



FOUR ACCESSIBLE WALKS IN PRAGUE

Prague's
most famous
landmarks
on routes
designed for
people with
limited mobility

Prague:emotion

Wow pure emotion
Prague

Content:

Old Town (Staré Město)	2
Castle District (Hradčany)	14
Lesser Town (Malá Strana)	24
Vyšehrad	34
Pictograms Explanation	44

Four Accessible Walks in Prague
Text: The Prague Organisation of Wheelchair Users (POV)
Photo: Prague City Tourism
Maps: © IPR Praha
Graphic Design and Typesetting: Touch Branding
Print: All 365 a. s.

Prague 7/2017
1st Edition
Not for sale

Introduction

Get to know historical Prague by taking four captivating walks through the city. A city that's among Europe's most beautiful, as well as most visited, historic places. The four routes with varying degrees of difficulty will take us through the Old Town (Staré Město), Castle District (Hradčany), Lesser Town (Malá Strana), and Vyšehrad.

Although this brochure is intended primarily for people using manual or mechanical wheelchairs, it can also be a source of inspiration for parents with strollers or anyone with physical limitations.

The routes listed have hardened surfaces of asphalt, pavement or crushed stone, while avoiding stairs, narrow passages or extreme slopes of roads. All walks start within the reach of public transportation stops. They include interesting landmarks and locations of fully or partially accessible restrooms.

A detailed description of the terrain, access roads, and important points of interest will enable users of the brochure to assess each site's access difficulty, and assist with a decision to which extent the site's visit can be achieved or how much assistance one may need.

For better orientation, each route is accompanied by a clear map with a marked path and a set of informational pictograms.

Property mapping and data processing are based on a valid Accessibility Mapping Methodology. In the basic description, the site is generally evaluated as: accessible – **green**
partially accessible – **yellow**
inaccessible or difficult to access – **red**.

More information about each site's accessibility is conveyed by means of thirteen additional pictograms and a synopsis.



1

Old Town

Walk through the heart of historical Prague

3
km

The terrain on the route is predominantly flat, without any significant elevations and steps (stairs). Short narrow corridors have a minimal width of 90 cm. In regard to barrier-free status, some sections with rough historical pavement or with a difficult lateral slope of the sidewalk are the most difficult. It is possible to handle the route unaccompanied, but taking into account the general surface quality of the streets of the historical centre and the relatively difficult accessibility of the sites, we do recommend an escort.

Difficulty Rating: Easy to Moderate

Route Description

▼ [Náměstí Republiky Square](#) ► [Na Příkopě](#) ► [arcade Myslbek](#) ►

The first interesting landmark we encounter, located right at the beginning of the route, is the **Municipal House (Obecní dům)**. It was built at the beginning of the 20th century by the Prague Royal City Council as a cultural and social centre. The highest level of craftsmanship was employed here, and the most prominent artists of the day participated in creating the interior decorations.

In the 15th century, on the site of today's Municipal House there stood the King's Court, one of the royal residences of Czech kings; royal coronation processions had their starting point here. A reminder of that time is the late Gothic Powder Tower (Prašná brána), once a formal entrance to the Old Town of Prague. The tower was built on one of the most important trade routes of that time, leading from Kutná Hora, a city whose silver mines brought great profits to the Royal Treasury.

Using a modified crosswalk in front of Powder Tower, we arrive at Na Příkopě Street, a major shopping avenue. The wide right-hand side sidewalk will lead us to the modern building of the Myslbek Palace, whose arcade will provide a shortcut to Ovocný trh Square. The arcade of the palace is in a slight incline (slope 2-3%) and among several shops and restaurants also offers sanitary facilities with an accessible toilet.

► [Ovocný trh](#) ► [Celetná Street](#) ► [Old Town Square \(Staroměstské náměstí\)](#) ► [Malé náměstí](#) ►

Ovocný trh is a small square with several landmark buildings. Foremost among these, the Classicist Estates' Theatre (Stavovské divadlo) dominates the square. In the immediate vicinity of the theatre is the building of Karolinum, the historical headquarters of Charles University. The perimeter surface of the square is made of finer mosaic cobblestone; the remaining central section is predominantly paved with coarse granite tiles.

From Ovocný trh, which is a pedestrian zone, we will head north-east towards Celetná Street, passing on the left a great Cubist landmark the **House at the Black Madonna (Dům U Černé Matky Boží)**. It was built in 1911-1912 according to the design of the Czech architect Josef Gočár. In addition to the Museum of Czech Cubism, there is a stylish café and a sanitary facility with a modified toilet. The walk then continues via Celetná Street and will lead us to Old Town Square (Staroměstské náměstí) that has over the centuries witnessed many crucial historical events. The square, once the site of Prague's most important market, is surrounded by several patrician houses from the 12th and 13th centuries, the Town Hall and a parish Cathedral of Our Lady before Týn (Chrám Matky Boží před Týnem) from the 14th century among other magnificent buildings.

Past the lowered curb at the corner Old Town Astronomical Clock (Staroměstský orloj), we reach a wide sidewalk with cobblestone tiles in front of **Old Town Hall (Staroměstská radnice)**. The building is only partially accessible by its side entrance with +1 step.

Using the archway of the adjacent U Minuty House, covered with sgraffito decorations, we can make a pleasant detour to Malé náměstí Square.

Continuing past Franz Kafka's birth house on Franz Kafka Square (náměstí Franze Kafky) and the Baroque St. Nicholas Cathedral (Chrám sv. Mikuláše) by the great architect K.I. Dienzenhofer, we return to Old Town Square.

House at the Black Madonna



The most famous work of Czech Cubist architecture is home to a permanent exhibition of Czech Cubism. The name of the building comes from the Baroque statue placed on the corner of the façade.

► [Židovské Město \(Jewish Town\)](#) ► [Haštalská čtvrť \(Haštal Quarter\)](#) ► [Dlouhá třída](#) ► [náměstí Republiky Square](#) x

Through Pařížská Street, an example of the new development that replaced the razed Jewish ghetto structures at the end of the 19th century, we will enter the former Jewish quarter. The Old Jewish Cemetery (Starý židovský hřbitov) and other well preserved historical buildings to the left of Pařížská are, however, hard to access. We therefore continue by turning right and over a modified crossing to Široká Street. Its left-hand side sidewalk will lead us to the partially accessible **Spanish Synagogue (Španělská synagoga)** that houses an exhibition following the fate of the Jewish community in Prague.

The walk then continues via the left-hand side cobblestone sidewalk to Věžeňská Street, leading us to a small square with several benches. All sidewalks surrounding the area have lowered curbs, but expect a rough historical pavement. Via Haštalská Street we reach Haštalské Square, the heart of a quiet yet charming neighborhood with restaurants and cafés.

