

International Symbol of Accessibility (NBC 13.2.20)

The symbol consisting of a square overlaid with a stylised image of a person using a wheelchair (see NBC B-24.2.16 and Fig. 105).

The symbol is often provided where access has been improved, particularly for wheelchair users and other mobility impaired persons.

The symbol denotes a barrier free environment, to help older people, parents with prams and travellers with luggage besides persons with disabilities. The wheelchair symbol is always facing to the right.

Signage (NBC B-9.18)

Signage shall be clearly visible incorporating the international symbol of accessibility and shall comply with the requirements given in B-24. Signage for unisex accessible toilet, toilet for ambulant disabled, unisex change rooms or fitting rooms, unisex shower rooms shall be as shown in Fig. 89

B-24 ORIENTATION AND INFORMATION, SIGNAGE, GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS AND VISUAL CONTRAST

B-24.1 Orientation and Information

The built environment should be designed, constructed and managed to facilitate orientation. Orientation means to find ones way, to avoid obstacles which could cause hazards, and to know when one has reached the destination.

Means to achieving satisfactory orientation conditions are,

- a) planning layouts;
- b) way-finding and guided paths with TGSi and other physical support of information
- c) signage and symbols (see NBC B-24.2);
- d) visual contrast (see NBC B-24.3);
- e) choice of colours (see NBC B-24.3.2);
- f) avoiding surfaces which might make orientation more difficult;
- g) lighting (see NBC B-22); and
- h) visual, audible and tactile information according to the two-sense principle.

Principle of Two Senses (NBC B-24.1.2)

Supportive measures for information and way-finding shall be provided in a format that is accessible to people with sensory impairments according to the principle of two senses, as given below (see also NBC B-6.4.7):

- a) audible/tactile information for people with vision impairments, and
- b) visual information for people with hearing impairments.

B-24.2 Signage and Graphical Symbols

B-24.2.1 General

Signs should be readable and legible for people who have vision or mental impairments. Well-illuminated, clear and readable signs shall be placed at a consistent height (see B-24.2.4).

Information with text should be supplemented with graphical symbols to facilitate comprehension for everyone (see B-24.2.16 for graphical symbols).

Signs should be provided in relief and Braille (see B-24.2.10).

B-24.2.2 Main Types of Signs

The main types of signs are:

- a) Orientation signs Sketches, plans, models, etc.
- b) Directional signs Directional information from point A to B.
- c) Functional signs Explanatory information.
- d) Informative signs Purely informative, for example a name.
- e) Signs for emergency exits (see Part 4 Fire and Life safety of the Code).

B-24.2.3 Placement of Signs

B-24.2.3.1 Placement outside the building

Informative signs shall be located adjacent to the entrance door and be illuminated and clearly visible. The sign shall be placed on the latch side. Design and size of letters shall be in accordance with B-24.2.5.



NBC B-24.2.16 ISA



NBC B-24.2.16 ISA



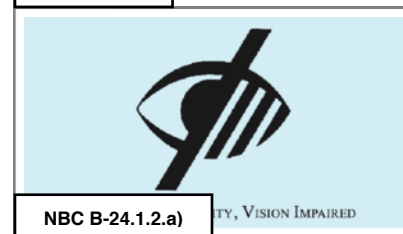
Navy

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CMYK (79, 43, 0, 68)
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NBC B-24.1.e) navy



NBC B-24.1.e)



NBC B-24.1.2.a) VISION IMPAIRED

FIG. 89 SIGNAGE FOR DIFFERENT SANITARY FACILITIES

Placement in the building (NBC B-24.2.3.2)

Orientation signs should be located in accessible places adjacent to, but not directly in, main access routes so that they can be examined without disturbance.

Height and Location of Signs (NBC B-24.2.4)

Directional and functional signs should be located below **1600 mm** where they are easy to approach, to touch and read the raised signs with the fingers (see **B-24.2.10** to **B-24.2.12**).

Signs should be placed between **1200 mm** and **1600 mm** from the floor or ground surface. It should be possible to approach the sign to be read from a short distance (see **Fig. 100**).

Font and Size of Lettering (NBC B-24.2.5)

The fonts should be easy to read. The font style should be a sans serif font similar to Helvetica or Arial medium. The letter height depends on the reading distance. A letter height between **20 mm** and **30 mm** for each metre of viewing distance is preferred. The letter height should not be less than **15 mm**.

Tactile Symbols (NBC B-24.2.13)

Tactile symbols applied on handrails, doors, maps or floor plans shall have a raised relief contour similar to tactile letters.

Tactile Maps and Floor Plans (NBC B-24.2.14)

Only essential information should be included on a tactile map or floor plan. Tactile maps shall be angled between **20°** and **30°** from the horizontal for ease of reading, and the bottom edge shall be at a minimum height of **900 mm**.

Information Displays (NBC B-24.2.15)

If video and media information displays are used, they should be placed at a height according to **B-24.2.4** and their lettering, etc, should be in conformity with the recommendations above.

Glare from artificial and natural lighting on the screen shall be avoided by:

- a) positioning the display or the screen out of direct light; or
- b) shading the display or the screen.

