



**Informal document: GRSG-126-29** 

(126 GRSG, 10-13 October 2023 Agenda item 2)

## "ACCESSIBILITY OF BUSES" Draft Amendment of Regulation No. 107 for UN

proposition d'amendement du règlement 107

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO ANNEX 8 OF REGULATION NO. 107, WITH IMPROVEMENTS TO THE UNIVERSAL ACCESSIBILITY OF BUSES.







## 1 – Introduction



Mr. ir. Arno Kerkhof (The Netherlands) – UITP (Brussels)

Head of UITP Bus Division









## **OUR VISION**



and economic well-being by supporting and promoting sustainable transport in urban areas worldwide

## STAKEHOLDER VICE PRESIDENT UITP



#### Maria ALBUQUERQUE

Vice President

COMPANHIA CARRIS DE FERRO

DE LISBOA

### **Bus Division**



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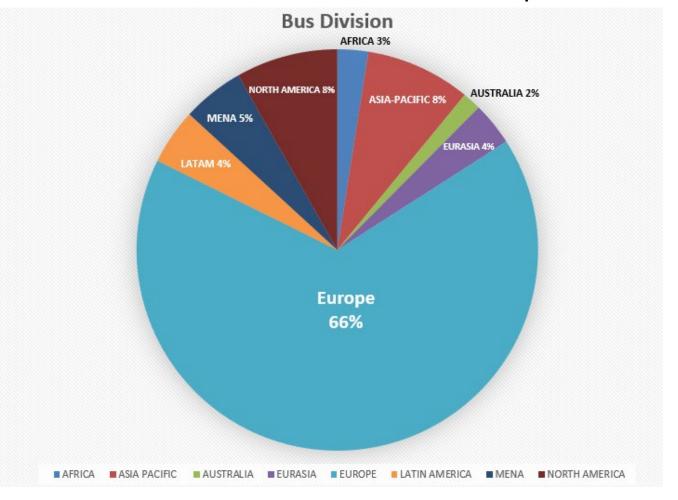




#### September 2023

AFRICA	10
ASIA PACIFIC	34
AUSTRALIA	6
EURASIA	14
EUROPE	267
LATIN AMERICA	18
MENA	20
NORTH AMERICA	33

The **UITP Bus Division** brings together 400 bus operating companies and organisations from all regions of the world interested in matters related to **bus operations**. The **Bus Division meeting** is the meeting that gathers, the main contacts (CEO, General Directors, board members) of UITP Bus Division members. It is a closed meeting – non UITP Bus Division members can attend only by personal invitation of the Bus Division Chair.





