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MARCH NEWS:

We thank you for your patience as we continue to update both our web and print based content. We've made many new developments lately and have some exciting growth ahead of us. We appreciate your feedback on our new products and are continually striving to bring you new updates with each month.

As always - we love hearing from you! If you have any questions, feedback, testimonials or photos, please don't hesitate to contact us.

THIS MONTH IN WINTEC NEWS:

- 1 Feature Product (pg 2)
- 2 New Doric Double Hung Window Components Order Form (pg 3)
- 3 Ultraclad Project (pg 4)
- 4 Key Message (pg 5-8)



// PHOTOS

We'd love to see your work! If you have any photos of recent projects using our products, please email them to us at:

kasey@wintecsystems.com.au



// CONTACT

As is the norm with any thriving business, there are often changes with staff and procedures which inevitably result in changes to email addresses, phone numbers etc.. Have we got your current details? We would appreciate your confirmation with your existing details or a follow up with any new changes that may have happened recently. Please send your details to:

sharon@wintecsystems.com.au



SDA074

ANGLED INTERLOCK CAP

THE SDA074 ANGLED INTERLOCK CAP IS USED WITH ALL OF WINTEC SYSTEMS MULTI STACKING SLIDING DOOR SERIES FRAMING.

- Capable of fitting either the WASD055 Heavy Duty Stile or the 3000Pa WASD066 Stile.
- For use on the WASD055, simply snap along the "V" groove or attach directly onto the WASD066.
- Designed to enhance the look of the Door by filling the mitred cavity left after having machined the stile.

SDA074 are sold in Packs of 50
Cost = \$24.80 + GST



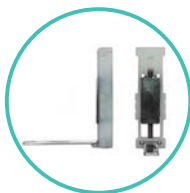
DORIC DOUBLE HUNG WINDOW COMPONENTS ORDER FORM

CUSTOMER: _____ TODAYS DATE: _____
 ORDER NUMBER: _____ ACCOUNT NUMBER: _____
 CONTACT NAME: _____ PHONE NUMBER: _____
 REQUEST DATE: _____

WINDOW #	FRAME HEIGHT	FRAME WIDTH	GLASS THICKNESS	QUANTITY	DOUBLE HUNG	SINGLE BOTTOM	SINGLE TOP	SPRING RETAINER
WINDOW 1								
WINDOW 2								
WINDOW 3								
WINDOW 4								
WINDOW 5								
WINDOW 6								



DB0327 Stops



DB0724 Friction Foot



DS303 Latch



DS315 Lockable Latch



DS422 Strike

*PLEASE TICK BOX TO INDICATE WHICH LATCH YOU REQUIRE: DS303 Latch DS315 Lockable Latch

SPRINGS ONLY REQUIRED	LENGTH	COLOUR	QUANTITY
WINDOW 1			
WINDOW 2			
WINDOW 3			
WINDOW 4			
WINDOW 5			
WINDOW 6			

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM AND SEND TO YOUR LOCAL DORIC SUPPLIER



*NOTE: These components are specific to Doric for assembling a Wintec Double Hung Window. Other components such as wedges and channels are to be sourced by the fabricators supplier. Outstanding components can be sourced as per Wintec Systems Component Price List. Please contact Wintec Systems for any advice required regarding changes.





This renovation and extension incorporated Ulltraclad UA6478 shadowline in the colour Monument. It was applied vertically on feature external walls, the ceiling in the alfresco area, and used to line the soffits.

JOB SITE: 98 Elliot St, Hawthorne, Brisbane
BUILDER: John - Urban Art Constructions, 6/477 Waterworks Road, Ashgrove, Brisbane
SPECIFIER: John Hyde - BASE Architecture, 200 Days Road, Grange, Qld 4051



KEY MESSAGE

DOORS & DISABILITY:

AS 1428.1 - DESIGN FOR ACCESS AND MOBILITY

Over 4 million people in Australia experience disability. That's around 1 in 5 Australians, and many more of us will experience a disability at some stage in our lives, either permanent or temporary, as we age or due to injury.

