

DEFINITIONS

1. 'Access Aisle / Space' – an accessible pedestrian space between elements, such as parking spaces, seating and desks, that provides clearances appropriate for use of the elements.
2. 'Accessible' – a building, building site or portion thereof that complies with the mandatory N.B.R. Part S regulations, Part SS of the S.A.B.S. 0400:1990, the S.A.B.S. 0246:1993 and with the recommended guidelines set out by the T.G.C.S.A. grading criteria.
3. 'Accessible Route' – A continuous unobstructed path which connects all areas within a building and a building site that can be negotiated by a person with a severe physical disability using a wheelchair and that is also safe for and usable by people with other physical disabilities. Interior accessible routes include doorways, corridors, floors, ramps, elevators, lifts and clear floor space at fixtures. Exterior accessible routes include doorways, parking access aisles, curb cuts, walks, ramps and lifts.
4. 'A.F.F.L.' – refers to the height above finished floor level; literally 'Above Finished Floor Level.'
5. 'A.N.S.I.' – American National Standards Institute
6. 'Automatic Door' – a door equipped with a power-operated mechanism and controls that open and close the door automatically upon receipt of a momentary actuating signal. The switch that begins the automatic cycle may be a photoelectrical device, floor mat or manual switch mounted on or near the door itself.
7. 'Bed/Table Blocks' – wooden blocks to raise a bed/dining table for wheelchair users.
8. 'Braille' – a reading system for blind people using patterns of raised dots to form letters.
9. 'Building Site' – a parcel of land bounded by a property line or a designated portion of a public right-of-way.
10. 'Circulation path' – an exterior or interior way of passage from one place to another for pedestrians, including walks, hallways, courtyards, stairways and stair landings.

11. 'Clear floor space' – the minimum unobstructed floor or ground space required to accommodate a single, stationary wheelchair and occupant.
12. 'D.E.A.T.' – The Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism.
13. 'Detectable' – perceptible by one or more of the senses.
14. 'Detectable warning' – a standardized surface texture applied to or built into walking surfaces or other elements to warn visually impaired people of hazards in the path of travel.
15. 'D.P.I.' – Disabled People's International.
16. 'Entrance' – an access point to a building or portion of a building or facility used for the purposes of entering. The term includes the approach walk, the vertical access leading to the entrance platform, the entrance platform, vestibules (if provided), the entry door or gate, and the hardware of the entry door or gate. The principal entrance of a building or facility is the main door through which most people enter.
17. 'Egress' – Exit
18. 'Facility' – all or a portion of a building, structure or area including the site on which the building, structure or area is located, wherein specific services are provided or activities are performed.
19. 'Flashing/Strobe Lights' – Emergency alarm system for deaf people.
20. 'Gradient' – slope of ramp.
21. 'Ground floor' – an occupiable floor less than one storey above or below grade with direct access to grade. A building or facility always has at least one ground floor and may have more than one ground floor where a split-level entrance has been provided, or where a building is built into a hillside.
22. 'H.I.T.B.' – Hospitality Industry Training Board.
23. 'Induction Loop' – induction loop replaces the sound path between the sound source and the listener with either an inductive (magnetic) or infra-red signal that is not affected by acoustics or other sounds. The listener uses a receiver that converts the signal back to sound. A counter loop enables staff in reception or other public areas to communicate more effectively with someone who uses a hearing aid.
24. Kerb Cut – the link between a road traffic surface and an elevated pedestrian pavement.
25. 'Luminance' – brightness of light intensity of a surface.

26. 'Minicom' – Minicom is a widely used brand of textphone.
27. NBR – The National Building Regulations made in terms of section 17 of the National Regulations and Building Standards Act, 1977 (Act 103 of 1977).
28. 'Nosing' – projecting front edge of a tread or landing that may be rounded chamfered or otherwise shaped.
29. 'Orientation' – refers, specifically with reference to the blind or visually impaired, to the location of oneself in an environment.
30. 'Refuge' – an area where people who are unable to use stairs may remain temporarily in safety to await further instructions or assistance during emergency evacuations.
31. Regulation / regulations – The National Building Regulations
32. 'R.N.I.B.' – the Royal National Institute for the Blind
33. 'S.A.D.C.' – South African Development Community
34. 'S.A.T.H.' – The Society for Accessible Tourism and Hospitality. An International body.
35. 'S.A.T.O.U.R' – The South African Tourism Organization. A body constituted in terms of the South African Tourism Act, No. 72 of 1993.
36. 'Signage' – audio, symbolic, tactile and pictorial information.
37. 'Tactile' – an object that can be perceived using the sense of touch.
38. 'Tactile paving' – profiled paving surface providing guidance or warning to blind and partially sighted people.
39. 'Tactile Warning' – a standardized surface texture applied to or built into walking surfaces or other elements to warn visually impaired people of hazards in the path of travel.
40. 'T.E.T.S.A.' – Travel Industry Education Training Authority of South Africa.
41. 'T.G.C.S.A' – Tourism Grading Council of South Africa.
42. 'T.H.E.T.A.' – The Tourism Hospitality and Sport Education and Training Authority.' T.H.E.T.A. was constituted by a merger of H.I.T.B. and T.E.T.A.S.A. on 1 April 2000, and received official sanction by the Department of Labor on 20 March 2000. T.H.E.T.A. is the Sector Education and Training Authority (S.E.T.A.) established under the Skills Development Act (No. 97 of 199) (Skills Act) for the Tourism, Hospitality and Sport Economic Sector.
43. 'Textphones' – provides text communication over public telephone lines. The handset is fitted on to acoustic cups, or it may be connected directly to the

telephone line. The person wanting to send a message uses the small QWERTY keypad; the message, which is received, will then be displayed on a small screen. By taking turns, it is possible to carry on a conversation.

44. 'U.F.A.S.' – Uniform Federal Accessibility Standard.
45. 'U.N.W.T.O.' – United Nations World Tourism Organization. The U.N.W.T.O. is a specialized agency of the United Nations that contributes to sustainable development through tourism and gives assistance to developing countries.
46. 'Vibrating Pad' – this may be connected to an alarm clock, a smoke detector or emergency alarms. When placed under a mattress or pillow, the pad will waken the guest.
47. 'W.C.' – refers to Water Closet.