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Title: Cultural-Heritage-Friendly without Barriers (CHF-Bs)

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Public and private entities have cooperated in drawing up guides, databases and sites providing exhaustive and useful information to help disabled people to visit cultural heritage places and various interesting areas as easy as possible. Universal design is rapidly becoming an integrated practice internationally in cultural heritage accessibility. Thus, this paper will explore and apply the universal approach as the means by which the cultural heritage sites could be modified into heritage conservation accessible for all users. Any changes to heritage places need to consider the impact on the values of the heritage itself.

Set within Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS), there are six comprising countries: Cambodia, The People's Republic of China, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Thailand, and Viet Nam. In this connection, the paper is based on three scenarios namely wonders of nature, urban, and historical heritage. What constitutes physical evidence of a cultural-heritage-friendly without barriers? Physical evidence of cultural-heritage-friendly sometimes may be found in the form of cultural-crossing borders in the application and practices of Universal Design. As such, consideration is given not only to physical access but also to alternative method of providing the tourism services. It is important that such changes are accounted for accurately so that the physical and human processes at work can be fully understood. The lack of consultation with two groups of respondents, experts referring to those stakeholders with professional role to play in relation to the survey of spaces and non-experts who are the general public, is a contributing factor. Consequently, the methodology of this study involves the preference judgment scale, open-ended questions and illustrations.

In conclusion, good design improves accessibility for all users who may benefit from tourism services without discriminating factors. To ensure balanced recognition of the users' interests, guidelines for conservation planning are deemed necessary to eliminate disabled access. Access for all heritage areas is provided equally to all types of users who want to enjoy and to appreciate leisure in a friendly environment depicting distinctive traditions. Universal design which offers equal accessibility to all types of users aims to upgrade heritage places and to raise awareness on the significance and value of Cultural-Heritage-Friendly without Barriers and Inclusive Travel and Leisure Holidays at an international level.

Keywords: Greater Mekong Subregion, Cultural Heritage Friendly, Heritage Attractions, Conservation, Universal Design, Disabled Access, Guide Database