



Digital Accessibility Centre

Accessibility 2nd Retest Report for TPX Impact Planning Applications

Company	TPX Impact
Date	27 th February 2025
DAC Ref.	001580
Version	v1.0 Retest 2 Final
Standard	WCAG 2.2

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Date of audit:	6 th January 2025
Date Report Issued:	8 th January 2025
Date of Retest:	28 th January 2025
Date Retest Issued:	31 st January 2025
Date of Second Retest:	25 th February 2025
Date Second Retest Issued:	27 th February 2025



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Executive Summary

A 2nd accessibility retest for TPX Impact Planning Applications was carried out by the Digital Accessibility Centre (DAC) user/technical team on 25th February 2025.

The Planning Applications service was assessed against the [Web Content Accessibility Guidelines WCAG 2.2](#).

This document incorporates the findings regarding any accessibility barriers identified during the testing process.

The issues reported are examples of any assistive technology barriers which were encountered during accessibility testing, and information has been provided detailing how to resolve them.

Please note: additional instances of these barriers may exist in other pages of the service; wherever these barriers are present, they will also need to be resolved.

There are two issues remaining at Level A which were reported in the initial audit and first retest, that still require remediation. Additional suggestion for correction has been provided in the solutions for each of these issues.

All issues previously identified in the initial audit and first retest at Levels AA and AAA have been identified as being resolved during the second retest.

A small number of Usability issues reported during the initial audit and first retest, along with issues that relate to non-conformance with the GOV.UK Design System which also remain present during the second retest. These can be located near the end of the report.

A summary of the remedied and remaining issues can be found in [Appendix III](#)

Issues are organised in the report by the WCAG 2.2 conformance levels. Level A is the minimum level. To achieve the AA standard which most organisations strive to meet, all A and AA requirements must be satisfied.



Audit Summary

The report details the issues that have been identified with the service. To meet government accessibility requirements, and comply with the Public Sector Bodies (Websites and Mobile Applications) (No. 2) Accessibility Regulations 2018 it is important to ensure that the service meets level AA of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.2 (WCAG 2.2) as a minimum and all WCAG 2.2 level A and AA issues listed are resolved.

Areas of the website which fail to meet the WCAG 2.2 AAA requirements are not in scope for the purposes of this audit, however, where issues were encountered by our analysts, these have been reported.

We highly recommend that all issues from the [Usability feedback](#) section of the report are also addressed to ensure a fully accessible, usable, and inclusive service.



A

[Page Titled](#)
[Form Information Association](#)



AA

N/A



Scope

Tasks

Brief Task and/or URLs are listed below along with the specific browser and AT set.

URL: <https://digitalsitenotice.camden.gov.uk/>

See [Appendix I](#) for a full list of tasks and instructions.



Browser matrix and Assistive Technology (AT) combinations

Desktop

User type	Operating System (OS)	Browser	Assistive Technology
Blind	Windows	Chrome (Latest version)	JAWS 2019 or above
		Chrome (Latest version)	NVDA (Latest version)
Mobility	Windows	Chrome (Latest version)	Dragon Voice Activation v15 or above
		Chrome (Latest version)	Keyboard
Deaf	Windows	Chrome (Latest version)	-
Colour Blind/ Dyslexia	Windows	Chrome (Latest version)	-
Low Vision	Windows	Chrome (Latest version)	Screen Magnification Reflow, Text Spacing
		Chrome (Latest version)	Windows Magnifier
		Edge (Latest version)	ZoomText
Cognitive Impaired/ Aspergers/ Anxiety	Windows	Edge (Latest version)	System inverted colours



Mobile/Tablet

User type	Operating System (OS)	Browser	Assistive Technology
Blind	iOS	Safari (V12 or later)	VoiceOver
	Android	Chrome (Latest version)	TalkBack/ Voice Assistant
Mobility	iOS	Safari (V12 or later)	-
	Android	Chrome (Latest version)	-
Deaf	iOS	Safari (V12 or later)	-
Colour Blind/ Dyslexia	iOS/Android	Safari (V12 or later) / Chrome (Latest version)	-
Low Vision	Android	Chrome (Latest version)	Magnification
	iOS	Safari (V12 or later)	Pinch to Zoom
	iOS/Android	Safari (V12 or later)/ Chrome (Latest version)	System inverted colours

