

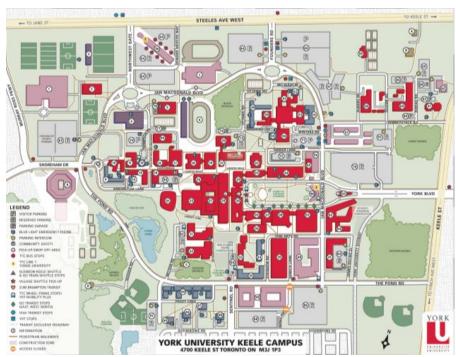
# An Accessibility Routing Application for York University Keele Campus

#### **Presented By:**

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#### **MOTIVATION**

- York University Keele Campus is largest post-secondary campus in Canada<sup>1</sup>
  - Complex network of buildings and road, both old and new
  - Navigating around the campus can be challenging



http://maps.info.yorku.ca/files/2013/02/KEELE\_Map\_Colour.pdf

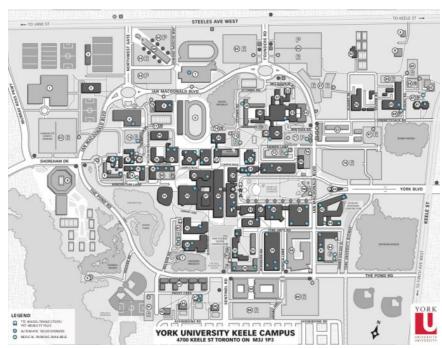
#### **MOTIVATION**

- Statistic Canada's 2017 Canadian Survey on Disability shows:<sup>2</sup>
  - 7.7% of Ontarians identify to have mobility disability
  - Of this, 17.5% will attend post-secondary institution

- Projecting to York University's student population of approx. 54,000, we expect 728 students to have ambulatory disability
  - This is only considering students *not* faculty, staff, visitors, etc.

#### **MOTIVATION**

- All campus features do not meet accessibility requirements and are not "accessibility friendly"
  - This makes it even more difficult for individuals with additional accessibility needs to navigate around the campus
  - Examples:
    - Non-automated doors
    - Lack of elevators
    - Poorly lit pathways



http://maps.info.yorku.ca/files/2013/02/KEELE\_Map\_Accessibility.pdf

#### **OUR PROBLEM STATEMENT**

A number of barriers, primarily physical, restrict access to certain areas of the York University Keele campus for persons with disabilities.

Devise a way to improve the accessibility of York University Keele Campus.

#### **OUR USERS**

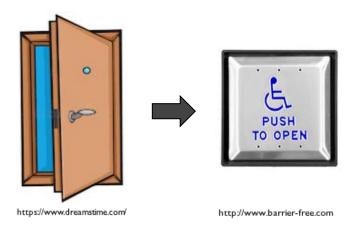
- Wanted product to be useful for individuals both with and without additional accessibility needs
- Additional accessibility requirements classified into:
  - Ambulatory
  - Non-ambulatory
- Due to large number of possible additional accessibility needs, focused on improving accessibility for those with mobility requirements
  - i.e. Individuals requiring wheelchairs, walkers, crutches, canes, etc.

### **OUR REVISED GOAL**

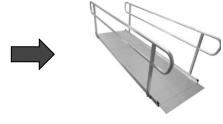
To improve the accessibility of York University Keele Campus for persons who have an ambulatory disability

### PRELIMINARY IDEAS

- Retrofit accessibility systems to mobility obstacles
  - Examples:
    - Automated/power-assisted doors, wider doors
    - Ramps, elevators, escalators, etc.







https://www.homedepot.com

https://www.titanramps.com

#### PRELIMINARY IDEAS

- Develop a system that favours accessible regions for those in need
  - Adjust specific campus operations to occur in buildings meeting all accessibility requirements
  - Examples:
    - Reschedule/relocate courses in which individuals requiring additional accessibility support are enrolled, teaching, etc. to specific buildings
    - Relocate key campus features (cafeterias, stores, etc.) to be in accessible spaces







http://www.mapformation.com

https://www.istockphoto.com

# PRELIMINARY IDEAS

| SOLUTION   | PROS   | CONS   |
|--|--|--|
| Retrofitting<br>Accessibility Systems  | <ul> <li>Many readily available products exist</li> <li>Just a matter of implementing</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Costly</li> <li>Disruptive to daily campus activities during implementation</li> </ul>  |
| Restructuring<br>Student/Faculty/Staff<br>Schedules and<br>Relocating Operations | Can directly control for number of obstacles faced by individuals                                | <ul> <li>No building may still meet all accessibility needs</li> <li>Complex</li> <li>Needs to be carefully repeated every semester</li> <li>Disruptive to individuals not requiring additional aid</li> </ul> |

