

Plastic Tactile Indicator

Product Code: T09

Technical Data Sheet



Technical Data

- Code: T09
- Type: Warning tactile
- Material: PVC Polyurethane Blend
 - Density: 1390 Kg/m³
 - Heat Transfer Coefficient: 0.16W/(m.K)
 - Melting Point: 250°C
 - Effective Head of Combustion: 17.95 MJ/KG
 - Tensile Strength: 50-80MPa
 - Elongation at break: 20-40%
 - Notch Test: 2-5 KJ/m²
 - Young's Modulus: 2900-3300 Mpa
- Dimensions: Outer Diameter 35mm x top diameter 25mm x Height 4.5mm
- Stem: 18mm x 8mm Diameter
- Slip Rating: P5 (*test report available on request*)

Compliance

Floorsafe Australia's T09 Plastic tactiles comply with the following standards:

- National Construction Code
 - Section D3.8
- Australian/New Zealand Standard 1428.1 2009 – Design for access and mobility – Design for access and mobility: General requirements for access – New building works
- Australian/New Zealand Standard 1428.4.1 2009 – Design for access and mobility – Means to assist the orientation of people with vision impairment: Tactile ground surface indicators
- Australian/New Zealand Standard 4586 - 2013 – Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials

Recommendation

Floorsafe recommend that on all external areas, ramps & slopes our stainless steel tactiles with a carborundum infill be used.

Installation Instructions

1. Use masking tape mark the area where the tactiles have to be installed.
2. Place the tactile template into position and tape corners to hold the template firm.
3. Using an 8mm diameter drill bit drill holes 20mm deep.
4. Once the holes in the plate have been completely drilled, remove and vacuum up to remove dust from in and around the holes.
OPTION: You can if you wish place a small amount of adhesive into drilled holes before inserting tactile.
5. Place stem of Tactile into hole and tap in firmly with rubber hammer.

Do not install Tactiles in the last line of holes if you are continuing to use template. Place the first row of the template holes over the last row of drilled holes. This will make sure the line will continue to run straight. Continue as 2 - 5 above.

Luminance Contrast

The Building Code of Australian/New Zealand and the AS/NZS 1428.4.1 require a minimum luminance contrast of 30%. Guide lines are as follows:

- Integrated tactile indicators – not less than 30% across the entire area
- Discrete (individual) tactile indicators – not less than 45%
- Where Discrete tactile indicators are constructed of two colours or materials the raised section shall have a minimum contrast of 60%

Test - AS.NZS 1428.4.1 2009 Appendix E (pg 70-77)



LAYOUT REQUIREMENTS FOR STAIRS, RAMPS, ESCALATORS AND MOVING WALKS

TGSI's provide cues, which, when combined with other environmental information assist people who are blind or vision impaired with their orientation. This system has been designed to provide warning of an approaching hazard to the blind and vision impaired.

Tactiles must meet the requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA) Section D Clause 3.8, Australian and New Zealand Standards 1428.4.1-2009 & The Disability Discrimination Act (DDA).

Luminance Contrast

Over 330,000 Australians are blind or vision-impaired. With the ageing Australian population this is expected to double in the next 20 years. Up to 90% of people with vision impairment still retain some sight and for this reason luminance contrast can play an important part. The Building Code of Australian/New Zealand requires a minimum luminance contrast of 30%.

Luminance contrast to the base surface is as follows:

Integrated tactile indicators – not less than 30% across the entire area

Discrete (individual) tactile indicators – not less than 45%

Discrete tactile indicators constructed of two colours or materials the raised section shall have a contrast not less than 60%

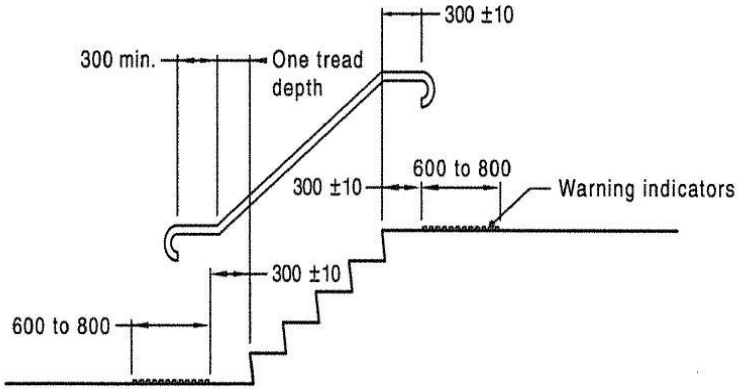
Placement

- Full width of the path of travel
- Perpendicular to the direction of travel when approaching a hazard
- Set back 300mm from the edge of hazard (except at railway stations and wharves) and installed 600mm deep.
- Shall be located at the top and bottom of stair ways, ramps, escalators and moving walks. (see Figure 1)

