

Peter Axelson

Beneficial Designs, Inc. Minden, NV

Beneficial Design

Designing Beyond the Norm to Meet the Needs of All People

Research
Design
Education

Stanford University
7 February 2012
Peter Axelson

Beneficial Designs' Mission Statement

Beneficial Designs works towards universal access through research, design, and education. We believe all individuals should have access to the physical, intellectual, and spiritual aspects of life.

Beneficial Designs' Mission Statement

We seek to enhance the quality of life for people of all abilities, and work to achieve this aim by developing and marketing technology for daily living, vocational, and leisure activities.

Bill Blythe, Technical Assistant, keeps the network and computers running, assists in design work with the projects. When not working he likes to cook, play guitar, work with computers, and lead worship with his wife at church.





Jeremy Vican,
Trails Assistant,
assists with conducting UTAP, development of
the HETAP program, and advancement of the
Trail Gate barrier project. He also enjoys hiking,
photography and playing in the yard.



Seanna Kringen, Research Associate,

has a background in physiological sciences, and assists on the research components of our projects. She enjoys swimming and hiking with her husband and three children.





Carla Shepard, Bookkeeper,

is in charge of BD finances. When she is not crunching our numbers, she enjoys four-wheeling, exploring old mines, playing piano, singing, and cross-stitching.



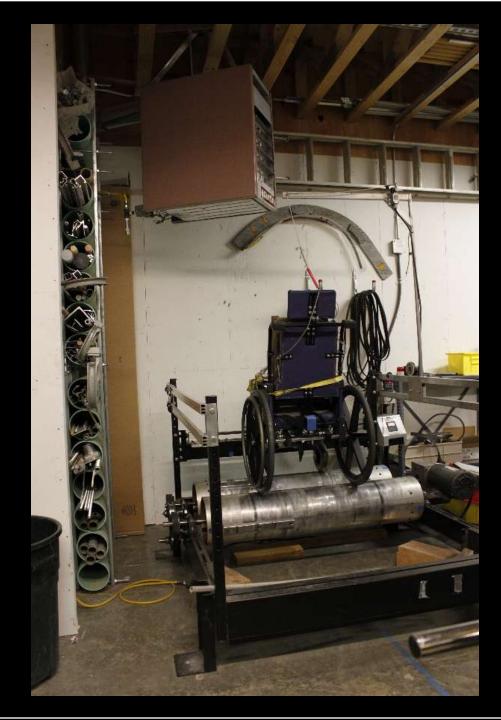


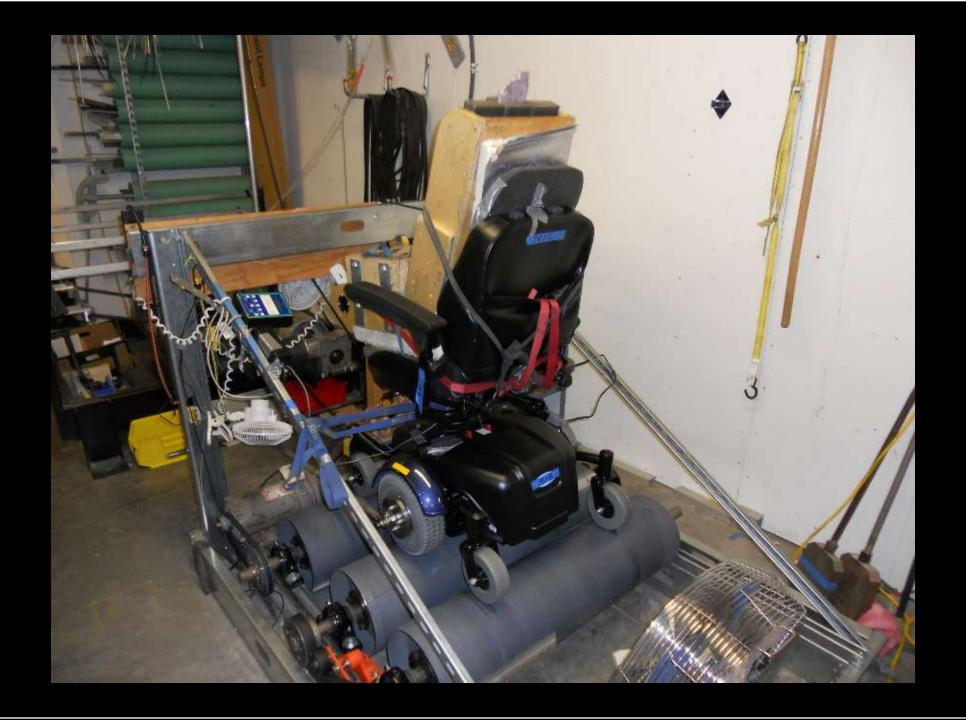
Designing beyond the norm to meet the needs of all people.