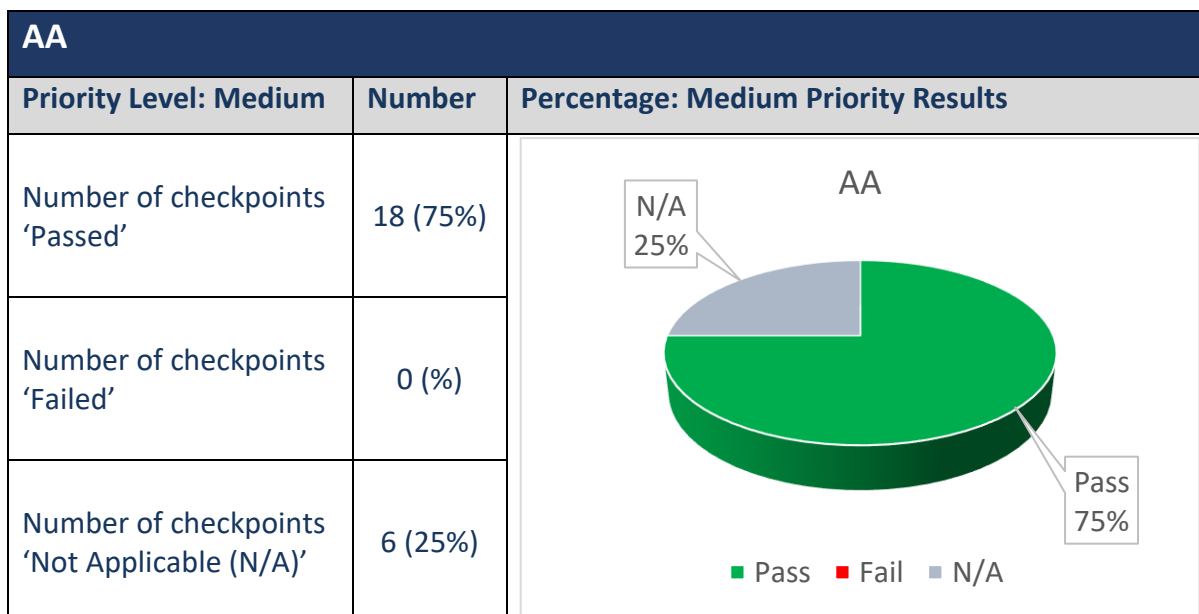
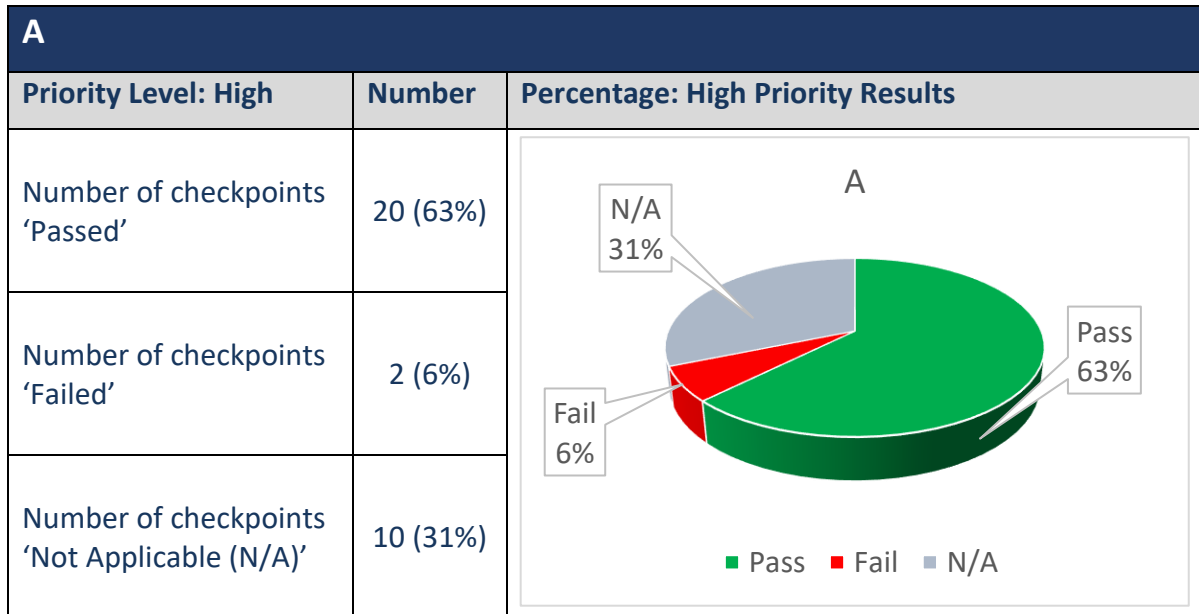


