

13.4 Signage

The areas depicted in blue indicate the proposed maximum extent of signage zone. The exact details will be agreed to via advertisement consent applications where appropriate.

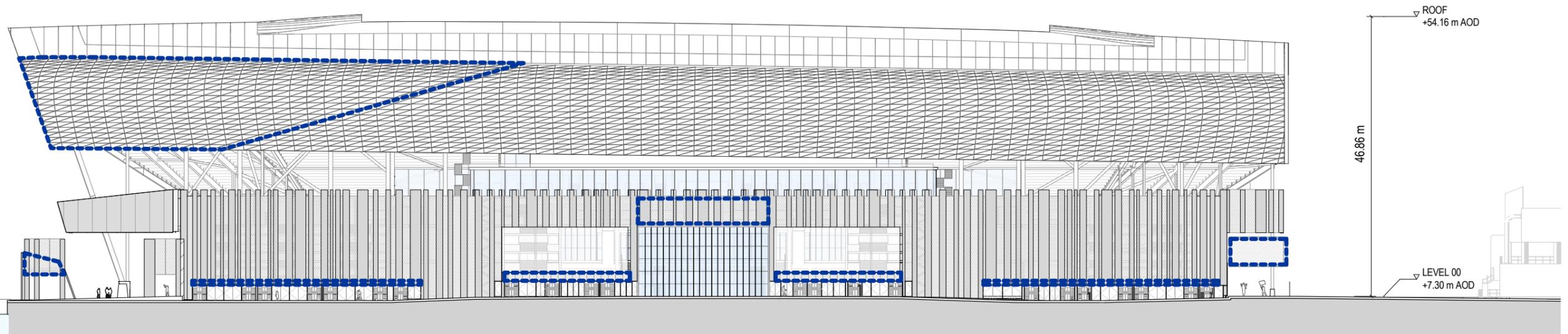


Figure 13.4.1: East Elevation

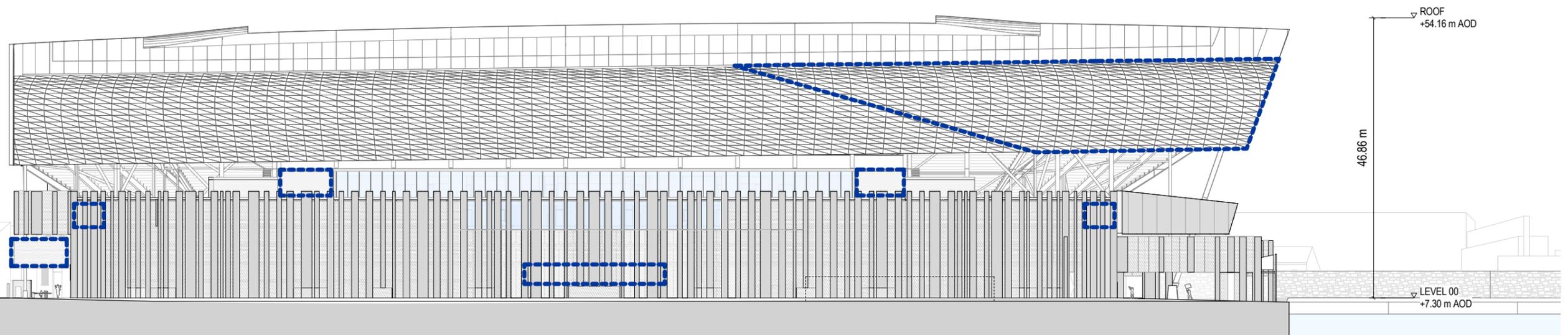


Figure 13.4.2: West Elevation

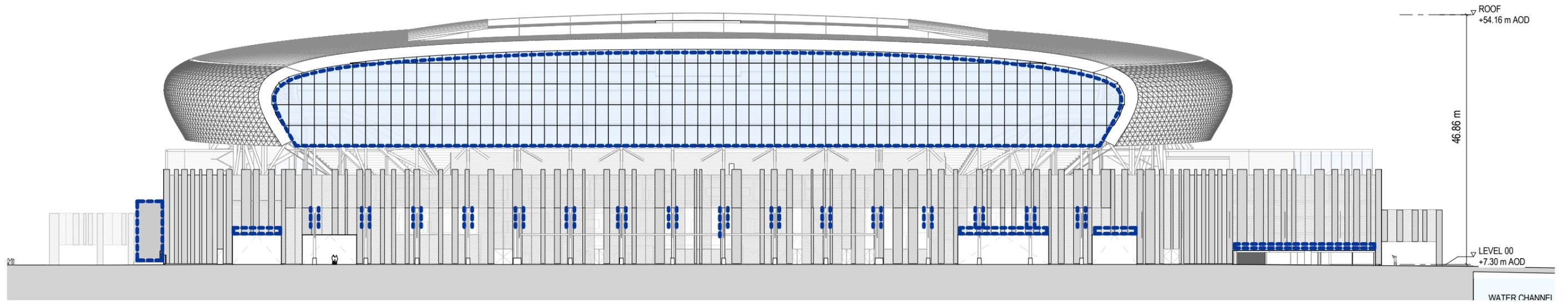


Figure 13.4.3: North Elevation

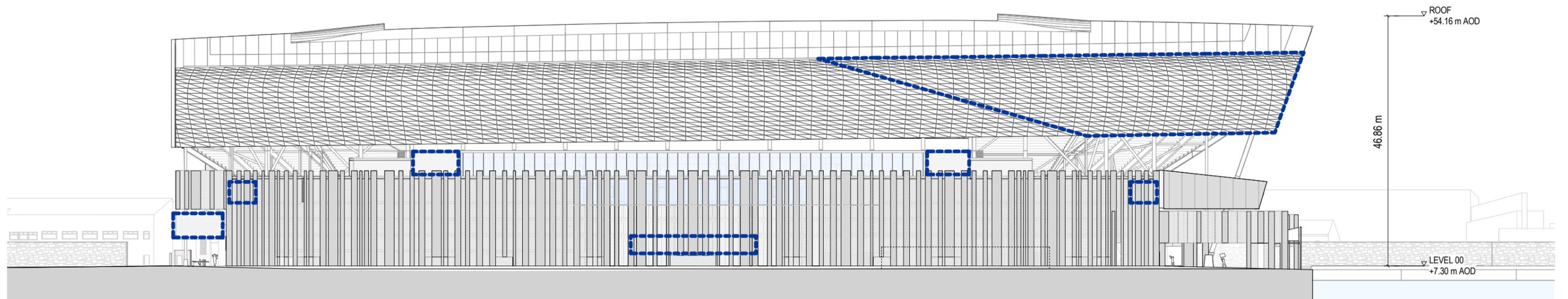


Figure 13.4.4: South Elevation

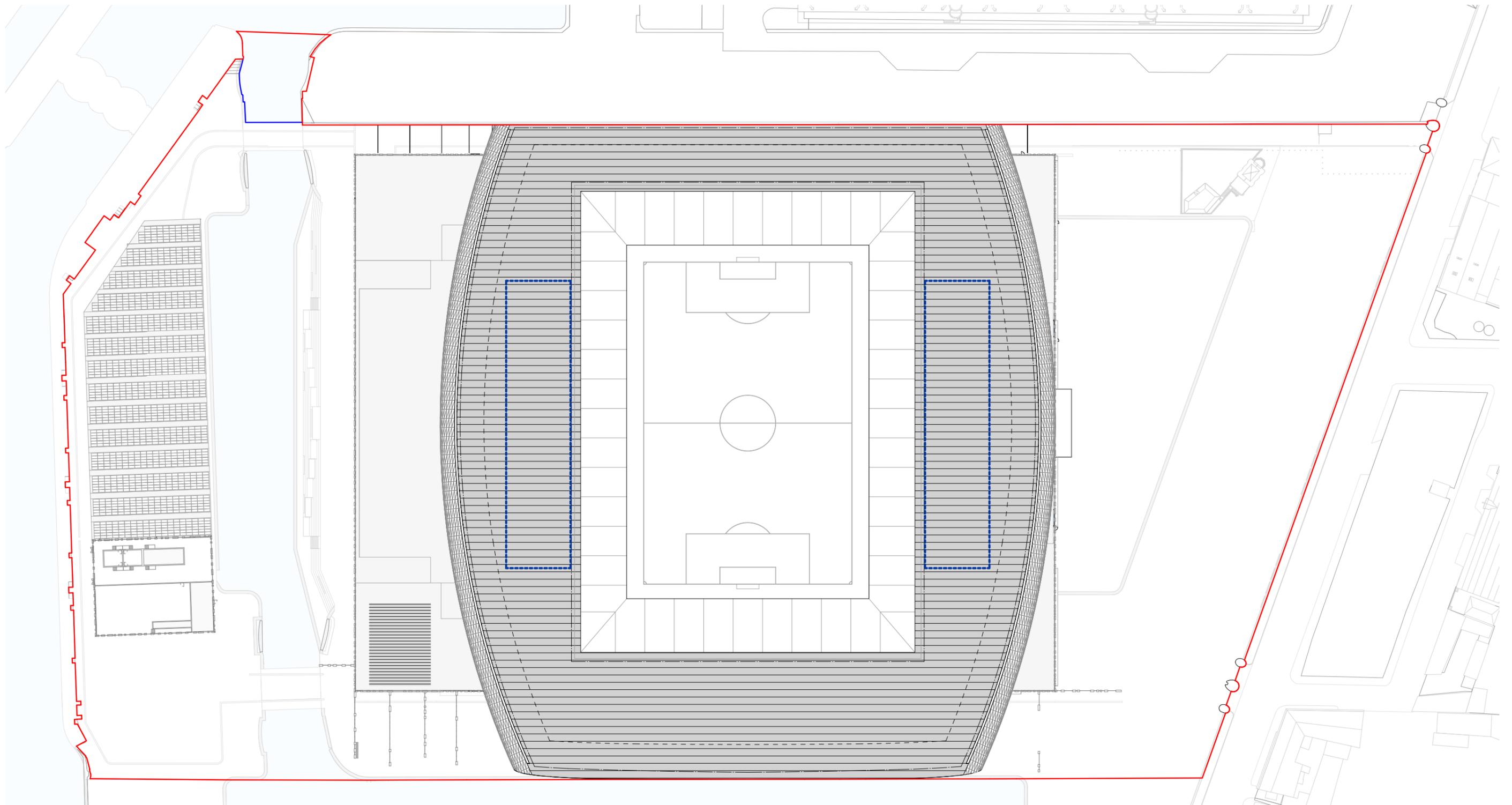


Figure 13.4.5: Top view

13.4.1 Signage Lighting

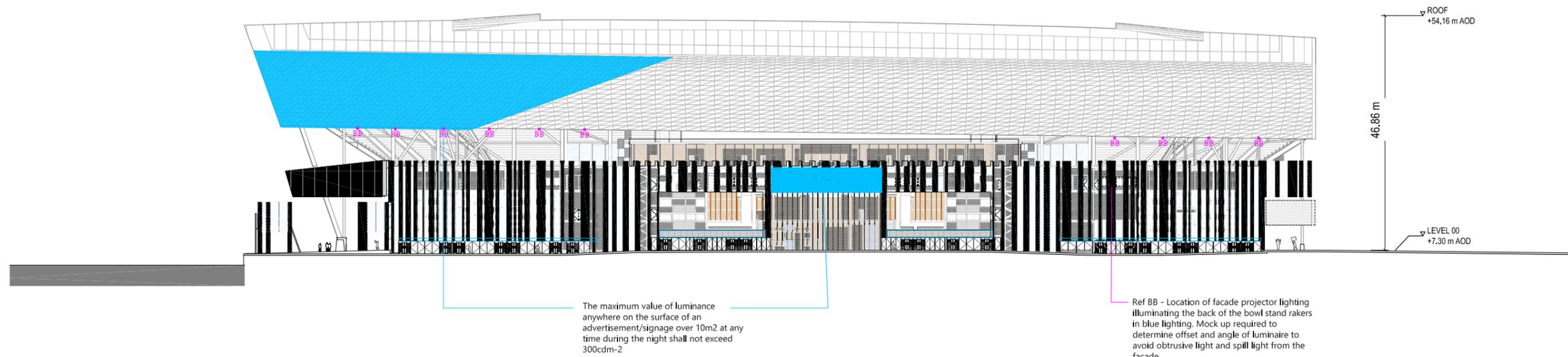


Figure 13.4.6: East Elevation

