



EMA Ramps

AS.01.04 Datasheet - Ramps

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Ramp Location (NBC B-6)

In any place where there is a change in level there should be a ramp or a mechanical lift system.

Surface Material (NBC B-6.2.4)

It should be made of non-slip material but not heavily textured so as to cause vibration. **Raised traction strips should be avoided.**

Gradient or Angle of Slope (NBC B-6.2.2 Table 10)

- Maximum slope angle should be less than **1:12 (4.8°)** and only be used for short slopes up to the equivalent of **5 steps rise (750 mm)**.
- For **5 to 20 steps (0.75 m to 3 m)** the gradient should be **1:15 (3.8°)**.
- If more than 20 steps, (**> 3 m**), gradient maximum is **1:20 (2.9°)**.
- In rises above **3 m** in open areas, where the landscape requires a series of ramps **1:20** can be used. For buildings, if a rise is more **2000 mm** an alternative lift is required.

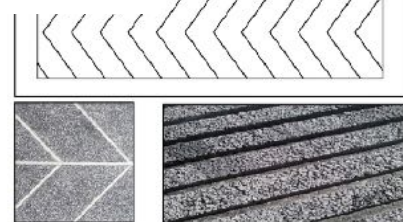
Width (NBC B-6.2.2 Table 10)

- Minimum width should be **1.2 m** for **1:12 (2.9°)** ramps up to **2 steps**.
- For ramps of a rise of **3 to 5 steps (750 mm)** the width should be **1.5 m**.
- For all ramps with a rise higher than 5 steps the width must be more than **1.8 m**.

Handrails Dimensions (NBC B-6.2.2.1.c, NBC B-6.2.7)

- Handrail must be on both sides.
- Handrail thickness should be **38 - 45 mm**.
- Upper Handrail Height should be **850 - 950 mm**.
- Lower Handrail Height should be **650 - 750 mm**.
- Handrail Extensions of **300 mm** beyond both ends of handrails at top and bottom of the ramp.

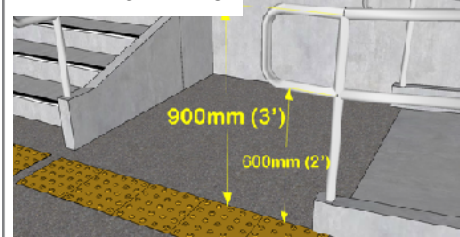
NBC B-6.2.4



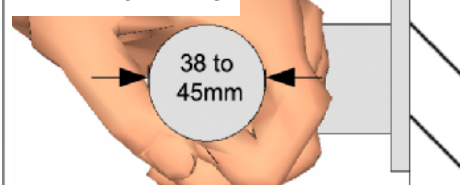
NBC B-6.2.2 Table 10



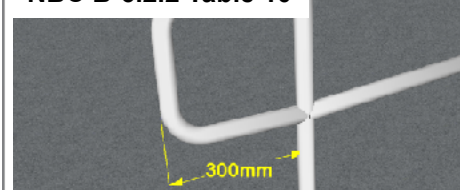
NBC B-6.2.2.2.e



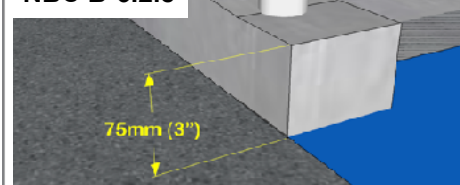
NBC B-6.2.2.1.c



NBC B-6.2.2 Table 10



NBC B-6.2.8



NBC B-6.2.2 Table 10

Sn	Rise in metres	Equivalent Apprx No. of Steps	Max Gradient	Angle Degrees	Minimum Width	Max Length before landing	Landing of 1.5 m every
A	0 - 0.3	1 - 2	1:12	4.8°	1.2 m	N/A	NONE
B	0.3 - 0.75	3 - 5	1:12	4.8°	1.5 m	5 m	Every 5 m
C	0.75 - 3 m	5 - 20	1:15	3.8°	1.8 m	9 m	Every 9 m
D	3 m +	20 +	1:20	2.9°	1.8 m	9 m	Every 9 m

Kerb or Kicker Plate (NBC B-6.2.8)

Kerb or edge protection should be at least **75 mm** height. If there is no kerb on the slope then a “kicker plate” should be part of the railing and reach to **75 mm** height from the surface of the slope.