Summary Graphs

WCAG 2.2 Breakdown

The graphs below detail the number of checkpoints that passed, failed or were not applicable to the service.

Please refer to the [Classification of Accessibility Issues](#) for more information.



Audit Results

These are the results of the Digital Accessibility Centre accessibility audit organised by A, AA, AAA priorities.

Each area contains a reference to the WCAG 2.2 success criteria, a brief overview of the issue encountered, a description of issues found along with user testing commentaries and solutions.



High Priority WCAG Level A

The following section contains areas that failed to meet WCAG 2.2 A. For the service to fall in line with WCAG 2.2 requirements, all A issues must be resolved.

Page Titled

Pages did not have unique and descriptive titles to describe their purpose to screen reader users.

WCAG Reference:

2.4.2 Page Titled (Level A)

[Understanding Page Titled](#) | [How to Meet Page Titled](#)

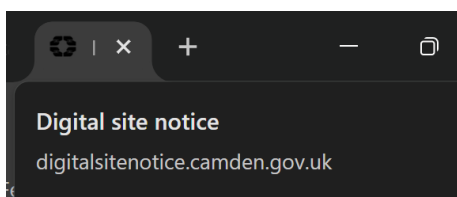
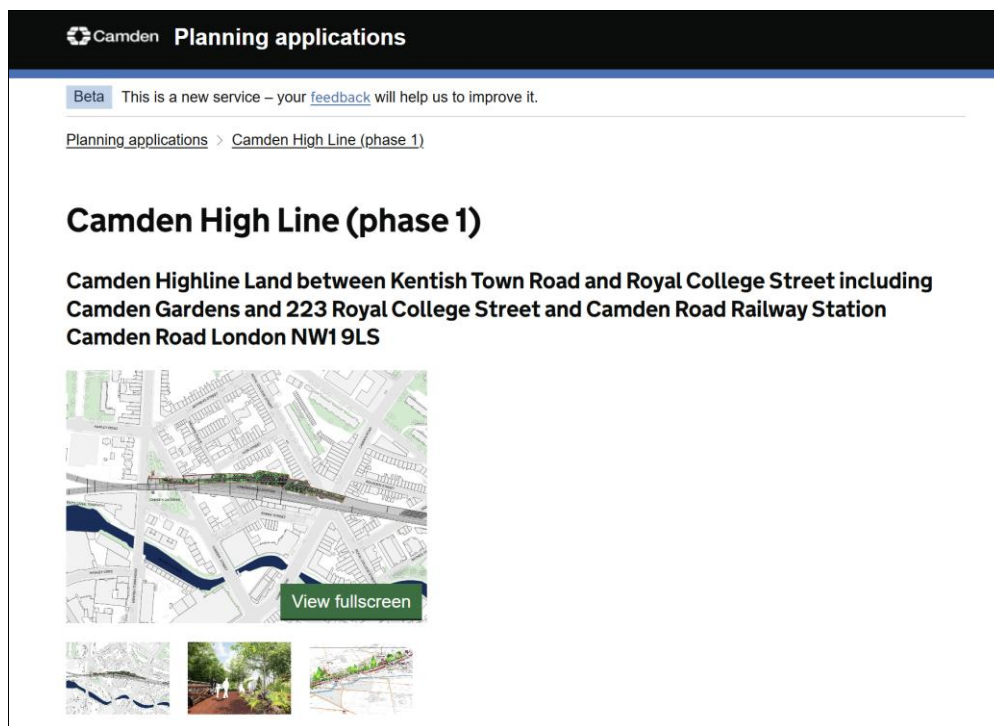
Issue ID: DAC_Page_Titled_01

