

## Summary of main Australian Standards referenced in the Access Code

### AS 1428 Design for access and mobility

#### Part1: General requirements for access – New building work

The Access Code specifies which classes of buildings must be accessible and prescribes the specific areas within those buildings where access must be provided. The Access Code refers to AS 1428.1 for the technical detail on how to achieve the required level of access, including continuous accessible paths of travel and circulation spaces for people who use wheelchairs, as well as access and facilities for people with ambulatory disabilities and for people with sensory disabilities. The following table describes the content of the proposed revised version of this Australian Standard together with comments on the main changes from the current version. This revision is being undertaken as part of the development of the proposed Premises Standard.

Content	Details	Comments
Specifications for continuous accessible paths of travel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum height and widths of accessible paths of travel</li> <li>• Dimensions and configuration of wheelchair passing spaces in corridors</li> <li>• Specifications for surfaces – construction tolerances for abutting surfaces, suitable floor finishes and coverings including limitations on soft coverings, size and orientation of slots in floor grates</li> </ul>	<p>The width of an accessible path of travel is generally 1000 mm (80<sup>th</sup> percentile) as is the case with the current version of AS 1428.1. However, a width of 1200 mm (90<sup>th</sup> percentile) is required-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On an accessway, at the location of a turn greater than 60 degrees.</li> <li>• New accessible sanitary facilities.</li> <li>• At doorways, including door width and circulation space.</li> </ul> <p>Wheelchair passing space dimensions for certain corridors have also been included.</p> <p>Currently, all dimensions are based on the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile.</p>

Content	Details	Comments
Signage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Description of international symbols to be included in signage</li> <li>• Orientation of signage to provide directional information</li> <li>• Layout of signage</li> </ul>	No significant change from current version of AS 1428.1
Walkways, ramps (including kerb and step ramps) and landings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximum gradients and cross-falls</li> <li>• Specifications for handrails and kerbs or kerb rails</li> <li>• Spacing and configuration of landings</li> </ul>	<p>The gradient of a step ramp has been reduced from 1:8 to 1:10.</p> <p>The maximum height of a threshold ramp has been reduced from 56 mm to 35 mm.</p>
Stairways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Configuration of treads and risers</li> <li>• Luminance contrast of tread nosing</li> <li>• Handrail specifications including shape, size, height and extent</li> </ul>	No significant change from current version of AS 1428.1
Doorways and doors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ramps at thresholds</li> <li>• Luminance contrast between doorways and adjacent walls</li> <li>• Clear opening width – 850 mm</li> <li>• Circulation spaces at doorways</li> <li>• Door handles and related hardware – specifications and location</li> <li>• Maximum forces required to open a door</li> </ul>	The clear unobstructed width of a doorway has been increased from 800 mm to 850 mm (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile) and circulation spaces at doorways have been increased to 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile dimensions.
Switches and powerpoints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Height above floor surface and</li> </ul>	No significant change from current

Content	Details	Comments
	distance from corners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Size of switches</li> </ul>	version of AS 1428.1
Sanitary facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specifications for toilets (including wheelchair accessible and those for use by people with ambulant disabilities), bathrooms and showers</li> <li>• Gradient of floors in wet areas</li> <li>• Specifications for and location of fixtures – taps, toilet seats, flushing controls, toilet paper and towel dispensers, washbasins, mirrors, shelves, soap dispensers, clothes hanging devices, sanitary disposal units, shower screens, shower head holders and grabrails</li> <li>• Clearances to fixtures and circulation spaces</li> <li>• Configuration and location of grabrails</li> <li>• Toilet door operation, latching and signage</li> </ul>	The size of unisex accessible sanitary facilities has been increased from 1600 mm by 2000 mm (80 <sup>th</sup> percentile) to 1900 mm by 2300 mm (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)
Wheelchair seating spaces in auditoriums and places of public entertainment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gradient of floor surface</li> <li>• Dimensions and spatial requirements.</li> </ul>	No significant change from current version of AS 1428.1

**AS 1428 Design for access and mobility**  
**Part 4.1: Tactile indicators**

The Access Code requires tactile ground surface indicators (TGSIs) to be provided to warn people who are blind or vision impaired of potential hazards such as a change in level or overhead obstructions.

