

Luggage, pram, non locals

"Life Cylce" impairments

- Children
- Pregnant women
- elderly people

People with learning disabilities











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Mobility reduced? – some further impressions



baby carriages luggage



size (children) elderly

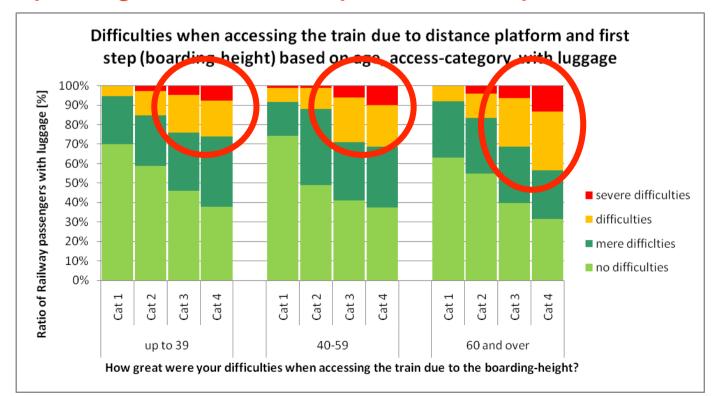
Combination of difficulties!





Difficulties when boarding

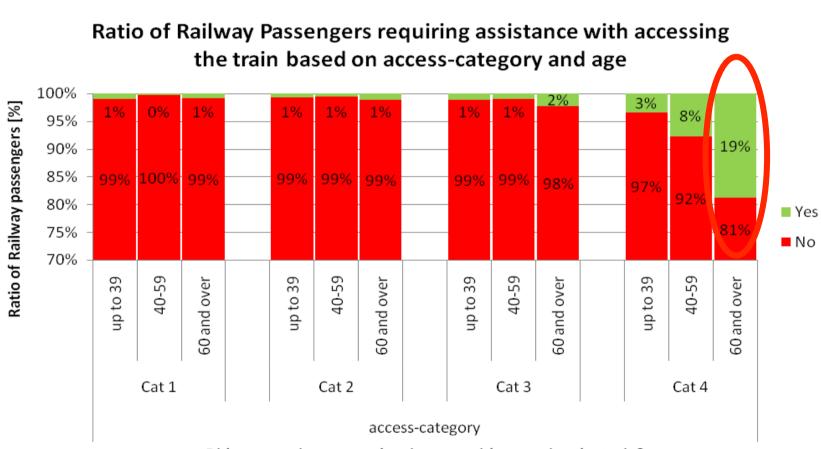
- Cat 1: level boarding or one step
- Cat 2: ICE, TGV etc.
- Cat 3: typical passenger coach, 55cm platfom
- Cat 4: Old passenger coach with steep entrance, low platform







Personal assistance required when boarding:



Did you require personal assistance with accessing the train?

Cat 1: Level Boarding, one stair step max.

Cat 2: Access with two stairs

Cat 3: Access with RIC wagons 3 stairs from platform)

Cat 4: Old-type vehicle (3-4 stairs from platform)

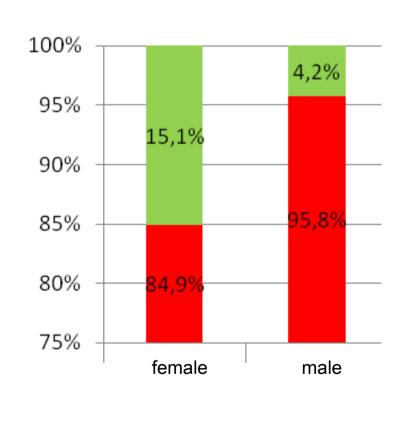




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With luggage: help required

 Boarding with luggage: ca. 15% of female and ca. 4% of male passengers need assistance



no help







Boarding assistance device – for whom?

User with devices	wheelchair, walking frame	1-2
Physical impaired	Walking disabled, with crutch or sticks, elderly, diminutive people	2
User with special needs	Visual and hearing impaired	2-3
General passengers	Passengers with luggage, children, pregnant, baby prams	2-3

Score	Meaning
1	Very important – critical to successful operation ("must have")
2	Important – high benefit for users and operators ("nice to have")
3	Less important – some benefit for users and operators, but not absolutely necessary





Group of mobility reduced is very large

- Most long distance traveller are mobility reduced
- Many of them whish or actually need assistance
- Only a small number of them needs technical assistance
- For the main part of traveller easy handling equipement or service is enough to be satisfied
- In order to offer accessibility to all technical devices are necessary (e.g. for wheel chair user)







Needs of the operators

- Easy and quick handling
- Reliability
 - System must work when it is needed
 - Under all weather conditions (ice, snow, heat, dust etc.)
 - No extension of stopp time → punctuality
 - Good service for as many passengers as possible





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link vehicle - plattform

- level boarding
- steps (high floor)

In both cases a
 horizontal and usually a
 vertical gap remain that
 has to be bridged.



