

four excursions without barriers 2



Lesser-known parts
of the metropolis along
routes intended for people
with reduced mobility

prague

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Four excursions without barriers 2
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introduction

As their name suggests the following four barrier-free excursions follow on from a publication about barrier-free routes through historical Prague. This time, however, we will go to lesser-known, yet interesting and attractive places, ready to reveal more of the charms of our metropolis. We will make our way around Prague's islands, full of romantic mood, discover the magical vistas from Letná and take a peek at Karlín and Holešovice, more modern and upcoming neighbourhoods with their own distinctive character.

Although our brochure is intended primarily for people using a mechanical or electric wheelchair, it can also be a source of inspiration for parents with strollers and seniors with mobility issues.

The routes have a firm surface of asphalt, paving or compacted grit, avoiding stairs, narrow passages or extreme gradients. All excursions start within easy reach of public transport and include interesting buildings and public toilets with full or partial accessibility.

A detailed description of the terrain, access roads and important points should allow any user of the guide to assess how feasible their visit to a particular place would be, as well as how much assistance they would need.

For better orientation, each excursion is complemented by a clear map with a marked-out route and informative pictograms.

The mapping of the buildings and processing of collected data is based on the established Accessibility Mapping Methodology.

As a baseline, the building is first evaluated in overall terms accessible — **green**
partially accessible — **yellow**
and inaccessible or difficult to access — **red**.

Further information on the accessibility of a particular building is expressed in the form of thirteen additional pictograms and a descriptive label.

For more tips and information visit prague.eu/accessible.



1

Holešovice

A revitalised
neighbourhood of
former factories
and docks

3.6 km

Difficulty: medium

The terrain along the entire route is quite unproblematic. With rare exceptions, the surface of walkways and paths consists of level paving or asphalt without major disruptions. All crossings have adapted kerbs on both sides, with only the crossings in Jateční and Komunardů streets having a more pronounced slope and rough surface. There is also a coarsely paved surface at the Prague Market and the Holešovice Brewery, but these can be bypassed if needed. With regard to the relatively good accessibility of selected buildings, we recommend you take an amicable companion to sit down with, for a quality coffee or a local beer.

route outline

Prague Market (Pražská tržnice) → Tusarova → Osadní → DOX Centre for Contemporary Art

We will start our excursion in this Prague quarter, which combines dynamic modern construction with clear references to its industrial past, at the accessible Tusarova tram stop, featuring a Viennese-type platform. From here we will go along Jateční street to the northern entrance to the large **Prague Market** complex, where right at the beginning of our excursion we will come across a paved surface with coarser patches. However, the complex of buildings with Art Nouveau and Neo-Renaissance elements, which served as a slaughterhouse until the 80s of the last century, is definitely worth a visit. Today's utilization of the premises as a market is varied and at the same time specific, comprising a large food and spirits market, stalls selling cheap textiles, a broad range of electronics, eating places, but also alternative projects. For example, we can stop in the barrier-free art space with the new circus and alternative theatre themed **Jatka 78** café, or at the vegetable market in the beautiful Art Nouveau hall No. 22 with a steeper ramp (incline 13.5%, width 360 cm, length 270 cm) at the entrance.

We will leave the market area through the same northern entrance. Taking the adjacent crossing with low kerbs we cross Jateční street and go on to the modern complex of commercial and office buildings **ArtGen**, where we find not only a small restful park, but also occasional exhibitions. Taking the route between the buildings we find Tusarova street and along the right walkway go east past housing blocks of a playful RondoCubist style. At the third crossroads we turn left and find ourselves in the nowadays quiet Osadní street, whose former bustle is hinted at by several former factory buildings between First Republic era apartments and modern buildings. A successful synthesis of the new and the old can be found at e.g. number 35, which bears the name **Ham Factory**. The extensive reconstruction of the neglected courtyard breathed new life into Josef Jeřábek's former Prague ham factory, which dated from the end of the 19th century. The reconstruction of the complex into a multifunctional building with a café, studios, apartments and offices is the work of the renowned design studio Olgoj Chorchoj.

At the intersection with U Průhonu street, we cross from the left walkway along an adapted crossing with slanted kerbs over to the right and continue on to another successful project, the former Rossemann and Kühnemann machine factory, which also briefly housed the Avia aircraft factory in the 1920s. At the turn of the millennium, the dismal dilapidated building was transformed into a clean, minimalist gallery of modern art — **DOX**. Barrier-free spaces offer not only interesting exhibitions, but also a stylish

café, bookstore and design shop. The indisputable attraction of the centre is also its wooden airship Gulliver, more than forty metres long, on the roof of the building. Although it does not have wheelchair access, the charms of its steel and timber structure can be admired in nice weather from the outdoor terrace of the gallery café.

→ Holešovice Burgher Brewery (Holešovický měšťanský pivovar) → Holešovice Harbour →

From DOX we will proceed to the busier Komunardů street, where we will find a cultural monument from the end of the 19th century, the **Holešovice Burgher Brewery**, which brewed beer until 1998. Since its recent well-thought-out reconstruction, the site has served as an administrative-residential complex, the exteriors of which are well worth seeing. By entering from U Průhonu street, we get to its large courtyard, through which we can walk to the next street, U Uranie. On this section, however, we'd best be ready for some rough patches of paving and more pronounced spars (for those who have trouble with the bumpy surface, we recommend bypassing the area via U Průhonu and Na Maninách streets).

After an adapted crossing with slanted kerbs, we will cross U Uranie street and in front of us find another office-business complex, **Classic 7**, which also represents an interesting instance of revived historical development. The paths crossing the area of the former Holešovice automated mill have a good surface made of various materials, with concrete paving is alternated by a wooden

Holešovice Burgher Brewery



grate or mosaic paving. To avoid the steps later on, we will come down from the wooden terrace along the walkway with an incline (7.5%) to glazed building L, along whose frontage we continue to Jankovcova street. After the nearest crossing at the intersection with U Parního mlýna street, we will go through the passage of the Prague Marina apartment complex to another distinctive Holešovice place — the harbour. We turn right and over a level concrete walkway follow the blind arm of the Vltava River to the operational **Marina Brewery** in an impressively reconstructed building, that of the former harbour customs house. In nice weather, sitting outside in the beer garden does have considerable charm.

→ Přístavní → Dělnická → Vnitroblok

We next zigzag through the streets of Holešovice slowly heading back to the starting point of our route. Along the level walkways with adapted crossings we will be taking the streets U Průhonu, V Háji, Přístavní, Na Maninách to Dělnická, where we turn right and cross over the asphalt road and tram tracks to the left walkway. We will get through Komunardů street again over an adapted crossing, but even here we have to traverse some tram lines.