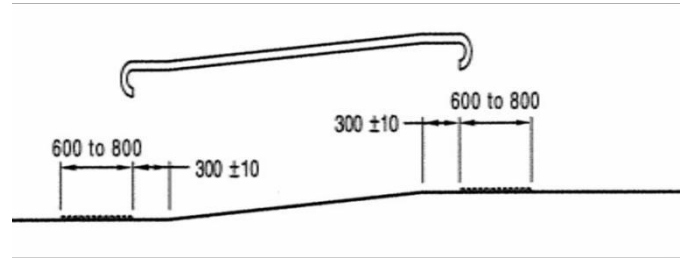
Landings

- Where the distance of the landing is less than 3000mm to the nearest nosing edge the tactile indicators shall be over a distance of 300-400mm (see Figure 2.a)
- Where the distance of the landing is 3000mm or more to the nearest nosing edge the warning indicators shall be over a distance of 600-800mm (see Figure 2.b, Figure 2.d and Figure 3)
- If a continuous handrail exists on both sides and the landing is less than 3000mm tactile indicators are not required (see Figure 1.c).

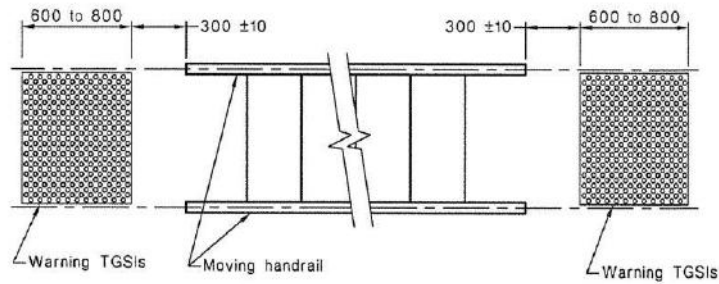
Figure 1