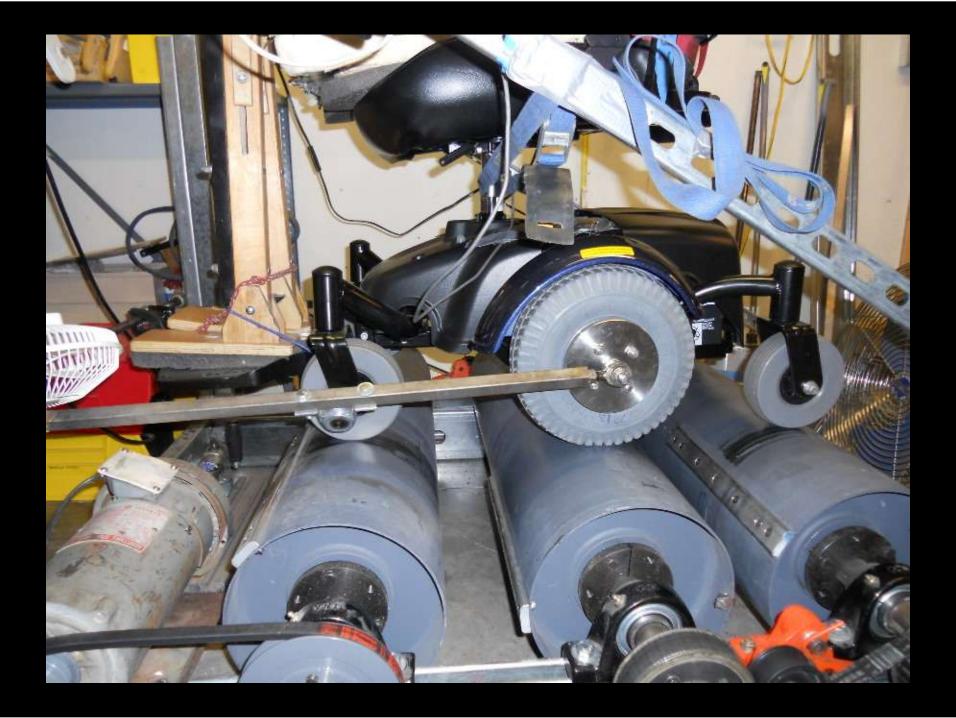


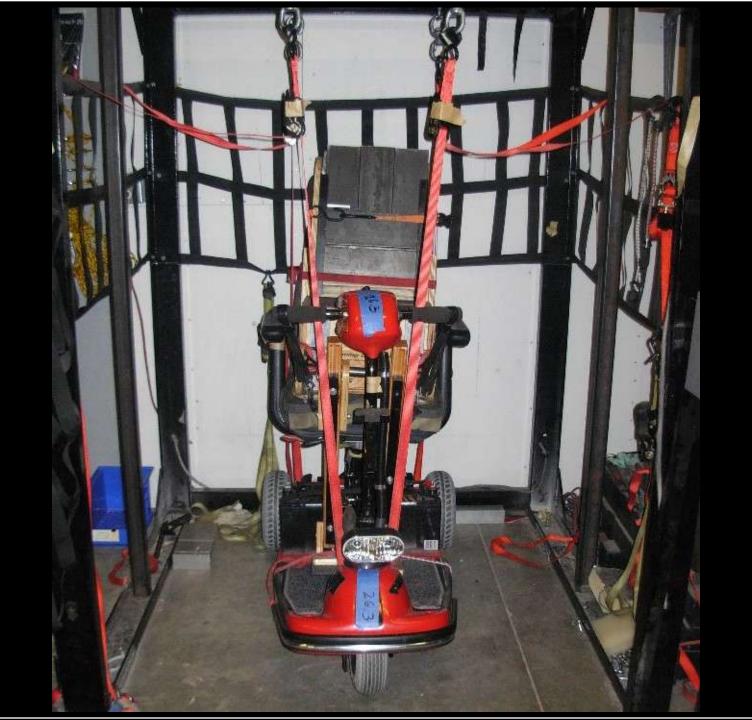
















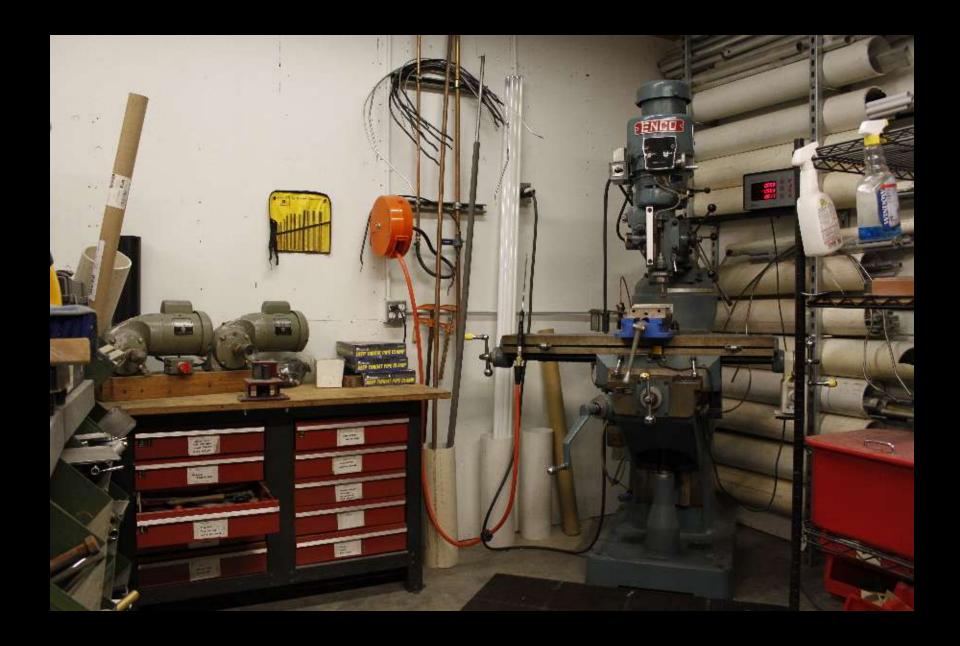












Design of Consumer Products

Product Development

Assessment of Products

Universal Design of Products



Product Development

Mainstream Products

Opportunity for Universal Design

Adaptive Products

Personal Technologies

Activity Specific Technologies



Balance Dimension

Physical Intellectual Spiritual









Sociological Dimension

Dependence

Independence

Interdependence









Personal Technologies Activity-Specific Technologies Environmental Technologies



Environmental Technologies

Things that do not move



Activity-Specific Technologies







Arroya Sit Ski









Mono Ski















Dynamic Seating Spring Assist



Cross Country Ski











Pax Back



Improved Posture



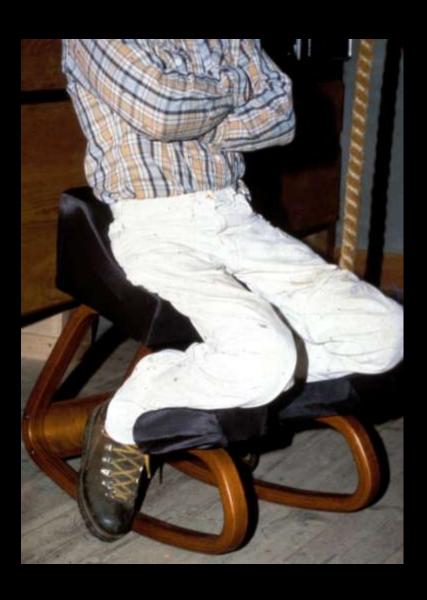
Available from **BES Rehab Ltd**





Aircraft Aisle Chair





Dynamic Seating





Dynamic Seating











Hand Bike





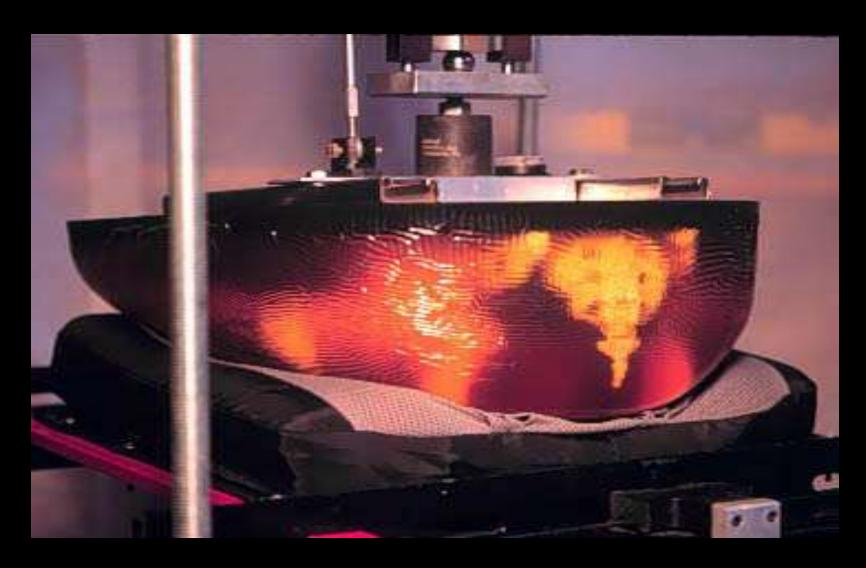
Contoured Seating

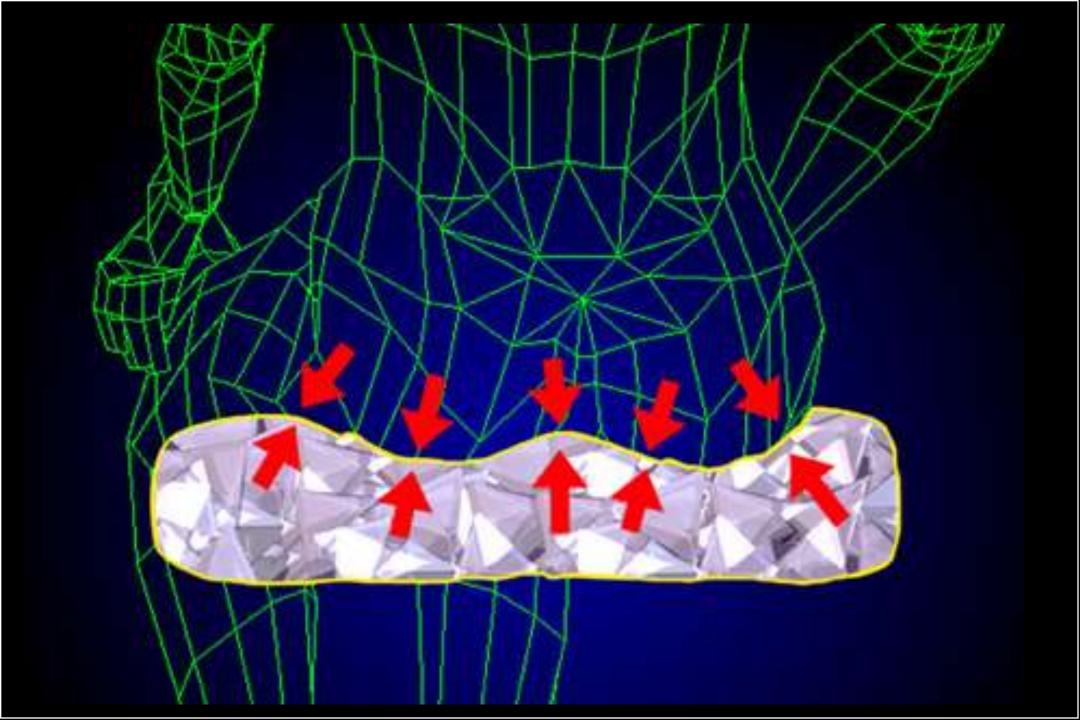


SKELI with Pelvis Model

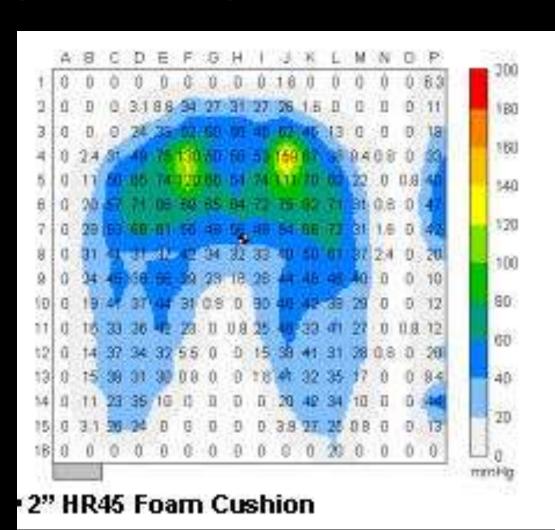


SKELI from Rear





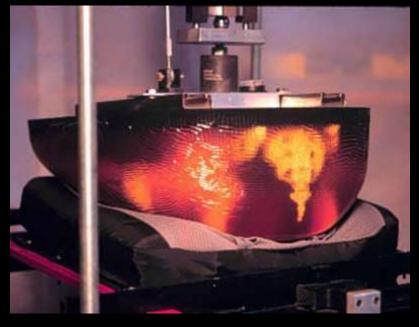
SKELI Used on Foam



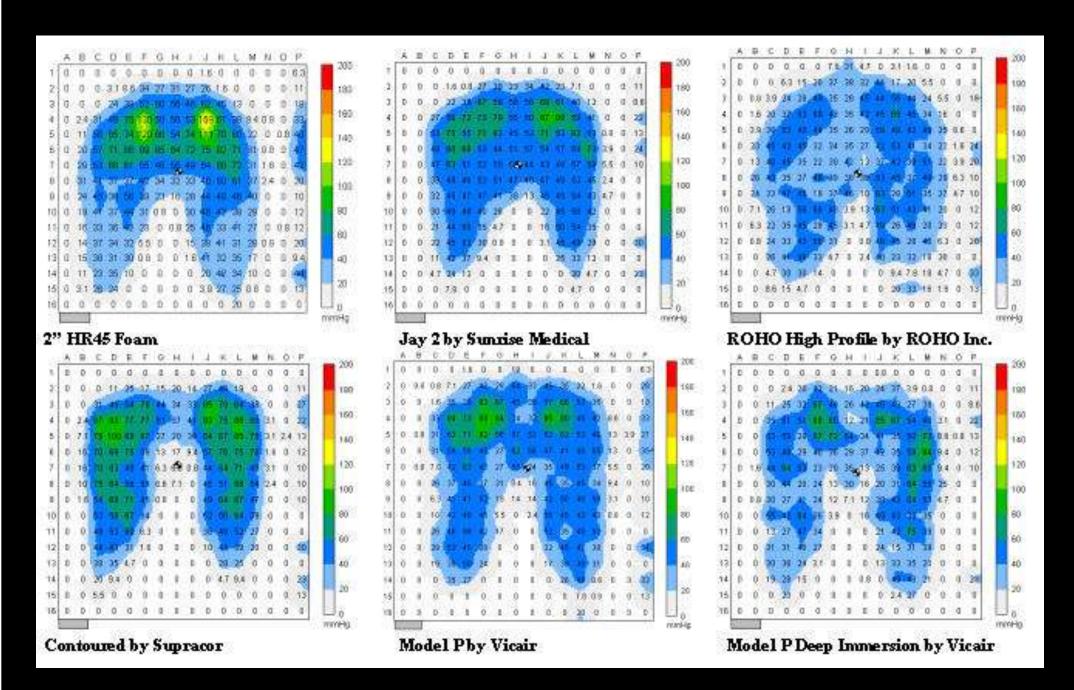
Beneficial Designs has played a key part in the ongoing effort to develop Wheelchair Seating Standards within the ISO. The Skeletal Imbedded Loading Loading Indenter (SKELI) was developed to provide an anatomically based loading indenter for the standard.



Seat Cushion Testing







ASLI Prototype V 1.0 with Surrogate Pelvis/Femur Symmetric loading



ASLI Prototype 10 Pelvic Obliquity



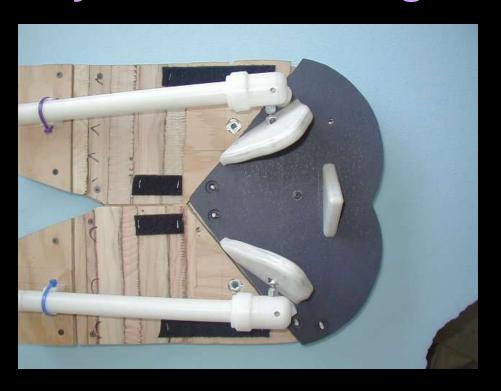
ASLI Prototype 15 Posterior Pelvic Tilt





ASLI Prototype

Symmetric loading



10 Rotation



ASLI Prototype ISO Part 2 Shape

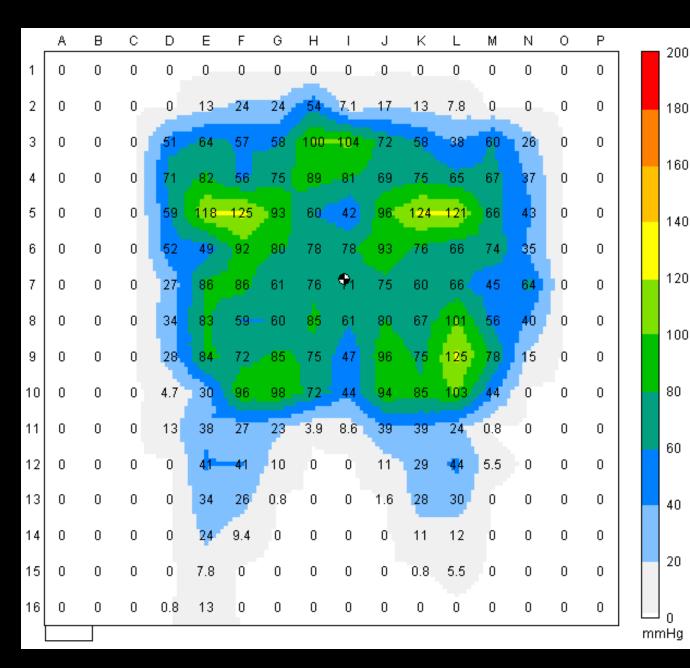




ASLI Prototype V 2.0 with Gel Soft Tissue 10 Pelvic Obliquity and 15 Posterior Pelvic Tilt



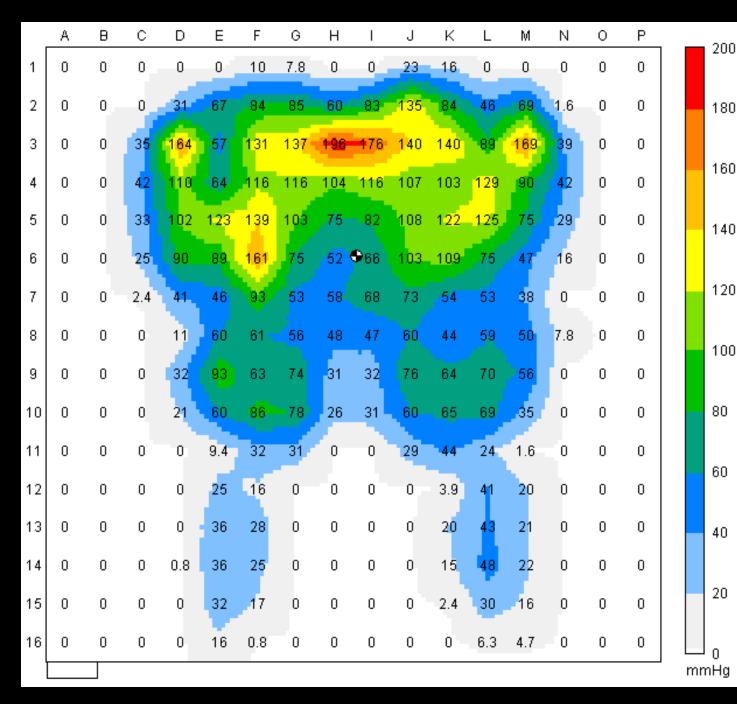
Pressure Measurements Symmetric



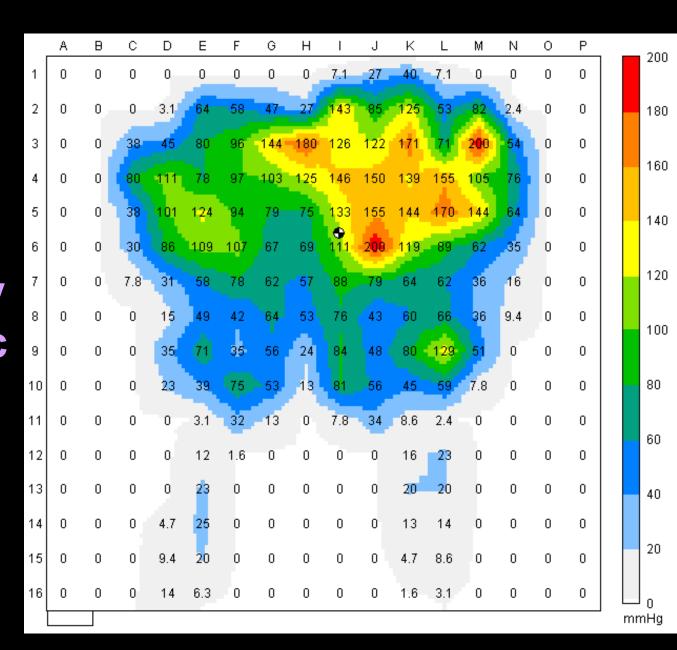
Pressure Measurements 10 Pelvic Obliquity

| | Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | ı | J | K | L | М | N | 0 | Р | | 200 |
|----|---|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|----|------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 27 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 98 | 63 | 38 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 200 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8.6 | 23 | 46 | 53 | 63 | 80 | 136 | 68 | 67 | 115 | 59 | 0 | 0 | | 180 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 56 | 85 | 67 | 70 | 122 | 110 | 128 | 120 | 181 | 85 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 117 | 91 | 63 | 45 | 89 | 140 | 137 | 171 | 135 | 120 | 3.9 | 0 | | 160 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 39 | 103 | 78 | 59 | 93 | 112 | 122 | 178 | 200 | 72 | 0 | 0 | | 140 |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 34 | 75 | 72 | 60 | 56 | 96 | 96 | 145 | 151 | 47 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.7 | 62 | 55 | 66 | 49 | 53 | 81 | 78 | 141 | 96 | 52 | 0 | 0 | | 120 |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 39 | 46 | 70 | 47 | 48 | 79 | 71 | 122 | 167 | 25 | 0 | 0 | | 100 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 64 | 72 | 36 | 38 | 79 | 75 | 111 | 77 | 2.4 | 0 | 0 | | ,,,, |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 27 | 31 | 3.1 | 22 | 39 | 37 | 64 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 80 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 35 | 3.9 | 0 | 0 | 9.4 | 37 | 50 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 60 |
| 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.5 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 40 |
| 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.5 | 0.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 20 |
| 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |] , |
| Ì | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | mr | mĤg |

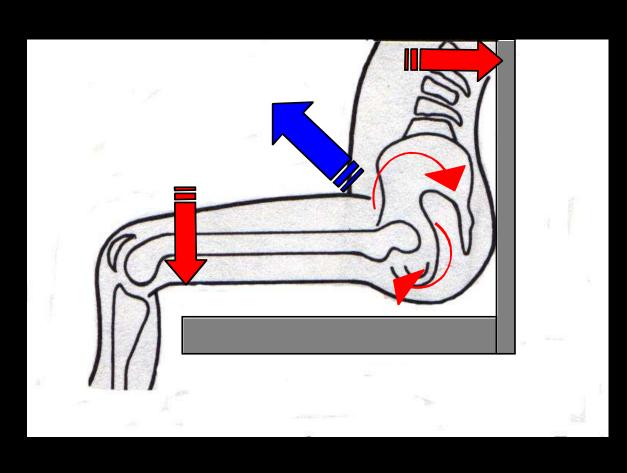
Pressure Measurements 15 Posterior Pelvic Tilt



Pressure Measurements 10 Pelvic Obliquity 15 Posterior Pelvic Tilt



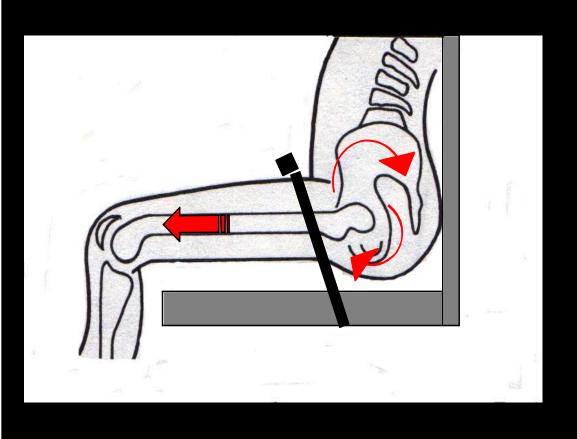
Pelvis Movement During Extensor Thrust Activity



Force at Thigh and Backrest During Extension

Pelvis Moves Up, Out and Rotates

Variations of Belt Angle

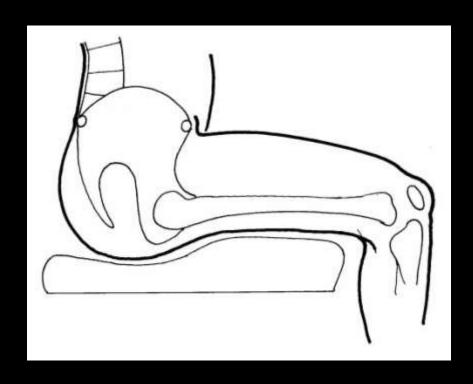


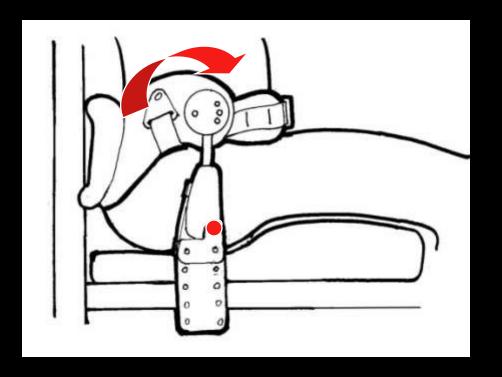
Downward Pull Limits Upward Movement

Allows Posterior Pelvic Rotation

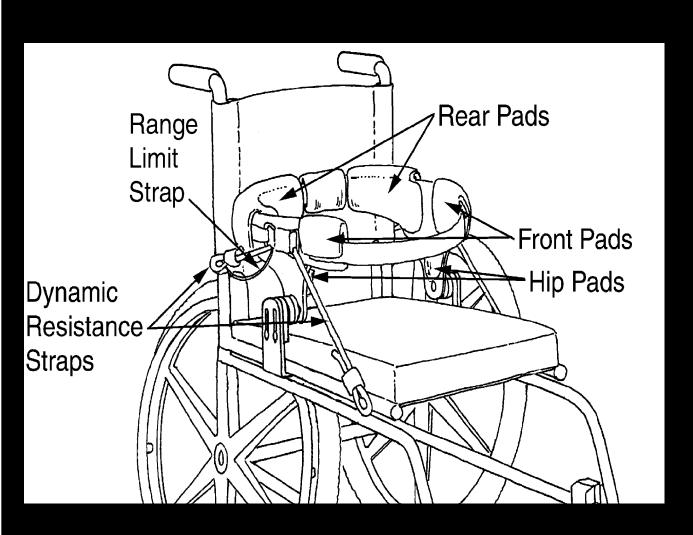
Limits Full Anterior ROM

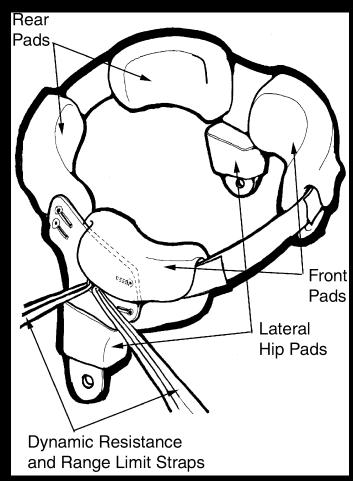
HipGrip Concept





HipGrip Ph1 - Prototype 2





What Is the HipGrip?



