



#### INTRODUCTION

The itinerary **Torino Tour for All (ToTo for All)** revolves around Piazza Castello, where it begins and ends.

The itinerary has been divided into 3 pieces, known as the **Quadrilatero**, **San Carlo**, **Via Po**, each of which is characterized by the presence of Points of Interest or POIs (30 in total) and connections (connectors) between a POI and the following one (21 in total).

For visual impairements, particularly those related to blindness, were chosen paths of the historic center that present the "natural" guidelines or tactile tiles.

The path is also identified on the basis of significant elements for the multi-sensory perception and exploration. As an example, points out that historical shops (such as bars, confectioneries, bakeries along the route) easily solicit the olfactory senses and taste, while the decorations lend themselves to a significant tactile exploration because of the richness of the materials used.

The description of the itineraty to be followed by a POI to the following one is a so-called sequential map, which consists in a list of information or actions to refer to both before the visit, to discover in advance the characteristics of the route to be traveled, and during the visit itself.

The route can be walked independently for blind people through the use of stick-driving, following the directions given below, although there may be difficulties, especially in relation to the presence of various types of obstacles that can be "intercepted" by the stick, but which nevertheless still constitute a source of discomfort.

Moreover, these elements (street furniture, displays, tables and chairs, fencing for construction sites, etc.) may change over time.

The itinerary presents "natural" guideline as the profile of buildings and the pavement curb.

The profile of buildings is continuos, even if there are bumps or setbacks (at the entrances of buildings and access to commercial activities) and disruption at pedestrian crossings.

In arcaded areas the pavement curb is almost always external and raised several centimeters above the roadway.

In the streets at ground level, the boundary between the sidewalk and the roadway can be identified by differences in the pavement as well as by the presence of protective elements such as bollards with chains, railings.

The effectiveness of "natural" guidelines is often thwarted by the presence of chaotic elements of furniture as tables and chairs, storage bins, exhibitors, media advertising, market stalls, etc.

In the case of pedestrian crossings, there are some tricks to facilitate the independence of blind and partially sighted people, although the main problems are due to the fact that not all crossings are "intercepted" by the blind or partially sighted, and sometimes not there is no "alignment" between the crossing and its interception.

However, pedestrian crossings are fairly easy to travel along:

- Almost all the crossings are of limited length and such as to be walked individually by a blind person maintaining directionality;
- Some crossings are raised and the edge of pavement works as "natural" guideline;
- Some crosswalks are marked with tactile tiles using the Loges code;
- Some crosswalks are marked by different paving (usually porphyry with coarse ridges) interesting the corner area of the crossing;
- Some crosswalks are marked by different paving (porphyry cubes or strips of stone slabs), which covers a large portion made through an expansion of the area before the crossing which reduces the length of the pedestrian crossing and forces vehicles to a slowdown.

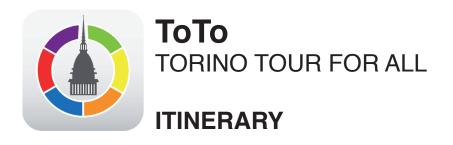
In some cases, the tactile tiles are broken or are incorrectly positioned with a wrong interpretation of the Code of recognition and identification reported by tactile paving.

**Note:** the descriptions provided were the subject of a final check in June 2014. Over time changes may happen, which may adversely affect the accessibility.













#### from **PIAZZA CASTELLO** to **DUOMO**

ToTo itinerary departure and arrival point is the central Piazza Castello (POI 1), a large rectangular area of about 40,000 square meters.

The two long sides of the square are oriented north and south: the long side is bordered to the north for about 90 meters with Piazzetta Reale, an appendix of Piazza Castello.

Piazzetta Reale and Piazza Castello are separated by a fence that has a central opening.

Both the long side of Piazza Castello and the other two sides are covered with arcades.

