## **CAPITA SYMONDS**



Project: Cork CC Accessibility Audits Job No: 027821

EASTING NORTHING RECOMMENDATION LOCATION QTY PHOTO REF PRIORITY COSTS

Use Type: Town Centre

Auditor: J Lowe

Date of Audit: 21/03/2008

Capita Ref: 013

Name: Aughrim

Address: Co. Wicklow

Section 2:	Town PEDE	ESTRIAN CROSSING POINTS					
	REF: 2.1	QUESTION: Are there suitable crossing points present a	t regular intervals to allow circulation throug	ghout the i	residential area?		Y/N: No
312720	179603	There is an abrupt end to the path along Main Street forcing pedestrians to cross at a busy part of the road. This is caused by the encroachment of a building with the road. The most feasible route to continue along to the shops area is to cross the road and then cross back further along. Due to heavy traffic flows and off road parking, crosing points are very dangerous as no control is being exercised and is a general health and safety risk as well as a disability issue.	Crossing area next to the Stonecutter Pub.	2	17,18	1	€5,000
312318	179391	A new path has been laid in this area and the kerbing is dropped on the residential side. No tactiles exist to indicate it as a crossing point and no hazard warning in the form of road painting exists or path on the other side. An uncontrolled crossing point is recommended in this area.	Entrance across from market, bowling green and fishing grounds on Rednagh Road.	1	2,3	3	€1,000
312103	179249	A new path has been laid in this area but the kerbing is very high and makes it very difficult for persons particularly in wheelchairs to cross. No tactiles exist to indicate it as a crossing point. An uncontrolled crossing point is recommended in this area.	Entrance across from stand at residential area on Rednagh Road.	1	1	3	€2,500
312595	179522	This area is at a road intersection and no suitable crossing points exist. The traffic flows here are high with vehicles generally turning. Some dropped kerbs have been provided but these are in dangerous positions being placed within the circumference of the bends and need repositioning. No tactile paving exists and discussions with road engineers should determine the need for both safe and controlled crossing points allowing pedestrians full access in all directions of travel.	Intersection between Aughrim Bridge, Main Street and Rednagh Road.	2	5,6,7	1	€5,000
312341	179409	There is a crossing point at this entrance to a residential area however the dropped kerbs which are in place are on the circumference of the bend and should be set back into the side road as the existing direction places the pedestrian into the main road. No tactiles exist to indicate it as a crossing point.	Residential entrance along Rednagh Road.	1	4	2	€2,500