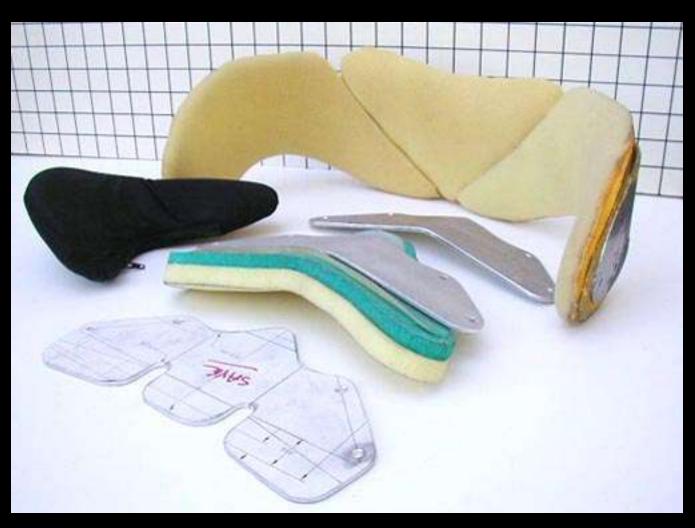
- Dynamic PelvicSupport
- Provides PelvicStability
- Allows Controlled Anterior Tilt ROM



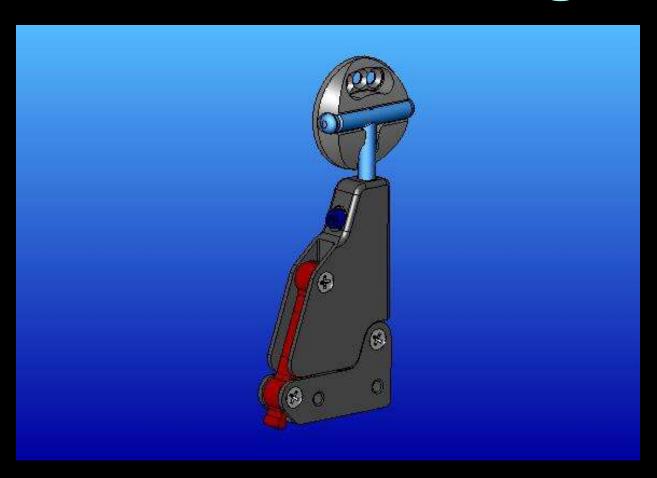
Hip Grip Components



Modular Hardware



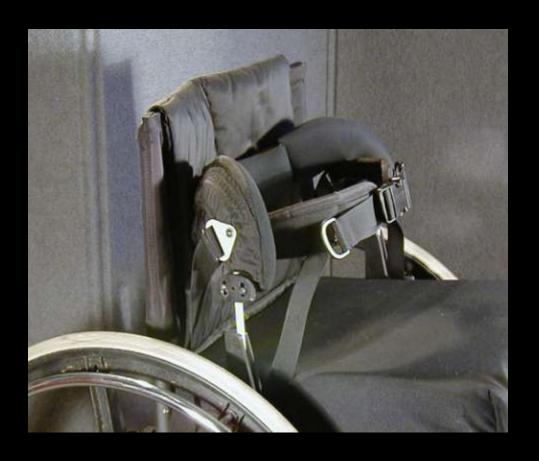
Pivot Bracket Current Design



HipGrip Test Fixture



HipGrip



The HipGrip is a postural seating device designed to help control pelvic position and provide stability while in a wheelchair while allowing range of motion and movement in anterior and posterior pelvic tilt.

Available from **Bodypoint**



Functional Forward Lean



Functional Lean – Straight



Functional Lean – Downward



Acknowledgments

- Jamie H. Noon
- Seanna L. Hurley, MS
- Denise A. Yamada, ME Amy M. Hayes, PT, MS
- Peter W. Axelson, MSME
 - Bodypoint Staff

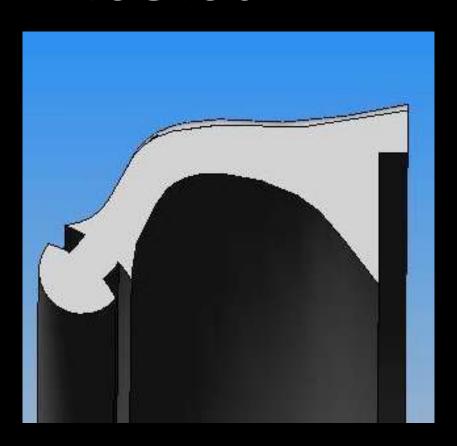


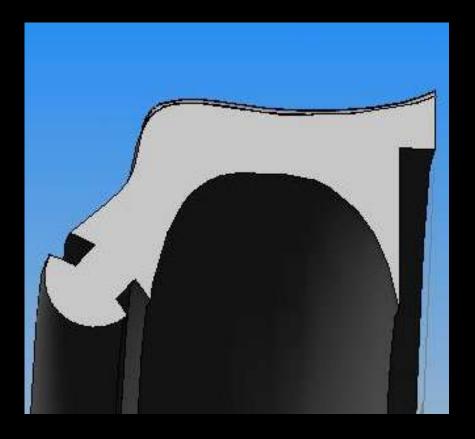
Uni-Rim – Combining the discrete compliant fasteners into one



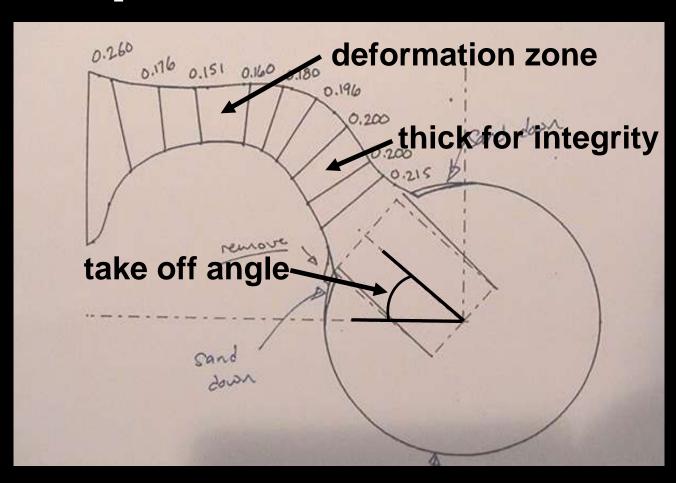


The best profiles were fully developed and tested





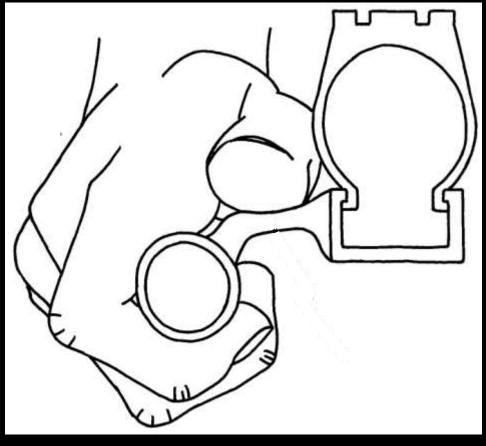
The subtle details of the final profile were refined



FlexRim Ergonomic Pushrim

"The most advanced pushrim on the planet"



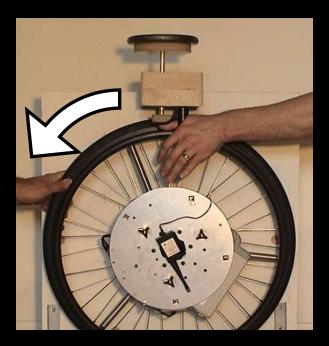


Frictional improvements

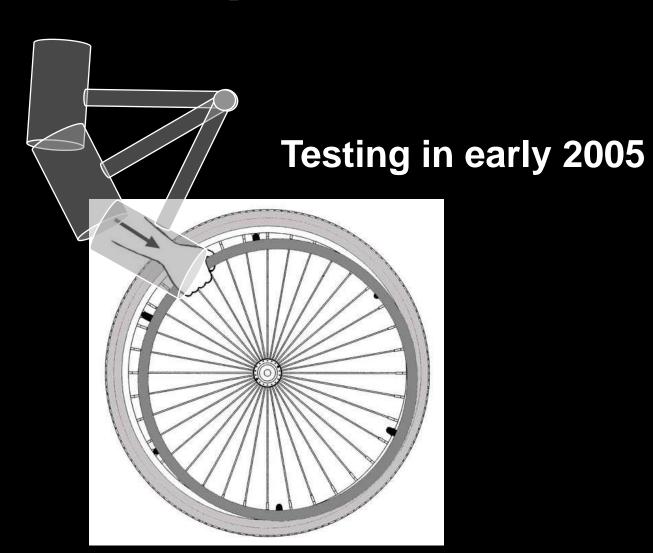
Preliminary tests show over a 2x increased frictional coefficient; official tests in 2005







Impact absorption

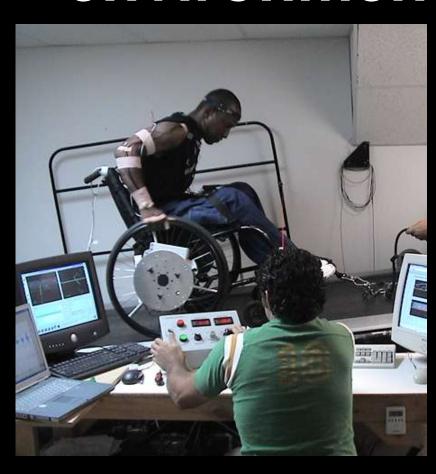


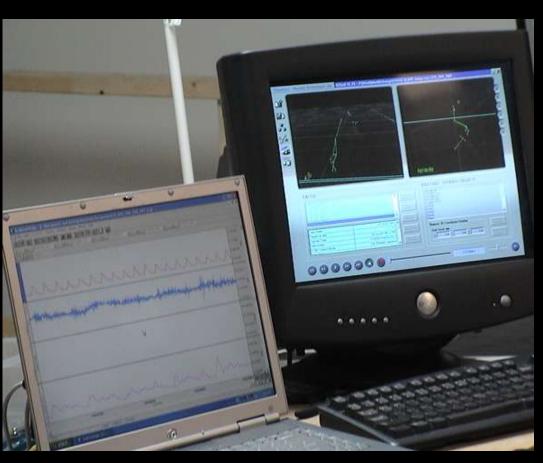
Applied a 120 lb repetitive load in one place until failure

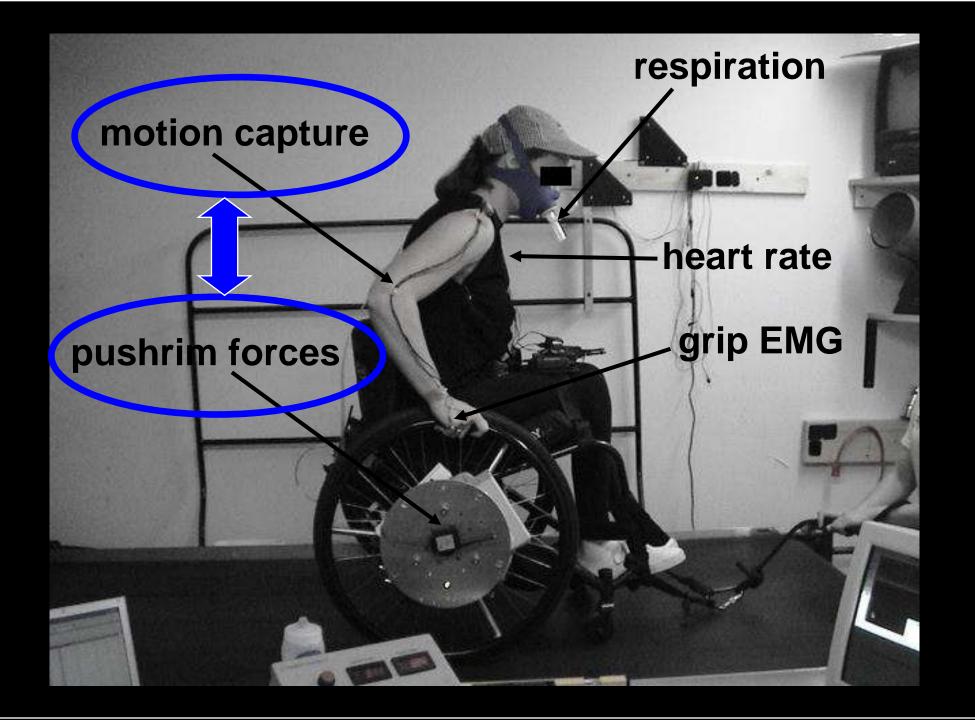




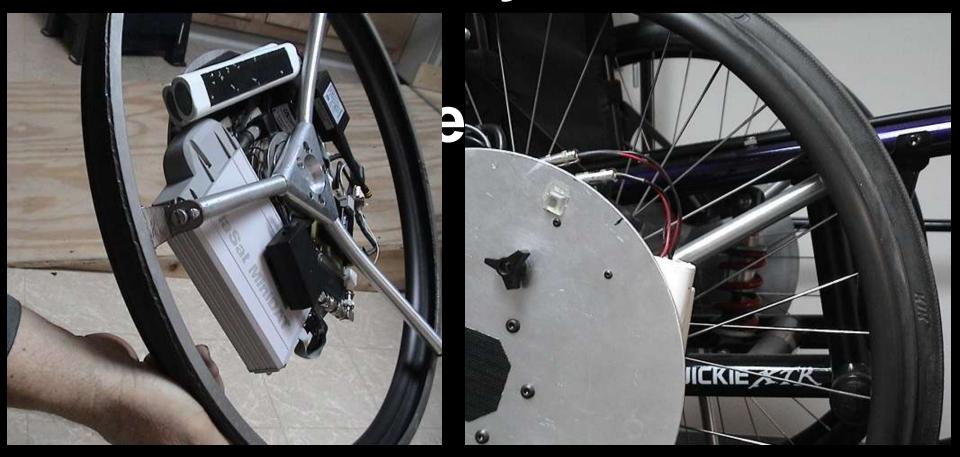
Subjects are tested over a wide variety of usage environments







Baseline study – FlexRim



FlexRim

Design

The Fleckim consists of a durable high friction nubber surface that spans between the aluminum puth in and the wheet. The shape of the rubber is eigenomically designed to conform to your hand when gripped, making it the most comfortable path may be will ever use.





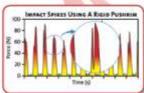
llecause the rubber is flexible, the pushrim can compress to allow your wheelchair to squeeze through narrow doorways.