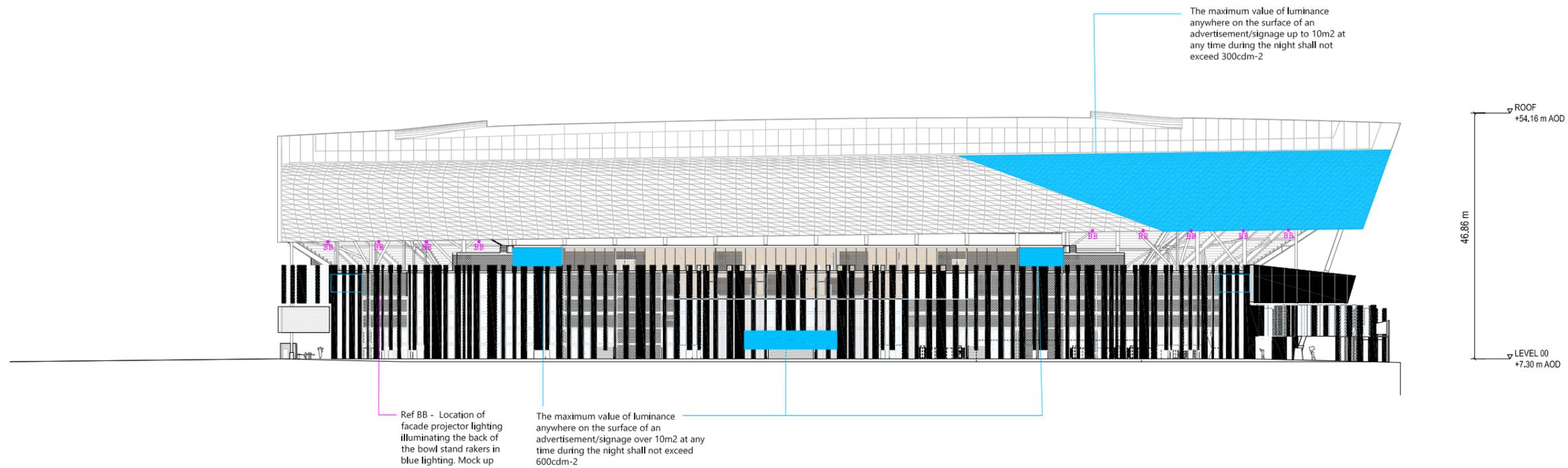


Figure 13.4.7: West Elevation

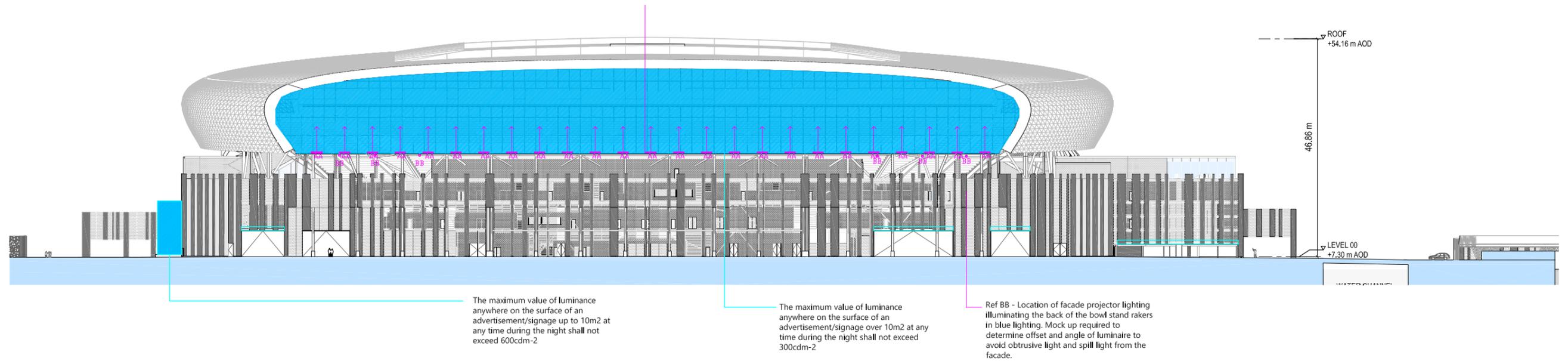


Figure 13.4.8: North Elevation

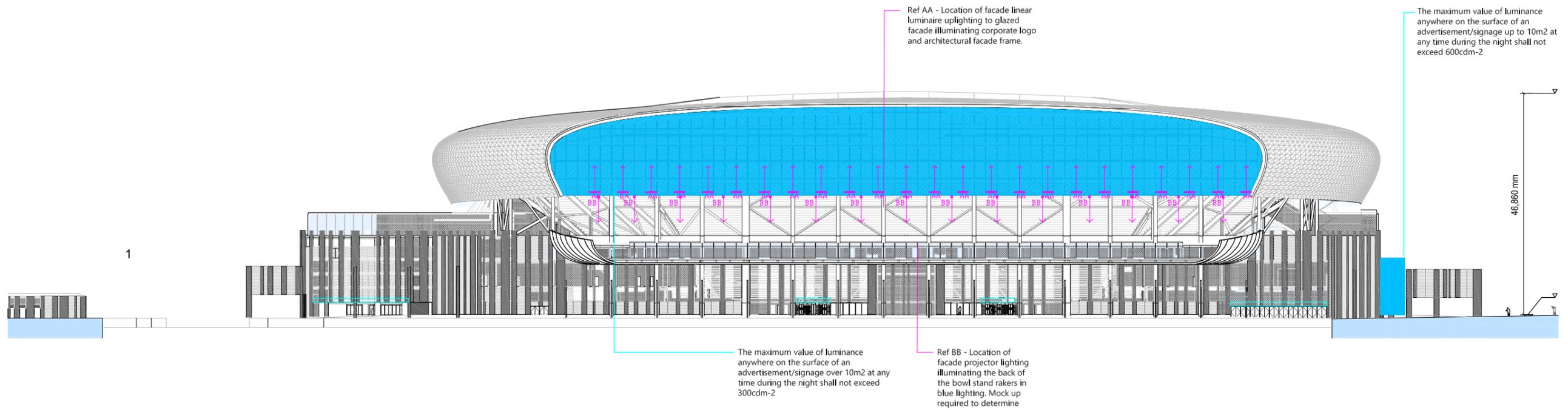


Figure 13.4.9: South Elevation

- Page left intentionally blank -



14.0 Inclusive Design

14.1 Inclusive Design Statement

14.1.1 Inclusive Access Plans: Level 00

14.1.2 Inclusive Access Plans: Level 01

14.1.3 Inclusive Access Plans: Level 02

14.1.4 Inclusive Access Plans: Level 03

14.0 Inclusive Design Statement

This section sets out the key policy, legislation and guidance applicable to the proposed stadium at BMD in regards to inclusive design and the key parameters to be integrated in to the design to meet them. The overarching vision set out in the Key Principles and 'The People's Club' highlights:

- The requirements of all our fans will be at the heart of design, functionality and aesthetics
- We will ensure that there are dedicated facilities for families and young fans. Similarly, Bramley-Moore Dock will act as an exemplar for future developments in terms of its facilities and accessibility provision for fans with disabilities
- The new stadium will facilitate the best-in-class fan engagement and fan services.

Approach to Inclusive Design

Creating inclusive and accessible facilities starts with the simple premise that inclusion is embedded in the design process to remove barriers and continuously challenge and interrogate our design. Our strategic approach to access, inclusion and delivering a venue that meets or exceeds minimum requirements will be to provide a venue that allows people to use the scheme safely, with dignity, comfort, convenience and confidence.

At a minimum, the design of the stadium and its environs will be welcoming to the wider community and accommodate those who have specific requirements. The scheme and its immediate surroundings are to incorporate quality of experience for all users, not only as spectators but also as participants and/or staff.

