




# Residential aged care services built environment audit tool



Online version 1.2: Part 1. Audit tool table


## B. Entrances and Hallways




Residential aged care services built environment audit tool: Part 1. Audit tool table: B. Entrance and Hallways		
Environmental recommendation	Achieved?	Useful tools/tips
26. There are signs available to direct visitors on arrival. Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tip:</b> All entrance points should be accessible to all types of users, therefore additional signage for people with mobility impairment/ disability is not necessary.</p> <p><b>Resources:</b> [1, 5, 6, 29]                      • Resource [5]: Refer Part C, section 430.</p>
27. Signs are easy to see and text is easy to read. Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signs use primary colours and are available on all key areas that residents need to visit.</li> <li>• Placement: If possible, having signs both at eye level and lower down the wall can be useful for residents who may have a downcast gaze [9].</li> <li>• Signs should use text and icons to deliver message [7].</li> <li>• Signs using icons or symbols are familiar to older people including people from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) backgrounds and clearly represent their meaning [3-6].</li> <li>• Make signs large and have the text on a contrasting background (for example, black on white).</li> <li>• Style of writing should be simple.</li> <li>• Signs in dark areas are well lit and do not scroll or flash [4].</li> <li>• Text should be provided in common community languages.</li> </ul> <p><b>Resources:</b> [1, 4-10]                      • Resource [5]: Refer Part C, section 750.</p>
28. The entrance to the facility is visible and easily accessed	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<p><b>Tip:</b> Visual cues such as pathways and signs outside the building need to guide residents</p>


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by users. Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	and visitors to the entrance.  <b>Resources:</b> [5, 29] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource [5]: Refer Part B, section 430.</li> </ul>
29. There is a covered outside entrance with drive-up drop-off area available, allowing easy access for wheeled equipment. Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<b>Tip:</b> Undercover seating needs to be available for people waiting to be picked up or dropped off.  <b>Standard:</b> Refer AS 1428.1-2001 for guidance on doorways, doors and circulation space at doorways. <b>Resources:</b> [1, 5, 11, 12, 15] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource [5]: Refer Part B, section 430.</li> </ul>
30. The threshold between internal and external areas is on the same level with no steps between these areas. Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<b>Tips:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make sure entrance mats are installed flush with the surrounding floor surface.</li> <li>Although expected at thresholds a change from one floor surface to another, such as vinyl/carpet to concrete, can be a hazard if residents are not aware of it.</li> </ul> <b>Resources:</b> [2, 7, 19, 30, 42] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource [30]: Refer Section 4 Floors and floor coverings</li> </ul>
31. The threshold is clearly identified by using visual cues.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<b>Tips:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These cues should be visible from both sides of the threshold. If not visible from both sides, then the 'visual cues' need to be different on each side so that a person has some indication that they are approaching from a different direction.</li> </ul> Examples include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional light focussing on the threshold</li> <li>Specific colour contrast or wall texture</li> <li>Architraves, curtains</li> <li>Wall-mounted artworks/artefacts</li> </ul>  <b>Resources:</b> [42]