Starting from the north edge of Piazza Castello and proceeding clockwise you meet the following streets or squares: Piazzetta Reale, Viale dei partigiani, Piazzetta Mollino Carlo, Via Giuseppe Verdi, Via Po, Via Accademia delle Scienze, Via Roma, Via Pietro Micca, Via Giuseppe Garibaldi, Via Palazzo di Città

Piazza Castello is almost entirely pedestrian. Its sides open to vehicular traffic are to be found on to the east side, towards Turin hills, and the long side facing south.

Along the short south-west side, in the arcaded block between Via Garibaldi and Via Pietro Micca and going south towards Via Pietro Micca, under the 12th arch is located a bronze tactile plastic on a solid support, depicting the center.

At the center of the square there's Palazzo Madama (POI 2). The entrance is on the main façade, on west.

The Tourist Information Office is in Piazza Castello 161, under the arcades on the corner with Via Garibaldi. Leaving from there, proceed south-east for approximately 80 meters, and you arrive just Opposite Palazzo Madama.

Come back to the Tourist Information Office for about 80 meters and proceed under the arcades in the north- east of Piazza Castello Street towards Via Palazzo di Città for about 60 meters.

Cross Via Palazzo di Città (pedestrian grade crossing) and arrive at the Church of San Lorenzo (POI 3) on your left.

Run along the facade of the Church of San Lorenzo, walk about 25 meters to arrive to Piazzetta Reale's fence. The green iron fence is divided into compartments, in the center of each compartment there is a panels containing a Medusa golden head in relief, which can provide a significant tactile exploration.

Turn 90 degrees right to stay on Piazza Castello and along the fence for about 45 meters.

The green iron parts of the fence are separated by large pillars with a square metal base jutting out from the fence. You've come to about half of the fence, where there is the opening allowing you to enter Piazzetta Reale.

Approximately 5 meters before the opening there is panel containing historical and architectural information, but there are no elements allowing a tactile understanding of the text and images. The rectangular panel, on an inclined book rack mounted on vertical bar, has very rounded corners.

At the side of the panel is placed in a very low position a QR code to be scanned with a phone camera (internet connection needed).

Turn 90 degrees left, enter Piazzetta Reale (pedestrian area) and walk in north-east direction a little less than 100 meters: the floor of the central section is in large slabs of gray stone, while the side areas are in brown porphyry.

Turn 90 degrees left while still on the Piazzetta Reale, walking along the Royal Palace façade. Walk under the porch and enter Piazza San Giovanni, along Chiablese Palace until you get near the corner with Via Venti Settembre: you have traveled about 135 meters and still are in a pedestrian area.

Be careful as Via Venti Settembre is open to vehicular traffic and there is tram-line.

Turn 90 degrees right to stay on Piazza San Giovanni and do north-east for approximately 35 meters: to your right is the Duomo (POI 4) and the Guarini Chapel (POI 5).













#### from **DUOMO** to **PORTA PALATINA**

From Piazza San Giovanni proceed straight north-east for another 50 meters.

Turn 90 degrees left and cross Via Venti Settembre, the crosswalk has white lines on the ground. Pay attention to the tram-line. After crossing, proceed on Via della Basilica for about 80 meters: you can use as a natural guideline the step on your right. On the step is installed a fence, which borders the Archaeological Park.

Turn 90 degrees right and take Via Porta Palatina and then Piazza Cesare Augusto, always walking along the fence of the Archeological Park, for about 100 meters until you get to the Porte Palatine (POI 6).

Go back for about 100 meters on the same path.













## from **PORTA PALATINA** to **PIAZZA DELLA REPUBBLICA**

At the intersection with Via della Basilica, turn 90 degrees right and take Via della Basilica, walk north- west for about 60 meters and cross Via Pietro Egidi. Go on straight for about 100 meters to the intersection with Via Milano. Turn 90 degrees right and go on Via Milano's right sidewalk, walk for about 65 meters to get to Piazza della Repubblica (POI 7).













## from PIAZZA DELLA REPUBBLICA to SANTUARIO DELLA CONSOLATA

From Via Milano right sidewalk, looking north-east to Piazza della Repubblica, turn 90 degrees left and walk through the pedestrian crossing to reach Via Milano left sidewalk, turn left and walk about 65 meters on Via Milano.

