



Public Buildings: Meeting Room

- 1. Principle 3:** Ensure that there are clear colour contrasts between the door and the door frame so that the person living with dementia can locate the exits easily.
- 2. Principle 3:** The sign allows people to find their way out of the room and direct a person back to where they have come from. This promotes the freedom of choice and ability to find their way to where they want to go. Good visual access opens up opportunities for engagement and gives the person living with dementia the confidence to explore their environment.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Principle 5:** Ensure even lighting with a minimum light level of 300 lux.
- 5. Principle 4:** Some people with dementia see glare and reflections from windows to be a change in level or a change to the surface. Consider using a blind to control the amount of light that enters the room.
- 6. Principle 3:** Colour contrast should be used to differentiate objects and also to make the edges of objects more obvious. So, ensure good colour contrasts between the glasses and jug and the table.
- 7. Principle 1:** Avoid sharp edges on tables, chairs, and other furniture. **Principle 3:** Ensure the colours of tables clearly contrast with the colour of the flooring to define the edge of table.
- 8. 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 the chairs clearly contrasts with the colour of the flooring. This will allow them to be clearly identified in the environment. **Principle 4:** To add interest yet avoid overstimulation, use a variety of subtly patterned or textured upholstery in a similar colour.