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Environmental recommendation	Achieved?	Useful tools/tips
<p>32. Automatic doors are used in main entrances and, if possible, hallways and other external doorways.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each set of automatic doors requires individual research, as it depends on their location as to their benefits and drawbacks.</li> <li>• Consider airlocks for climate control.</li> <li>• Be aware if someone stays in the air lock that it may trigger both doors to remain open at the one time.</li> <li>• Check for hot or cold air blowing in which can affect residents close by.</li> <li>• Check the acoustics of a sliding door continually opening and closing.</li> <li>• Check the effect of an automatic door on residents with cognitive impairment</li> </ul> <p></p> <p><b>Resources:</b> [5, 11]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource [5]: Refer Part C, section 760.14.00.</li> </ul>
<p>33. Inside the front entrance there is access to seating and toilets.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This area is sometimes a hub where residents sit for socialising</li> <li>• Some elements to consider for visitors and residents who use this area include:                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Ample seating,</li> <li>– Clear directional signage,</li> <li>– Toilets,</li> <li>– Drinking water,</li> <li>– Food and drink options, and</li> <li>– Public telephone.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p></p> <p><b>Resources:</b> [1, 10, 12]</p>
<p>34. Ramps or lifts are available to provide access to inside areas.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tip:</b> The surface of a ramp must also be suitable for the activities undertaken; for example, pushing wheeled equipment up a carpeted ramp may be difficult (depending on the type of carpet). Force measurements may need to be taken to ensure they are within acceptable limits.</p> <p><b>Standard:</b> All ramps must conform to AS 1428.1 – 2001.</p> <p><b>Resources:</b> [5, 6, 8, 20, 26]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource [5]: Refer Part C section 730.7.</li> <li>• Resource [8]: Refer Tools Supplement Section 3 environmental audits.</li> <li>• Resource [20]: Refer Section 4 Access, mobility &amp; OHS.</li> <li>• Resource [26]: Refer Solution Sheet 3, <i>Choosing safe floor coverings</i>.</li> </ul>

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<p>35. Lift doors provide adequate time for residents to get in and out. The lift opens so that the lift door is level with the external floor and allows safe and easy movement of wheeled equipment and walking frames.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tip:</b> The lift maintenance provider can regulate the amount of time the lift doors stay open.</p> <p><b>Resources:</b> [5, 8, 13, 20, 30]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource [8]: Refer Tools Supplement Section 3 environmental audits.</li> <li>Resource [20]: Refer Section 4 Access, mobility &amp; OHS.</li> <li>Resource [30]: Refer Section 4 Lifts</li> </ul>
<p>36. Buttons in lifts are easy to reach when sitting or standing, are lit well and easily understood (for example, it is clear which button is the ground floor button, and which is the exit floor button).</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tip:</b> Ensure lifts do not create glare from mirrors or reflective finishes.</p> <p><b>Resource:</b> [8]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource [8]: Refer Tools Supplement Section 3 environmental audits.</li> </ul>
<p>37. There are views to outdoors and where possible there is outdoors access.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to natural elements, including views to trees and access to gardens, has been shown to have a restorative effect and improve recovery from illness [9]</li> <li>Doors leading into courtyards and gardens need to be easily opened by residents to encourage outdoor activities.</li> <li>Outdoor areas with activities such as raised garden beds, barbeque areas should be clearly visible from areas that have access in order to encourage socialisation.</li> </ul> <p><b>Resources:</b> [1, 7, 9, 12, 15, 17, 22, 24,33]</p>
<p>38. Doors to the garden areas can be opened by residents when sitting or standing.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tip:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refer to Rec 32 for automatic doors.</li> <li>Ensure access pads or buttons located close to the doorway</li> <li>Place them at a height that users can access whether sitting or standing - remembering that older people tend to look down rather than up.</li> </ul> <p></p> <p><b>Resources:</b>[1]</p>
<p>39. Doors with release mechanisms close slowly.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tip:</b> Be aware if the fire alarm goes off that fire and smoke doors will automatically close – this could be an issue if someone is walking through them at the time.</p> <p><b>Resource:</b> [15]</p>




