

**Summary of Amendments to the Design Manual: Barrier Free Access 2008 (2021 Edition)**  
**( May 2024 )**

<i>Design Considerations and Recommended Design Requirements under Best Practice Section</i>	
1	Requirements on riser of external steps and stairs. (item 1)
2	Design considerations on handrail cross section profiles. (item 2)
3	Braille and tactile information for exit of building on handrail of staircase. (item 3)
4	Width of access route. (item 4)
5	Additional push button for emergency call bell in accessible toilet. (item 5)
6	Wall-mounted drinking fountain in an alcove. (item 6)

# **Amendments to the Design Manual: Barrier Free Access 2008 (2021 Edition)**

## **( May 2024 )**


Legends:

 Amended

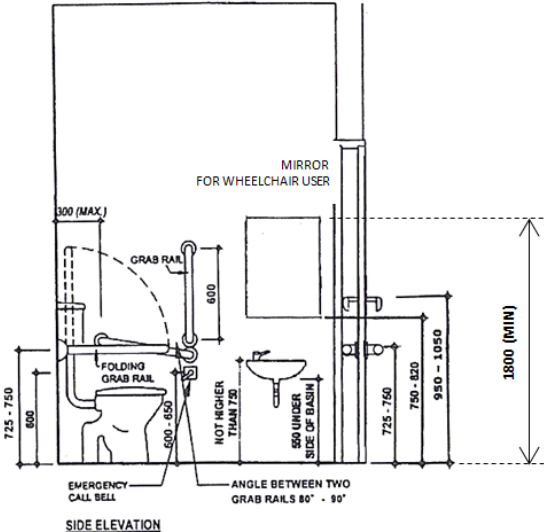
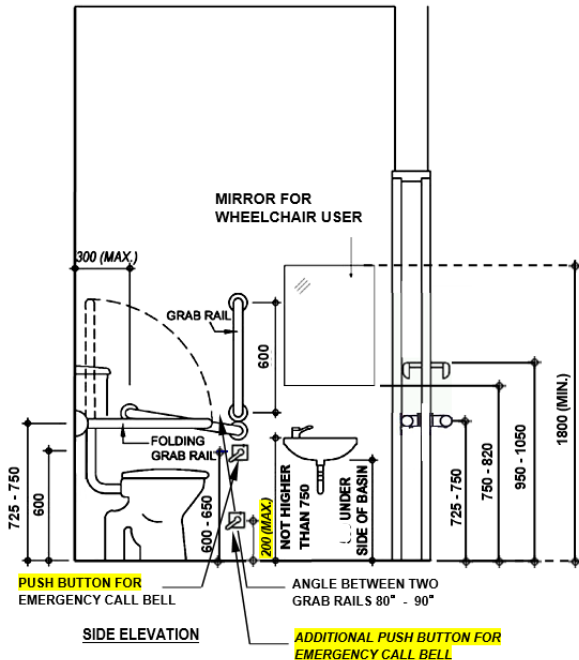
# Design Considerations under Best Practice Section