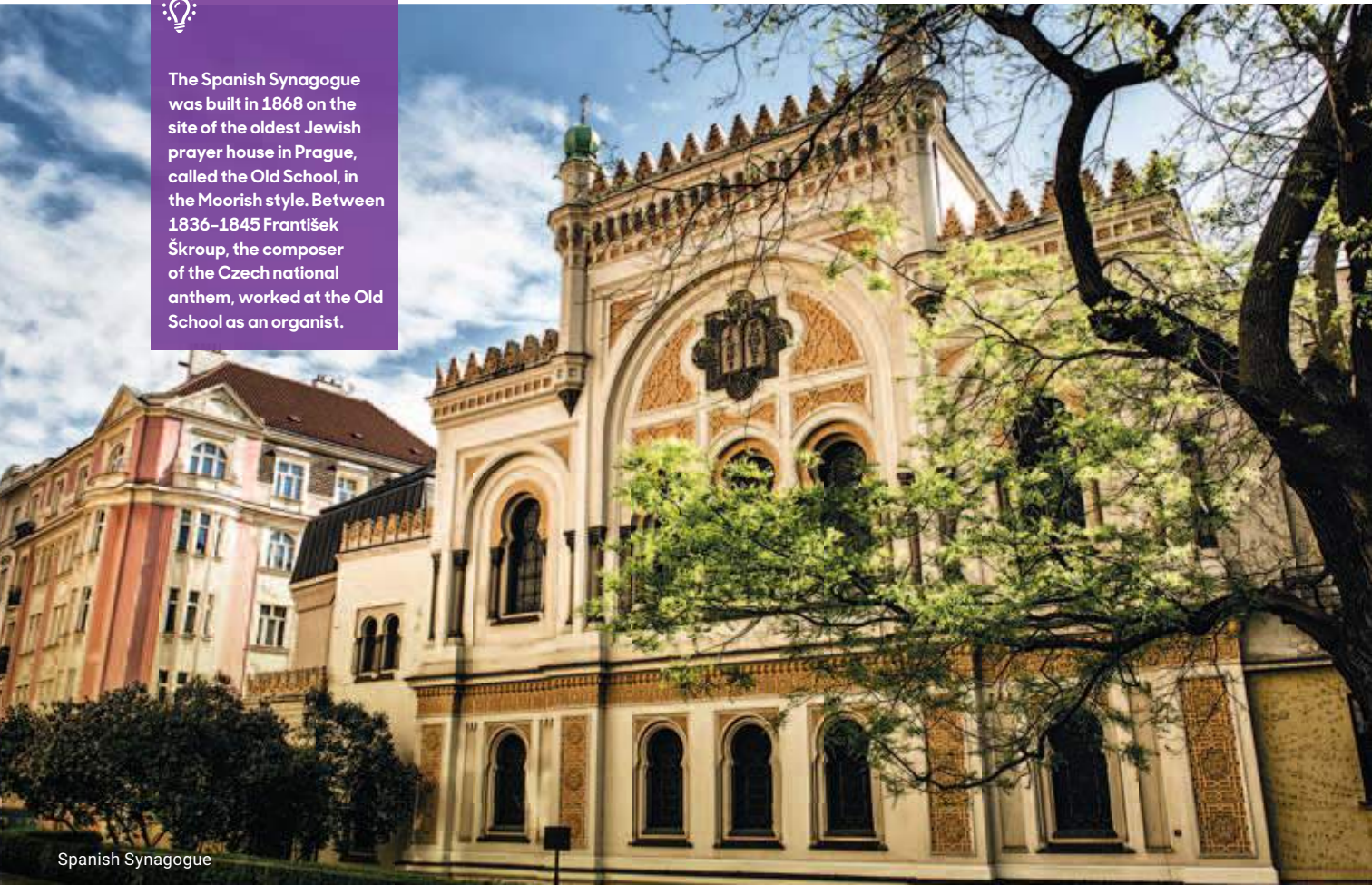
Another detour from the route is to Anežská Street, where at its turn the entrance to **Convent of St. Agnes of Bohemia (Anežský klášter)** is located. Access to this remarkable complex is more difficult, especially behind the Church of St. Haštal where the sidewalk ends and it is necessary to continue via the lowered curb onto the road. Anežská Street has a very rough historical pavement and a longitudinal slope. Car traffic in this section is minimal.

The extensive complex of the St. Agnes Convent houses a permanent exhibition of medieval art and a pleasant retreat in the convent garden.

We will return the same way back to Haštalské Square and continue via the right-hand side sidewalk of Rámová Street to Dlouhá Street. Dlouhá street will lead us first via the left-hand side sidewalk and from the intersection with Rybná Street via the right-hand sidewalk to Revoluční Street and further to the starting point of the whole route, to náměstí Republiky Square, with partially accessible tram stops and an inaccessible metro station of the same name.



The Spanish Synagogue was built in 1868 on the site of the oldest Jewish prayer house in Prague, called the Old School, in the Moorish style. Between 1836–1845 František Škroup, the composer of the Czech national anthem, worked at the Old School as an organist.



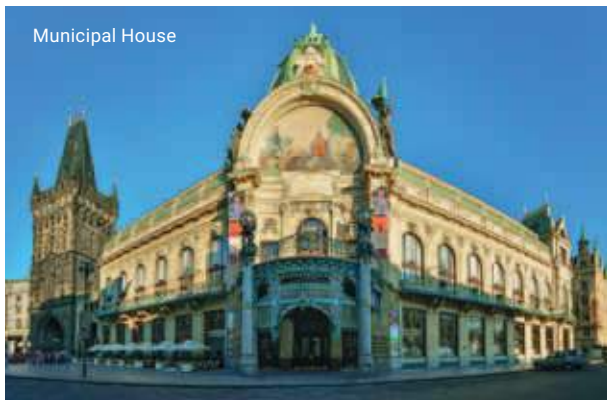
Recommended Landmarks on the Route

Municipal House (Obecní dům)

📍 náměstí Republiky 1090/5, Praha 1 🌐 www.obecnidum.cz



- ▶ access via the main entrance (double-leaf door: width 2x90 cm) over a mobile ramp (slope 14%, width 150 cm, length 100 cm)
- ▶ interior manoeuvring space is sufficient
- ▶ passages minimum width of 70 cm
- ▶ two functional historical lifts (manually opening outswing double-leaf shaft doors width 113 cm; cage inswing door width 100 cm; cage: width 170 cm, depth 163 cm)
- ▶ partially accessible toilet on the ground floor (door width 80 cm, cabin width 225 cm, depth 140 cm)
- ▶ accessible toilet on the first floor (door width 80 cm; cabin: width 160 cm, depth 172 cm)



Municipal House

House at the Black Madonna (Dům U Černé Matky Boží)

📍 Ovocný trh 569/19, Praha 1 🌐 www.upm.cz



- ▶ access via the main entrance (double-leaf door, passage width 136 cm)
- ▶ interior manoeuvring space is sufficient
- ▶ passages minimum width of 70 cm
- ▶ a lift (automatically opening door width 80 cm; cage: width 132 cm,

depth 136 cm) connecting the ground floor with up to the 4th floor

- ▶ accessible toilet on the 2nd and 3rd floors (door width 90 cm; cabin: width 170 cm, depth 197 cm))

Old Town Hall (Staroměstská radnice)

📍 Staroměstské náměstí 1/3, Praha 1

🌐 www.prague.eu/staromestskaradnice



- ▶ access via the side entrance (double-leaf door width 2x100 cm) and over +1 step (height 14 cm); portable ramp is available
- ▶ interior manoeuvring space is sufficient
- ▶ passages minimum width of 70 cm
- ▶ access only into a part of the property
- ▶ two lifts (automatically opening doors width 100 cm; cage: width 151 cm, depth 90 cm) connecting the ground floor with up to the 4th floor
- ▶ an inclined platform lift (transport area: width 77 cm, depth 85 cm; load capacity 200 kg) interconnecting the main building with a tower
- ▶ circular lift in the tower (automatically opening door width 106 cm; cage width / diameter 117 cm)
- ▶ partially accessible toilet on the third floor (width 80 cm, cabin: width 140 cm, depth 177 cm)

⚠️ Note that due to the ongoing restoration in the years 2017–2018 there might be changes to the opening hours.



