

# four excursions without barriers 1



The most famous places  
of the metropolis along  
routes intended for people  
with reduced mobility

prague

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# introduction

**Let's get to know historical Prague along four excursions through this city, which ranks among the most beautiful and most visited heritage zones in Europe. Our routes, with varying degrees of difficulty, will take us through the Old Town, Hradčany, Lesser Town and Vyšehrad.**

Although the 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 restricted mobility.

The routes have a firm surface of asphalt, paving or compacted grit, avoiding stairs, narrow passages or extreme gradients. All the excursions start within easy reach of public transport and include interesting buildings, and 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, the excursions are complemented by a clear map marked with the route and superimposed 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 as accessible overall – **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](https://prague.eu/accessible).



# 1

## The Old Town

### Through the heart of historical Prague

3 km

Difficulty: easy to moderate

The terrain on this route is quite level, without inclines and stairways (steps). The few short narrower passageways are at least 90 cm wide. In terms of barrier-free accessibility, the greatest difficulties are some sections over rough historical paving, or one or two places with an awkward transverse slope to the walkway. The route can be managed without accompaniment, but with regard to the general nature of the historical centre street surface and the relatively poor accessibility of the sights, some assistance is advisable.



# route outline

**Náměstí Republiky Square → Na Příkopě → arcade Myslbek →**

The first interesting building right at the beginning of the route is the Municipal House, a showpiece of Prague Art Nouveau. It was built at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century by the Municipality of the Royal Capital City of Prague as a cultural and social centre. The most important artists of that time participated in its decoration and the craftsmanship was excellent.

Where the Municipal House stands now, once stood the 15<sup>th</sup> century King's Court, one of the residences of the then Czech kings. The Royal Coronation Route also began here. Harking back to that time is the late Gothic **Powder Gate Tower**, once a representative entrance to the Old Town of Prague from the direction of Kutná Hora, a city whose silver mines brought great wealth to the treasury.

Having taken the adapted crossing in front of the Powder Gate Tower, we will get on to the Na Příkopě shopping boulevard. A wide walkway on the right side will lead us to the modern building of the Myslbek Palace, which will serve us as a way through to "Ovocný trh", the former Fruit Market. The passage here is slightly inclined (2-3%) and in addition to a number of shops or restaurants, there are also sanitary facilities, with an accessible toilet.

**→ Ovocný trh → Celetná → Old Town Square (Staroměstské náměstí) → Malé náměstí →**

The Fruit Market is a small square, but there are several important Prague buildings here. First of all, the Classicist Estates Theatre, right near which is the Karolinum building, the historical seat of Charles University. The surface of the square consists mainly of coarser granite paving, only the peripheral sections being paved with a finer mosaic.

From Ovocný trh, which is a pedestrian zone, we will head northeast towards Celetná street, where on the left side we will notice a fine Cubist building – the **House at the Black Madonna**. It was built in 1911–1912 as designed by Czech architect Josef Gočár. In addition to the collection of the Museum of Decorative Arts, dedicated to Czech Cubism, it has a stylish café here and sanitary facilities with an adapted toilet.

We can proceed along Celetná street to the Old Town Square, which has witnessed a number of major events over the centuries.

What was once Prague's most important marketplace below Prague castle is surrounded by a number of patrician houses from the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> centuries, the Town Hall and the Parish Church of Our Lady before Týn from the 14<sup>th</sup> century, as well as other outstanding buildings.

Over the low-profile kerb on the corner by the Astronomical Clock we get to a wide walkway with mosaic paving in front of the **Old Town Hall**. It is only partially accessible, via a side entrance, up one step.

Through the arcade of the neighbouring house U Minuty, covered with sgraffito decoration, we can make a pleasant detour to the Small Square, "Malé náměstí". Passing Franz Kafka's birthplace on Kafka Square and the Baroque Dientzenhofer Church of St Nicholas we come back to the Old Town Square.

## did you know...?

**This most famous work of Czech Cubist architecture is the seat of the permanent exhibition of Czech Cubism. The name of the building comes from the Baroque statuette on its corner.**



House at the Black Madonna



→ The Jewish Town (Židovské mesto) → Haštalská quarter (Haštalská čtvrť) → Dlouhá třída → Náměstí Republiky Square

We will enter the former Jewish ghetto precinct through Pařížská street, which exemplifies the building development that followed the ghetto clearance at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The Old Jewish Cemetery and other surviving historical buildings to the left of Pařížská street are not known for being accessible, however. We will therefore be turning right, over the updated crossing, to Široká street. This will take us along the left walkway to the partially accessible **Spanish Synagogue**, which houses an exhibition about the fate of Prague Jewry.

We then continue along the left-hand-side mosaic-paved walkway to Věžeňská street, which brings us to a small open space with several benches. All the nearby crossings have slanted kerbs, but expect some rough historical paving on the adjacent roads. Through Haštalská street we head towards Haštalské náměstí square, the heart of a quiet but charming neighbourhood, with restaurants and cafés.

We can now make a detour into Anežská street, and will find the entrance to the St Agnes Convent at the intersection. However, getting to this remarkable complex is more difficult, because the walkway ends just behind the church of St Haštal (St Castulus), so we need to go over the sloped kerb onto the road and continue along the very rough cobbled paving along Anežská street along an incline. Thankfully, car traffic here is minimal.

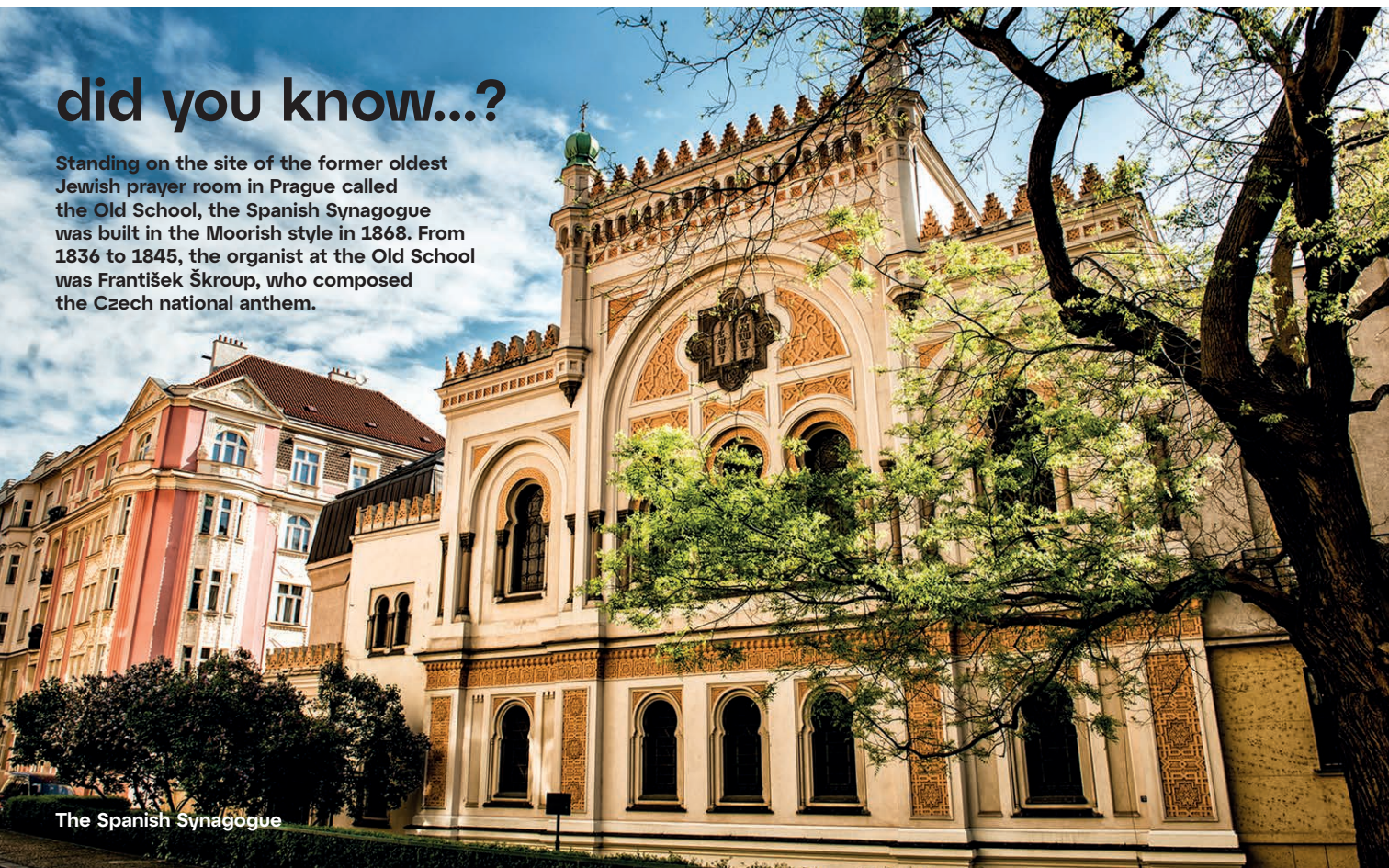
The expanse of St Agnes Convent offers a permanent exhibition of medieval art and some pleasant seating in the garden.