Overuse Injuries

Shoulder and wrist problems are very common among wheelchair aren. Impact loading is one of the contributing factors. Your hands and arms absorb impact spikes when you first hit the pushrim, illustrated in the graph below.



 Reducing impact is one strategy recommended to help protect you from developing overuse injuries.

Impact Testing

Impact loading of the FleaRim was studied for a wide range of impact intensities.

 The Flexkim was found to consistently reduce impact loading by 10%.



Propulsion Testing

in lab testing, wheelchair users pushed with both a standard pushern and the Fiesfan on a research treadmill. Crip muscle activity, reggen demand and power generated were all measured during propulsion and compared across pushrims.



Results of the testing were:

- Users required 12% less grip force to push with the Flexisim.
- . Overall grip exertion was reduced by 15%.
- On average users required I2% less axygew to push with the Flexforn than with a standard pushrom.
- Users generated IPK more power when using the FlexRim.

The ergonomic benefits of the Flexism have been published in numerous scientific journals and in a PhD dissertation at Stanford University.



Advanced Ergonomics





GripRim





Benefits of a Universal Design Canoe Seat for Paddler Function

Alida Lindsley, Seanna Kringen, Peter W. Axelson, Patricia E. Longmuir Beneficial Designs, Inc., Minden, NV

Greg Lais, Beth Vandehaar, Michael Passo

Wilderness Inquiry, Minneapolis, MN







Adaptive Canoe Seating





Available from
Chosen Valley
Canoe Accessories

Universal Canoe Seating System Components

Bench Seat with Sidewall Brackets



Universal Canoe Seating System Components



Pelvic and Low Back Support

Universal Canoe Seating System Components

Upper Back and Lateral Thoracic Support

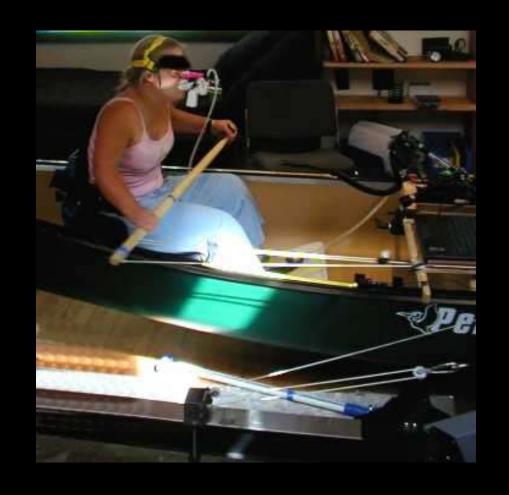




Methods - Endurance

MedGraphics VO2000 portable metabolic system

Resting, self-selected paddling, and self-selected pace + 20%

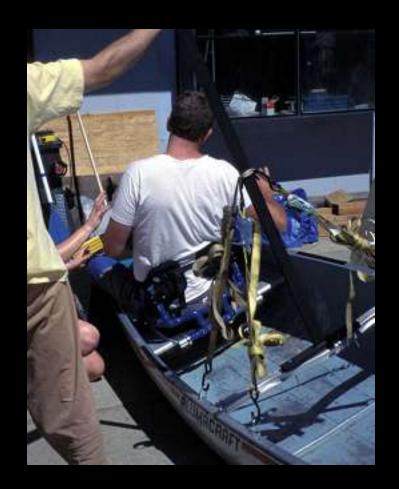


Methods - Strength



Dynamic power from Concept2 rowing ergometer Maximal isometric paddle pull

The adjustment of the canoe seating system to adapt to many different makes and models of canoes and to as many different body sizes and shapes is the great benefit of the Universal **Canoe Seating system under** development by Beneficial Designs.







Test subjects are coached during the water portion of the evaluation in which the subject finally gets dumped on the count of three to verify safe egress from the canoe. At least one water safety expert is always on hand for this part of the evaluation.

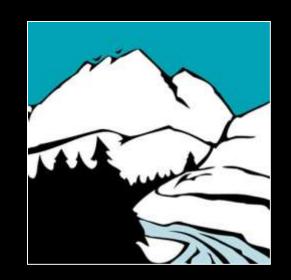


Peter Axelson Jeremy Vlcan

Beneficial Designs, Inc. Minden, Nevada



Universal Trail Assessment Process (UTAP)



Objective measurement system for trails

Proven accuracy and reliability

Simple, inexpensive tools

All trail data in one assessment (mapping, interpretation, access, etc.)





Key UTAP Information

Length



Grade



Width



Surface



Cross slope



Features & Facilities



UTAP Assessment Team







UTAP – Implementation Status

Over 900 people trained to lead UTAP assessments

Over 55 trainers to teach UTAP workshops



TrailWare

| Sta | tion | Dat | a En | try |
|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------------|-----|
| Section 1 | SECTION . | Section. | ACCRECATE VALUE OF | |

| Trail Na | me Pi | oneer | | | Seg | ment Na | ame 1 S | eg Pioneer | to Mill | | Date A | pr 22 | 2002 | Add Station |
|---------------------|----------------|---------|------------------|------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|--|-------------------|--------|-------|----------|-------------|
| Station Distance | in | pet | | | pct | | | pct | n | pct | ft | in | Re-order | Finish Enti |
| 0 | Tread Width | X-Slope | Surf Category | | +/- Typ Grade | Corr Fwd | pass Back | Max X- Magnitude | | Max (Magnitud | | MCW | 222 | Help |
| Distance | 60 | 1.9 | Firm | Soil | 1.5 | 132 | 131 | | | | | | 0 | Exit TW |
| 35 | Tread Width | X-Slope | Surf Category | | +/- Typ Grade | Fwd | pass Back | Max X- Magnitude | | Max (Magnitud | | MCW | | |
| Distance | 60 | 2.1 | Firm | Soil | 1.0 | 146 | 147 | | | | | | 0 | |
| 112 | Tread Width | X-Slope | Surf Category | | +/- Typ Grade | Corr Fwd | ipass Back | Max X- Magnitude | | Max (Magnitud | | MCW | | |
| Distance | 60 | 1.6 | Firm | Soil | 1.5 | 150 | 151 | 6.8 | 8 | | | - | 0 | |
| 149 | Tread Width | X-Slope | Surf Category | | +/- Typ Grade | Corr Fwd | ipass Back | Max X- Magnitude | | Max (Magnitud | | MCW | | |
| Distance | 60 | 1.4 | Firm | Soil | 0.0 | 150 | 150 | | | 9.1 | | | • | |
| 227 | Tread Width | X-Slope | Surf Category | | +/- Typ Grade | Corr Fwd | ipass Back | Max X- Magnitude | A COLOR DE SECULION DE LA COLOR DE LA COLO | Max (Magnitud | | MCW | | |
| Distance | 55 | 1.8 | Firm | Soil | -1.0 | 141 | 142 | | 127 | | - 1915 | | O. | |
| 318 | Tread Width | X-Slope | Surf Category | | +/- Typ Grade | Corr Fwd | ipass Back | Max X- Magnitude | THE SHOOT STATE OF THE STATE OF | Max (Magnitud | | MCW | ô | |
| Distance | 55 | 2.3 | Firm | Soil | -1.5 | 127 | 127 | | | | | 9 | | |

2264 Final Distance

Blue shading: Fields exported to Trail Explorer or used in Trail Explorer calculations

Yellow shading: Calculated fields, also used in Trail Explorer

Red buttons: Warning - required station data is missing

Required feature data omitted



Help Exit TW

| Trail N | ame | Pioneer | Segmer | nt Na | me | 1 Se | g Pio | neerf | to Mill | | Dat | te Apr 22, | 2002 Re- | Add Feature |
|---------------------|-----|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------|---------------|------|-------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Feature Distance | | Feature Type | Feature Description | L | Size x W x | | UMU | Count/ Qty | / End Distance | COMPANIES STATE | Built Feature Access | Action Required | Materials | Finish Entr |
| 0 | Т | Trailhead | Parking Lot | | | | | | | | | | | O 0 🙃 |
| 0 | ٧ | Restroom | Chemical Toilet | | | | | 1 | | | Yes | | | |
| 47 | ٧ | Pionio Table | Wooden | | | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | 0 0 go |
| 53 | ٧ | Scenic Mewpoint | Mt. Cora | | | | | | 149 | | | | 1 | |
| 69 | T | Root | Multiple Roots | 14 | 5 | 6 | in | 5 | 83 | 38 | | | Ï | O 0 00 1 |
| 130 | V | Bench | Back and armrests | 60 | 18 | 18 | in | 1 | | | | | | O 0 go 📋 |
| 199 | T | Rock | Small Boulder | 13 | 12 | 16 | in | 1 | | 48 | | Remove | 1 | O 🕠 🛅 |
| 239 | ٧ | Bench | Back and armrests | 60 | 18 | 18 | in | 12 | | | | | 1 | O O go 📆 |
| 334 | Т | Waterbar | 4 X 4 Plank | 4 | 54 | 8 | | 1 | | 0 | | | T | 🧶 O 💀 🛅 |
| 338 | T. | Erosion | Center of Trail | 10 | 8 | 12 | in | | | di i | | Monitor | | |
| 416 | T | Minimum Clearance | Boulder- large, centered in path | 40 | 22 | 20 | in | | | | | Remove | Ī | |
| 521 | V | Bench | Back only | 60 | 18 | 18 | in | 1 | | ő i | | | 1 | 0 0 go 🛅 |

Blue shading: Fields exported to Trail Explorer or used in Trail Explorer calculations

Yellow shading: Calculated fields, also used in Trail Explorer Red buttons: Warning - required station data is missing



High Efficiency Trail Assessment Process USDA SBIR Phase II





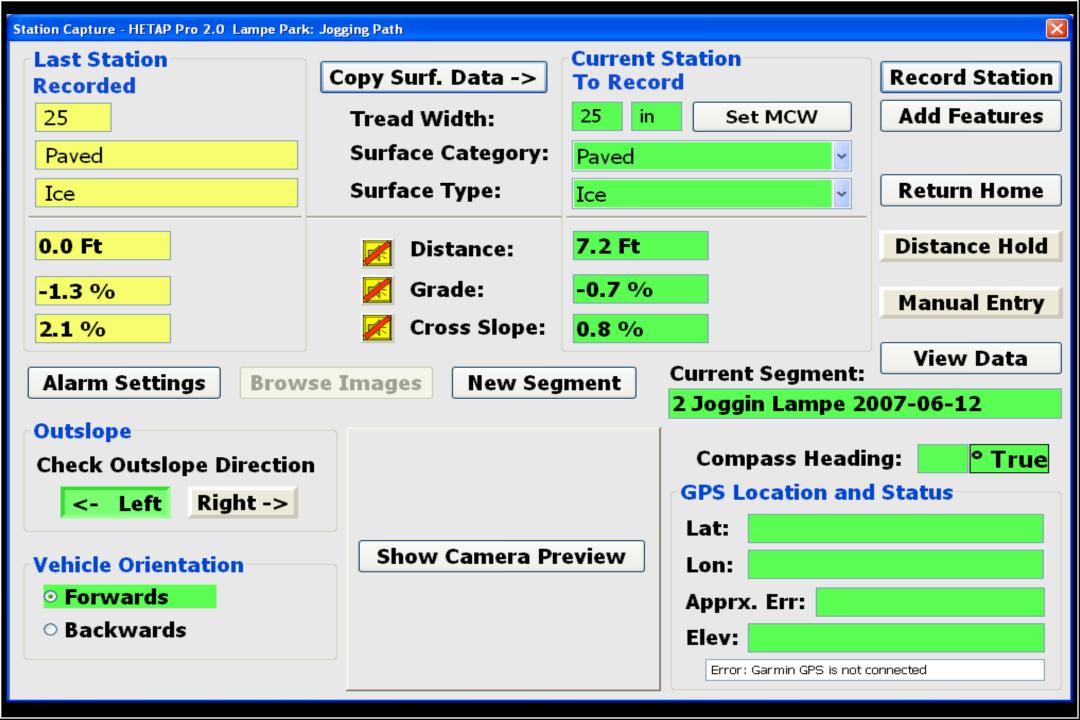


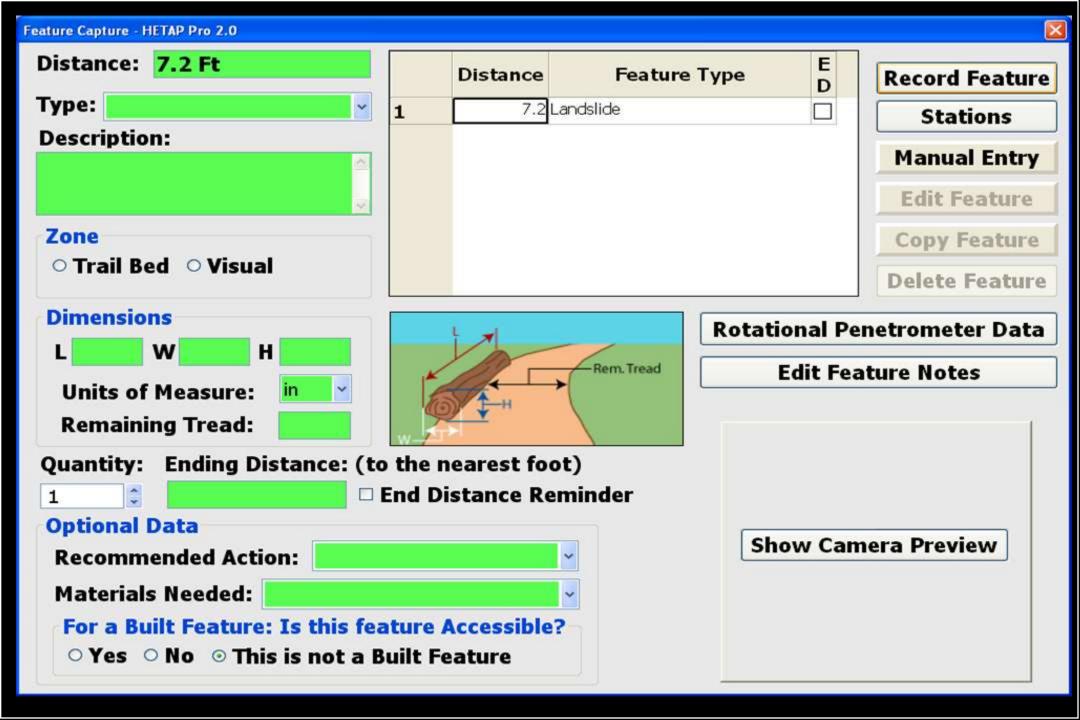
HETAP-Rollawheel

















ASTM F 1951–99

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

Standard specification for determination of accessibility of surface systems under and around playground equipment