A complementary audible information system should be provided.

B-24.2.16 Graphical Symbols

The international symbol of accessibility (see **Fig. 105**) shall be replicated consistently in all wheelchair signage. The preferred colour is navy blue with white lettering. Graphical symbols should be used in conjunction with building signage system, wherever possible.

Graphical symbols shall be highly contrasted with a minimum difference in **LRV of 70 points** and properly illuminated. They shall be used on guides and directional signage (see also **B-24.3**).

- a) Those relating to people with mobility impairments,
 - 1) car parking places (parking places, garages);
 - 2) access and entrances without steps to buildings, especially where they are not identical with the main entrance;
 - 3) accessible lifts, in cases where not all lifts are accessible; lifting platforms and similar mounting devices;
 - 4) accessible sanitary rooms;
 - 5) wheelchair viewing spaces and accessible seating;
 - 6) changing rooms; and
 - 7) steps or hoists providing access to swimming pools.

- b) Those relating to people with vision impairments: locations where audible and tactile information is provided.
 - 1) Those relating to people with hearing impairments, telephones and emergency call facilities, equipped with sound amplification; and
 - 2) provision of an assistive listening system.

B-24.3 Visual Contrast

B-24.3.1 General

In order to facilitate orientation and to ensure safe use of an environment, adjacent surfaces, information and potential hazards shall provide a discernible visual contrast. This is measure using the Light Reflectance Value.

A minimum difference in LRV shall be provided in relation to the visual task in accordance with **Table 11**. Additionally, one of the two surfaces should have an LRV value of minimum **30 points** for door furniture, **40 points** for large area surfaces and **70 points** for potential hazards and text information.

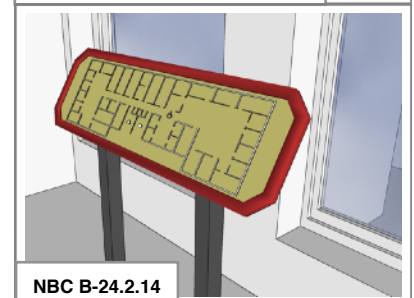
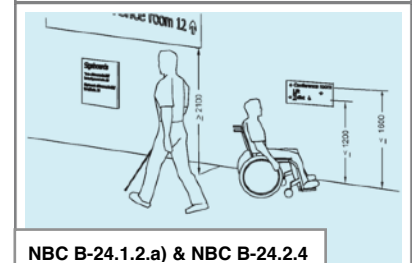
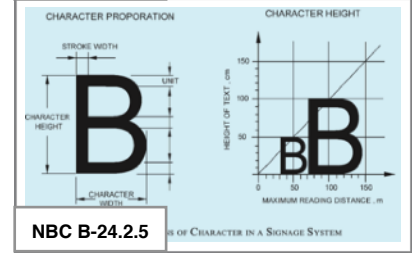
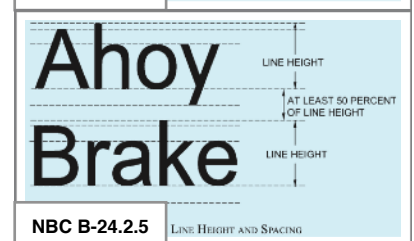
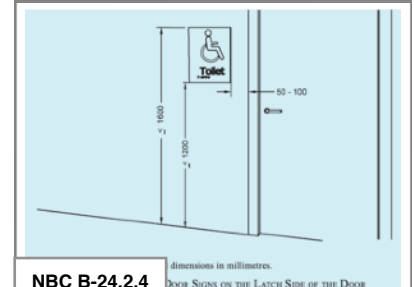


Table 11 Minimum Difference in LRV According to the Visual Task (Clause B-24.3.1)

| SI No. (1) | Visual Task (2) | Difference on the LRV scale (3) | Approximate Examples of Colour Contrasting (4) |
|------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| 1) | Large surface areas that include floors, doors, walls, screens and components in facilities orientation that include handrails, switches and controls, tactile walking surface indicators, and visual indicators on glass entry | ≥30 points | |
| 2) | Potential hazards and self-contrasting markings that include exit or entry and local information (directional signage) | ≥70 points | |

NBC B-24.3.2



| Establishment Name Building Name | | Address | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--------|-------|
| Description | Required | Y/N | Actual | Notes |
| 01. 08. 01 | International Symbol and other recognised symbols used in signage relating to PwD? | Int. symbol for PwD Auditory Disability Visual Disability | | |
| 01. 08. 02 | Signage at reachable height has Braille or tactile graphics. | Braille & Raised profile graphics | | |
| 01. 08. 03 | Signs height for directional way finding | 1200-1600 mm from floor | | |
| 01. 08. 04 | Letters are greater than minimum | Minimum 15 mm | | |
| 01. 08. 05 | Signs for disabled are Navy Blue background with white lettering. | Navy blue background CMYK 79, 43, 0, 68) White Letters LRV 100 | | |
| 01. 08. 06 | LRV contrast of minimum value | 70 points LRV between background and letters/graphics. | | |
| 01. 08. 07 | Other | | | |