

Coin Operated

Turnstiles and Gates



"We set the standards other strive to follow"

Providers of toilet facilities recognise that toilets are an important local amenity, especially in areas that attracts large numbers of tourists.

Most would like to provide more and better facilities, but find themselves faced with a huge infrastructure, refurbishment, repair, and staffing costs.

Many realise that one way of reversing the decline in toilet facilities is by increasing staffing levels. More attendants mean: -

- Reduced vandalism,
- Reduced anti-social behaviour,
- Improved security,
- Cleaner facilities, which
- Improves toilet hygiene.

However, the only way most toilet providers can afford to increase staffing levels, is by making a small charge.

When a cost/benefit analysis is carried out it nearly always shows that the benefits of charging include: -

- Higher standards of cleanliness,
- Higher public satisfaction levels,
- Reduction in anti-social behaviour and vandalism.

The 1936 public health act and the 1963 turnstiles act, have restricted the ways in which authorities can implement a charging system.

However, the 1936 legislation was changed giving authorities the right to charge for the use of urinals, but they are still not allowed to use turnstiles.

Some authorities have found ways around the turnstile act, such as: -

- By using automatic access gates,
- Leasing out the facilities to a management company.

Those that have been charging find that the public generally accept the charge, provided they see an improvement in the facilities.

Many of the Loo of the Year Awards winners are toilet providers that charge. Providing clear proof that when managed correctly, charging for the use of public toilets really does work.



Willings SERVICES LIMITED

Funding You Toilet



Willings

Expertise

Our coin handling expertise coupled with high quality pedestrian turnstiles, and paddle gates have been combined to create high security coin operated entrance control solutions ideal for both public and private sector toilets.

Over the years Willings has grown to become a market leader and built a reputation for providing high quality products and solutions with a first-class customer service.

Our revenue collection pods (RCP) have been designed to control pedestrian access where coins, tokens and contactless payments are required for fix fee admission.

Our coin operated paddle gates are ideal for local authority public toilets as they do not contravene the 1963 turnstile act.

With over 30 years' experience we can help design, supply, and install strong, robust, and reliable solutions specific for individual client needs, helping them maximise the potential revenue income.



Expertise



Coin Operated

Turnstile

Our coin handling expertise coupled with Evolves reliable and robust TT301 tripod turnstile has been combined to create a high security coin and contactless entrance control solution ideal for public and private sector applications.

The TT301 motorised drop arm turnstiles with modular design offers, a cost-effective, fast operating, easy to use, reliable entrance solution where there is a large and constant flow of people.

When combined with any of our high security revenue collection pods the turnstile offers, a reliable and robust coin or contactless payment solution.





SPEED

Throughput speed is approximately 25~30 people/min, but dependent on the payment type and the speed of the users.

SAFETY IN USE

The turnstile arms automatically drop on power failure or fire alarm input.

Because it is motorised when power is restored the arms automatically right themselves.

QUALITY

All the parts and materials used have been carefully selected for their resistance, endurance, and safety qualities.

Configuration

The bi-directional turnstile can operate in 3 different modes with each direction of travel configured differently: -

- 1. Controlled.
- 2. Free.
- 3. Barred.



Coin Operated Turnstile

Features

Graphic Display for user instructions and audit information.



Options.

- Additional vault door to protect lock and hinge. Points.
- 2. Contactless payments.
- 3. Remote audit retrieval and fault information.

Coin Operated Paddle Gate

Our coin handling expertise coupled with Evolves reliable and robust ES150 paddle gate have been combined to create a high security coin and contactless entrance control solution ideal for public and private sector applications.

The fully motorised, bi-directional ES150 pedestrian paddle gate, has been designed to provide an accessible passageway from 500 to 900mm.

The gate solution is ideal for local authorities' public toilets as it complies with the 1963 turnstile act.

When combined with any of our high security revenue collection pods the ES150 provides a reliable and robust coin and contactless payment solution.

All the parts and materials used have been carefully selected for their resistance, endurance, and safety qualities.



In the closed position gate obstacle is both mechanically and electronically locked creating an effective deterrent to fraudulent entry.

When in the open position, the standard 1.2mt high plexiglass panels are recessed alongside the cabinet providing a comfortable walkway.

The ES150 has a fire alarm input for automatic opening in the event of a fire and on power failure it can be easily pushed open.

High and low level protection cells and electronic torque limiter effectively ensure user's safety during passage and compliance with BS7036.



Willings SERVICES LIMITED

Coin Operated Gate

Features

Graphic Display for user instructions and audit information.



Low level sensor providing safety in the opening and closing cycle and detection of people crawling under Secure vault door, housing large stainless steel cash box.

Options.

