

EDWAC
Durability of Detectable Warnings/Directional Surfaces
Meeting Date: February 17-18, 2005
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Definitions proposed during November 10, 2005 meeting for discussion and vote.

1. **DETECTABLE WARNING** – Consists of truncated domes and the field surface between and surrounding the truncated domes.

(UL proposal to modify previous proposal to be consistent with California Building Code format) **DETECTABLE WARNING** is a standardized surface or feature, consisting of truncated domes and the field surface between and surrounding the truncated domes, that is built into or applied to walking surfaces or other elements to warn visually impaired persons of hazards in the path or travel.

2. **DIRECTIONAL SURFACE** – Consists of raised bars and the field surface between and surrounding the raised bars.

(UL proposal to modify previous proposal to be consistent with California Building Code format) **DIRECTIONAL SURFACE** is a standardized surface or feature, consisting of raised bars and the field surface between and surrounding the raised bars, that is built into or applied to walking surfaces to guide visually impaired persons along the path or travel.

3. **SHAPE** – The ability of the detectable warning/directional surface material, and in particular the surface features (truncated domes and raised bars) of the material, to retain its original shape when subjected to varying degrees of temperature, moisture, pressure, or other stress.

(UL proposal to modify previous proposal to be consistent with California Building Code format) **SHAPE** is the ability of the detectable warning/directional surface material, and in particular the surface features (truncated domes and raised bars) of the material, to retain its original shape when subjected to varying degrees of temperature, moisture, pressure, or other stress.

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4. CONFORMATION/CONFIRMATION – Confirming that the detectable warning/directional surface meets dimensional specifications of the truncated domes and raised bars as specified in the codes.

(UL proposal to modify previous proposal to be consistent with California Building Code format) CONFORMATION is the process of confirming that the detectable warning/directional surface meets dimensional specifications of the truncated domes and raised bars as specified in the California Building Code, California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2 and the California Referenced Standards Code, California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 12.

5. ACOUSTIC QUALITY – The ability of a material to retain its original sound characteristics when impacted by an object.

(UL proposal to modify previous proposal to be consistent with California Building Code format) ACOUSTIC QUALITY is the ability of a material to retain its original sound characteristics when impacted by an object.

6. ATTACHMENT – The ability of a material to maintain a complete and durable mechanical bond with a substrate.

(UL proposal to modify previous proposal to be consistent with California Building Code format) ATTACHMENT is the ability of a material to maintain a complete and durable mechanical bond with a substrate.

7. COLOR FASTNESS – The ability of the material or coating to retain its original hue without fading or changing when exposed to environmental conditions.

(UL proposal to modify previous proposal to be consistent with California Building Code format) COLOR FASTNESS is the ability of the material or coating to retain its original hue without fading or changing when exposed to environmental conditions.

8. RESILIENCE – The ability of the material to absorb energy when deformed elastically without creating a permanent deformation.

(UL proposal to modify previous proposal to be consistent with California Building Code format) RESILIENCE is the ability of the material to absorb energy when deformed elastically without creating a permanent deformation.