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<p>40. All doorways are wide enough for equipment and furniture (e.g. wheelchairs, beds) to comfortably pass through.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Standard:</b> Refer AS 1428.1 – 2001.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AS 1428.1 – 2001: The minimum clear opening of a doorway on a continuous accessible path of travel shall be 800 mm.</li> </ul> <p><b>Resources:</b> [1, 5, 6, 10-13, 20, 30]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource [5]: Refer Part C, section 760.</li> <li>Resource [20]: Refer Section 4 Access, mobility &amp; OHS.</li> <li>Resource [30]: Refer Section 4 Doors and door openings for recommended doorway clearances.</li> </ul>
<p>41. Full-length glass panels or doors are avoided or clearly marked for visibility.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Glass that cannot be avoided should be replaced with regulation safety glass.</li> <li>Half glass doors may be fitted with blinds at the top.</li> <li>Aim for clear markings at shoulder height, as residents tend to look down rather than up.</li> <li>Cover or disguise doors if they are not intended for access.</li> </ul>  <p><b>Resource:</b> [5]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource [5]: Refer Section Part C, sections 760.12–760.13 and section 770.</li> </ul>
<p>42. Doors are in a contrast colour to the architraves, walls and floors.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highlighting the door assists in wayfinding.</li> <li>Exception is for doors leading to areas where residents are not to enter (for example, cleaners' cupboards, store rooms). Refer Rec: 43</li> </ul>  <p><b>Standard:</b> Refer AS 1428.1 - 2001.</p> <p><b>Resources:</b> [16, 24]</p>
<p>43. Areas where residents are not to enter (for example, cleaners' cupboards, and storerooms) are kept locked or camouflaged.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <p>Some of the strategies are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Painting the door in the same colour as the wall;</li> <li>Having a hidden door handle/ removing the door handle and replacing with key lock;</li> <li>Hanging curtain over the door to make it look like a window. NB – not applicable to fire exits which must be kept clear.</li> <li>A contrasting strip of flooring in front of the cupboard may act as a perceived barrier</li> </ul>  <p><b>Resources:</b> [6, 7, 12, 13, 15, 16, 23, 28]</p>

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<p>44. Windows are easily opened but the extent to which they open is restricted to prevent entry or exit.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Window handles low on window for ease of operation</li> <li>Sliding windows have an easy to grip handle and glide easily.</li> </ul>  <p><b>Resources:</b> [5, 7, 15, 16]</p>
<p>45. Flooring is free of clutter and hazards, such as cords and loose rugs.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce the use of cords by using cordless equipment where possible.</li> <li>Consider placing regular power points along the hallway.</li> </ul> <p><b>Resources:</b> [8, 27, 28, 30, 31]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource [8]: Refer Tools Supplement Section 3 environmental audits.</li> <li>Resource [30]: Refer Section 4 Floors and floor coverings.</li> </ul>
<p>46. Floor surfaces are slip resistant.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tip:</b> Overly slip resistant floors and thresholds between smooth and slip resistant floors can be a hazard.</p> <p><b>Standard:</b> Refer AS 4586 2004 for slip resistant requirements on wet areas.</p> <p><b>Resources:</b> [1, 5-8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 19, 28, 30, 31]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource [5]: Refer Part C, section 780.</li> <li>Resource [8]: Refer Tools Supplement Section 3 environmental audits.</li> <li>Resource [30]: Refer Section 4 Floors and floor coverings.</li> </ul>
<p>47. Flooring is in good condition and firmly attached.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure floor is sealed effectively before laying any floor covering.</li> <li>Check joints for signs of weakness- these allow spills which cause odours to penetrate beneath the floor covering. Research whether sheet flooring is preferable to carpet tiles, vinyl tiles or vinyl planks.</li> </ul> <p><b>Resources:</b> [5, 8, 15, 17, 19, 26, 30]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource [5]: Refer Part C, section 780.</li> <li>Resource [8]: Refer Tools Supplement Section 3 environmental audits.</li> <li>Resource [26]: Refer Solution Sheet 3, <i>Choosing safe floor coverings for workplaces in health and aged care.</i></li> <li>Resource [30]: Refer Section 4 Floors and floor coverings.</li> </ul>



