|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A1-A19** | **Description** | **Access rating** | **Urgency rating** | **Notes** |
|  |  | **Parking** |
| A1 | Is the building within convenient distance of a public highway to enable people to use public transport? |  |  | There is no specific distance for this; the question is to enable thinking and have any relevant information put on the school’s website under location. |
| A2 | Is there car parking for disabled people or people with reduced mobility? |  |  | Accessible parking should be within a 50-metre distance of entrance. |
| A3 | Is there an appropriate number of accessible parking spaces? |  |  | General guidance is 5-6% of total parking. |
| A4 | Are accessible parking bays marked out and easily identified? |  |  | As a minimum there should be side chevrons, but ideally chevrons on three sides as you enter the parking space so people removing wheelchairs or walkers from the boot can do so safely. |
| A5 | Are there directions and/or signs to easily locate the accessible parking? |  |  | Signs and markings so that someone looking for accessible parking can easily find it. |
|  |  | **Routes and pathways** |
| A6 | Is the route from the car park to the building clearly marked/found? |  |  | This is normally wayfinding signage at the car park or on buildings directing people. |
| A7 | Is the route free of kerbs and does it have sloped access at appropriate points? |  |  |  |
| A8 | Is there an option for a quiet route for pupils that might struggle in busy and noisy environments? |  |  | This is useful for pupils with autism and/or mental health issues that are perhaps having a low mood day. |
| A9 | Is there tactile paving built into sloped paths and other crossing points? |  |  | Tactile paving is usually paving slabs with a dimpled surface leading to a ramped curb or crossing and is mainly used by people who are blind or have sight loss. |
| A10 | Is the general path’s surface smooth and slip resistant, and is the route to the building kept free of snow, ice and fallen leaves? |  |  | People who use sticks, walkers or a wheelchair can have difficulty on slippery surfaces. |
| A11 | Is the route wide enough to allow wheelchair users and others to pass each other? |  |  | 1.1m – 1.5m width of path |
| A12 | Is the route free of such hazards as bollards and litter bins, and if these are in position, are they easily visible to someone with a visual impairment?  |  |  | Try to ensure good colour contrast or lighting built in or around obstacles. |
| A13 | Are routes adequately lit? |  |  | These could be lighting on the side of buildings, or bollard lighting on the side of the paths. |
| A14 | Is wayfinding signage easy to see and navigate? |  |  | Good wayfinding signs are located to be easily seen, have good contrast between background and font/images, and have text in sentence case, not all capitals. Known or easy to interpret images and arrows work well e.g. a toilet or knife and fork symbol and an arrow. |
| A15 | Is the route level or gently sloping? |  |  | Gradient should ideally be no steeper than 1:20. |
| A16 | Are there steps as part of the route to the premises? If so, is there an alternative level access to the building that is not too long distance? |  |  | Ideally keep to 50 metres from the accessible car parking to the entrance. |
| A17 | If steps are part of the route to the building, do they have contrasting nosing on the steps and a handrail? |  |  | There should be a light or dark colour contrast on the front part of the step so that people with visual impairments can see it. |
| A18 | Are there contrasting surfaces at the top and bottom of steps? |  |  | This is so people with visual impairments or blind can approach steps with a cane and feel the approach to the first step, and know that they have reached the bottom or top of the step. |
| A19 | Do steps have lighting available? |  |  | Lighting to show up steps at night. |
| **Action** | **Date by** | **Owner** |
|  |  |  |