We will then retrace our route back to Haštalské square and continue along the right walkway of Rámová street to Dlouhá třída. This will first take us along the left walkway and from the crossing with Rybná street along the right walkway to Revoluční street and further, to the starting point of the entire route, Náměstí Republiky square, with its partially accessible tram stops and inaccessible Metro station.

## did you know...?

Standing on the site of the former oldest Jewish prayer room in Prague called the Old School, the Spanish Synagogue was built in the Moorish style in 1868. From 1836 to 1845, the organist at the Old School was František Škroup, who composed the Czech national anthem.

The Spanish Synagogue





# recommended buildings



## The Municipal House (Obecní dům)

náměstí Republiky 1090/5, Prague 1 [www.obecnidum.cz](http://www.obecnidum.cz)



- entrance through the main doorway (double-leaf door width 2 × 90 cm) over a detachable ramp (incline 14%, width 150 cm, length 100 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 70 cm wide
- two functional historical elevators (mechanically opened double-leaf shaft doors, opening outwards width 113 cm; cage doors opening inwards width 100 cm; cage width 170 cm, depth 163 cm)
- partially accessible toilet on the ground floor (door width 80 cm; cubicle width 225 cm, depth 140 cm)
- accessible toilet on the 1<sup>st</sup> floor (door width 80 cm; cubicle width 160 cm, depth 172 cm)



The Municipal House and Powder Gate Tower



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

Ovocný trh 569/19, Prague 1 [www.upm.cz](http://www.upm.cz)



- entrance through the main doorway (double-leaf door passage width 136 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 70 cm wide
- elevator (automatic door width 80 cm; cage width 132 cm, depth 136 cm) connecting the ground floor to the 4<sup>th</sup> floor

- accessible toilet on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> floor (door width 90 cm; cubicle width 170 cm, depth 197 cm)



## The Old Town Hall (Staroměstská radnice)

Staroměstské náměstí 1/3, Prague 1

[www.prague.eu/staromestskaradnice](http://www.prague.eu/staromestskaradnice)



- entrance through the side door (double-leaf door width 2 × 100 cm) via +1 step (height 14 cm), handrails available
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 70 cm wide
- only parts of the building are accessible
- two elevators (automatic doors width 100 cm; cage width 151 cm, depth 90 cm) connecting the ground floor to the 4<sup>th</sup> floor
- platform stair lift (transport area width 77 cm, depth 85 cm; load capacity 200 kg) connecting the main building with the tower
- cylindrical elevator in the tower (automatic door width 106 cm; cage width/diameter 117 cm)
- partially accessible toilet on the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor (door width 80 cm; cubicle width 140 cm, depth 177 cm)



The Old Town Hall

## The Spanish Synagogue (Španělská synagoga)

Věžeňská 141/1, Prague 1 [www.jewishmuseum.cz](http://www.jewishmuseum.cz)



- entrance through the main doorway (double-leaf door width 2 × 87 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 80 cm wide
- vertical platform lift (load capacity 400 kg; mechanical door width 81 cm; platform width 95 cm, depth 135 cm) connecting the lower ground floor (synagogue), ground floor (entrance and cash desk), 1<sup>st</sup> floor (gallery)
- partially accessible toilet on the lower ground floor (door width 80 cm; cubicle width 180 cm, depth 142 cm)


### toilets

#### Public toilet at Myslbek Palace

- located on the 1<sup>st</sup> floor of the administrative-commercial complex
- entrance through the main doorway (double-leaf door passage width 163 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- elevator (automatic door width 80 cm; cage width 110 cm, depth 210 cm) connecting the ground floor and 1<sup>st</sup> floor
- accessible toilet (door width 85 cm; cubicle width 290 cm, depth 210 cm)
- sufficient space by the toilet bowl (width 165 cm)
- WC equipped with two folding handles

#### Public toilet at Templová

- located on the ground floor of the residential building Templová 3/769
- access from Celetná street through a passage with rough historical paving
- entrance through the main doorway (single-leaf door width 81 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- hallway (width 214 cm, depth 231 cm)
- partially accessible toilet (door width 80 cm; cubicle width 220 cm, depth 288 cm)
- narrowed space by the toilet bowl (width 75 cm)
- WC equipped with two folding handles
- changing table available

 Detailed descriptions of the accessibility of the recommended and other buildings along the route are given at [prague.eu/accessible](http://prague.eu/accessible).

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

U Milosrdných 814/17, Prague 1 [www.ngprague.cz](http://www.ngprague.cz)



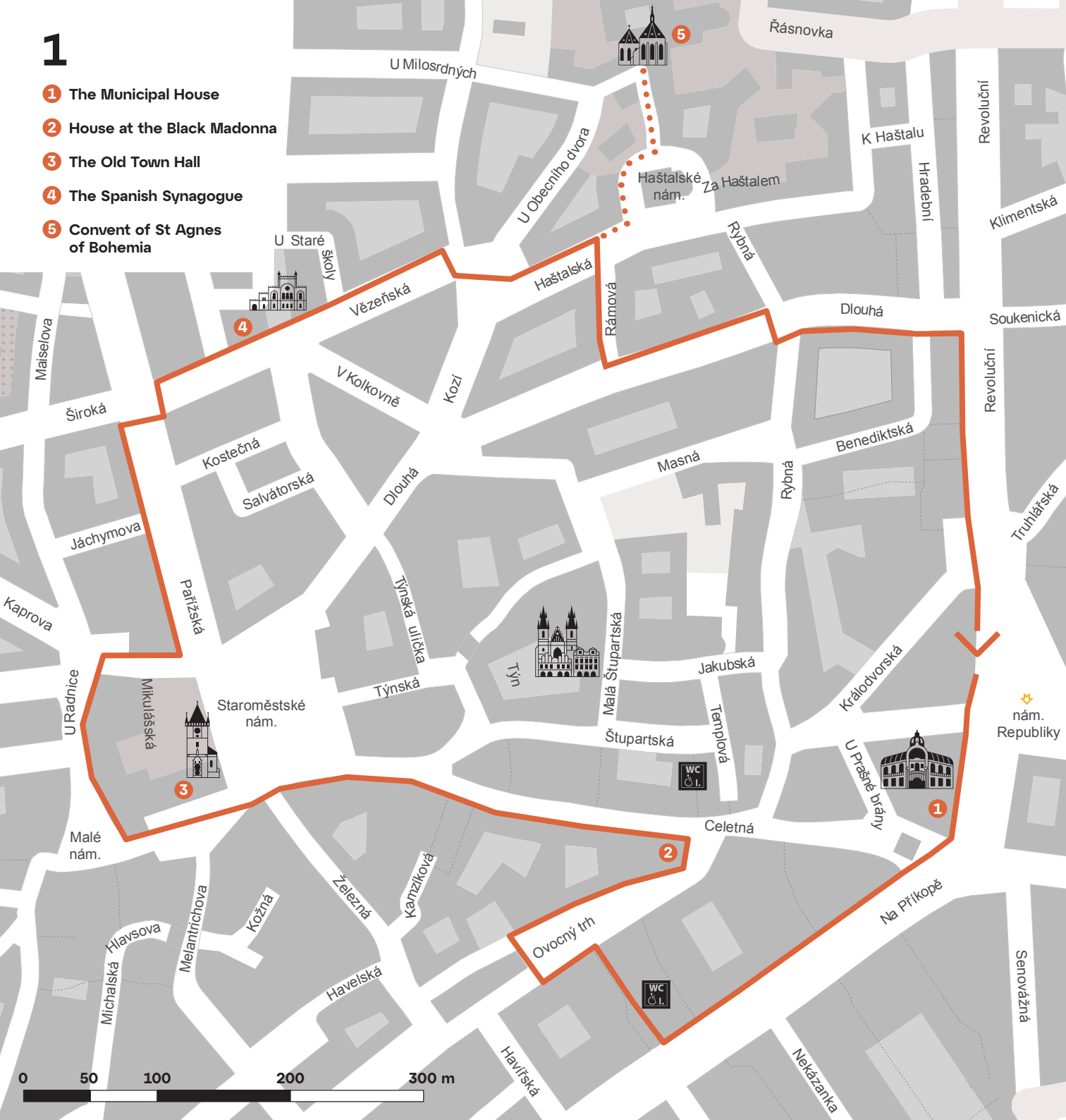
- entrance through the side door (single-leaf door width 103 cm) up one step (height 3 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 70 cm wide
- only parts of the building are accessible
- elevator (automatic door width 80 cm; cage width 100 cm, depth 129 cm) connecting the basement, ground floor to the 1<sup>st</sup> floor
- vertical platform lift (transport area width 117 cm, depth 140 cm; load capacity not stated) in the exposition on the 1<sup>st</sup> floor
- accessible toilet in the basement (door width 80 cm; cubicle width 206 cm, depth 177 cm)



