DDA HANDRAIL INSTALLATION GUIDE

Use this **installation guide** to learn how to assemble DDA handrails in a varoius situations.

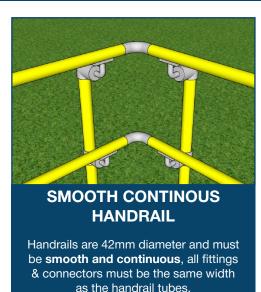
The handrail system that satisfies the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) and Building Regulations Part M.

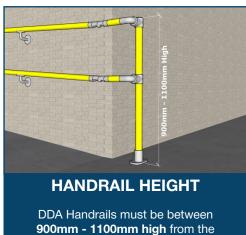
Our DDA handrail system is specifically designed to give a smooth and continuous handrail with a diameter of 42mm.

Use this guide to learn the basic principles that are involved in assembling a DDA handrail system.

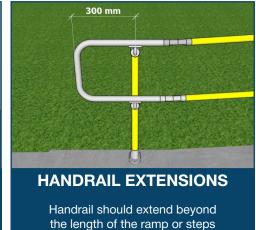


STANDARD PRINCIPLES



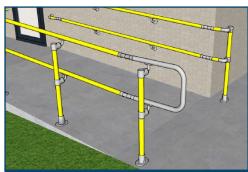


surface of the ramp or steps.









HANDRAIL ENDS

All ends to the handrail should be rounded and return smoothly into the wall, post or middle rail using DDA-end.

INSTALLATION GUIDANCE

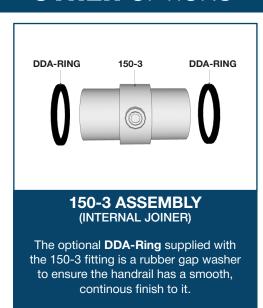
by 300mm parallel to the walking

surface.

- Handrail posts should be spaced at 1500mm centers maximum.
- Posts are to be offest from the corners and bends in handrail.
- When fixing with baseplates, ensure there is 30mm clearance from the edge of the baseplate to the edge of the surface you are fixing onto.
- Posts can be supplied cut to length, but the handrail tubes would always be cut to length on site.



OTHER OPTIONS



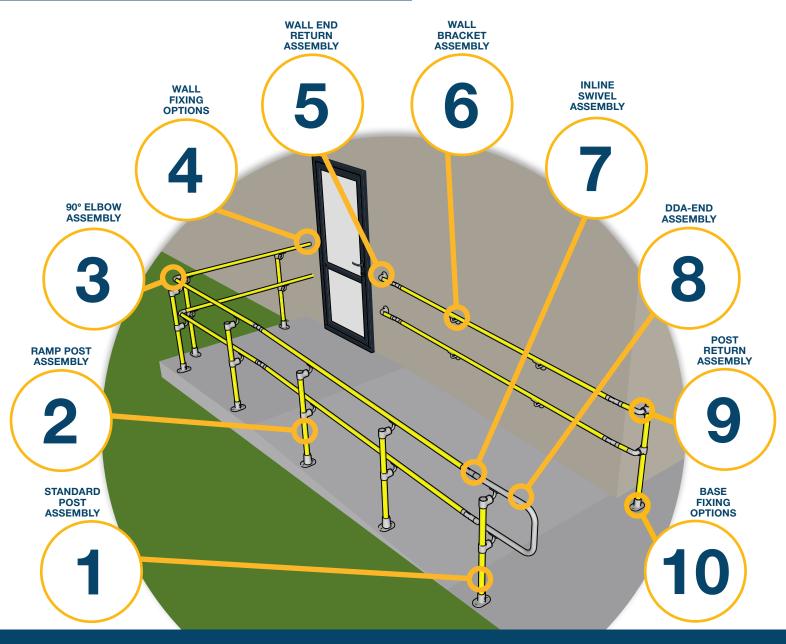


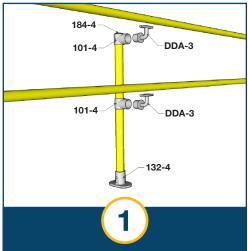


Handrails can be fixed in many ways.

- Screwbolt Fixings for Concrete/Timber Surfaces.
- Resin Anchors for Brick work & Tarmac surfaces.

DDA HANDRAIL DIAGRAM

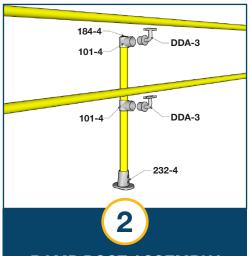




STANDARD POST ASSEMBLY

The standard DDA post has a 132-4
baseplate for mounting to level surfaces.
The DDA-3 fitting is connected into the
101-4 to support the rails.
The DDA-3 fixes to the rails using Tek
Screws as shown below in diagram A.

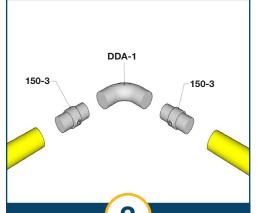
(For single rail, only use 1 x DDA-3 & 101-4 fitting on each post.)



RAMP POST ASSEMBLY

The ramp DDA post has a 232-4
baseplate for mounting to sloping
surfaces between 0 - 11°.
The DDA-3 fitting is connected into the
101-4 to support the rails.
The DDA-3 fixes to the rails using Tek
Screws as shown below in diagram A.

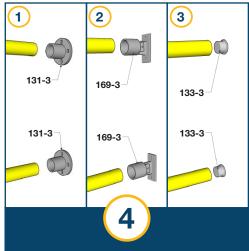
(For single rail, only use 1 x DDA-3 & 101-4 fitting on each post.)