People will be able to make effective, independent choices about how they use the stadium without experiencing undue effort or separation and be able to participate equally in the activities that are on offer. The design proposals not only consider those barriers that form physical constraints but also barriers experienced by people with learning difficulties, mental ill health issues, people who are Deaf, deafened and hard-of-hearing and people who are blind or partially sighted.

Planning Policy

This submission responds to Liverpool City Council Planning Policy (see section 4.0 of this submission for additional commentary) and in particular Unitary Development Plan Policy HD19 'Access for All' that establishes that developments should include suitable provision for disabled people, giving consideration to ensuring ease of access and movement through public areas. The implementation of Policy HD19 is supported by the 'Design for Access for All' SPD (2010).

With respect to delivering an inclusive scheme we have also given due consideration to the Liverpool Local Plan Submission (Draft) May 2018, which sets out a vision for an 'Attractive and Safe City With A Strong Local Identity' and recognises the importance of inclusive design:

"To ensure all new development achieves high quality and inclusive design to ensure an attractive, distinctive, healthy and sustainable City for those who live in, work in and visit Liverpool; avoids adverse environmental impacts; and is adaptive and resilient to climate change." Page 31

Policy UD4 'Inclusive Design' (page 209) sets out that *"All development proposals, by virtue of their location and physical features, should meet the highest standards of accessibility and inclusion so that all potential users, regardless of mental or*

physical ability, age or gender can use the development safely and easily." Our objective is to meet or exceed the provisions set out in the Building Regulations, particularly Parts K and M and the section below sets out the inclusive design good practice guidance that we have adopted.

Policy UD5 'New Buildings' requires that not only are all new buildings designed to the highest design standards but that they meet the requirements of inclusive design principles (page 210).

To meet the planning policies cited above, we have adopted the detailed guidance of BS 8300:2018 'Design of an accessible and inclusive built environment - Code of Practice, while also referencing the 'Design for Access for All' SPD.

Consultation, engagement and involvement

An inclusive environment does not attempt to meet every need. Disabled people are not homogenous and as such different choices and solutions are required; considering their needs within the design process will secure benefits for everyone. Consultation and engagement are essential means of informing the design and ultimately the management and operation of the Stadium.

As part of the design process, the design team has consulted and involved local disabled people. The Club and design team met Liverpool's Corporate Access Forum on 17 July 2019 and 7 November 2019. Through this process of dialogue and engagement, the Stadium and environs should not only meet planning and building control requirements but also assist the Club in addressing operational and management issues that affect disabled people on a day-to-day basis, and therefore are more likely to meet duties under the Equality Act 2010.

Inclusive design guidance and standards

Inclusive design issues are to be reviewed in accordance with the objectives of the following:

- Building Regulations 2010 and associated Approved Documents
- Equality Act 2010
- Liverpool City Council Planning Policy
- National Planning Policy Framework, 2019
- Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act, 2004

Reference is to be made to the following documents during design development for this project:

- Access for All, UEFA and CAFÉ Good Practice Guidance to Creating an Accessible Stadium and Matchday Experience for All, 2011
- Accessible Stadia, FAIF and FLA, 2003
- Accessible Stadia, Supplementary Guidance, Sports Ground Safety Authority, 2015
- Accessible Sports Facilities, Sport England, 2010
- BS 6465-1:2006, Code of practice for the design of sanitary facilities and scales of provision of sanitary appliances
- BS 6465-2:2017, Sanitary installations; Space recommendations - Code of practice
- BS 8300-1:2018, Design of an accessible and inclusive built environment; Part 1 External environment - Code of practice

- BS 8300-2:2018, Design of an accessible and inclusive built environment; Part 2 Buildings – Code of practice
- BS EN 81-70:2018, Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts: Part 70: Accessibility to lifts for persons including persons with disability
- Building Regulation Approved Document K (AD K) – Protection from falling, collision and impact 2013
- Building Regulation Approved Document M (AD M) – Access to and use of Buildings Vol 2: Buildings other than dwellings, 2015
- Design for Access for All, Supplementary Planning Document, Liverpool CC, 2010
- Easy Access to Historic Buildings, Historic England, 2015
- Easy Access to Historic Landscapes, Historic England, 2015
- Football Stadiums, Technical recommendations and requirements, Fifth Edition, FIFA, 2011
- Guidance on the provision of spending facilities for guide dogs and other assistance dogs, The Guide Dogs for the Blind Association, 2015
- Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (the Green Guide), Sixth Edition, Sports Ground Safety Authority, 2018

Accessing the site

Refer to Public Realm chapter for inclusive design items accessing the site.

Entrances

On match-days, spectators will enter the stadium from the Fan Zone to the east, and to the south; the family entrance is located to the north-west. The hospitality entrance is on the western face of the stadium. Away fans will enter from the north-east. As is normal practice, General Admission spectators will enter the stadium through turnstiles: fans using the accessible entrances will pass through doors forming accessible entrances instead of turnstiles. At all of these locations there will be accessible entrances for disabled supporters, which will be clearly signed.