Rotational Penetrometer



Objective surface measurement device

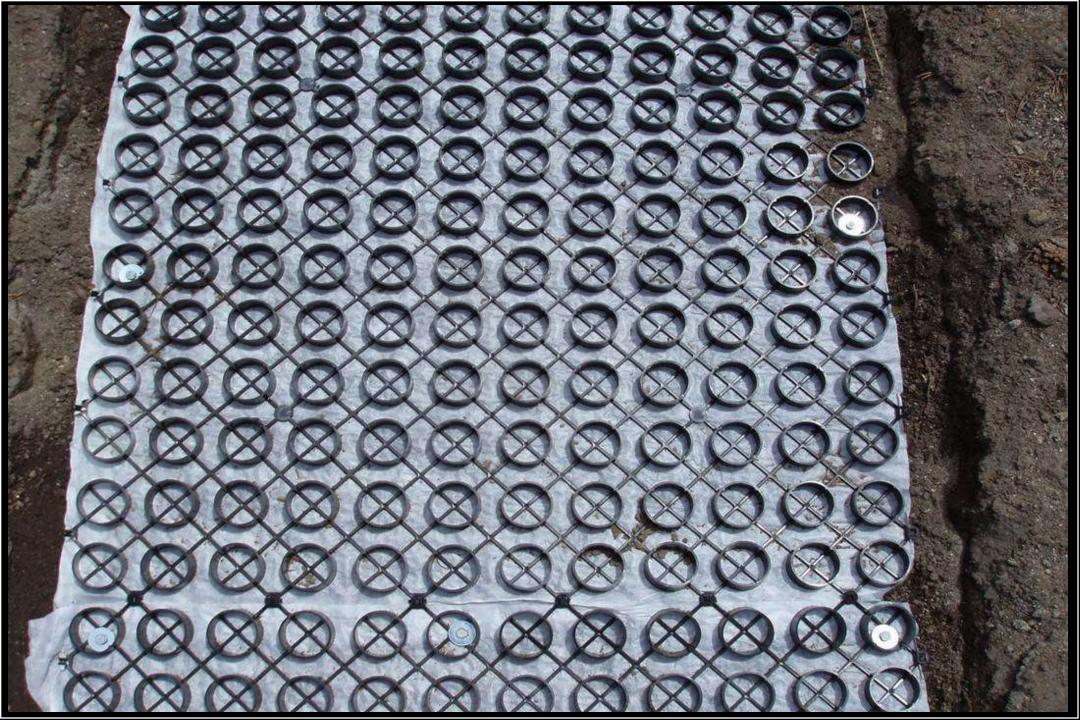
Draft Standard for firmness with stability measurement under development

Available from Beneficial Designs



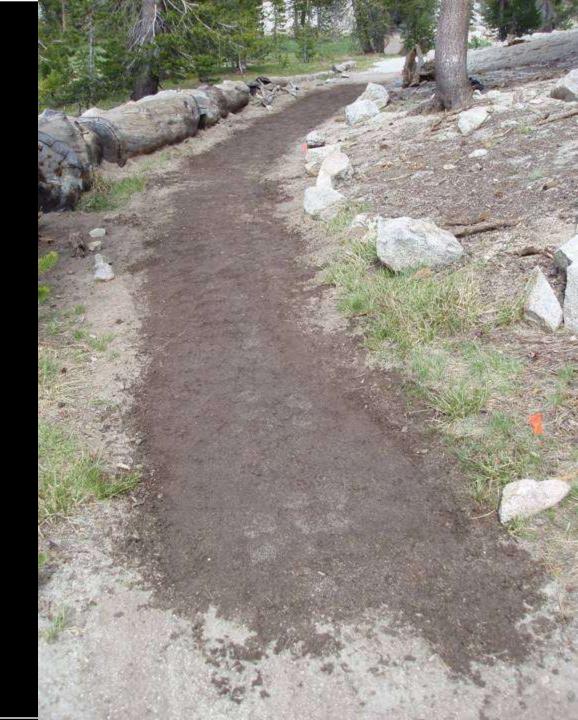
Gravelpave2 Before Installation







Gravelpave2 After Installation





Rotational Penetrometer

Rotational Penetrometer Readings-Gravelpave 2

| Before | Application | After Application | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Firmnes | ss Stability | Firmness | Stability | | | | |
| 0.18 | 0.77 | 0.17 | 0.37 | | | | |
| 0.17 | 0.87 | 0.17 | 0.38 | | | | |
| 0.17 | 0.77 | 0.18 | 0.42 | | | | |
| 0.18 | 0.88 | 0.17 | 0.35 | | | | |
| 0.18 | 0.79 | <u>0.18</u> | 0.40 | | | | |
| 0.18 | Avg 0.82 | 0.17 Av | g 0.38 | | | | |













Third Inverted Bollard Design

Motorcycle Testing



Pedestrian and Motorized Vehicle Trail Traffic Counter





Trail Access Information Sheet

Pioneer

Morgan Grist Mill

Trail Uses



Hiking



No Equestrians



No Bikes

Hazards and Obstructions



Dropoff 10 feet



Vertical Overhanging Rock



Steps 32 Railroad

Trail Length 2 mi (3.3 km)

Pioneer trail goes through a wooded area of Hickory, Maple, and Beech trees. Seasonal wildflowers abundant in the spring and fall.

Cumulative Elevation Change

Gain 171 ft (52 m) Loss 106 ft (32 m)



Typical Grade is 2.6%

5% of the trail is between 8% and 20% 164 ft (50 m) is between 12% and 20% 8% grade is a standard ramp.



Typical Cross Slope is 2.2%

0% of the trail is between 8% and 17% 39 ft (12 m) is between 10% and 17%



Typical Tread Width is 55 in (139 cm)
Tread Width ranges from 45 in (114 cm) to 60 in (152 cm)
Minimum Clearance 22 in (56 cm)



Trail Surface is Soil

80% of the trail is Firm or better 2097 ft (639 m) of the trail is Soft or worse

Trailhead Location

Parking Lot



Warning: Trail conditions may have changed since this trail was assessed. Temporary obstructions (e.g. fallen trees or land slides) may not have been mapped. Maximum grades and cross slopes may vary.

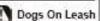
This report is generated by TrailWare which has been created by Beneficial Designs, Inc. 10/14/02

Tahoe Meadows Interpretive Trail

Length 1.5 ml (2.3 km)



Hiking





Grade

Typical Grade 2.3%

7% of the trail is 6%

327 ft (100 m) is 7%: 6% gode is a standard ramp.



X-Slope

Typical Cross Stope 2.0%

36% of the trail is 3% to 5%.

304 ft (93 m) is 6% to 10%



Typical Tread Width 7.5 ft (2.3 m) Minimum Clearance Width

42 in (107 cm)



Aggregate / Gravel

82% is Firm or better

1408 ft (429 m) is Soft or worse



Obstructions Rook 2 inches high Entrendement 1 inch.



Systems: The concerns any two-discipated by 2000-year flatteness decreased for party and other party and other

Early and the State of States and the State of States of



Nevada Recreation Trails (NV NRT)

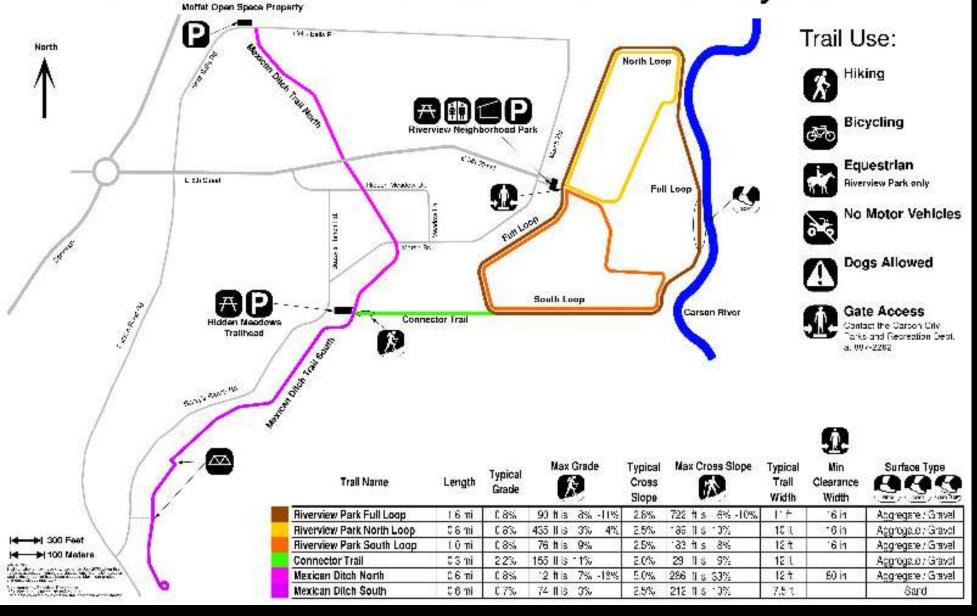




Designing beyond the norm to meet the needs of all people.



Riverview Park / Mexican Ditch Trail System







Kahle Park Loop Kahle Park

Length 0.6 mi (01.0 km)









No Equestrians





Typical Grade 3.8%

100% ft (313 m) in 5% in 6%.



Typical Cross Stope 3.7%

1044 ft (318 m) is 5% to 8%.

150 ft (48 m) is 8% to 9%

Tread Width

Typical Tirred Width



Asphalt

Typical Famouss-

058 -0.55 Shot Deb Tion card Typical Stability-

Rognum Stability

100% is First and Stable



Round Hill Pines Round Hill Pines

Length 4,4 mi (7,1 km)



Hikers



Bikes



Equestrians



Typical Grade 4.0%

13% of the trail is 8% to 16%

251 R (76 m) is 16% to 23% 7% grider is a standard ramp.



Typical Cross Slope 3.11

10% of the trail is 17% to 8%

752 ft (229 m) in 8% to 13%

21 ft (0 m) is 21%



Pypical Trend Width 93 in (235 cm)

MinimumTread Wildth 786 ft (240 mg is 24 in (61)



Asphalt or Soil

Venicus Simmons 0.20



yaicar Stability 0.26

Animum Stabelly 1.15 Instable soil in one section



Obstructions

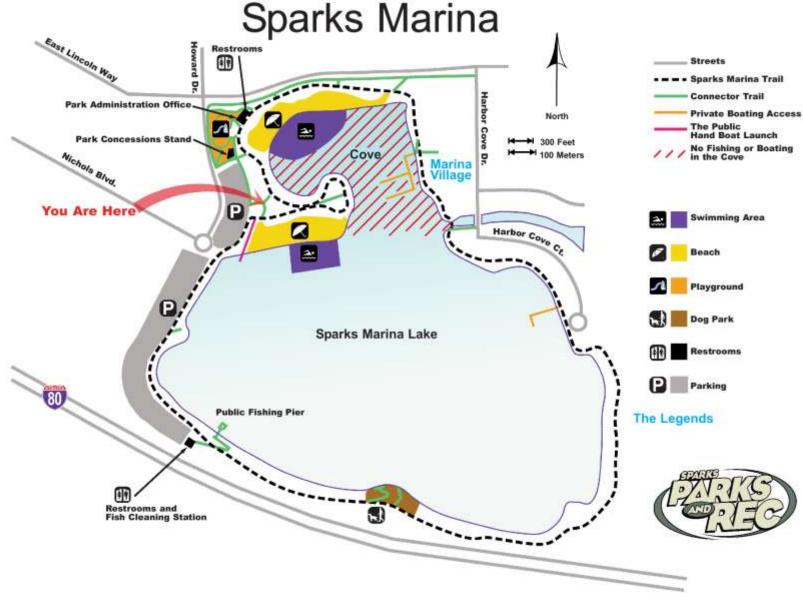


14" Root Remaining bruse Idan (Dile

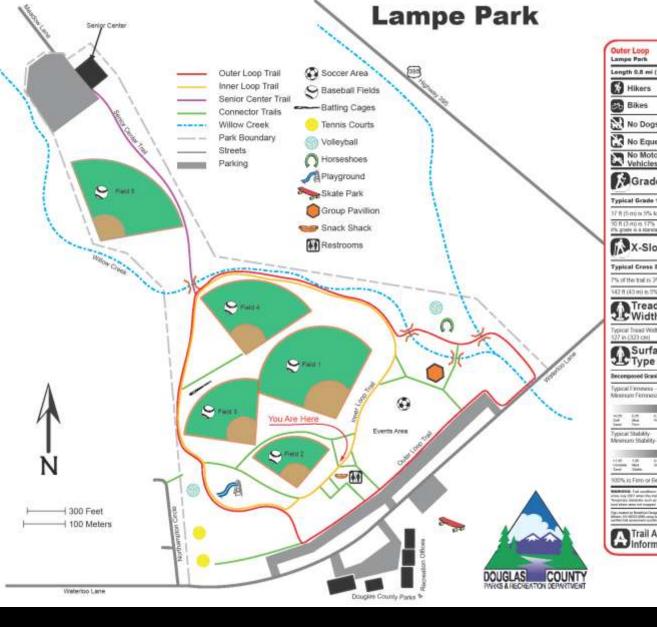


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-



Longth 0.8 mi (1.2 km)

Hikers

Bikes

No Dogs

No Equestrians

No Motorized Vehicles

Grade

Typical Grade 1.3%

17 R (5 m) is 5% to 8%.

10 ft (3 m) is 17%. It's grade is a standard ramp.

X-Slope

Typical Cross Stope 1.5%

7% of the trail is 3% to 5%.

142 ft (45 m) is 5% to 6%

Tread Width

Surface Type

Decomposed Granite / Povers

Minimum Firmness Typical Stability Westuro Stability-6.33

100% is Firm or Better

A Trail Access Information

Lampe Park

Length 0.6 mi (0.9 km)

Hikers

Bikes

No Dogs

No Equestrians

No Motorized Vehicles

Grade

Typical Grade 1.1%

41 ft (12 m) is 3% to 5% one grader is a standard range

X-Slope

Typical Cross Stope 5.0%

100% of the toal is 17% to 2%

Tread

Typical Tread Width 145 in C909 cm)

Surface Type

Decomposed Granite | Povers

Typical Firmoess -Mineram Empress Typical Stability-Winimum Stability

100% is Firm or Bellor

Comments of the comment of the comme

A Trail Access Information

Senior Center Trail Lampe Park

Length 0.2 mi (0.3 km)

Hikers

Bikes

No Dogs

No Equestrians No Motorized Vehicles

Grade

Typical Grade 1.5% 27 ft (5 mo is 5% to 6% on, greate is a standard range

X-Slope

Typical Cross Slope 1.1%

63 ft (19 m) is 3% to 5%



Typical Tread Weth. 115 in (251 cm)

Surface Type

Decomposed Granite

Minmum Firmeess 100 100 100 100 100 Typical Stability. Minimum Stability-

100% is Firm or Beller

Trail Access Information

www.trailexplorer.org





Search Results



Click on the trail name for more information. Click on the column heading to sort by column. 9 trails found. Use the "Back" button on your browser to refine your selection

| Trail | Park | Nearest Town(s) State | Length | Uses | Typical Grade | Surface Firmness | Trail Information |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------|------------------|---------------------|--|
| Trail 10 | McCormick's Creek State Park | IN | 0.7 miles (1.1 km) | Hiking | 3,3% | Firm | Trail 10 begins near the stairs on Trail 3. The trail follows McCormick's Creek downstream to the Old Statehouse Quarry and Trail 2. Depending on the season and water levels, that trail borders the creek, crosses the creek numerous times, or is completely in the creekbed. |
| <u>Trail 8</u> | McCormick's Creek State Park | IN | 0.7 miles (1.1 km) | Hiking | 2,3% | Paved | Trail 8 connects the campground to the swimming pool and Nature Center. Pine Bluff Shelter and picnic/playground area can be reached from the trail. |
| Trail A | McCormick's Creek State Park | IN | 0.2 miles (0.3 km) | Hiking | 2.2% | Firm | Trail A is a connector trail from the Class A campground to Trail 7. |
| Trail 6 | Spring Mill State Park | IN | 0.4 miles (0.7 km) | Hiking | 2.3% | Paved | Trail 6 is a paved loop trail near the Virgil I. "Gus" Grissom Memorial. |
| <u>Trail 7</u> | Spring Mill State Park | IN | 0.9 miles (1.5 km) | Hiking | 3,3% | Firm | Trail 7 loops around the Oak Ridge Picnic Area and connects with Trail 7 Spur that leads to Trail 4. |
| Trail 7 Spur to Trail 4 | Spring Mill State Park | IN | 0.4 miles (0.6 km) | Hiking | 3.9% | Firm | Trail 7 Spur connects Trail 7 from the Oak Ridge Picnic Area to Trail 4 |
| Trail 10 Spurto Camels Back | Turkey Run State Park | IN | 0.1 miles (0.2 km) | Hiking | 0.9% | Firm | The spurto Camel's Back begins at the junction of Trail 10. The short trail ends at Camel's Back. There is an observation deck and bench. |
| Trail 11 | Turkey Run State Park | IN | 0.2 miles (0.3 km) | Hiking | 3,1% | Firm | Trail 11 starts from the Service Road besides the Turkey Run Inn. A short hike about Turkey Run Hollow to the Lieber Memorial and Log Church. |
| Trail 7 Spur to Campground | Turkey Run State Park | IN | 0.1 miles (0.2 km) | Hiking | 3,3% | Firm | Connector trail between the Campground and Trail 7, |