Overall building design, especially features such as doorways, ramps, and thresholds, can have an impact on the accessibility of buildings for people who use a wheelchair, or those with ambulatory or sensory disabilities.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The National Construction Code (NCC) sets out requirements for access and egress provisions in all new buildings. Volume 1 of the NCC covers building Class 2 to 9 and Class 1b buildings, and sets out additional requirements for access for people with a disability under Part D3.

Table D3.1 sets out provisions for multi-unit and public access buildings (and parts of buildings) required to be accessible.

NOTE: For the purposes of the NCC, **accessible** means having features to enable use by people with a disability.

The NCC references **Australian Standard (AS) 1428.1 - Design for Access and Mobility** is to provide building designers and users (architects, property owners and regulators) with the minimum design requirements to be implemented in new building work to enable access for people with disabilities.

The Standard requires that new buildings provide continuous accessible paths of travel (and circulation spaces) for people who use wheelchairs and people with ambulatory or sensory impairment.



Figure 1 Wheelchair User Entering a Building

CONTINUOUS ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL

A continuous accessible path of travel is defined as an uninterrupted route to or within a premises or a building which provides access to all services and facilities. It should not incorporate any step, stairway, turnstile, revolving door, escalator, hazard or other impediment which would prevent it from being safely negotiated by people with disabilities.

Clear opening of doorways

The minimum clear opening of a doorway on a continuous accessible path of travel must be no less than 850 mm. This is measured as the minimum unobstructed width of the opening and must take into account any door stops or handles. Where double doors are used, the minimum clear opening applies to the active leaf.

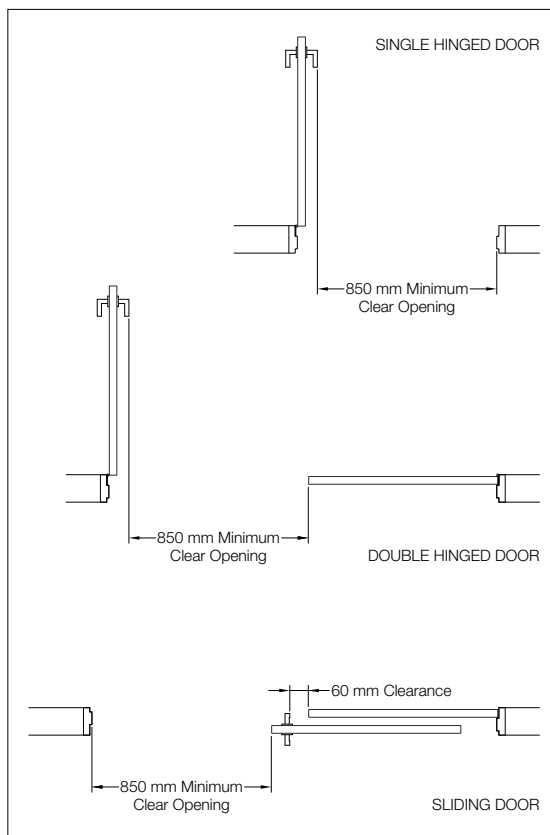


Figure 2 AS 1428.1 Clear Opening of Doorways





KEY MESSAGE

DOORS & DISABILITY:

AS 1428.1 - DESIGN FOR ACCESS AND MOBILITY

Door Thresholds

Door thresholds can often present access problems for people who use wheelchairs and those with ambulant disabilities that include difficulty lifting their feet.

If a threshold at the entry is unavoidable, a threshold ramp must be provided so that a small change in level ensures a relatively comfortable access solution into the premises.

AS 1428.1 requires that threshold ramps must have a maximum slope of 1:8, a maximum length of 280 mm and a maximum rise of 35 mm. Where the ramp does not abut a wall, the edge be tapered or splayed at a minimum of 45°. Adequate circulation space at the threshold must also be provided.

