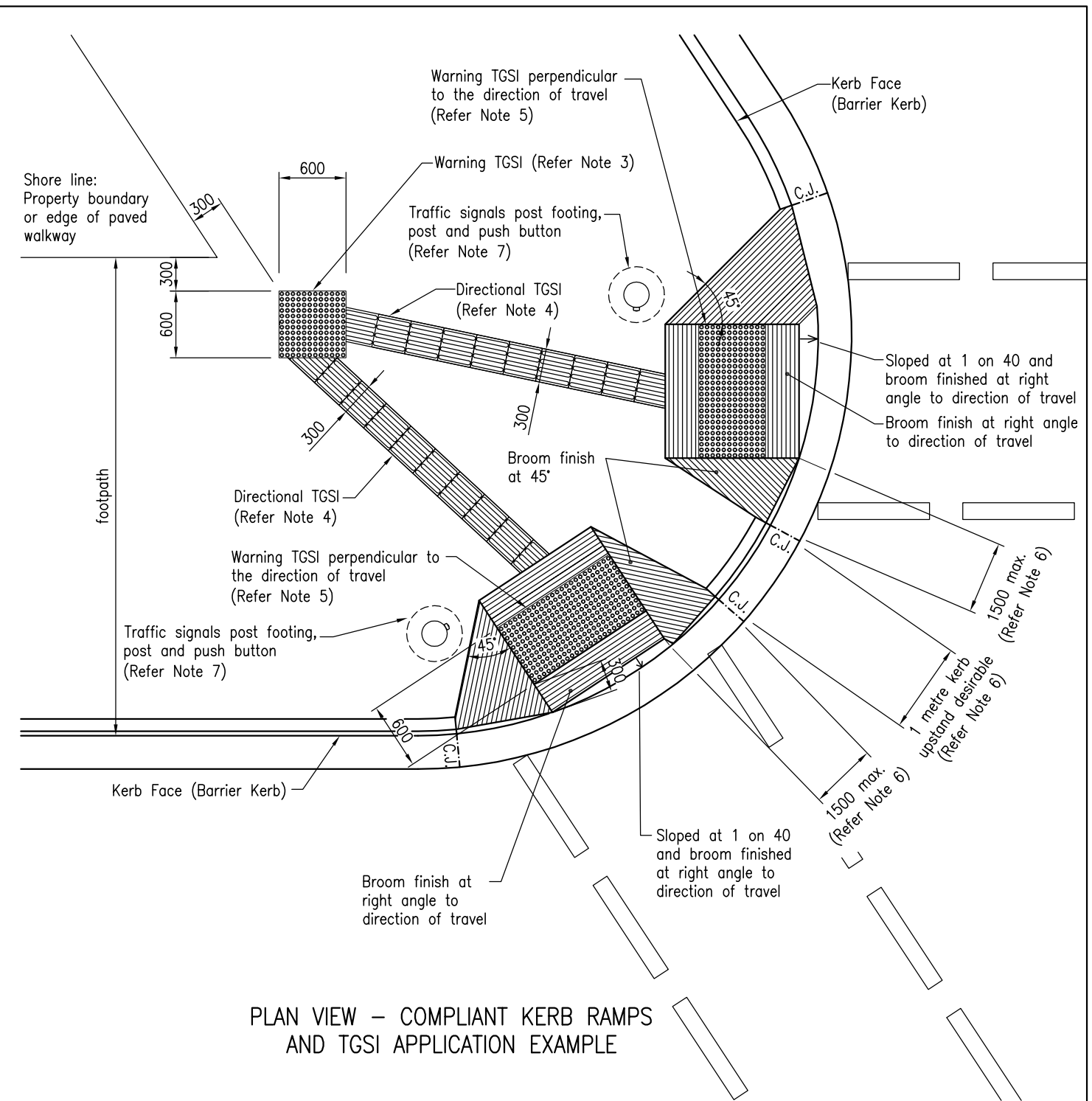


PLAN VIEW – COMPLIANT KERB RAMPS AND TGSi APPLICATION EXAMPLE



PLAN VIEW – COMPLIANT KERB RAMPS AND TGSi APPLICATION EXAMPLE

LEGEND  
C.J. --- Construction joint

**NOTES:**

Tactile ground surface indicators (TGSi) – Application Examples:

1. For details of compliant kerb ramps refer Standard Drawing 1446.
2. For details of warning and directional TGSi, refer AS/NZS 1428.4
3. Warning indicators required adjacent to the shore line (i.e property boundary) to indicate change/choice of direction.
4. Directional indicators are required from the warning indicator pad to the top of the kerb ramps.
5. Warning indicators are required on the kerb ramp to warn of the hazard (the road/traffic).

6. The required kerb ramp wing angle is 45°. Subject to the approval of the Superintendent, wings may be angled at less than 45° if the wing is required to be clear of traffic signals hardware, other kerb ramp wings or utility pits/manholes. Kerb ramp wing angle may also be reduced at obtused angled intersections. Wing widths shall be 1500 max. A slope no steeper than 1 on 4 is to be maintained on the wings. At least a 1 metre kerb upstand is desirable between adjacent kerb ramp wings on an intersection corner.
7. For location traffic signals posts, and location and orientation of pedestrian push button assemblies, refer to MUTCD Part 14. The push button post should also be located on a level surface and the push button assembly located within the zone of common reach (refer AS 1428.2 i.e. be no more than 400mm outside the edge of a pathway or kerb ramp).
8. Dimensions are in millimetres unless shown otherwise.

KERB RAMP	Queensland Government Department of Transport and Main Roads	
	A3	Standard Drawing No
APPLICATION EXAMPLES FOR THE INSTALLATION OF TACTILE GROUND SURFACE INDICATORS ON RAMPED KERB CROSSINGS	Not to Scale	KRG2
	A	Date 10/09