AS 1428.4.1 sets out requirements for the design and installation of TGSIs to ensure safe and dignified mobility of people who are blind or vision impaired. TGSIs provide cues, which, when combined with other environmental information, assist people who are blind or vision impaired with their orientation.

The following table describes the content of the proposed revised version of this Australian Standard. This revision was undertaken as part of the development of the proposed Premises Standard. There are no significant changes proposed to this Standard but the location of information has been rearranged to enable a single section to be referenced which is applicable to the design and construction of buildings.

<b>Content</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Comments</b>
TGSI specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Luminance contrast with base surface</li><li>• Slip resistance</li><li>• Configuration</li></ul>	No significant change from current version of AS 1428.4
Installation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• location of TGSIs</li></ul>	No significant change from current version of AS 1428.4

## AS 2890 Parking facilities

### Part 6: Off-street parking for people with disabilities

The Access Code requires accessible carparking spaces to be provided in prescribed circumstances and refers to AS 2890.6 for the specifications for off-street parking for people with disabilities, including parking space dimensions, configurations for shared loading and unloading spaces and marking of spaces. The following table describes the content of the proposed revised version of AS 2890, whereby the accessible carparking part has become AS 2890.6. This revision was undertaken as part of the development of the proposed Premises Standard.

Content	Details	Comments
Carparking space dimensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Angle parking spaces</li><li>• Parallel parking spaces</li><li>• Overhead clearance</li></ul>	<p>Angle spaces are required to be 5400 mm long by 2400 mm wide, together with a 5400 mm by 2400 mm dedicated or shared loading and unloading space beside the carparking space and a 2400 mm by 2400 mm loading and unloading space at one end.</p> <p>Parallel spaces are required to be 7800 mm long and 3200 mm wide with a 1600 mm loading and unloading space beside.</p> <p>The overhead clearance must be 2200 mm along the approach to the space and 2500 mm above the centre of the space.</p>
Identification of spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pavement marking</li><li>• Protective bollards</li></ul>	No significant change from current version
Pavement surface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Slope of pavement</li><li>• Slip resistance</li></ul>	No significant change from current version

## **Description of currently published Australian Standards for lifts to be referenced in the Access Code**

The following is a brief description of Australian Standards that are currently published and are intended to be referenced in the Premises Standard.

### **AS 1735.2**

This Standard sets out requirements for electric lifts for carrying passengers or goods, or both. This Standard is complementary to AS 1735.1, but the requirements of this Standard take precedence over corresponding requirements of that Standard. Alternative requirements for electric lifts carrying passengers or goods or both are set out in AS 1735.1.

### **AS 1735.3**

This Standard sets out requirements for electrohydraulic lifts for carrying passengers and goods.

### **AS 1735.7**

This Standard specifies requirements for power-operated stairway lifts intended for use by persons with limited mobility. The lifts consist of a carriage, incorporating a platform or a chair, or both, for raising or lowering persons along stairways.

### **AS 1735.8**

This standard sets out requirements for power-operated inclined lifts of the car or platform type for public and private use, other than stairway lifts covered by AS 1735.7, temporary lifts or hoists used solely for building work, and amusement devices.

An inclined lift consists of a platform protected by side walls which may be built up and provided with a roof to form a completely enclosed car. It is driven by a drum, traction, or rack type machine at a speed of not more than 0.5 m/s.

### **AS 1735.12**

This Standard sets out requirements for facilities in passenger lifts that are specifically designed to assist persons with a disability. It is complementary to AS 1735.1, AS 1735.2 and AS 1735.3. Where any conflict arises between Parts of AS 1735, the provisions of this Part shall take precedence.

### **AS 1735.14**

This Standard specifies requirements for powered low-rise vertically lifting platforms for passengers. It is intended that the Standard be applied only where the platform is used by persons with limited mobility or for wheelchair applications.

### **AS 1735.15**

This Standard specifies requirements for low-rise, low-speed lifts intended for use primarily by persons with limited mobility.