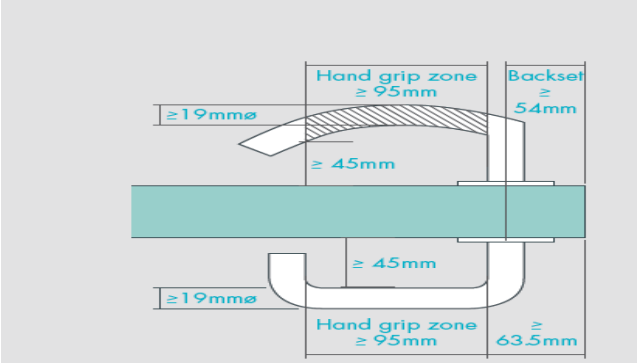
Annex 6A

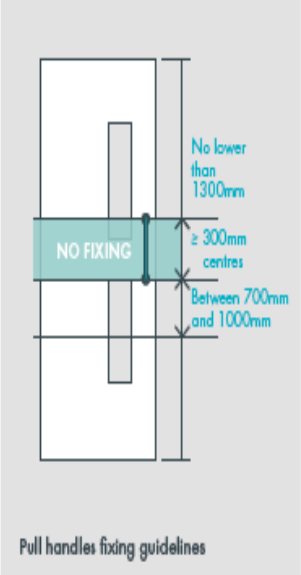
(*Item* **4.1**)

COMMENTS OF M/S DORMAKABA

Sl. No. (1)	Clause/Sub-clause/Para No. (2)	Comments/Suggestions (3)	Modified Wordings (4)	Reasons/ Justifications for the Proposed Changes (5)
1	**12.4 para 3**	A vertical bar for sliding doors should be 30 mm to 50 mm in diameter. The clearance between the bar and the wall should be 45 mm to 65 mm	As Per BS8300 : Fixed grab rails, whether vertical or horizontal, should be 32 mm to 35 mm in diameter	50mm Dia is bigger to hold the door handle by disabled people
2	**10.3.1.e**	Door should not be too heavy to operate and shall not require a force of more than 22 N to operate	BS8300 : The opening force, when measured at the leading edge of the door, should be not more than 30 N from 0° (the door in the closed position) to 30° open, and not more than 22.5 N from 30° to 60° of the opening cycle	Initial forced applied on door is 30N from 0° of door closing. After 30° of door opening force required to be 22 N.
3	**12.4**	The back set of a latch/lock should be a minimum of 30 mm. Other door furniture should be 30 mm from the door edge.	BS8300: The lock cases should have a minimum backset of 54mm to allow enough room between the keyway/ handle and the door frame.	improve access for disabled people
4.	**10.3.1** *General (F)*	Automatic doors to have push button to open them .	Automatic doors to have **push button / wave switch to open them .**	Wave switch can also be incorporated as door opening triggering mechanism.
5	**10.3.1** *General (N)*	Automatic doors, where provided should have guard rails, power floor mats, push or kick plate, horizontal or vertical sensing device and the doors should remain fully open until area is cleared by user.	Automatic doors, where provided should have guard rails, power floor mats, push or kick plate, horizontal or vertical sensing device **MUST HAVE MOTION COMBINED WITH SAFETY SENSOR** so that the doors should remain fully open until area is cleared by user.	
6	**10.3.1** *General (N)*	Sliding automatic doors are safer than swinging automatic doors.	**Both solutions are safe if provided with safety sensors integrated with sliding or swing door systems.**	Both solutions are safe if provided with safety sensors integrated with sliding or swing door systems**.**
7	**10.3.1** *General* (p)	Doors which remain ajar are extremely hazardous for vision impaired people. Doors are best fully open or completely closed; therefore, where appropriate, automatic door closure devices should be considered.	Doors which remain ajar are extremely hazardous for vision impaired people. Doors are best fully open or completely closed; therefore, where appropriate, automatic	