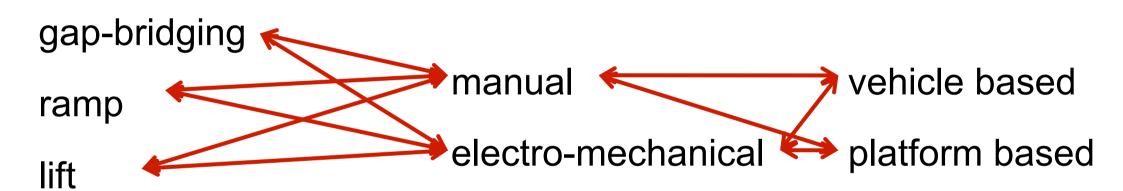








system overview



theoretically 12 combinations





gap bridging

- gap bridging
 - moveable step
 - hinged step
 - bumper strip
 - manuel ramp













Ramps

- ramps
 - platform based
 - vehicle based















platform or vehicle based ramps - examples







- Easy to handle
- Useable by everyone
- Non slippery surface
- Only for small height difference
- Storage at platform and in vehicle

Ireland, U.K.





vehicle based ramps - example

















platform based ramps - examples









- Parallel ramp around the corner
- Less problems with height and length
- Swivel base plate for wheel chair
- Quite difficult handling (folding, weight)

Norway, NSB; Belgium







ramps

- + relatively easy to handle
- + can be used by everyone (some operator in U.K. do that)
- + very good reliability (especial under extreme weather conditions)

- Height difference is limited
- Large height difference leads to a long ramp (max. angle 18%)
- Steep ramps can be dangerous







platform based lifts- examples





Denmark/DSB, France/SNCF, (Guldmann); Switzerland (Mirolit)







platform based lifts

- + relatively easy to handle (problems in winter compared to ramps)
- + Height difference is not limited (but not downwards)
- + quick operation (if staff is used to operating lifts)

+- good **reliability** (but more problems than ramps → especial under extreme weather conditions)

- can **not** be used by **everyone** → usually only for wheel chair user











































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Switzerland/ Zentralbahn











Sweden, SJ

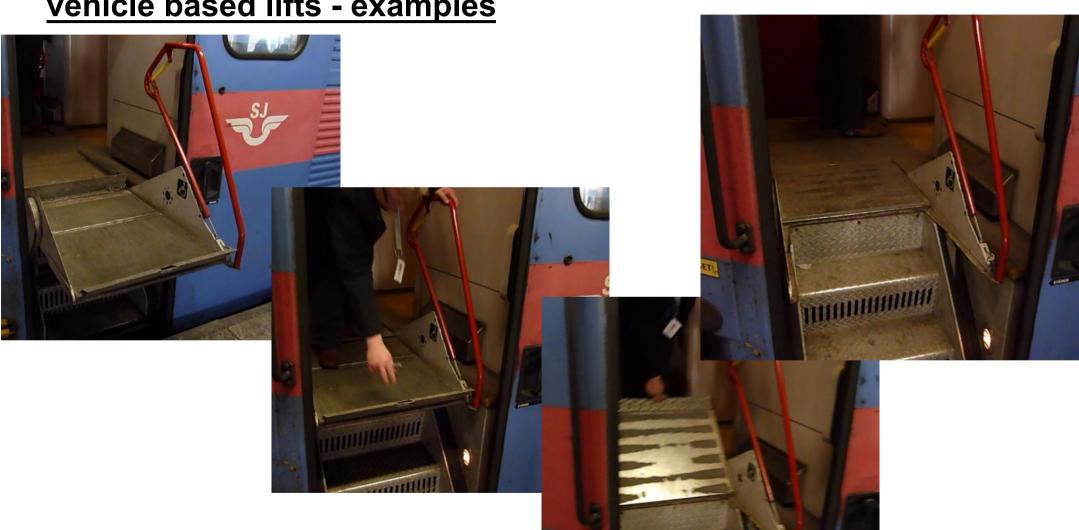






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vehicle based lifts - examples



