

Universal Design

7 principles to designing an environment

1 Equitable Use

The design is useful and marketable to people with diverse abilities.

2 Flexibility in Use

The design accommodates a wide range of individual preferences and abilities.

3 Simple and Intuitive Use

Use of the design is easy to understand, regardless of the user's experience, knowledge, language skills, or concentration level.

4 Perceptible Information

The design communicates information effectively to the user, regardless of ambient conditions or the user's sensory abilities.

5 Tolerance for Error

The design minimizes hazards and the adverse consequences of accidental or unintended actions.

6 Low Physical Effort

The design can be used efficiently and comfortably and with a minimum of fatigue.

7 Size and Space for Approach and Use

Appropriate size and space is provided for approach, reach, manipulation, and use regardless of user's size, posture, or mobility.

