

From: [Dave Bennett](#)
To: [David Roberts](#)
Cc: [Nicola de Bruin](#)
Subject: Re: Inclusive Mobility - Department for Transport Publication
Date: 18 June 2024 20:22:36
Attachments: [image002.png](#)

Dinting Vale Development.

Thank you David. I would expect that the proposals for the footpath access from the A57 on to the development would comply with para 4.3 of the document, Inclusive Mobility, a guide to Best practice as provided by you.

Dave Bennett
Chair
High Peak Access

Sent from [Outlook for Android](#)

From: David Roberts <david.roberts@scptransport.co.uk>
Sent: Tuesday, June 18, 2024 2:44:07 PM
To: davembennett@live.co.uk <davembennett@live.co.uk>
Subject: Inclusive Mobility - Department for Transport Publication

Document as discussed.

David Roberts
Managing Director – Transport Planning

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5.8.2 Gradient of a ramp

A ramp should have the lowest practical gradient within the range 1:20 to 1:12.

The gradient of a ramp flight in relation to its going should be no steeper than that shown in Table 1.

NOTE Different design solutions might be needed in transport infrastructure (see [10]).

Table 1 Limits for ramp gradients

Going of a flight	Maximum gradient	Maximum rise
10 m	1:20	500 mm
9 m	1:19	473 mm
8 m	1:18	444 mm
7 m	1:17	411 mm
6 m	1:16	375 mm
5 m	1:15	333 mm
4 m	1:14	285 mm
3 m	1:13	230 mm
Not exceeding 2 m	1:12	166 mm

No individual flight of a ramp should have a going of more than 10 m or a rise of more than 500 mm.

If a series of ramp flights rises more than 2 m, an alternative means of step-free access, such as an enclosed lift, protected from the weather, should be provided.

The cross-fall gradient of a ramp should be not more than 1:50.

5.8.3 Ramp widths

The surface width of a ramp, between walls, upstands or kerbs, should be not less than 1 500 mm (see 5.2).

Where the width between the handrails of a ramp exceeds 2.5 m, the ramp should be divided into two or more channels, with a distance between handrails of not less than 1 m and not more than 2 m, to ensure that all users have access to a handrail. Where a ramp is divided into channels, at least one channel should have a surface width not less than 1 500 mm.

NOTE 1 A surface width of 1 800 mm is the minimum that permits two wheelchair users to pass each other.

NOTE 2 Sports facilities have their own requirements for ramp widths (see Accessible sports facilities [11]).

5.8.4 Landings

Landings should be provided at the foot and head of a ramp. They should be at least the width of the ramp and not less than 1 500 mm long, clear of any door swing or other obstruction.

Any intermediate landings along a series of ramps in a straight line should be at least 1 500 mm long, clear of any door swing or other obstruction. If an intermediate landing is a quarter-turn or half-turn