Clear Areas and Landings (NBC B-6.2.6.a, c)

- Ramps should have a level landing at the top and bottom of each run and where the run changes direction. There should be a clear area of **1500 x 1500 m**.
- Where a ramp ends at a doorway the clear area must be **1800 mm** long and **300 mm** on each side of doorway. (HGSS 5.4.3)
- Rest Landings to be provided at regular intervals of not more than **5 m** for rises between **300 - 750 mm**.
- For rises greater than **750 mm** a rest landing must be provided at least every **9000 mm** on a **1:20, 2.9°** slope. (HGSS 7.2.5).

Kerb Ramps on Accessible Route Paths (Fig.1)

To be provided at a pedestrian crossing and at each end of the footpath of a private street or access road.

Kerb Ramp Maximum gradient (NBC B-2.3.1)

To be **1:12 (2.9°)**; the flared sides should not be more than **1:10 (5.7°)**.

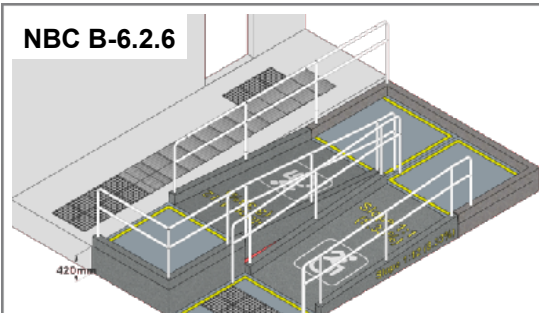
Kerb & Ramp Surfaces (NBC B-2.3.1.b)

Raised traction strips shall be avoided. Dropped kerb should have a slip-resistant surface with a minimum “static coefficient of friction” of “Very Good”.

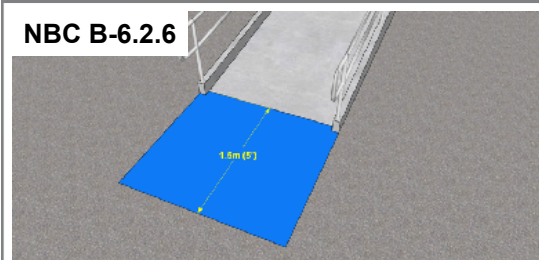
Tactile Paving (NBC B6.2.1.f)

- Provided **300 mm** from vehicle traffic areas.
- Provided with a tactile warning strip of the nominal width of **600 mm** at the top of the ramp.
- Tactile warning strip should have a minimum luminous **contrast of 70%** with the adjoining surfaces.