Old Town Hall and the Týn church

Spanish Synagogue (Španělská synagoga)

 Věžeňská 141/1, Praha 1  www.jewishmuseum.cz



- ▶ access via the main entrance (double-leaf door width 2 x 88 cm)
- ▶ interior manoeuvring space is sufficient
- ▶ passages minimum width of 70 cm
- ▶ inclined platform lift (platform area: width 85 cm, depth 105 cm; load capacity: 230 kg) to the lower ground floor (synagogue)
- ▶ access to the main ship of the synagogue +1 step (height 5 cm)
- ▶ inclined platform lift (platform area width 70 cm, depth 90 cm, capacity: 190 kg) to the first floor (gallery)
- ▶ access to the gallery +1 step (height 3 cm)
- ▶ partially accessible toilet on the lower ground floor (width 80 cm; cabin: width 180 cm, depth 142 cm)

Convent of St. Agnes of Bohemia (Klášter sv. Anežky České)

 U Milosrdných 814/17, Praha 1  www.ngprague.cz



- ▶ access via the side entrance (single-leaf door width 103 cm) with +1 step (height 3 cm)
- ▶ interior manoeuvring space is sufficient
- ▶ passages minimum width of 70 cm
- ▶ access only to parts of the property
- ▶ a lift (automatically opening door width 80 cm; cage: width 100 cm, depth 129 cm) connecting the basement, the ground floor, and the 1st floor
- ▶ vertical platform lift (platform area width 117 cm, depth 140 cm, load capacity not included) in the exposition on the 1st floor
- ▶ accessible toilet in the basement (door width 80 cm; cabin: width 206 cm, depth 177 cm)

TOILETS

Public Toilet: Myslbek Palace

located on the 1st floor of a mixed-use shopping/office complex

access via the main entrance (double-leaf door width 163 cm)

interior manoeuvring space is sufficient

a lift (automatically opening door width 80 cm; cage: width 110 cm, depth 210 cm) connecting the ground floor and 1st floor

accessible toilet (door width 85 cm; cabin: width 290 cm, depth 210 cm)

space next to the toilet bowl is sufficient (width 165 cm)

the toilet is equipped with two folding handles.

Public Toilet: Templová

Located on the ground floor of a residential building Templová 3/769

access road from the street Celetná leads through a passage with rough historical tiles

access via the main entrance (single-leaf doors width 81 cm)

interior manoeuvring space is sufficient


hallway (width 214 cm, depth 231 cm)

partially accessible toilet (door width 80 cm; cabin: width 220 cm, depth 288 cm)

narrow space next to toilet bowl (width 75 cm)

the toilet is equipped with two folding handles

baby changing station available

-  Detailed descriptions of the accessibility of the recommended and other sites on the route can be found at pragueaccessibilitymap.eu.



A section of Haštalské Square with a former school



1

- 1** Municipal House
- 2** House at the Black Madonna
- 3** Old Town Hall
- 4** Spanish Synagogue
- 5** Convent of St. Agnes of Bohemia





Castle District

Walk through the courtyards of the Prague Castle and the Royal Garden

2
km

The náměstí U sv. Jiří Square that connects on its east side to the Third Courtyard of the Prague Castle, the Vikářská Lane, and the side entrance to the Royal Garden are all paved with very rough tiles with distinctive joints. Besides these short sections, the terrain is flat; the surfaces are mostly cobblestones, large-format paving tiles, or asphalt. The slopes of broad paths are generally mild and, except for a lowered curb on the sidewalk at the Powder Bridge, there are no steps or stairs on the route. You can handle the basic route unaccompanied, but we strongly recommend an escort for visiting the Golden Lane.

Difficulty Rating: Easy to Moderate

Route Description

📍 Powder Bridge (*Pražský most*) ▶ *Second Courtyard of the Prague Castle* ▶

The tour of the Castle District (Hradčany) can be started at the partially accessible tram stop “Pražský hrad” that is connected with U Prašného Mostu Street by a wheelchair modified crosswalk. U Prašného Mostu Street, paved with mosaic tiles and in a slight longitudinal slope, leads to the north gate of Prague Castle. Around approximately the second third, the pavement is interrupted by entrances to the surrounding buildings, so it is necessary to overcome low curbs (height 3 cm) and a rougher pavement.

Past the wide gate, at which the path sharply rises (10% slope) for about 5 meters, we reach the Second Castle Courtyard. The courtyard is surrounded by buildings comprising the so-called New Palace, whose interior is used largely for official functions. The entire complex received a unified exterior in the 18th century under Empress Maria Theresa, done in the Baroque-Classical style. The centre of the courtyard is decorated with the Baroque Kohl's fountain, originally a medieval well with a domed iron cage from the same period. The surface of the courtyard is paved with large format tiles.

▶ *Hradčany Square (Hradčanské náměstí)* ▶ *First Courtyard of the Prague Castle* ▶ *Third Courtyard of the Prague Castle* ▶

The imposing Matthias Gate, one of the earliest work of Baroque

architecture in Bohemia, leads us the First Castle Courtyard, also known as *cour d'honneur* - a ceremonial entrance to the castle grounds. The area is again paved with large-format tiles.

The metal gate standing between two groups of wrestling titans, replicas of 18th century originals, leads us to Hradčany Square (Hradčanské náměstí). Here we find a collection of magnificent buildings - the Renaissance Schwarzenberg and Martinic Palaces decorated with sgraffito, the Baroque Toskánský and Archbishop's Palaces, and the **Salm/Salmovský Palace** built in Empire style. A statue of the first president of the Czechoslovak Republic T. G. Masaryk was placed here in 2000. The southern part of the square forms a terrace that offers a magnificent and unforgettable view of the whole city. The square area is paved with rough cobblestones and it slightly declines towards the main facade of the Prague Castle.

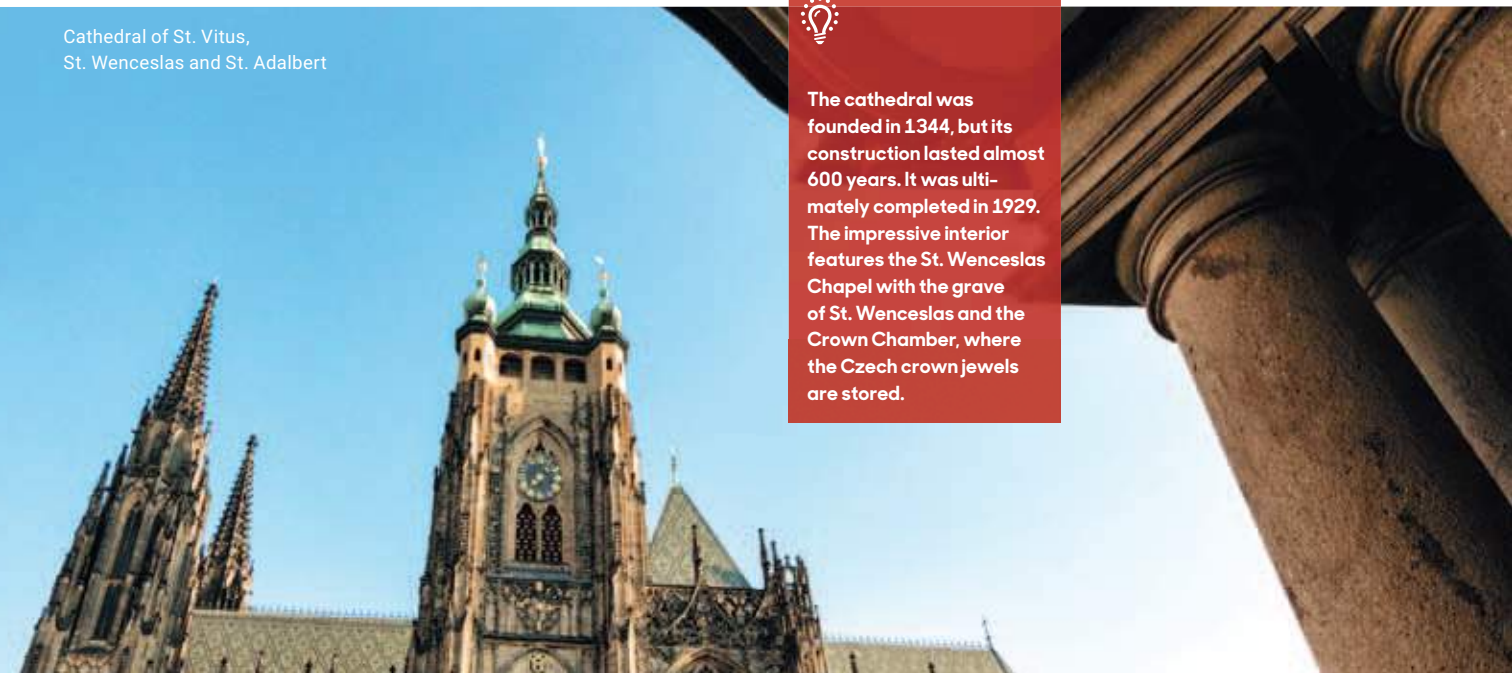
Due to the new security measures, we must return to the Prague Castle complex through the Fourth Castle Courtyard, around the Na Baště Garden. The modern Italian-Japanese garden design dates back to the first half of the 20th century, and is the work of the Slovenian architect Josip Plečnik. The garden is located on an elevated terrace accessible only via a circular staircase.

