



Public Buildings: Reception

- 1. Principle 3:** Use large and easy to read clock to aid time orientation.
- 2. Principle 3:** Clear signage aids orientation to front reception area.
- 3. Principle 3:** Use colour contrast on door frames and handles to help easy identification of door access points.
- 4. Principle 3:** Ensure clear colour contrasts between the wall, the light switch box and the switch itself so that it can be identified without difficulty.
- 5. Principle 5:** Ensure even lighting with a minimum light level of 300 lux.
- 6. Principle 3:** Use signage in the form of words, symbols or a picture to indicate the bathroom.
- 7. Principle 2:** Chairs should be comfortable and have good back and arm supports so that people can get in and out of them easily. Include comfortable chairs that are light and can move and slide without tipping over. **Principle 3:** Ensure the colour of chairs clearly contrasts with the colour of flooring material. This will allow clear identification in the environment. **Principle 8:** Arrange seating so that it is more conducive to conversation and interaction. **Principle 7:** Furniture design must be recognisable and identifiable as to its purpose. Choosing furniture that is familiar is recommended.
- 8. Principle 3:** Ensure that the colours and patterns used on floor surfaces are appropriate. Ensure that materials used for floor surfaces are non-slip and non-glossy. To allow the person living with dementia to see the environment clearly, ensure that the flooring is of a contrasting colour to the furniture. **Principle 4:** Avoid patterned flooring that may be distracting for a person living with dementia.