# THE BEST SOLUTION

**Campus Routing Application** 

### **EZ-WAYS**

http://130.63.133.90:8000/Apps/ENG4000/



#### SOLUTION DESCRIPTION

- Created application that:
  - Aids in navigating a user around campus
  - Provides seamlessly integrated indoor and outdoor routes to user depending on their input accessibility requirements
    - Makes use of routing algorithms to determine shortest path route, avoiding user specified obstacles

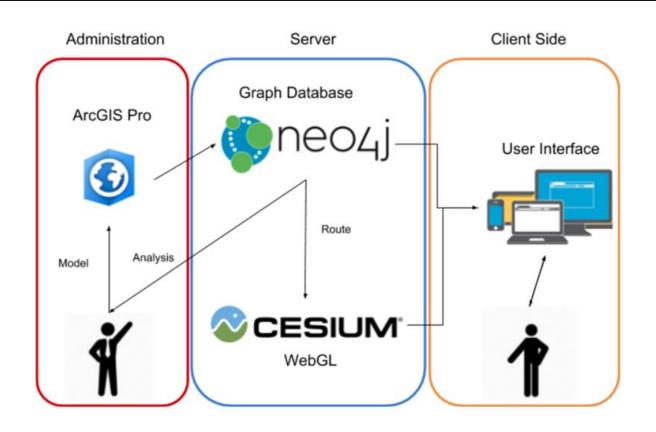
# THE BEST SOLUTION

| SOLUTION                 | PROS  | CONS   |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Campus Routing<br>System | <ul> <li>Not disruptive to daily campus operations both during implementation and use</li> <li>Usable by various types of individuals</li> <li>Being a web application, can be used on mobile devices and/or computers</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Does not directly solve campus' accessibility issues</li> <li>Instead, users to "go around" problems</li> <li>Has "expiry date"</li> <li>Only useful if accessible route not known</li> </ul> |

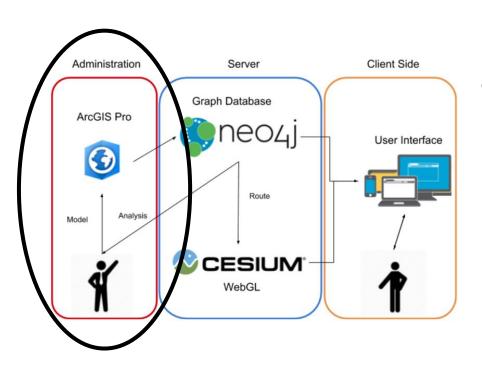
#### THE BEST SOLUTION

- To extend the lifetime and improve the quality of the product, the application was designed to:
  - Collect and model the critical points on campus
  - Inform YorkU Administration about these points
    - To make the university aware of the problems and encourage them to make the necessary changes
  - Be updatable in the future
    - To model the campus' dynamic/current accessible features

