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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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**Assistive products for blind and vision-impaired persons -
Tactile walking surface indicators**

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foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for Standardization Work Part 1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents" drafted.

This document is modified and adopted ISO 23599.2019 "Blind Road for Assistive Devices for the Visually Impaired".

Compared with ISO 23599.2019, this document has made relevant structural adjustments, see Appendix C. This document is consistent with ISO 23599.2019

The technical differences and reasons for the ratio are shown in Appendix D.

Please note that some content of this document may be patented. The issuing agency of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents.

Introduction

Visually impaired people encounter various problems and dangers when they travel independently. In the process of walking, the visually impaired need to acquire natural or artificial touch, hearing,

Sight and vision help with environmental information. However, environmental information is not always available reliably. Therefore, the use of blind sticks, shoe soles, residual vision

Blind path technology for perception has developed rapidly. Currently, there are many forms of blind trails, soles or blind sticks in the market that detect the difference in effect

Not all the same. Therefore, use the comprehensive results of current scientific technology and experience to define the characteristics of the blind road and help potential users to detect

and identification is necessary.

The purpose of this document is to establish the technical requirements for blind roads for the visually impaired, and is committed to establishing a common international standard basis for blind roads, taking into account some

Necessary differences to accommodate the climatic, geographical and other characteristics of certain regions.

Assistive devices for the visually impaired

1 Scope

This document provides general terms, requirements and recommendations for blind roads.

This document applies to walking trails for visually impaired persons.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1

Cue the blind road attention pattern

The surface is in the shape of a dot, and is used at the beginning, turning, ending point of the blind road, or to indicate the location of service facilities and to remind the visually impaired to move forward.

There is an unsafe or dangerous state, etc., with the function of reminding the blind road (3.16).

3.2

Buried edge stone at-grade kerb

A kerb where the edge of the sidewalk is flush with the adjacent driveway.

NOTE. See Figure B.10 and Figure B.11.

3.3

CIE Y Value CIE Y Value

Tristimulus values of reflective objects in the CIE1931 standard chromaticity system.

Note 1. The CIE Y value is equal to the percentage value of light reflectance.

Note 2. $Y=0$ represents the reflectivity of an absolutely black object (no light reflection).

Y=100 means a perfect white object reflectivity (no light is absorbed or transmission).

3.4

key point decisionpoint

An intersection or turn in a walking path.

3.5

discreteunits

Spheres, cones or elongated bars embedded in the bottom or base plate.

3.6

effective depth

The distance between the detectable edges of the blind lane.

Note. The measurement direction is the main travel direction.

3.7

effectivewidth effectivewidth

The distance between the detectable edges of the blind lane.