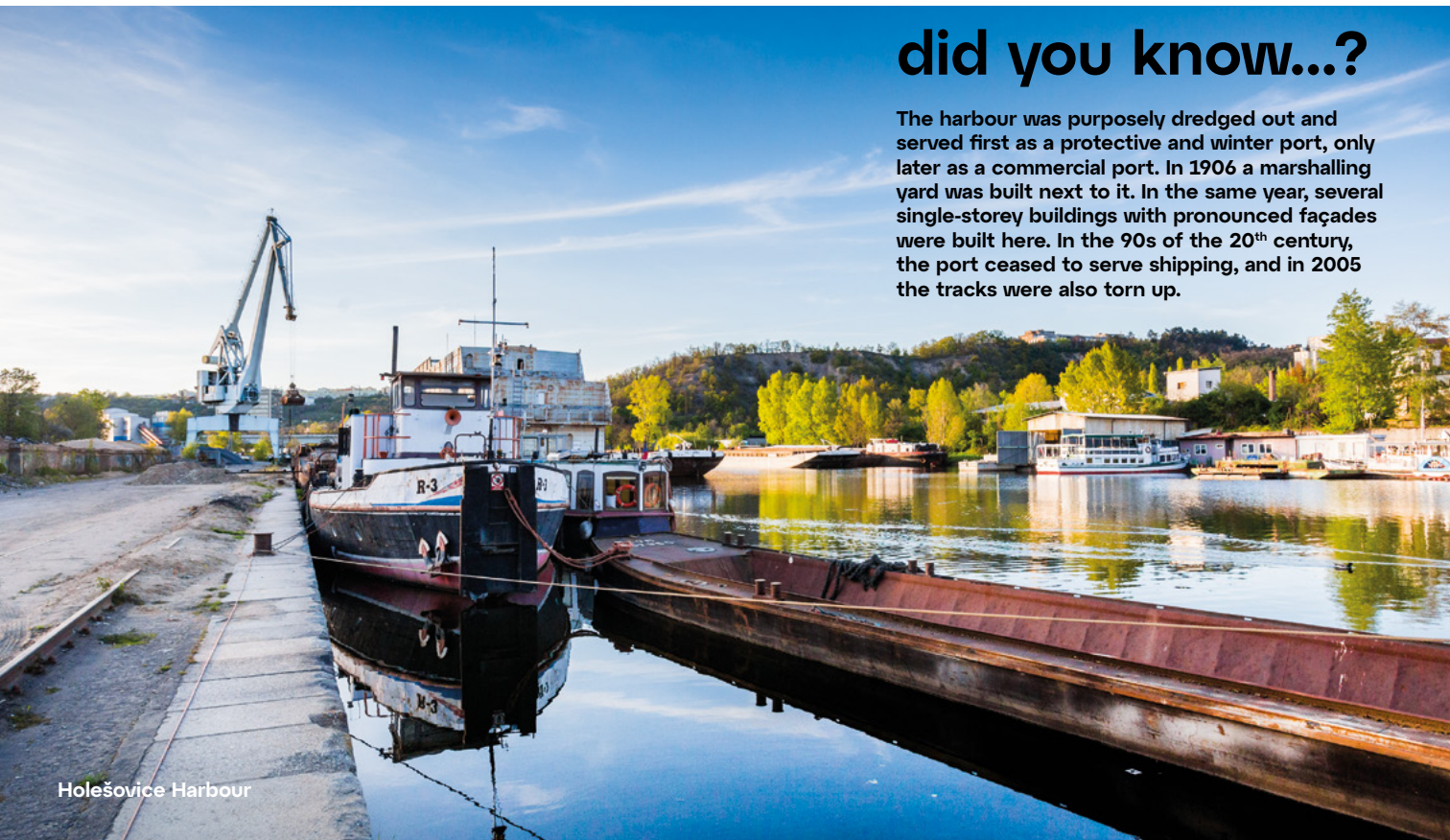
Just a few metres behind the intersection on the left side of Dělnická street is the entrance to **Vnitroblok**, a fine industrial space that, in addition to a stylish café, also offers a number of interesting cultural events. The walk-through zone, squeezed between two streets, is basically barrier-free except for the concrete surface of the uncovered courtyard, damaged in places.

The imperfections that bring out the rough and ready rawness of the former beer-cooling machinery production plant can be easily overcome, with accompaniment as suits. We will go through the innerblock to Tusarova street, from where we will head to the tram stop of the same name.

While we're waiting, we can pass the time by taking a look back at whence we have come from. Right next to the stop stands one of the most original Holešovice buildings to mark its industrial past. The former water meter factory of the successful manufacturer Adolf Pleskot is now the seat of the studios of his equally respected grandnephew, the architect Josef Pleskot, whose obvious professional effort to preserve the beauty of the old buildings seems to typify the entire Holešovice mindset.

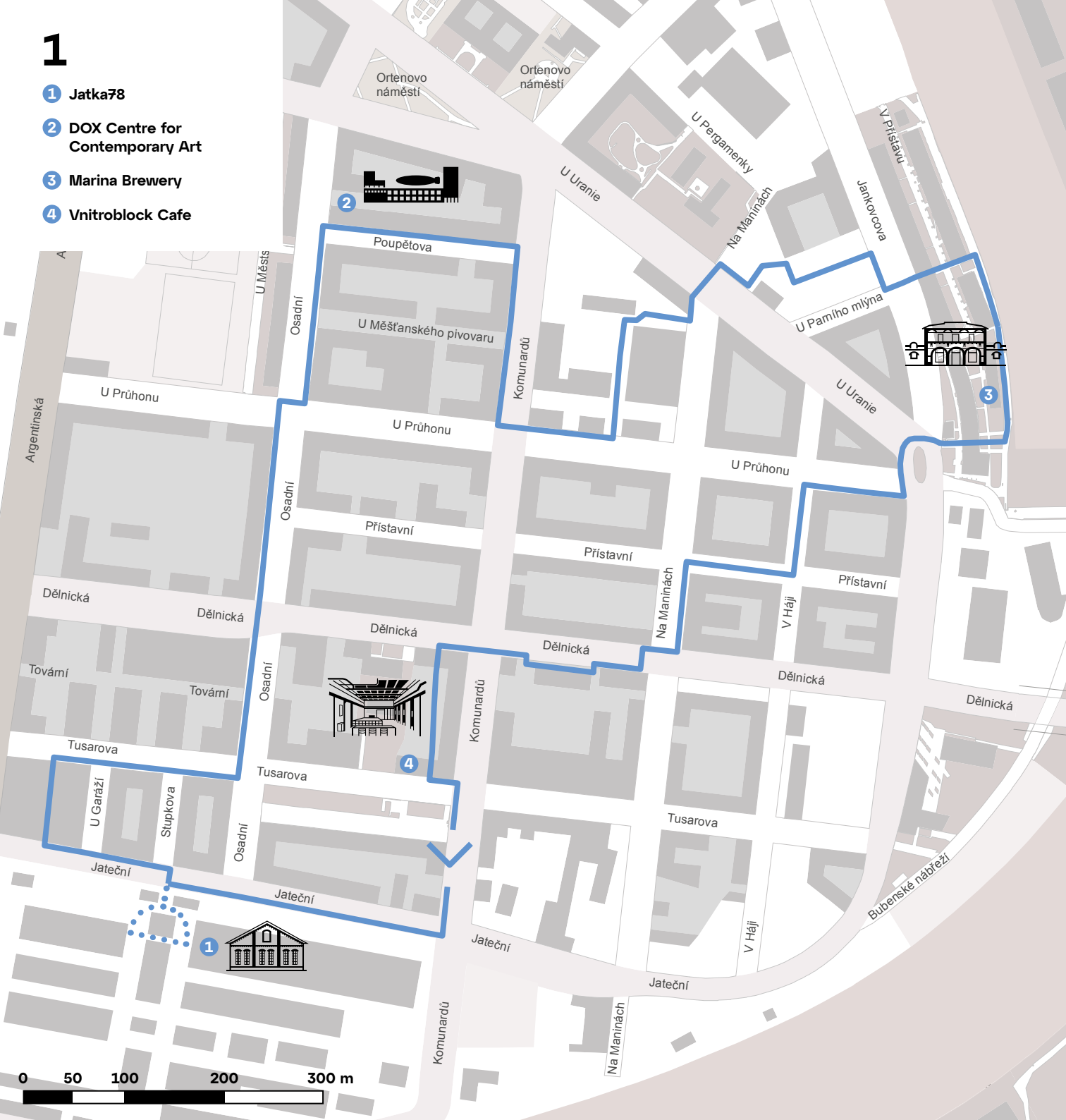
did you know...?

The harbour was purposely dredged out and served first as a protective and winter port, only later as a commercial port. In 1906 a marshalling yard was built next to it. In the same year, several single-storey buildings with pronounced façades were built here. In the 90s of the 20th century, the port ceased to serve shipping, and in 2005 the tracks were also torn up.