Develop standards for trail design

Designing Sidewalks and Trails for Access Part I and Part II



Access Board Negotiated Rulemaking Committee

Feedback on US Forest Service guidelines

ADA Recreation Trail

Grade

up to 30% of length > 8.33%

5% for any distance

8.33% for 200 feet

10% for 30 feet

12.5% for 10 feet

14% for 5 feet in drains if cross slope < 5%

ADA Recreation Trail

Cross Slope

5%

10% in drains if width > 42 inches

Rest Areas

60 inches length, trail width, 5% slope

Edge Protection

3 inches minimum height when provided

ADA Outdoor Access Route

Surface firm and stable

Width

36 inches exception 32 inches for up to 24 inches

Openings

< 0.5 inch sphere













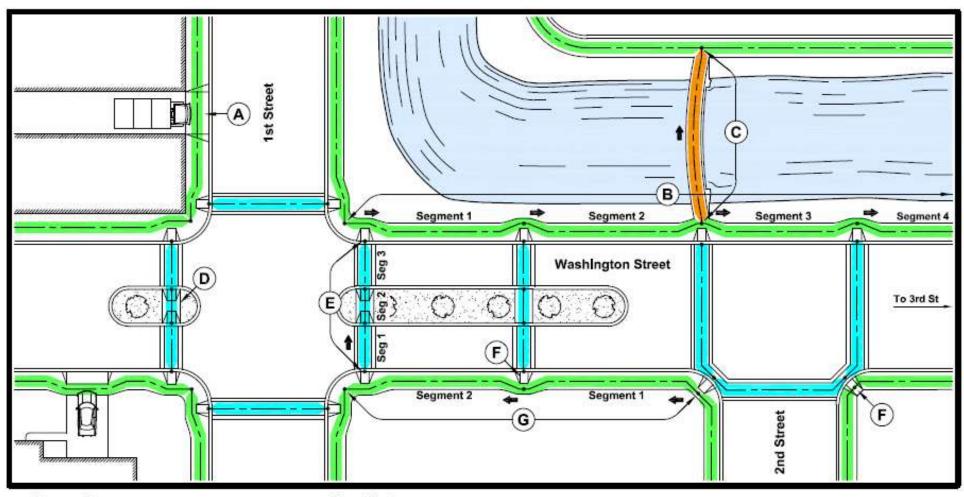


Surface Transition: Perpendicular Data Setback Turning Space Recorder SURFACE TRANSITION LOCATION Feature Name: Zone Name: Location Corner of Description: Intersection NW NE SW SE GPS - Elevation Long: Location Category: ☐ Comer Diagonal ☐ Corner Perp w/out Stop Control □ Alleyway ☐ Comer Perpendicular □ Midblock ☐ Median Center ☐ Comer Diag w/out Stop Control □ Driveway Crossing ☐ Median Corner (Porkchop) SURFACE TRANSITION CHARACTERISTICS/SIDEWALK ELEMENTS Include all sidewalk elements (i.e. utility pole, sign, etc.) on the drawing to indicate their position. Digital Image taken - frame # and description ☐ Yes ☐ No Is the Curb Ramps Cross Slope Warped to meet the Roadway Grade? ☐ Yes ☐ No Is the Grade of the Curb Ramp Cut through, built up or does it meet the curb at right angles to the curb? □ Yes □ No Are the Grade Breaks at the top and bottom of each surface perpendicular to the direction of Ramp Run? ☐ Yes ☐ No Are all surfaces Planar with NO Grade Breaks? ☐ Yes ☐ No Are all the surface slopes that meet at grade breaks flush within 1/4 of an inch? If No, Explain: Note: Record any surface height transitions over 0.25 inches using a profile gauge. Trace the transition on the back of this form, then indicate the location on the drawing. Length Width Grade X-Stupe Surface Curb Ramp Turning Space is the Turning Space constrained at the Back of the Sidewalk? Y / N Setback Approach R. Direct Appmach R Flare Right Flare Left



| HBIGHT TRANSITIONS | Project #: 216-2 | Date: 4/20/09 | |
|--|------------------|------------------|--|
| Street Name: OLUA WAST * N COUNTY ROAD TO MAKE | Segment Name: * | Distance: 2-33'9 | |
| N , Cooper, Action to the second | | N | |
| s | | s | |
| E | | Е | |
| W | 91 | 116" 0.56 W | |

Pedestrian Zones in the Public Right-of-Way



Legend

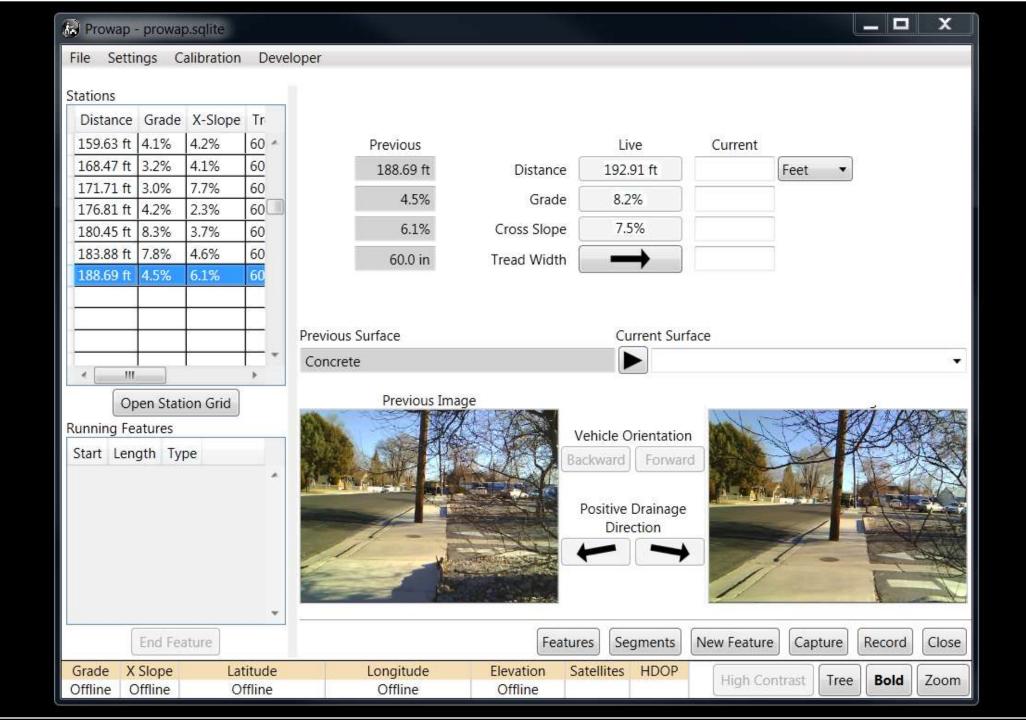
- Pedestrlan Crossing Zone
- Sidewalk PCP Zone
- Structure PCP Zone
- _ - Segment (Best Path of Travel)
 - Direction of Assessment Path

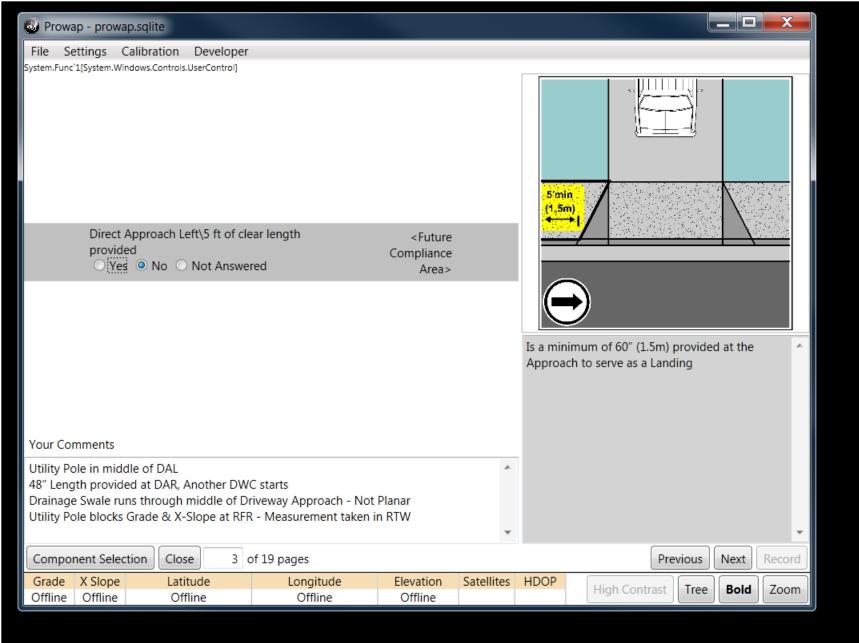
Key Notes

- A- Driveway/Alley Crossing Associated to Sidewalk Zone
- B-Sidewalk Zone: Washington St North side from 1st St to 3rd St
- C- Structure Zone; Pedestrian Bridge on West Side of 2nd St 5ft North of Washington St
- D-Median Surface Transitions Associated to Pedestrian Crossing Zone
- E= Pedestrian Crossing Zone; Crossing Washington St to the North on the East side of 2nd St
- F- Surface Transition Associated to Sidewalk Zone
- G- Sidewalk Zone: Washington St South Side from 2nd St to 1st St









Data Export Formats Supported

SQL data structure

Excel Spreadsheet

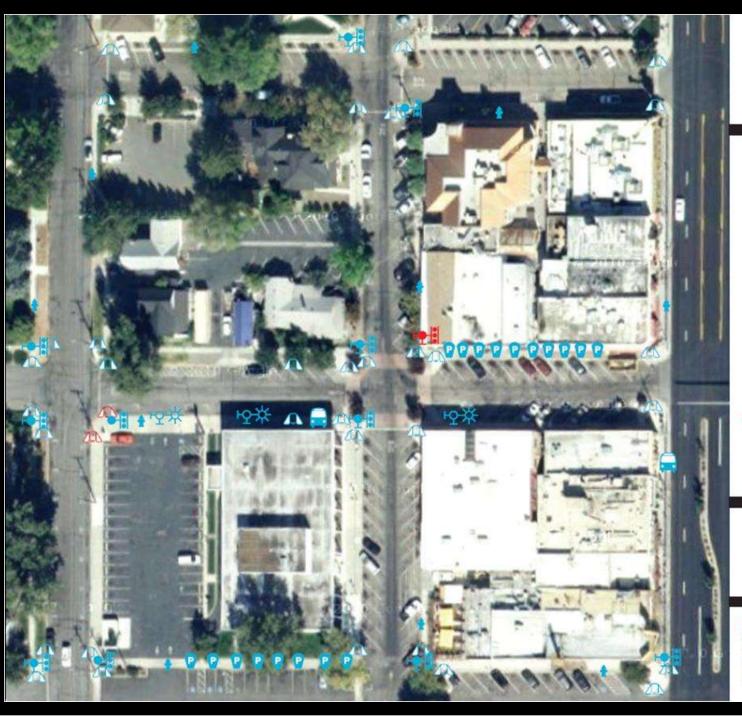
Rich Text Format (CSV)

Directly into a Geodatabase



PROWAP Stroll Data 2012-01-04





▲ North



Parking Meter



Fire Hydrant



Bus Stop



Curb Ramp Perpendicular



Traffic Light 1 Accessible Signal



Traffic Light 2 Accessible Signal



Street Light 2 Accessible Signal



Feature not in compliance with ADA Draft Guidelines

Image of Carson City for illustrative purposes only. Data does not represent actual collected data.

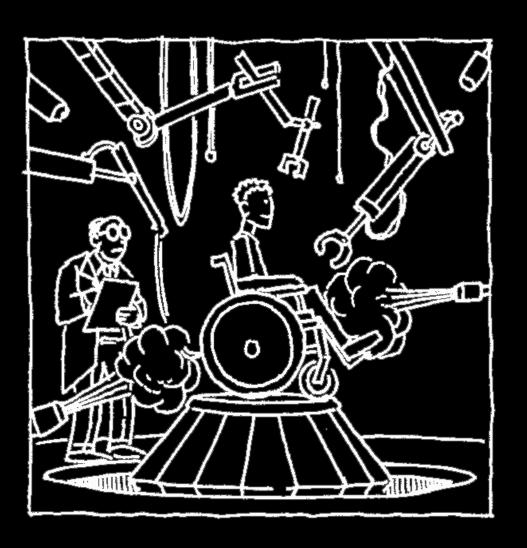


Beneficial Designs Inc.

