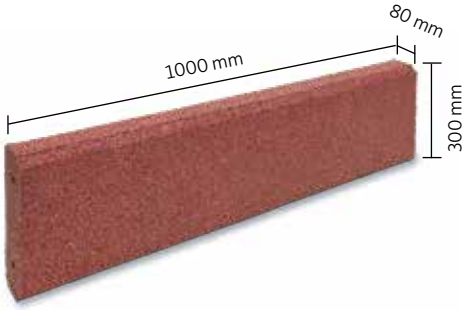
Terrasoft ®

Path bordering Impact+ 80mm



More and more playground operators are pursuing the goal of making existing playground equipment accessible to wheelchair and walker users. To achieve this, a shock-absorbing impact protection surface is required that also ensures safe access. However, instead of replacing the entire fall area, the goal is simply to create a barrier-free access route from the existing path network to the respective playground equipment.

The Terrasoft Impact+ 80 mm path edging made of IIR granulate is the ideal solution for this: It is certified according to DIN EN 1176 and acts as a stable barrier for impact protection slabs laid on a suitable subsurface. This creates a barrier-free and safe connection – without having to completely redesign the entire area. For better visibility and increased contrast, this path edging is also available with a colored EPDM edge.

ADVANTAGES

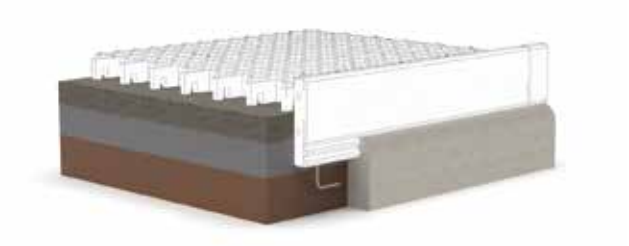
- Allows barrier-free access to play equipment (wheelchair/walker)
- Sturdy edging for the installation of fall protection slabs
- The EPDM version allows for color-coding of movement axes and play areas – an important aid to orientation for people with cognitive or motor impairments.

APPLICATION

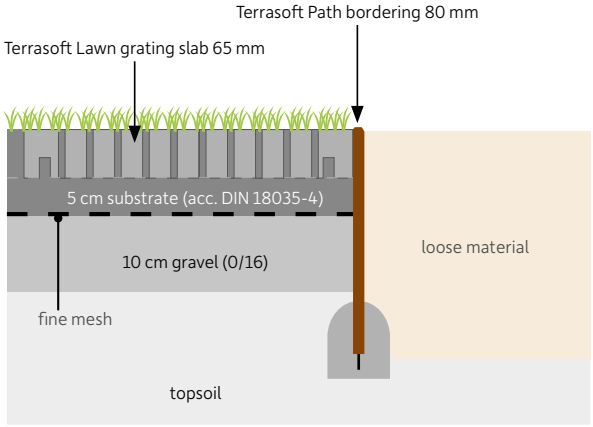
The Terrasoft path edging is made of pure, PU-bonded IIR granulate and is suitable for outdoor areas. It provides clear demarcation and fixation of fall protection areas, as well as a visually and functionally clean solution for play areas, paths, and barrier-free access points.

with Floor anchor
Item no. 252000902

Path bordering 1000x80x250 mm
with steel inlay, Item no. 252030ww4



Path edgings are secured to a concrete foundation using ground anchors. Ensure the foundation is rounded.



Construction of a barrier-free access path using terrasoft grass grid panels. Alternatively, all terrasoft fall protection systems can be used.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Path edging must be installed in a concrete bed on a suitable substrate. The abutting edges are secured with system plugs. The installation always depends on the local conditions. Create a frost-proof layer under the foundation (gravel or lava, compact after laying on the ground). The path borderings are placed in a strip foundation made of concrete.

Path edging with foundation anchor can just out of the rubber flooring, as additional support in the foundation anchor can jut out of the rubber flooring, as additional support in the foundation is obtained through the metal inlay.
Path edging with steel inlay can be performed e.g. for the course of curve.