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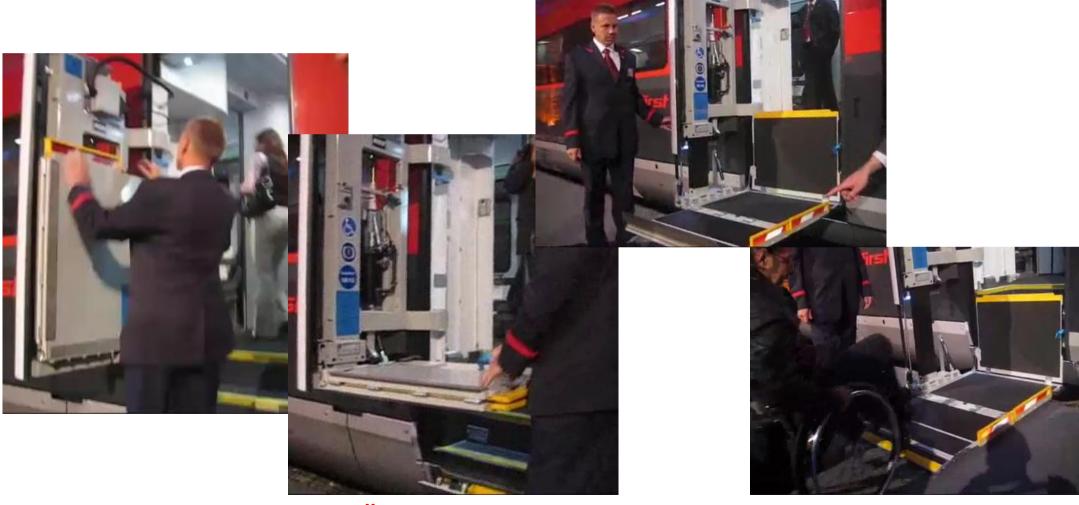
Sweden, SJ











ÖBB-railjet, MBB-Palfinger







vehicle based lifts

- + Operators are independent from infrastructure
- + Height difference is not limited

+- Reliability (depends on the condition)

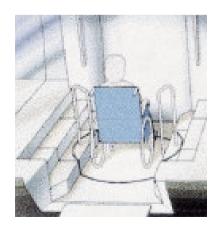
- Can **not** be used by **everyone** → usually only for wheel chair user
- Operation needs a long time, complicate to handle
- Entrance is **blocked**





Boarding assistance devices

- Lifts (or ramps): only for wheelchair occupants
- Exemption, example:Regina train in Sweden











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<u>Lift – Regina train in Sweden</u>

 Lift can be operated by ALL passengers by THEMSELVES

- + simultanousely boarding by other passengers
- + independent use
- + also for baby prams
- entrance → only for 55cm









<u>experience – needs: operator</u>

- Many different needs and experiences of operator
- Technical system: regular problems in winter period
- Majortity of operator prefers vehicle based systems
- "the simpler the better"
- Especially for UIC-cars (entrance door with 80cm) a technical solution has to be developed







Service for everyone

- Many passengers need or whish to get help
 - → Handicapped, baby prams, luggage, elderly etc.
- Technical assistance is required only for a very small group
 - → Wheel chair user, some heavily walking disabled

Ramps can provide accessibility for everyone (in some cases)

Lifts can only provide accessibility to a very small group







Service for everyone

- Personnel assistance at the station or at the vehicle entrance
 - → Quick and easy assistance for everyone who wants help
 - → E.g. for passengers with luggage or baby prams
 - → No technical equippement required, no problems with punctual train operation

Examples:

- → Service Accès Plus of SNCF (France)
- → Service Atendo ("I am awaiting you") Service of RENFE (Spain)







Service Atendo

- ☐ Special service at the station for everyone
- □ Significant colour: orange → easy to find
- ☐ Help desk at the station close to the entrance







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Service Atendo

Staff serves devices like lifts



Staff gives assistance to everyone who wants

Assistance in the station, while boarding and for finding a seat







Summary



- Only a small group of passengers needs technical devices
- Platform based lifts and ramps are liked by passengers and operator
 - Lifts can only be used for wheel chair user / Ramps also by others
 - Ramps are easy to handle and always work under extreme weather conditions
 - Platform based systems can be operated much quicker than vehicle based
- But: Vehicle based systems give independence from the infrastructure
- Most difficulties: UIC waggons (entrance at the end, 80cm door width)
- Additionally personnel service must be offered at the vehicle entrance
 - Quick help and assistance for everyone
 - Service leads to satisfied customers







Thank you for your attention

Questions to:

Dr. Bernhard RÜGER

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