Haštalské náměstí Square – Ve Stínadlech Street, former school and rectory

# 1

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







2

## Hradčany

# Through the courtyards of Prague Castle and the Royal Garden

2 km

Difficulty: easy to moderate

“Náměstí U Sv. Jiří” square by St George’s Basilica and through to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Courtyard of Prague Castle, Víkářská lane and the side entrance to the Royal Garden are very roughly paved with significant gaps. Except for these short sections, however, the terrain is flat, the surfaces are mostly mosaic or large-format paving and asphalt. The slopes of the wide paths are mostly moderate and, with the exception of the low kerb on the walkway at the Powder Bridge, there are no steps or stairs on the route. The basic route can be done without accompaniment, but we definitely recommend accompanied visiting to the Golden Lane.

# route outline

## Powder Bridge → 2<sup>nd</sup> Courtyard of Prague Castle →

We can go for an excursion around Hradčany from the partially accessible “Pražský hrad” tram stop, which is connected by an adapted crossing with U Prašného mostu street. It will lead us along the walkway with mosaic paving and a slight incline to the northern gate of Prague Castle. Approximately in its mid-third section the walkway is interrupted by entrances to the surrounding buildings, so we have to overcome low-profile facing kerbs (height 3 cm) and access roadways with coarser paving.

Through the wide gate, in which the path rises sharply for some 5 metres (incline 10%), we get to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Courtyard of Prague Castle, surrounded by the wings of the so-called New Palace with its reception halls. The complex of buildings obtained its unified exterior frontage during the Theresian reconstruction just after the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century in the style of Baroque classicism. The centre of the courtyard is decorated with the Baroque Kohl Fountain, originally a medieval well with decorative railings from the same period.

The entire space is surfaced with level, large-format slabs.

## → Hradčanské Square → 1<sup>st</sup> Courtyard of Prague Castle → 3<sup>rd</sup> Courtyard of Prague Castle →

Through the Matthias Gate, one of the first Baroque buildings in Bohemia, we will pass over the 1<sup>st</sup> Courtyard of Prague Castle, the ‘Courtyard of Honour’, forming a ceremonial western entrance to the complex. The area is again fitted out with large-format slabs.

Through a wrought iron gate between two sculptural groups of battling titans, replicas of the 18<sup>th</sup> century originals, we enter Hradčanské Square. Here we can find a set of exceptional buildings – the Schwarzenberg and Martinic Renaissance palaces decorated with sgraffito, the Baroque Tuscan and Archbishop’s palaces or the Classicist Empire **Salm Palace**. The statue of the first president of the Czechoslovak Republic, T. G. Masaryk, has been here since the turn of the millennium. The southern part of the square is formed by the castle ramp, offering an exceptional vista of Prague. The whole area is coarsely paved and with a gradient by the main frontage of Prague Castle.

With regard to the recent security measures, we have to return to the Prague Castle area through the 4<sup>th</sup> Courtyard around the Na Baště garden. Its current modern adaptation in the style of Italian and Japanese gardens dates back to the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century

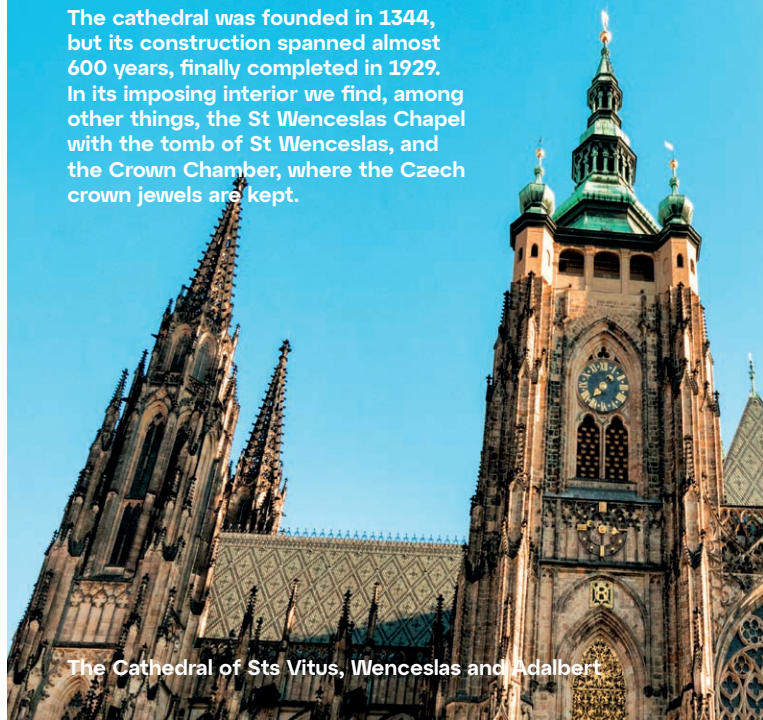
and is the work of Slovenian architect Josip Plečnik. The garden is situated on an elevated terrace, reachable only via a spiral stairway.

We will pass through the 2<sup>nd</sup> Courtyard to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Courtyard, whose dominant feature is the magnificent building of the **Cathedral of Sts Vitus, Wenceslas and Adalbert**. The history of this principal cathedral of Czech nationhood dates back to the 10<sup>th</sup> century, when Prince Wenceslas had a rotunda built here, dedicated to St Vitus. The tomb of St Wenceslas, patron saint of the Czech Lands became the focal point of the cathedral building, which soon took the form of a Romanesque basilica and under Charles IV was rebuilt into a Gothic cathedral of the French style. The development of the building continued over the centuries, until its final Neo-Gothic modifications in the 1930s. The cathedral is the prime Catholic church in the Czech Republic.

