

Floor surfaces shall be firm, smooth, stable, and level, without glare and slip resistant avoiding vibration in wheels produced by excessive joints. Rugs and carpets should be firmly fixed to the floor and not have a high pile.

The accessible pedestrian walking path shall present reflectance contrast with the pavement not intended for walking of at least 30 points LRV (Light Reflectance Value) and/or by an easily perceptible (by the foot or the cane) texture difference.

A tactile warning surface shall precede any sudden level change.

The average minimum illumination is 100 lux calculated at floor level, with a minimum value of 60 lux.

7.5. Alarms and means of egress

Audio and visual emergency alarms shall be provided throughout the building. Visual emergency alarms shall have a rate of 30 flashes per second. They shall be located in places where all building occupants can see them, including toilets, accessible toilets and family toilets. It is especially important to place visual alarms in locations where someone might be alone.

The procedures for evacuating a building should be posted, including evacuation procedures for persons with activity limitations.

Fire and life safety procedures should be posted in 14 pt sans serif font.

Persons with activity limitations who are unable to evacuate independently may be evacuated with the assistance of an evacuation device or evacuation chair. Fire safety personnel can assist the person into the evacuation device and then take them down the stairs to a safe area.

Evacuation devices should be provided on every floor over one storey. The devices should be consistently located near the stairwell. Fire personnel should ensure that people, including those with activity limitations, are trained on how to use evacuation devices.

Fire protected elevators that can be used for evacuation are an alternative to the evacuation device.

Evacuation procedures and training should be developed in conjunction with the Civil Defence regulations.