

Diagram 6). Doors to cupboards and ducts may open in a similar manner over a landing at the top of a flight (see Diagram 7). For means of escape requirements reference should be made to Approved Document B: Fire safety.

1.17 Landings should be level unless they are formed by the ground at the top or bottom of a flight. The maximum slope of this type of landing may be 1 in 20 provided that the ground is paved or otherwise made firm.

Diagram 6 Landings next to doors

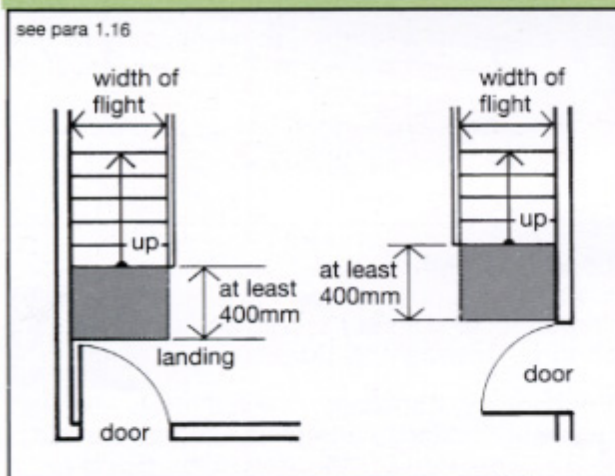
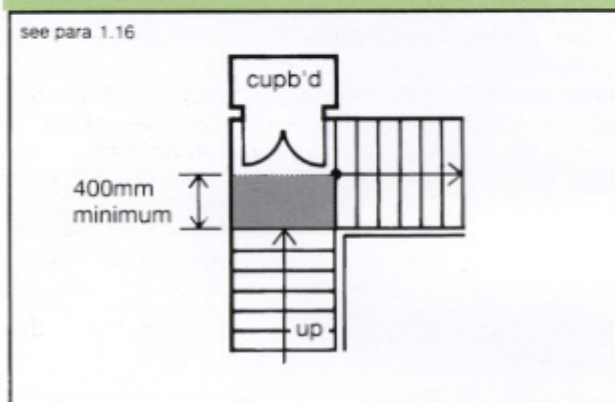


Diagram 7 Cupboard onto landing



Special stairs

Tapered treads

1.18 For steps with tapered treads the going should be measured as follows:

- if the width of flight is narrower than 1m measure in the middle, and,
- if the width of flight is 1m or wider measure 270mm from each side.

The requirement will be satisfied if the rise and going complies with advice in paragraphs 1.1 to 1.5.

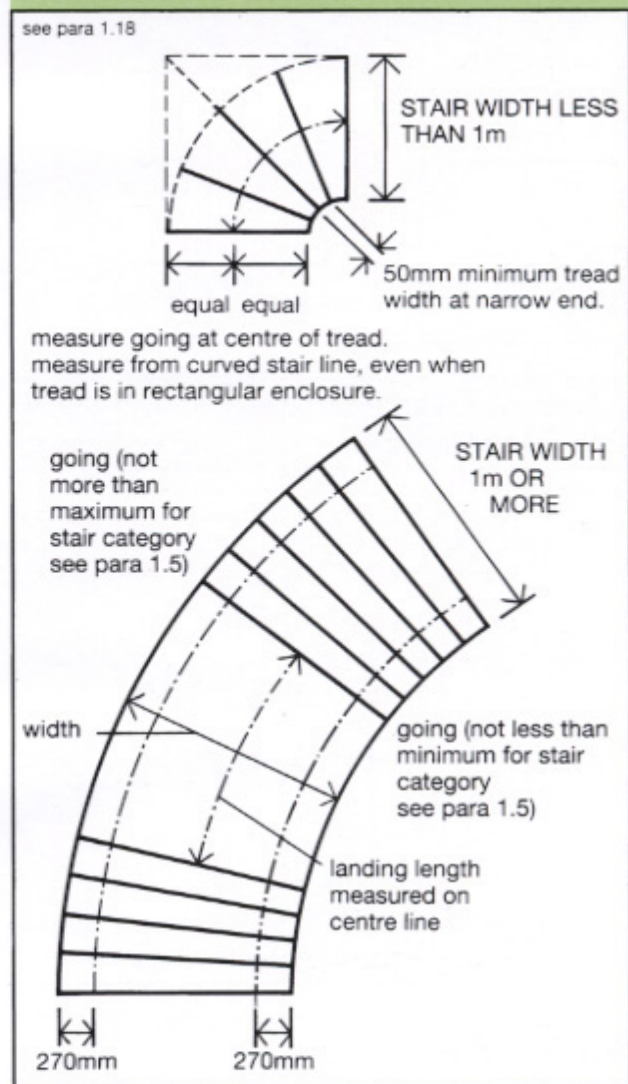
The going of tapered treads should measure at least 50mm at the narrow end. (see Diagram 8).

1.19 Where consecutive tapered treads are used a uniform going should be maintained.

1.20 Where a stair consists of straight and tapered treads the going of the tapered treads should not be less than the going of the straight flight - these treads should satisfy paragraphs 1.1 to 1.5.

Stairs designed to BS 585: *Wood stairs Part 1: 1989. Specification for stairs with closed risers for domestic use, including straight and winder flights and quarter or half landings*, will offer reasonable safety.

Diagram 8 Measuring tapered treads



Spiral and helical stairs

1.21 Stairs designed in accordance with BS 5395 *Stairs, ladders and walkways. Part 2: 1984 Code of Practice for the design of helical and spiral stairs*, will be adequate.

Stairs with goings less than shown in this standard may be considered in conversion work when space is limited and the stair does not serve more than one habitable room.