## INTERIOR FITNESS CIRCULATION

The integration of interior pathways and stairs within the built environment can provide a convenient way to incorporate short periods of physical activity into the workday, thus reducing sedentary tendencies. Stair climbing is a low-impact, moderate-to-vigorous intensity physical activity that burns calories and has been associated with improved cardiorespiratory fitness and a lower risk of stroke. To encourage greater use, pathways and stairs should be aesthetically pleasing and easily accessible from high-traffic routes.

This feature employs prominent designs and appealing aesthetics to promote the use of stairs and walking paths and to discourage reliance on elevators.



Cardiovascular Muscular Skeletal

Core and	New and Existing	New and Existing
Shell	Interiors	Buildings
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## PART 1: STAIR ACCESSIBILITY

The following requirements are met:

- a.<sup>27</sup> Stairs are accessible to regular building occupants during all regular business hours.
- b. 87 Wayfinding signage and point-of-decision prompts are present to encourage stair use (at least one sign per elevator bank).

## **PART 2: STAIR PROMOTION**



- a.<sup>27</sup> Located within 7.5 m [25 ft] of the entrance to the building or the edge of its lobby.
- b.<sup>27</sup> Clearly visible from the main entrance to the project, or located visually before any elevators present upon entering from the main entrance.
- c. 87 Stair width set at a minimum of 1.4 m [56 in] between handrails.

## **PART 3: FACILITATIVE AESTHETICS**

Both stairs and paths of frequent travel display elements of aesthetic appeal by incorporating at least 2 of the following:

- a.<sup>87</sup> Artwork, including decorative painting.
- b.87 Music.
- c.<sup>27</sup> Daylighting using windows or skylights of at least 1 m<sup>2</sup> [10.8 ft<sup>2</sup>] in size.
- d. 87 View windows to the outdoors or building interior.
- e. Light levels of at least 215 lux [20 fc] when the stairs are in use.