

7.5.2 MANDATORY DESIGN OBJECTIVES

GENERAL

1. A logical building layout is the simplest aid to wayfinding and views into and out of spaces should provide useful visual clues as to location and direction of travel. Changes in the types of materials should provide tactile, visual and auditory differentiation of spaces.

2. Signage should be provided to clearly identify the location of facilities on each floor of a building and the routes thereto particularly at junctions of circulation routes (see figure 52).

3. For some complex buildings and external areas more detailed information should be provided in a variety of formats to assist all users to independently orientate themselves and identify routes to facilities and services. The following are some examples of information provision:

a) Plans and maps including tactile information

b) Models

c) Assistive technology including interactive displays, audible information and electronic navigation systems.
4. A wayfinding strategy should be developed for all external areas and building types taking into account the needs of all users and the size and complexity of the building / external area layout. Signage should form part of an integrated communication strategy that provides information about the use of a building as well as directional information.

5. In larger public buildings such as shopping malls, sports and leisure venues and transport interchanges where public address systems are commonly used there should be identified areas where announcements can be transmitted through a hearing enhancement system. See Section 8.1 Communications systems and Assistive Technology.

6. The use of the latest innovations in technology should be considered in order to provide the best user experience e.g. GPS systems on smart phones providing mapping information and information about the location of facilities and services.

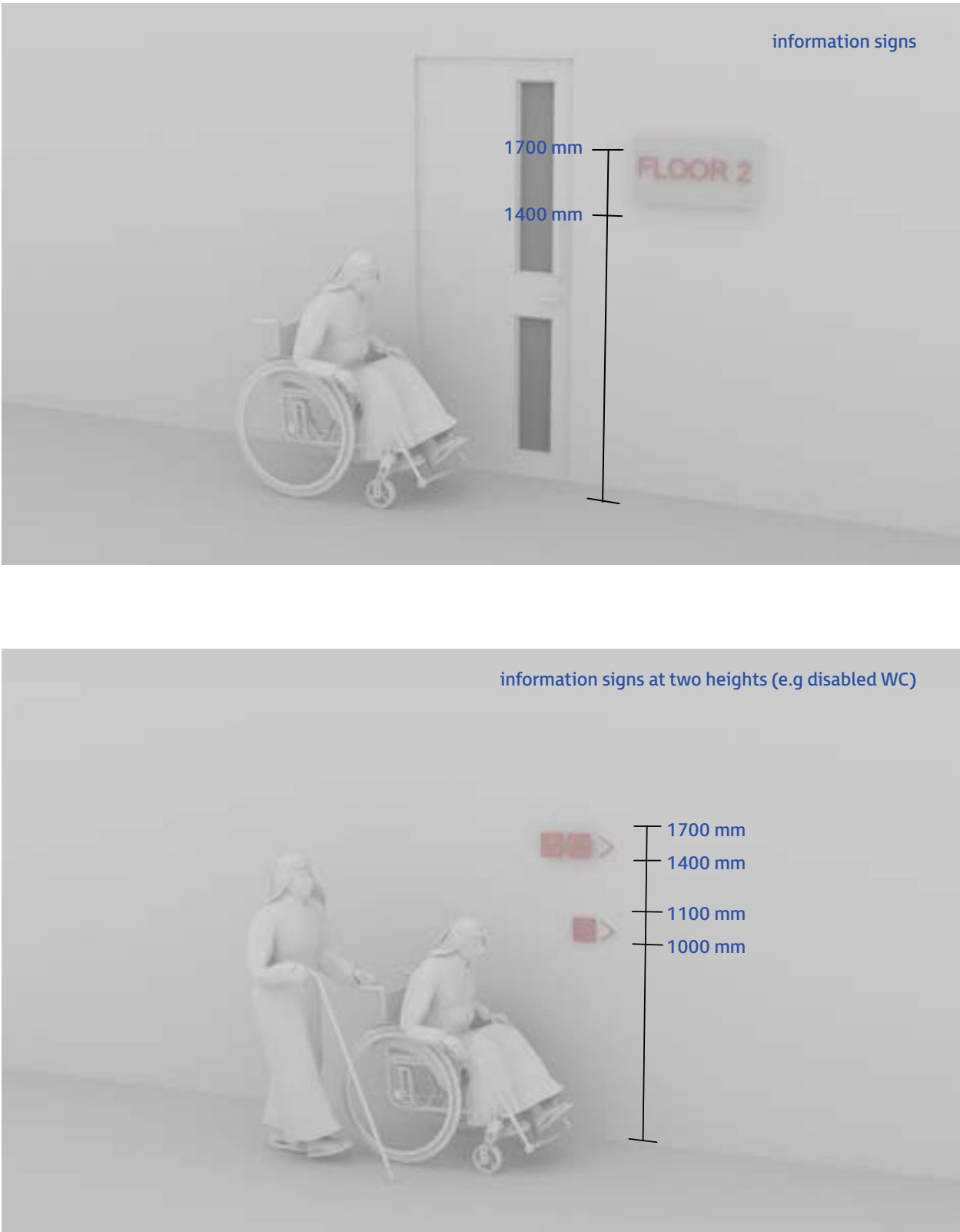


Figure 52 / Height and position of signs