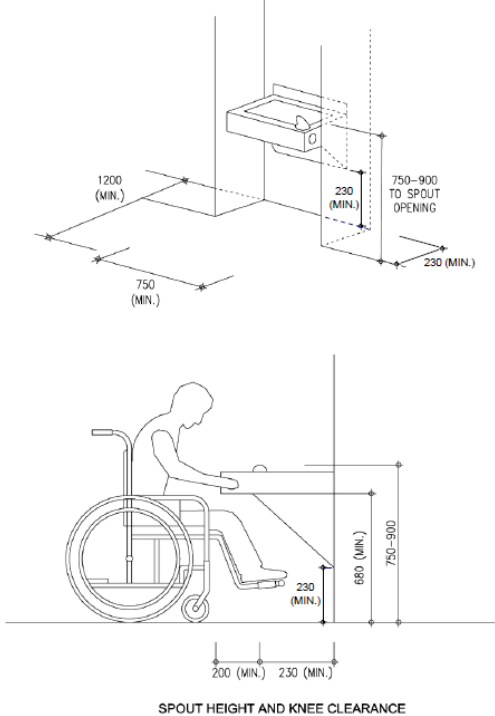
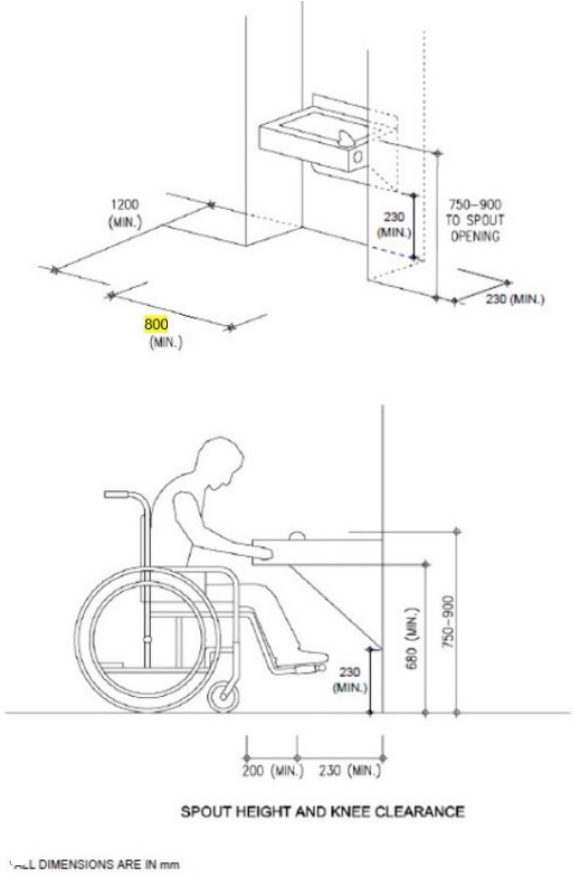
\* Recommended Design Requirements under Best Practice Section

Item	2021 Edition	Amendments
1. Section B in Division 7 of Chapter 4 *	(a) For any internal stair with heavy circulation, riser should be reduced to 150 mm high and tread be increased to 300 mm wide for greater ease of use.	(a) For any internal stair with heavy circulation and any external steps and stairs, riser should be reduced to 150 mm high and tread be increased to 300 mm wide for greater ease of use.
2. Section A in Division 8 of Chapter 4 #	(a) Handrail should be designed to provide easy, firm and comfortable grip to all users and should have no obstruction when people slide their hands along the handrail.	<p>(a) Handrail should be designed to provide easy, firm and comfortable grip to all users and should have no obstruction when people slide their hands along the handrail. Handrail in shape other than tubular should provide user a grip similar to tubular handrail and adequate space should be provided for installation of the Braille and tactile information as stated in paragraph 30. Examples of acceptable handrail cross section profiles (other than tubular shape) are shown in Figure 16AA.</p> <div data-bbox="1144 612 1980 963" data-label="Diagram"> <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>\text{Ø } 50 \text{ max}</math>    <math>\text{Ø } 50 \text{ max}</math>  <math>R 13 \text{ min}</math>  <math>\text{Ø } 32 \text{ min}</math>    <math>\text{Ø } 32 \text{ min}</math> </p> </div> <p><b>ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm</b></p> <p><b>Figure 16AA – Examples of Acceptable Handrail Cross Section Profiles (other than tubular shape)</b></p>

Item	2021 Edition	Amendments
3. Section B in Division 8 of Chapter 4 *		<p data-bbox="1059 156 1890 193"><i>To add a heading, paragraph (f) after paragraph (e) in Section B</i></p> <p data-bbox="1059 252 1765 288"><b>Braille and Tactile Information for Exit of Building</b></p> <p data-bbox="1059 316 2074 427">(f) For landings of staircase leading to the exit of a building, Braille and tactile information on exit of building (see Figure 16C) should be provided on handrails of staircase as illustrated in Figure 13.</p> <div data-bbox="1133 496 1995 1086"> <p>The diagram illustrates a staircase landing with an 'EXIT OF BUILDING' sign and 'G/F' level. Braille and tactile symbols are placed on the handrails: 'G' with a left arrow, a right arrow, and 'UP' with a right arrow.</p> </div> <p data-bbox="1059 1129 1171 1166"><b>Legend:</b></p> <p data-bbox="1070 1182 2074 1262">  BRAILLE AND TACTILE INFORMATION ON HANDRAIL UNDER RECOMMENDED DESIGN REQUIREMENTS </p> <p data-bbox="1059 1289 2074 1369"><b>Figure 16C - Braille and Tactile Information on Handrail of Required Staircase</b></p>

