



## Care environments: Water closet (WC)

- 1. Principle 3:** Allow clear lines of sight from communal areas such as the living area to the toilet so that it can be seen and used easily.
- 2. Principle 9:** Allow the communal spaces to reflect the identity of those who live there through the inclusion of personal items. **Principle 6:** A corner display cabinet can also help to fill corners and ensure that movement is directed away from empty corners and into the main circulation path.
- 3. Principle 1:** To ensure safety, make sure that doors are unlockable from the outside. Reversible (double-hinged) doors or doors which can be unhinged from the frame provide access should someone fall behind the door.
- 4. Principle 3:** Use signage in the form of words, symbols or a picture to indicate the bathroom.
- 5. Principle 3:** Ensure that there are clear colour contrasts between the door handle, the door and the door frame.
- 6. Principles 5 and 6:** In order to make wayfinding to the toilet easier, use a PIR (Passive Infra Red) motion detector light that turns on automatically when someone enters the W.C.
- 7. Principle 1:** Consider installing a small unobtrusive LED light that turns on when the W.C. is occupied. This allows care staff to know when the W.C. is in use, and supports discreet observation.