Routes in present experiment are structurally identical, and also completely symmetrical for the initial position of the virtual pedestrians. In the test trail before the official experiment, participants have gained a full understanding of the layout and structure of the IVE by traveling the IVE. Therefore, with excluding the individual’s tendency to choose left or right, these 2 routes could be considered as being a balanced state in participants’ route choices.

1. Influence of N-value on participants’ route choice

In this scenario, only route-2’s N-value was known by participants. The results of this scenario indicated that participants intended to choose route with specific exit information which was told to them for evacuation, which was route 2 in the case. That been said, between 2 structurally identical routes, participants were more likely to choose route with a known exit information. According to the experimental design, when the exit information of a route wasn’t shown, that could be 4 available exits for evacuation or no available exits at all. Therefor, this kind of route would provide a uncertainty for participants