The Manual Wheelchair Training Guide



1.2 Set Up and Adjustment



1.4 Learning Your Limits



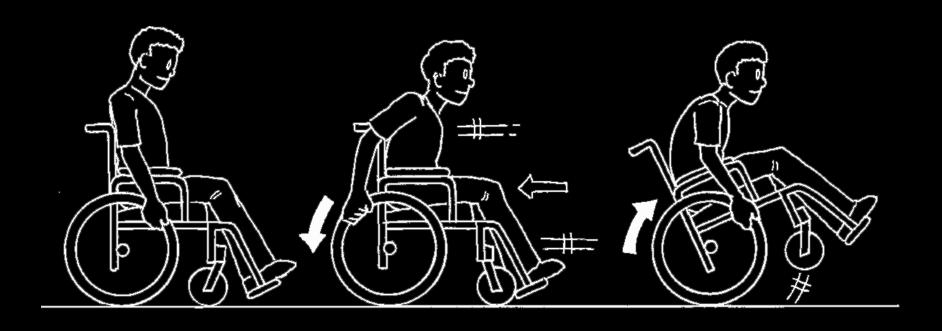
1.8
Propelling
Your
Wheelchair



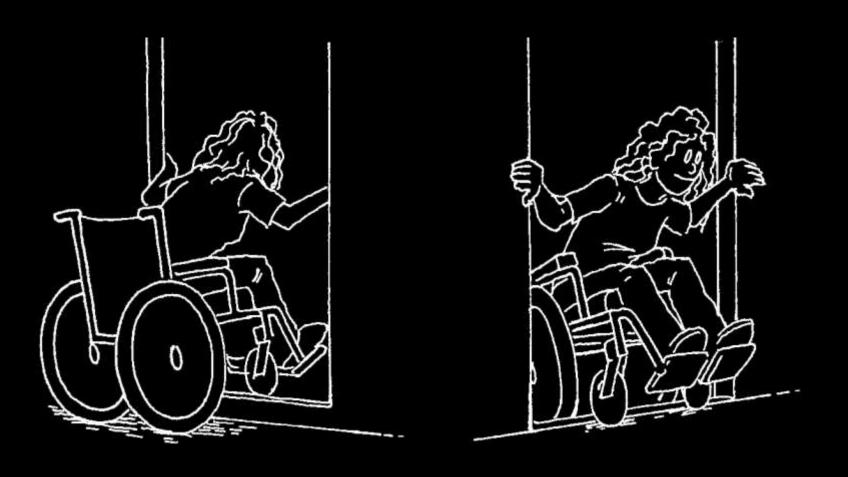
1.9 Wheelies



1.9 Wheelies — Popping a Wheelie



2.2 Thresholds and Obstacles



2.5 Ramps



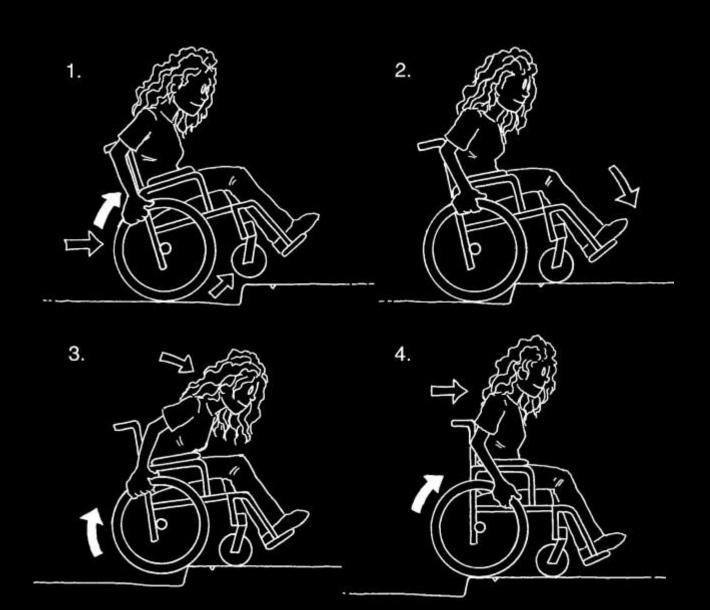
2.7 Curb Cuts



2.8 Curbs

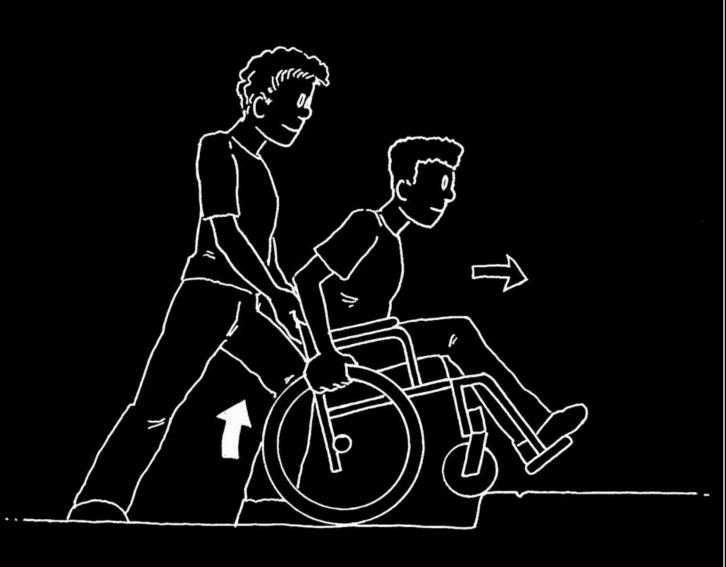
Forward

Popping a partial wheelie



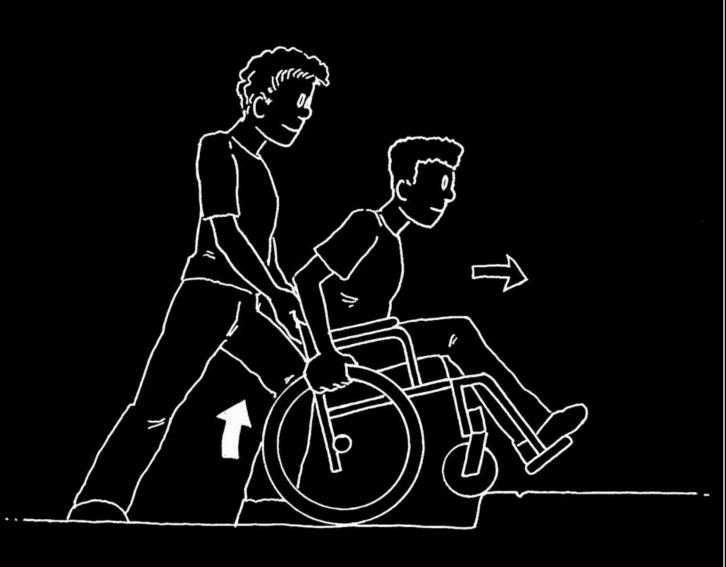
2.8 Curbs

Getting a push from an assistant

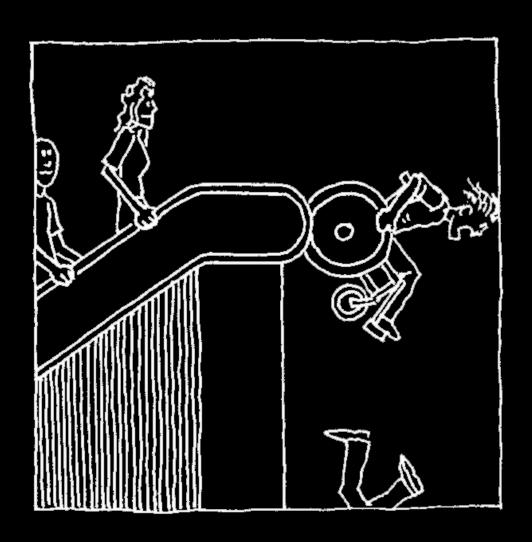


2.8 Curbs

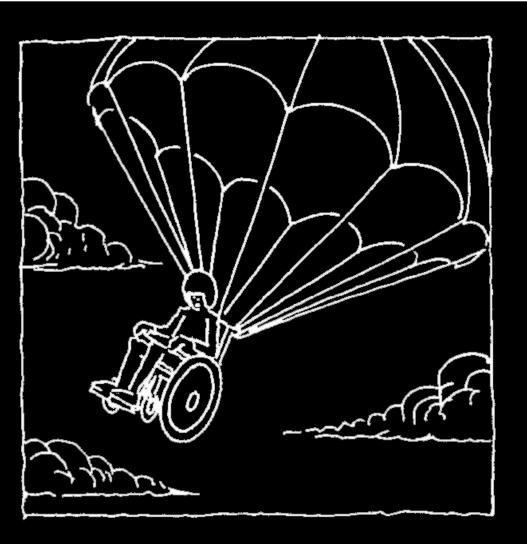
Getting a push from an assistant



2.11 Escalators



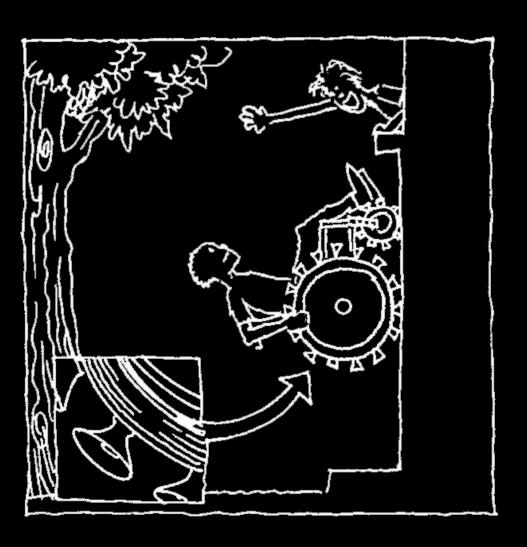
3.2 Evacuation Procedures



4.4 Hiking



Appendix B Accessories



Wheelchair Standards

Volume 1: Requirements & test methods for wheelchairs

Volume 2: Additional requirements for wheelchairs with electrical systems



Volume 1: Wheelchairs

Nomenclature, tems & definitions Static stability Overall dimensions Seating dimensions Static, impact & fatigue strength

Test dummies
Coefficient of friction
Information disclosure
Resistance to ignition
Stand-up type w/c's
Set up procedures

Volume 2: Wheelchairs with Electrical Systems

Dynamic stability

Effectiveness of

brakes

Energy consumption

Speed, acceleration, retardation

Climatic tests

Obstacle-climbing

ability

Power & controls

Electromagnetic compatibility



Drum Tester

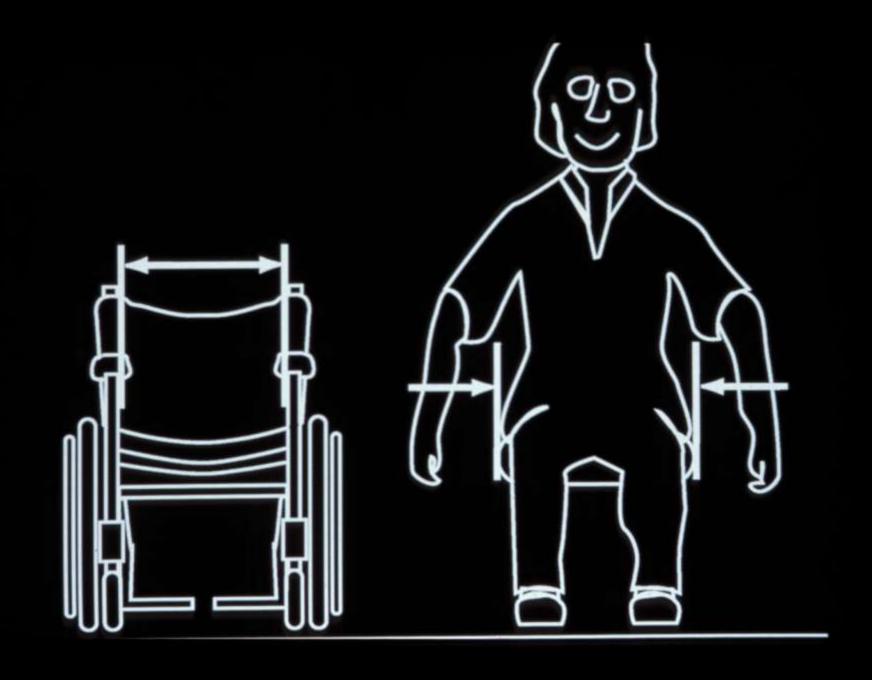


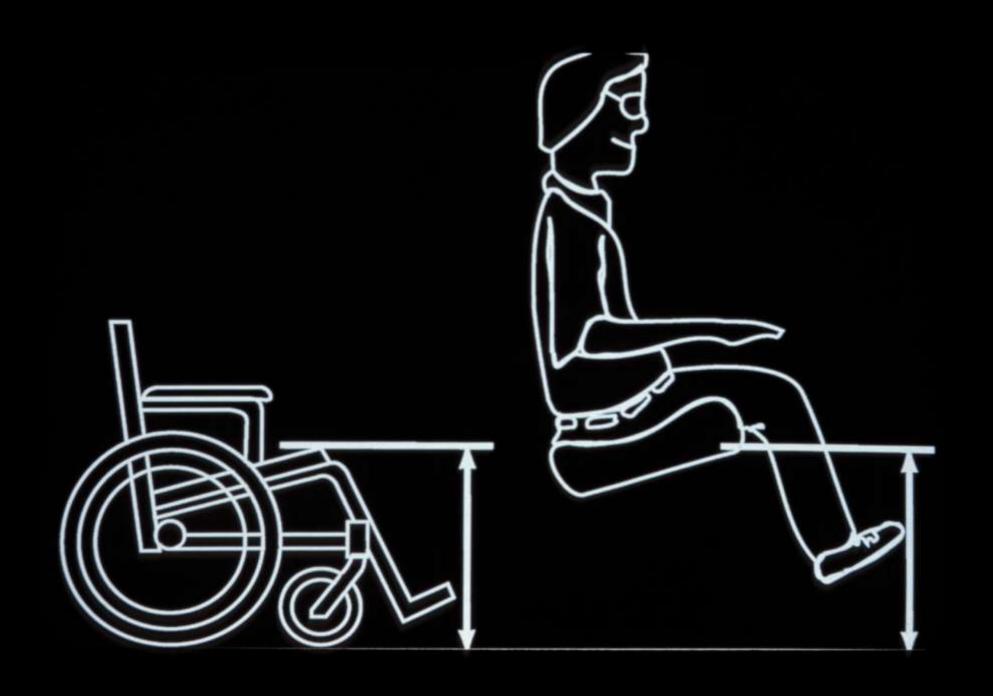


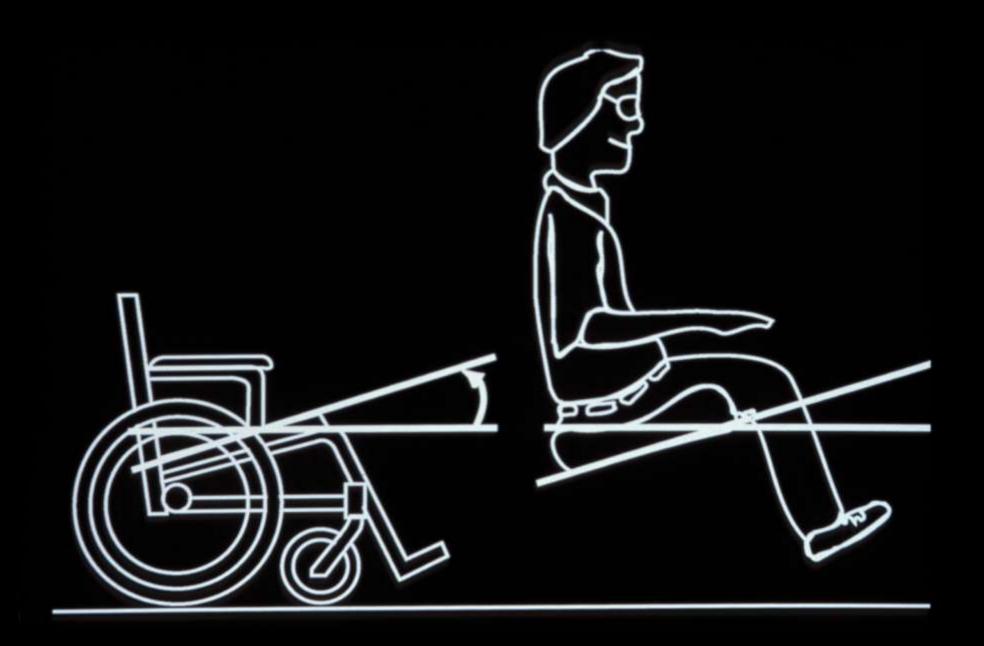
A Guide to Vheelchair Selection

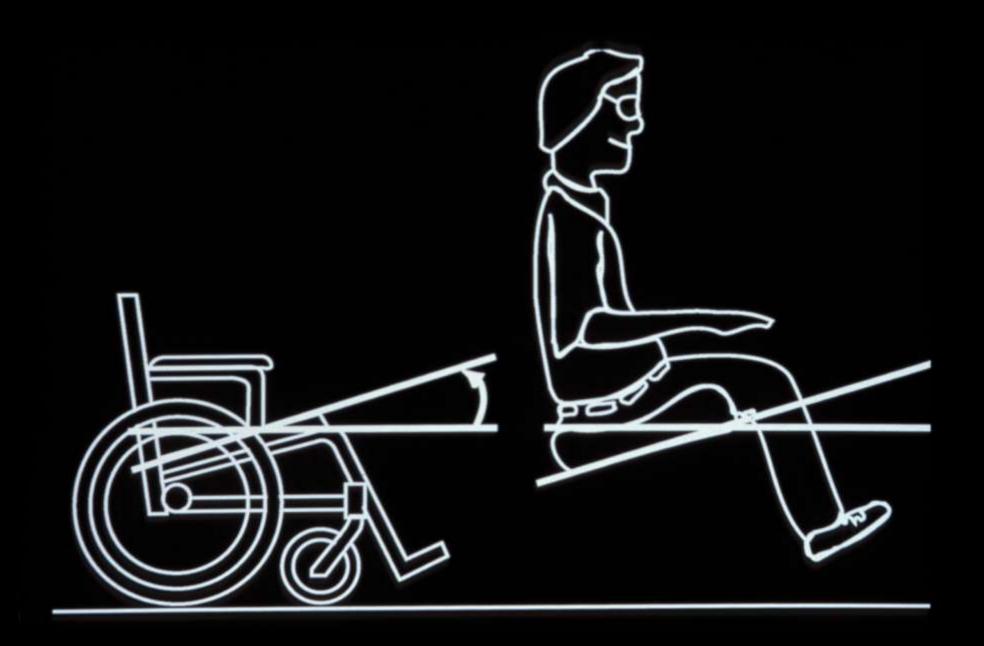
How to Use the ANSI/RESNA Wheelchair Standards to Buy a Wheelchair