## **BUS COMMITTEE 2023-2025**



### Antonio GARCÍA PASTOR

Corporate Operations
Director

Mobility ADO

Bus





#### **BUS COMMITTEE CHAIRMANSHIP**





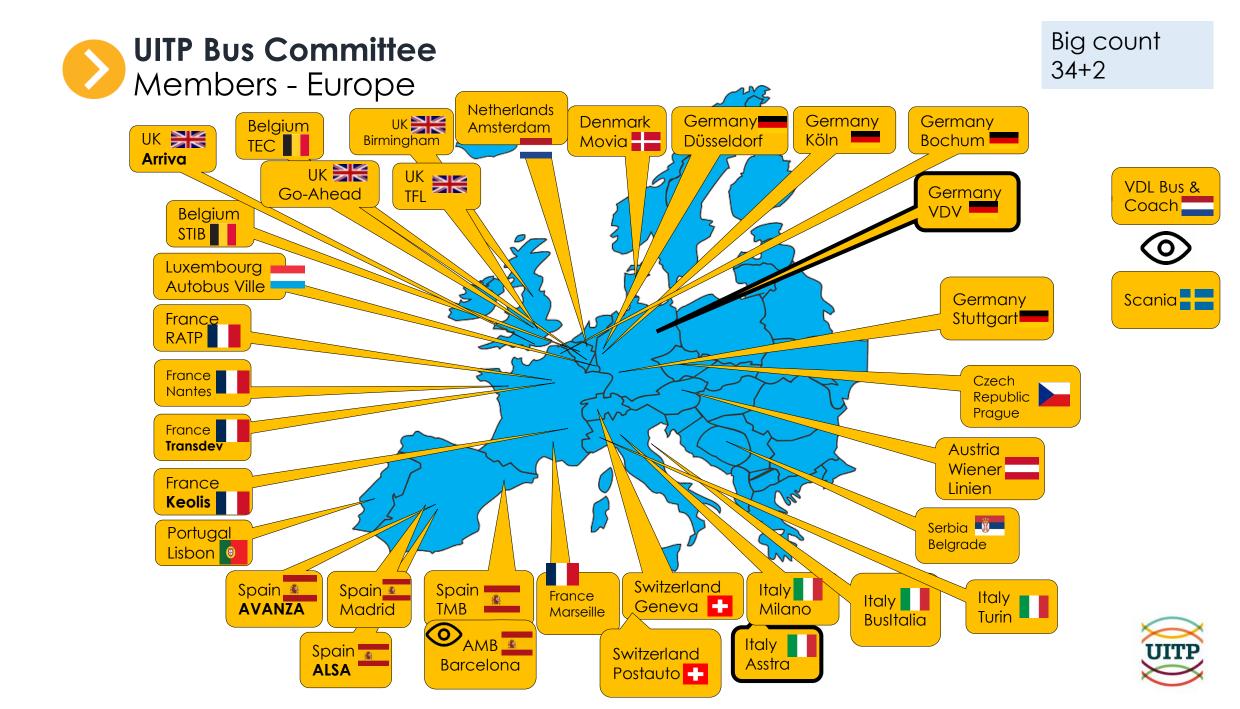






- ✓ Chair Antonio García Pastor (Spain-Mexico)
- ✓ VC Zeynep Pinar Mutlu (Istanbul IETT)
- ✓ VC Jan Barchánek (Prague DPP)
- ✓ VC François Vauxion (Paris RATP)











## 2 – The request





Rolling Stock Purchasing Manager (TEC)





## 2 – The request

- 1. The context
- 2. The concerns: "a passenger's journey"
- 3. How UITP can help
- 4. Technical provisions



## THE CONTEXT

Since 2001, thanks to evolving regulations (2001/85, R107), an increasing number of buses have become more accessible (low floor, ramp, kneeling...).

Nevertheless, a significant number of passengers with restricted mobility still complain about "accessibility" ...

Some Public Transport Operators ("PTO") have initiated a closer cooperation with associations specialized in accessibility assessment.

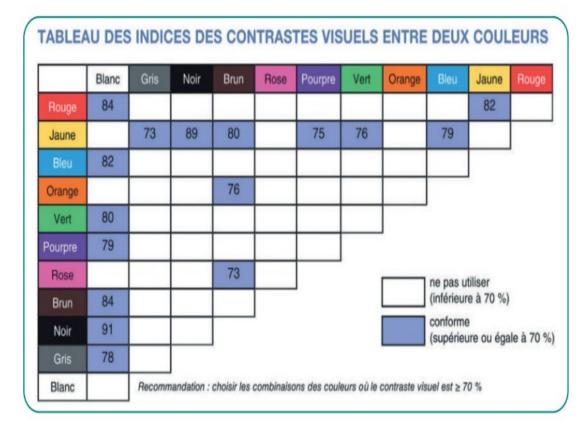
Specific tests in real life situations showed that, even in bus complying with the latest regulation, the journey of passengers with restricted mobility could remain challenging, due to different interpretations between bus manufacturers.

This topic was shared with UITP Bus Committee Members in October 2022, and a specific Working Group prepared a list of amendments to the last revision of UN Regulation No. 107.



Bus identification from the bus stop:







Bus entry: Contrast between doors and body, ramp safety for a wheelchair user:





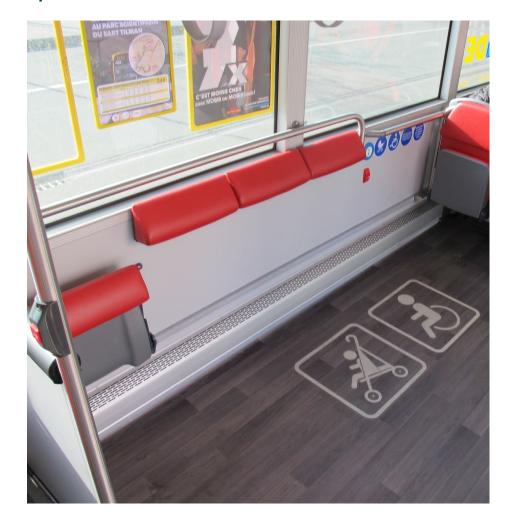








### Space identification in the bus:











Information and safety during the journey:











Bus exit.