For GA seating, the seating bowl will be fed by direct access onto the Level 0 concourse, stairs and escalators; lifts will be available for those who require step-free access. Hospitality seating will be accessed by escalators, lifts and stairs. Away fans will access their seats via stairs with the exception of those who require step-free access. There is a dedicated Away lift for those requiring step free access that would allow them to access their seats. Media positions will be accessed from the north-west corner at Level 0 by lift and stairs. Players will access their facilities from the west.

The inclusive access plans (later in this section) demonstrate step-free access routes to all levels of the stadium as well as the location of refuges.

The parameters used as part of design development are the following:

- All doors are to be clearly identifiable within the façade of the development through the use of signage and lighting
- Entrance doors to the Stadium should conform to AD M and BS 8300-2 and provide 1000mm effective clear widths as per AD M Diagram 9
- Revolving doors are not accessible (AD M and BS 8300-2) and preferably should not be used.

Circulation (horizontal)

All circulation routes (both front and back of house) are to be accessible; plant areas are excluded. Where routes are not step-free, adjacent means of making level changes will be provided, such as with slopes, ramps or lifts. Horizontal circulation through the stadium's concourses are wide and unimpeded.

Where corridors are formed they will meet the provisions of AD M and provide at least 1800mm in width; where this cannot be provided corridors will not be narrower than 1200mm and require suitably placed turning spaces of 1800mm by 1800mm.

As the design develops the following considerations will be made:

- All doors are to be made clearly identifiable within their immediate environment, with their architraves contrasting visually with the walls in which they are mounted
- The opening force of manual doors, 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.
- Ironmongery is to meet the provisions of AD M and BS 8300-2
- Where glazed doors are provided they will feature manifestation to meet the provisions of AD K or guidance of BS 8300-2

Circulation (vertical)

Stairs

Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Green Guide) 8.0 'Circulation - Vertical' sets out design parameters for stairways and gangways. These recommendations generally accord with AD M and BS 8300's treatment of stair design. A 305mm deep going and a riser height of between 150-170mm will be adopted for general access stairs; in detailed design, where the stairway is a secondary stairway for escape, then with a going deeper than 300mm riser height of 180mm would not only accord with Green Guide but also BS 8300.

Gangway steps (as defined by AD K) will be designed to accord with AD K, and Green Guide.

In the detailed designing of stairs the following parameters will be adopted:

- All stair risers are to be closed
- Tapered goings will not be used
- Stepped routes and associated handrails shall be designed to meet the provisions of AD K and AD M; on wide stairs (greater than 1.8m width) channelled routes will be provided on sections of the stair
- Visually contrasting nosings must be included on all stepped routes, to meet the recommendations of the Green Guide and/or BS 8300-2.

Lifts and escalators

All passenger lifts will be specified to meet BS 8300 and BS EN 81:70. Escalators are to be specified to meet the criteria of BS 5656-2: 2004. There is adjacency between lifts and other primary circulation routes. Passenger lifts serving GA and hospitality areas will exceed the minimum dimensions for lifts set out in AD M and BS 8300.

Escalators and moving walks are sited in an obvious circulation path making it easy for people to board them. Alternative circulation using adjacent lifts, stairs or ramps for journeys between adjacent floors will be clearly visible and/or signed as this provides choice for those people who cannot or choose not to use escalators.

A minimum space of 1500mm by 1500mm will be provided at the opening of the lift. Where escalators are used there must be a visual connection between the escalators and lifts.

Facilities

Back of house provision for players and staff is to be provided on the same basis as front of house provision ensuring that there are accessible facilities including sanitary accommodation.

- Facilities for cyclists are to also have inclusive provision including areas large enough to accommodate tricycles and recumbent bicycles, sanitary accommodation, changing and drying areas.
- Box office facilities are to be designed to accommodate as wide a range of users as possible. A single height counter at 850mm will allow choice for all users and accommodate seated and standing users alike.
- Facilities such as reception desks or concession counters shall be designed to meet the needs of people standing, wheelchair users and people of short stature, including the needs of disabled staff
- Sound enhancement systems are to be included in reception desks/counters with appropriate signage to identify it to visitors
- Facilities including sensory room(s) are to be developed in conjunction with the Club. They should be located in quieter zones and potentially near family seating. They, ideally, will have a view of the pitch to allow individuals to acclimatise to the happenings in the bowl and on the pitch.

A sensory room with a view of the pitch is proposed at the south-west corner of Level 0; there will be an additional two quiet rooms, with one located near the East Egress route at Level 0 and one adjacent to the Family Area located at Level 01.

Additional facilities include faith rooms located at Level 0 adjacent to the East Atrium, and off the main hospitality concourse; and also at Level 01 adjacent for away fans. These will be provided as two rooms to accommodate separate-sex prayer facilities.

Seating

Calculation of the minimum number of wheelchair accessible viewing positions and amenity seating is based on the Accessible Stadia formula of 210 positions for the first 40,000 seats plus 2 per 1000 above that amount. For an overall capacity of 52,888, the minimum number of wheelchair accessible viewing positions (with an additional companion seat) would be 236; 239 wheelchair accessible viewing positions (with an additional companion seat) are proposed.