While the Cathedral attests to ecclesiastical power, the **Old Royal Palace** highlights its secular counterpart. Charles IV had the Romanesque building, which was constructed in the manner of the Imperial Palatinate, rebuilt into a magnificent Gothic palace, including the Chapel of All Saints. It was destroyed by fire and its new Renaissance appearance survives to this day. Likewise, in the same style, taking the place of the three Gothic halls of Charles IV, the magnificent Vladislav Hall was built for royal jousting

## did you know...?

The cathedral was founded in 1344, but its construction spanned almost 600 years, finally completed in 1929. In its imposing interior we find, among other things, the St Wenceslas Chapel with the tomb of St Wenceslas, and the Crown Chamber, where the Czech crown jewels are kept.



The Cathedral of Sts Vitus, Wenceslas and Adalbert



tournaments. The kings of that era lived in the newly built palaces in the current 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> courtyards.

### → St George's Basilica Square → Vikářská lane → Royal Garden (Královská zahrada)

From the Cathedral of Sts Vitus, Wenceslas and Adalbert and the Old Royal Palace there is an access route to the square "U Sv. Jiří", where we can find yet more impressive buildings. However, this part does mean negotiating some rough stone paving. If we want to go all the way to The Golden Lane, which is reachable by a turn-off from Jiřská street, we have to be prepared not only for the very rough road surface, but also a significant slope (up to 15%).

From the square at St George's Basilica we can return through the Vikářská lane, which leads north along the cathedral to its main frontage. Here, too, we have to overcome coarse paving.

We will make our way back to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Courtyard and from there to the Powder Bridge. If we turn right, we come to the Royal Garden. In the main entrance gate, located approximately opposite the entrance to the Prague Castle Riding School, there are 2 steps up. The side entrance, which is located about 30 metres closer to the Castle is single level, but the area behind it is paved with uneven paving and in the direction towards the garden, the terrain also slopes down (incline 7%).

The Royal Garden was established in the Renaissance and this corresponds to its distinctive feature buildings – Queen Anne's Summer Palace with the Singing Fountain and the Ball Room. These were later added to by the villa of President Edvard Beneš, in the western part.

However, the garden's greenery is also remarkable. It consists of centuries-old trees, chestnuts, maples and non-native species that have become established on our territory since their planting. The garden area with its long rectangle ground plan is not uniform, but comprises various sections, with free-form surroundings of regular parterre. The whole garden slopes slightly along from the west side, which translates into a slight longitudinal incline of the paths. These are mostly asphalt with occasional fissures. One exception is the space in front of the Summer Palace, divided up by regular flower beds with compacted grit paths.

A short ramp without handrails (incline 8%, width 123 cm, length 360 cm) leads from the parterre to the gallery of the Summer Palace, paved with large-format slabs, which spans the four steps between the building and the garden.

The route ends at the northeast gate of the Royal Garden. In its immediate vicinity is a partially accessible tram stop with adapted crossings.



# recommended buildings



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

Prague Castle 3<sup>rd</sup> Courtyard, Prague 1 [www.katedralasvatehovita.cz](http://www.katedralasvatehovita.cz)



- entrance through the main doorway (single-leaf door width 120 cm) over two slatted ramps (1<sup>st</sup> incline 16.5–18.5 %, width 250 cm, length 165 cm; 2<sup>nd</sup> incline 10.5 %, width 250 cm, length 105 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 80 cm wide
- part of the floor at a gradient (10 %, width 250 cm, length 165 cm)



## The Old Royal Palace (Starý královský palác)

Prague Castle 3<sup>rd</sup> Courtyard, Prague 1 [www.hrad.cz](http://www.hrad.cz)



- entrance through the side door (single-leaf door width 87 cm)
- access staircase (up 7 steps) with platform stair lift (transport area width 79 cm, depth 100 cm; load capacity 225 kg)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 80 cm wide
- only parts of the building are accessible
- doorways have thresholds (height 2–10 cm)
- partially accessible toilet in the foyer (door width 80 cm; cubicle width 197 cm, depth 217 cm)



## Salm Palace (Salmovský palác)

Hradčanské náměstí 1, Prague 1 [www.ngprague.cz](http://www.ngprague.cz)



- entrance through a gangway connection with the Schwarzenberg Palace (double-leaf doors width 2 × 120 cm)
- access to the entrance to the palace via a system of ramps (incline max. 10%)
- entrance to the palace (double-leaf door width 2 × 80 cm) with ramp (incline 16%, width 192 cm, length 119 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 70 cm wide
- elevator (automatic door width 80 cm; cage width 109 cm, depth 137 cm) connecting the basement to the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor



The Old Royal Palace

- partially accessible toilet on the 1<sup>st</sup> floor (door width 93 cm; cubicle width 162 cm, depth 150 cm)

### toilets



#### Public toilet in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Courtyard of Prague Castle

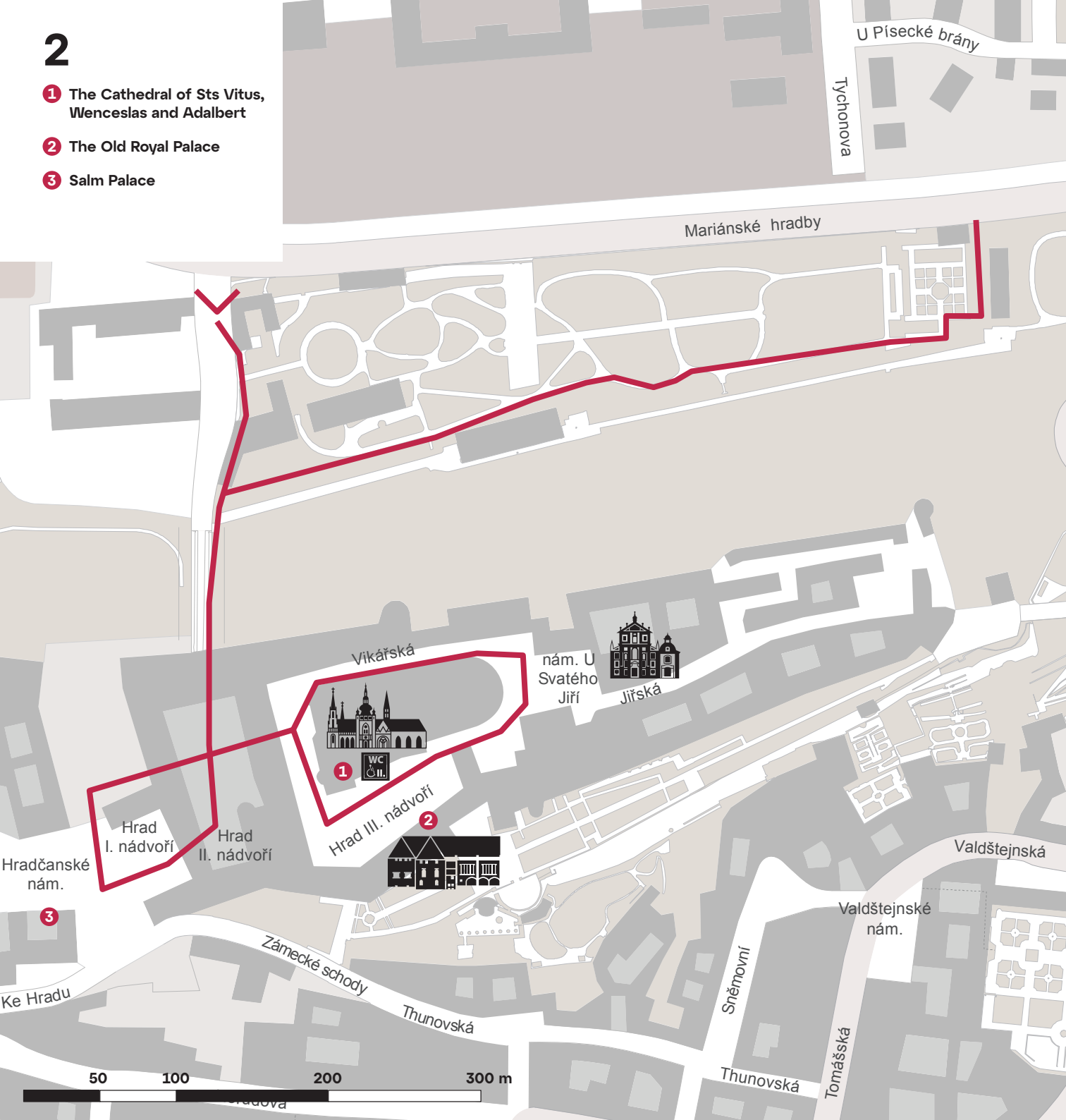
- located in a separate building in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Courtyard to the right of the entrance to the Cathedral of Sts Vitus, Wenceslas and Adalbert
- partially accessible toilet (door width 80 cm; cubicle width 172 cm, depth 172 cm)
- threshold (height 4 cm)
- sufficient space by the toilet bowl (width 90 cm)
- WC equipped with two folding handles
- changing table available

**i** Detailed descriptions of the accessibility of the recommended and other buildings along the route are given at [prague.eu/accessible](http://prague.eu/accessible).