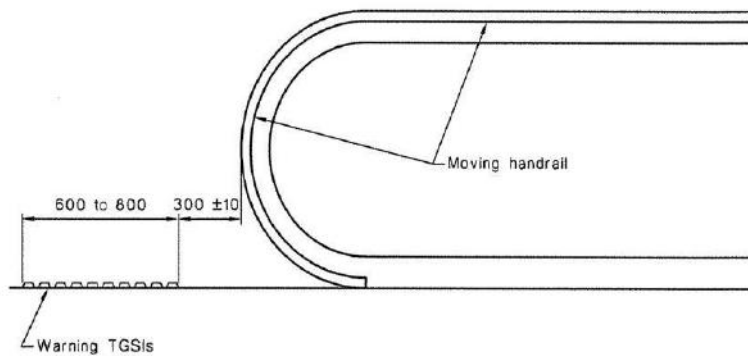
b) Stairways



a) Ramp

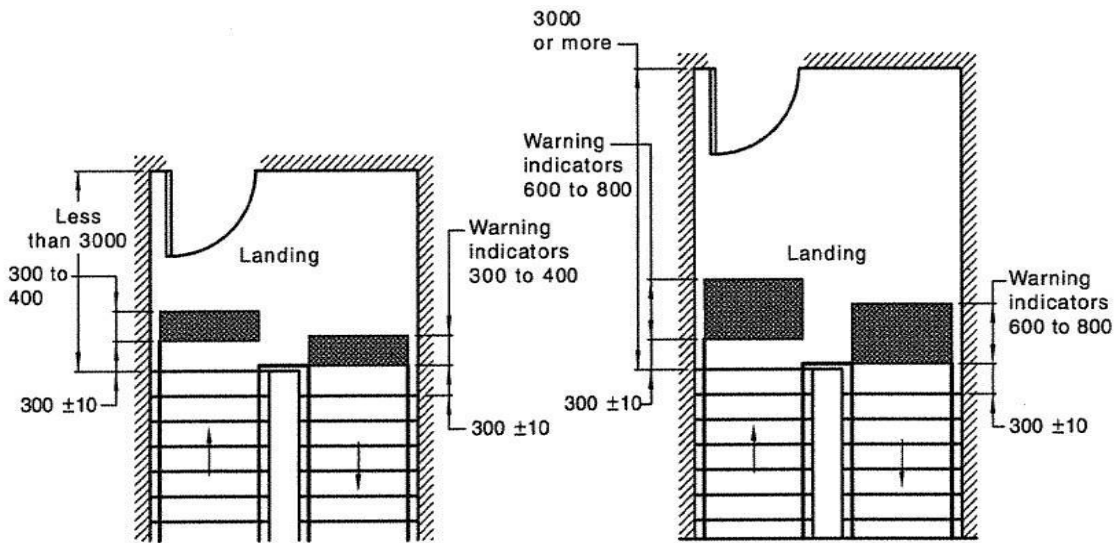


(a) Plan



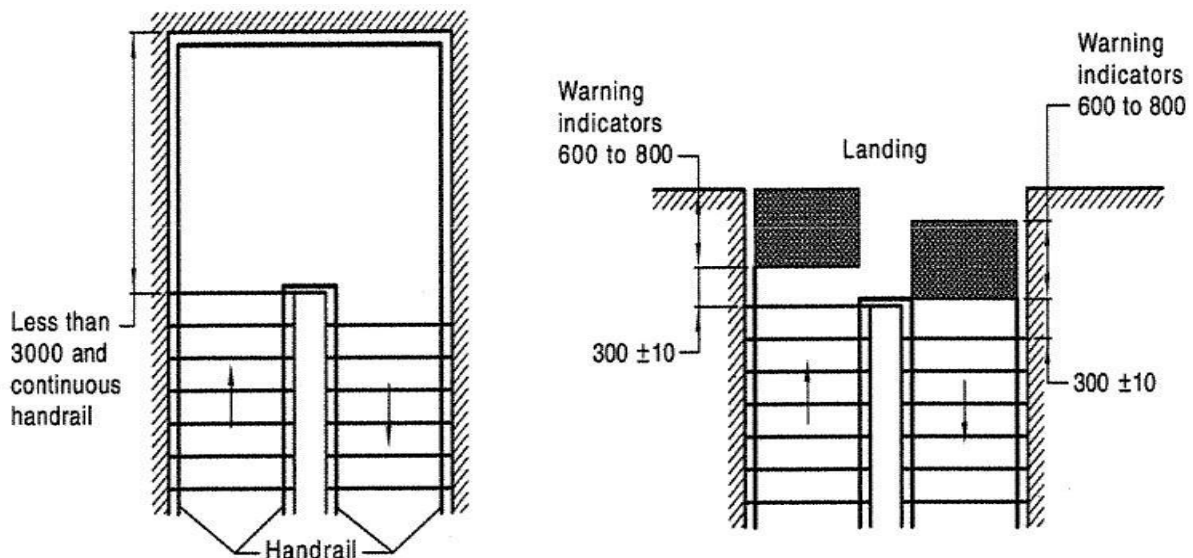
c) Escalators and moving walks

Figure 2



a) Stairway with landing less than 3000mm and no continuous outer handrail

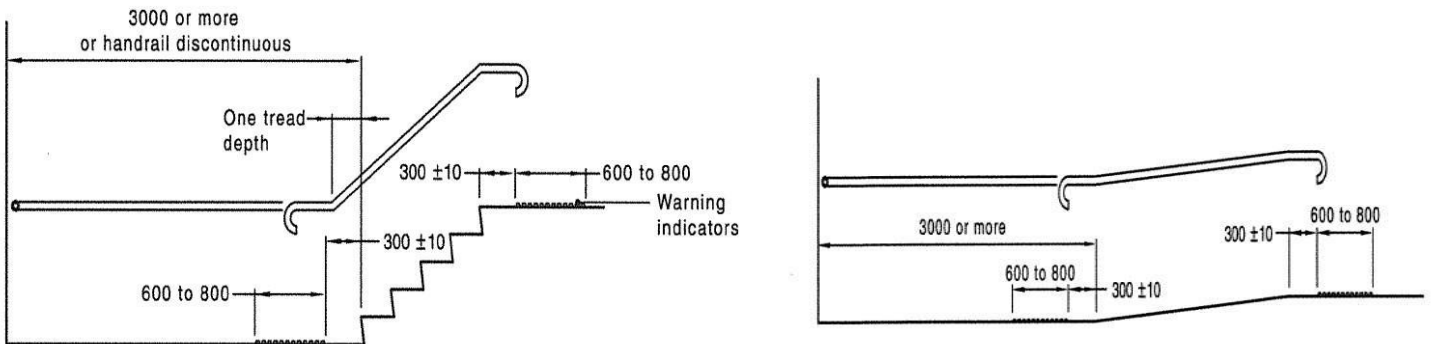
b) Stairway with landing greater than 3000mm and no continuous handrail



c) Plan of enclosed stair way with landing less than 3000m with continuous handrail

d) Unenclosed stairway

Figure 3



- a) Side elevation where bottom landing is greater than 3000m wide and/or has a discontinuous handrail