1

- 1 Jatka78
- 2 DOX Centre for Contemporary Art
- 3 Marina Brewery
- 4 Vnitroblok Cafe





2

Prague Islands

The romantic atmosphere of the Vltava Islands

3.2 km

Difficulty: easy to moderate

The terrain on the route is quite flat, with slight climbs and descents in just a few places. Short stretches of narrower passages have a width of at least 90 cm. In terms of barrier-free accessibility, the biggest complications on the route are the sections of rough historical paving at some crossings and the significant inclines of the slanted kerbs. It is also difficult to access Dětský ostrov, which is connected to the access walkway by a steep footbridge. We recommend accompaniment for getting past these places.

route outline

Národní třída → Legion Bridge (Most Legií) → Střelecký Island (Střelecký ostrov)

The Prague stretch of the Vltava River is dotted with thirteen islands of various sizes. Some of them come alive in the summer months with cultural festivals, others are quiet all year round. Let's get to know at least three of them. All of them are within sight of the National Theatre, where we will start and end the route, at the adjacent, partially accessible tram stop.

Národní třída, which divides the Old and New Town, began to emerge in the second half of the 18th century in the place of a buried fortification moat, while from 1840 the embankment was transformed by the 'Emperor Franz I' chain bridge, which predated today's Legionnaires' bridge.

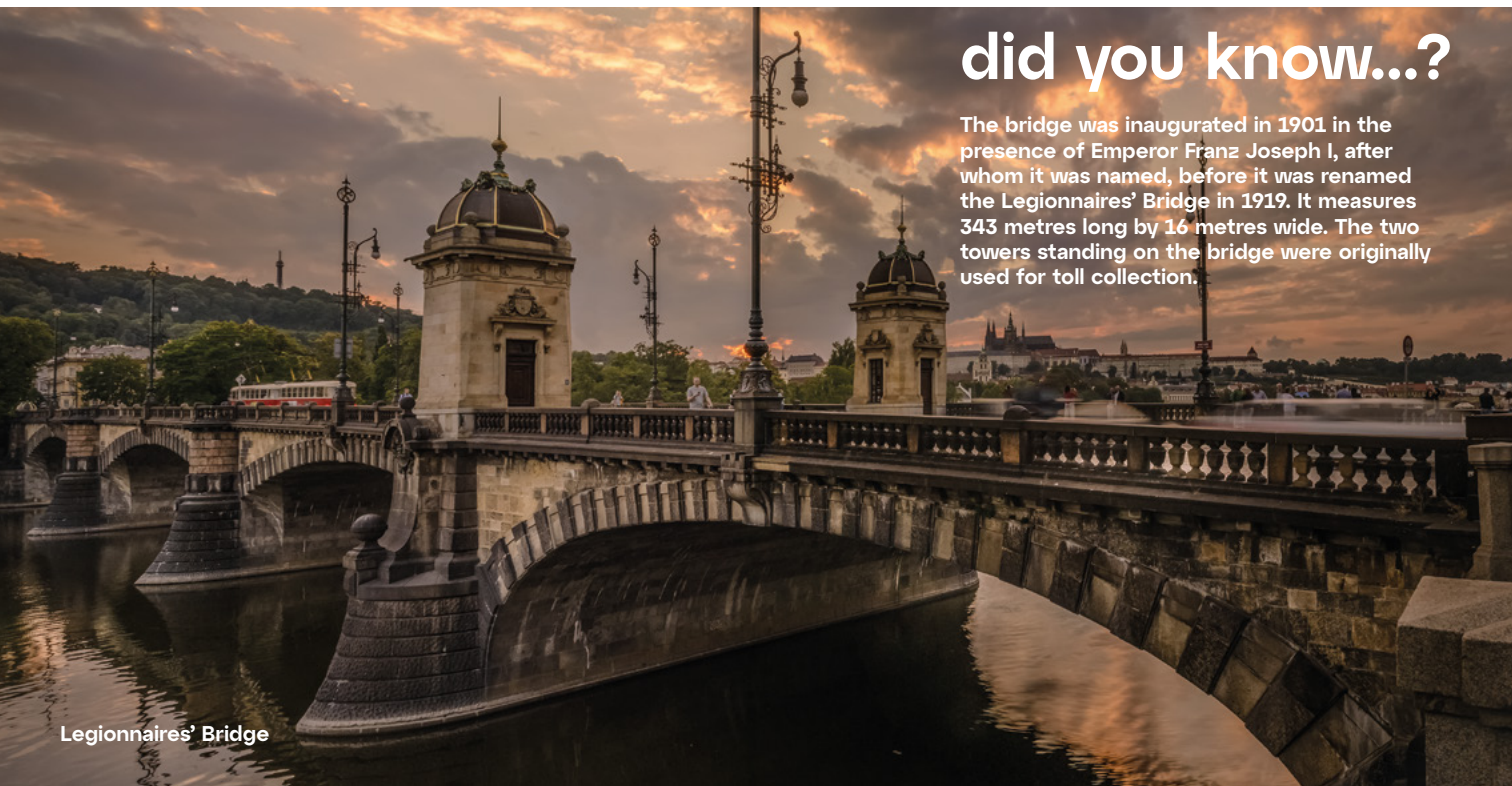
The Neo-Renaissance **National Theatre**, built in 1881, ennobled the street completely, with its surrounding noble zone complemented by the Topič Salon art gallery, the Slavia Café, as well as the Academy of Sciences building. A memorial plaque on the façade of the Kaňka House or the Schirding Palace, as it is called, located

nearby at the intersection with Mikulandská street, commemorates some key events in the modern history of Národní třída. This was the birthplace of the Velvet Revolution on 17 November 1989, after heavy-handed police treatment of demonstrating students.

Let us stop and think for a moment about the colourful and dramatic past of this place, taking time out at, say, the National Café, which, unlike its more famous colleague Slavia, has a barrier-free entrance. The establishment was founded in 1896, but saw its heyday during the First Republic, when the Czech cultural community regularly met here; be they Voskovec & Werich, Karel Čapek, Jan Masaryk or Ferdinand Peroutka, they all sipped coffee here as they collected and shared their thoughts.

Yet another kind of ambience can be felt at the partially accessible café Nona in the glass building of the New Stage of the National Theatre, which offers a pleasant feel and a great view of the decorative Art Nouveau façade of the Topič House.

We will then say goodbye to Národní třída and after taking a traffic-light crossing over to the right-hand side go on to Legionnaires' Bridge. The crossing has slanted kerbs at both ends, but the road surface is partly made up of rough paving and, in addition, there are tram tracks to overcome. The adjoining walkway on the right side of the bridge is paved with a mosaic, with some occasional flaws.



did you know...?

The bridge was inaugurated in 1901 in the presence of Emperor Franz Joseph I, after whom it was named, before it was renamed the Legionnaires' Bridge in 1919. It measures 343 metres long by 16 metres wide. The two towers standing on the bridge were originally used for toll collection.

Legionnaires' Bridge

The bridge, and **Střelecký Island** below it, are connected by a freely accessible elevator with dimensions of 110x130 cm, to which leads a short, slatted footbridge. In front of the lower elevator station there is a park area with maintained compacted grit paths. At the northern tip of the island is an unmissable place to sit, under mature horse chestnut trees with a view of the river, the opposite or left bank with Kampa and the castle panorama of Hradčany, and on the right bank the National Theatre building.

There's awkward paving under the bridge arch to get to the southern half of the island. There are also public toilets in this area. In the south of the island the only part open to the general public is the Classicist building of the former shooting range.

→ Janáček Embankment (Janáčkovo nábřeží) → Jirásek Bridge (Jiráskův most) →

We take the elevator back to the Legionnaires' Bridge and cross, still along the right hand side, to the other bank of the Vltava river. A more difficult section of the road awaits us with steeper slopes of angled kerbs and coarser paving at the end of the bridge and when crossing Všebrdova and Šeříková streets, where there is only the first crossing, to the other side of Vítězná street. We will cross and return along a level walkway with adapted crossings back to

the bridge and turn right to Janáček Embankment. Taking the left side of the street lined with mature trees we will go south towards the Jirásek Bridge. Along the way, we can see showy apartment buildings, which were built in this part of the embankment mainly at the end of the 19th century and are part of the Prague Heritage Zone.

After the intersection of Janáček Embankment and Pavel Švanda street from Semčice, a small park opens on the left side, from which a footbridge leads to **Children's Island**, a popular resting place with a large playground and an amazing view of the opposite bank of the Vltava. However, the gradient of the access bridge and the adjoining ramp is very steep, up to 17% in places. Conversely, the wide walkway that runs like a backbone longitudinally through the island has a nice level surface made of interlocking paving.