## HOW UITP BUS COMMITTEE CAN HELP

- Coordination with UITP Bus Committee (50 members Worldwide) on technical and functional aspects
- Contacts with the Bus Industry (2 permanent observers in UITP Bus Committee)
- Tests and simulations on existing buses
- Contacts with association representing customers' needs
- Possible contacts with administrations in charge of vehicle type approval
- Experience in standardization and redaction (standardized energy consumption measurement process, standardized bus requirements...)
- Contacts with VDV (Verband Deutscher Verkehrsunternehmen)
- Communication and advocacy within the Bus Division (400+ Members worldwide)





## 3. Technical provisions



Ms. Ana Maria Vieitez Vivas (Spain) – TMB (Barcelona – Catalugna )

Head of Universal Accessibility in Transports Metropolitans de Barcelona (TMB)



## 2. DEFINITIONS

### 2.21 "Passenger with reduced mobility"

The modification broadens the definition of "Passenger with reduced mobility" to include all individuals facing difficulties in public transport, whether or not they use assistive products. This change enhances inclusivity, clarity, and adaptability to diverse passenger needs.

## 2.22 "Wheelchair user" —— "Mobility support device user"

This change broadens inclusivity to encompass not only people who use wheelchairs but also scooters for sitting support and mobility due to various conditions or difficulties.





## Figure 21

#### WHERE IT SAYS:

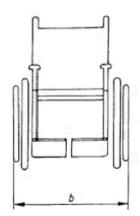
Reference wheelchair

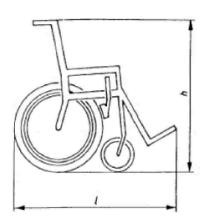
IT SHOULD SAY:

Mobility support device reference volume

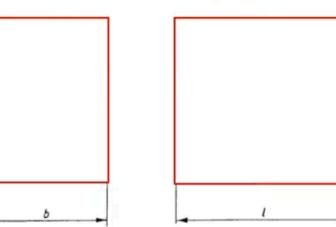
(see Annex 8, paragraph 3.6.4)

#### WHERE IT SAYS:





#### IT SHOULD SAY:



Overall length, l: 1 200 mm

Overall width, b: 700 mm

Overall height, h: 1 090 mm



3.1 Steps

- **Tilt kneeling systems:** Tilt systems for ramps work with open or closed doors, aligning with curbs
- **Enhanced lighting:** Bright, continuous white lights at every door improve visibility.
- **Step clarity:** Steps are wider, with anti-slip and contrasting textures for easy recognition.
- Visual cues: Gangway steps marked with contrasting bands for clarity.
- Reserved seats exception: In Class I vehicles, sunken gangways to seating areas are not considered steps to reduce tripping hazards.



3.2
Priority seats and space for passengers with reduced mobility

- Minimum priority seats: The proposal requires a minimum of four priority seats between the first two doors.
- **Guide dog space**: Adequate space for guide dogs is now specified under priority seats, with options for two seats pushed together or a single seat of minimum width [700 mm]. This space must be at least 350 mm high.
- Armrest criteria: New criteria for folding armrests on aisle-side seats are introduced, including height, length, flat top area, contrast, and non-slip properties.



3.2
Priority seats and space for passengers with reduced mobility

- Cushion width: While the minimum width for priority seat cushions remains at 220 mm on each side, there's now an optional recommendation for wider seats (minimum width of 350 mm) for enhanced comfort and accessibility.
- Seat cushion details: Additional details about seat cushion height, horizontal distance, upper backrest height, angle, and minimum installation space are provided, ensuring passenger comfort and accessibility.
- **Foot Space**: Foot space at priority seating positions is defined, with specific requirements for slope and vertical distance for different vehicle classes.





### 3.3 Communication devices

- **Placement and height**: Devices located near priority seats and in wheelchair areas. Height between 700 mm to 1,200 mm for accessibility.
- Low-floor area devices: Devices positioned at heights between 800 mm to 1,500 mm without seats.
- Enhanced confirmation signals: Devices provide both acoustic and visual signals upon activation.
- **Separate dashboard indication**: Distinct indication for priority seat devices in Class I vehicles for safety.



