

3. For all bedrooms (see figure 38):
- a) The effective clear width of the entry door from the corridor complies with Table 4.

b) Where wardrobes and other storage units are fitted with sing doors they open through 180 degrees.

c) Handles on hinged and sliding doors contrast visually with the door surface and are easy to grip and operate.

d) Any openable windows and window controls are easy to operate with one hand and are located between 800mm and 1000mm above finished floor level.

e) All bedrooms have a visual fire alarm signal in addition to the requirements of Article 29 of the Dubai Building Code and the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and (UAE) Government Safety Regulations (See Appendix A for the links to these documents).

f) Room numbers are indicated in embossed characters.

4.6.2 MANDATORY DESIGN OBJECTIVES

GENERAL

1. The objective is for all users to be able to access and use all the facilities provided within a building. Where provisions are made for vulnerable users they should not be placed at a disadvantage by being placed in secondary locations or having limited choices. Choice of location and quality of view should be equally available to all users even when floor areas are split into different levels. Where sleeping accommodation is provided a proportion should be

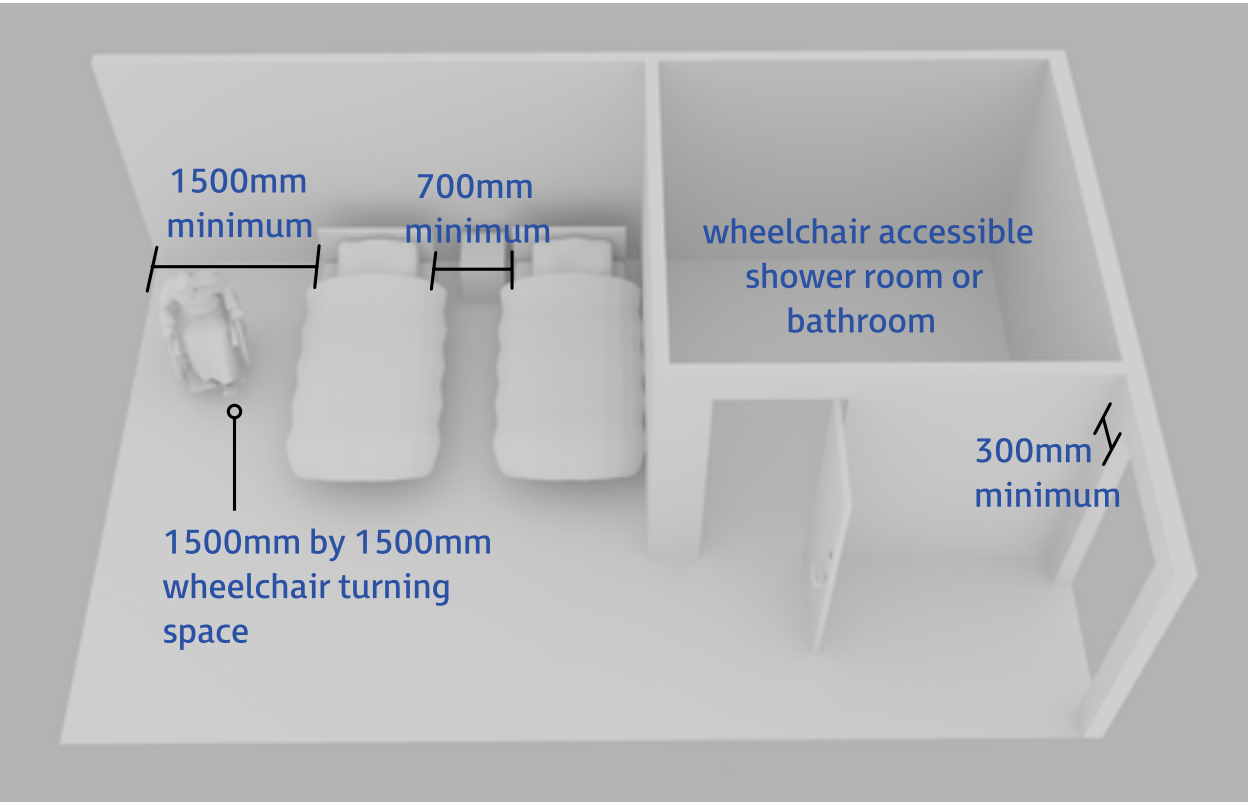


Figure 38 / example of a wheelchair-accessible hotel bedroom with ensuite facilities

available for wheelchair users and the remainder should be usable by people who may have sensory, mobility, dexterity or learning difficulties.

AUDIENCE AND SPECTATOR FACILITIES

1. These types of facilities include:
- a) Entertainment facilities (theatres, cinemas, concert venues).

b) Stadia (sports facilities and concert venues)

c) Conference halls and lecture facilities The guidance provided in this section relates mainly to seating. For guidance on sales and reception counters see Section 4.3 Reception desks and service counters.
2. The use of removable seating provides the greatest flexibility and the opportunity to provide a greater number of spaces for wheelchair users than the minimum requirement. Wheelchair users should not be segregated into special areas and where accompanied by a companion or carer should be able to sit next to them. The greater spacing between rows required for wheelchair access will also provide more legroom for people of larger stature. Seating should contrast visually with the surroundings and seat should be available without armrests or with moveable armrests that enable transfer from a wheelchair. All users should be able to make their way to and from seating areas and other facilities such as lavatories and bars.

CONFERENCE / LECTURE FACILITIES

1. Where the focus is on clear communication facilities should be available to allow all users, including those with hearing impairments to participate fully. The provision of good sight lines in conjunction with appropriate surfaces and lighting should facilitate the ability of people to receive information from a sign language interpreter. All users should be able to use the presentation facilities and access the podium area if one is provided.

SPORTS FACILITIES

1. For more detailed guidance on integrating the needs of vulnerable users into the design of stadia and other spectator facilities see 'Accessible Stadia: a good practice guide to the design of facilities to meet the needs of disabled spectators and other users' in accessible sports facilities.

REFRESHMENT FACILITIES

1. People should be able to access restaurants and bars independently or with companions. Changes in level used to differentiate internal spaces or between internal and external areas are acceptable where they are accessible to all users. All users should have access to both self-service and waiter service areas where provided.

SLEEPING ACCOMMODATION

1. Rooms for wheelchair users should be located on lower floors and be located no more than 50m from an accessible lift and stairwell.
2. Users should be able to access all the available facilities within the building.
3. Consideration should be given to the provision of powered doors as this will avoid the need for the 300mm access space adjacent to the door opening.
4. Wheelchair accessible bedrooms should provide sufficient space for manoeuvring, transferring to the bed (with or without assistance), accessing the en-suite bathroom facilities and balconies where provided. Consideration should be given to providing 50% of the accessible rooms with shower rooms and 50% with bathrooms as mobility impaired people may find it easier to use a shower.
5. Care should be taken to ensure that built-in wardrobes and shelving are accessible and that switches and controls area accessible and suitable for use by those people with limited dexterity. Curtains and blinds should preferably be operated automatically by remote control.
6. Entrance and internal doors to all bedrooms should be wide enough to allow wheelchair access so that users can visit companions in other bedrooms or adjoining rooms.
7. The provision of lever taps or infrared operated automatic taps should be considered to assist users with limited manual dexterity.