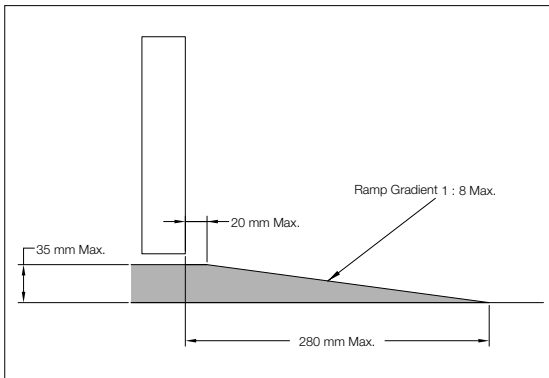


Figure 3 Threshold Ramp Requirements, AS 1428.1

QUICK FACT

Door sills that meet the requirements of AS 1428.1 may not meet the minimum Water Penetration Resistance (WPR) of AS 2047.

In such situations, the building design should provide sufficient protection against the ingress of water through an alternative solution.

Abutment of surfaces and changes in level

A continuous accessible path of travel (and any associated circulation spaces) must have a slip resistant surface. The texture of the surface needs to be traversable by people who use a wheelchair and those with an ambulant or sensory disability. Where one surface meets another, or where a vertical change in level occurs, the risk of a slip, trip or fall must be addressed by ensuring that any change in level is no more than 3 mm, or, where splayed at no more than 45°, up to 5 mm.

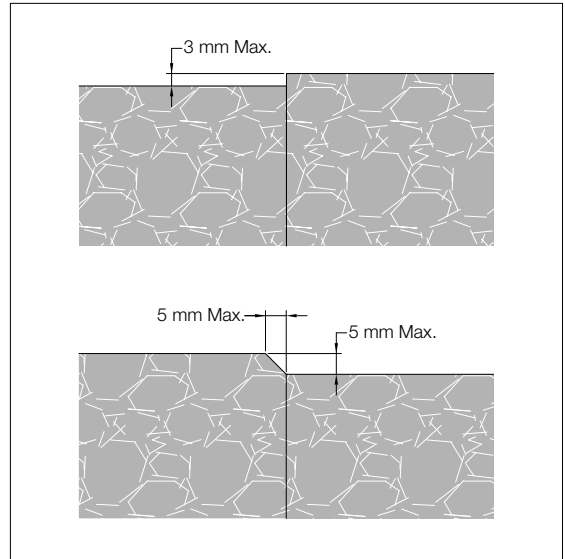


Figure 4 Abutment of surfaces

Drainage Grates

Drainage grates must meet the following criteria:

- Circular openings must be no more than 13 mm in diameter.
- Slotted openings shall be not greater than 13 mm wide and be oriented so that they do not run in the same direction of travel.



Figure 5 Drainage Grate: FlowTHRU™ Flush Threshold Drainage Solution, AWS





KEY MESSAGE

DOORS & DISABILITY:

AS 1428.1 - DESIGN FOR ACCESS AND MOBILITY



Figure 6 Drainage Grate: FlowTHRU™ Flush Threshold Drainage Solution, AWS

NOTE: Where slotted openings are less than 8 mm, the length of the slots may continue across the width of the path of travel.

Visual indicators on glazing

Where there is any glazing along a continuous accessible path of travel, it must be adequately marked to enable people with vision impairment to identify the presence of the glazing and avoid injury caused by accidental contact with the glazing.

Where there is no chair rail, handrail or transom, all frameless or fully glazed doors and sidelights, including any glazing capable of being mistaken for a doorway or opening, shall be clearly marked for their full width with a solid contrasting line. The contrasting line shall be not less than 75 mm wide and shall extend across the full width of the glazing panel. The lower edge of the contrasting line shall be located between 900 mm and 1000 mm above the plane of the finished floor level. Any contrasting line on the glazing shall provide a minimum of 30 per cent luminance contrast when viewed against the floor surface or surfaces within 2 m of the glazing on the opposite side. The standard sets out the requirements for determining luminance in Appendix B of AS 1428.1.



Figure 7 Manifestation

The identification of a minimum of 30 per cent luminance contrast is difficult to measure in practice. It is not the responsibility of the window supplier to decide what contrasting colour is to be applied. Compliance with AS 1428.1 is the responsibility of the purchaser and should be considered during the design and specification stage.