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<p>48. Floor surfaces have a matte finish.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b>                      Shiny surfaces can appear to be wet surfaces and should be avoided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the effect of natural light at different times of the day.</li> <li>• Check reflected light on different floor surfaces.</li> <li>• Check that floors do not have shadows or light reflected patterns that may cause confusion to the residents throughout the day.</li> </ul>  <p><b>Resources:</b> [5, 8]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource [5]: Refer Part C, section 780.</li> <li>• Resource [8]: Refer Tools Supplement Section 3 environmental audits.</li> </ul>
<p>49. Carpets are low pile and tightly woven.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some carpets can cause trips for older people who may shuffle their feet, some carpets are difficult for older people to self-propel wheelchairs, and some reduce battery life for electric wheelchairs due to increased resistance.</li> <li>• If carpets are used, push/pull forces for wheeled equipment are within acceptable limits.</li> <li>• Carpets that have tracking (equipment veers off) issues should not be used.</li> </ul> <p><b>Resources:</b> [1, 5, 8, 12, 15, 26, 30]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource [5]: Refer Part C, section 780.</li> <li>• Resource [8]: Refer Tools Supplement Section 3 environmental audits.</li> <li>• Resource [26]: Refer Solution Sheet 3, <i>Choosing safe floor coverings for workplaces in health and aged care</i>.</li> <li>• Resource [30]: Refer Section 4 Floors and floor coverings.</li> </ul>
<p>50. Flooring colours and patterns are discreet.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check a sample pattern of flooring in a resident area.</li> <li>• Patterns may create the illusion of holes or steps and trigger mobility or balance problems in people with vision or cognitive impairment.</li> </ul>  <p><b>Resources:</b> [8, 12, 24,42]</p>



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<p>51. Changes in floor surface are clearly defined.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A change from one floor surface to another, such as carpet to vinyl, can be a hazard if residents are not aware of it.</li> <li>• Make sure the adjacent floor materials are different colours and patterns BUT are tonally similar (check 'tonality' by viewing the carpets, vinyls and joining strips in black &amp; white - take a photo)</li> <li>• Restrict changes to 'expected' locations such as thresholds, archways, doors and changes in floor level (eg stairs and ramps)</li> </ul>  <p><b>Resources:</b> [2, 7, 19, 30, 42]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource [30]: Refer Section 4 Floors and floor coverings.</li> </ul>
<p>52. Joining strips between different floor surfaces are as smooth as possible to reduce hazards.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tip:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure the joining strip is tonally similar to both of the adjacent floor materials</li> <li>• A joining strip that is not tonally similar can be perceived as a barrier or a step</li> </ul>  <p><b>Resources:</b> [5, 7, 12, 15, 19, 28, 30, 42]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource [5]: Refer Part C , section 780.</li> <li>• Resource [30]: Refer Section 4 Floors and floor coverings.</li> </ul>
<p>53. Walls are in a contrasting colour to floors and doors.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Select colours that allow for ageing vision and vision impairments, for example, objects in the same colour as the background are less likely to be visible to a person with impaired vision or dementia [2].</li> <li>• To check colour visibility of furniture, door, etc, move around the facility looking through a piece of yellow cellophane [2].</li> <li>• Alternatively take black and white photos to make sure surfaces are tonally similar or different.</li> <li>• Use non-glossy light colours on walls to enhance available light [31].</li> </ul>  <p><b>Resources:</b> [1, 2, 7, 8, 15, 17, 19, 24, 31,42]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource [8]: Refer Tools Supplement Section 3 environmental audits.</li> </ul>





