

**Monash University**

**FSD Accessibility Aspiration Design Factors (AAD)**

'Monash's aim is to be recognised as a leading organisation which is inclusive of people who have a disability, in its roles as a public organisation, a provider of education, an employer of choice, a stellar research facility and a community leader'  
 The Facilities and Services Social Inclusion Committee acknowledges and accepts the important contribution the division can make in assisting Monash to become a leader in accessibility of the built environment.

**Aim**

- To incorporate, document and embed a number of accessible design factors (that are above current standards) into the Minimum Level Design and Construction Specifications
- To have refurbishments and new builds incorporate these factors to enhance accessibility

Date:

Version:

Project:

Item	ADD Factor	Instance	Solution (Design/Other)	Implemented Y/N	Cost (\$)	Comment
Main Entrances	Installing effective solid contrasting strips across all glazed doors and floor to ceiling glass walls. The marking chosen should contrast in colour (as well as luminance contrast as per Standards) with the background colours behind the glass. Monash logo to be located above the contrasting strip					
	Providing a different floor surface (or colour) leading to the reception area or customer service point (such as carpet) which can direct people to the appropriate first point of call.					
Floor / Ground Surfaces and Coverings	Avoiding "busy" and colourful floor patterns that cross pathways – rather, use colour as a wayfinding tool to designate pathways and take people in the required direction of travel					
	Ensuring that there is effective 30% (at least) luminance contrast between the floor and wall surfaces to aid orientation.					
Walls, Ceilings and Doors	Installation of doors that provide a minimum 900mm clear opening width.					
	Provision of light colour ceiling to maximize brightness and facilitate an even distribution of light					
	Provision of effective contrasting doorframes, door handles and skirting boards to assist people with low vision in identifying these.					
	Provision of effective contrasts on vertical edges of glass doors					
	Ensure any hinged doors are hinged so that they can be either closed or fully opened as close to 180° as possible against a wall. Consider door closers to ensure doors are not left open in circulation areas					
	Utilisation of sliding doors in accessible toilets with large handles where possible to assist with ease of use for a person using mobility aids					
	Designing doorways that when in the open position do not limit egress / access to another room e.g. avoid door of unisex accessible toilet opening out across door of male / female toilet.					
	Providing large toggle switches on GPOs and lights					
Stairways, Ramps and Other Hazards	Providing large contrasting escutcheon plates around GPOs and lights.					
	Installation of handrails with effective contrasts to background surfaces					
Furnishings, Facilities and Controls	Enclosing stairway overhangs to ensure they can be detected by a long cane and avoid potential collisions at head height.					
	Provision of a logical design and layout within a room based on the activities performed in that space e.g. install light switches by the door at approximately the same height as the door handle.					
	Utilisation of colour coding to assist with recognition of elements e.g. all door handle backgrounds of same colour					
Lifts	Installation of 'in use' / vacant indicators on the outside of doors, at a height suitable for use by a person when seated.					
	Installation of room numbers on the latch side of doors incorporating large print (Arial font) and Braille raised tactile elements, in a consistent colour and luminance contrast to the door, at a height suitable for use by a person when seated					
	Installation of contrasting handrails for support and to indicate the size of the lift carriage.					
	Provision of audible, tactile and visual cues at lifts to facilitate their independent use by someone who is blind or has low vision.					
Toilet and Change Areas	Installation of audible floor level announcements in buildings with more than two levels					
	If there is more than one lift, installation of a visible and audible signal to indicate which lift car is answering a call. Illuminated triangles at least 5 cm high and placed at eye level can also be used as indicators of direction for people with partial vision. An appropriate distance between these indicators will also assist in identifying if the lift is travelling up or down.					
Transport and Parking	Installation of large buttons that provide effective colour and luminance contrast and that are installed proud of the wall for ease of use.					
	Locating any floor water outlet under the basin, limiting 'roll away' for a person using a wheelchair					
Pathways	Provision of additional numbers of designated accessible parking bays over minimum requirements					
	Provision of designated pedestrian pathways and road crossings in car parks to facilitate pedestrian safety.					
Pathways	Identifying entry to stairs / ramps / buildings which are within large open spaces, through the placement of installations to assist with wayfinding e.g. street furniture, art works, canopies etc. (ensuring circulation spaces are maintained and installations do not create obstructions).					