NBC B-6.2.6



NBC B-6.2.6



NBC B-2.3.1

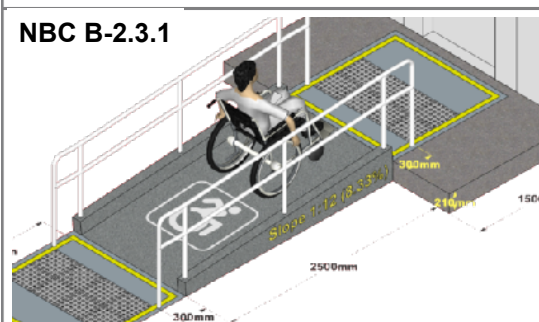


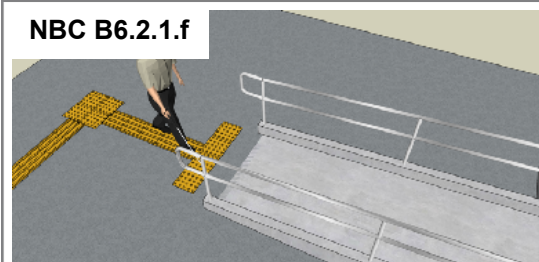
Fig.1

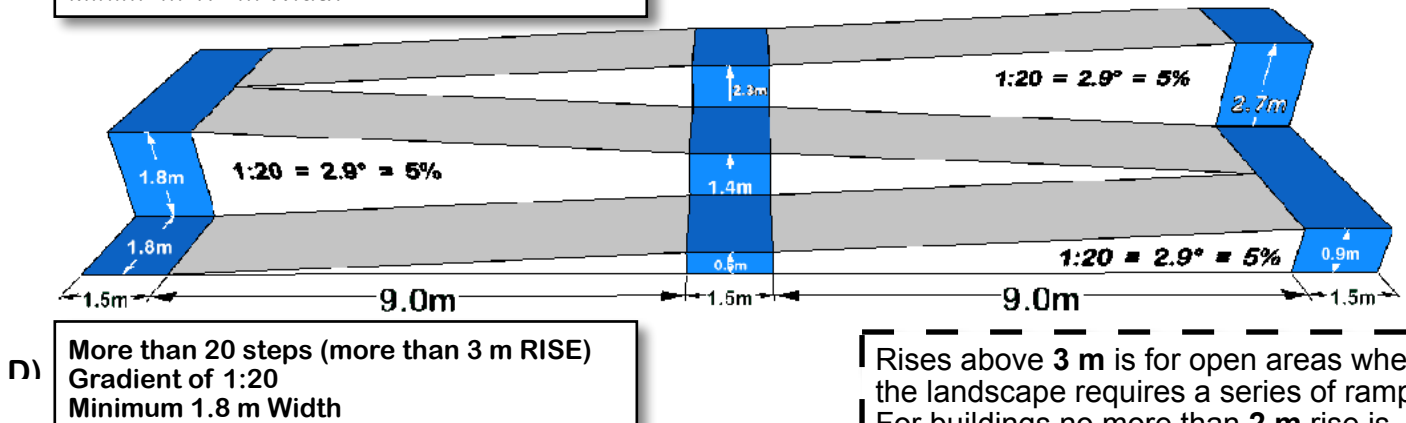
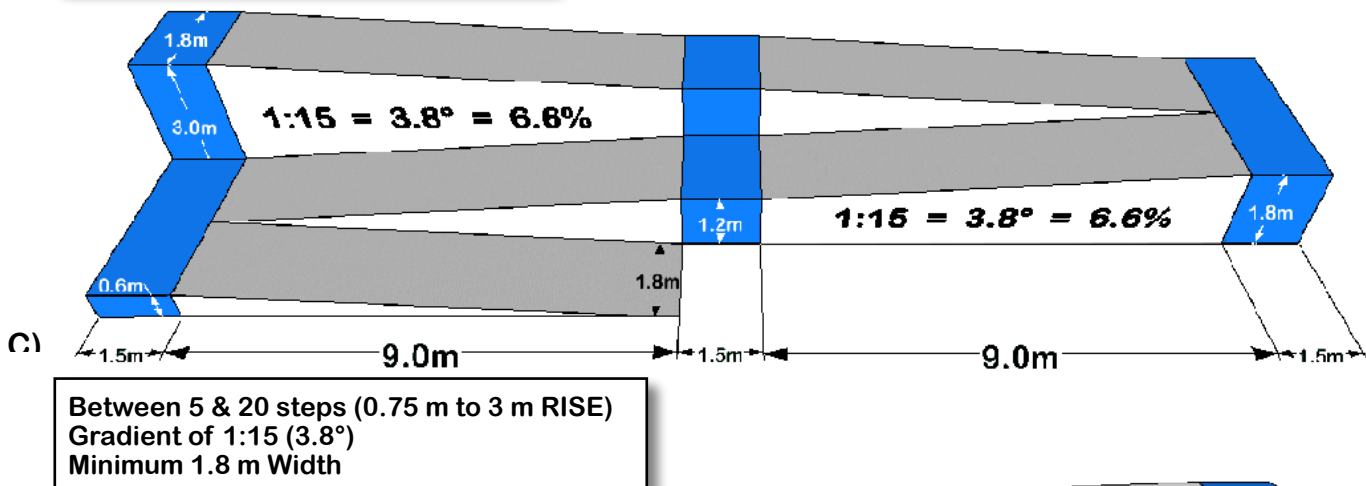
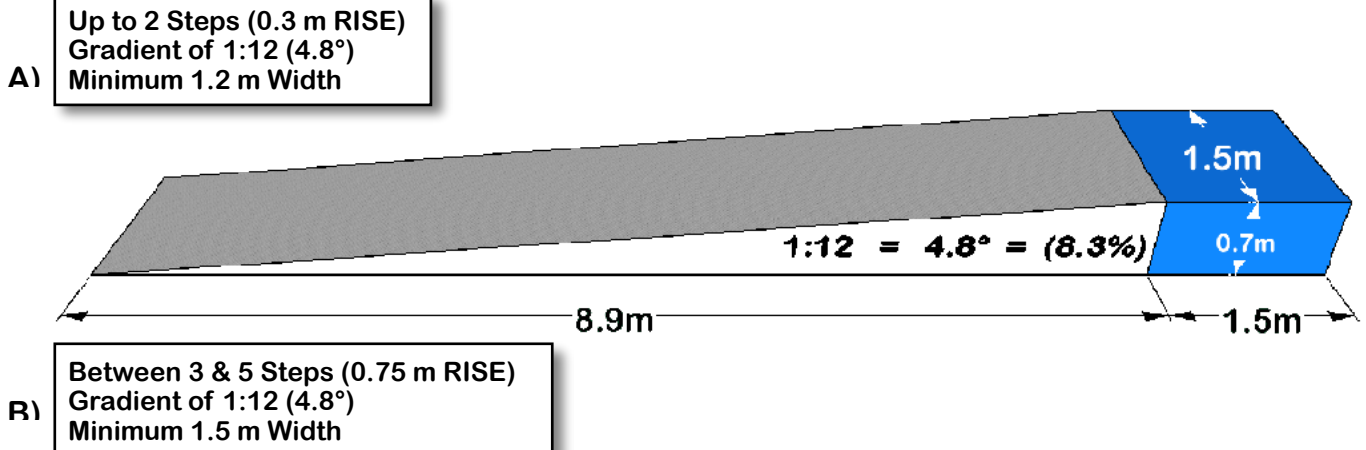
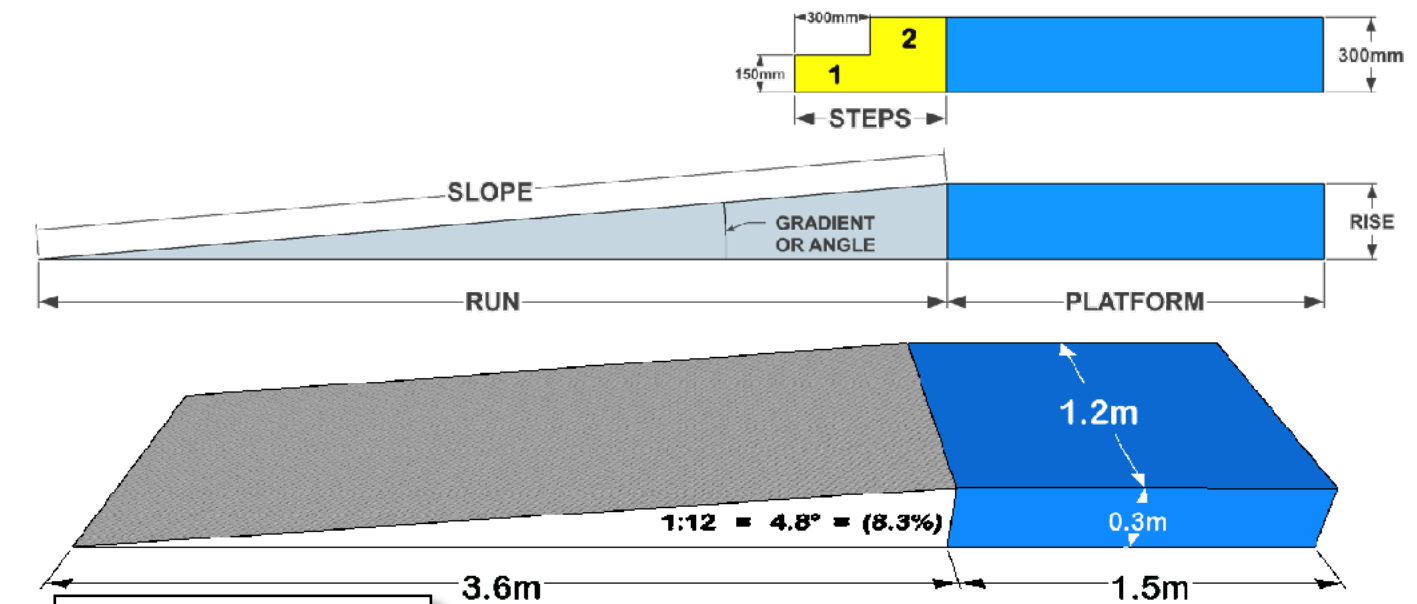