## ANNEX 8 ACCOMMODATION AND ACCESSIBILITY FOR PASSENGERS WITH REDUCED MOBILITY

### 3. REQUIREMENTS

3.3 Communication devices Extended and detailed description of the requirements described in relation to:

- Improved external communication button: Button positioned outside doors, with specific dimensions and features for better usability.
- Addition of loudspeakers: Loudspeakers above key doors for effective communication.

3.4
Handrails to priority seating

• Handrails for priority seating: Add horizontal handrails under windows for forward and transverse seats, ensuring easy grasp.



## ANNEX 8 ACCOMMODATION AND ACCESSIBILITY FOR PASSENGERS WITH REDUCED MOBILITY

### 3. REQUIREMENTS

3.6 Wheelchair accommodation provisions

- Wheelchair space dimensions: Increase the width of the special area for each wheelchair user to a minimum of 850 mm for Class I buses and 1,300 mm for Class II buses.
- **Door dimensions:** In Class I vehicles, increase the minimum width of doors providing wheelchair access to 1,000 mm (from 900 mm).
- Enhanced accessibility criteria: Specify a minimum width of 900 mm for the available circulation space.
  - Require a turning clearance of 1,200 mm in diameter.
  - Add a requirement for a gangway ceiling with a minimum head clearance of 2,200 mm.





3.6
Wheelchair
accommodation
provisions

- **Pictograms for wheelchair spaces:** Specify a minimum diameter of 130 mm for internal pictograms adjacent to each wheelchair space.
  - Mandate a contrasted pictogram on the bus floor, measuring a minimum of 50 cm, indicating whether the wheelchair should face the front or rear of the vehicle.



3.8 Stability of wheelchairs

- **User restraints:** Enhancing user safety with lap belts featuring double automatic retracting reels. Ensuring comfort and security during travel for forward-facing users. Accommodating reference wheelchairs effectively.
- Retractable handrail: Enhanced stability through the introduction of a retractable handrail, preventing lateral movements of wheelchairs. Folds neatly into the backrest, avoiding obstructions.





3.8 Stability of wheelchairs Extended and detailed description of the requirements described in relation to:

 Clear signage: Ensuring clarity with visible signs for reserved spaces, aligned with seat orientation for easy understanding. Visual floor signs within reserved spaces for added clarity.



3.11 Provisions for boarding devices

- Emergency manual operation: In case of safety device failure, lifts, ramps, and kneeling systems must allow easy manual operation. Ramp manual procedure should take less than 1 minute for the driver.
- **Safety measures:** Lifts can only operate when the vehicle is stationary and must include a mechanism to prevent wheelchairs from rolling off. Handrails are added for user stability.
- Acoustic signalling: Lift usage, which requires open doors, will trigger an acoustic signal for visually impaired passengers, indicating the door's inaccessibility until lift operation completes.





3.11 Provisions for boarding devices

- **Driver operation:** Drivers can operate lifts at a service door within their direct field of vision. If not, mandatory camera devices for indirect vision inside and outside the vehicle are required.
- Edge and corner safety: Edges on the outside of ramps are rounded to a radius of at least 2.5 mm, and corners to a radius of at least 5 mm to reduce ground gaps to less than 10 mm.
- Ramp length limitation: Ramp length shall not exceed 1,100 mm to allow a minimum 1,500 mm rotating space on the curb. High visibility or yellow LED markings are added to edges.



3.11
Provisions for boarding devices

- Increased load capacity: Ramps must safely support a load of 350 kg.
- Horizontal gap limitation: The horizontal gap between the ramp and the vehicle floor shall not exceed 20 mm.
- **Side gap adjustment:** For Class I vehicles, the side gaps between the open door and the deployed ramp should not exceed 100 mm.
- Enhanced signalling: Ramp deployment and stowage shall be indicated by at least four flashing yellow lights around the door and an automatic audible signal, ensuring passenger awareness.





## 4 – Wrap up & Conclusions



Mr. ir. Arno Kerkhof (The Netherlands) – UITP (Brussels)

Head of UITP Bus Division







We are the voice of the entire public transport sector.

We advocate with and for our members, engaging with decision makers & key international organisations to promote sustainable mobility solutions.



# THANK YOU!