Turn 90 degrees right and take Via Santa Chiara. Proceed north-west on Via Santa Chiara for about 240 meters: the sidewalk is on the same level as the street, there are no stemps.

You cross subsequently Via Gian Francesco Bellezia (after about 80 meters - pedestrian grade crossing) and then after about 80 meters Via Sant'Agostino. Walk about 80 meters.

Turn right onto Via delle Orfane and walk about 40 meters. Turn 90 degrees right, cross Via delle Orfane (pedestrian grade crossing) and take Via Maria Adelaide (the sidewalk is raised). Walk about 45 meters to Piazzetta Consolata.

To your right there is bell tower of the Sanctuary of the Consolata and after about 30 meters, the entrance to the Sanctuary. At the foot of the ramp parallel to the outer wall of the shrine there is a visual-tactile panel depicting the prospectus of the Sanctuary and the Bell Tower. Inside the Sanctuary (POI 8) there are other visual-tactile panels, which allow a significant tactile experience.













## from SANTUARIO DELLA CONSOLATA to PALAZZO FALLETTI DI BAROLO

From the entrance of the Sanctuary, walk north- west about 40 meters to the intersection with Via della Consolata.

Turn left heading south-west on Via della Consolata and walk about 55 meters; turn slightly to the left to reach the pedestrian crossing with ramp of Via Santa Chiara. When on the elevated sidewalk go south-west down to Via della Consolata for about 75 meters.

Turn left in Via San Domenico (gray-red porphyry elevated sidewalk), walk south east direction for approximately 90 meters to Piazzetta della Visitazione. To enter Piazzetta della Visitazione there is a large gray stone ramp. Cross Piazzetta della Visitazione going south east for approximately 25 meters. Pay attention to traffic bollards and planters.

Turn 90 degrees right and cross Via San Domenico to enter Via delle Orfane: this is a pedestrian area with traffic bollards and planters.

Via delle Orfane has grade sidewalks made of stone, while the central roadway is made of porphyry. Walk south- west for about 80 meters, and to your right in Via delle Orfane 7 there is the Falletti of Barolo Palace (POI 9).













## from PALAZZO FALLETTI DI BAROLO to PIAZZA PALAZZO DI CITTÀ

From Via delle Orfane 7 walk south-west for a few meters and turn left onto Via Corte d'Appello. Walk south-east for about 260 meters until you reach the intersection with Via Milano.

The 260 meters path in Via Corte d'Appello is divided as follow.

Walk for about 85 meters on the sidewalk paved with large stone slabs along the facade of the Senate Palace, which presents setbacks and advances. Along the perimeter of the Senate Palace are arranged bicycle rack, historical and architectural information panel and newspapers kiosk. Cross Via Sant'Agostino, the pedestrian grade crossing is paved with porphyry. Walk about 85 meters, the pavement is in porphyry again.

Cross Via Gian Francesco Bellezia, the pedestrian grade crossing is paved with porphyry.

Walk about 90 until you reach the intersection with Via Milano, the pavement is always in porphyry.

Turn 90 degrees south-west right through the pedestrian crossing with traffic lights in Via Corte d'Appello to reach the opposite sidewalk. Turn 90 degrees right and cross Via Milano. Pay attention: Via Milano vehicular traffic is intense and the roadway, part asphalt and part of stone slabs, has tram-line.

Cross Via Milano, turn 90 degrees right and proceed south-west on the sidewalk of Via Milano, paved with large slabs of stone for a total of about 110 meters until you reach the intersection with Via Garibaldi.

The path in Via Milano is divided as follow.

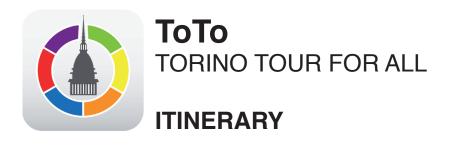
Walk down Via Milano for about 40 meters until you reach the entrance to Piazza Palazzo di Città (POI 10) on your left. From May 2014 Daniel Buren's light installation "Tappeto Volante", usually suspended on Piazza Palazzo di Città, is under conservation. On your right, beyond Via Milano, there's the Town Hall.

