

IV. Barrier-Free Exhibition Guidelines

The present Guidelines stipulate matters to be considered and example measures to be implemented in different aspects of the exhibitions at EXPO 2005 Aichi so that all visitors, including those with handicaps, may enjoy the exhibition.

The example measures are included in the Guidelines to illustrate possible implementations, and measures to be actually implemented should not be limited to them.

Rather, we urge Participants to devise original and creative measures, with the present Guidelines and their objectives in mind, to realize a barrier-free exposition. We thank everyone for their understanding and cooperation and point out that site facility preparation must be executed in compliance with the Barrier-Free Design Standards for Facilities.

Aspects to be Considered	Concrete Considerations	Example Measures
1. Exhibition content - Exhibition content should be expressed in diverse forms, that is, textual, audiovisual, tactile, etc., so that all visitors can share more or less identical information. - Exhibition content should be of such a nature as to allow empirical comprehension by all visitors, including the handicapped.	- Items presented with sounds and sound effects or those that can be touched should be introduced for the visually impaired.	- Renting of portable audio-guide systems - Production of replicas (mostly in plastic and silicon)
	- Tactile and auditory recognition should be made possible for the visually impaired.	- Distribution of brochures and information sheets in Braille and large print - Introduction of an audio-guide system
	- Information and commentaries should be presented in auditory as well as textual orms for the hearing impaired.	- Installation of electronic message boards - Inscription of captions - Distribution of printed information - Assignment of copyists
	- Exhibitions should be presented in such a way as to allow appreciation in diverse forms, that is, via smell, air currents, light, vibration, etc.	- Diffusion of smells related to the exhibition content - Introduction of soundscapes (sound-effect arrangements related to exhibition content) - Introduction of body sonics
2. Exhibition method - Exhibits should be arranged in such a way as to facilitate viewing by all visitors, in terms of placement, background, - Exhibitions requiring some kind of operation on the part of visitors should be presented in such a way as to facilitate operation, in terms of equipment, position, size, shape, color, etc. of the operating section.A31 - Exhibits should be arranged so as not to obstruct visitor movements or viewing.	- Exhibits should be presented in such that they accommodate the different heights nd eye levels of visitors, including those in wheelchairs and small children.	- Exhibits visible from various angles - Exhibits moved vertically or rotated - Several pieces of an identical exhibit displayed at different positions
	- Exhibits should be displayed against a background with a simple design.	- Use of a plain-colored backgrounds, wherever possible (with consideration to illumination, luminosity, shape, - Consideration to the combination of colors of printed text and backgrounds
	- Illumination should be sufficient unless the protection of the exhibit requires otherwise.	- Adjustment of illumination according to exhibits - Installation of a sensor system (systems activated when a viewer approaches to gradually illuminate the exhibit; such a system is also useful for the protection of exhibits.)
	- Exhibits should be placed out of the shadows of other exhibits or visitors.	- Selection of optimal lighting methods (to avoid reflection against visitors, including adults as well as children and those in wheelchairs)
	- The operating section should be designed in such a way as to facilitate operation by all visitors.	- Two operating sections at low and high levels to allow operation by all visitors, including those in wheelchairs (or at one height accessible to all visitors) - Adoption of lever-type knobs, large switches, touch-sensitive switches, etc.
	- Consideration should be given to space, shape, and height to allow operation by all visitors, including those in wheelchairs.	- Ample space and obstacle-free shapes accommodating visitors in wheelchairs, allowing them to move about in wheelchairs or shift to fixed chairs
	- Protrusions on the walls or suspensions from the ceilings should not be of heights that may result in contact with visitors.	- Consideration to the exhibit height from the floor surface when such exhibits are unavoidable; indications should be placed to draw visitors' attention, and the exhibits should be made risk-free in terms of material and arrangements.
	- Consideration in terms of placement, color, illumination, etc. should be given to the installation of low exhibits on the floor surface to keep the visually impaired from stumbling on them.	- Fences around the exhibits - Drastic change in illumination, from bright to dark or vice versa, should be avoided.
3. Signs and commentaries - Information signs and indications and commentaries (such as exhibit labels) should be made easy to understand; particular consideration should be given to precautions and important information regarding safety. - Multilingual systems should be adopted.	- Rides should be made accessible to the handicapped.	- Introduction of rides accessible for the handicapped
	- Consideration should be given to the ease of reading, color scheme, and illumination of visual signs and commentaries in terms of size, shape, shade, etc.	- Pictographs preferable to indicate toilets, rest areas, public telephones (international calls) - Information distinction not only by colors but also by arrows and hatching (shade, lines, etc.)
	- Tactile and auditory information should be provided for the visually impaired.	- Introduction of an audio-guide systems (with high quality recordings) - Brochures in Braille
	- Sings and commentaries should be placed in such a way as to allow the weak-sighted to get near enough to read them.	- Consideration to the height and obstacle-free placement of signs and indications to allow approach - Commentaries in front of corresponding exhibits
	- Information and commentaries should be presented in auditory as well as textual forms for the hearing impaired.	- Installation of electronic message boards - Caption indications - Distribution of printed information
	- Commentaries on brochures should be written in short and simple sentences as much as possible.	- Kana characters next to difficult kanji to help reading (for Japanese text)
	- Brochures should be prepared in several languages.	
	- Multilingual signs should be adopted.	