DDA-1 ASSEMBLY (90° ELBOW)

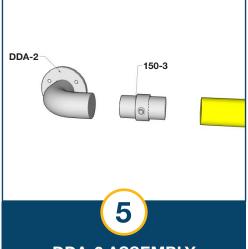
The DDA-1 fitting is used to make a 90° bend in the handrail.

Insert a 150-3 fitting either side of the DDA-1 fitting and connect the rails.



WALL FIXING OPTIONS

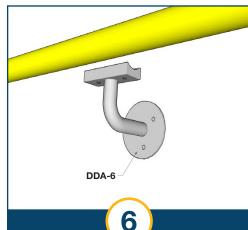
- Use the 131-3 fitting to fix a level handrail to the wall.
- 2. Use the 169-3 fitting to fasten a sloping handrail to a wall.
- If you cannot fix to the building, use the 133-3 to cap the end of the rail and butt them up to the building.



DDA-2 ASSEMBLY (WALL END RETURN)

The DDA-2 fitting creates a smooth return for the handrail into a wall. This fitting is usually used on a wall mounted handrail run.

Connect the DDA-2 to the wall using M6 screwbolts and connect to the rails using the 150-3 fitting.



DDA-6 ASSEMBLY (WALL BRACKET)

The DDA-6 fitting supports the handrail that is being mounted on a wall.

Fix the DDA-6 bracket to the wall using M6 screwbolts and fasten to the rails using Tek Screws as shown in diagram A.

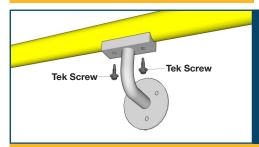
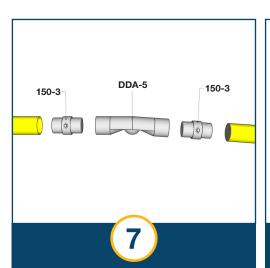


DIAGRAM A - FIXING THE RAILS...

The DDA-3 & DDA-6 fittings are fixed to the rails using No. 12 self-drilling screws (TEK Screws). The screws have a hexagon head and are best fixed using an impact driver.

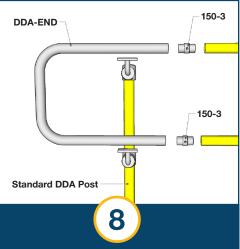




DDA-5 ASSEMBLY (INLINE SWIVEL)

DDA-5 fitting is used to produce bends in the handrail.

The small bolt in the middle means the fitting can be tightend to the correct angle. Connect the DDA-5 fitting tot he rails using a 150-3 fitting each side.



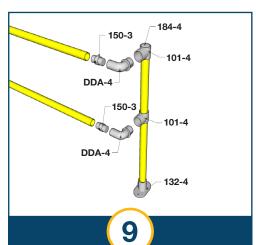
DDA-END ASSEMBLY

The **DDA-END** is used to create a smooth return of the handrail from the top rail to the middle rail.

The prefabricated D-end simply connects to the rail using 2 x 150-3 fittings.

For best practice, support the D-end with a post as shown above.

If the handrails are on a gradient, use the DDA-5 fitting to make the D-end level.

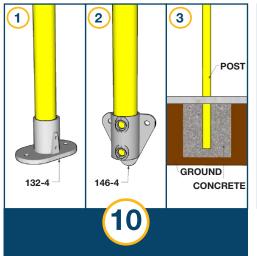


DDA-4 ASSEMBLY (POST RETURN)

This fitting is used to make a smooth return for the rails into a post.

Simply join the DDA-4 fitting to the rails using a 150-3 fitting and insert the other end into the 101-4.

This fitting can be used to end the handrail coming down a ramp, steps or when approaching a wall.



BASE FIXING OPTIONS

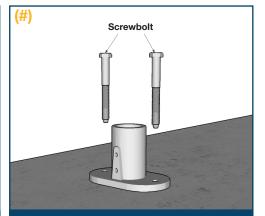
- Bolt down fixing method. 132-4 fitting is used on level surfaces. 232-4 is used on sloping surfaces between 0 - 11°
- Side fixing method. 146-4 palm fixing enables the handrail to bolt to the side of a ramp or step.
- Dig-in fixing method. Concrete the post into the ground for a secure fix.



RESIN ANCHOR FIXING

The 300mm long resin anchors are commonly used to fix the handrail to a brickwall or tarmac surface. Below are a few tips to help with fixing -

- The studs should be drilled through a motar joint on the top soldier course to reduce risk of breaking bricks.
- The holes for the handrail should be at least 250mm deep.
- Always vacuum the hole to remove all dust before inserting the resin to ensure a strong fix.



SCREWBOLT FIXING

Screwbolt fixings are commonly used to fasten the handrail into concrete & timber surfaces. Below are a few tips to help with fixing -

- For a strong, secure fix, remove the dust from the hole with a vacuum before inserting the fixing.
- Use an impact driver to tighten the screwbolts to ensure the base fittings are securely fixed.

TOOLS

- Ezi Key 3/4/5 Hex Key (8mm Allen Key)
- Saw to cut metal tubes to length.
- SDS drill if bolting handrails into concrete/brick work.
- Impact driver / Combi drill for fixing Tek Screws.

OTHER INFORMATION

- View diagrams marked with (#) for fixing guidance.
- 132 & 232 Baseplates use M10 fixings.
- 146 Palm fix fitting use M8 fixings.
- 169 variable wall plate use M8 fixings.
- 131 wall plate use M6 fixings.
- Use No. 12 Tek Screws for fixing DDA-3 & DDA-6.