Ramps

The slope of a ramp
It is not considerable accessible a difference in level superior to m. 3.20 if the only way is only a sequence of ramps.
The minimum width of a ramp is 0.90m, in order to give access to a wheel chair; m. 1.50 in order to have the passage of two people.
The ramp has to be interrupted after m. 10.00 with an horizontal plane of m. 1,50x1,50, or 1,40 x1,70 in transversal way or 1,70m in longitudinal way, besides the space to open some doors.
Ramps

[Diagrams and models of ramps and architectural designs]

Schema di proposta realizzazione rampa per abbattimento barriere architettoniche

Sposta in media
rampa < 8%

Rampa scale
90 cm

sviluppo totale circa 7 mt
Ramps
Architectural barriers
DESIGN PROJECTS M - ARCH: DONATA BIGAZZI

Ramps

Franco Albini, Franca Helg: stair in Palazzo Rosso – Genova Italy-1952
Toyo Ito: Ramps in Berkeley museum- San Francisco USA
Toilets

Door is opened to outside
Toilets

Door is opened to outside
Architectural barriers

DESIGN PROJECTS M - ARCH: DONATA BIGAZZI

Toilets

**SIA 500**

**TOILETS**

- Dimensions m.180x 1.65
- Dimensions door m. 0.80
- Door openable to outdoor
- Indications for Furniture

**POSSIBILI VARIANTI**

- WC lungo con cassetta sottomuro e schienale
- WC con cassetta sottomuro
A cura di Leris Fantini “Superare le barriere architettoniche, migliorando il comfort e la sicurezza”, Maggioli editore 2003
Architectural barriers

Jean Nouvel: Musée du Quai Brandly-Paris

Tactile reference
Olfactory reference
Kinesthetic reference
Haptic reference
Auditory reference

Museum village of San Sperate (Cagliari- Italy)
Sciola sound sculptures

Carlo Scarpa: Bioni’s Grave
Mediateque de La villette - Chambre Louis Braille - Paris

- Two main axis
- Contrast in color
- Several materials
- Use of visual and tactile perception

Mediateca parco de la Villette, Sala Louis Braille
The garden of Rittmeyer institute in Trieste was inaugurated in 2005 and is one of the few examples in Italy for the visually impaired regarding size, functions and use of space. It aimed to explore the real possibilities of enjoying an open space in darkness. It also interpreted the important emotive meanings that this meeting place between family members and in-patients could express. The project presents a refined system of outdoor spaces studied to allow experimentation with the aim of increasing the autonomy of people with sight problems.