Combining different topsoils: To ensure installation in compliance with DIN EN 1176-12, path edging with ground anchors must be used when combining two topsoils (e.g., loose fill material and grass grid panels).

Align the larger bevel toward the loose fill material to ensure better distribution of the fill material.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

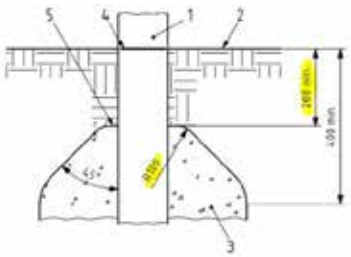
Production-related influences require larger manufacturing dimensions of up to 5 mm in length and width, which is evened out after a storage of 48 hours. It is necessary to check the dimensional accuracy before starting the laying. With regard to length and width, dimensional tolerances of +/- 1% are permissible. Thickness tolerance is +/- 2 mm. Minimal colour deviations between one another and from the colour charts are unavoidable as a result of production processes.

The surface of the Terrasoft Element must be protected from permanent exposure to sharp-edged stones or similar.
When using or storing the products in a permanently moist environment, changes in shape, foxing, algae formation and similar moisture-related phenomena are possible.

NOTES ON DIN EN 1176 - 4.2.14

For soils made of loose fill material (e.g. sand), foundations must be installed or laid in one of the following ways:

b) if the foundation heads are at least 200 mm below the ground [N4]), as shown in Figure 24.



1 Post/Path Edge
2 Play Area
3 Foundation
4 Marking the top edge of the play area
5 Top edge of the foundation

Excerpt from DIN Pocketbook 105

Colors

-60 redbrown | -62 green | -63 anthracite | -69 confetti

Specifications

path bordering
1000 x 80 x 300

29.09.2025

SURFACE ADHESION

The surface adhesion is mainly for the fixation of solid rubber products.

Preparation of the subsoil

The concrete foundation must be rough, clean and dry. Please pay attention that the glueing areas are free of oil, greases and other residues e.g. colours, rubber abrasion, cement mist etc.

The surface and environment temperature must be at least 8 °C resp. at least 3 °C above the dew point temperature. Air temperature not higher than 80%.

Adhesion priming

Fill adhesion priming in another pot and apply thinly on the subsoil by rolling or painting.

If necessary, subsequently smooth put to avoid puddles.

The drying depends on the air humidity.

With a high air humidity the drying is delayed. In the drying time, a direct water admission should be avoided.

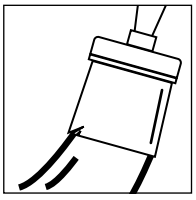
Under certain circumstances, it may be necessary to grind the dried adhesion priming. The grinding dust should be removed thoroughly.

Glueing process

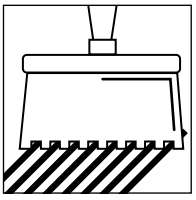
Admit 1.5 kg hardener to 10 kg glueing and mix it at a low rotative speed achieving a mass free of mist.

When glueing rubber on concrete, the glueing mass should be applied and compressed on the concrete surface with a toothed spatula (4 mm).

Please pay attention that the area is not stepped on for 48 hours.



adhesion priming



glueing process

JOINT FILLER

The joint filler is applied when already laid elements should be glued together upon the impact edges. This way, it is not possible to take away single elements.

Processing

With the supplied plastic nozzle, an exact dosage is achieved by simply pressing the middle of the bottle.

Please pay attention that the joint filler remains liquid during the processing period. The joint should not be larger than 3 mm.

Please pay attention that the surface is not stepped on for 48 hours.

CARE INSTRUCTIONS

A regular care of the layed slabs serves the security and increases its attractive appearance and the life span.