NBC B-2.3.1



NBC B6.2.1.f





Rises above 3 m is for open areas where the landscape requires a series of ramps. For buildings no more than 2 m rise is allowable (an alternative lift is required).

Establishment Name Building Name				Address	
Description		Required	Y/N	Actual	Notes
01. 04. 01	Slope Angle: (based on RISE) 0 - 300 mm (<= 2 steps) 300 - 750 mm (3 - 5 steps) 750 - 3000 mm (7 - 20 steps) Above 3000 mm (> 20 steps)	1:12 = 4.8° 1:12 = 4.8° 1:15 = 3.8° (> 2000 mm lift is required) 1:20 = 2.9° (lift required)			
01. 04. 02	Width of slope: for RISE 0 - 300 mm 300 - 750 mm 750 - 3000 mm More than 3000 mm	1.2 m 1.5 m 1.8 m 1.8 m			
01. 04. 03	Max. Run: (based on rise) 0 - 300 mm rise 300 - 750 mm rise 750 - 3000 mm rise More than 3 m rise	Max. Run Length: < 3.6 m (No resting landings required) 3.6 < 5 m (Every 5 m) 5 < 20 (Rest landing every 9 m) Above 20 (Rest landings every 9 m)			
01. 04. 04	Clear Area	Both ends of ramp must have a clear area of minimum 1500 mm long.			
01. 04. 05	Door Landings Where a ramp ends at a door entrance.	Length: 1800 mm long Width: 300 mm wider on both sides of doorway.			
01. 04. 06	Resting Landings for rises greater than 750 mm	Ramps of slopes with rise greater than 750 mm must have resting landings at not more than 9m RUN length.			
01. 04. 07	Handrail Thickness	Rail Thickness: 38-45 mm dia			
01. 04. 08	Handrail Height	Heigh, Top Rail: 850 - 950 mm Lower Rail: 550 - 650 mm			
01. 04. 09	Handrail Extension	Extension: 300 mm both ends			
01. 04. 10	Handrail Material Colour LRV Clearance from Wall	Smooth Colour LRV contrast > 30% 50 mm from surfaces/objects.			
01. 04. 11	Ramp Surface	Non-slip without raised-traction strips?			
01. 04. 12	Ramp Raised Edges “Kerb” Open sides must have a kerb.	Height: Minimum 75 mm			
01. 04. 13	Tactile Ground Surface Indicators (TGSi): top & Bottom	Distance from Ramp end: 300 mm Width: Full width of ramp.			
01. 04. 14	Kerb ramps provided at	Pedestrian crossings? End of the footpath?			
01. 04. 15	Kerb Ramp Gradient	Gradient: 1:12 (4.8°) Flared sides should not be more than 1:10 (5.7°).			
01. 04. 16	Other				