Wheelchair user viewing spaces and amenity seating is dispersed throughout the stadium. Wheelchair viewing positions will provide a C90 standing (minimum) viewing. These positions will be generally within 40m of unisex wheelchair accessible WCs; in some instances distances may be nominally more than 40m; the routes to those WCs will be unimpeded by obstructions such as doors.

In line with Accessible Stadia each designated place for a wheelchair user and companion will measure 1400mm x 1400mm to allow them to sit together; the overall depth of the wheelchair viewing positions, in line with UEFA/CAFE's guidance, will be, at least, 2600mm in depth.

Beyond GA seating, there will be at least one wheelchair view space allocated per box (including the owners'). These have not been included as part of the overall calculation.

As part of the design development process, investigation will be made into providing more flexible seating arrangements for wheelchair users allowing for seating with a companion, a group of wheelchair users or with a group of seated users. Development of a ticketing strategy to accompany the flexible nature of the seating will be required development by the operators.

As set out in Accessible Stadia Supplementary Guidance, the provision of amenity and easy access seating will be calculated on the same basis as wheelchair viewing positions. As the design progresses, the design team will identify easy access seats to accommodate ambulant disabled people or those with an assistance dog. Seats will be located in easily accessible areas, such as at the end of rows, or where steps are minimised to accommodate spectators with limited mobility.

In addition to seating and areas of retreat for people who are neuro-diverse, consideration will be made to the Green Guide which has expanded and clarified the location of amenity seating and its specification. Some amenity and easy access seating will be located to align with audio-description/game match commentary.

Amenity and easy access seating will generally be located within 40m of accessible WC facilities such as a cubicle or enlarged cubicle within separate sex facilities or a wheelchair accessible WC.

As a future consideration, if the Club plans for future areas of safe standing, accommodation for wheelchair users, their companions and ambulant disabled people will be considered.

Communication Aids and Information Systems

- Communication aids such as sound reinforcement systems to assist hearing aid users, as well as the hard-of-hearing and deafened staff and visitors are to be provided as appropriate
- Counter loops must be incorporated into the design of ticket offices/reception areas/bar service counters and similar locations to be determined.

Signage and Wayfinding Strategies

An inclusive signage strategy is to be developed reflecting the brand principles of the Club while ensuring that signage is legible for all, including tactile signage in back-of-house locations. The key considerations will be:

- The strategy is to be taken into account at all design stages to ensure sight lines, lighting, visual contrast and legibility are appropriate

- The wayfinding and signage strategy must ensure that information is not only text based, to ensure it is accessible to people with cognitive impairments and for people whose first language may not be English.

Sanitary Accommodation

Unisex wheelchair accessible toilets will generally be provided in the same locations as male/female toilets. As per BS 8300-2:2018 the minimum internal finished dimension will be no less than 1700mm wide by 2200mm deep. If doors open inwards then the room size will be increased to include a space of 800mm by 1400mm clear of all fixtures (including drop down rail when in the down position) and the arc of the door swing.

Accessible WCs will provide a choice of left and right hand transfer and have been provided on the basis of 1:15 for wheelchair accessible seating within 40m travel distance. They will also be located in areas where there are no wheelchair viewing positions, recognising that not everyone who uses an accessible WC is a wheelchair user.

Every series of separate-sex toilets will incorporate at least one cubicle for ambulant disabled people, 800mm to 1000mm wide, with 750mm clear space forward of the pan and an outward swinging door as per BS 8300-2 Figure 46. Where there are four or more cubicles there will be a cubicle for ambulant disabled people plus an enlarged cubicle 1200mm wide with an outward swinging door, based on the provisions of AD M section 5.

Two 'Changing Places' (CP) facilities to accord with the recommendations of BS 8300 will be provided. There will be one at Level 0 adjacent to East Egress and one at Level 02 on the concourse at the north.

Back of house accommodation will include changing and WC facilities suitable for ambulant disabled and wheelchair users who are team or staff members; in all cases the level of accommodation will provide equivalent facilities, and where possible, integrated facilities. Accessible facilities will also be provided for members of the media.

As part of on-going design development the following considerations will be made:

- As part of the future design development, if self-contained cubicles are used to provide gender neutral facilities, those toilet compartments should accord with the spatial requirements of BS 6465-2. In addition, at least one self-contained unisex toilet for ambulant disabled people should be co-located per group of gender neutral toilets as per BS 8300-2 Figure 39 illustrate; it is 1200mm wide, with 750mm forward of the pan and includes a basin. These can be handed with an open side to the left or right
- Baby changing facilities will not be provided in wheelchair accessible toilets. If baby changing facilities are provided, there will be wheelchair accessible baby changing facilities.
- Fixtures and fittings are to contrast visually from their backgrounds.

Assistance dog facilities

A proposed dog spending area is to be located within the scheme to provide relieving stations for assistance dogs, based on the RNIB's 'Guidance on the provision of spending facilities for guide dogs and other assistance dogs'.