Through the Second Castle Courtyard we reach the Third Castle Courtyard dominated by the magnificent structure of the **Cathedral of St. Vitus, St. Wenceslas and St. Adalbert (katedrála sv. Víta, Václava a Vojtěcha)**. This Gothic cathedral, the spiritual symbol of the Czech state, dates all the way back to the 10th century, when Prince Wenceslas built a rotunda dedicated to Saint Vitus. The tomb of the saint and the patron of the Czech Lands, St. Wenceslas, became the central point of the building. The rotunda was then

Cathedral of St. Vitus,
St. Wenceslas and St. Adalbert



The cathedral was founded in 1344, but its construction lasted almost 600 years. It was ultimately completed in 1929. The impressive interior features the St. Wenceslas Chapel with the grave of St. Wenceslas and the Crown Chamber, where the Czech crown jewels are stored.



rebuilt into a more stately Romanesque basilica and during the rule of Charles IV, it was redesigned into a Gothic cathedral according to the French design. The construction continued over the centuries up to the Neo-Gothic adaptations of the 1930s. To this day, the cathedral remains the largest and most important Catholic church in the Czech Republic.

While the cathedral follows the development of Church power, the **Old Royal Palace (Starý královský palác)**, the Romanesque structure built in the style of an imperial Roman palace, demonstrates the development of secular power. Emperor Charles IV had the palace rebuilt in Gothic style with the adjacent All Saints Chapel. The palace was destroyed in a fire; its subsequent Renaissance form is preserved to this day. The large Vladislav Hall, used as a venue for coronation ceremonies and even knights' tournaments, was built in late-Gothic style in the place of the king's three Gothic halls. The kings from then occupied the newly built palaces of the current Second and Third Courtyards.

► [Náměstí U Sv. Jiří Square](#) ► [Vikářská ulička](#) ► [The Royal Garden \(Královská zahrada\)](#) ✕

The pathway between the Cathedral of Saints Vitus, Wenceslas and Adalbert and the Old Royal Palace leads to náměstí U Sv. Jiří Square. Once again, the square has several magnificent buildings. This section however, has a rough stone pavement. To go further up to the Golden Lane - accessed via a side street from Jiřská Street - expect not only a very rough surface of the road but also a pronounced slope (up to 15%).

From náměstí U Sv. Jiří Square we have an option to return through Vikářská Lane that leads north along the cathedral towards its front. The rough stone pavement continues here.

We will continue by going back to the Second Courtyard and from there to the Powder Bridge. Here, we can make a right turn and reach the Royal Garden. The main entrance gate is located approximately opposite the entrance to the Prague Castle Riding School and has +2 steps. The side entrance, located about 30 meters closer to the Castle is without elevation, but the surface behind it is paved with uneven tiles, and the terrain declines towards the garden (7% slope).

The Royal Garden was founded during the Renaissance era, which in turn defined the style of its unique period buildings - the Royal Summer Palace (Královský letohrádek) with the Singing Fountain (Zpívající fontána) and the Ball Game Hall (Míčovna). The villa of a former President Edvard Beneš was later added in the west part of the garden.

The garden greenery itself is also unique. It consists of centuries-old trees, chestnuts, maples, and other non-native species that have become naturalized since their original planting in our country.

The garden, in the shape of a long rectangle, is not uniform; it consists of several sections, while the parterres around each are loosely arranged. The whole garden slopes slightly from the west side, which translates into a minimal longitudinal slope of the walkways. They are mostly asphalt with occasional cracks. An exception is the area in front of the arcade of the belvedere, which is structured into regular flowerbeds with fine graveled paths in between them.

A short ramp paved with large tiles leads from the Summer Palace's arcade into the garden (8% slope, width 123 cm, length 360 cm, no handles), which offsets four steps between the building and the garden.

The walk ends at the northeastern gate of the Royal Garden. A partially accessible tram stop with modified crosswalks is located in its close proximity.



Recommended Landmarks on the Route

Cathedral of St. Vitus, St. Wenceslas and St. Adalbert (Katedrála sv. Víta, Václava a Vojtěcha)

📍 III. nádvoří Pražského hradu, Praha 1

🌐 www.katedralasvatehovita.cz



- ▶ access via the main entrance (single-leaf door width 120 cm), over two metal grate ramps (1st ramp: slope 16.5-1.5 %, width 250 cm, length 165 cm; 2nd ramp: slope 10.5 %, width 250 cm, length 105 cm)
- ▶ interior manoeuvring space is sufficient
- ▶ passages minimum width of 80 cm
- ▶ section of the floor at an incline (slope 10 %, width 250 cm, length 165 cm)

Old Royal Palace (Starý královský palác)

📍 III. nádvoří Pražského hradu, Praha 1

🌐 www.hrad.cz



- ▶ access via the side entrance (single-leaf doors 87 cm wide)
- ▶ access staircase (+7 steps) with a vertical platform lift (platform area: width 79 cm, depth 100 cm, load capacity 225 kg)
- ▶ interior manoeuvring space is sufficient
- ▶ passages minimum width of 80 cm
- ▶ access only to parts of the object
- ▶ interior doors thresholds height 2-10 cm
- ▶ partially accessible toilet in the front hallway (width 80 cm, width 197 cm, depth 217 cm)



Old Royal Palace

Salm Palace (Salmovský palác)

📍 Hradčanské náměstí 1, Praha 1

🌐 www.ngprague.cz



- ▶ access via a joining hallway with the Schwarzenberg palace (double-leaf door width 2x120 cm)
- ▶ access to the palace entrance via a set of ramps (slope up to 10 %)
- ▶ access to the palace via a double-leaf door (width 2x 80 cm) with a ramp (slope 16%, width 192 cm, length 119 cm)
- ▶ interior manoeuvring space is sufficient
- ▶ passages minimum width of 70 cm
- ▶ a lift (automatically opening door width 80 cm; cage: width 109 cm, depth 137 cm) connecting the basement with up to the 2nd floor
- ▶ partially accessible toilet on the 1st floor (width 93 cm; stall: width 162 cm, depth 150 cm)

TOILETS

Public Toilet: Third Courtyard of the Prague Castle

located in a separate building in the Third Courtyard, to the right of the entrance to the Cathedral of St Vitus, St Wenceslas and St Adalbert accessible toilet (door width 80 cm; cabin: width 170 cm, depth 172 cm) space next to the toilet bowl is sufficient (width 100 cm) the toilet is equipped with two folding handles. baby changing station available

Public Toilet: Royal Garden

located in a separate building at the northeast entrance to the garden levelling ramp (4% slope) before the entrance to the building access via the main entrance (double-leaf door width 120 cm) interior manoeuvring space is sufficient two anterooms (1st room: width 156 cm, depth 512 cm, 2nd room: width 247 cm, depth 198 cm) accessible toilet (door width 80 cm; cabin: width 183 cm, depth 199 cm) space next to the toilet bowl is sufficient (width 120 cm) the toilet is equipped with two folding handles

i Detailed descriptions of the accessibility of the recommended and other properties on the route can be found at pragueaccessibilitymap.eu.



