

# ROAD USE MANUAL FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITY (PWDS)

BY

FEDERAL ROAD SAFETY CORPS



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# PART ONE

#### DEFINATIONS

**Person with disability (PWD)** - Is a person with physical or mental condition that limits his or her movement, senses or activities.

#### **Classification of PWDs**

People living with disabilities could be classified into two broad categories, they are

- Mobility Impaired (PWD)
- Sensory impaired (PWD)

#### Mobility Impaired

Mobility Impaired is referred to a person who by reason(s) of physical deficiency of any of his/her limbs is limited or incapable of carrying out partial or physical activity.

Example of Mobility Impaired

- Cripple on one leg or both legs
- Loss of one or both hands

#### Sensory Impaired

Sensory Impaired is referred to a person who by reason of physical deficiency of any of his/her sensory organ is limited or incapable of understanding and carrying out certain activities.

Examples of sensory Impaired

- Autism
- Epilepsy
- Blind
- Deaf/blind

The road is a hard surface built over the land for the passage of vehicles, people and animals. It provides a dependable pathway for vehicles to travel in order to move people and goods from one place to another.

### Type of roads

Roads may be classified as;

- Single carriageway
- Dual carriage way
- Multiple carriageway
- Express way
- Pedestrian Pathway

#### Single Carriageway

A two lane road or two lane highways is a single carriageway, with one lane for both direction.

#### **Dual Carriageway**

A dual carriageway is a class of highway with two carriageways for traffic travelling in opposite direction separated by central barrier.

#### Multiple Carriageway

This is a road which has multiple lanes with traffic moving in opposite direction. It may or may not be physically separated by non-passable dividers such as concrete barriers.

#### Expressway

A major divided highway designed for high speed travels having few or no intersection. It is also called freeway limited access highway.

**Pedestrian Pathways:** This is a paved part of the road designed for the pedestrian usage. It is also referred to as a way that serves as a trodden track.

# Categories of Road Users

• Pedestrians

- Motorist
  - I. Driver
  - II. Passenger
- Motorcyclist
- The cyclists
- Tri-cyclist
- Wheelchair Users
- Animals

# Pedestrian

A pedestrian is a person travelling on foot, whether walking or running. Pedestrian includes, children, the elderly and physically challenged.

# Motorist

A person who drives or travels in an automotive vehicle

# Motorcyclist

A person who rides a road vehicle with two wheels; driven by an engine with one seat for the rider and another for a passenger behind.

# A Cyclist

A person who rides a bicycle

# A tri-cyclist

A person who rides a tri-cycle

# Wheelchair user

#### Animal

Any living thing that is not a plant or human

# PART TWO

## ROAD USE WITH PWDs (PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES)

## Duties of Motorist and Pedestrians to People with Disability (PWDs)

Driving involves mental and physical alertness at all times, especially on the highways. This makes drivers responsible for the safety of occupants in their vehicles, to pedestrians and also their environments. Therefore, the following are some of the responsibilities of the motorists to people with disabilities (PWDs);

They should be

- Assisted in gaining access into and out of the vehicle; in some cases with mechanical aids.
- Made comfortable while in the vehicle especially in adjustment of head restraint and striping of the seatbelt.
- Assisted while walking, crossing or facing oncoming vehicles, to position them on the safe side.
- Given the priority to right of passage once they step on the zebra crossing.

People with disability can fall into any of the following categories;

- Pedestrian
- Motorist
- Motorcyclist
- Tri-cyclist
  - Motorized
  - Manual
- Cyclist
- Wheelchair users
- A Passenger

#### AS PEDESTRIAN



#### PWDs should;

- Maintain the left position while facing an on-coming vehicle.
- Be positioned at the right side of their guides where available.
- Use a pedestrian walkway where available.
- Use the road where there is low traffic flow.
- Wear reflective clothing to make him/her more visible to other road users.
- Not sit on side of the road or foot part to beg for alms.
- Make use of push button where available.
- Strictly adhere to general traffic rules.
- Stay alert and be aware of what is going on around their environment while walking.
- Avoid alcohol and drugs that may affect vision and proper mental coordination
- Know their limitations and avoid placing self in condition that cannot be managed.
- Watch out for vehicle turning or reversing into the highway
- Take extra care at road junctions by checking that there are no vehicles crossing from the left, right or overtaking.
- Not unreasonable obstruct the part of another driver or pedestrian.
- Ensure that other road users see or aware of them.
- Seek for assistance where needed to board a vehicle
- Use the designated bus stop to board and alight.
- Look out for vehicle fitted with PWDs seatbelt.