### **APPLICATION CREATION**



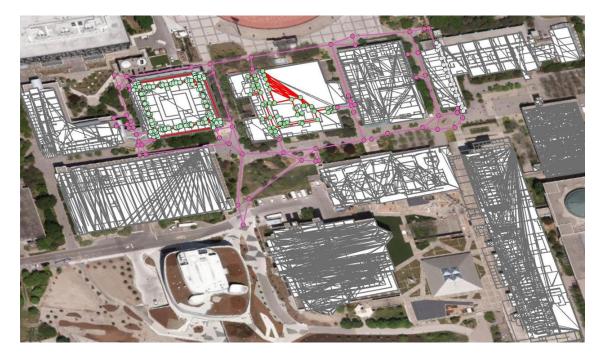
#### **CAMPUS MODEL**



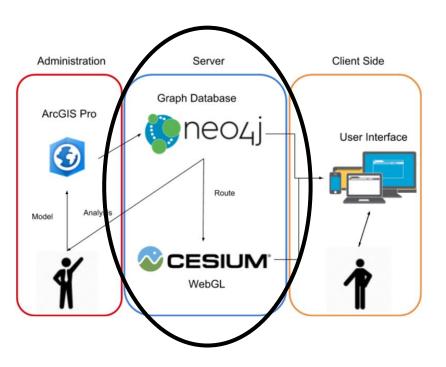
- Model of campus' accessibility created using:
  - Personal knowledge and experience to identify accessible features
  - Given 3D building models from CSBO
  - ArcGIS Pro

### **CAMPUS NETWORK CREATION**

- Routes identified in ArcGIS Pro
  - Against ESRI
     Basemap and given
     3D campus building
     models
- Routes given attributes denoting whether accessible or not

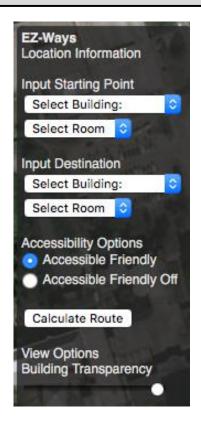


### ROUTE DETERMINATION



- To query and determine the optimal routes used:
  - Neo4J (Graphing Database)
- To acquire user input and present optimal routes used:
  - Cesium (Web Mapping Application)

#### **CESIUM USER INPUT**



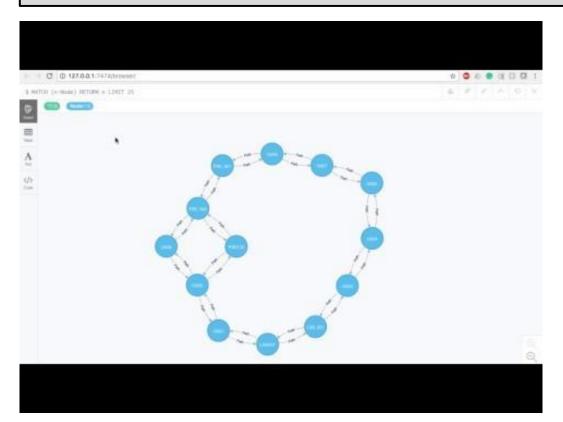
User selects starting location

User selects desired destination

User specifies whether want to avoid mobility obstacles (Accessible Friendly) or not (Accessible Friendly Off)

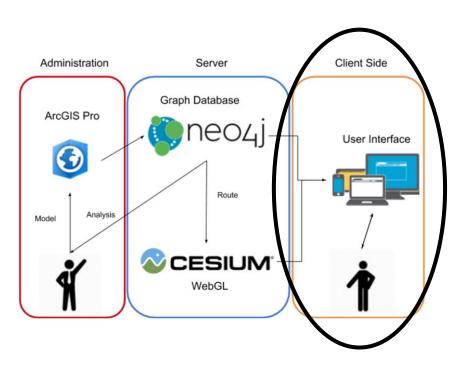
User adjusts viewing parameters

#### NEO4J



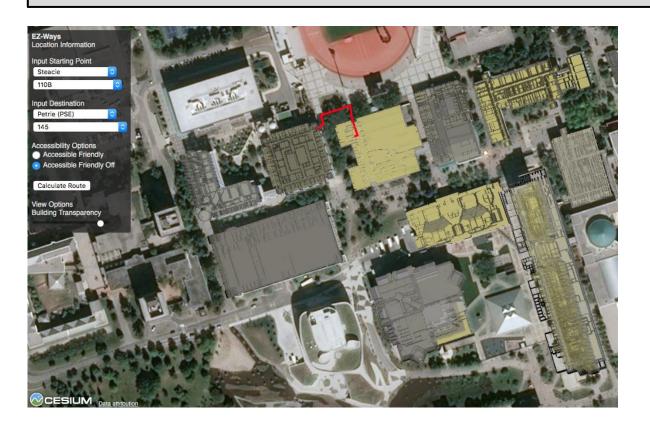
- Network of paths stored in graph database
- Routes are calculated by (a modified) Dijkstra's algorithm
- Optimal route output to Cesium
- Graph analysis capability