# 2

- 1 The Cathedral of Sts Vitus, Wenceslas and Adalbert
- 2 The Old Royal Palace
- 3 Salm Palace





## 3

## The Lesser Town

**A picturesque quarter with the landmark Church of St Nicholas**

2 km

Difficulty: medium to difficult

The terrain on the route is really demanding in places, we often encounter rough historical paving (cobblestones, referred to locally as 'catheads'), and often come across a significant transverse slope of the walkway and some shorter sections going along the roadway itself. However, the reward for all our adventures will be some peaceful rest in the quiet gardens, hidden behind the walls of the Lesser Town palaces, as well as vistas of this charming neighbourhood's distinctive architecture. Taking someone along to help on this route is definitely recommended.



# route outline

**Klárov → U Lužického semináře → Kampa →**

This circuit starts at the Klárov transport junction. The Malostranská tram stop is partially accessible, the Metro station of the same name is not.

The route will first take us through a traffic-light crossing with low kerbs in Letenská street, but the street surface is coarse, as well as having tram tracks to overcome. In U Lužického semináře street there is a walkway with mostly mosaic paving and a combination of slopes and inclines (transverse slope up to 5%, incline up to 4%), in some places we also have to get past the entrances to adjacent buildings, traversing a rough surface and a more pronounced transverse slope.

Through a relatively inconspicuous entrance in the perimeter Baroque wall we get to Vojanovy sady. These grounds have the character of an English park and, in addition to ornamental trees and three Baroque chapels, free-range peacocks are an indisputable attraction here. Vojanovy sady have a children's playground and sanitary facilities with an adapted toilet. However, an unsuitable ramp leads to the public toilet (incline as much as 18%).

Taking the street U Lužického semináře we reach a small square. From the crossing with Míšeňská street, where we will leave the walkway on a sloped kerb, we will have to continue along the roadway, over rough historical paving. (However, vehicular traffic here is moderate, and drivers are mindful of the tourists typically milling about on the Lesser Town streets)

The route continues under the arch of the Charles Bridge to Kampa, where the surface of the roads is up of smaller granite cubes or asphalt.

Kampa is a small island that was separated from the Lesser Town by an artificial Vltava canal, the Čertovka or 'devil's gully'. The construction of what was originally the Rožmberk millrace made it possible to regulate the flow of water to the mills, some of which survive to the present day. One of them is Sova's Mills, which has been extensively rebuilt, including modern-day additions and is now the **Kampa Museum** with notable collections of 20<sup>th</sup> century artworks. The space by the eastern brick wall offers bench seating and a beautiful view of the river and Charles Bridge. Access to public toilets with a well-suited WC is again complicated by an inappropriate ramp (incline 15%).

**→ Maltézské náměstí Square → Prokopova → Karmelitská →**

Along the asphalt road from Kampa we will go across the bridge over Čertovka to the quiet Nostic Palace garden. We will go through it to Nosticova street, where we have to cross a quiet but coarsely paved road. We can continue along the right walkway with mosaic paving to Maltézské náměstí square. Nestled around it are a number of smaller palaces. The most important and largest of them is the Baroque Nostic Palace, decorated with a cornice featuring statues of emperors, and a Rococo portal.

We will use the low kerb crossing at the end of Lázeňská street to turn into Prokopova street. We're sure to enjoy a look back, to see at least from a distance the Church of Our Lady beneath the Chain, which is one of the most remarkable sacral monuments in Prague.

Prokopova street will lead us along the right walkway with an occasional transverse slope to Karmelitská street. We can look along this street to see the Church of Our Lady Victorious on the left. Originally a late Renaissance Lutheran church, it was rebuilt in the Baroque style by the Carmelites after the Battle of White Mountain. Of world renown here is the revered wax statue of Infant Jesus, the 'Child of Prague', a Spanish work from the



16<sup>th</sup> century. Unfortunately, there is a staircase leading up to the church and the side entrance is also not accessible.

In the opposite direction, Karmelitská street on the right walkway will lead us to Malostranské náměstí square, dominated by the Church of St Nicholas, the outstanding work of Kryštof and Kilián Ignác Dientzenhofer, the father and son master builders of the Baroque period. However, even this church is rather full of obstacles.

### → Malostranské náměstí Square → Letenská → Klárov

Through the arcade on the south-eastern side of Malostranské square we will approach Mostecká street.

Here again we can digress off our route and head to Charles Bridge. We will go along the right side of Mostecká street along a wide walkway with mosaic paving. The crossing over at Lázeňská street has angled kerbs with a significant incline (up to 18%), and the road surface to be crossed is coarsely paved. There is slanted access from the walkway onto the road just by the bridge approach. The narrow walkway in the passage under the Lesser Town Bridge Towers will rather cramp our passage. Having come off the walkway in Mostecká street, it is more advisable to proceed along the roadway, which smoothly turns into a pedestrian zone.

We will return to the Lesser Town Square by the same route and continue past the Kaiserstein Palace, the House of Flavin and Malostranská beseda on the eastern side of the square.

We'll turn along the right walkway to Letenská street. Looking at the curved facades of the Dientzenhofer rebuilt Church of St Thomas on the opposite side, we will be reminded just why the High Baroque is also called dynamic.

Letenská street takes us past the Czech Ministry of Finance building, after which we will cross the street over low kerbs. The road surface is again of rough paving, and we also have to traverse some tram tracks.

A wooden gate just past the crossing will take us to the Baroque **Wallenstein Garden**, which is one of the most beautiful of Prague restful spaces. It is part of a large palace complex, which was built by Albrecht of Wallenstein, Duke of Frýdlant. The palace now houses the Senate of the Czech Republic, while the accessible garden with a large sala terrena, fountains and beautiful statues as well as sanitary facilities is open to the public during daylight hours from April to October.

Through the eastern gate near the pond with a square ground plan, we leave the garden and go to Klárov, the starting point of the route, where we can end the excursion with a visit to the **Wallenstein Riding School** with short-term National Gallery exhibitions.

## did you know...?

The gardens include a gallery of bronze sculptures depicting figures from Greek mythology, by the Dutch sculptor Adrien de Vries. These are casts of the originals, which were taken from Prague at the end of the Thirty Years' War by the Swedish army as spoils of war.