Whether we make a stop on Children's Island or not, our route will continue to the white water tower, first established in 1562 to supply the Lesser Town fountains. It stands on the smallest Prague island called Petržilkovský, not accessible to the public.

The slanted kerb crossing at the tower will lead us over the adjacent asphalt walkway to the Jirásek Bridge. The section can be difficult with its prolonged incline, which is not too steep, however.

did you know...?

The Dancing House has been standing on Rašínovo nábřeží since 1996. It was designed by world-renowned architects Vlado Milunič and Frank O. Gehry. The silhouette of the house is supposed to resemble the famous dance duo Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers. In the Dancing Building you can visit the gallery, restaurant and bar with a panoramic terrace, from where you can admire Prague all round.



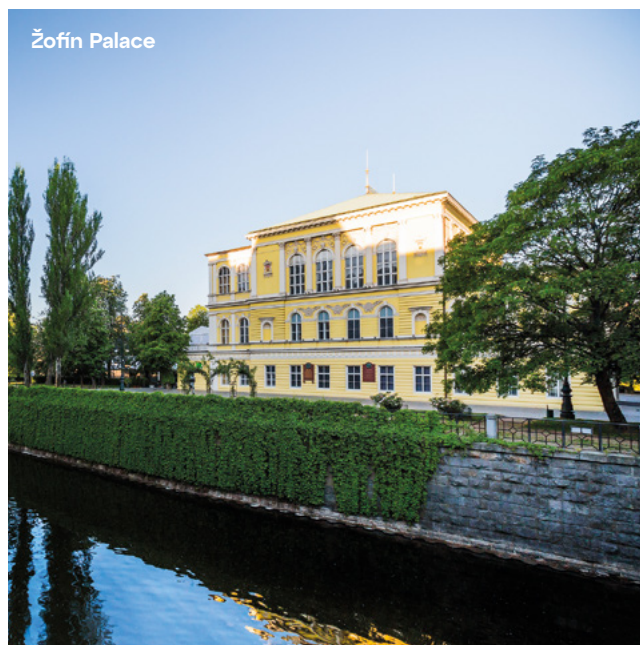
→ **Dancing House (Tančící dům)** → **Mánes Gallery** → **Slavonic Island (Slovanský ostrov)**

On the left side of the Jirásek Bridge, from which another impressive view of the river and the surrounding buildings opens, we will go to the New Town. The busy intersection at the end of the bridge is fitted out with traffic lights and slanted kerb crossings. We can easily spot and head toward Prague's unmistakable gem of modern architecture — the **Dancing Building**. Two interconnected towers of contrasting glass and concrete, represent the dancers Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire.

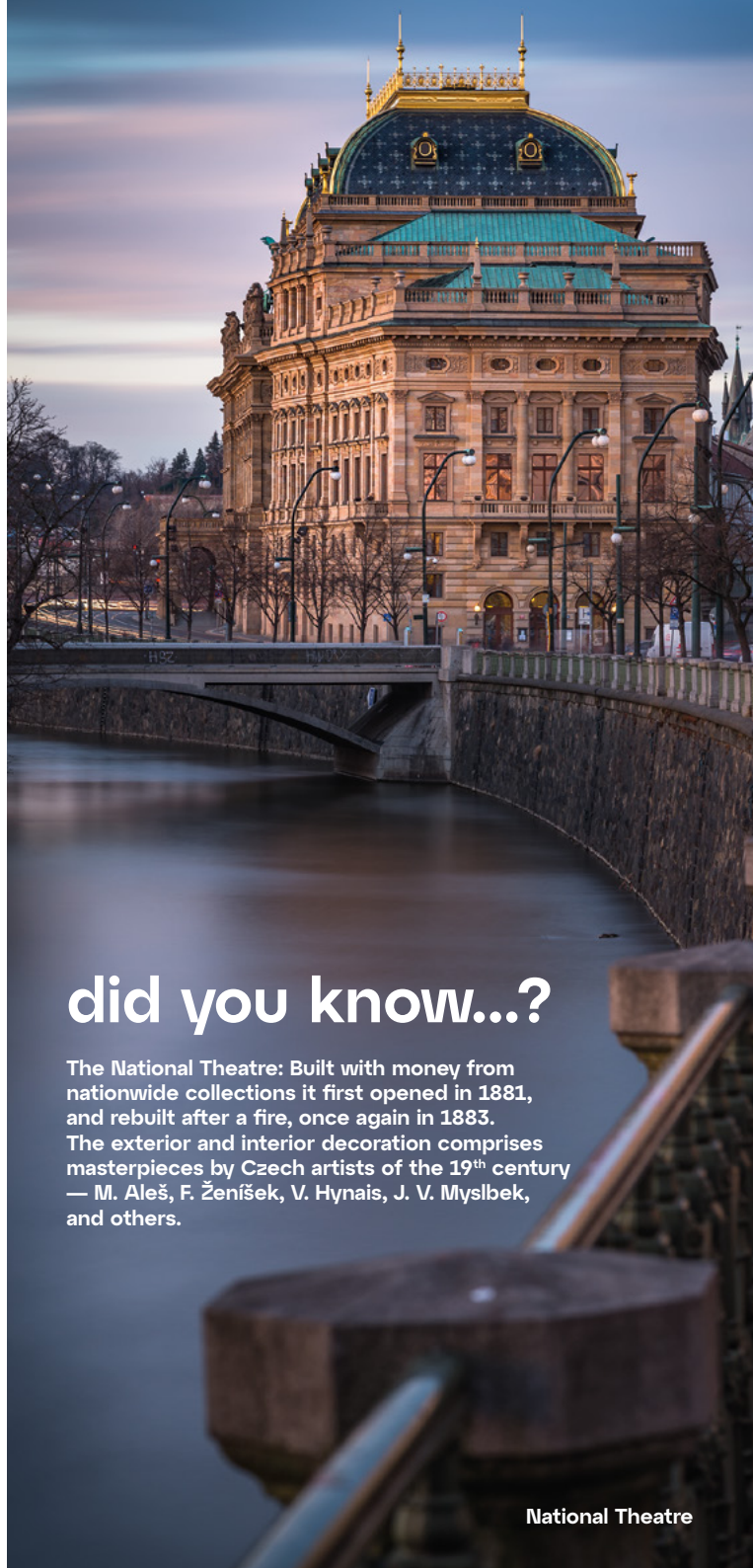
We will return via the traffic-light crossing to the left walkway of the Masaryk Embankment. In front of us we'll see another magnificent building, the functionalist Mánes Gallery. The building connects the waterfront and the last island we will be visiting on this route. It is named Slovanský, or Slavonic, but is often called Žofín after the beautiful Neo-Renaissance palace that stands here.

The connection of the embankment and the island by the Mánes building represents a barrier with its longer staircase. We therefore have to take the wide footbridge, which has only a slight incline and a good surface, of mosaic paving.

After a pleasant stop on **Slavonic Island**, we will again take the left side of the street towards the National Theatre. We cross over the coarser paving and tram tracks and find ourselves back on Národní třída.



Žofín Palace



did you know...?

The National Theatre: Built with money from nationwide collections it first opened in 1881, and rebuilt after a fire, once again in 1883. The exterior and interior decoration comprises masterpieces by Czech artists of the 19th century — M. Aleš, F. Ženíšek, V. Hynais, J. V. Myslbek, and others.

recommended buildings



National Café (Národní kavárna)

Národní 339/11, Prague 1 www.narodnikavarna.cz



- entrance through the main doorway (double-leaf door width 2x88 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 80 cm wide
- dining tables (height 73 cm) with clearance (height 70 cm)
- there are only standard toilets, located on the ground floor



Café Nona

Národní 1393/4, Prague 1 www.cafenona.cz



- entrance through the main doorway (double-leaf door width 2x76 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 70 cm wide
- elevator (automatic door width 80 cm; cage width 134 cm, depth 140 cm) connecting ground floor to the 3rd floor
- partially accessible toilet on the 3rd floor (door width 90 cm; cubicle width 157 cm, depth 214 cm)



Dancing House Gallery

Jiráskovo náměstí 1981/6, Prague 2 www.galerietancidum.cz



- entrance through the side door (double-leaf door width 2x88 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- accessible only on the ground floor of the gallery
- passages min. 80 cm wide
- café on the ground floor (door width 86 cm)
- restaurant with a view on the 7th floor
- elevator to the restaurant (automatic door width 88 cm; cage width 172 cm, depth 123 cm) connecting the ground floor to the 7th floor
- adapted toilet with insufficient depth of the cubicle on the 7th floor (door width 80 cm; cubicle width 140 cm, depth 120-160 cm)

i Detailed descriptions of the accessibility of the recommended and other buildings along the route are given at prague.eu/accessible.