Walk south-west down Piazza Palazzo di Città for approximately 30 meters, go straight on under the arcades of Via Milano for about 40 meters until you arrive in Via Giuseppe Garibaldi, which is an entirely pedestrian Street approximately 1 km long (963 meters).













## from PIAZZA PALAZZO DI CITTÀ to PIAZZA SAN CARLO

At the intersection of Via Milano Via Giuseppe Garibaldi, turn left and take Via Garibaldi, walk about 240 meters until you reach the intersection with Via Venti Settembre.

Via Garibaldi's sides are paved with large slabs of stone, the central part of the roadway is paved with a continuous strip of rougher stone slabs. Via Garibaldi does not have a separation between the sidewalk and the roadway being completely pedestrian.

Walk about 60 meters on Via Garibaldi, Via Conte Verde is on your left and Via dei Mercanti on the right.

Walk other 90 meters and meet Via Porta Palatina on the left and Via San Tommaso on the right. After another 90 meters meet Via Venti Settembre.

Turn 90 degrees south-west right and go on the right sidewalk, paved with large slabs of stone, walk or about 370 meters to reach Via Santa Teresa.

Via Santa Teresa cross Via Barbaroux after about 85 meters (pedestrian grade crossing) and after about 40 meters Via Pietro Micca. Via Pietro Micca breaks the orthogonality of the streets in the center of Turin. Turn slightly right under the arcades of Via Pietro Micca and find the pedestrian crossing with traffic lights. Pay attention: to cross there is a step, to avoid this you must get out of the driveway immediately on the right. The other side of the pedestrian crossing is at grade. When on the other side of Via Pietro Micca, turn immediately left and go through the pedestrian crossing at grade with traffic light on Via Venti Settembre to reach the left sidewalk. In making these two crossing you've walked about 20 meters.

Proceed south-west on the sidewalk to the left of Via Venti Settembre and after about 35 meters you reach Via Monte di Pietà, where the pedestrian crossing slightly on the left has a small ramp. Walk another 85 meters or so to meet the ramp crossing of Via Antonio Bertola.

Walk another 110 meters and you come around the intersection with Via Santa Teresa.

Turn left onto Via Santa Teresa and walk south-east on the sidewalk for approximately 90 meters. Turn 90 degrees right to stay on Via Santa Teresa, walk through the pedestrian crossing with traffic lights, paved with porphyry, to reach Piazza San Carlo (POI 11).













## from PIAZZA SAN CARLO to CHIESA DI SAN CARLO e CHIESA DI SANTA CRISTINA

Piazza San Carlo is a pedestrian area. Walk under the arcades of the west side, paved with slabs of smooth stone. Alternatively you can cross Piazza San Carlo in its central part, paved with porphyry and stone slabs.

Proceed south-west under the arcades for about 160 meters and get to the intersection with Via Vittorio Alfieri.

Cross Via Vittorio Alfieri (pedestrian grade crossing), turn 90 degrees left to stay on Piazza San Carlo, walk about 35-40 meters and turn 90 degrees right to get on Via Roma.

At the intersection between Via Roma and Piazza San Carlo there are two churches, positioned symmetrically with respect to Via Roma with their façades on Piazza San Carlo. On the right is the Church of San Carlo (POI 12) and left the Church of Santa Cristina (POI 13).













#### from CHIESA DI SAN CARLO e CHIESA DI SANTA CRISTINA to FONTANE PO E DORA

From Piazza San Carlo, take Via Roma and walk south- west about 60 meters: this stretch of Via Roma is a pedestrian area and is paved with porphyry.

In Piazza CLN (National Liberation Committee) turn on yourself to get opposite the two fountains and see Piazza San Carlo and Piazza Castello in the background.

Arranged symmetrically with respect to Via Roma are the two fountains of the Po and the Dora (POI 14).

On your left is the Po Fountain, leaning against the back of the church of San Carlo, on your right is the Dora Fountain, leaning against the back of the church of Santa Cristina. The stretch of Piazza CLN, facing the fountains is a pedestrian area and is paved with porphyry with the presence of large meshed grid.