The Wallenstein Garden



# recommended buildings



## Sova's Mills – Museum Kampa

U Sovových mlýnů 2, Prague 1 [www.museumkampa.cz](http://www.museumkampa.cz)



- entrance through the south-east side entryway (double-leaf gate width 2 × 172 cm)
- access to the exhibition area through a courtyard with rough stone paving and incline (10–13%)
- narrowed entrance to the Stables permanent exhibition (double-leaf doors width 2 × 52 cm)
- narrow entrance to the short-term exhibition of the Museum Kampa Gallery (double-leaf doors 2 × 60 cm wide)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- elevator (automatic door width 119 cm; cage width 130 cm, depth 240 cm) connecting the ground floor to the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor of The Gallery Museum Kampa
- vertical platform lift (transport area width 104 cm, depth 130 cm; load capacity 500 kg) in the exposition on the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor
- vertical platform lift (transport area width 102 cm, depth 120 cm; load capacity 500 kg) to the terrace on the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor
- accessible toilet on the ground floor of Galerie Museum Kampa (door width 90 cm; cubicle width 182 cm, depth 242 cm)



## The Wallenstein Garden (Valdštejnská zahrada)

Valdštejnské náměstí 17/4, Prague 1 [www.senat.cz](http://www.senat.cz)



- entrance through the side entrance from Letenská street (single-leaf door width 85 cm)
- entrance through the side entrance from Klárov (single-leaf door width 90 cm, threshold 4 cm) along the road with rough paving
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 80 cm wide
- paths of compacted grit
- max. incline of local roads 2 %
- partially accessible toilet on the left side of the sala terrena (door width 102 cm; cubicle width 248 cm, depth 158 cm)



## Wallenstein Riding School (Valdštejnská jízdárna)

Valdštejnská 3, Prague 1 [www.ngprague.cz](http://www.ngprague.cz)



- entrance from the elevated gallery in the area near the metro station (double-leaf door width 2 × 84 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 80 cm wide
- elevator (automatic glass door width 80 cm; cage width 120 cm, depth 130 cm) connecting the basement and 1<sup>st</sup> floor
- adapted toilet in the basement (door width 80 cm; cubicle width 146 cm, depth 138 cm)

## toilets



### public WC at Kampa Park

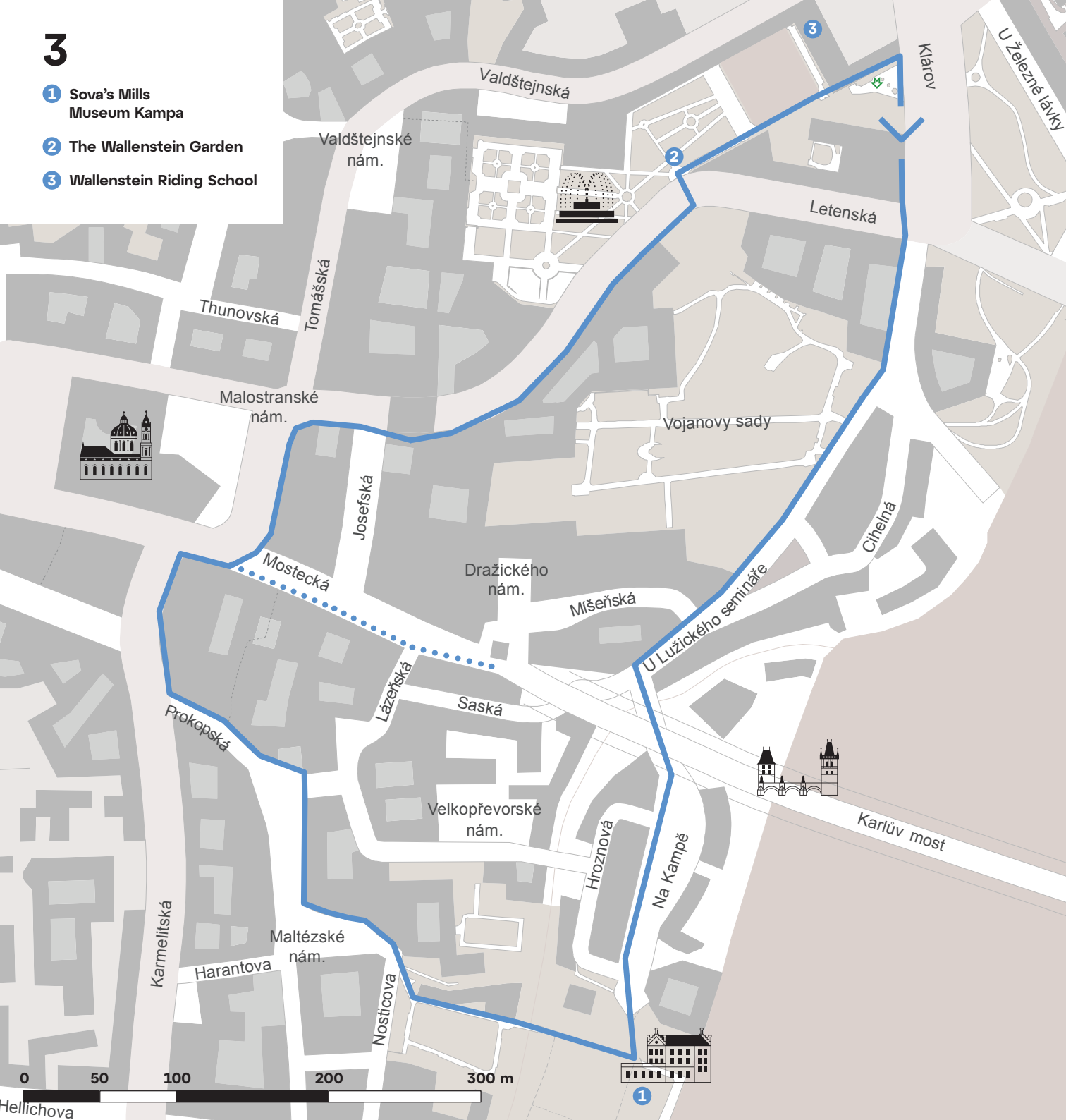
- located in a standalone building
- access via steep ramp (incline 15%, width 175 cm, length 350 cm)
- entrance through the main doorway (single-leaf door width 93 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- accessible toilet (door width 80 cm; cubicle width 183 cm, depth 199 cm)
- sufficient space by the toilet bowl (width 93 cm)
- WC equipped with two folding handles

**i** Detailed descriptions of the accessibility of the recommended and other buildings along the route are given at [prague.eu/accessible](http://prague.eu/accessible).



# 3

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



0 50 100 200 300 m

Hellichova





# 4

## Vyšehrad

Harking back to  
Czech legends and  
with beautiful views  
of Prague

2,5 km

Difficulty: challenging

The Vyšehrad zone is relatively barrier-free in places. Movement along the route is complicated not only by frequent sections with rough historical paving, but also by the significant incline of some paths or the transverse slope of walkways. For this excursion, accompaniment is definitely recommended.

# route outline

**Tábor Gate (Táborská brána) → Leopold Gate (Leopoldova brána) → The Royal and Princely Acropolis (Královská a knížecí akropole) →**

Unfortunately, Vyšehrad does not offer any ideal access route, but it is worth overcoming occasional elevations and uneven terrain for its unique charm.

The best option is to drive directly to the area by car and park in front of the Jedlička Institute building (between the Leopold and Tábor Gates) in a small parking lot with a reserved parking space.

Those who choose public transport can use special bus line H1, getting off at the Jedličkův ústav stop in Mikuláše z Husi street and continue along Na Pankráci street to Táborská brána gate. Pavements in this section have suitable ramps and a reasonably good surface, the street slopes a fair distance, but with only a slight downward incline (5-6%).