Mánes Gallery

Masarykovo nábřeží 250/1, Prague 1 www.galeriemanes.com



- entrance through the main doorway (single-leaf door width 109 cm) with a threshold (height 3,5 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 80 cm wide
- elevator G (automatic door width 80 cm; cage width 110 cm, depth 140 cm) connecting the basement to the 1st floor, including mezzanines
- accessible toilet on the 1st underground floor (door width 90 cm; cubicle width 160 cm, depth 168 cm)
- barrier-free restaurant in the building, own entrance (double-leaf doors width 2x97 cm), elevator B (opened door width 80 cm; cage width 110 cm, depth 140 cm) and accessible toilet (door width 80 cm; cubicle width 176 cm, min. passage width 160 cm, depth 296 cm)



Žofin Garden Restaurant

Slovanský ostrov 226/8, Prague 1 www.zofingarden.cz



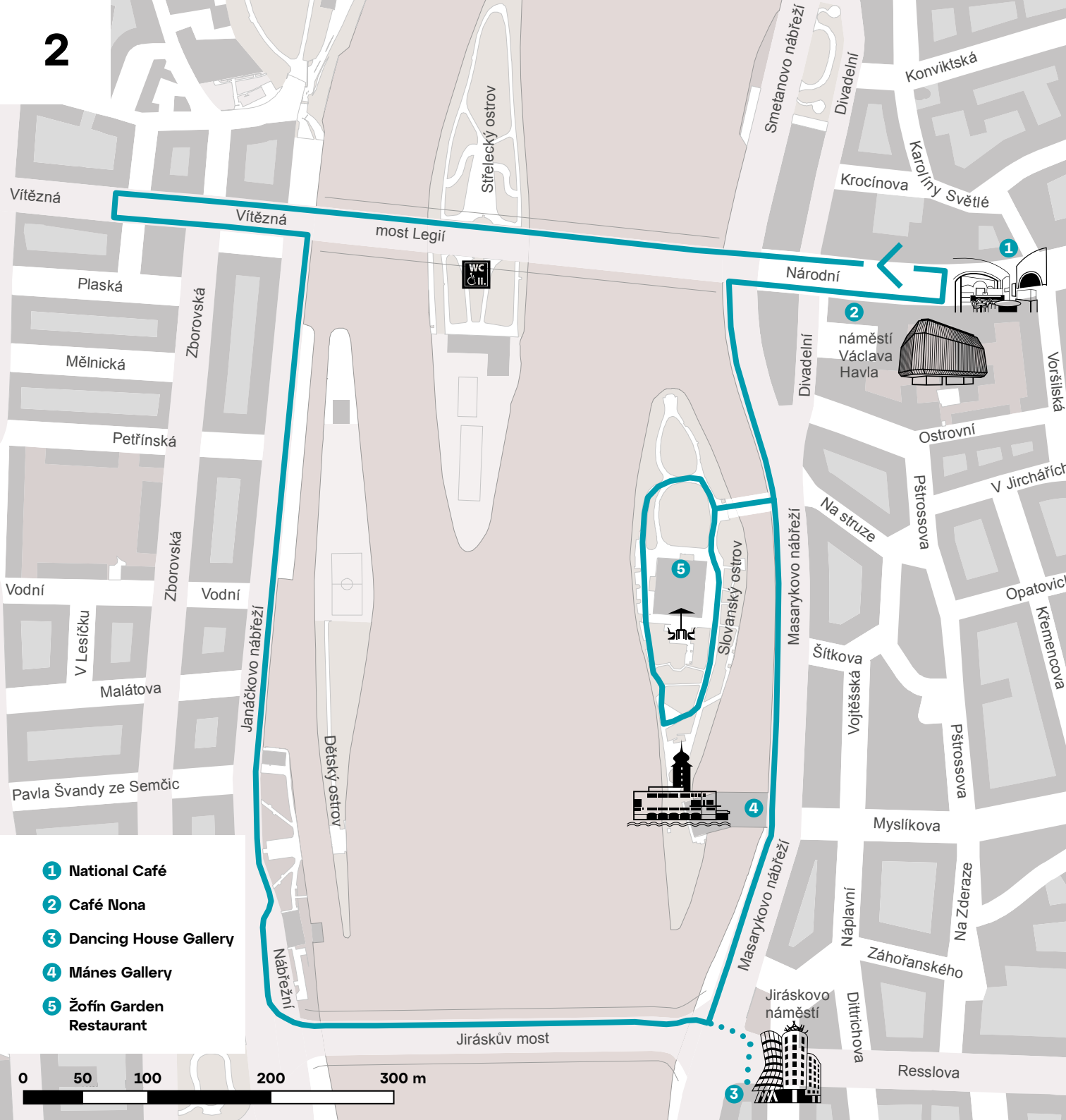
- access walkway with rough paving
- restaurant premises located on the ground floor of the Žofin Palace
- entrance through the side entrance through a covered restaurant terrace (double-leaf door width 2x80 cm) with a ramp (incline 12,5%, width 160 cm, length 120 cm)
- narrowed entrance to the interior (double-leaf doors width 2x75 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 75 cm wide
- accessible toilet on the ground floor (door width 89 cm; cubicle width 302 cm, depth 180 cm)

toilets



Public toilet at Střelecký Island

- located under the bridge arch, elevator access (automatic door width 85 cm; cage width 110 cm, depth 130 cm)
- access road with rough paving and a slight slope (up to 5%)
- entrance through the main doorway (single-leaf door width 116 cm)
- spacious hallway
- partially accessible toilet (door width 80 cm; cubicle width 140 cm, depth 163 cm) and limited space by the toilet bowl (width 75 cm)
- WC equipped with one folding and one fixed handle



- 1 National Café**
- 2 Café Nona**
- 3 Dancing House Gallery**
- 4 Mánes Gallery**
- 5 Žofín Garden Restaurant**



Vítězná
Plaská
Mělnická
Petřínská
Vodní
V Lesičku
Malátova
Pavla Švandy ze Semčic

Vítězná
most Legií

Zborovská
Zborovská
Janačkovo nábřeží
Nábřeží

Dětský ostrov

WC
ČIL.

Střelecký ostrov

Slovanský ostrov

Jiráskův most

Masarykovo nábřeží
Masarykovo nábřeží



Jiráskovo náměstí

Dittichova

Resslova

Na Zderaze

Záhořanského

Náplavní

Myslíkova

Šitkova

Vojtěšská

Na struze

Na Slovance

Opatovická

Křemencova

V Jirchářské

Ostrovní

Divadelní

Divadelní

Divadelní

Smetanovo nábřeží

Krocínova

Konviktská

Karolíny Světlé

Voršilská

náměstí Václava Havla

1

2

3

4

5



3

Letná

Prague in the palm of your hand

2.9 km

Difficulty: easy to moderate

Although Letná is situated on a hill above the Vltava River, the terrain on the designated route is practically flat. Up and down gradients can be found only in two places, namely on the way from the National Technical Museum to Letná Château, where assistance can be useful on an approximately twenty-metre section, and on the path below the Prague Metronome. The surfaces of the wide walkways are of asphalt or mosaic paving.

route outline

Letenské náměstí → Oveňecká → Museums →

For a refreshing outing through another distinctive Prague location with a large green plain, we will set off from Letenské square, where a Viennese-style tram stop is partially accessible in both directions.

