



## Hospital: Reception or clerical

- Principle 7:** Use of some faux plants in sitting area, which promote wellbeing and familiarity.
- Principle 6 and 8:** Provide a number of small clusters of seating, with armchairs for older patients to be more comfortable when getting in/out of the chair. Chair upholstery should be bright, colourful and contrast with the surroundings. If patterns are required for soil hiding, a pattern which could not be perceived as an object to pick up should be used.
- Principle 1, 4 and 6:** Ceiling lights are new LEDs which have soft diffused output and do not flicker. Feature and task lighting is also considered above reception areas to increase visibility of paperwork and contribute to a residential aesthetic.
- Principle 2:** Ceiling has had acoustic consideration such as replacing tiles and perforated timber bulkhead over reception.
- Principle 3, 7 and 10:** Create visual access to the outdoors into the internal space.
- Principle 3:** Reception with direct pathway, in line of sight, and not behind a glass wall and has an open portion for greater connection with patient, and wheelchair users.
- Principle 1 and 4:** Flooring in single texture such as timber look vinyl. Cushioned or acoustic backed vinyl is also preferred to help diffuse sounds in these busy areas. Where a change in floor finish is required, such as vinyl to carpet in waiting areas, a low contrast tonal colour change should be used.
- Principle 3 and 5:** Contrasting benchtop colour.
- Principle 6:** Use of a feature colour in reception area to identity area with inclusion of clear signage in large font size, contrasting colour, at eye height.
- Principle 6:** Clear signage using a large font size in contrasting colour at eye height.
- Principle 5:** Lift has clear signage and no floor finish change which could be perceived as a barrier or hole in the floor. Lifts and lift button panels contrasting colour to wall for definition.