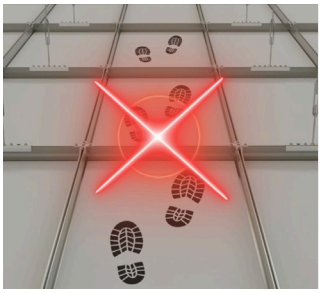
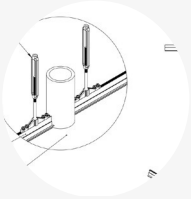
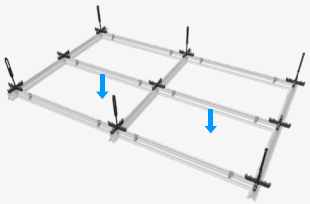
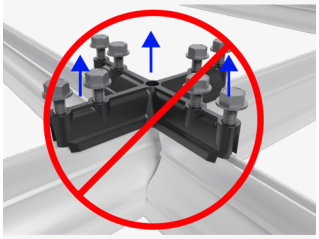
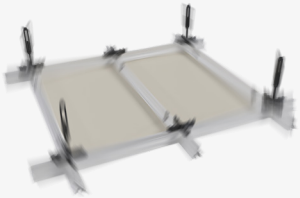
Safety Guidelines

This information must be shared with all stakeholders who interact with the Tate Forte LEC system.

Please ensure you use the most up-to-date version of the safety guideline available on our website.

1	Tate Forte LEC is NOT a walk-on ceiling.	To safely perform any work above the ceiling, a floor-supported platform must be used - This platform must be entirely independent of the Tate ceiling system - It should not rest on, connect to, or apply any load to the ceiling or its components. Failure to follow this guideline may cause damage, risking ceiling integrity and site safety.	
2	Only use screws supplied by Tate on the top slot of the profile.	The screws provided by Tate are specifically selected and tested for use in the top slot of the Forte connector. They ensure proper fit, and long-term structural reliability. Using alternative screws may compromise performance and void system warranty.	
3	To ensure safe and accurate installation, one of the following tool types must be used:	A. Power tools with torque limiter: - all power tools must be fitted with a 7Nm torque limiter - Using the 'Impact' function on any power tool is strictly prohibited B. Torque wrench Use a calibrated torque wrench to apply 7Nm of torque on the top channel connections. (Supplied by others.) Incorrect tools, or improper calibration may lead to thread damage, posing a risk to ceiling integrity and site safety.	
4	Use 7Nm Torque on Top Channel Screws.	During installation of a Tate Forte LEC system, screws into the top channel must be tightened to the required toque of 7Nm. Incorrect torque may cause thread or system damage, risking ceiling integrity and site safety.	
5	When encountering an obstacle that would obstruct a Tate profile during the installation of a Tate Forte LEC system, the following guidelines should be adhered to:	A. Refer to Tate Forte LEC standard detail drawings for columns, bulkheads, or openings in the grid layout. B. Do not cut any part of a Tate Forte LEC profile for a penetration unless additional hangers are installed on either side of the obstructing element. C. Any profile section that extends in cantilever must be treated as non-structural and must not carry any load. For correct details, always refer to the Standard Details. Improper handling of obstructions may lead to system damage, risking ceiling integrity and site safety.	Extra hangers supported from substructure located as close to the end of the profile as situation will allow. Profile can be cut clean and supported with extra hanger. Tiles cut on site to match requirements of the Pipe. 

6	Adhere to load limits and installation configuration for Tate Forte LEC: The structural performance of the Tate Forte LEC system depends on all the following load and spacing conditions being met simultaneously:	A. Maximum Safe Working Point Load (SWPL): 4.4 kN B. Corresponding Safe Distributed Uniform Load: 6.1 kN/m² C. Drop Rod Requirement: Must be designed to carry 9kN, (no safety factor applied), at the connection to the building structure. The appropriate factor of safety is to be determined by the building designer. D. The hanger spacing configuration for the above values is 1200mm × 1200mm. If any of these four conditions are not met, this may result in over- loading, deformation, or failure of the ceiling components, risking ceiling integrity and site safety.	
7	Do not impose dynamic loads on a Tate Forte System	Tate Forte is designed for stable, controlled loading. Avoid dynamic forces that may stress connections. This applies, but is not limited to: · Containment installers – who must brace cable trays. · Cable pullers – who must use rollers to avoid ceiling strain. Excessive tension, sudden impact, or dragging forces can lead to connection loosening, risking ceiling integrity and site safety.	
8	Structural components must not be modified without authorization Once components are installed, they must not be removed or modified without explicit sign-off from the responsible party.	This is especially critical during overlap periods on site, where M&E trades may begin work before ceiling installation is fully complete. · During construction: Responsibility lies with the General Contractor to define when and by whom the ceiling can be accessed or altered. · Post-handover: Responsibility transfers to the building owner or facilities team. Removing system components may compromise the structural integrity of the ceiling, resulting in deformation, connection failure, or damage at critical interface points, risking ceiling integrity and site safety.	
9	Site-specific seismic requirements must be identified and addressed in the design stage Seismic requirements vary by region and must be accounted for in the ceiling design and installation.	Tate Forte LEC may need additional bracing to perform under seismic loads. It's the client responsibility to ensure all project-specific seismic criteria is addressed before installation begins. Tate can provide technical support or input upon request to help interpret or align with these requirements. Failure to account for seismic requirements may lead to non- compliant installation, increased structural risk, or project delays due to retroactive modifications.	
10	Always include Tate safety guidelines in the relevant safety documentation for installers.	Tate safety guidelines must be acknowledged by all installers interacting with the ceiling system (including containment installers or cable pullers) and incorporated into their respective installation and safety documentation. For training, safety workshops or additional information please contact our team at Tate Academy.	Tate Academy.

Contact our technical team for support: T: (02) 9612 2300, E: info@tateapac.com

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