2

1

Cathedral of St Vitus,
St Wenceslas
and St Adalbert

2

Old Royal Palace

3

Salm Palace

U Písecké brány

Tychonova

Mariánské hradby

WC
♿

Vikářská

nám. U
Svatého
Jiří

Jiřská



1

WC
♿

Hrad III. nádvoří

2



Hrad I. nádvoří

Hrad II. nádvoří

Hradčanské nám.

3

Ke Hradu

Zámecké schody

Thunovská

Štěmovní

Thunovská

Tomášská

Valdštejská

Valdštejské nám.

0 50 100 200 300 m





Lesser Town

Picturesque district dominated by the St. Nicholas Church

2
km

The terrain on the route is very demanding in several sections, often paved with rough historical cobblestones (locally referred to as cats' heads) with pronounced lateral slopes of the sidewalks, so in some shorter stretches it is necessary to use a road. But all adventurers will be rewarded by a delightful rest in quiet gardens hidden behind the palace walls of the Lesser Town, as well as the unusual architecture of this charming neighbourhood. We strongly recommended an escort for this route.

Difficulty: Moderate to Difficult

Route Description

► Klárov ► U Lužického semináře ► Kampa ►

The tour begins at the Klárov traffic junction. The nearest tram stop is the partially accessible “Malostranská”, and a wheelchair inaccessible metro station of the same name.

The route first leads us over a pedestrian crosswalk with traffic lights and with lowered curbs to Letenská Street. The surface of Letenská Street is a coarse pavement; moreover, it is necessary to overcome the tram tracks. The sidewalk of U Lužického semináře Street is predominantly paved with mosaic tiles with a combination of transversal (up to 5 %) and longitudinal slope (up to 4 %). Additionally, the driveways by the entrances to the adjacent buildings along the route are, in the whole width of the sidewalk, in a pronounced transversal slope and have rough surfaces.

Through a relatively inconspicuous entrance in the perimeter of the Baroque wall we will enter the Vojan Garden (Vojanovy sady). The Vojan Garden has the character of an English park, and besides ornamental trees and three Baroque chapels, the orchard's main attraction are free-range peacocks. Part of the Vojan Garden is a children's playground with sanitary facilities including a modified toilet. However, a non-compliant ramp leads to the bathroom (up to 18%).

Continuing along U Lužického semináře Street, we reach a small square. From the crossing with Míšeňská Street, where we will go down the pavement over a lowered curb, we continue via the road with rough historical pavement. (The traffic is moderate and the movement of tourists on these roads is a common phenomenon in the Lesser Town, of which drivers are aware.)

The route continues under the arch of Charles Bridge towards Kampa, where the surface of the road is made of smaller granite cobblestones or asphalt.

Kampa is a small island, separated from the Lesser Town by the artificial Vltava canal called Čertovka. The construction of the canal Rožmberk River enabled water flow regulation for mills, of which three survived to the present day. Among them are the **Sova Mills (Sovovy mlýny)** that today, after an extensive renovation and a modern addition, house an art museum - Museum Kampa - with an important collection of 20th century paintings and sculpture. Kampa Park is a relaxing place, offering a pleasant environment with benches and beautiful views of the river and Charles Bridge along its riverside brick wall. Access to public toilets with a well-modified toilet is, again, complicated by an unsuitable ramp (15% slope).

► Maltézské náměstí Square ► Prokopova ► Karmelitská ►

Continuing along an asphalt road and over a small bridge, we leave Kampa and reach a quiet garden of the Nostický Palace. We walk through the garden to Nosticova Street, where we must once again cross a quiet road paved with rough cobbles. We can then continue via the right-hand sidewalk with mosaic tiles all the way to Maltézské Square. Its area is defined by several smaller palaces. The largest and most significant is the Baroque Nostický Palace, decorated with statues of emperors and a Rococo style portal.

We will take advantage of the crossing with lowered curbs at the intersection of Lázeňská Street and turn to Prokopova. Make sure to look back at the Church of Church of Our Lady beneath the Chain (Kostel Panny Marie pod řetězem), which is one of the most notable sacral monuments of Prague.

The right-hand sidewalk (with an occasional lateral slope) of Prokopova Street will take us to Karmelitská Street. Continuing along Karmelitská St. we can, with a small detour, view the Church of Our Lady Victorious. Originally a late Renaissance Lutheran church, it was rebuilt by the Carmelites after the Battle of White Mountain (1620). The world-renowned relic housed here is the venerated wax statue of the Infant Jesus of Prague, a 16th century Spanish work. The church entrance is, unfortunately, accessed via a staircase; even the side entrance is wheelchair-inaccessible.

In the opposite direction, Karmelitská St. will lead us via its right-hand sidewalk to Malostranské Square (Malostranské náměstí), dominated by St. Nicholas Church (Chrám sv. Mikuláše), an excellent work by the accomplished builders of the Baroque, father and son, Christopher and Kilian Dientzenhofer. Regrettably, this church is also wheelchair inaccessible.



The Sova Mills - Museum Kampa

► [Malostranské náměstí Square](#) ► [Letenská](#) ► [Klárov](#) ✕

Via an archway at the south-eastern side of Malostranské Square (Malostranské náměstí), we approach Mostecká Street.

Here, we can again make a detour and head toward Charles Bridge. We will take the right-hand side of Mostecká St. using a wide mosaic paved sidewalk. The crossing over Lázeňská Street has lowered curbs and a pronounced slope (up to 18%) and the road surface, which it overcomes, is of a rough pavement. A curb ramp from the sidewalk to the road is located before the street reaches the bridge. The narrow walkway in the passage under the Lesser Town Bridge Towers (Malostranské mostecké věže) has an extremely restricted pass-through width. It is therefore advisable to continue via the road from the sidewalk in Mostecká Street that later turns into a pedestrian zone.

We return to Malostranské Square the same way and further continue our tour around the Kaiserštejnský Palace, the U Flavinů House, and Malostranská Beseda located on the eastern side of the square.

We turn using the right-hand side sidewalk onto Letenská Street. A look back at the opposite side, to the church of St. Thomas's

curved façade, rebuilt by Dientzenhofer, makes it clear why the High Baroque style is sometimes termed "dynamic".

We continue via Letenská Street, along the building of the Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic, past which we use the crosswalk with lowered curbs to proceed on the other side of the street. The surface of the road is again of a coarse pavement, moreover, it is necessary to cross the tram tracks.

The wooden gate located just by the crosswalk leads us to the Baroque [Wallenstein Garden \(Valdštejnská zahrada\)](#), one of the most beautiful places in Prague. It is part of the vast palace complex built by Albrecht of Wallenstein, Duke of Frýdlant. The palace now houses the Senate of the Czech Republic. This barrier-free garden with a large Salla Terrena, fountains and magnificent sculptures is open to the public during the day from April to October.

We exit the garden using the eastern gate near the lake with a square ground plan, and continue to Klárov, the starting point of the route. Here we can conclude the walk by visiting the [Wallenstein Riding School \(Valdštejnská jízdárna\)](#) gallery with short-term exhibitions of the National Gallery.