- Additional vault door to protect lock and hinge. Points.
- 2. Contactless payments.
- 3. Remote audit retrieval and fault information.
- 4. Passage width from 500 900mm

Things to consider before installing a payment system into a toilet.

- 1. Is the site owned or operated by a local authority?
- 2. Some BS standards that may apply and the guidance given may be helpful for such installations.
 - BS6465 Sanatory Installations.
 - BS8300 design of buildings and their approaches to meet the needs of disabled people.
 - BS7036 power operated pedestrian doors safety in use.
 - BS EN16005 Code of practice for safety at powered doors.
 - BS EN 1991 Actions on structures – Imposed loads.
 - BS 6180 Code of practice for barriers in and about buildings.
- 3. Some Regulations that may apply:-
 - The Supply of Machinery (safety) Regulations.
 - Health and Safety at Works Act.
 - Regulatory Reform (Fire safety)
 Order.
 - Approved document B, Fire Safety.
 - Approved document M. Access to and the use of buildings.
- 4. How prone is the site to external theft?
 - Is additional security required for the vault door?
 - Do you require lockable cash boxes?
 - Will the site be staffed during ALL opening times?
- 5. How prone is the site to INTENAL theft?

- Will the site be staffed during ALL opening times?
- Attendants collecting cash by hand
- Theft by cash collector?
- Do you require lockable cash boxes?
- 6. How prone is the site to vandalism/physical abuse?
 - Strong robust turnstiles with boxed infill between legs for added security and strength.
 - People jumping over.
 - People crawling under.
 - People jamming up the coin mech.
- 7. How prone is the site to anti-social belabour?
- 8. Who is the equipment specifier?





Things to Consider

- 9. The type of pedestrian traffic and assess required, such as
 - Paying public such as the elderly, the infirm, disabled, parents with pushchairs and young children.
 - Bus / Taxi drivers do they pay or are they free?
 - Shop assistances do they pay or are they free?
 - Management

 do they pay or are they free?

10. Planning

- Turnstiles/gates should be sited so that they are readily visible and have sufficient space on either side to accommodate the passage of pedestrians approaching and leaving the area.
- The clear opening of the walkway, number of turnstiles/ gates should be adequate for the anticipated volume and type of pedestrian traffic.
- Ramped floors up and down are a potential hazard and should be avoided

11. Congestion

- If congestion occurs near the turnstiles/gate, pedestrians might be forced into the path of the gates and could then be at risk of injury.
- To reduce the risk caused by congestion, immediate area should be designed and arranged to promote safe pedestrian traffic flow
- The layout and the area's leading to and from the installation should be suitable for the type of turnstile/gates.
- The installation should be suitable for the type and volume of pedestrian traffic;
- There should be no obstructions near a gate restricting the flow of pedestrian



- Cross-flowing pedestrian traffic close to a gate should be avoided;
- There should be no distracting notices or displays close to turnstiles/gates;
- Any intended direction of trafficflow should be clearly marked.
- 12. How offer is the cash likely to be emptied?
 - Number of estimated users per day?
 - Anticipated vend price?
 - What coins need to be accepted?
 - How will empty the cash, i.e. external cash collector?
 - Are spare cash boxes required?

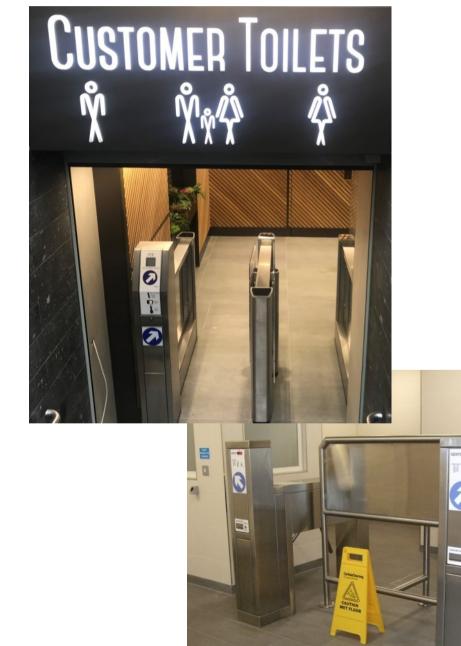
13. What audit information is required?

- Simple counter
- Full audit i.e., amount in cash box, running grand total, number of arm movements.

- 15. How should egress be controlled?
 - Free allows easy entry by pulling back the turnstile arm.
 - Controlled Via Push Button, needs to be out of arms reach
 - Other?

- 16. Is a change machine required?
 - Who will fill the machine?
 - What should it accept, coins, notes, cards?
 - What should its capacity be?
 - What should it give in change?
 - Should it be wall or floor mounted?





Things to Consider

HOW TO CONTACT US



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