			door closure devices **WITH SAFETY SENSOR** should be considered.	
8	**3.37** Unobstructed Width, Door	Available width for passage through a door opening, clear of all obstructions, measured when the door is opened 90°, or when a sliding or folding door is opened to its fullest extent	Available width for passage through a door opening, clear of all obstructions, measured when the door is opened 90°, or when a sliding or folding door is opened to its fullest extent , **AUTOMATIC DOORS ARE HIGHLY RECOMMNED WITH SAFETY SENSORS & DOOR MOVEMENT VOICE ASSISTANCE MODULE IS REQUIRED FOR VISIBILY CHALLNGED PEOPLE .**	
9.	Key Accessibility Issues	Equitable use of toilet and sanitary facilities, for example good signage, adequate manoeuvring space, good transfer options, well-placed equipment, easy operation.	Equitable use of toilet and sanitary facilities, for example good signage, adequate maneuvering space, good transfer options, well-placed equipment, **PULL CODE & AUDIO SIRON FOR EMERGENCY OPRATION** & **EASY OPERATION**	Equitable use of toilet and sanitary facilities, for example good signage, adequate maneuvering space, good transfer options, well-placed equipment, **PULL CODE & AUDIO SIRON FOR EMERGENCY OPRATION** & **EASY OPERATION .**
10.		**Self-closing swing doors** Where it is not possible for a controlled door closing device to close an entrance door and keep it closed against external forces without exceeding the opening force limits as mentioned in the standard " For most disabled people to have independent access through single or double swing doors the opening forces when measured at the leading edge of the door should be not more than 30N from 0° (the door in the closed position) to 30° open, and not more than 22.5N from 30° to 60° open". Then the following systems should be used: A power-operated door – either sliding, folding, balanced or swing, which should be one of the following two types: A manually activated door controlled by a push pad, coded		**As per BS 8300**

		entry system, card swipe or remote control device An automatically activated door controlled by a motion sensor or a hands-free proximity reader A low energy swing door. These may be used on swing doors with lower levels of pedestrian use as they can work in manual mode or provide powered assistance opening, either in push and go or power-assist modes. Power-operated revolving doors. These are not considered accessible; therefore a complementary accessible door should be provided immediately adjacent to the revolving door An entrance lobby or airlock system of inner and outer doors. The guidance recommends the use of double leaf swing doors wherever possible.		
11.		**LEVER HANDLES** Dimensional guidelines BS 8300 stipulates a number of dimensional guidelines that the design of lever handles should adhere to as follows: Hand grip zone – Minimum 95mm. 45mm from face of door to back of handle. Lever section - Minimum 19mmø. Minimum backset - 54mm. Lever design either - return to door OR with upturn. These recommendations were created so that lever handles designs; allow the whole hand to hold the lever. are easy to hold without gripping. clear the frame-stop on closing face.	 Lever handles - dimensional guidelines

		stop hands sliding off and prevents clothing catching on the handle. It should be noted that the round bar, return-to-door safety lever was never mandatory. It exemplified the optimum features, however many projects specified a return to door shape because this was the example used to demonstrate the dimensional guidelines in BS 8300. Lever designs used as examples in BS 8300 are indicative only and any designs meeting the dimensional guidelines will be acceptable.		
		PULL HANDLES Dimensional guidelines pull handle designs should meet the following dimensional criteria: Vertical pull handles should have a section diameter of between 19mm and 35mm. Horizontal pull rail to help people close the door behind them. In addition to the above dimensions, the pull handle should be fixed to the door at a height so that it can be reached by all users. The fixing criteria is as follows: The bottom fixing of the pull handle should be fixed no lower than 700mm and no higher than 1000mm above the finished floor level. The top fixing of the pull handle should be fixed no lower than 1300mm above the finished floor level. This therefore means that the minimum distance between fixing centres of the pull handle is 300mm. **Pull handles on narrow stile doors** When fitted to doors with narrow stiles, pull handles should adhere to the following: Fixing centres close to door edge. Doors with narrow stiles require cranked pull handles with an offset of not less than 0 mm from the door edge. NOTE: Although the conventional “D” pull handle is shown in the figure, other patterns of pull handle are acceptable, provided they conform to the dimensional criteria.	 Pull handles fixing guidelines