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<p>54. Lighting in all areas is at a consistent level so residents are not moving from darker to lighter areas and vice versa.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check dark hallways where skylights could create pools of light.</li> <li>• Make use of natural light where possible.</li> <li>• Portable, temporary lighting may be required on medication trolleys if hallway lighting is not adequate.</li> <li>• Increase level of illumination to greater than 100 cd/m2 light reflected from reading surfaces. Photometers (luminance meters) can be used to assess light levels [4].</li> <li>• Use diffusers on lighting to eliminate glare and 'hot spots'.</li> <li>• Seek advice from lighting engineers for specific issues.</li> </ul> <p></p> <p><b>Resource:</b> [8, 20]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource [8]: Refer Tools Supplement Section 3 environmental audits.</li> <li>• Resource [20]: Refer Section 6 Lighting &amp; Ventilation.</li> </ul>
<p>55. Glare is avoided.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be aware the position of glare may change throughout the day.</li> <li>• Reduce glare by moving light sources as far away as possible from the resident's line of sight.</li> <li>• Avoid bare bulbs, e.g. down lights can produce excessive glare.</li> <li>• Check skylights have a covering option.</li> <li>• Keep lighting clean.</li> <li>• It is preferable to have several low-intensity lights than one high-intensity light.</li> <li>• Shield light sources or use diffusers.</li> <li>• Use non-glossy materials on walls, floors and ceilings</li> <li>• Ensure there are appropriate coverings on windows to shield surfaces from direct sunlight [4].</li> <li>• Install dimmer switches on lights to enable control of lighting levels [24].</li> </ul> <p></p> <p><b>Resources:</b> [4, 7-9, 15, 18, 19, 23, 24, 28, 31]</p>

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56. Hallways are non institutional and broken up with landmarks to assist wayfinding	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid long hallways by using doglegs, staggered walls</li> <li>• If hallway is already long, then break up with decorative archways, curtains,</li> <li>• Paint walls different colours/ themes</li> <li>• Highlight areas of interest, or use landmarks to help resident identify the area and find their way</li> <li>• Use domestic ambient lighting such as wall lights</li> </ul> <p></p> <p><b>Resources:</b> [7, 16, 22, 24]</p>
57. Hallways allow the resident to see into other areas that might invite them to participate.  Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tip:</b> Having recreational areas along hallways may encourage wandering residents to enter and participate [7].</p> <p><b>Resources:</b> [7, 16, 22, 24]</p>
58. Artwork creates interest and attention and contributes to wayfinding and orientation	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Artwork can be relevant to the location such as pictures of food in dining areas.</li> <li>• Lighting focussed on the artwork can draw attention – be careful it does not create glare – consider using non reflective glass</li> <li>• Consider placement of art so that residents who tend to gaze downwards or have stooped posture can still see it</li> <li>• Abstract art may be difficult to interpret and have limited meaning for residents [24].</li> </ul> <p></p> <p><b>Resources:</b> [2, 24]</p>
59. Items to assist residents with memory loss or poor vision are on display.  Comments:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large clocks (not digital) and calendars are displayed.</li> <li>• Be aware of overhead digital displays as older people tend to gaze downwards.</li> <li>• Pictures of food identify the dining room.</li> </ul> <p><b>Resources:</b>[2]</p>

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<p>60. Hallways are wide enough to allow two people on motorised scooters to comfortably pass each other.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tip:</b> Mobile chairs and equipment is becoming larger, if equipment cannot pass then there needs to be regular passing areas such as an alcove for this purpose</p> <p><b>Standard:</b> Refer AS 1428.1 – 2001.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AS 1428.1 - 2001 Section 5.1.1: Access ways, walkways, ramps and landings shall have:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An unobstructed width of not less than 1000mm and,</li> <li>An obstructed vertical clearance of not less than 2000mm.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Resources:</b> [1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 19, 20, 30]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource [1]: Refer 5.7.2. It is recommended that pathways have a clear width of at least 1500 mm (between handrails).</li> <li>Resource [5]: Refer Part C, section 710.</li> <li>Resource [8]: Refer Tools Supplement Section 3 environmental audits.</li> <li>Resource [2]: 1800 metres recommended for residents with dementia.</li> <li>Resource [20]: Refer Section 4 Access, mobility &amp; OHS.</li> </ul>
<p>61. Blind corners are avoided in hallways.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where possible, convex mirrors can be placed at turning points of the hallway, being aware of privacy and domestic feel.</li> <li>Dependent on the space available, a piece of furniture that incorporates a convex mirror maybe suitable.</li> </ul> <p><b>Resources:</b> [12, 13, 30]</p>
<p>62. There are areas to rest along hallways.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tip:</b> Alcoves may be designed so as not to obstruct hallway traffic, but to be clearly seen from a distance. They can also serve as a passing point for traffic.</p>  <p><b>Resources:</b> [8, 19, 24, 28]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource [8]: Refer Tools Supplement Section 3 environmental audits.</li> </ul>