## from **FONTANE PO E DORA** to **CHIESA DI SAN FILIPPO NERI**

Facing the Po and Dora Fountains, turn 90 degree right and stay on Piazza CNL, walk south-east about 30 meters, turn slightly to the left to reach the pedestrian crossing that leads to the portico of Piazza CNL which is about 10 meters long. It's a pedestrian grade crossing, obtained by raising the central part of the road, and it's paved with stone slabs. Be careful because a part of the crossing is more narrow as it is located between columns and iron bollards.

When under the arcades of Piazza CNL, turn 90 degrees left and walk the north-east about 45 meters until Via Giovanni Giolitti. It's a pedestrian grade crossing, paved with stone slabs.

Turn right and walk south-east in Via Giolitti for approximately 70 meters.

Turn left and take the pedestrian Via Giuseppe Lagrange, walk north-east for about 170 meters until you come to the intersection with Via Maria Vittoria. The pavement in Via Giuseppe Lagrange is made of slabs of stone on the sides and porphyry in the central part.

Before Via Maria Vittoria on the left side in Via Lagrange 1 there is Chocolate Shop Guido Gobino, former Ditta Villarboito (historical boutique - POI 15).

Cross Via Maria Vittoria (pedestrian grade crossing paved with porphyry, preceded by yellow tactile tiles). After crossing go straight north-east on Via Accademia delle Scienze: on the right there is the Church of San Filippo Neri (POI 16) preceded by a large courtyard overlooking Via Maria Vittoria.













## from CHIESA DI SAN FILIPPO NERI to the ACCADEMIA DELLE SCIENZE

At the beginning of Via Accademia delle Scienze, on the corner of the outer wall of the Church of San Filippo Neri and between Via Accademia delle Scienze and the churchyard in Via Maria Vittoria, there is an oval-shaped visual-tactile map showing the area between Piazza Castello, Piazza Carlo Alberto, Via Carlo Alberto, Via Maria Vittoria and Via Roma. The map includes Piazza Carignano, Carignano Palace, the Academy of Science - Collegio dei Nobili and the Egyptian Museum.

After the pedestrian crossing, there is a track-side path for visually impaired people that leads to the visual-tactile map cited above and then to the entrance of the Egyptian Museum. The same street arrives in Piazza Carignano.

In June 2014 the Egyptian Museum is undergoing a complete renovation and expansion, which will end in 2015.

The tract of Via Accademia delle Scienze running alongside the the Egyptian Museum is about 110 meters long. Halfway through, about 55 meters to the left, there is the entrance to the Egyptian Museum - Collegio dei Nobili (POI 17).













#### from the ACCADEMIA DELLE SCIENZE to PIAZZA CARIGNANO

After the entrance of the Egyptian Museum, walk north-east on Via Academia delle Scienze along the building on the right for about 55 meters.

At the intersection with Via Principe Amedeo, walk through the pedestrian crossing on Via Principe Amedeo: a row of tactile tiles guides the pedestrian crossing at grade, made of cubes of porphyry arranged in stripes.

After the pedestrian crossing, on your left there's Piazza Carignano (POI 18), a pedestrian area. Walk north-east in Via Accademia delle Scienze along the building on your right for about 90 meters to reach the intersection with Via Cesare Battisti.

Before the intersection, the building on your right is Carignano Palace – Italian Resurgence Museum (POI 19). Its curved facade of red brick enables a significant tactile experience as well as the wooden door.

Opposite Palazzo Carignano there's building containing the Teatro Carignano and three historic shops: starting from north-east, from Via Principe Amedeo, there's Gelateria Pepino, the Del Cambio restaurant and the former Bestente Pharmacy. You get then to the crossroads with Via Cesare Battisti: It's always a pedestrian area and there are no steps.













#### from **PIAZZA CARIGNANO** to **CAFFÈ BARATTI & MILANO**

In Via Cesare Battisti, on the outer wall of the Carignano Palace and on the corner between Via Cesare Battisti and Via Academia delle Scienze, there is a visual-tactile oval map showing the area between Via Maria Vittoria, Via Roma, Piazza Castello, Via Carlo Alberto and Piazza Carlo Alberto. The map includes the Egyptian Museum, the Collegio dei Nobili, Piazza Carignano and Carignano Palace.