Prepared on 06/06/2008 13:34:01 Page 1 of 6

NORTHING	RECOMMENDATION	LOCATION	QTY	PHOTO REF	PRIORITY	COS	TS
179455	Crossing at the main bridge out of town has no pedestrian roadway and has to be shared with vehicles. The passage is difficult even for persons without disabilties and control or seperation of traffic must be considered. A potential action is too make the bridge a controlled crossing and/ or instate one way traffic flows. Ideally a separate pedestrian crossing such as that found in Shillelagh should be introduced.  Due to the nature of the works and high costs potentially involved, NO COSTS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED.	Road intersection of town centre and main bridge out of town.	1	8,9,10,11,12,13 14	3, 1		
	Due to heavy traffic flows and off road parking, the crossing point is very dangerous as no control is being exercised and is a general health and safety risk as well as a disability issue. This is also the case when trying to cross at a main 'V' intersection of the road to a row of shops next including "the cutting room". This area is recognisable by the steps at the front of the area.	Stepped area at "the cutting room"	1	19,20,22	1		€2,500
179726	An uncontrolled crossing is recommended at the crossover point of a side road and main road "T" junction. No dropped kerbs nor tactile paving exists. Any uncontrolled crossing should create a parallel crossing point. This will allow access over to the public amenities which includes picnic area.	Top of Main Street at Tinnakilly Bridge	1	25	3		€2,500
REF: 2.2	QUESTION: Are all crossovers flush with the carriageway	y?				Y/N:	Yes
REF: 2.3	QUESTION: Is the surface slip resistant?					Y/N:	Yes
REF: 2.4	QUESTION: Is blistered tactile paving present at all cross	sovers where the kerb upstand has been	removed	?		Y/N:	Yes
REF: 2.5	QUESTION: Is all blistered paving located in a suitable m	nanner that will not lead to confusion for	someone v	with a visual impa	irment?	Y/N:	Yes
REF: 2.6	QUESTION: Is all street furniture suitably located to ensu	ure that it will not cause a hazard to pede	strians?			Y/N:	No
179596	There are plant pots positioned at the top of a few steps surrounded by a pavement. The positioning is stopping an entry exit point for wheelchair access. Simple repositioning and education would solve this problem.	Outside of the cutting room.	3	19,20	2		
REF: 2.7	QUESTION: Is there a strong colour contrast at the kerb	edge to assist partially sighted users?				Y/N:	Yes
Town HORIZ	ONTAL CIRCULATION						
	179726  REF: 2.2  REF: 2.3  REF: 2.4  REF: 2.5  REF: 2.6  179596	179455 Crossing at the main bridge out of town has no pedestrian roadway and has to be shared with vehicles. The passage is difficult even for persons without disabilities and control or seperation of traffic must be considered. A potential action is too make the bridge a controlled crossing and/ or instate one way traffic flows. Ideally a separate pedestrian crossing such as that found in Shillelagh should be introduced.  Due to the nature of the works and high costs potentially involved, NO COSTS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED.  Due to heavy traffic flows and off road parking, the crossing point is very dangerous as no control is being exercised and is a general health and safety risk as well as a disability issue. This is also the case when trying to cross at a main "V" intersection of the road to a row of shops next including "the cutting room". This area is recognisable by the steps at the front of the area.  179726 An uncontrolled crossing is recommended at the crossover point of a side road and main road "T" junction. No dropped kerbs nor tactile paving exists. Any uncontrolled crossing should create a parallel crossing point. This will allow access over to the public amenities which includes picnic area.  REF: 2.2 QUESTION: Is the surface slip resistant?  REF: 2.3 QUESTION: Is the surface slip resistant?  REF: 2.6 QUESTION: Is all blistered paving located in a suitable in the paving present at all crossing point. The positioning is stopping an entry exit point for wheelchair access. Simple repositioning and education would solve this problem.	179455 Crossing at the main bridge out of town has no pedestrian roadway and has to be shared with vehicles. The passage is difficult even for persons without disabilities and control or separation of traffic must be considered. A potential action is too make the bridge a controlled crossing and/ or instate one way traffic flows. Ideally a separate pedestrian crossing such as that found in Shillelagh should be introduced.  Due to the nature of the works and high costs potentially involved, NO COSTS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED.  Due to heavy traffic flows and off road parking, the crossing point is very dangerous as no control is being exercised and is a general health and safety risk as well as a disability issue. This is also the case when trying to cross at a main V intersection of the road to a row of shops next including "the cutting room". This area is recognisable by the steps at the front of the area.  179726 An uncontrolled crossing is recommended at the crossover point of a side road and main road "T" junction. No dropped kerbs nor tactile paving exists. Any uncontrolled crossing should create a parallel crossing point. This will allow access over to the public amenties which includes picnic area.  REF: 2.2 QUESTION: Are all crossovers flush with the carriageway?  REF: 2.4 QUESTION: Is bilistered tactile paving present at all crossovers where the kerb upstand has been QUESTION: Is all blistered paving located in a suitable manner that will not lead to confusion for:  REF: 2.6 QUESTION: Is all street furniture suitably located to ensure that it will not cause a hazard to pede There are plant pots positioned at the top of a few steps surrounded by a pavement. The positioning is stopping an entry exit point for wheelchair access. Simple repositioning and education would solve this problem.  REF: 2.7 QUESTION: Is there a strong colour contrast at the kerb edge to assist partially sighted users?	179455 Crossing at the main bridge out of town has no pedestrian roadway and has to be shared with vehicles. The passage is difficult even for persons without disabilities and control or seperation of traffic must be considered. A potential action is too make the bridge a controlled crossing and/ or instate one way traffic flows. Ideally a separate pedestrian crossing such as that found in Shillelagh should be introduced.  Due to he nature of the works and high costs potentially involved, NO COSTS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED.  Due to heavy traffic flows and off road parking, the crossing point is very dangerous as no control is being exercised and is a general health and safety risk as well as a disability issue. This is also the case when trying to cross at a main 'V' intersection of the road to a row of shops next including the culting room'. This area is recognisable by the steps at the front of the area.  179726 An uncontrolled crossing is recommended at the crossover point of a side road and main road "I" junction. No dropped keths nor tactle paving exists. Any uncontrolled crossing should create a parallel crossing point. This will allow access over to the public amenities which includes picnic area.  REF: 2.2 QUESTION: Is the surface slip resistant?  REF: 2.3 QUESTION: Is the surface slip resistant?  REF: 2.4 QUESTION: Is all blistered paving located in a suitable manner that will not cause a hazard to pedestrians?  REF: 2.5 QUESTION: Is all street furniture suitably located to ensure that it will not cause a hazard to pedestrians?  There are plant pots positioned at the top of a few steps surrounded by a pavement. The positioning is stopping an entry exit point for wheelchair access. Simple repositioning and education would solve this problem.  REF: 2.7 QUESTION: Is there a strong colour contrast at the kerb edge to assist partially sighted users?	179455 Crossing at the main bridge out of town has no pedestrian roadway and has to be shared with vehicles. The passage is difficult even for persons without disabilities and control or seperation of traffic must be considered. A potential action is too make the bridge a controlled crossing and/or instate one way traffic flows. It deally a separate pedestrian crossing such as that found in Shillelagh should be introduced.  Due to the nature of the works and high costs potentially involved, NO COSTS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED.  Due to heavy traffic flows and off road parking, the crossing point is very dangerous as no control is being exercised and is a general health and safety risk as well as a disability listue. This is also the case when trying to cross at a main V intersection of the road to a row of shops next including 'the cutting room'. This area is recognisable by the steps at the front of the area.  179726 An uncontrolled crossing is recommended at the crossover point of a side road and main road 'T' junction. No dropped kerbs nor tactile paving exists. Any uncontrolled crossing should create a parallel crossing point. This will allow access over to the public amenitles which includes picnic area.  REF: 2.2 QUESTION: Is the surface slip resistant?  REF: 2.4 QUESTION: Is bistered tactile paving present at all crossovers where the kerb upstand has been removed?  REF: 2.5 QUESTION: Is all bistered paving located in a suitable manner that will not lead to confusion for someone with a visual impa a paraller. The positioning is stopping an entry exit point for wheelchair access. Simple repositioning an education would solve this problem.  REF: 2.7 QUESTION: Is there a strong colour contrast at the kerb edge to assist partially sighted users?	179455 Crossing at the main bridge out of town has no pedestrian roadway and has to be shared with vehicles. The passage is difficult even for persons without disabilities and control or separation of traffic must be considered. A potential action is too make the bridge a controlled crossing and or instate one way traffic flows, tibed early separate pedestrian crossing such as that found in Shillelagh should be introduced.  Due to the nature of the works and high costs potentially involved, NO COSTS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED.  Due to heavy traffic flows and off road parking, the crossing point is very dangerous as no control is being exercised and is a general health and safety risk as well as a disability issue. This is also the case when trying to cross at a main "V intersection of the road to a row of shops next including "the cutting room". This area is recognisable by the steps at the front of the area.  179726 An uncontrolled crossing is recommended at the crossover point of a side road and main road "T junction. No dropped kerbs nor tactile proving exists. Any uncontrolled crossing is recommended at the crossover point of a side road and main road "T junction. No dropped kerbs nor tactile proving exists. Any uncontrolled crossing is recommended at the crossover flush with the carriageway?  REF: 2.2 QUESTION: Is the surface slip resistant?  REF: 2.4 QUESTION: Is the surface slip resistant?  REF: 2.5 QUESTION: Is all bilistered tactile paving present at all crossovers where the kerb upstand has been removed?  REF: 2.6 QUESTION: Is all bilistered paving located in a suitable manner that will not lead to confusion for someone with a visual impairment?  REF: 2.7 QUESTION: Is all street furniture suitably located to ensure that it will not cause a hazard to pedestrians?  Question: Is there a strong colour contrast at the kerb edge to assist partially sighted users?	179455 Crossing at the main bridge out of town has no pedestrian roadway and has to be shared with wheles. The passage is difficult even for person considered A potential action is to one shared with wheles. The passage is difficult even for person considered A potential action is to make the bridge a controlled crossing and/ or instate one way traffic flows. Ideally a separate pedestrian crossing such as that found in Shillelagh should be introduced.  Due to the nature of the works and high costs potentially involved, NO COSTS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED.  Due to heavy traffic flows and off road parking, the crossing point is very dangerous as no control is being exercised and is a general health and safety rick as well as a disability issue. This is also the case when thying to cross at a main V' intersection of the road to a row of shops next including 'the cutting room'. This area is recognisable by the steps at the front of the area.  179726 An uncontrolled crossing is recommended at the crossover point of a side road and main road 'T' junction. No dropped kerbs not ractile paving exists. Any uncontrolled crossing should create a parallel crossing point. This will allow access over to the public amenities which includes practice area.  REF: 2.2 QUESTION: Are all crossovers flush with the carriageway?  YIN:  REF: 2.4 QUESTION: Is blistered tactile paving present at all crossovers where the kerb upstand has been removed?  YIN:  REF: 2.5 QUESTION: Is all blistered paving located in a suitable manner that will not cause a hazard to pedestrians?  YIN:  The rear plant pots positioned at the top of a few steps surrounded by a pavement. The positioning is deponing and education would solve this problem.  REF: 2.7 QUESTION: Is there a strong colour contrast at the kerb edge to assist partially sighted users?  YIN:

EASTING	NORTHING	RE	ECOMMENDATION	LOCATION	QTY	PHOTO REF	PRIORITY	COS	TS
	REF: 7.2	QUESTION:	Do the bars run in the direction of pedestria	an travel?				Y/N:	Yes
	REF: 7.3	QUESTION:	Have information surfaces been used to drapoints?	aw attention to amenities such as pho	one kiosk, pos	at boxes, or inform	ation	Y/N:	Yes
	REF: 7.4	QUESTION:	Are information surfaces level with the surr	ounding footway?				Y/N:	Yes
	REF: 7.5	QUESTION:	Does the surface extend the full width of the	e amenity or 800mm, whichever is gr	eater?			Y/N:	Yes
	REF: 7.6	QUESTION:	Does a space of 400mm exist between the	amenity and surface?				Y/N:	Yes
	REF: 7.7	QUESTION:	Are pedestrian routes free of hazards?					Y/N:	No
312720	179602	to cross at a busy part of the of a building with the road. T the shops area is to cross th Due to heavy traffic flows an	e path along Main Street forcing pedestrians road. This is caused by the encroachment the most feasible route to continue along to e road and then cross back further along. d off road parking, crosing points are very eing exercised and is a general health and illity issue.	Crossing area next to the Stonecu Pub.	tter 2	17,18	1		€5,000
		common occurrence of steps walkway. In extreme cases,	area, passage is severly interupted by the s from residences out into the pedestrian the passage is all but virtually blocked. In ard for persons with visual problems due to	Throughout the town.					
	REF: 7.8	QUESTION:	Does the lighting installation take into acco	unt the needs of people with visual in	npairments?			Y/N:	Yes
	REF: 7.9	QUESTION:	Are junctions between different surfaces sn confusion?	mooth to ensure that they do not pres	ent a tripping	hazard or cause v	isual	Y/N:	Yes
	REF: 7.10	QUESTION:	Are pedestrian routes a minimum of 1800m	nm wide?				Y/N:	Yes
	REF: 7.11	QUESTION:	Is suitable seating provided at regular inter-	vals?				Y/N:	No
312873	179619	found outside the library is p this is not suited to a range or regular intervals along main	along main routes in the town. The one seat artly sculptural and part practical however of disabilities. A review of providing seats at thoroughfares should take place. Following of NDA "Building for Everyone". 2 seats letry reasons.	Outside of Library.	2	15	3		€3,000
	REF: 7.12	QUESTION:	Is general circulation available to all areas	by way of accessible routes?				Y/N:	Yes

