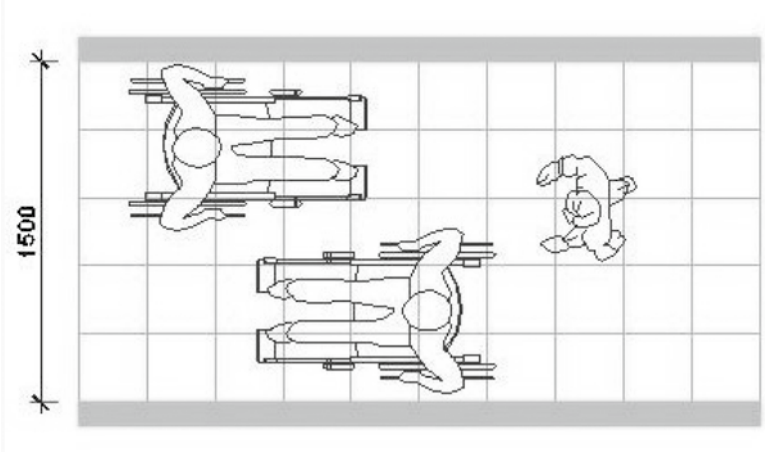
Chapter 9
Pathways/Corridors/Inside buildings
Accessible Standard



(9.1) PLANNING PRINCIPLE
To provide clear, obstruction-free, level continuous and wide pathways/corridors for the convenience of all users, especially those with visual impairement and wheelchair users.

It is a facility that enables free movement inside buildings and access to all the rooms in the same floor level without any obstructions, steps or level differences.

(9.2) WIDTH
The minimum width of unobstructed pathway/ corridor should be 1.3m and preferably 1.5m to allow maneuvering of wheelchairs through lateral doors.

The minimum width of a two-way wheelchair traffic corridor should be 1.50m and preferably 1.80m (See fig. 9.1).

(9.3) SLOPE
The slope of an accessible path should not exceed 1:20m. I.e. 5cm per metre (See Chapter 1 about ramps).

In case of stairs along the pathway, there should be a ramp adjacent to the stairs and with rails on both sides for sufficient support.

(9.4) SURFACE
The surface of accessible pathway/corridors should be smooth, continuous, firm, non-slipery and even.

Pathways which are leveled and even with adjacent surfaces, should be given a different texture and colour finish for differentiation.

(9.5) SPACE ALLOWANCE
The corridor width should be of 1.5m to allow maneuverability of the doors located along its length.

At the end of a corridor, a free, unobstructed area of 1.5x1.5m is necessary to allow wheelchair users to maneuver.

(9.6) OBSTRUCTIONS
Any obstructions should not be constructed within the pathway/corridors as they are hazardous to the persons with vision impairment.

Pathways should have barriers where there are risks of drop. This could be at balconies, roof terraces or platforms.

Balconies or platforms should have railings at a minimum height of 1.0m.

In case of stairs and ramps, refer to Chapters 1 & 2 respectively.

(9.7) LIGHT
The corridors should have sufficient natural or artificial light.