Item	2021 Edition	Amendments
4. Section B in Division 9 of Chapter 4 *	(a) Path width should be more than 1200 mm to enable a wheelchair user to pass anyone who is on the same path or preferably at least 1500 mm to allow two wheelchairs to pass. At right angle turns, inside corner should be splayed or rounded to at least 300 mm radius (see Figure 20).	(a) Path width should be more than 1200 mm to enable a wheelchair user to pass anyone who is on the same path or preferably at least 1500 mm to allow two wheelchairs to pass. For a hospital, purpose-built clinic, welfare centre, transport station, transport interchange, passenger terminal, school and shopping complex on a site of an area of not less than 1000 m <sup>2</sup> , width of access routes, corridors, lobbies and paths which are commonly used by the public should be not less than 1500 mm. At right angle turns, inside corner should be splayed or rounded to at least 300 mm radius (see Figure 20).

Item	2021 Edition	Amendments
<p>5. Section A in Division 17 of Chapter 4 #</p>	<p>(a) A push button should be easily operated and be provided in any individual accessible toilet compartment or a water closet cubicle designed for the persons with a disability to summon assistance at seated position or on the floor when the person has fallen accidentally. The call button, sometimes equipped with a pull cord of a length between 700 mm to 750 mm should be suitably positioned and reachable not more than 300 mm from floor level.</p>  <p><b>Figure 24 – Accessible Toilet</b></p>	<p><i>To add paragraph (aa) after paragraph (a) in Section A</i></p> <p>(a) A push button should be easily operated and be provided in any individual accessible toilet compartment or a water closet cubicle designed for the persons with a disability to summon assistance at seated position or on the floor when the person has fallen accidentally. The call button, sometimes equipped with a pull cord of a length between 700 mm to 750 mm should be suitably positioned and reachable not more than 300 mm from floor level.</p> <p><b>(aa) An additional push button should be installed below the push button provided under paragraph 76 and should be located not more than 200 mm above the finished floor level (see Figure 24).</b></p>  <p><b>Figure 24 – Accessible Toilet</b></p>

Item	2021 Edition	Amendments
<p>6. Section B in paragraph 5.6 of Chapter 5 *</p>	<p>(e) The spatial arrangement should allow for the provision of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) a clear floor space of at least 750 mm x 1200 mm;</li> <li>(ii) a clear knee space of at least 750 mm wide, 200 mm deep and 680 mm high between the bottom of the apron and the floor or ground; and</li> <li>(iii) a toe space not less than 750 mm wide, 230 mm deep and 230 mm high.</li> </ul>  <p>The diagram shows a side view of a built-in drinking fountain. It includes a spout and a basin. Dimensions are indicated with arrows and text: a clear floor space of 1200 (MIN.) mm by 750 (MIN.) mm; a clear knee space of 750-900 (MIN.) mm high, 230 (MIN.) mm deep, and 230 (MIN.) mm wide; and a toe space of 230 (MIN.) mm wide, 230 (MIN.) mm deep, and 230 (MIN.) mm high. A person in a wheelchair is shown interacting with the fountain. Below the diagram, the text reads 'SPOUT HEIGHT AND KNEE CLEARANCE' and '*ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm'.</p> <p><b>Figure 46 – Built-in Drinking Fountain</b></p>	<p>(e) The spatial arrangement should allow for the provision of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) a clear floor space of at least 800 mm x 1200 mm;</li> <li>(ii) a clear knee space of at least 800 mm wide, 200 mm deep and 680 mm high between the bottom of the apron and the floor or ground; and</li> <li>(iii) a toe space not less than 800 mm wide, 230 mm deep and 230 mm high.</li> </ul>  <p>The diagram is identical to the one in the 2021 Edition, but with amendments highlighted in yellow: the clear floor space width is 800 (MIN.) mm, the clear knee space width is 800 (MIN.) mm, and the toe space width is 800 (MIN.) mm. The diagram also shows a person in a wheelchair and includes the text 'SPOUT HEIGHT AND KNEE CLEARANCE' and '*ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm'.</p> <p><b>Figure 46 – Built-in Drinking Fountain</b></p>