Residential aged care services built environment audit tool: Part 1. Audit tool table: B. Entrance and Hallways		
Environmental recommendation	Achieved?	Useful tools/tips
<p>63. Access and seating are available in different areas to encourage participation in everyday life</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The front entrance is usually a busy area with people coming and going and can be a drawcard for residents.</li> <li>• Avoid lining chairs against a wall in a row, this discourages participation</li> <li>• Chairs and small tables along a hallway provide rest points and social inclusion</li> </ul> <p><b>Resource:</b> [1, 23]</p>
<p>64. Comfortable and well maintained seating is available.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid square and sharp corners on furniture</li> <li>• Chairs have slip resistant, easily cleaned fabric.</li> <li>• Bold patterns are best avoided for residents with dementia .</li> <li>• Chair legs stand straight, rather than sticking out on angles and posing a tripping hazard.</li> <li>• Increase colour contrast between furniture and surrounding walls to increase visibility [2]</li> </ul>  <p><b>Resources:</b> [1, 6, 7, 10]</p>
<p>65. Furniture is secure enough to support a resident should they overbalance.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wheeled furniture should have lockable brakes.</li> <li>• Hall tables should be able to be leaned upon to assist rising from a chair, preferably with 4 legs.</li> <li>• Arms on chairs are secured and sturdy.</li> </ul> <p><b>Resources:</b> [7, 8, 19, 27, 35,41]</p>
<p>66. Height adjustable chairs or chairs of variable heights are available so residents can rise and sit with ease.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ambulant people tend to seek out the chair that suits their height.</li> <li>• Have access to chairs with armrests for those who need assistance rising to their feet.</li> <li>• Armrests should be wide enough for leaning support.</li> <li>• Avoid chairs with low backs.</li> <li>• Seek advice from an occupational therapist or physiotherapist about optimal height for individual residents.</li> </ul> <p><b>Resources:</b> [8, 11, 27, 31, 35,41]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer Appendix 3 'Individual seating assessment tool'.</li> </ul>

Residential aged care services built environment audit tool: Part 1. Audit tool table: B. Entrance and Hallways		
Environmental recommendation	Achieved?	Useful tools/tips
<p>67. Handrails in hallways and in lifts are in a contrasting colour to walls.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tips:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In certain areas such as Mental Health Units, hand grab rails may present the possibility of self-harm by providing points of ligature. Depending on the Operational Policy, hallway handrails in Mental Health Units shall be designed in such a way that the space between the base of the handrail profile and the wall is blocked [5].</li> <li>• A handrail that is circular and flattened on the top allows residents to grasp, or lean on the rail. Leaning on the forearm one can glide along the rail.</li> <li>• To aid support handrails should continue around corners.</li> </ul> <p></p> <p><b>Standard:</b> Refer AS 1428.1 – 2001.</p> <p><b>Resources:</b> [1, 5-8, 13, 17, 19, 24, 27, 28]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource[1]: Refer 5.7.2.</li> <li>• Resource [5]: Refer Part C, section 765.</li> <li>• Resource [8]: Refer Tools Supplement Section 3 environmental audits.</li> </ul>
<p>68. Hallways are kept at a temperature comfortable for residents.</p> <p>Comments:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Action required <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<p><b>Tip:</b> If hallway is a walkway between areas then be aware of the reflected heat from glass windows and adjacent concrete areas, Strategies may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Curtains or external awnings.</li> <li>• Veranda</li> <li>• Shade trees</li> </ul> <p><b>Resources:</b> [1, 5, 15, 20, 24, 28]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource [5]: Refer Part E Heating, ventilation and air-conditioning.</li> <li>• Resource [20]: Refer Section 5 Heating &amp; Cooling.</li> </ul>
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