URL: <https://digitalsitenotice.camden.gov.uk/planning-applications/3ed59aea-2e56-441c-bd2c-2e301ac17ed5>

Page title: Digital site notice

Journey: 1, step 2 - Camden High Line (phase 1)

Screenshot:



Pages throughout the service do not use descriptive page titles, meaning their purpose could be ambiguous to screen reader users. The title of 'Digital site notice' is used throughout the service, regardless of the page being displayed. It could be difficult for blind users to navigate between pages and understand their purpose as a result.

Current code ref(s):

```
head > title  
<title>Digital site notice</title>
```

Screen reader user comments:

"On page load I observed that the page title 'Digital site notice' was the same as the one found on the previous page. Page titles are a useful navigational tool for screen reader users, however duplicated page titles make it difficult to determine on which page I have landed. Only after in context navigation could I be sure that the currently loaded page was not the same one that I had previously visited. Ensuring that page titles are unique and descriptive such as 'Camden High Line (phase 1)' should help to clarify the purpose of the page."

Examples of additional instances:

Additional instances of this issue may exist on other pages throughout the website; wherever this issue occurs, they too will need to be resolved.

Solution:

Ensure that page titles are unique and descriptive of each page to aid screen reader users in navigating the service. The page title should name or briefly describe the current page, and would ideally name the service. For example, this page's title could read as 'Camden High Line (phase 1) – Camden planning applications'.

Please note that some parts of the service are implemented as a single page application which will also require unique page titles. Single page applications should be avoided where possible, however, if used within the service, these pages should use dynamically updating titles to reflect their changing purpose.



Form Information Association

Form field information was not properly associated with the fields for screen reader users.

WCAG Reference:

1.3.1 Info and Relationships (Level A)

[Understanding Info and Relationships](#) | [How to Meet Info and Relationships](#)

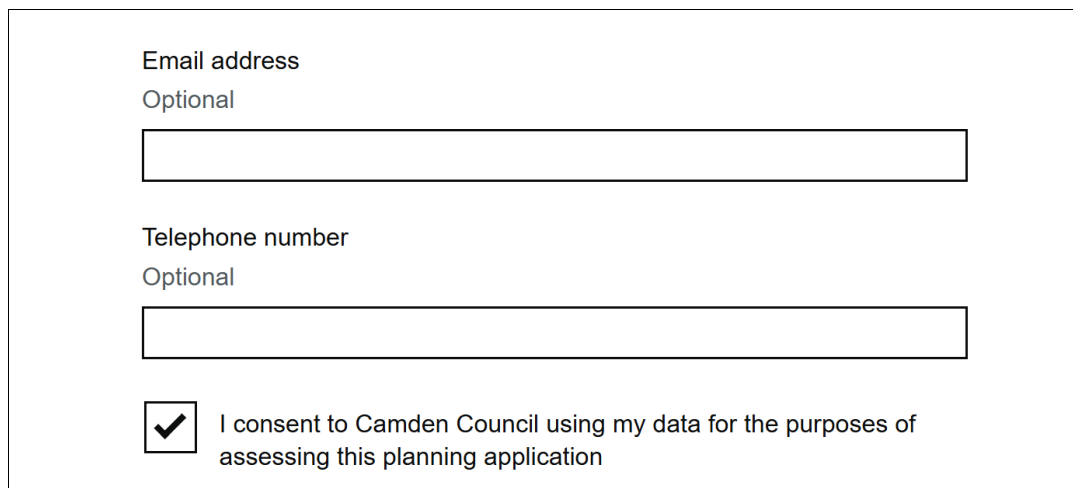
Issue ID: DAC_Form_Information_Association_01