#### AS A MOTORIST



People with Disabilities should:

- Obtain medical certificate to qualify him/her for a necessary driver's license.
- Obtain necessary license that permits him/her to drive on the road with a particular disability.
- Strictly adhere to general traffic rules.
- Stay alert and be aware of what is going on around him/her while driving.
- Avoid alcohol and drugs that may affect vision and proper mental coordination
- Display their identification tags on the vehicle being used by them or for their transportation.
- Be consistent about his/her destination and not change speed or direction suddenly
- Avoid risky behavior like excessive speed while driving or lane hopping.
- Know their limitation, and avoid placing self in condition that cannot be managed.

# AS BICYCLIST/MOTORCYCLIST/TRICYCYCLIST

People with Disabilities should:

- Obtain medical certificate to qualify him/her for a necessary rider's license.
- Obtain necessary license that permits him/her to ride on the road with a particular disability.
- Adhere strictly to general road traffic rules.
- Wear crash helmet where necessary.
- Stay alert and be aware of what is going on around their environment while riding.
- Avoid alcohol and drugs that may affect vision and proper mental coordination
- Be calm and consistent about his/her destination and should not change speed or direction suddenly
- Avoid risky behavior like excessive speed while riding or lane hopping.

Know their limitations, and avoid placing self in condition that cannot be managed.



# AS A WHEELCHAIR USER

People with Disabilities should:

- Use pavement or suitable footpath where provided.
- Obey rules and regulations for other vehicles and pedestrians.
- Watch out for vehicle turning or reversing into the highway
- Carry only one person at a time.
- Always use slow speed to ensure his/her safety and of other road users.
- Take extra care at road junctions by checking that there are no vehicles crossing from the left, right or overtaking.
- Not beg for alms on the road to avoid being run over by vehicles.
- Not obstruct the path of another driver or pedestrian.
- Ensure that other road users see him or aware of his presence.
- Not travel faster than 2Mph on pavement or in the pedestrian area while traveling with powered wheelchair or scooters.
- Travel at a reasonable speed and consider other pedestrian, while special care should be taken when moving off the pavement
- Watch out for vehicles and ensures that it is safe to join the traffic while taking off.

#### AS A PASSENGER



People with Disabilities should:

- Use specialized vehicle designed as appropriate for them.
- Abide by all road rules and regulations.
- Maintain peace and harmony in the vehicle they are traveling with.
- Seek for assistance where needed to board a vehicle.
- Use the designated bus stop to board and alight form vehicles.

# PART THREE

# RULES FOR ROAD USE BY PWDs

There are no special rules and regulations for the PWDs; therefore they should comply with the following general rules for safety;

- Avoidance of alcohol and drugs intake which may affect vision and proper mental coordination.
- Display of identification tags on the vehicles used for their transportation.
- Be calm and consistent while on transit.
- Drive specially made vehicle for their condition and avoid risky behavior like excessive speed.
- Know their limitations, and avoid placing self in condition that cannot be properly managed.
- Maintain the left position while facing an on-coming vehicle.
- Be positioned at the right side of their guide while crossing the road.
- Use a pedestrian walkway where available.
- Use pedestrian bridge where available.
- Cross the road when it is safe.
- Wear reflective clothing to be more visible to other road users.
- Avoid sitting on roadside or footpath to beg for alms.
- Make use of Braille or push button at the traffic light crossing.
- Be in Possession of medical certificate qualifying for the necessary driver's license.
- Be in possession of relevant permit/license to drive on the road with a particular disability.
- Obey general traffic rules.
- Be alert of what is going on in the traffic environment.

#### PART FOUR

#### ROAD SIGNS AND MARKINGS

### ROAD TRAFFIC SIGNS, SYMBOLS AND MARKINGS



The understanding of traffic signs, road and pavement markings are essential for all road users including PWDs, as they are in place to ensure smooth and safe traffic flow. All road users should obey them without hesitation.

#### Traffic Signs

These are signs placed at the side of or above road to inform or give instructions to road users including the PWDs. The signs are in various shapes and colours.