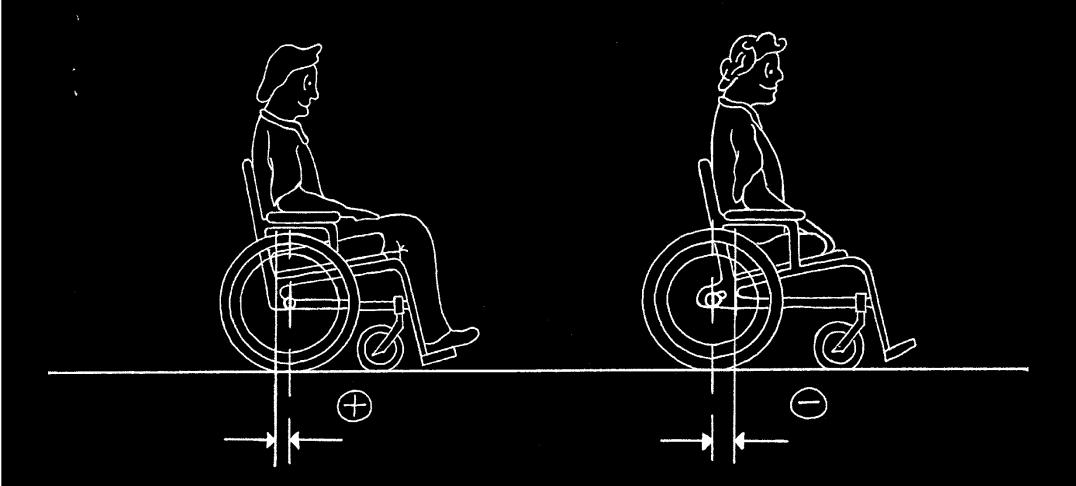
> Peter Axelson, MSME Jean Minkel, MAPT Denise Chesney, MEBME











The Population is Aging



Characteristics of Pedestrians



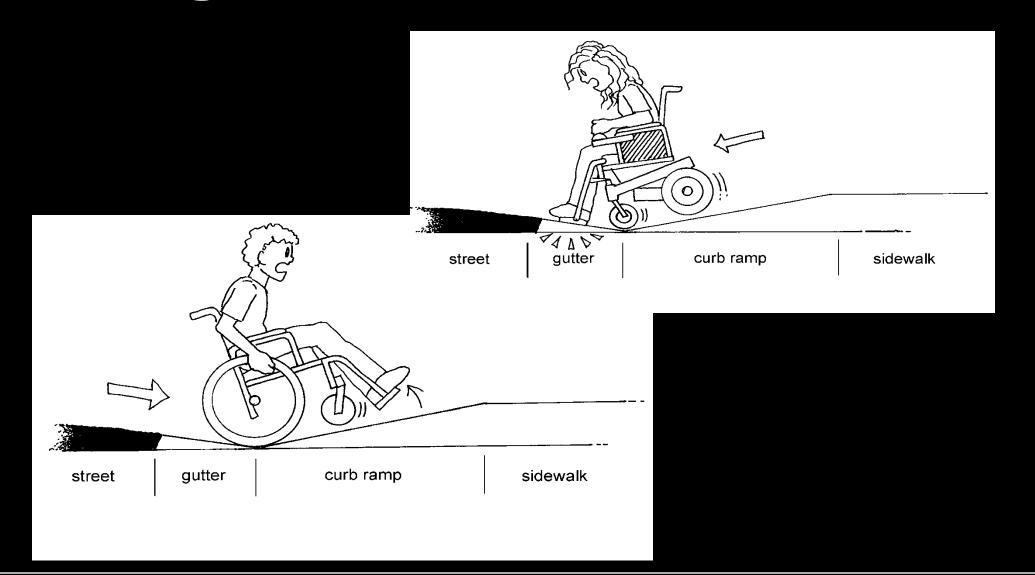


1.2 m (48 in) min —

Photo Credit: Dan Burden

Photo Credit: www.guidedogs.com/career-training.html

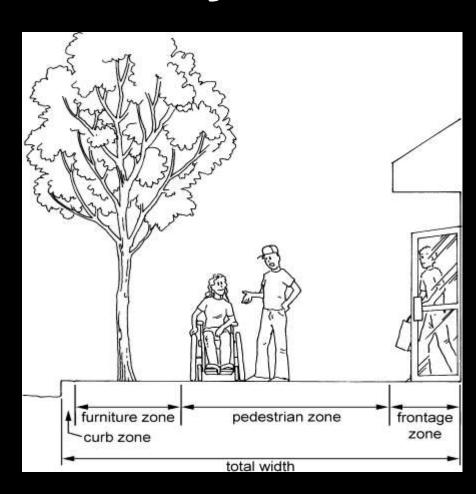
Change of Grade



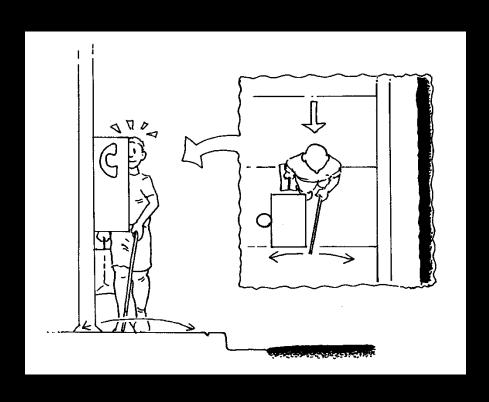
Detectable Warnings



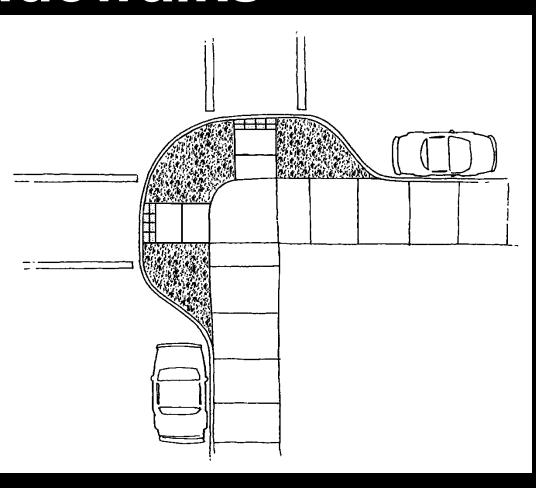
Zone System



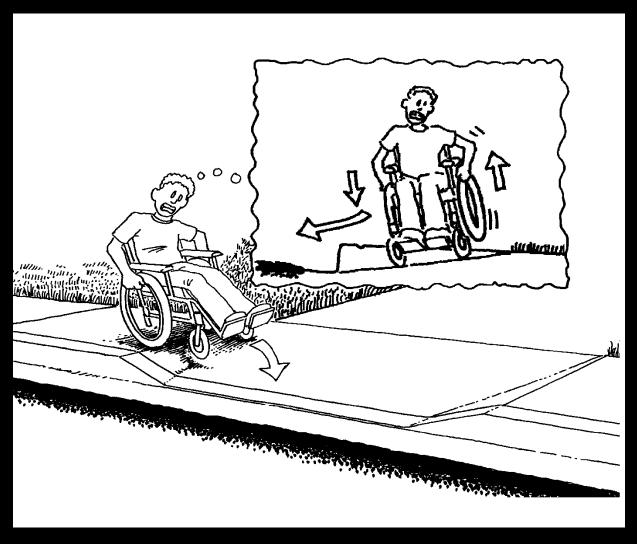
Protruding Objects and Vertical Clearance



Solutions for Narrow Sidewalks



Change in Cross Slope



Gaps, Grates and Openings



Universal Design of Fitness Equipment (UDFE) Standards

Accessible "mainstream" fitness equipment

user friendly

Health benefits for everyone

Social benefits for everyone

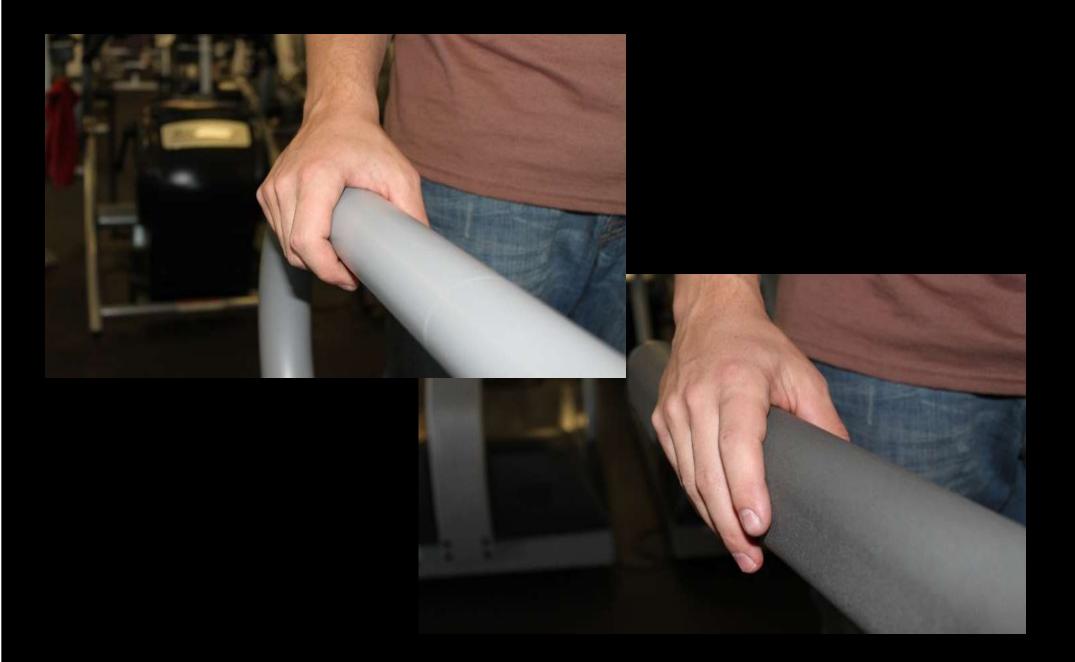
Comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)



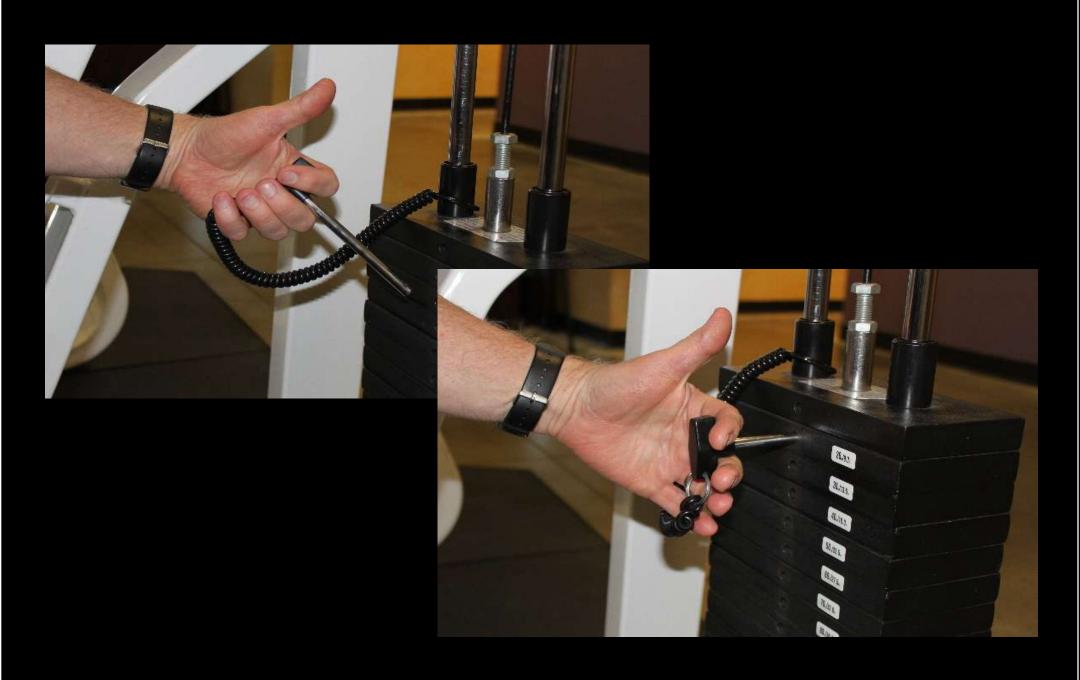


Low Stepup Height Design









Life Fitness

UT OR PRESS QUICK START Calories Distance Time Incline Speed **Heart Rate** 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 Clear Quick Cool Pause Start Down

WARNING

(No. TANOPESCORE | Shade and below at intercent and when the price of the reference follows in an extension of the statement of the statem

ROFILES

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DALITICAL Community of the control of the computation of the community of your feel paint. Note: daily or short of least.

CAUTION: RISK OF INJURY TO PERSONS - TO AUTO INJURY, STAND ON THE BICERALS BEFORE BYARTING TREADMAL, READ INSTRUCTION MARIJAL SEFERIE USING. RETENTION consider an interest board distinct and appeal. Artiferround in your state teacher and distinct of your year perfect below the distinct on a feet on

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Life Fitness

Speed

Quick Start

Cool Down



Time Remaining 🐷

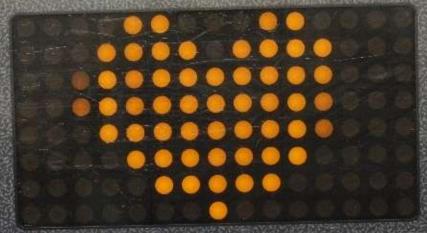
Calories/Hour

Floors Climbed

Level







Speed

Programs



















7





0

Clear

Start Enter

Advanced Options



Fat Burning





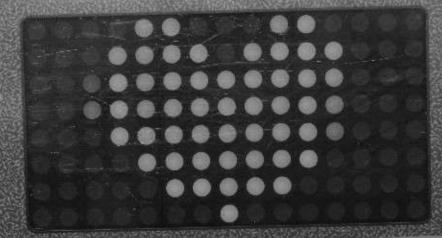


Time Remaining 🔝

Calories/Hour

Level (

Climb



Speed

Programs

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Endurance





Advanced









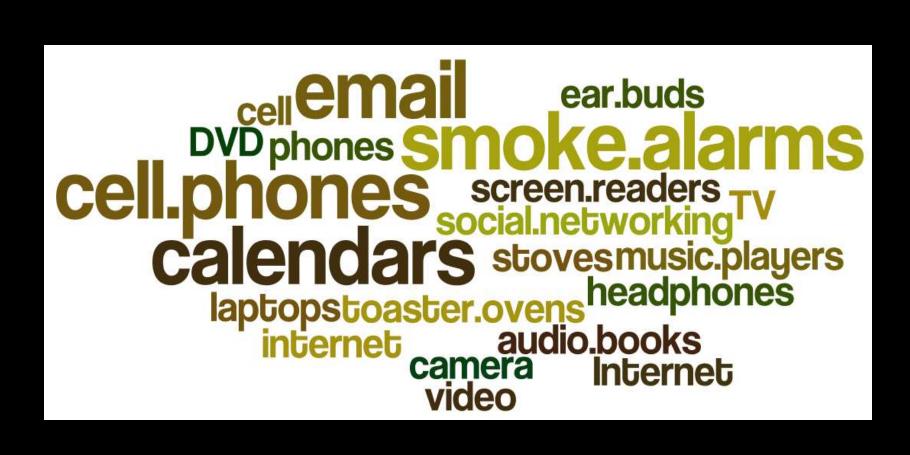
Clear

Start Enter

Development of Uniform Standards for Cognitive Technologies

Goal

Increase Access to Technology for People with Cognitive Impairments



Beneficial Designs, Inc.

Minden, Nevada

www.beneficialdesigns.com peter@beneficialdesigns.com 775.783.8822 voice 775.783.8823 fax