



EMA Alighting Points & Pathways

Alighting Points and Accessible Route to Entrance

Alighting Point Available (NBC B-4.a)

There should be a suitable alighting point nearest to the entrance or should the entrance not be accessible by vehicle at a place nearest to the building accessible from vehicles.

Accessible Route (NBC B-4.b)

- The alighting area should have a smooth but non-slip surface which is level.
- It should be covered from the alighting point to the main entrance.
- Lighting would be provided if the area is not covered by light from other nearby flood-lighting.

Signage (NBC B-4.f)

- The alighting point should be clearly signposted.
- It should not be such that a disabled person should have to cross a traffic lane/roadway.
- Site map should be available in braille at drop/down point.

Tactile Ground Surface Indicators - TGSi (NBC B-5.1.g)

From the alighting point to the main entrance the path should have tactile tiles to guide the visually impaired to the accessible entrance.

Pathways.

The pathway should be a minimum of **1.8 m** wide with the exception where there are light-poles and trees where it can be **1.5 m** at that point where the obstacle is.

Kerb Ramps (NBC B-4.c)

Paths should have maximum kerb height of **150 mm** and should have kerb-ramps at all access points and crossings.

Free From Obstructions.

Gratings and manholes shall be avoided in walks. Obstacles, such as objects or signs mounted perpendicular to the walls, bollards, ropes/chains, columns or freestanding supports along the walking path shall be avoided.

Slopes.

The walkway shall not have a gradient exceeding **1:20**. It also refers to cross slope. If the slope or any part of a path on an accessible route to a building exceeds **1:20**, it shall be designed and constructed as a ramp (ramp should be a maximum of **1:12** or short ramps and **1:20** or long ramps).

Lighting.

Lighting would be provided if the area is not covered by light from other nearby floodlighting.

Bollards (NBC B-2.6.1)

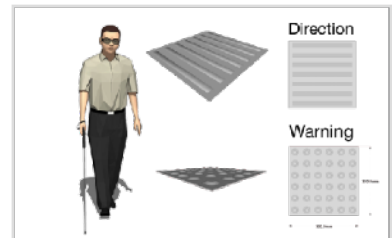
- Traffic Bollards should have strong contrasting colour to the pathway. There should not be less than **900 mm** clearance between the bollards so that wheelchairs can pass. They should be a minimum of **1000 mm** high.



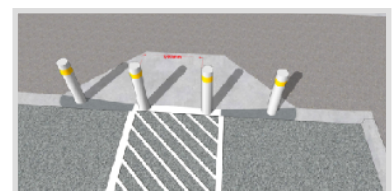
NBC B-4.a) Alighting



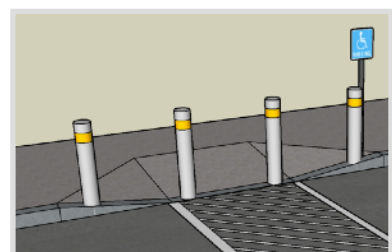
NBC B-4.f) Signage



NBC B-5.1.g) TGSi



NBC B-4.c) Kerb Ramp



NBC B-2.6.1) Bollards

Alighting Points & Pathways

| Establishment Name Building Name | | Address | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----|--------|-------|
| Sn | Description | Required | Y/N | Actual | Notes |
| 01. 02. 01 | Alighting "Drop-Down" Point. | At each main public entrance and employees entrances | | | |
| 01. 02. 02 | "drop-down" sign with directional signs to entrance. | International PwD symbols to be used on sign with directions. | | | |
| 01. 02. 03 | Pathways are unobstructed, covered against weather. | Pathways should be stepless and without obstacles to walking or wheelchair. | | | |
| 01. 02. 04 | Pathway has Kerb ramps. No obstacles | Kerb ramp has max 1:12 (4.8°) gradient. | | | |
| 01. 02. 05 | Path material design | Surface is even and has good non-slip surface and without obstacles. | | | |
| 01. 02. 06 | Path Guidance Features | TGSI - Tactile Ground Surface Indicators for guidance. | | | |
| 01. 02. 07 | Path Height | Kerb Height Less than 6" (150 mm) | | | |
| 01. 02. 08 | Path Width | Main Path 1800 mm Minimum 1200 mm at obstacles. | | | |
| 01. 02. 09 | Slope | Any slope along the paths direction should be less than 1:20 | | | |
| 01. 02. 10 | Lighting | Adequate along all pathways. | | | |
| 01. 02. 11 | Traffic Bollards | Bollards must be no less than 90cm apart. | | | |
| 01. 02. 12 | Other | | | | |