In the garden there is a gallery of bronze sculptures depicting figures from Greek mythology by Dutch sculptor Adrien de Vries. The sculptures on display are replicas of the originals, which were taken from Prague by the Swedish army as spoils of war at the end of the Thirty Years' War.



Recommended Landmarks on the Route

Sova Mills (Sovovy mlýny) – Museum Kampa

📍 U Sovových mlýnů 2, Praha 1 🌐 www.museumkampa.cz



- ▶ access via the side entrance from the south-east side (double-leaf gate: width 2x172 cm)
- ▶ access to the exhibition area through the courtyard with rough stone tiles and a longitudinal slope (10-13%)
- ▶ narrowed entrance to the permanent exhibition Konírna (double-leaf door width 2 x 52 cm)
- ▶ narrowed entrance to the short-term exhibition Gallery Museum Kampa (double-leaf door width 2 x 60 cm)
- ▶ interior manoeuvring space is sufficient
- ▶ a lift (automatically opening door: width 119 cm; cage: width 130 cm, depth 240 cm) connecting the ground floor to the 3rd floor of the Gallery Museum Kampa
- ▶ vertical platform lift (platform area: width 104 cm, depth 130 cm, load capacity 500 kg) in the exhibition on the 3rd floor
- ▶ vertical platform lift (platform area: width 102 cm, depth 120 cm, load capacity 500 kg) on the terrace on the 3rd floor
- ▶ accessible toilet on the ground floor of the Gallery Museum Kampa (door width 90 cm; cabin width 182 cm, depth 242 cm)

Wallenstein Garden (Valdštejnská zahrada)

📍 Valdštejnské náměstí 17/4, Praha 1 🌐 www.senat.cz



- ▶ access via the side entrance from Letenská Street (single-leaf door: width 85 cm)
- ▶ access via the side entrance from Klárov (single-leaf door: width 90 cm, threshold height 4 cm) over a road with rough tiles
- ▶ interior manoeuvring space is sufficient
- ▶ passages minimum width of 80 cm
- ▶ crusher fines surfaces of the paths
- ▶ slope of area pathways maximum 2%
- ▶ partially accessible toilet on the left side of the Salla Terrena (door width 102 cm; cabin: width 248 cm, depth 158 cm)

Wallenstein Riding School (Valdštejnská jízdárna)

📍 Valdštejnská 3, Praha 1 🌐 www.ngprague.cz



- ▶ access from a raised gallery in the area near the metro station (double-leaf door width 2x84 cm)
- ▶ interior manoeuvring space is sufficient
- ▶ passages minimum width of 80 cm
- ▶ a lift (automatically opening glass door width 80 cm; cage: width 120 cm, depth 130 cm) interconnecting the basement up to the 1st floor
- ▶ modified toilet in the basement (door width 80 cm; cabin: width 146 cm, depth 138 cm)

TOILETS

Public Toilet: Kampa Park

located in a separate building

access over a steep ramp (slope 15%, width 175 cm, length 350 cm)

access via the main entrance (single-leaf door width 93 cm)

interior manoeuvring space is sufficient

accessible toilet (door width 80 cm; cabin: width 183 cm, depth 199 cm)

space next to the toilet bowl is sufficient (width 93 cm)

the toilet bowl is equipped with two folding handles

- ▶ Detailed descriptions of the accessibility of the recommended and other properties on the route can be found at pragueaccessibilitymap.eu.

Wallenstein Garden





3

- 1 Sova Mills
Museum Kampa
- 2 Wallenstein Garden
- 3 Wallenstein
Riding School



1



4

Vyšehrad

Site of ancient Czech legends with beautiful views of Prague

2,5
km

The site is relatively hard to access. Movement along the route is complicated not only by frequent sections with rough historical pavement, but also by a pronounced longitudinal slope of some paths or a lateral slope of the pavements. We strongly recommend an escort for this walk.

Difficulty Rating: Difficult

Route Description

► [Tábor Gate \(Táborská brána\)](#) ► [Leopold Gate \(Leopoldova brána\)](#) ► [Královská a knížecí akropole \(The Royal and Princely Acropolis\)](#) ►

Vyšehrad, unfortunately, does not have an ideal access route, but for its unique charm it is worth overcoming occasional elevations and uneven terrain.

The best access option is to drive by car directly to the premises and park in front of the Jedličkův Institute (between the Leopold and Tábor gates) in a small parking lot with a reserved parking space.

Those who choose public transportation can use the H1 special bus line and exit at the stop “Jedličkův ústav” in the Mikuláše z Husi Street and continue via Na Pankráci Street to the Tábor Gate. The footpaths in this section have adequate sidewalk ramps and a good quality surface. The street descends slightly in a long-drawn slope (5-6%).

You can also travel to close proximity of Vyšehrad by metro, line C but it is necessary to exit on the platform in the direction from the centre; the opposite platform is not barrier-free. From the metro exit to the adjacent park there is a four-armed ramp (maximum slope 8%). Via an asphalt road with an occasional incline, we continue to Na Bučance Street. At the end of the street, at the intersection with Lumířova St., we need to overcome two crosswalks with a combination of significant longitudinal and lateral inclination.

Before the Tábor Gate, which forms the entrance to the outer Baroque fortification of Vyšehrad, there is difficult part with a rough

pavement. Behind Tábor Gate we continue through V Pevnosti Street along the left-hand sidewalk with mosaic tiles, occasional unevenness and a slight transverse slope to the Leopold Gate, where there is again a short section of a very poor-quality tile pavement. The Leopold Gate is a beautiful structure with a central passage and side passageways for walking, decorated with columns and a coat of arms combining the symbols of the Habsburgs and those of the Kingdom of Bohemia. It is therefore worthwhile to look up for a moment and briefly enjoy this Baroque splendor.

Just a few meters behind the Leopold Gate there is a turn to Soběslavova Street. It has an asphalt surface, but at the beginning it rises 15% for about 20 meters towards a large and imaginative playground for children with the theme of old Czech legends. Continue straight ahead to the central area of The Royal and Princely Acropolis (Královská a knížecí akropole), or turn left and follow a steep asphalt road to the outer fortification, from where you will have beautiful views of the Podolí riverside and the Vltava. Along the Baroque bastion, behind the Old Burgrave's House, we descend to the Acropolis via a thirty-meter walkway with very rough stone pavement and a 15% slope.

The extensive Royal and Princely Acropolis in Vyšehrad is the place where the Premyslid castle once stood. Remains of the foundations of two palace buildings, the torso of a Romanesque bridge connecting the castle with the temple, **The Old Burgrave's House (Staré purkrabství)**, the former guard tower, and two wells were preserved. In the middle of the 20th century, sculptures by J.V. Myslbek, depicting Czech mythological themes, were moved here from the Palacký Bridge. Also located here is the **Gothic cellar (Gotický sklep)** with an exhibition on Vyšehrad's historical appearance.

The airy and open grassy area underwent an extensive alteration in 2002–2006. The flat area of the park is criss-crossed by high-quality footpaths connecting the major points. The perimeter road is paved, with a narrow asphalt strip, but a lower quality pavement is in the section between the Old Burgrave's House and the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul (Bazilika sv. Petra a Pavla).



According to ancient legends, Vyšehrad was the oldest seat of Czech princes, but in fact the local settlement arose later than Prague Castle, around the middle of the 10th century. The rocky promontory above the Vltava offers unequalled views of the city.



► Štulcova Street ► Štulcovy sady ► Vyšehrad Cemetery ►

From the Acropolis, the route will lead us along the inaccessible entrance to the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul. The church dominates the Vyšehrad complex. Since its founding in the 11th century, it has undergone many alterations; the latest appearance of the façade is neo-Gothic.

We continue along the adjacent Štulcova Street and further on the road with a rough pavement. The sidewalk is paved with smaller mosaic tiles but has a pronounced lateral inclination (5-10% slope). Here you will also find public toilets with a small but modified cabin.