GIVE WAY	
	Prohibitive Signs are usually circular in shape with yellow or white background, black inscription, and red border. They are <b>Regulatory Signs</b> that gives inscriptions that are prohibitive in nature
(STOP)	The Stop Sign is Prohibitive, is octagonal in shape e.g. (8 sided), with red border, and yellow or white inscription.
	Mandatory are regulatory Signs usually circular in shape with blue background and white border, which give positive instruction.
	Informative Signs are usually rectangular in shape and provide guidance information.

# ROAD SIGNS





REGULATORY SIGNS (Prohibitory)



REGULATORY SIGNS (Mandatory)



INFORMATIVE ROAD SIGNS

# PWDs PARKING SIGNS



These are signs which indicate that only the PWDs are allowed to park their vehicles in a particular place or area for the purpose of ease and convenience when parking or leaving a lot. Such parking space shall have a sign showing the specific PWDs' challenge-symbol.

#### Sound Braille



This refers to a pedestrian push button that can be used by both the sighted and visually impaired person. It is usually mounted on a light pole near a pedestrian crosswalk, with a push button that has a front panel which, light-up when depressed.

#### TRAFFIC CONES





CORDON TAPES



TRAFFIC CONTROL



TRAFFIC CONTROL HAND SIGNALS



#### HAND SIGNALS



# ROAD/ PAVEMENT MARKINGS

To hait staffic approaching from behind



To hair traffic opproaching from the front and beford



# ROAD MARKINGS





DIRECTIONAL ARROWS



# LONGITUDINAL LINES



DOUBLE WHITE LINES





EDGES LINES





WORDED AND NUMBER MARKINGS





GIVE WAY MARKINGS



# PART FIVE

# MOTORIZED AND NON- MOTORIZED WHEELCHAIR

#### Wheelchair



This is a special chair built on wheel for PWDs, sick, aged and others. They are either pushed by another person or propelled by the occupant.

#### Motorized wheelchair



This is a typical wheelchair powered by an electric motor or propelled mechanically to move the vehicle from one place to another.

# Qualifications for the use of Motorized Wheelchair;

A person desiring to use Motorized Wheelchair Shall;

- Obtain medical clearance from approved government hospital.

- Seek advice from a qualified medical doctor on the type of motorized wheelchair that is suitable for his/her condition.

- be trained on the use of the specialized wheelchair.

#### Rules for motorized wheelchair users

A person desiring to use Motorized Wheelchair Shall;

- Use pavement or suitable footpath where provided.
- Obey rules and regulations relating to other vehicles
- Observe all the rules that apply to pedestrians
- Watch out for vehicles turning or reversing into the roads
- Maintain slow speed to ensure his/her safety and others.
- Take extra care at junctions to ensure there are no vehicles about to cross.
- Not beg for alms on wheelchair to avoid Road Traffic Crash.
- Not obstruct the path of other road users.
- Be visible on the road.
- Not travel faster than 2Mph on pavement or in built-up areas.
- Should always travel at a reasonable speed and consider other pedestrian, while special care should be taken when moving off the pavement
- While taking off, always look around to ensure that it is safe to join the traffic.

#### Rules for Non- Motorized Wheelchair

While using non-motorized wheelchair, PWDs shall



- Use pavement or suitable footpath where provided.
- Obey guidelines and rules for other vehicle.
- Observe all the road rules that apply to pedestrians.
- Watch out for vehicles turning or reversing into the highway
- Always use slow speed to ensure his/her safety and of other road users.
- Take extra care at road junctions by checking that there no vehicles crossing from the left, right or overtaking.
- Not beg for alms on the road while on wheelchair to avoid vehicle run over.
- Not unreasonably obstruct the part of another driver or pedestrian.
- Ensure that other road users are aware of him/her.
- Always travel at a reasonable speed and consider other pedestrian, while special care should be taken when moving off the pavement.
- Always look around to ensure that it is safe to join the traffic while taking off.

In case of powered wheelchair and scooters, they shall not travel faster than 2Mph on pavement or in the pedestrian area.

#### PART SIX

#### DRIVING WITH DISABILITY



This is a condition of driving with challenges of mental and physical disabilities which includes; body incapacitation, stroke, epilepsy and neurological conditions such as mental health problems, physical disabilities and visual impairment. Special attention ought to be given to people with disability, children and aged persons.