#### **ROUTE PRESENTATION**



- Cesium overlays results against
   3D campus model
- As web application, user can use application on most devices

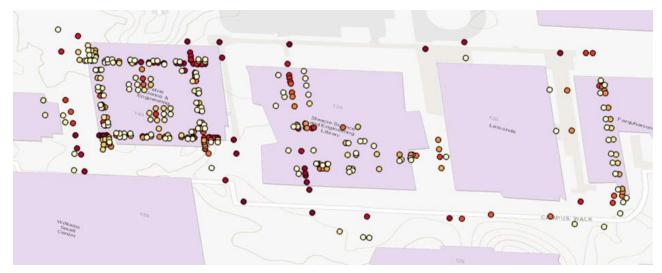
#### **CESIUM**



- Optimal route displayed in red
- Due to given
   datasets, must
   adjust transparency
   to view indoor paths
- Designed to display error messages when route could not be determined

### **CRITICAL POINTS MAP**

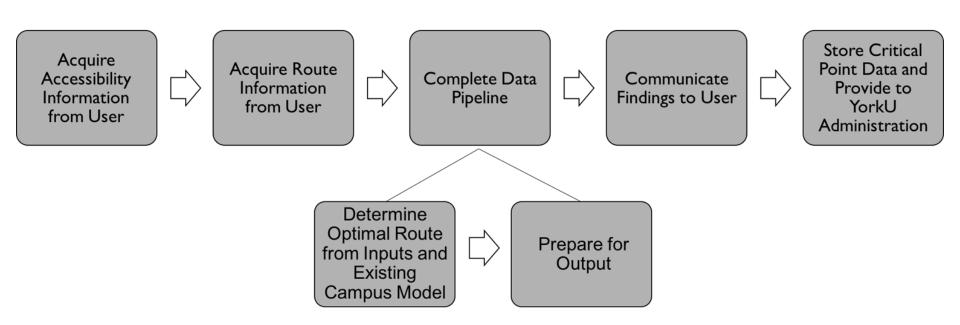
- Critical points identified by "Traffic Score"
  - A measure of how many times each node is visited by a user
- Critical points identified by "Betweenness Centrality"



Red - High Frequency

White -

#### **APPLICATION WORKFLOW**



#### **EZ-WAYS DEMO**

- Live demo: <a href="http://130.63.133.90:8000/Apps/ENG4000/">http://130.63.133.90:8000/Apps/ENG4000/</a>
- "Product walkthrough"

#### **CONDUCTED TESTS**

#### **Basic Route Tests**

- Route Visualization Test
- Obstacle Avoidance Test

#### **Interface Tests**

- User Location and Destination Input Test
- Accessibility Features Test

#### **Validation Tests**

- Clarity of Application
- Effectiveness of Application

#### **Optimality Tests**

- Shortest Route Algorithm Test
- Output Speed Test
- Accumulator Test

#### **Other Tests**

- Server Test
- Deterioration Test
- User Privacy Test
- User Safety and Accessibility Needs
   Test
- Device compatibility

#### PRODUCT BENEFITS

- Optimal route provided within seconds
- Usable on various devices
- 3D representation of results aids in visual interpretation
- Features manuals for updating product for future accessibility networks

#### **COMPETING PRODUCTS**

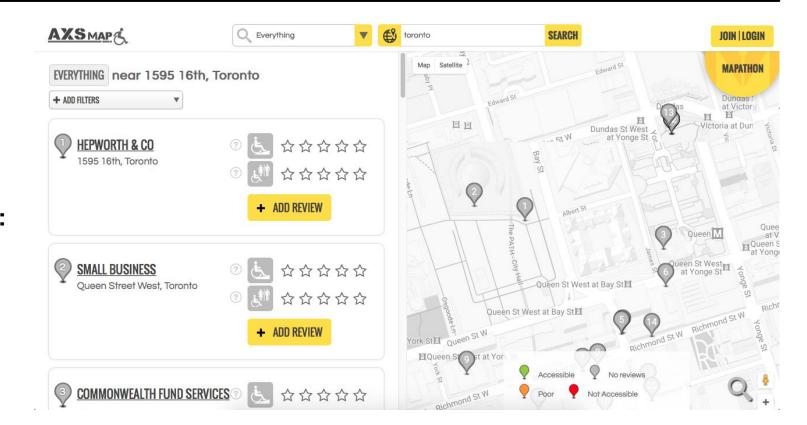
#### **AXS Map**

- Map showing accessibility status of features worldwide
- Members share accessibility of features (ex. washrooms, entryways) through defined rating system
- Users can find accessible features in their area
- Rates feature accessibility out of 5