A row of tactile tiles guides to the pedestrian crossing of Via Cesare Battisti. Please note: in June 2014 the row of tiles was in poor conditions, showing confusing irregularities.

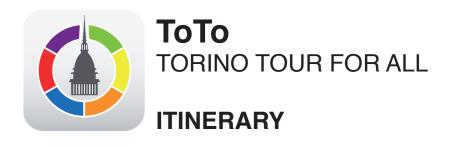
Always walk north-east Via Academia delle Scienze for approximately 80 meters. Turn right under the pedestrian arcades of Piazza Castello and walk south-east. The walls of the buildings on the right can be a natural guideline, although the presence of different types of stands (easily intercepted with a stick) could make it more difficult to proceed. The pavement is made of large slabs of gray stone.

After about 80 meters, in Piazza Castello 27, you find on your right the historical shop Caffé Baratti & Milano (POI 20). The Caffé Baratti & Milano is identified by four windows on Piazza Castello, preceded by a strip of pavement different from the rest of the floor, characterized by different color and texture.













## from CAFFÈ BARATTI & MILANO to VIA PO

Immediately after the Caffè Baratti & Milano, turn 90 degrees right and after a few meters you enter the Galleria dell'Industria Subalpina (POI 21).

The entrance is through a glass door: must attention because the presence of the door is poorly marked (there is only a small red circle glued on one area of the glass door). The door is divided into 4 areas: two external areas are anchored to the side walls and two internal areas can open to 180 degree, but generally one door is always open. The floor presents no problems of practicability. Walk counterclockwise for approximately 130 meters to make a full tour of the space, until you return to the entry point.

The decorations of the Galleria dell'Industria Subalpina, wherever accessible with your hands, offer a significant tactile experience. The presence of vegetation and water in a center of the space, the large windows and the ventilation provided by the two opposite entrances (oriented on north and south) offer multi-sensory experiences.

Exiting from the Galleria dell'Industria Subalpina, you're back under the arcades of Piazza Castello, walk north-east and after a few meters there is the historical shop Caffè Mulassano. Walk for about 55 meters until you reach Via Po.











#### 15

#### from VIA PO to CAFFÈ FIORIO

At the corner of Piazza Castello arcade and Via Po, turn 90 degrees right and you find yourself under Via Po arcades (POI 22), you are on the right side: Piazza Castello is behind you and you see Piazza Vittorio Veneto, the River Po and Turin hills on the background.

This side of Via Po is almost entirely provided with arcades, that are interrupted only when crossing streets perpendicular to Via Po and in front of the Church of San Francesco da Paola. Via Po is crossed by 6 streets before arriving in Piazza Vittorio Veneto.

The pavement of the arcade is smooth and easy to walk on. The pavements of the several longitudinal pedestrian crossings are a little more problematic.

All pedestrian crossings longitudinal to Via Po have ramps. All pedestrian crossings connecting the left and right sides of Via Po are preceded by step, but they have ramps as well.

On the way to Piazza Vittorio Veneto, there are no specific elements of plantar tactile signal.

The direction to Piazza Vittorio Veneto is south-east: Via Po, is approximately 750 meters long from the top of Piazza Castello to Piazza Vittorio Veneto.

Walk south-east for approximately 50 meters, crossing Via Carlo Alberto (first pedestrian crossing). The pedestrian zebra crossing is paved with porphyry and it has a ramp and traffic lights. Continue for about 100 meters and find on your right in Via Po 8, at the corner of Via Giambattista Bogino, the Caffé Fiorio (POI 23).

The pedestrian zebra crossing on Via Bogino (second pedestrian crossing) is paved with slabs of stone with wide joints, a ramp with horizontal grooves and traffic lights.