#### Requirements for PWD to drive

#### PWDs shall

- Obtain medical certificate to qualify for driver's license.
- Obtain the appropriate drivers' license.
- Strictly adhere to all traffic rules.
- Be alert to his environment while driving.
- Avoid alcohol and drugs intake which may affect the vision and proper mental coordination.
- Display their identification tags on the vehicle used by them.
- Be calm and consistent about his destination and avoid lane hopping.
- Avoid placing self in conditions that cannot be managed.

# <u>PWD friendly means of transportation</u>



This entails construction and adaptability of vehicles to suit the peculiarities of People with disabilities (PWDs).

## Vehicle adapted for the PWDs



This is a vehicle that are constructed and adapted for the transportation of Persons' with Disabilities.

#### Wheel chairs adapted or designed for PWDs



This is a specially designed wheelchairs adapted to the convenience of PWDs for their transportation.

# Pavement designed for the PWDs



This is a path designed to enhance safety and movement of PWDs from one place to the other.

# Infrastructure designed for the PWDs



These are facilities designed to aid movement of PWDs on transit.



# Safety restraints for the PWDs

These are devices designed and installed in vehicles for safe transportation of PWDs.

# PART SEVEN

# AVAILABILITY OF PWD'S FRIENDLY MASS TRANSIT

### Transporting School Children with disabilities



Physically challenged children as passengers in a vehicle should be accorded special attention during transportation to schools.

Children with disabilities shall:

- Be provided with necessary supports and medical equipment such as walkers, grouches, oxygen tankers, and monitors, etcetera.
- Be well secured in the vehicle with child restraint and other safety devices.
- Be required to use devices that are appropriate to their conditions, especially those with hyperactivity, autism or other emotional problems.
- Be supported in appropriate position with Crotches made with a rolled towel or a diaper to keep them strapped against the back seat in order to prevent them from slumping.

#### Transportation of school children with Disability

This is a process of moving children with disabilities from home to school under a safe environment.

School children with disabilities shall;

- Be positioned with restraint seat attached facing rear of the seat.
- Sit down quietly inside a vehicle.
- Wear a seatbelt if any is provided or hold on to a strap or rail when standing.
- Avoid distracting the driver.
- Not put head, arms or hands out of the window while on board.
- Always listen to the Driver/ Bus Conductor instruction.
- Be courteous and modest in addressing the driver, bus assistant and other passengers.
- Keep aside clear of books, bags and other materials that can block the way.
- Announce his/her destination early enough to give enough notice to the Driver and the School Bus Conductor.
- Be well prepared before alighting from the vehicle.
- Wait for the vehicle to stop completely before unfastening the seatbelt.
- Avoid running while alighting from the vehicle using the hand rail where provided.

# PART EIGHT

#### Infrastructures designed for PWDs'

These are aided facilities on the road for the PWDs, such as Braille traffic light, and parking signs. Others are; walking sticks, guard dogs, crutches, and guide cane etc.

#### Green-man



This is a part of the traffic light that allows the pedestrian to cross the road at an intersection where the path of the vehicle crosses that of the pedestrian. It is usually depicted by the picture of a green man walking.

#### Green-man plus



This is an initiative that requires more time to cross the road for the PWDs and elderly pedestrians. It is expected to allow up to 12 seconds or more of green-man time when they make use of signalized pedestrians crossings fitted the green man plus.

#### Accessible Pedestrians Signals (APS)

This is a device that communicates information about pedestrians timing in non-visual format such as audible tones, verbal messages and/or vibrating surfaces. This can also be referred to as:

- acoustic signals
- audio-tactile signals
- audible pedestrians signals
- audible traffic signals
- audible pedestrians traffic signals
- audible crossing indicators

# Braille Traffic light;



This is a Pedestrian pushbutton that can be used by both the sighted and visually impaired. It is usually mounted on a light pole near a pedestrian crosswalk. The pushbutton has a front panel that lights up when depressed by a sighted person while a visually impaired pushes the raised Braille type pushbutton on the bottom of the box. When either panel is pushed, an electric signal is activate which changes the traffic light to give the pedestrian the right of way.

Long white cane for PWDs:



This is a mobility device used by the blind or visually impaired. It is usually extended and swung back and forth across the body in rhythm with steps to provide information about the environment directly in front. It can also be held diagonally across the body, with the tip about an inch above the ground.

# Dog guide for PWDs



These are carefully trained service animals used as travel guide. The dog responds to the commands of its handler, such as right, left and forward. The dog guides the handler around obstacles and stops at curbs or stairs. However, the handler must know where they are going and make decisions about the proper time to begin a street crossing.