Aspects to be Considered	Concrete Considerations	Example Measures
4. Visitor route - Exhibition routes should be easy to follow for anyone, and ample space should be secured on routes to allow smooth passage of several visitors, as well as wheelchair movements and rotations without the risk of collision.	- Simple and easy-to-follow exhibition routes should be adopted.	- No, or minimum, route altitude changes - Route indication
	- Benches and rest areas should be provided on routes.	- As many benches and rest areas as possible
	- An identical viewing continuity should be guaranteed for all visitors, including the physically handicapped.	- Consideration to the arrangement of elevators and lifts
	- Exhibition routes should be one-way, wherever possible.	- Exhibition site layout allowing one a continual line from the entrance to the exit
5. Theater - Consideration should be given to spatial and staging arrangements so that all visitors can enjoy performances together.	- Ample width should be secured at theater entrance doors and hall aisles.	- Approaches to seats reserved for visitors in wheelchairs that are wide enough to allow the passage of at least two wheelchairs without the risk of
	- Ample space should be secured to make theaters accessible to visitors in wheelchairs.B78	- Movable or detachable seats to provide sufficient seats for visitors in wheelchairs, as needs require - Seats for visitors accompanying those in wheelchairs, with said seats next to seats for wheelchairs
	- Consideration should be given to allow tactile and auditory recognition for the visually impaired.	- Renting of hearing aids - Braille indication of seat numbers - Brochures in Braille
	- Auditory and/or textual information and commentaries should be provided for the hearing impaired.	- Installation of electronic message boards - Indication of captions - Distribution of printed information
6. Emergency evacuation - Safe emergency evacuation should be assured for all visitors.	- Accessible emergency exits should be clearly marked as such.	- Use of pictographs, written, and oral guidance - As many signs and indications as possible
	- Hall layouts and accessible evacuation routes should be indicated in the halls, as well as in brochures and the like.	- Clear indication of emergency evacuation routes in brochures, etc. (easy-to-spot exhibit as a market, for example) - Hall layouts and evacuation routes indication at spots where visitors tend to congregate (entrances, halls, etc.)
	- Elevators and lifts reserved for the physically handicapped should be prepared to operable in the event of power failure.	- Lifts designed to stop at the nearest floor in case of power failure
	- Measures should be adopted to enable emergency notification to the hearing impaired.	- Guidance by staff - Installation of visual alarms, renting of emergency alert devices
	- Emergency evacuation guidance plans accommodating all visitors should be adopted, and staff should be fully instructed therein.	- Preparation of manuals, simulated emergency evacuation drills - Emergency announcements to solicit help for nearby handicapped visitors
7. Service - Consideration should be given to exhibition management so that all visitors can share information and enjoyment together.	- Guidance and information methods accommodating all visitors should be adopted, and information counters stationed by capable staff should be provided.	- Posting of multilingual and sign language interpreters
	- Consideration for the hearing impaired	- Posting of sign language interpreters - Installation of writing materials
	- Thorough staff education with regard to support for the handicapped	- Included in staff manuals and training programs
8. Access to exhibition facilities - Consideration should be given so that all visitors can wait in comfort for entrance into exhibition facilities. - Consideration should be given to service dogs and visitors accompanied by them.	- Estimated waiting time should be indicated.	- IT devices or placards to indicate waiting time (signs showing waiting time according to the length of a waiting line)
	- Exhibition facilities should be designed so as to allow sufficient space and comfort for visitors waiting to get in.	- Roofs, foldable chairs, fences, and low walls for support
	- Exceptional treatment of visitors in wheelchairs should be considered.	- Reserved waiting space - Priority entrance
	- Service for visitors in waiting lines should be considered.	- Entertainment for visitors in waiting lines, first aid to waiting visitors feeling
	- Drastic temperature gap between the exhibition facility interior and exterior should be mitigated.	- Installation of a space were visitors may wait out the of the wind - Consideration to temperature change near the entrance
	- Appropriate treatment of service dogs should be prepared.	- Advance notification to visitors accompanied by service dogs of relevant programs - Information on service dogs included in staff training programs to improve understanding
	- Push carts for infants should be admitted.	- Admission of push carts for infants should be in principle admitted except during congested hours and when possible risk is anticipated (rides, etc.)