Historic city of Evora
Group 2

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Did you know...

... that one out of seven people who are between the ages 35–65 can expect to become disabled for five years or longer?

... that someone who is 35 years old has a 50 percent chance of disability for 90 days or more before they turn 65?

... about 8 million adults have some disability that limits or prevents them from working?
Accessibility

Safety

Orientation
area 2
City symbols: the Cathedral and the Diana Temple
NORTH-WEST/NORTH

HIGHWAY
(north-east)

SPAIN
(east)

LISBOA
(west)

LISBOA
(west)

AIRPORT
(south)

RAILWAY STATION
(south)

- gates in the old-town walls
- small transit
- big transit
- the nearest gate to sector 2.
Problem

The city is like a **labyrinth**, a place easy to get lost in, having its highest altitude point (Templo de Diana) as the main attraction point (center).
The city has many *landmarks*, but there is no orientation help to get around them.
That is why we propose a series of safe **routes** to follow that cover the most important city objectives and lead you to the Templo de Diana, the highest and symbolic point of the city.
Poles are put at street intersections to mark the routes.

Between them there is a path made of a different texture (tactile) of the same color and material as the existing paving, and the routes are chosen so that they are accessible for people in wheel chairs (slope less than 10%).
The base of the pole is made of a typical Portuguese ceramic tile, each tile model symbolizing a different route.
Evora is a city dominated by stone and the color white. This is why we chose these colorful yet unharful Portuguese tiling to mark the routes.
On top of the poles there are tactile symbols of the routes that pass through that point.

They have an integrated lighting system that allows the people to see the routes at night.
Problem

THE HIGHEST POINT

ELEVATOR

STAIRS

CARS

±10.00

±3.00
Problem

LANDMARK

END OF THE PERSPECTIVE

WATER INSIDE

ELEVATOR
Problem

Cathedral
Problem
Problem
Thank you for listening