- The dust on Terrasoft areas can be swept off with a broom with hard bristles.
- Coloured surfaces can be subsequently refined through application of a special spray coating.
- Fouling with moss or grass in the joint area can lead to the panels being pushed apart or pushed up. Be sure to remove such growth early.
- Decolourations of the surface can occur through durable remaining ram moisture on the substrates as well as diverse plants in the direct surroundings of the slabs.
- External influences can have an effect on the condition of the surfaces. Weather, UV radiation, dust from the air, sites near the coast with high salinity or sand areas near the ímpact protection slabs can have a negative effect on lack of care.
- In cases of abrasion slabs have to be replaced

10. Januar 2025

IMPACT RESISTANT PLAYGROUND SURFACE

Correct implementation of European Standard EN 1176/1177

Playground surfacing systems are required to comply with product safety legislation.

Adherence to the safety requirements contained in this legislation must be verified in the form of a certificate from an approved test body following successful completion of testing. We have provided a simplified and summarized explanation of how to implement this standard for planners and decision makers who decide in favour of surfacing systems.

It may be assumed that the most serious of all probable accident risks occurring in children's playgrounds is that of head injuries. Consequently, priority has been assigned to the creation of a criterion to evaluate the effiency of floor surfacing systems which minimize this injury potential.

As a consequence, not only test procedures but also criteria for the choice of playground floors are determined which represent the upper limit of capacity to avoid head injuries, applicable for play equipment installed in accordance with EN 1176.

As you have chosen in favour of impact protection systems, you will be aware that six individual certified height measurements exist for different fall heights from 3 m.

The relevant generally applicable certificate is provided overleaf. After selecting the right slab, what is important is the surface area from which use of the playground apparatus begins and which encompasses at least the impact area.

The impact area is the surface on which a user can land after dropping through the falling space.

The following points must be taken into consideration when defining this area:

Up to a free fall height (free fall height=pedestal height, upper rung or upper handle position for hanging apparatus) of 1,5m, an additional falling space length of at least 1.5m must be provided around the apparatus.

With a free fall height of more than 1.5 m the falling space to be protected with the relevant drop protection measures must be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Required minimum falling space length:} \quad \frac{\text{free fall height} + 0{,}75\ \text{m}}{1{,}5\ \text{m}}$$

TECHNICAL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Controlling and Maintenance

In order to ensure the safety of the product in a responsible way, the plates installed need to be inspected and maintained in regular intervals. Due to their material quality Terrasoft impact-absorbing plates are designed for a long useful life with short maintenance intervals. Even so, the clear guidelines laid down in DIN EN 1176/1177 are also binding for Terrasoft elastic/safety slabs. To ensure the safety of the impact protection, the installed slabs require regular inspection and maintenance. Due to their high quality, Terrasoft impact protection slabs are designed for a long service life. The clear requirements of DIN EN 1176/1177 are binding for Terrasoft impact protection slabs. The external influence and impact on durability of impact protection qualities is not exactly forseeable. External influences can be high exposure or high-risk locations regarding vandalism. Furthermore, weather conditions, UV radiation, high frequentation areas (i.e. under swings or seesaws), unregular maintenance etc. can influence the impact protection qualities. Dust loading of the air, locations near the coast with high salt concentration or sand areas nearby can have a negative influence if maintenance is insufficient. With regular maintenance and care, Terrasoft system's impact protection can be expected for up to 10 years. This outperforms the durableness of all alternative impact protection systems by far, especially as the costs for maintenance and securing of impact protection are far lower compared to sand, bark mulch or wood chips.

Warning!

Maintenance intervals need to be shortened with high frequentation of the area, high risks of vandalism, extreme weather conditions or locations near the coast. This applies to different locations on play and recreation areas. High frequentation on the impact protection areas i.e. by teenagers, in entrance areas or dirt require respective maintenance intervals. In cases of abrasion i.e. with a punctual frequentation like under some playground equipment, slabs have to be replaced. For replacement or repairing, only spare parts of the manufacturer are to be used. Checking of maintenance intervals and controlling of professional execution of installation and repair works are duty of the operator, who generally is responsible for maintenance. During installation and maintenance work, the area hast to be visibly closed for children.

It has to be ensured that the drainage system constantly works. Keep yourself informed about the resulting requirements and duties, like they are at least partly specified in EN 1176/1177.

10. Januar 2025