



Industry Checklist

Effectiveness of grabrail orientations during the sit-to-stand transfer

PEER
REVIEWED

This Checklist should be read in conjunction with the HMinfo **Industry Factsheet: Effectiveness of grabrail orientations during the sit-to-stand transfer**. This document is available at www.homemods.info.

Legal requirements

Determine whether the work qualifies as new renovation or construction of residential property. If so, it needs to comply with parts 1 and 2.

Personal characteristics of user

If the user has a one-sided impairment, the grabrail should not be installed on that side of the toilet.

Grabrail orientation (vertical, horizontal, angled) should accommodate the strength and integrity of the major joints used in the sit-to-stand transfer.

Placement

Grabrail should be close enough to the toilet so the user can reach and benefit from it.

Grabrail should extend far enough past the front of the toilet seat to assist in stabilisation stage of transfer from sit-to-stand.

Grabrail should be installed at a height that will provide the user with enough support to gain required momentum and maintain stability during the transfer from sit-to-stand.

There should be adequate clearance between the wall and the grabrail, and above the grabrail.

Fasten the grabrail to wall so that the user's hand can move freely along the top of the grabrail.

Environmental characteristics

Secure the grabrail to studs or otherwise so that it can withstand 1100 N of force from any direction.

The grabrail wall must be situated close enough to toilet so user can reach and benefit from the grabrail.

Other

Outside diameter of grabrail should be 30 – 45 mm.