

4.2 ENTRANCE FOYERS

THIS SECTION DEALS WITH THE LAYOUT AND DESIGN OF ENTRANCE FOYERS.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

The entrance foyer shall provide a welcoming and understandable transition point between the internal and external environment. The layout and use of signage shall facilitate the orientation of the user to the facilities and / or services provided within the building. The design shall respond to the needs of vulnerable users. The reception area shall be accessible to all users, located adjacent to a waiting area and provide access to horizontal and vertical circulation routes.

4.2.1 MANDATORY PROVISIONS

The design of the entrance foyer will satisfy the performance objectives if (see figure 24):

- 1. Where a reception point is provided it is easily identified from the entrance door or lobby, is located in an area not at risk from noise pollution likely to hinder communication and can be approached via a direct route which is free from obstructions and is wheelchair accessible.
- 2. Clear space of 1200mm deep and 1800mm wide is provided for manoeuvring in front of any reception desk or counter where a knee recess of at least 500mm deep is provided.

- 3. Clear space of 1400mm deep and 2200mm wide is provided for manoeuvring in front of any reception desk or counter where no knee recess is provided.
- 4. The materials used comply with Section 4.4 Surfaces.
- 5. Information about the building is clearly displayed within the entrance foyer in a form that complies with Section 7.5 Wayfinding, Information and Signs.
- 6. Seating is provided that complies with Section 7.4 Seating. Signage is provided that complies with Section 7.5 Wayfinding Information and Signs.
- 7.

4.2.2 MANDATORY DESIGN OBJECTIVES

GENERAL

- 1. The reception area provides the first point of contact between users and the building's facilities and services. Where security systems are used to control movement from the reception area they should accommodate all users. The selection of materials and use of lighting should aid the differentiation of surfaces and aid spatial awareness. Information about the building should be clearly displayed by signage and or visual display systems and be available at the reception point where provided.

LAYOUT AND ORIENTATION

- 1. The layout of reception areas should be logical and provide sufficient space for general circulation and waiting based on the function and use of the building.
- 2. Routes from reception to the following areas should be easy to locate and identify without assistance:
 - Lifts
 - Stairs
 - WC's

ACCESS CONTROL

- 1. Where security systems are used to control movement from the reception area they should be designed, positioned and spaced to suite all users.
- 2. Where permanent or temporary barriers are required to enforce a queuing system barriers and rails should:
 - contrast visually with surrounding surfaces
 - be positioned and spaced to enable easy access for all users
 - have a rigid top rail which is strong enough for people to lean on to rest
 - have a rigid bottom rail designed as a 'tapping rail' with its lower edge no more than 150mm above the finished floor level.
- 3. The bases to any barrier system supports should not present a trip hazard or reduce the usable width of the queuing channel.

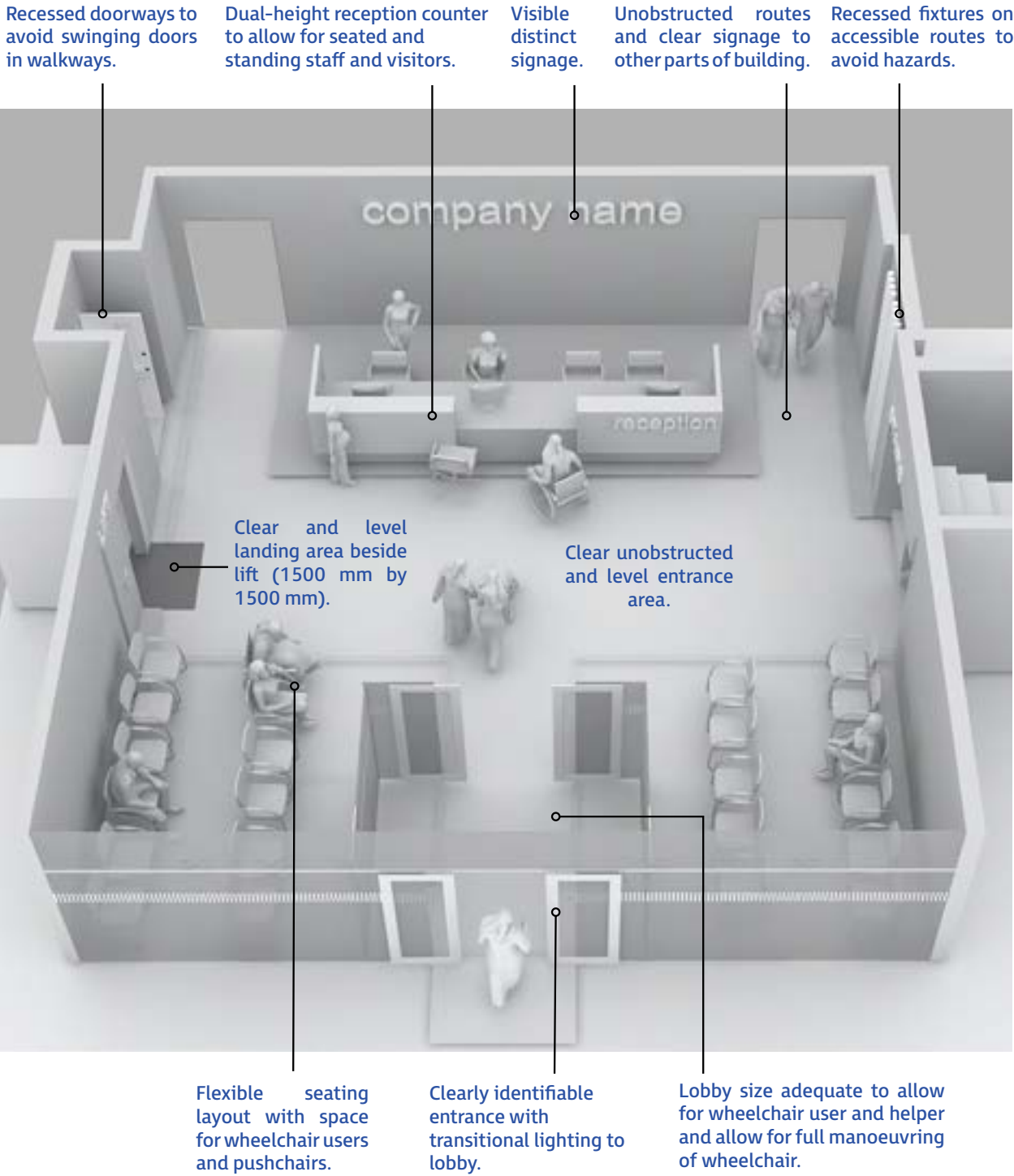


Figure 24 / Entrance Foyers