In the curve of the street we find the entrance to Štulcovy sady, a park with an intimate atmosphere, linden trees, and an early Baroque sculpture of St. Wenceslas. The area is flat with good quality paths covered by fine crushed stone. The outer path of the orchard paved with moderately rough tiles and a slight slope leads by the eastern side of the orchard to another magnificent viewpoint of the Castle District panorama.

We will leave Štulcovy sady, and via a roughly paved road, around the **Nové probošství (New Provost's residence)** building we will reach the northern entrance to **Vyšehrad Cemetery and Slavín**. The extensive area is the final resting place of many personalities of Czech culture and academia. It creates a distinctive artistic ensemble, which is also a unique exhibition of funerary sculpture and a manifestation of the artistic development of Czech culture from the mid-19th century to the present.

Behind the metal entrance gate there is +1 step with a steep straight ramp (see Recommended Landmarks on the Route).

The complex is divided into fifteen sections by a net of paths with mosaic tiles with an occasional inclination. Access is possible to most parts of the area; stairs can be bypassed.

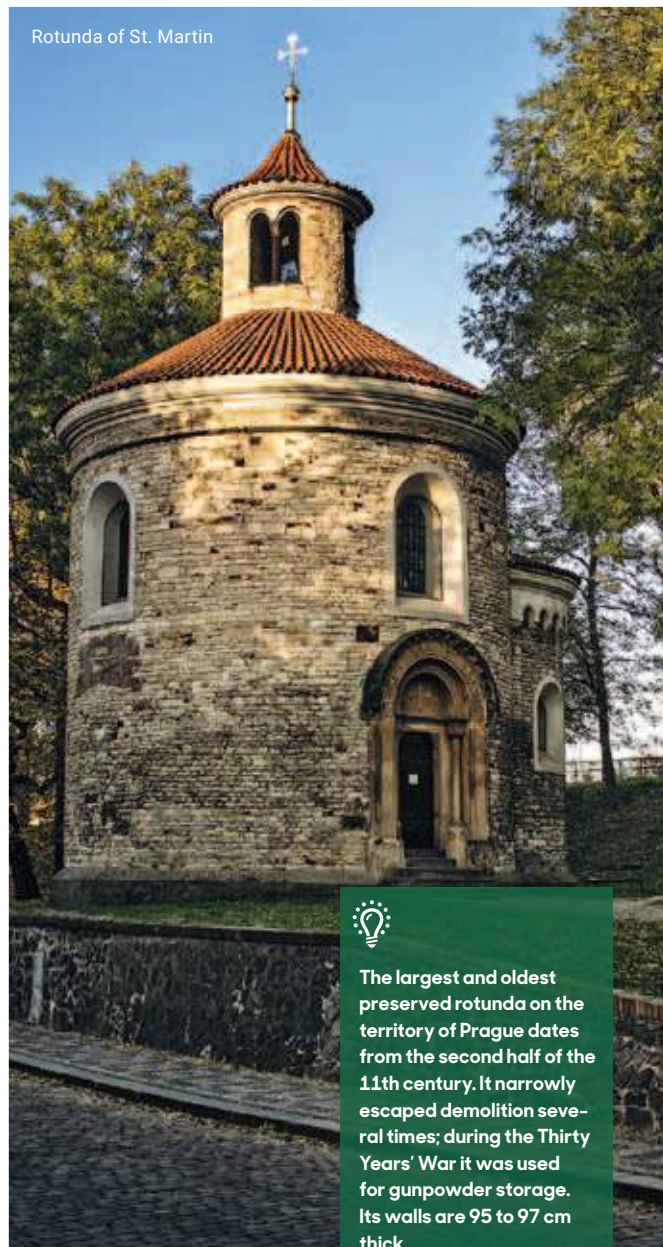
Through the cemetery we get to the southern gate by the main façade of the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, along which we will continue via the sidewalk with a variable slope (3–5%) and several local constrictions (width of at least 76 cm) up to Karlach Park (Karlachovy sady). At the crossing of Soběslavova Street in front of the park, we encounter a rough surface of the lowered curbs of the crossing in itself.

► Karlach Park (Karlachovy sady) ► K Rotundě ► V Pevnosti ✕

In the park, named after its founder Mikuláš Karlach, we find the stone sculpture of St. John of Nepomuk, a Neo-Gothic well, and newly also the sculpture of the provost Karlach. The park has nice wide sandy paths with a flat surface lined with linden trees.

In the line of the well and the Royal Chapter building lies one of the exits, which leads us to a lowered curb. From there, we must continue on the road of K Rotundě Street, as the adjoining sidewalk at its end does not have a lowered curb.

Before we head back to the Leopold Gate, we can enjoy a view of another extraordinary Vyšehrad monument, the rotunda of St. Martin, which is the oldest preserved structure of this type in Prague.



Rotunda of St. Martin



The largest and oldest preserved rotunda on the territory of Prague dates from the second half of the 11th century. It narrowly escaped demolition several times; during the Thirty Years' War it was used for gunpowder storage. Its walls are 95 to 97 cm thick.

Recommended Landmarks on the Route

The Old Burgrave's Residence – Cultural Center & Café (Staré purkrabství – kulturní centrum s kavárnou)

📍 Vyšehrad, Praha 2 🌐 www.praha-vysehrad.cz



- ▶ access via the main entrance (single-leaf door width 100 cm)
- ▶ interior manoeuvring space is sufficient
- ▶ passages minimum width of 80 cm
- ▶ partially accessible toilet on the ground floor (door width 81 cm; stall: width 140-158 cm, depth 178 cm)



Leopold Gate

Gothic Cellar – Exhibition on Vyšehrad's Historical Appearance

📍 Vyšehrad, Praha 2 🌐 www.praha-vysehrad.cz



- ▶ access via the side entrance (double-leaf door width 2x95 cm)
- ▶ inclined platform lift (platform area: width 89 cm, depth 122 cm, load capacity 250 kg) to the basement with the main exposition
- ▶ interior manoeuvring space is sufficient
- ▶ passages minimum width of 80 cm

Vyšehrad Cemetery and Slavín

📍 Vyšehrad, Praha 2 🌐 www.praha-vysehrad.cz



- ▶ rough historical pavement on access roads
- ▶ access via the southern entrance (two-wing gate width 2x72 cm) over a lowered curb (height 4-7 cm)
- ▶ access via the northern entrance (two-wing gate width 2x75 cm) and over a steep single-arm ramp (slope 18%, width 125 cm, length 120 cm)
- ▶ manoeuvring space in the complex is sufficient
- ▶ passages minimum width of 80 cm
- ▶ road surfaces of mosaic pavements
- ▶ slope of roads in the complex is maximum 10%



Vyšehrad Cemetery

TOILETS



Public Toilet: V Pevnosti

located in a separate building on the street V Pevnosti
access from a porch directly to the stall

accessible toilet (door width 80 cm; stall: width 196 cm, depth 208 cm)

space next to the toilet bowl is sufficient (width 120 cm)

the toilet bowl is equipped with one folding and one permanent handle

i Detailed descriptions of the accessibility of the recommended and other properties on the route can be found at pragueaccessibilitymap.eu.

