

| Condition | Challenge | Resolution |
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| Handrails | Maximum slope is 1:12. Handrails are required where the slope exceeds 1:20, and where specified by the local authority. HAWORTH does not provide handrails. | Ensure the architect and contractor understand that HAWORTH does not provide handrails. Where ramps are located adjacent to HAWORTH Walls, ensure walls are fitted with blocking for handrail installation. |
| Landings at Doors | Under no circumstances can a ramp extend to the face of a door. A landing is always required. The minimum landing size will vary depending on the door location, door type, door swing, approach direction, and jurisdictional requirements. Note that ramps are not normally required at “service” doors, such as mechanical or electrical rooms. | Ensure the architect has verified minimum landing dimensions with the jurisdiction. Never allow a ramp to abut a door. |
| Anchorage to substrate | Some jurisdictions require that the floor be mechanically anchored to the substrate. (The rationale is the indeterminate failure of adhesives after a fire.) This is typical in southern California, but may occur elsewhere. For Nexus™, some jurisdictions require that the webbing be installed in “zones,” separated by rows where every pedestal is glued to the substrate. | Ensure the local requirements are verified. Adjust installation cost accordingly. |
| Fire-rated partitions | Fire-rated walls must not be built atop access floors. | Verify that fire-rated walls are built atop the substrate, not the access floor. |
| Combustible substrates | Existing evaluations of access floors specify installation on non-combustible substrates. | Determine whether the authority has classified the building “Combustible” or Non-Combustible. Contact Product Performance staff for assistance obtaining the appropriate approvals. |
| Modular electrical distribution systems | In some locations, modular electrical distribution systems are not permitted. (e.g.: Chicago) | If the jurisdiction has revoked Article 604 of the National Electrical Code, modular electrical will not be permitted. Contact Product Performance for assistance. |
| Healthcare facility wiring | “Patient-care areas” require special wiring methods. In USA jurisdictions, HAWORTH’s modular wiring systems cannot meet the code requirements of “patient-care areas.” | The definition of “patient-care area” varies by jurisdiction. Ensure the architect verifies the definition with the jurisdiction. In the USA, where Healthcare facility wiring is required, specify hard-wiring. |
| Electrical supply from the panel to the zone boxes | Some jurisdictions place restrictions on the type of cable used to feed the modular zone distribution boxes. Some may permit Type MC or Type AC cable, some may permit flexible conduit, and some may require rigid EMT or conduit. | Verify the requirement. |
| Flammability rating on data or telecommunications cabling | Some jurisdictions require “plenum-rated” cabling, even if the access floor is not used for air-supply. | Ensure the requirements are properly identified. |

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| Grounding (Canada) | Electrical Code Rule 10-406(6) - “ground every 4 th pedestal.” A forthcoming revision to the Code will re-state the grounding requirement in way to allow reduced grounding frequency. | Ontario - A forthcoming code change will support a project-specific variance; contact Jim Thompson Goodchild for assistance. |
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Where assistance is required addressing these or other issues, contact:

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Be sure to have the information specified in the Project Information Form ready with your request.