

SURFACES AND DRAINAGE

1. Surface materials shall be reasonably smooth, firm, durable, slip resistant and free from surface undulations greater than 3mm under a 1m straight edge for formless materials.
2. All drains are to be covered and be flush with the surrounding surface.
3. Joints between adjacent paving units or with utility access covers are detailed as follows:
  - a) The level difference between paving elements with filled joints is no passing more than twice the joint width up to a maximum level difference of 5mm.
  - b) Recessed filled joints are no deeper than 5mm, no wider than 10mm and the level difference between adjacent paving elements is no greater than 2mm
  - c) Unfilled joints are no wider than 5mm and the level difference between adjacent paving elements is no greater than 2mm.
4. Drainage channels are positioned outside of the access route wherever practicable. Where located within the access route they are flush with the surface and designed to avoid trapping wheels and walking aids – grating slots are no more than 13mm wide and set at right angles to the direction of travel; circular holes are no more than 18mm in diameter.
5. The frictional characteristics of adjoining materials are similar.
6. Surface materials have a minimum Surface Reflectance Index (SRI) of 29.

HAZARD WARNING AND PROTECTION

1. Street furniture is positioned in accordance with Section 3.1 – street furniture.
2. Tactile paving (blister type) is used to identify uncontrolled pedestrian crossing points and corduroy tactile hazard warning paving is used to identify the top and bottom of external steps (see figures 9 and 10). For signalised crossing points see Section 2.3.
3. Hazard protection, including guarding, is provided to any objects that project more than 100mm onto an access route within the zone of 300mm and 2100mm above ground level (see figure 11).
4. Tapping rails are flush with the front face of a projecting object or are set back a maximum of 100mm and are no more than 150mm above ground level – measure to the underside of the rail (see Figure 11).
5. All guarding and potential obstructions contrast visually with their surroundings.
6. Where the soffit beneath a ramp or stairs is less than 2000mm above the finished floor level the area beneath is protected by guarding and low level cane detection or a barrier providing the same degree of protection.

HAZARD WARNING AND PROTECTION

1. Signs are provided in accordance with Section 7.5.
2. Lighting is provided in accordance with Section 8.4 – external lighting.

