

9. Where revolving doors are provided they are supplemented by an adjoining swing door (manual or powered) or an automatic sliding door.
10. The entrance threshold is level or has a maximum level change of 15mm. All up-stands higher than 5mm are chamfered or rounded
11. Where mat wells are provided the finished surface of the mat is level with the adjacent floor finish. Mat materials and internal floor surfaces adjacent to the threshold do not impede the movement of wheelchairs, prams or wheeled luggage.
12. Where the accessible entrance is not the principal entrance and / or staff entrance an accessible internal route is provided to the spaces served by the principal and / or staff entrance.

ENTRANCE LOBBIES

The design of the entrance lobbies will satisfy the performance objectives if:

1. Their length with single swing doors is in accordance with figure 3.
2. Their length with double swing doors is at least 1570mm.
3. Their clear width is at least 1200mm for single leaf doors and at least 1800mm for double leaf doors.
4. Glazing within the lobby does not create distracting reflections and where full height is provided with manifestation in accordance with Section 7.1.
5. Projections into the lobby are no greater than 100mm unless they are protected by a visually contrasting guard rail.
6. The floor surface limits the potential for sand or rainwater to be carried into the building.
7. The floor surface does not impede the movement of wheelchairs, prams or wheeled luggage.

4.1.2 MANDATORY DESIGN OBJECTIVES

GENERAL

1. The design of the interface between buildings (private realm) and the external environment (public realm) is potentially one of the most challenging tasks with respect to providing full accessibility. The building entrance should be designed to provide a seamless transition between public and private spaces.
2. The primary building entrance should be easily identifiable. Visual clues can be provided by signage, set back, massing, colour, texture, materials etc. in order to make the entrance identifiable from some distance to assist wayfinding.
3. The entrance location should be considered with respect to the location of the on-street setting down points.

guardrails



recessed entrance



planting



Figure 22 / Methods for alerting passers by to outward swinging door

GENERAL

1. Entrance lobbies serve a number of purposes:
 - To increase security
 - To maintain internal climate / comfort and reduce energy usage
 - To provide transitional lighting
2. A lobby may also allow the use of an external door closer with a lower power size rating but may not guarantee that it complies with Section 7.3.
3. A lobby should be of adequate size to allow a companion to assist a wheelchair user to open doors and guide them through – clearing one door before opening the second. The minimum length of the lobby is therefore related to the chosen door size, its swing and its projection into the lobby as well as the space required for a wheelchair with companion. Lobby sizes can be reduced by the use of automatic sliding doors or ‘reduced swing’ doors (see Figure 23).
4. A lobby area fitted with cleaning mats can also serve to limit the potential for sand or rainwater, which may cause a slip hazard, to be carried into the building.
5. A lobby area provides a transition zone allowing users to adjust to internal lighting levels and climate.
6. Revolving doors even if of a large diameter are not considered to be accessible.
7. Double leaf doors (ideally double swing) arranged for straight through travel are recommended.

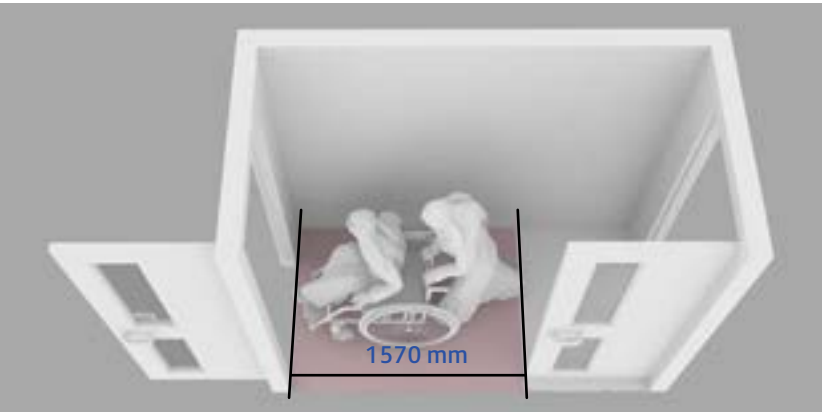
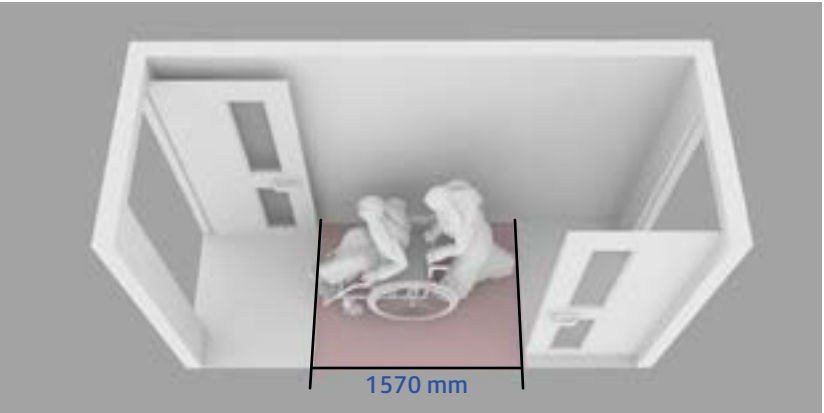


Figure 23 / Lobby dimensions