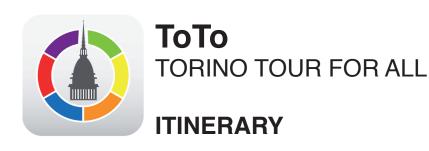
#### from CAFFÈ FLORIO to CHIESA DI SAN FRANCESCO DA PAOLA

After crossing Via Bogino, walk for about 110 meters and cross Via San Francesco da Paola (third pedestrian crossing). The pedestrian crossing has asphalt pavement, a ramp and traffic lights. After about 10 meters on the right there is the Church of San Francesco da Paola (POI 24). This part of Via Po has no arcades.













## from CHIESA DI SAN FRANCESCO DA PAOLA to PIAZZA VITTORIO VENETO

From the Church of San Francesco da Paola walk for about 100 meters and cross Via Accademia Albertina (fourth pedestrian crossing). The pedestrian crossing is paved with slabs of stone with wide joints, it has a ramp, tram-line and traffic lights.

After crossing Via Accademia Albertina, walk for about 80 meters and cross Via Federico Ozanam, a dead-end street.

Walk about 70 meters to the intersection with Via San Massimo (fifth pedestrian crossing). The pedestrian crossing is paved with slabs of stone with wide joints, white zebra crossing are on a red background, there is a ramp and traffic lights. Walk for about 110 meters and arrive at the intersection with Via delle Rosine (sixth pedestrian crossing).

The pedestrian crossing is paved with slabs of stone with wide joints, white zebra crossing are on a red background, there is a ramp and traffic lights.

Walk another 110 meters, which is the last part of Via Po from where Piazza Vittorio Veneto begins (POI 25).











18

#### from PIAZZA VITTORIO VENETO to PALAZZO ACCORSI

Turn 90 degrees left to cross Via Po and get on the other side of the street. The pedestrian crossing is preceded by the step on both sides, but immediately on the left there is a driveway that can also be used by those traveling by wheelchair. Pay attention to the tram-lines and the stone pavement's joints which are rather broad and deep and can be a considerable obstacle for people in wheelchair.

Now you are on the left side of Via Po, with Piazza Castello behind and looking at to Piazza Vittorio Veneto. This side of Via Po is entirely covered with arcades, including the five pedestrian crossings with streets perpendicular to Via Po.

The pavement of the arcade is smooth and easy to walk on. The pavements of the several longitudinal pedestrian crossings are a little more problematic. All pedestrian crossings longitudinal to Via Po have ramps.

Proceed north-west heading to Piazza Castello. After about 40 meters, turn right. You are in Via Po 55 and there is Accorsi Palace – Accorsi-Ometto Foundation, Museum of Decorative Arts (POI 26). Some elements in the entrance hall and the courtyard (decorations, statues, columns, etc) are significant elements for the tactile and multisensory experience. Also the two subsequent courtyards in Via Po 59 presents some elements (decorations, statues, columns, etc.) fit for a significant tactile experience.











19

## from PALAZZO ACCORSI to CHIESA DELLA SANTISSIMA ANNUNZIATA

Proceed for about 70 meters until the intersection with Via Sant'Ottavio. The pedestrian crossing is under the arcades, paved with wide jointed slabs of stone, and it has a ramp and traffic lights. After a few meters on the right, Via Po 45, there is the Church of the Santissima Annunziata (POI 27). From under the arcades you can see the internal façade. The entrance door to the church is decorated with panels representing the life of Jesus that may be interesting to the tactile exploration.













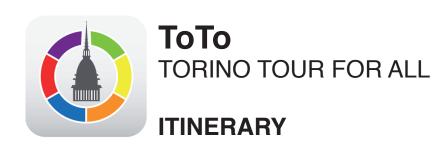
## from CHIESA DELLA SANTISSIMA ANNUNZIATA to MARC DIDOU, "ECO"

From the Church of the Santissima Annunziata, Via Po 45, go back and walk a few meters southeast to you reach Via Sant'Ottavio. Turn left and walk north-east in Via for about 180 meters until you reach Via Giuseppe Verdi, where at the center of the intersection there's the sculpture "Eco" by Marc Didou (POI 28). The sculpture, which lends itself to a significant tactile exploration, provides a multisensory experience: visual, tactile and also acoustic for the presence of flowing water.













