

Questionnaire

Outline:

1. Clarifications on some practical doubts regarding the cafeteria and library inspection.
2. Discussion of the simulation's requirements and focus on disability groups.
3. Discussion of accessible alternative and equal treatment issue.
4. Discussion of information retrieval issue.

Questionnaire:

1. Clarifications on the inspections

- Are the cafeteria and the library considered accessible in terms of public/private transportation? [e.g., bus, car]
- Is the bicycles' positioning in the area around the cafeteria actually affecting the accessibility of the building? Can the pathways be considered free, or improvement would be necessary to provide better accessibility? [e.g., pathways around mensa to reach the cafeteria]
- What about the bikes tied to the handrails? How is that an issue?
- Is a ramp/slope considered accessible if it isn't steep, but it ends right at the door? [e.g., automatic sliding door at cafeteria entrance]
- When is the flooring material considered slippery and when is it instead just even and well levigated? What are the characteristics of an accessible floor material? [e.g., cafeteria paving]
- What is the impact of high-contrast, non-slippery stripes on stairs' steps for people with visual impairment and cognitive disabilities? Does their absence make indoor stairs inaccessible? [e.g., cafeteria stairs towards the mensa]

2. Simulation and disability types

- Which common building in the KIT campus is, in your opinion, most suitable for the simulation?
- Is there a time of the day and/or season during the year when said building is most inaccessible?
- Which accessibility issues are most important for the simulation?
- What is the impact of crowds for different disabilities?
- Is accessibility for cognitive disabilities considered in a university environment?
- What kind of accessibility issues and solutions can be beneficial for a given group of disabled people while being detrimental for others? [e.g., well-lit space for visual impairment and neurodivergence]
- What are considered accessibility barriers for neurodivergent people?
- What measures would improve the accessibility of said building for people with hearing impairments?

3. Alternative or different treatment

- How is it considered, when an accessible option is available, but it does not correspond to the most used option? [e.g., cafeteria indoor connection to the mensa area]
- How is the restricted access to disabled bathrooms considered? [e.g., need of a key to access]
- How is it considered if variations of the same service are provided to grant more flexibility, but not all of them are accessible? [e.g., different seating configurations and tables design at the cafeteria, but rectangular tables are less accessible to wheelchair users than the round ones]
- To which extent should accessibility be facilitated, when conflicting with the common use of a space? [e.g., the tables with 6 chairs in the cafeteria can accommodate a wheelchair only if a chair is removed, but that is not the default configuration]

4. Information retrieval and orientation

- What kind of indication system would help people with visual impairment navigate an unknown building without requiring any assistance? [e.g., tactile indications, indication of room purpose at the entrance, no unified system to find locations from current position]
- Is it difficult to find the alternative accessible pathway in case of inaccessible doorways/thresholds for disabled people, or does it get easier with practice? [e.g., disabled bathroom at cafeteria or accessible entrance at library]
- How would a person with visual impairment face the problem of choosing goods in the cafeteria/library without someone else's support if there are no tactile labels? What would be necessary to eliminate the problem?
- Would it be an accessibility improvement if tactile paths were available by default in every part of the building, or would it be unnecessary?
- How can blind people recognize a room's purpose if no tactile description is available? Is the lack of that kind of information considered a barrier?