We turn into Oveňecká street, which in the period of the First Republic formed the hypothetical backbone of the so-called Letná Montmartre. Thanks to the opening of the Academy of Fine Arts at the beginning of the last century, sculpture workshops and painting studios began to emerge in the surrounding buildings near Bubenečská street (its northern part). Although most of them have been transformed into luxury apartments, the artistic feel of the district remains.

Along the Art Nouveau apartment building U Města Prahy by Alois Masák on the corner of Milady Horákové street, we will take the right-side wide walkway with level mosaic paving towards the National Technical Museum, whose stark angular shapes beckon at the southern end of Oveňecká street.

Taking the low-kerb crossing to the other side of Letohradská street we then go around the back of the museum along the asphalt walkway to Muzejní street, where the surface turns into coarser mosaic paving. The alley separates the buildings of the **National Technical Museum** and the lesser-known, but no less interesting **National Museum of Agriculture**.

The design of both functionalist buildings was the work of architect Milan Babuška, in the second half of the 1930s. Both museums with some wittily conceived interactive entertainment currently have substantially barrier-free spaces, the respective floors of the buildings are connected by elevators and there are adapted sanitary facilities for visitors with restricted mobility.

National Museum of Agriculture unlike its technical twin, it doesn't have a nice café, but it can offer impressive views of the city from the spacious, partially grassy roof terrace, which is conveniently accessible by elevator.

From Kostelní street opposite the NTM building, a paved walkway rises to Letenské sady in an approximately twenty-metre section with a 6% slope. You need to pay attention right at its start, because the kerb is 3-4 cm high. You may need some assistance at this point. Worth noticing here is a wooden pavilion with a twelve-sided ground plan, a beam structure and a pyramidal roof,

on the left side of the road. This may be quite the oldest preserved carousel in Europe, made by Master Carpenter Matěj Bílek from Vinohrady in the last decade of the 19th century.

→ Letná Park (Letenské sady)

This part of Letná Park, which stretches along the horizon from Letná Château to Badeniho street, has a flat terrain, with two main promenade routes.

Around the Neo-Renaissance **Letná Château** with its two-storey tower is a lively social zone with a partially accessible restaurant on the ground floor of the building, a large beer garden and a children's playground. The area has a flat paved surface alternately made of mosaic paving, asphalt and compacted grit. We can stop here for a while, refresh ourselves with the most popular Czech drink, and enjoy the breathtaking panoramas that make Letná such a special place.

From Letná Château we will make our way under the welcome shade of mature trees along the left promenade route at the edge of the Letná Plain, which opens up here and there to offer stunning views of the Vltava river and its wealth of bridges, the Old Town and adjacent city quarters, as well as the modern buildings of Pankrác on the horizon. The road has a level asphalt surface without unpleasant surprises and with just a slight downward incline, taking us beneath the **Metronome**.



A romantic place to sit in Letná Park with a view of Prague

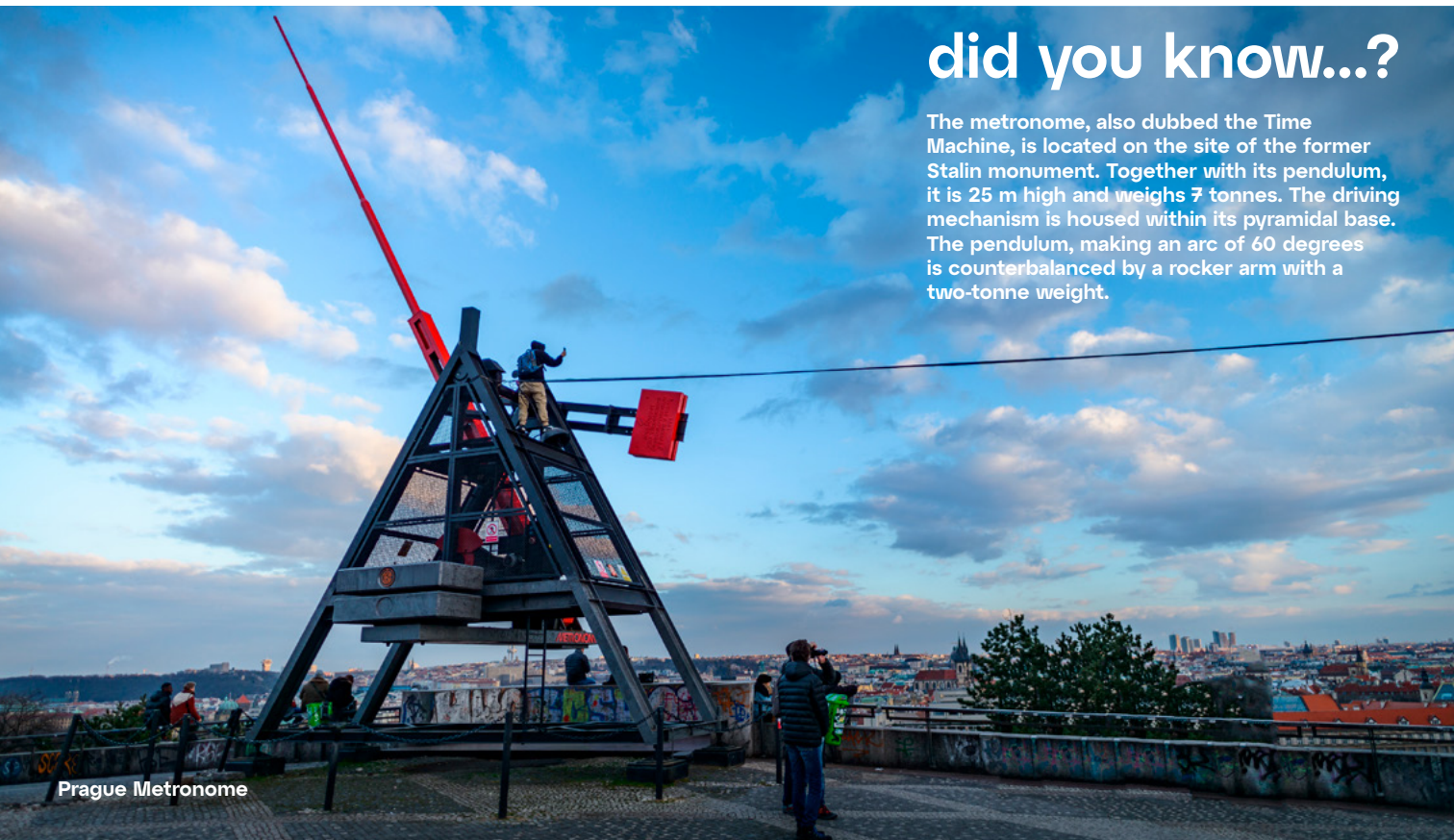
This space, where a construction by Vratislav Karel Novák marks time for Prague's inhabitants, and which had in the 1950s hosted a gigantic monument to the Soviet dictator Stalin, is almost a cult venue for Prague skateboarders. They show off their mastery here in a convivial atmosphere, beginners and professionals alike. Unfortunately, leading up to the Metronome from all sides are steps, or a very steep ramp. Nevertheless, the area below the Metronome, where our route has taken us, hosts fascinating alternative programmes during the summer months.

Up a gentle incline we reach the southwestern corner of the park, where we find the **Hanau pavilion (Hanavský Pavilon)**, notable for its ornately exotic Neo-Baroque shapes. It was created as an exhibition and promotional pavilion by the Komárov Ironworks for the Prague Jubilee Territorial Exhibition of 1891 and represents the historically first Prague structure made of cast iron and concrete. It stands on an outcrop on the Letná Plain. Leading to it from one side is a paved, almost hundred-metre long walkway with a 6% incline, while from the other direction (from the Metronome) the route slopes nearly twice as much. A system of stairs leads to the pavilion itself, but the small terrace in front of it can lay claim to being one of the most beautiful viewing points from the Letná side, looking out over the Old Town and part of the Lesser Town.