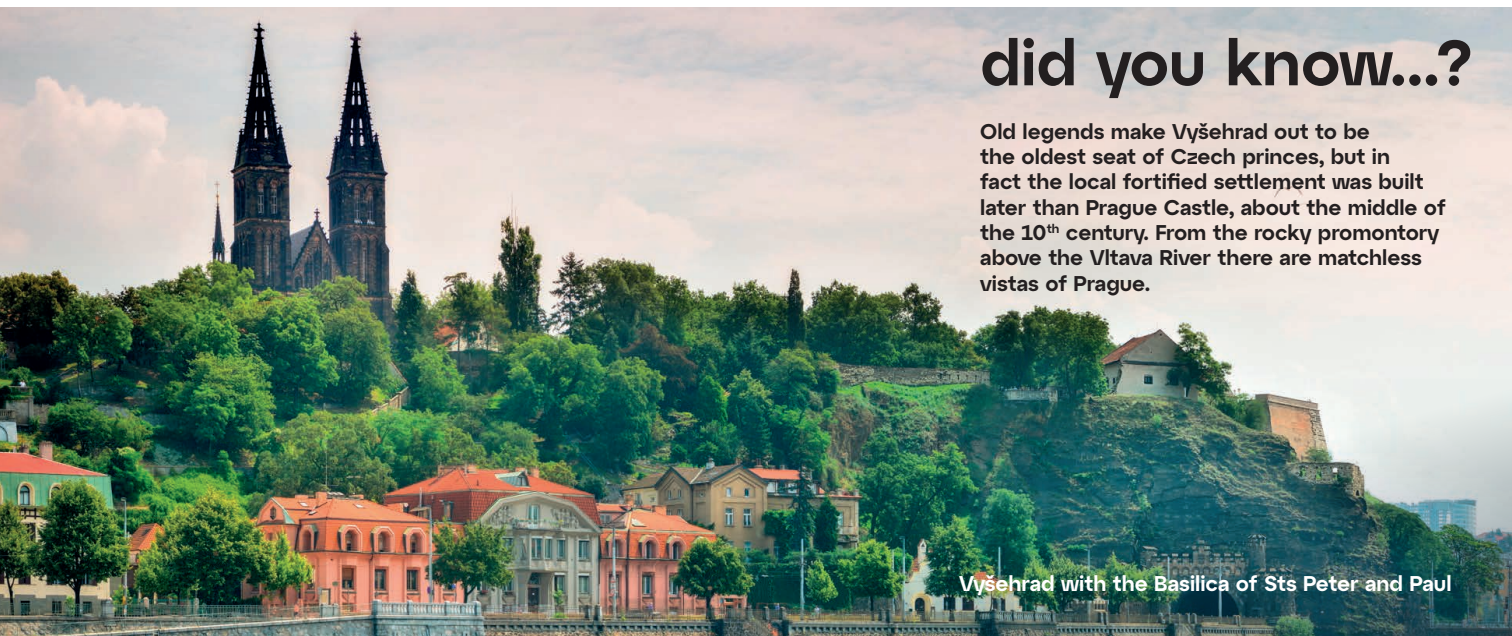
We can also travel to the vicinity of Vyšehrad by metro on line C. It is however essential to get off the train onto the platform in the direction heading out of the centre, facing toward the Vltava, the opposite platform is not accessible. A four-section ramp leads from the metro exit to the adjacent park (incline max. 8%). We continue along the occasionally inclined asphalt road through the greenery to Na Bučance street, at the end of which we have to overcome two

crossings with a combination of longitudinal and transverse slopes, by the intersection with Lumírova road.

In front of the Tábor Gate, which forms the entrance to the outer Baroque fortifications of Vyšehrad, another difficulty awaits in the form of rough paving. Past the gate, we continue along V Pevnosti street along the left walkway with mosaic paving, occasional unevenness and a slight transverse slope to Leopold Gate, with a short section of poor-quality paving. The Leopold gate itself is a beautiful building with a central passage and side passages for pedestrians, decorated with columns and a gable with the emblems of the Habsburgs and the Kingdom of Bohemia. It is therefore worth taking your gaze off the walkway and briefly enjoying this Baroque splendour.

Just a few metres behind the Leopold Gate is a turning to Soběslavova street. This has an asphalt surface, but from the very edge rises at an incline of 15% for some twenty metres to a large and imaginative playground for children, themed with Czech legends. We can continue straight to the central area of the Royal and Princely Acropolis, or turn left and follow the steep asphalt road to the outer fortifications, opening up to beautiful views of the Podolské nábřeží embankment and the Vltava river. Along the Baroque bastion behind the Old Burgrave's House, we descend again down a 15% incline to the Acropolis along a thirty-meter walkway with very rough stone paving.

The large Royal and Princely Acropolis at Vyšehrad is the place where the Přemyslid castle once stood. The remains of the foundations of two palace buildings, the remains of the Romanesque bridge connecting the castle with the temple,



## did you know...?

Old legends make Vyšehrad out to be the oldest seat of Czech princes, but in fact the local fortified settlement was built later than Prague Castle, about the middle of the 10<sup>th</sup> century. From the rocky promontory above the Vltava River there are matchless vistas of Prague.

Vyšehrad with the Basilica of Sts Peter and Paul



the building of the Old Burgrave's House, the building of the former watchtower and two wells have been preserved. In addition, in the middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, Myslbek's sculpture depicting scenes from Czech history was moved here from the Palacký Bridge. There is also a **Gothic cellar** with an exhibition on Vyšehrad through history.

The airy grassy area, full of light, underwent extensive work between 2002 and 2006. The flat area of the park is interwoven with a network of high-quality compacted grit paths connecting key points. The perimeter road is paved, with a narrow asphalt strip, but less satisfactory paving is at the junction between the Old Burgrave's House and the Basilica of St Peter and Paul.

### → Štulcova → Štulcovy sady → Vyšehrad Cemetery →

From the Acropolis, the route will lead us along the barrier entrance to the Basilica of Sts Peter and Paul, which dominates the Vyšehrad area. Since its foundation in the 11th century, it has undergone a number of reconstructions, the current façade is Neo-Gothic.

We continue along the adjacent Štulcova street, along a roughly paved road. The side walkway is paved with a finer mosaic, but has a significant lateral slope (5–10%). In this section there are public toilets with a small but adapted cubicle.

In the bend of the street we can find the entrance to Štulcovy sady, a park with a cosy feel, linden trees and an early Baroque equestrian statue of St Wenceslas. The area is flat with good compacted grit paths. The perimeter path of the orchards with medium rough paving and a slight slope leads on the eastern side to another magnificent view of the Hradčany panorama.

We will leave Štulcovy sady and around the building of the New Provostship proceed along the rough surfaced path to the northern entrance of the **Vyšehrad cemetery and its laudatory Slavín**. The extensive complex is the final resting place of many notable figures of Czech culture and learning. It makes up a distinctive artistic unit, which is at the same time a matchless showcase of funereal sculpture and a manifestation of Czech artistic trends from the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century to the present.

Behind the metal entrance gate there is a step up, mitigated by a steep straight ramp (see Recommended buildings along the route).

The grounds are divided up by a system of pathways with mosaic paving and occasional slopes, into fifteen distinct areas. The greater part of the area is accessible, steps can be circumvented.

We will go through the Vyšehrad cemetery to the southern gate at the main façade of the Basilica of St Peter and Paul, around which we will continue along the walkway with a variable transverse slope (3–5%) and several local narrows (width min. 76 cm) to Karlachovy

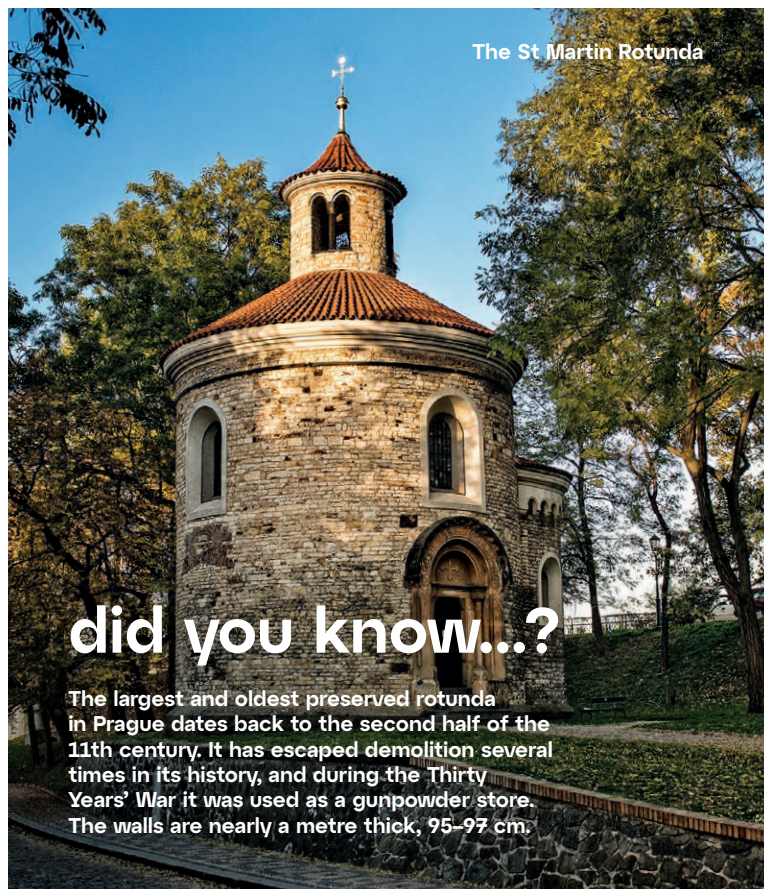
sady. However, when crossing Soběslavova street in front of the park, we have one more stretch of rough paving to overcome, on the slanted kerbs and the crossing itself.