EASTING	NORTHING	RECOMMENDATION	LOCATION	QTY	PHOTO REF	PRIORITY	COS	TS
	REF: 7.13	QUESTION: Is town centre signage suitably positioned, s background? Is there alternative pictorial signature.		ontrast betv	veen letters and		Y/N:	Yes
Section 8:	Town VERTI	CAL CIRCULATION						
	REF: 8.1	QUESTION: Is the location of any steps clearly indicated	by use signage/colour contract/texture/l	ighting?			Y/N:	No
312783	179605	The staircase is very basic and fails to provide nosings, contrasts and lighting. A review of the specification of the staircase is recommended as per section 5.2.2 of "Building for Everyone" of NDA.	Across from Library as access point to residential area.	) 1	16	3		€1,200
313235	179725	The staircase is very basic and fails to provide nosings, contrasts and lighting. A review of the specification of the staircase is recommended as per section 5.2.2 of "Building for Everyone" of NDA.	Entrance to Library	1	23	2		€1,200
	REF: 8.2	QUESTION: Do any steps have a handrail to both side(s)	and does it extend 300mm beyond the	top and bo	ottom of any flight	1?	Y/N:	No
312783	179606	Staircase has handrail only on one side. It is of a higher priority due to increased public traffic requiring access to public amenities.	Across from Library as access point to residential area.	) 1	16	2		€1,440
313235	179724	Staircase has handrail only on one side.	Entrance to Library.	1	23	3		€1,440
	REF: 8.3	QUESTION: Is any level change clearly lit?					Y/N:	Yes
	REF: 8.4	QUESTION: Are treads and risers uniform?					Y/N:	Yes
	REF: 8.5	QUESTION: Are nosings identifiable?					Y/N:	No
		Refer to records 1 and 2 of 8.1. Each includes costings.						
	REF: 8.6	QUESTION: Is the location of any ramp clearly indicated	by use signage/colour contract/texture/l	ighting?			Y/N:	Yes
	REF: 8.7	QUESTION: Are steps available as an alternative to any	ramp or ramped surface?				Y/N:	No
313235	179723	There is no alternative access to the library and is therefore restrictive for public access for persons requiring ramped access unless they enter by way of the car park area which is less than ideal due to safety concerns.	Staircase entrance to library.	1	23	1		€5,000
	REF: 8.8	QUESTION: Have all ramps got a suitable gradient in res	spect to their length?				Y/N:	Yes
	REF: 8.9	QUESTION: Do any ramps have a handrail to both side(s	s) and does it extend 300mm beyond the	e top and b	ottom of any fligh	nt?	Y/N:	Yes

