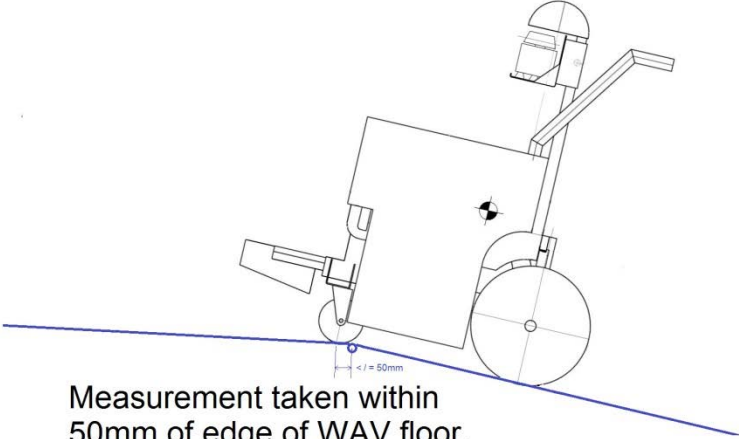
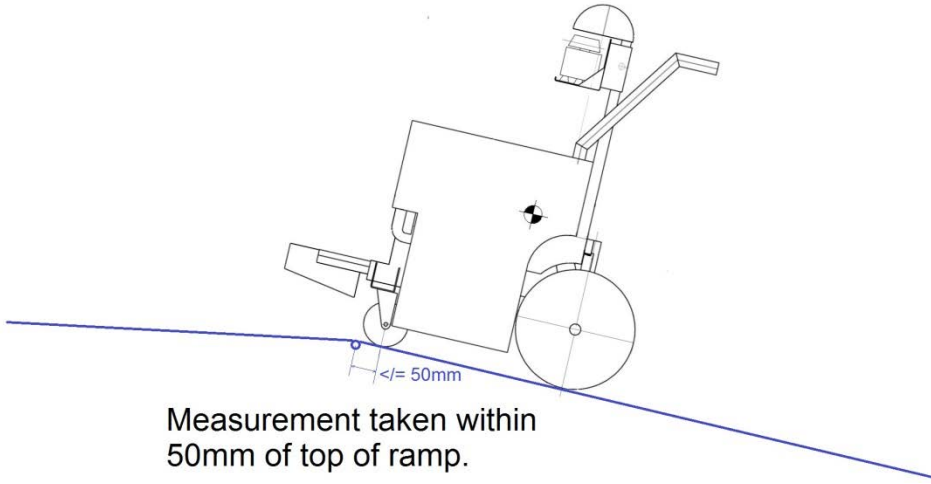


PAS 2012 Technical Interpretation	Interpretation number	005
Title	Positioning of Accessibility Gauge for gradient measurements	
PAS Version	2012 : 2015	
Clause(s)	B.3.6.4	B.3.11.4
Enquiry	When measuring ramp and internal floor slope, there is a requirement to start (or finish) the measurement with either the front or rear wheels of the Accessibility Gauge “on” the point of intersection between ramp and WAV floor. This is not always practicable. Can a tolerance be introduced?	
Decision	<p>Yes. However, the introduction of a tolerance is subject to an extra measurement taken on the other side of the intersection between the ramp and the WAV floor. The test procedure in B.3.11.4 is to be modified as follows:</p> <p><b>B.3.11.4</b> Starting with all 4 wheels of the accessibility gauge resting on the ground, without placing any additional mass, other than that of the accessibility gauge and inclinometer, on any part of the WAV, manoeuvre the accessibility gauge in (100 ± 25) mm increments, from the ground until the front wheel contact patches rest at any point up to 50mm from the point of intersection of the ramp and the WAV floor, recording the reading on the inclinometer at each interval. Then push the accessibility gauge partially into the vehicle so that its front wheel contact patches rest within 50mm of the point of intersection of the ramp and the WAV floor on the inside of the WAV and take another reading from the inclinometer.</p> <p><b>B.3.11.5</b> Record the maximum value obtained in B.3.11.4 as the maximum ramp angle.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Measurement taken within 50mm of edge of WAV floor.</p>  <p>Measurement taken within 50mm of top of ramp.</p> </div>	
Rationale	This is a pragmatic measure, intended to reduce the complexity of trying to exactly establish a point of intersection (which may be in space).	
Effective date	05/10/16	