### → Karlach Park (Karlachovy sady) → K Rotundě → V Pevnosti

In the orchard park, named after its founder, Provost Mikuláš Karlach, we can find a stone sculpture of St John of Nepomuk, a neo-Gothic well and newly also a statue of provost Karlach. The park has nice compacted grit paths with a level surface. Wide paths are lined by avenues of linden trees.

Going between the well and the building of the Royal Chapter, we take the right walkway, which leads along K Rotundě street to V Pevnosti street. At the end of the walkway is a lowered kerb, and the route continues along the cobbled roadway.

Before we head back to Leopold's gate, we can enjoy the sight of another extraordinary Vyšehrad monument, the rotunda of St Martin, the oldest preserved building of this type in Prague.



# recommended buildings

## The Old Burgrave's House – Cultural Centre & Café

Vyšehrad, Prague 2 [www.praha-vysehrad.cz](http://www.praha-vysehrad.cz)



- entrance through the main doorway (single-leaf door width 100 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 80 cm wide
- partially accessible toilet on the ground floor (door width 81 cm; cubicle width 140–158 cm, depth 178 cm)

## Gothic Cellar – Exhibition of Vyšehrad's Historical Appearance

Vyšehrad, Prague 2 [www.praha-vysehrad.cz](http://www.praha-vysehrad.cz)



- entrance through the side door (double-leaf door width 2 × 95 cm)
- platform stair lift (transport area width 89 cm, depth 122 cm; load capacity 250 kg) to the basement housing the main exposition
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 80 cm wide



Vyšehradský hřbitov cemetery

## The Vyšehrad Cemetery and Slavín

Vyšehrad, Prague 2 [www.praha-vysehrad.cz](http://www.praha-vysehrad.cz)




- rough historical paving on the access roads
- entrance through the southern entryway (double-leaf gate width 2 × 72 cm) over an unadapted kerb (height 4–7 cm)
- entrance through the northern doorway (two-leaf gate width 2 × 75 cm) through a steep single-section ramp (incline 18%, width 125 cm, length 120 cm)
- sufficient manoeuvring space in the interior
- passages min. 80 cm wide
- the paths are of mosaic paving
- max. incline of local roads 10 %

### toilets

#### Public toilet at V Pevnosti

- a standalone building in V Pevnosti street
- access from the gallery direct to the cubicle
- accessible toilet (door width 80 cm; cubicle width 196 cm, depth 208 cm)
- sufficient space by the toilet bowl (width 120 cm)
- WC equipped with one folding and one fixed handle

 Detailed descriptions of the accessibility of the recommended and other buildings along the route are given at [prague.eu/accessible](http://prague.eu/accessible).

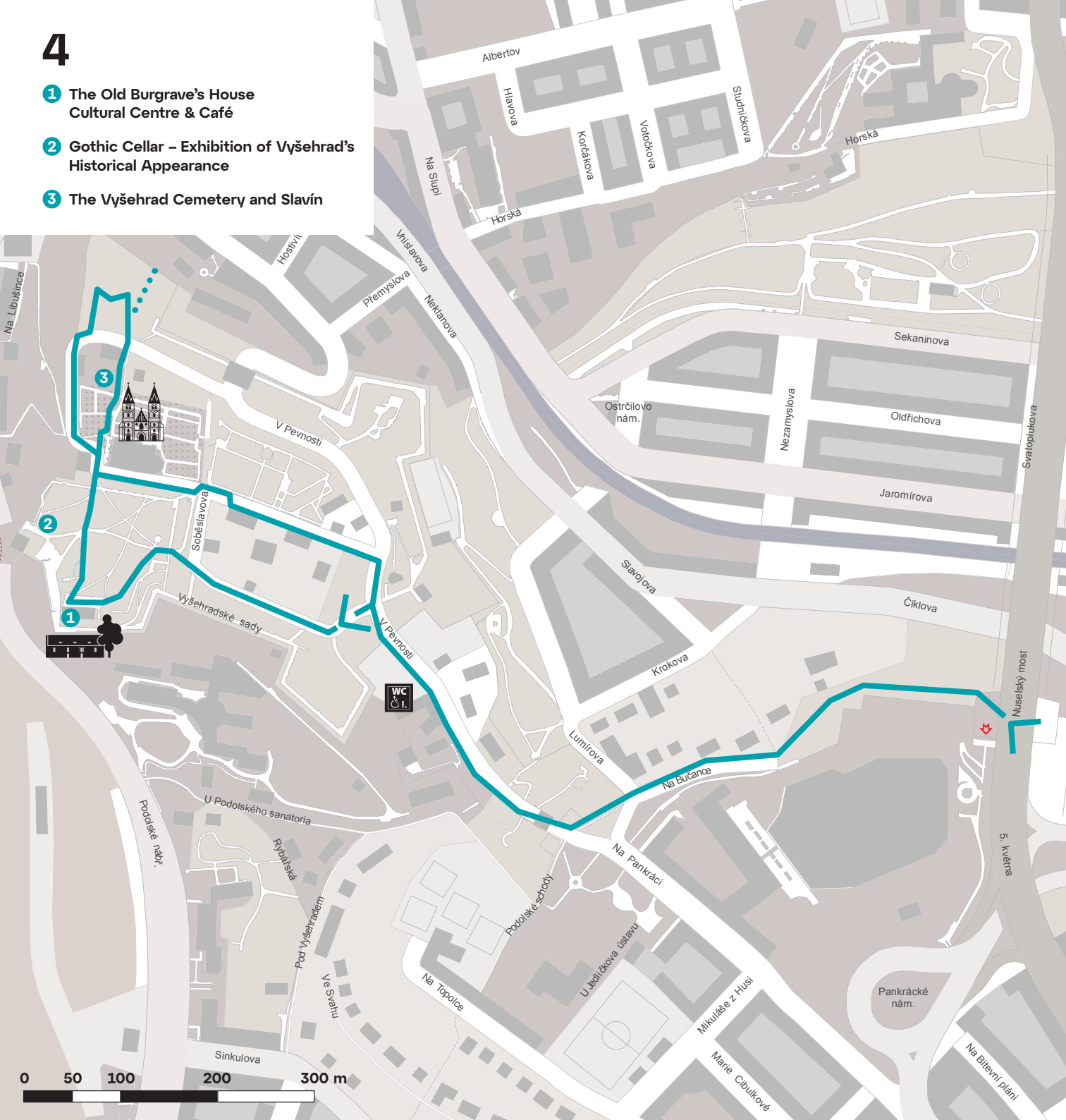


The Leopold gate



# 4

- 1 The Old Burgrave's House Cultural Centre & Café
- 2 Gothic Cellar – Exhibition of Vyšehrad's Historical Appearance
- 3 The Vyšehrad Cemetery and Slavín



# 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](http://prague.eu)



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