Chapter 6
Toilet
Accessible Standard

Accessibility Standards developed by Uganda National Action on Physical Disability in conjunction with Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development.
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(6.1) PLANNING PRINCIPLE
Toilets should be designed in such a way that they can easily be used by persons with disabilities. At least two toilets (males/females) in every public/private building should be provided specifically for PWDs.

(6.2) ROOM
The size of the toilet shall be of minimum dimension of 2.10x2.30m.

The size of the toilet should have a turning diameter of 1.50m (for wheelchair users), free of any obstructions.

On the side of the toilet, in between the toilet and the sink, a free floor space of minimum 0.9m shall be provided for easy transfer from a wheelchair.

(6.3) ACCESS
The pathway should be without any changes in level to the toilet entrance.

If change in levels occurs outside the facility, it should be connected with a horizontal landing area placed at the same level as the interior floor level of the facility.

The size of this landing area should be 1.70x .50m for easy manoeuvring of a wheelchair.

A change in level to the landing area should be connected by means of a ramp (See chapter 1. Ramps). If changes in levels are necessary, these shall be max. 25mm.

(6.4) DOOR
The door should have a minimum clear opening of 0.9m.

In general, the door should be outward opening for a clear floor space in the toilet room.

The door should be smooth running with a handle that is easy to operate. The distance between the handle and vertical door surface should be 50mm.

The locking handle (extended type) should have a shape that is easy to grasp with one hand (See chapter 10 about handles).

On the pull side, the door should be provided with a “pull handle”.

To operate the door successfully, space must be provided for the wheelchair user to place themselves outside the swing area of the door.

(6.5) TOILET SINK
There should be two separate sinks placed at different heights to cater for different disabilities.

A high sink 0.8m above finish floor must be placed for people standing up.

A low sink 0.4m above finish floor must be placed for crawling people / children.

Under the sink, there should be free height for the knees and feet supports of the wheelchair user. Therefore the drain shall be moved back to the wall.

The water control taps should be the push type that can be pushed with either elbow or closed fist so it is easy to operate with one closed fist.

(6.6) TOILET SEAT
Toilet seat should be mounted at a height of 0.48m above the finished floor.

The toilet must have a lever-type flush control fixed towards the wheelchair transfer side to facilitate flushing after transfer.

(6.7) HAND RAILS
Handrails should be fixed at the back and on the wall next to the toilet seat.

Upper handrails should be mounted at a comfortable height between 0.84-0.92m from floor surface.

Lower handrails should be mounted at a comfortable height of 0.55m from floor surface.

The handrails should be Ø 32-38mm and should be made of preferably metal or any other approved strong and study material.
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(6.8) MIRROR
Each sink should have a separate mirror.
The mirror for the low sink should be placed between 0.50-1.50m from floor surface.
The mirror to the high sink should be placed between 0.90m-1.90m from floor surface.

(6.9) HAND DRYER/LIQUID SOAP
The hand dryer/liquid soap outlet for the low sink should be mounted at an approximate height of 0.50m from floor surface, for high sink at 0.9m.

(6.10) PEGS
Pegs should be mounted at a height of 1.1m and 1.6m respectively above finish floor. For crawling people 0.7-0.9m.

(6.11) DIRECTION/SAFETY
Accessible public toilets should have the universally accepted symbol for wheelchair access displayed outside and supplemented by a text in embossed letters or in Braille.

Corridors inside a public toilet should be of minimum width of 1.5m wide.

If possible, there should be separate toilet specifically reserved for the disabled and kept clean.

(6.12) LIGHT
There should be a good, even, natural and mirror light in the toilet room. The light switch should be placed at the wall next to the door lock/handle at a maximum height of 0.9m above finished floor.

(6.13) FLOOR SURFACE
The floor surface within the toilet should be of non-slip materials without changes in level.

(6.14) ALTERNATIVE LAYOUT
In case of difficulty in conforming to the requirements of a toilet or obtain an optimal solution, UNAPD offers advice.

(6.15) URINALS
Any person who constructs a urinal should designate an area for use by persons with disabilities and wide enough for wheelchair users.
The urinals should be stall-type or wall-hung with an elongated rim to make it user-friendly to someone in a wheelchair chair.

There should be at least three urinals mounted at different heights with the highest at 0.90m above the finished floor to cater for different disabilities.

Clear floor surface of 1.5m by 0.80m should be provided in front of urinals to allow forward approach by a wheelchair user.

Where need be, a ramp leading to the urinals should be constructed using non-slippery materials.
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How a wheelchair user gets from the wheelchair to a toilet-seat (1-4)

How a wheelchair user gets off from the toilet-seat back to the wheelchair (3-1)