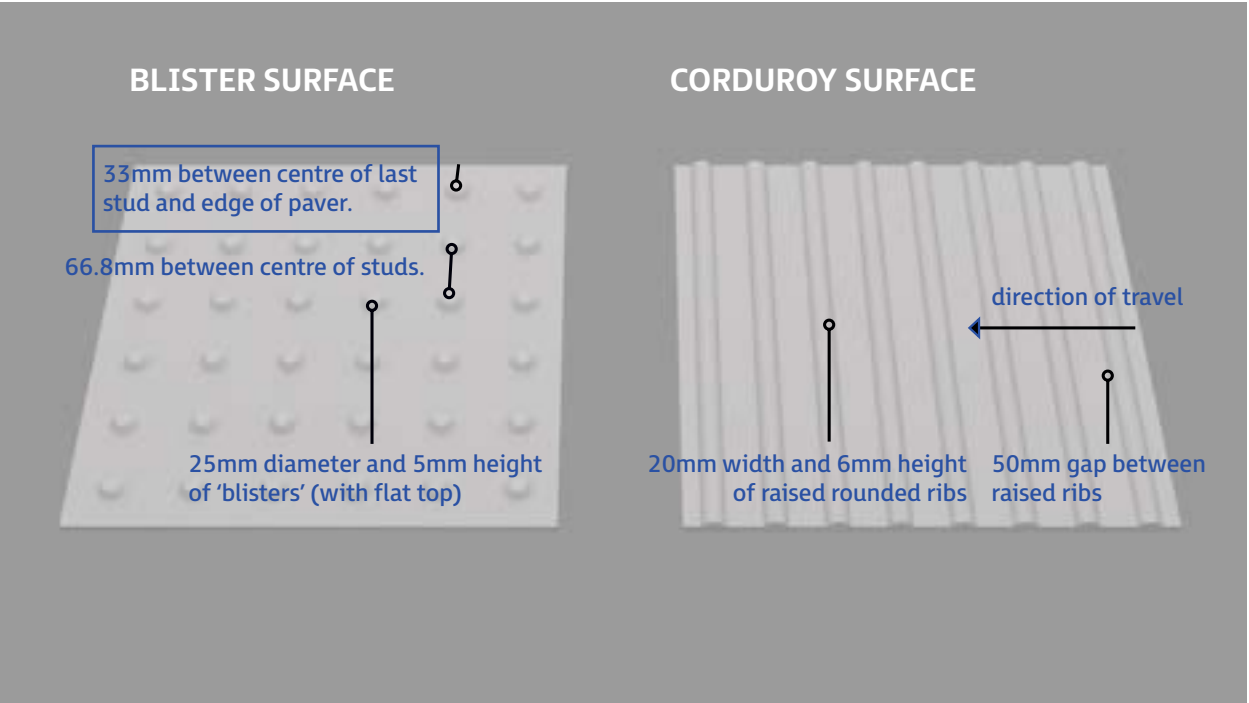


Figure 9 / Tactile Paving Surfaces

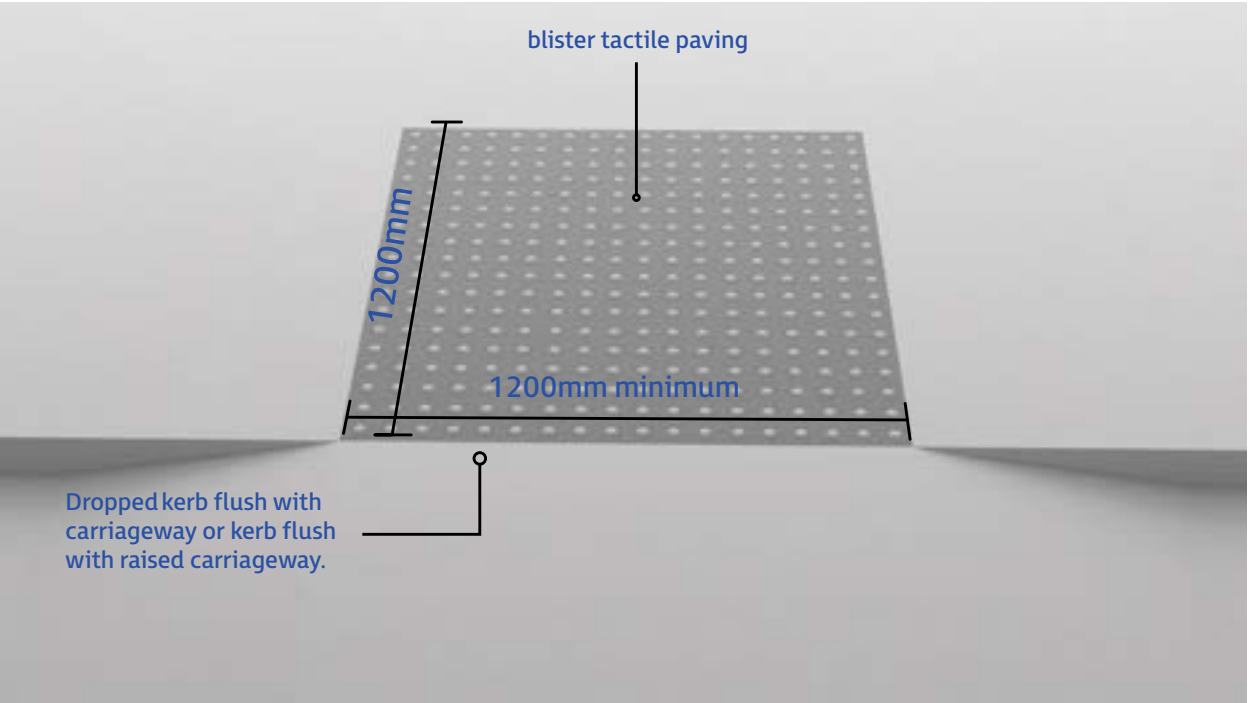


Figure 10 / Tactile paving at uncontrolled crossing points with dropped kerb or raised carriageway