TERMS & **DEFINITIONS**

TERMS & DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Code, the Barrier - an obstacle preventing and are defined as:

Access - the means to enable all users to approach, enter and leave the building and to use the facilities therein without assistance or undue difficulty.

Accessible - with respect to the public realm and buildings or parts of buildings, means that all users are able to gain access equally and easily.

Accessibility - the degree to which a building or other structure is accessible.

Accessible entrance – an entrance that is accessible to all users.

Accessible route - an interior or exterior continuous unobstructed corridor or path connecting all accessible elements and spaces within a building, facility or the public realm, that can be negotiated safely by all users.

Ambulant disabled - a person who may be reliant on prosthesis, orthoses, sticks, crutches or other walking aids but is able to walk or negotiate suitably graded steps with handrails with or without personal assistance.

Assistive technology – applied technology designed to assist people with disabilities.

following terms are applicable to the a vulnerable person from living public realm, buildings and facilities independently, working, travelling and / or gaining access to buildings, services and facilities.

> Barrier-free design - is design which enables a vulnerable person to live independently, work, travel and / or gain access to the public realm, buildings, services and facilities.

> Building - shall include part of a building.

> Circulation path - an exterior or interior pedestrian route.

Comfort space - pedestrian-only

Contrast visually – A difference in light reflectance value sufficient for a visual difference to be perceived between two or more fittings or elements of a building or in the public realm.

Disability – can be seen either as an impairment or (from the perspective of the social model of disability) as the oppression and inequality that people with impairments or health conditions experience as a result of discriminatory attitudes, inaccessible environments and lack of enabling support.

Disabled person – someone with physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on his or her ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

Diversity – the recognition that each individual is unique and that these differences can make a positive contribution to society.

Egress – a continuous and unobstructed means of exit from any point in a building or facility to an external place of safety.

Environment – the surroundings or conditions in which a person lives. Includes the natural and the built environment.

Environmental barrier - an obstacle preventing a person from travelling to and / or gaining access to the public realm and / or building.

Facilities - something designed, built, installed etc, within the public realm, building or building complex to serve a specific function for the benefit of users

Facility - includes not only the building and structures, but also the site on which they are located.

Flight - A continuous series of steps or a continuous slope (ramp) between landings.

Going – the depth from front to back of a tread (less any overlap with the tread above) forming part of a stair.