Door locks, latches and handles

Round door handles and locks with very small snibs do not allow people with a disability that affects hand or arm function to operate the latch mechanism, hold it open and then pull/push a door open.

Door handles and related hardware should be of the type that allows the door to be unlocked and opened with one hand. The handle shall be such that the hand of a person who cannot grip will not slip from the handle during the operation of the latch. 'D' type handles are more suitable and are a requirement on sliding doors.

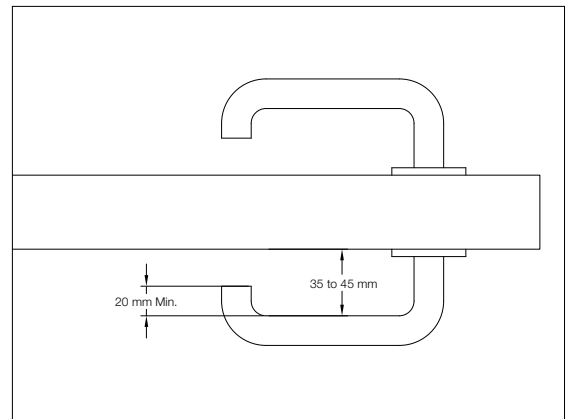


Figure 8 Minimum Handle Dimensions, AS 1428.1

Where snibs are installed, they shall have a lever handle of a minimum length of 45 mm from the centre of the spindle.

Door handles should be between 900 mm and 1100 mm above the floor level. Panic bars, and other similar controls that only need to be pushed, should be between 900 mm and 1200 mm above the floor. Handles on sliding doors shall be not less than 60 mm from the door jamb or doorstop when in the open or closed position.

The clearance between the handle and the back plate or door face (at the centre grip section of the handle) must be not less than 35 mm and not more than 45 mm.





KEY MESSAGE

DOORS & DISABILITY: AS 1428.1 - DESIGN FOR ACCESS AND MOBILITY

For all doors other than fire doors and smoke doors where a door closer is fitted, the force required to operate the door must not exceed 20 Newtons. Where an outward opening door is not self-closing, a horizontal handrail or pull bar shall be fixed on the closing face of the door.

NOTE: The provisions of the NCC require that certain buildings must have a minimum degree of accessibility for people with a disability. In some cases this may mean that

only certain parts of a building, or only certain units in a multi-unit development need comply.

It is the responsibility of the building designer to nominate which parts of the building are required to meet these provisions.

The AWA recommend that window suppliers and installers seek the advice of the builder at the earliest practical stage in the development to determine any special access requirements.

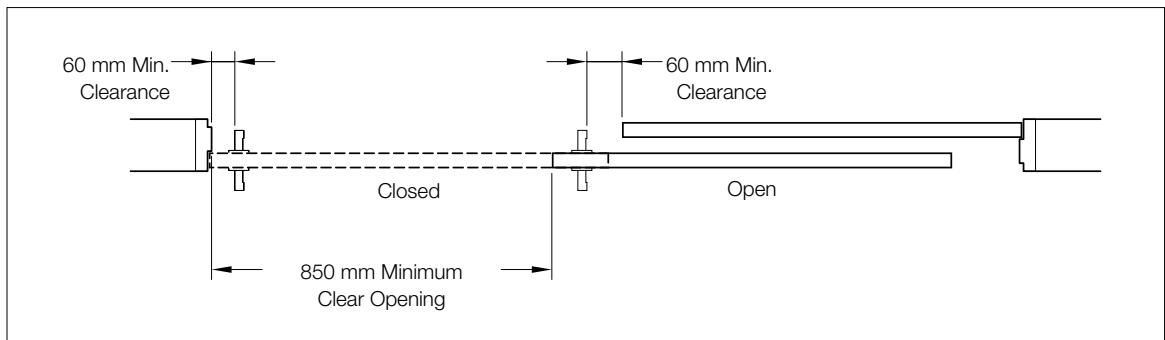


Figure 9 Minimum Handle Clearance, AS 1428.1