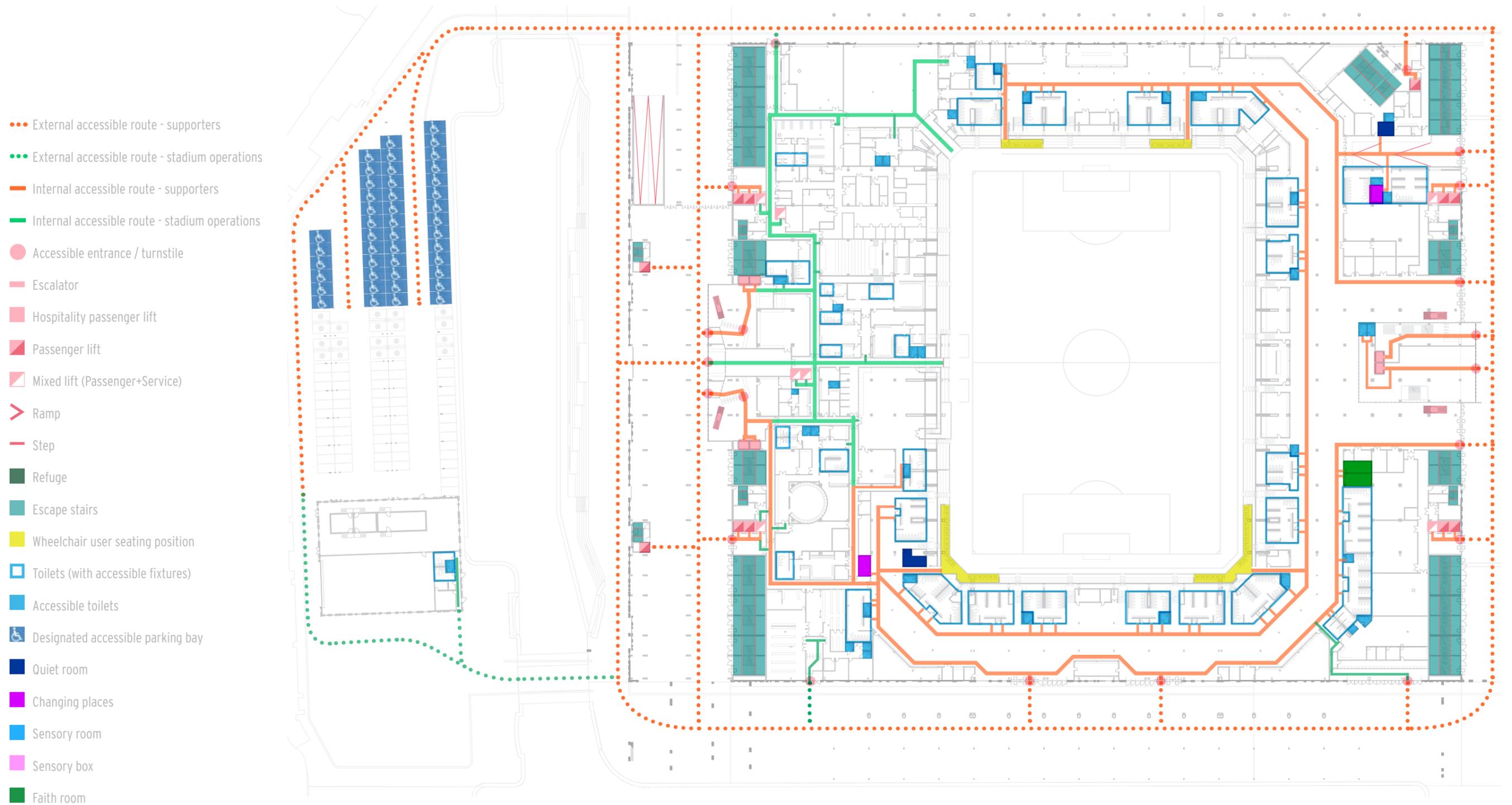
Emergency egress

Evacuation of disabled people is a combination of physical and management procedures plus a liaison between building managers and occupants. The evacuation strategy for disabled people will be developed in conjunction with the fire strategy and management policies with reference made to Approved Document to Part B of the Building Regulations (AD B) and good practice recommendations within BS 9999:2017.

The needs of people with sensory and cognitive impairments will be taken into account in the development of an evacuation strategy. The fire evacuation strategy for disabled people unable to use stairs will be evacuation by lift.

- All refuge areas will be fitted with a means of two-way communication between the person waiting in the refuge and a central monitored location from where evacuation assistance will be coordinated
- Management strategies will also be set in place to provide assisted escape via the steps if required
- Staff will also be suitably trained in evacuation features and procedures including 'carry-down' procedures for evacuation of wheelchair users as an alternate plan if evacuation by lift is compromised
- A Personal Emergency Egress Plan (PEEP) should be developed by disabled staff members in liaison with their employers and the building management.

14.1.1 Inclusive Access Plans: Level 00



14.1.2 Inclusive Access Plans: Level 01

- External accessible route - supporters
- External accessible route - stadium operations
- Internal accessible route - supporters
- Internal accessible route - stadium operations
- Accessible entrance / turnstile
- Escalator
- Hospitality passenger lift
- Passenger lift
- Mixed lift (Passenger+Service)
- Ramp
- Step
- Refuge
- Escape stairs
- Wheelchair user seating position
- Toilets (with accessible fixtures)
- Accessible toilets
- Designated accessible parking bay
- Quiet room
- Changing places
- Sensory room
- Sensory box
- Faith room