Whether or not we make a detour to the lookout at the pavilion, we will next turn right and continue in a northerly direction. The area by the Marian fortification walls between the bastions of St Mary Magdalene and St Thomas looks peaceful most of the year. Every August for the last fifteen years this place has come alive for two weeks, with the excellent new circus festival Letní Letná, hosting top troupes and ensembles from all over the world. (If you want to attend that event, it's a good idea to book your tickets several months in advance.)

At the crossroads near the bastion of St Thomas we turn right again and head east along a straight asphalt roadway, cracked in places. This lengthy section can be particularly welcome for small children, who will find a large and imaginative playground here. In the adjacent refreshment facility Na Baště with its outdoor terrace and a partially accessible toilet is a good place for the whole family to get some rest and relaxation.

Along the walkway by the Ministry of the Interior building we will reach Milady Horákové street, from where we will get back to the starting point of the route, Letenské square, through a traffic-light crossing with low kerbs.



did you know...?

The metronome, also dubbed the Time Machine, is located on the site of the former Stalin monument. Together with its pendulum, it is 25 m high and weighs 7 tonnes. The driving mechanism is housed within its pyramidal base. The pendulum, making an arc of 60 degrees is counterbalanced by a rocker arm with a two-tonne weight.

Prague Metronome

recommended buildings



National Technical Museum

Kostelní 1320/42, Prague 7 www.ntm.cz



- inaccessible main entranceway (up 3, up 9 steps)
- secondary adapted entrance through the -1st floor of the building (double-leaf door width 2x73 cm)
- access via the exterior three-section ramp (1st section slope 9%, length 500 cm; 2nd and 3rd section slope 7%, length 900 cm, width of all sections 239 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 70 cm wide
- elevator (automatic door width 80 cm; cage width 129 cm, depth 115 cm) connecting the basement to the 3rd floor
- part of the expositions on the mezzanine floor accessible by a platform stair lift (load capacity 250 kg; dimensions of the transport area width 80 cm, depth 80 cm) and a vertical platform lift (load capacity 380 kg; dimensions of the transport area width 110 cm, depth 140 cm)
- accessible toilet on the elevated ground floor (door width 80 cm; cubicle width 173 cm, depth 172 cm)
- accessible toilet on the 1st to 3rd floor (door width 80 cm; cubicle width 193 cm, depth 175 cm)



National Museum of Agriculture

Kostelní 1300/44, Prague 7 www.nzm.cz



- access staircase (up 3, and then 7 steps) with a four-section ramp (1st to 3rd section incline 12%, width 150 cm, length 300 cm; 4th section incline 10%, width 150 cm, length 220 cm)
- entrance through the main doorway (double-leaf door width 2x78 cm)
- second adapted entrance from the back of the building with a vertical platform lift (load capacity 260 kg; door width 96 cm; dimensions of the transport area width 96 cm, depth 140 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 78 cm wide
- two elevators (open-opening doors 90 cm wide; cage width 110 cm, depth 140 cm) connecting the basement to the roof terrace
- part of the expositions on the 1st floor accessible by a platform stair lift (load capacity 250 kg; dimensions of the transport area width 80 cm, depth 90 cm)
- accessible toilet on the elevated ground floor (door width 89 cm; cubicle width 222 cm, depth 198 cm)
- partially accessible toilet on the elevated ground floor (door width 90 cm; cubicle width 180 cm, depth 140 cm)



Letná Château

Letenské sady 341, Prague 7 www.letenskyzamecek.cz



- access to the restaurant on the ground floor (double-leaf doors width 2x70 cm; threshold height 4 cm)
- other floors of the building accessible only by staircase
- passages min. 70 cm wide
- partially accessible toilet on the ground floor (door width 80 cm; cubicle width 159 cm, depth 144 cm)
- accessible restaurant garden

toilets



Public toilet at Na Baště

- an access walkway of flat stones with significant gaps
- partially accessible cabin (door width 90 cm; cab width 157 cm, depth 176 cm)
- sufficient space by the toilet bowl (width 93 cm)
- WC equipped with one folding and one fixed handle

i Detailed descriptions of the accessibility of the recommended and other buildings along the route are given at prague.eu/accessible.



Hanavský Pavilion

3

- 1 National Technical Museum
- 2 National Museum of Agriculture
- 3 Letná Château





4

Karlín

Discover Prague's once gritty suburb with a revitalized, distinctive feel

3.5 km

Difficulty: medium

Although Karlín is generally level and the walkways are mostly paved with fine mosaic, the terrain along the route can in some places be unexpectedly demanding. The biggest obstacles are steeply sloped kerbs with rough paving and uneven road surfaces in the eastern part of the district, especially around Lyčkovo square. We can also find walkways with a transverse slope, for example in Pernerova street or at the turn-off to the Karlín Barracks. Bringing accompaniment on this outing can definitely be a good idea.

route outline

**Karlín Square → Church of St Cyril and Methodius
→ Křižíkova →**

Karlín is an interesting and diversified district with a friendly atmosphere, lively streets, countless café gardens and greenery, enhanced by its location at the foot of the wooded Vítkov hill. Over the last ten years this erstwhile Prague suburb has been undergoing dynamic transformation. Numerous brownfield and industrial sites have served as examples of thoughtful urban regeneration, with evident efforts to keep the quality elements of the original architecture. However, the accessibility of public transport thus far leaves something to be desired. Two Karlín metro stations have a few more years to go before providing barrier-free access, and local tram stops are not ideally adapted either.

We will start the outing through Karlín at the “Karlínské náměstí” tram stop, which has partially accessible platforms in both directions. After the adjacent adapted crossing with slanted kerbs, we get to a large area with park landscaping, mature greenery and a marble fountain. The area also includes a children’s playground and public toilets with a barrier-free cubicle. The firm surfaces are mostly mosaic paving.

From the southwest corner of the park we will take another adapted crossing over Křižíkova street to the dominant feature of the entire district, the **Church of St Cyril and Methodius**. The construction of the Roman Catholic basilica, made between 1854 and 1863 in the Neo-Romanesque style, was sponsored, among other things, by Emperor Ferdinand V himself and the widow of his predecessor, Empress Caroline Augusta of Bavaria, after whom the entire newly founded Prague suburb was named. The very portal and church door, featuring scenes by the painter Josef Mánes suggest that this church is worth a visit. The bright interior is decorated with works by other leading artists of their time. The steps in front of the entrance can be overcome thanks to a slatted ramp on the right side.

From the church of St Cyril and Methodius we will go east through Křižíkova street. Right up to the crossing with Thámova street, we can opt for either walkway. Both are good, with level mosaic paving. There are also several accessible cafés on both sides of the street, but multiple establishments have at least one step at the entrance. From spring to autumn, however, there are numerous restaurant seating areas outdoors, directly on the walkway.

We come across an interesting building on the right side. The designer behind the refurbishment of the brick-red functionalist



Lyčkovo Square, Art Nouveau building
of the elementary school

Karlín Palace and the of the former Corso Karlín industrial hall is the Catalan architect Ricardo Bofill. Both buildings now serve as administrative and business centres, but they are worth at least a look. It is these buildings with several similar implementations throughout the district that show the opportunities offered to contemporary architecture by Karlín.

From the intersection with Thámova street continue along Křižíkova street on either side to Březinova street. The walkways here are lined with mature trees and are broad and level with mosaic paving, with just the occasional transverse slope.

**→ Kaizel’s Park (Kaizlový sady) → Invalidovna
→ Lyčkovo Square →**

From Křižíkova we first turn left into Březinova street, then right into Petr Slezák street. Along the walkways on the right side, past the renovated apartment buildings from the first decades of the twentieth century, we approach the intersection with Urxova street, where the kerb is slanted, but it is quite steep and poorly surfaced. We continue along the left walkway of Urxova to Sokolovská, which will take us to another Karlín park, Kaizlový sady.

The park, with a pond and mature greenery, is nice in itself, but it is exceptional for the magnificent Baroque building of the **Invalidovna**, the erstwhile care home for injured ex-servicemen, which was designed by Kilián Ignác Dientzenhofer.