EASTING	NORTHING	RECOMMENDATION	LOCATION	QTY	PHOTO REF	PRIORITY	cos	TS
Section 9:	Town INFOR	RMATION						
	REF: 9.1	QUESTION: Is there a tactile plan of the town centre?					Y/N:	Yes
	REF: 9.2	QUESTION: If orientation information is available to the	public, is it available in alternative f	ormats?			Y/N:	Yes
	REF: 9.3	QUESTION: Are all relevant locations clearly signed?  There is no signage to identify entrances, recommended routes, amenities etc. A review of pedestrian traffic throughout the area and hence a corresponding requirement for signage should take place. The provision of any signage needs to take into account requirements for persons of various disabilities. This could include braille signage. Any visual signage should have a text height of a minimum of 60mm, the background of the signboard should be white and the text should be black or blue.					Y/N:	No
Section 10:	REF: 9.4  Town Car Pa	QUESTION: Does the signage system incorporate colourarking	ur/tone/ contrast and upper and low	er case lettering	?		Y/N:	Yes
Section 10:				er case lettering	?		Y/N:	
Section 10: 312621	Town Car Pa	arking		er case lettering	11	2	Y/N:	No
	Town Car Pa	QUESTION: If required, are there any accessible parking.  The only noticeable parking bays are outside of the Lawless Hotel. It could not be determined if this was a local authority provided bay or hotel owned and maintained. These particular bays have no high level signage and would be difficult for persons without prior local knowledge to know that they existed. There is a lack of disabled parking bays along key areas of the town and areas of high usage such as shops. A review by road engineers should establish need and strategic placement of	g spaces provided?  Throughout the town.			2	Y/N:	No
	Town Car Pa	QUESTION: If required, are there any accessible parking.  The only noticeable parking bays are outside of the Lawless Hotel. It could not be determined if this was a local authority provided bay or hotel owned and maintained. These particular bays have no high level signage and would be difficult for persons without prior local knowledge to know that they existed. There is a lack of disabled parking bays along key areas of the town and areas of high usage such as shops. A review by road engineers should establish need and strategic placement of bays.	g spaces provided?  Throughout the town.	4	11	2	Y/N:	<b>No</b> €6,000
	Town Car Pa	QUESTION: If required, are there any accessible parking.  The only noticeable parking bays are outside of the Lawless Hotel. It could not be determined if this was a local authority provided bay or hotel owned and maintained. These particular bays have no high level signage and would be difficult for persons without prior local knowledge to know that they existed. There is a lack of disabled parking bays along key areas of the town and areas of high usage such as shops. A review by road engineers should establish need and strategic placement of bays.  QUESTION: Are on street accessible bays provided in a	g spaces provided?  Throughout the town.  safe location?  to the rear to allow disabled motoris	4	11	2	Y/N: Y/N: Y/N:	<b>No</b> €6,000

EASTING	NORTHING	RE	ECOMMENDATION	LOCATION	QTY	PHOTO REF	PRIORITY	cos	TS
	REF: 10.6	QUESTION:	Are accessible bays adequately signed?					Y/N:	No
		Refer to 10.1							
	REF: 10.7	QUESTION:	Is there a sufficient number of accessible par per 25-50 spaces, 5 spaces per 50-100 stan		ce per 25 s	tandard spaces, 3	3 spaces	Y/N:	Yes