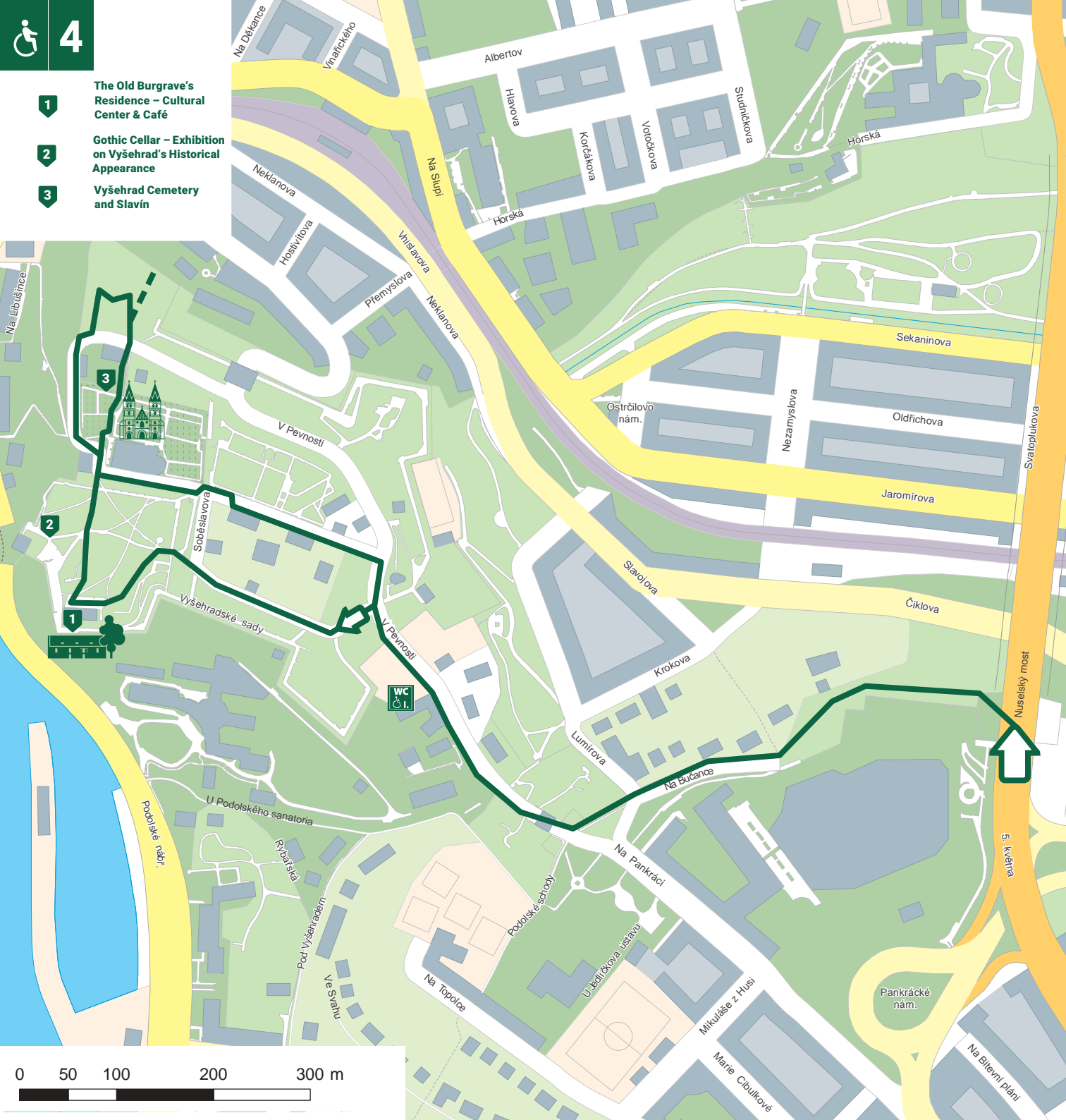


4

1 The Old Burgrave's Residence – Cultural Center & Café

2 Gothic Cellar – Exhibition on Vyšehrad's Historical Appearance

3 Vyšehrad Cemetery and Slavin



Accessibility Categorization of the Pictograms Used



Accessible Location / Accessible without Assistance

- ▶ The entire location or its greater part is accessible via at least one barrier-free entrance. There is no need to make prior arrangements for a visit.
- ▶ The maximum incline of ramps (mobile and permanent), before the entrance and in the interior is: up to the length of 3 meters 12.5%, up to the length of 9 meters 8%. The minimum width of permanent ramps is 110 cm.
- ▶ The minimum width of doors and passages is 80 cm, this also applies to the main wing of double-leaf doors. The maximum height of thresholds is 2 cm.
- ▶ A self-operated lift is available to overcome height differences and its dimensions are at least: door width 80 cm, cage: width 100 cm, depth 125 cm. Locations with a platform stair lift are not classified as accessible.
- ▶ At sites with public toilets, an accessible toilet – WC I. (see explanation below), or if all other access requirements are met, then at least a partially accessible toilet - WC II. (see explanation below) must be available.
- ▶ The surfaces and slope of streets at the location and its immediate surroundings do not noticeable complicate movement of a wheelchair.



Partially Accessible Location / Accessible with Assistance

- ▶ Only part of the location is accessible, or the location does not meet some of the requirements stated under an Accessible Location. The requirements not met are described in the additional text.
- ▶ The maximum incline of ramps and rails (portable and permanent ramps), before the entrances and in the interior is: up to the length of 3 meters 16.5%, up to the length of 9 meters 12.5%. The minimum width of permanent ramps is 110 cm.
- ▶ The minimum width of doors and throughputs is 70 cm. The maximum height of thresholds is 7 cm.
- ▶ The minimum dimensions of a lift are: door width 70 cm; cage: width 100 cm, depth 110 cm.
- ▶ The minimum dimensions of a lift are: door width 70 cm; cage: width 100 cm, depth 110 cm.
- ▶ Toilet accessibility is not a decisive factor. Given the existing accessibility of the environment in the Czech Republic in general, the requirement for the existence of at least WC II. for partially accessible status locations would lead to reclassifying most of these locations as inaccessible.
- ▶ There is a maximum of one step before entering the building without a solution to overcome it.



Inaccessible Location / Difficult to Access

- ▶ Access to or movement within the location is particularly complicated (for a combination of different reasons).

Additional pictograms



Difficult Surface



Difficult Slope



Barrier Free Access via Main Entrance



Barrier Free Access via Side Entrance



Stairs



Spiral Staircase



Lift



Platform Stair Lift or Lift for Persons with Reduced Mobility Only



Rail/Plank Ramp or Ramp



Doors or Passages narrower than 80 cm



Accessible Toilet - WC I

Located in ladies' bathroom (possibly ladies' and men's) or located separately.

The stall door and all access points leading to it are wider than 80 cm. The door opens outwards.

The minimum dimensions of the stall are: width 160 cm, depth 160 cm.

Access to the toilet from the side (side access to the toilet seat) is a minimum of 80 cm.

The toilet is equipped with handles, toilet paper is within reach of a person sitting on the toilet bowl.

Sufficient room for a wheelchair to pass under the sink (underpass). Manoeuvring space in the stall is not restricted by any other toilet equipment.



Partially Accessible Toilet - WC II

Located in ladies' (or men's) bathroom or located separately.

The stall door and all access points leading to it are wider than 70 cm. The door opens outwards.

The minimum dimensions of the stall are: width 140 cm, depth 140 cm. The maneuvering area must be located opposite of the cabin's door.

Access to the toilet from the side (side access to the toilet seat) is a minimum of 70 cm.



Difficult Access or Inaccessible Toilet - Common Toilet

With Prague City Tourism's maps and guides, you'll feel right at home in Prague!



These and other free titles can be found at our visitor centres, where we'll also be happy to offer you advice and assistance. Order free copies of our brochures (you pay only for postage) or download electronic copies at www.prague.eu.

Prague City Tourism Visitor Centres:

Na Můstku

- 📍 Rytířská 12, Prague 1
- 🕒 open daily 9 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Old Town Hall

- 📍 Old Town Hall, Staroměstské nám. 1, Prague 1
- 🕒 open daily 9 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Pragueaccessibilitymap.eu

Prague.eu