The extensive complex, conceived to cover an area about eight times larger than today, is finally being overhauled, after many years of dilapidation. In 2018, Invalidovna was entrusted to the National Heritage Institute, which is returning the heritage monument to its former glory and giving the public access at weekends.

From the green space we will go to Křižíkova street and through the middle of Lyčkovo square, whose dominant feature is the beautiful Art Nouveau building of the elementary school, then on to Sovova street. A more difficult section with uneven terrain awaits us. Right at the beginning we come across a place for crossing with rough paving and more pronounced spars. We will continue along the right walkway of Sovova street, but even that does not have an ideal surface. The asphalt is patchy in many places and in rainy weather deep puddles form in the depressions. In the corner beer garden we can take a restorative pause before the next inconvenience, the crossing over Březinova street. On both opposite walkways there are slanted kerbs, but like the roadway, they have an uneven surface of rough paving and a significant gradient.

Another nearby crossing across Pernerova street to the recently completed **Butterfly** complex is much better suited. The Butterfly building is interesting in shape and technique, with four ellipses connected to make the two wings, and a central atrium. The organic tone of the premises is underlined by the greenery-covered façade, all against the verdent backdrop of Vítkov Hill. The architecture may be good, but so is the beer from the local small (and barrier-free) brewery located in its southern part.

→ Pernerova → Vítkova → Pobřežní → Karlínské Square

The next section of the route, which leads through the quiet Pernerova street, will introduce us to other sensitively renovated industrial buildings, Machine House and Karlin Hall. Along the way, we can come across transversely sloped walkways with an asphalt or paved surface.

We turn to Vítkova street, from where we can make an interesting detour to the Negrelli Viaduct and the **Karlín Barracks**, where numerous cultural activities and alternative projects are to be found in the interim, prior to its major overhaul. The Negrelli Viaduct is not just the second oldest bridge in Prague, but also has pride of place as the longest railway viaduct in Prague.

We will continue along Vítková street along the left walkway past another monument in the Neo Romanesque style, the Karlín Synagogue. However, it is not barrier-free.

At the northern end, the building of **Main Point Karlin** visually closes off the street, exemplifying a distinctive modern building with an emphasis on environmentally friendly solutions. Although Main Point has the function of an office building, it is not closed to the general public. The Kooperativa Gallery with a café on the 1st floor is open to visitors free of charge from Tuesday to Sunday.

Through Pobřežní and U Nádražní lávky streets, we will return to Karlínské square, to the tram stop.

did you know...?

The Baroque building by architect Kilián Ignác Dientzenhofer is a Czech national cultural heritage monument. In the years 1731-1737 it was home to war invalids. The project originally envisaged accommodating up to 4,000 disabled people with their families, but it was only partially implemented. Along with Invalidovna, a military cemetery was established here.

recommended buildings



Church of St Cyril and Methodius

Karlínské nám., Prague 8 www.farnost-karlin.cz



- access staircase (up 7 steps) with three-section ramp (incline 11%, width 100 and 130 cm, length 290 and 180 cm)
- entrance through the main doorway (double-leaf door width 2x110 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 80 cm wide



Karlín Barracks (Kasárna Karlín)

Prvního pluku 20/2, Prague 8 www.kasarnakarlin.cz



- entrance through the main doorway (double-leaf gate width min. 200 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space on the premises
- occasional rough surface of broken concrete or paving
- passages min. 80 cm wide
- barrier-free access to outdoor attractions and ground floor areas (bar) only
- elevated ground floor and upper floors accessible only by staircase
- accessible toilet on the ground floor (door width 90 cm; cubicle width 175 cm, depth 218 cm), steep levelling ramp (incline 26%, length 81 cm) at the entrance to the sanitary facilities (door width 2x54 cm)



Main Point Karlin



Main Point Karlin — Kooperativa Gallery

Pobřežní 665/21, Prague 8

www.koop.cz/pojistovna-kooperativa/galerie-kooperativy



- entrance through the side door (single-leaf door width 90 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 80 cm wide
- exhibition space and café on the 3rd floor
- two elevators (automatic doors width 90 cm; cage width 110 cm, depth 140 cm)

toilets



Public toilet on Karlínské Square

- located in a separate building
- ramp access (incline 8–9%, width 184 cm, length 215 cm)
- entrance through the main doorway (single-leaf door width 90 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- accessible toilet (door width 80 cm; cubicle width min. 198 cm, depth 198 cm) in both the ladies' and gents' WCs.
- sufficient space by the toilet bowl (width min. 133 cm)
- WC equipped with one folding and one fixed handle

i Detailed descriptions of the accessibility of the recommended and other buildings along the route are given at prague.eu/accessible.



Karlín Barracks

explanatory notes



accessible building

- The whole building or its larger part is accessible with at least one barrier-free entrance. Visiting possible without prior arrangement.
- Ramps and rails (mobile and fixed) in front of the entrance and inside the building, with those up to 3 metres long having a maximum 12.5% incline, and those up to 9 metres long a maximum 8% incline. The fixed ramps are at least 110 cm wide.
- Doors and passages are at least 80 cm wide, which also applies to the entrance (main) leaf of double-leaf doors. The threshold heights do not exceed 2 cm.
- There is a self-service elevator of the following minimum dimensions: door width 80 cm, internal cabin space — 100 cm wide by 125 cm deep. Buildings with a platform are not rated as accessible.
- If there is a public toilet, it is accessible — WC1 (see explanatory notes below) or an at least partially accessible toilet — WC2 (see explanatory notes below), providing all other accessibility needs are met.
- The surfaces and slope of the passageways in the building and its immediate surroundings do not significantly complicate wheelchair movement.



partially accessible building

- Only a part of the building is accessible or the building does not meet some of the 'accessible building' category listing requirements. Any requirements not met are described in the text.
- Ramps and rails (mobile and fixed) in front of the entrance and inside the building, with those up to 3 metres long having a maximum 16.5% incline, and those up to 9 metres long a maximum 12.5% incline. The fixed ramps are at least 110 cm wide.
- Doors and passages are at least 70 cm wide. The threshold heights do not exceed 7 cm.
- The elevator has the following minimum dimensions: door width 70 cm, internal cabin space — 100 cm wide by 110 cm deep.
- The platform has the following minimum dimensions: door width 70 cm, transport area — 70 cm wide by 90 cm deep. Information on the load capacity is given in the supplementary text.
- WC accessibility is not a decisive factor. Given the current accessibility circumstances in the Czech Republic, to make at least WC2 level facilities mandatory for premises in order to be classified as partially accessible would mean reassigning a great many said buildings as inaccessible.
- The access route to the building is over at most one step, without facilities to surmount it.



difficult to access or inaccessible building

- Access to or moving around the building is particularly complicated (for a combination of reasons).

additional pictograms



demanding surface



demanding incline



barrier-free entry through the main entrance



barrier-free entry through a side entrance



stairs



spiral staircase



elevator



platform or lift solely for persons with reduced mobility



rails or ramp



doors or passages narrower than 80 cm



accessible toilet — WC1

- This is in the ladies' toilets (or in both ladies' and gents') or situated separately.
- The entrance door of the cabin and all access routes to it are wider than 80 cm. The door opens outwards from the cabin.
- The cabin has the following minimum dimensions: 160 cm wide by 160 cm deep.
- The space for side access to the bowl is at least 80 cm.
- There are handles near the bowl, toilet paper is within reach of the person seated.
- There is enough clearance beneath the washbasin to approach it by wheelchair. The manoeuvring space in the cubicle is not hampered by other toilet facilities.



partially accessible toilet — WC2

- This is in the ladies' toilets (or in both ladies' and gents') or situated separately.
- The entrance door of the cabin and all access routes to it are wider than 70 cm. The door opens outwards from the cabin.
- The cabin has the following minimum dimensions: 140 cm wide by 140 cm deep. The manoeuvring area must be opposite the door.
- The space for side access to the bowl is at least 70 cm.



difficult to access or inaccessible toilet — regular toilet

Information, events, gifts and more tips at prague.eu



Arbesovo náměstí 70/4
150 00 Prague 5 - Smíchov
tourinfo@prague.eu
+420 221 714 714

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