# from MARC DIDOU, "ECO" to the MOLE ANTONELLIANA

Cross Via Giuseppe Verdi, turn 90 degrees left and walk north-west along the buildings for about 130-140 meters. This part of Via Giuseppe Verdi is a pedestrian area, on its sides is paved with large stone slabs and the central part is paved with red-gray porphyry cubes.

At the intersection with Via Montebello, which is marked on the ground with yellow tactile tiles, turn right onto Via Montebello. Walk about 100 meters and on the right, in Via Montebello 20, there is the Mole Antonelliana - Cinema Museum (POI 29). Black tactile tiles lead to the Mole Antonelliana's entrance. The section of Via Montebello in front of the Mole is a pedestrian area.













## from the MOLE ANTONELLIANA to ODISSEA MUSICALE

Go back from the Mole Antonelliana and continue in Via Montebello for about 100 meters, cross the street when you are in Via Montebello 8 to get to the pedestrian area. The pedestrian crossing is marked with yellow tactile tiles. Here the pedestrian area ends and the sidewalks are raised above the roadway.

Turn 90 degrees right to the to cross Via Montebello. The pedestrian crossing is marked by a series of yellow tactile tiles, it's paved with asphalt and has ramp, which is not too high: pay attention to the junction between the sidewalk and the ramps.

After passing the pedestrian crossing, walk south-west for about 150 meters on Via Montebello sidewalk, which is paved with stone slabs and is very narrow towards the end intersection with Via Po

Turn right and walk north-west for about 150 meters to arrive to the intersection with Via Rossini. The pedestrian crossing is paved with wide jointed stone slabs, there is a ramp, tram-line and traffic lights.

After crossing Via Rossini, walk about 110 meters to get to the intersection with Via Fratelli Vasco. The pedestrian crossing is paved with wide jointed stone slabs, there is a ramp and traffic lights. After crossing Via Fratelli Vasco, walk about 110 meters to get to the intersection with Via Giovanni Virginio. The pedestrian crossing is paved with wide jointed stone slabs, there is a ramp and traffic lights.

After crossing Via Giovanni Virginio, walk about 140 meters to arrive in Piazza Castello.

Turn right and walk north-east under the arcades.

After about 20 meters there is the pedestrian grade crossing of Via Giuseppe Verdi preceded by metal grids perpendicular to the walking direction.

After the crossing Via Verdi on the right there is the building of the Teatro Regio. The entrance to the Teatro Regio is preceded by a gate, Musical Odyssey (POI 30). This work is fit for a significant tactile experience.

The sidewalk paving, made of large slabs stone, is easy to walk upon: pay attention to the double rail on the ground on which the gate slides. On the wall before Musical Odyssey there is a QR code, but it's placed on a rather high position.

Here ends both the Via Po and the ToTo itinerary.

If you want to go back to ToTo's departure point you have to walk about 400 meters.

Walk for about 85 meters along the facade of the Teatro Regio and then along the offices of the Teatro Regio on the right. After the offices of the Teatro Regio, positioned transversally on the

floor there are two parallel stripes made of porphyry which mark the entrance to Piazzetta Mollino on the right.

Walk for about ten meters, turn 90 degrees left and cross Viale dei Partigiani/Viale 1° Maggio. The pedestrian crossing is rather long, asphalt paved, with ramps, tram-line and traffic lights.

Keep walking north-west under the arcades for about 140 meters along the long building that hosts, among other things, the Prefecture and the Royal Armory. The sidewalk is paved with very large stone slabs. When the arcades end you are at the fence separating Piazzetta Reale and Piazza Castello described at the very beginning of the itinerary.

Walk north-west along the fence for about 90 meters. Turn 90 degrees left while remaining on the Piazza Castello. Walk south-west along the west facade of the Church of San Lorenzo and cross Via Palazzo di Città. When you are under the arcades, after about 180 meters, you find the Tourist Information Office in Piazza Castello 161 at the corner with Via Garibaldi.