



Public Buildings: Male Toilet

- Principle 7:** Use fixtures that are more familiar to the person living with dementia, such as cross-head taps rather than mixer taps.
- Principle 1:** Hand dryers are a safe way to dry hands and are present in most public buildings. Simplified models together with clear signage using symbols and words will allow the use of these.
- Principle 5:** Ensure even lighting to achieve a minimum light level of 300 lux.
- Principle 7:** Use fixtures that are more familiar to the person living with dementia. Ensure colour contrast between urinal and surrounds to aid spatial perception.
- Principle 3:** Install a grab-rail next to the toilet. Choose grab rails that are of a clear contrasting colour to the wall.
- Principle 3:** Use a coloured toilet seat that contrasts with the toilet, to ensure that it can be seen easily. Ensure that items to be used such as the toilet roll are located so that they can be easily seen and therefore used.
- Principle 3:** Use non-reflective tiles in order to reduce glare. **Principle 1 and 6:** Ensure that surfaces especially on the floor are non-slip. Create a bathroom that is warm, inviting and also safe. Use warm colours to make the space more inviting, and to give the impression of a warmer temperature. Ensure that there are clear colour contrasts between the door and the door frame so the person living with dementia can locate the bathroom quickly and easily.