

## Access Advice for Doors, Doorways and Passageways

### Glass door visual indicators:

- Solid and transparent visual indicators are required on glass doors, side panels or other glazed areas, without a horizontal transom member, that are capable of being mistaken for doorways or opening (AS 1428.1 Clause 6.6). This includes any glazing being frosted or translucent
- The dimensions of the visual indicators shall be 75mm wide for the full width, with the lower edge of the band located 900-1000mm above finished floor level (AS 1428.1 Clause 6.6). For more information <http://www.disabilityaccessconsultants.com.au/glazing-band-compliance>
- Visual indicators shall also achieve a 30% contrast against background surface within 2m of glazing on the opposite side (AS 1428.1 Clause 6.6)

### Passageways and corridors:

- The unobstructed width of the accessible path of travel not less than 1000mm (AS 1428.1 Clause 6.3). However, where doorways exist within or to the side of corridors, a wider space will be required to allow for wheelchair circulation. This wider space will be between 1220-1670mm, depending on the direction of door swing and approach of the occupant
- At corridor corners, for a turn between 60-90 degrees, either a space greater than 1500 x 1500mm or a 500 x 500mm splay shall be provided (AS 1428.1 Clause 6.5)
- A turning place shall be provided and detailed within 2m of the end of a corridor. For a turn between 90-180 degrees a space not less than 2070 x 1540mm is required (BCA Clause D3.3, AS 1428.1 Clause 6.5.3)
- Passing spaces shall be provided at 20cm intervals where a direct line of sight is not readily available (BCD D3.3)
- A passing space for 2 persons using wheelchairs shall be a minimum width of 1800mm for a minimum of length of 2000mm (AS 1428.1 Clause 6.4)
- Corridor intersections shall be able to accommodate a passing and turning space (BCD D3.3)

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<sup>1</sup> Cowell, Tanisha, 2020. Disability Access Design Guidelines; Equal Access