#### **AccessNow**

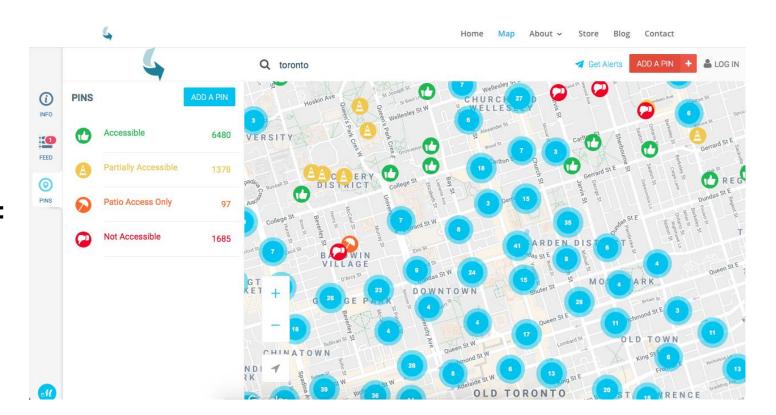
- Pin-point map of accessibility status of features worldwide
- Crowdsourcing to determine accessibility status of features
- Users find accessible features in their area
- Has mission to change inaccessible features to accessible ones in the future
- Rates feature accessibility out of 4

## **COMPETING PRODUCTS**



#### **AXS Map:**

## **COMPETING PRODUCTS**



**AccessNow:** 

## A COMPARISON WITH EZ-WAYS

| AXS Map and AccessNow   | EZ-Ways   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Do not provide accessible routes  | Routing system  |  |
| <ul> <li>Pin-pointing maps that redirect to<br/>Google Maps</li> </ul>      | <ul> <li>Features pin-pointing accessibility<br/>status through critical points maps</li> </ul> |  |
| <ul> <li>Accessibility status dependant on<br/>crowdsourced data</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Accessibility status defined by developers</li> </ul>                                  |  |
| <ul> <li>Accessibility status rated out of multiple levels</li> </ul>       | <ul> <li>Binary feature accessibility</li> <li>Through accessible Friendly: ON or</li> </ul>    |  |
| Do not provide indoor accessibility information                             | OFF toggle     Indoor and outdoor routing   |  |

#### **FUTURE OF PRODUCT**

- Incorporate additional buildings and multiple stories into campus model
  - Currently restricted to first floor of PSE, FARQ, and Steacie
  - Could allow for more advanced routes:
    - Minimizing outdoor time, number of doors encountered
    - Fastest routes
    - Brightest paths
- Extend to service more complex accessibility needs
  - Example:
    - Maximum path slopes

#### **FUTURE OF PRODUCT**

- Tracking to identify user position along route
- Alternative interface view
  - Perspective vs. Bird's Eye
- From web application to mobile application
- Expand beyond university campus
  - Simple creation methods mean easy map generation of any region

#### CONCLUSIONS

"Inclusion - The action or state of including or being included within a group or structure"<sup>3</sup>

Our product is a step towards a more inclusive and inclusive and accessible world.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] "Vice-President Finance and Administration of York University". Yorku.ca. 2013-09-18. Retrieved 2014-01-06.
- [2] Statistics Canada. (2017, 2 15). A profile of persons with disabilities among Canadians aged 15 years or older, 2012. Retrieved from Statistics Canada: http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/89-654-x/89-654-x2015001-eng.htm
- [3] Google. (2018, 24 2018). *Inclusion definition*. Retrieved from Google Canada: www.google.ca/search?q=inclusion&oq=inclusion&aqs=chrome..69i57j0l5.2303j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8