URL: <https://digitalsitenotice.camden.gov.uk/planning-applications/3ed59aea-2e56-441c-bd2c-2e301ac17ed5/feedback>

Page title: Digital site notice

Journey: 1, step 14 – Your details

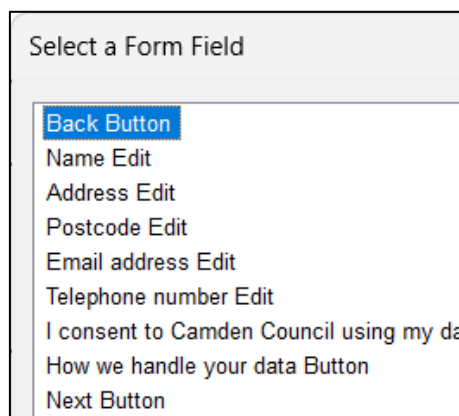
Screenshot:



Email address
Optional

Telephone number
Optional

I consent to Camden Council using my data for the purposes of assessing this planning application



Select a Form Field

- Back Button
- Name Edit
- Address Edit
- Postcode Edit
- Email address Edit
- Telephone number Edit
- I consent to Camden Council using my da
- How we handle your data Button
- Next Button

The 'Email address' and 'Telephone number' fields are optional; however, their adjacent 'Optional' text is not programmatically associated with the fields.

As a result, it may not be clear to screen reader users that these fields are optional, especially when navigating out of context such as through the screen reader's form fields dialog, as the 'Optional' text would not be conveyed.



Current code ref(s):

```
#main > div.govuk-width-container > section > div > div > div:nth-child(6) > div
<<div class="govuk-form-group">
  <label class="govuk-label" for="telephone">Telephone number</label>
  <div class="govuk-hint">Optional</div>
  <input class="govuk-input false" id="telephone" autocomplete="off" type="tel"
value="" name="eventName" />
</div>
```

Examples of additional instances:

Additional instances of this issue may exist on other pages throughout the website; wherever this issue occurs, they too will need to be resolved.

Solution:

Ensure that information which is visually related to form fields is also programmatically associated to aid screen reader users in understanding the fields. In this case, we recommend including the text '(optional)' at the end of the form field labels, as described on [Question pages – GOV.UK Design System](#).

Example:

```
<<div class="govuk-form-group">
  <label class="govuk-label" for="telephone">Telephone number (Optional)</label>
  <input class="govuk-input false" id="telephone" autocomplete="off" type="tel"
value="" name="eventName" />
</div>
```



Medium Priority WCAG Level AA

The following section contains areas that failed to meet WCAG 2.2 AA. For the service to fall in line with WCAG 2.2 requirements, all A and AA issues must be resolved.

No previously identified issues remain at Level AA.



Low Priority WCAG Level AAA

Areas of the service which fail to meet the WCAG 2.2 AAA requirements are not in scope for the purposes of this audit, however, where issues were encountered by our analysts, these have been reported. We highly recommend that these issues are resolved.

No previously identified issues remain at Level AAA.



Usability feedback

The following section contains feedback from our analysts that although do not fail to meet WCAG 2.2 may prove challenging for users of the service.

Error Handling

Error handling contravenes the GOV.UK Design System.

Reference:

Usability & GOV.UK Design System

Issue ID: DAC_Error_Handling_Usability_01


URL: <https://digitalsitenotice.camden.gov.uk/planning-applications/3ed59aea-2e56-441c-bd2c-2e301ac17ed5/feedback>

Page title: Digital site notice

Journey: 1, step 4 – Tell us what you think

Screenshot:

Tell us what you think

 **Camden High Line (phase 1)**
Application reference: 2022/2019/P

Your feedback helps us improve developments so they meet the needs of people in Camden. It's important you let us know what you think.

[Back](#)

Impacts on natural light


1 of 3

There is a problem
Please leave a comment

[Next](#)



Tell us what you think

 **Camden High Line (phase 1)**
Application reference: 2022/2019/P

Your feedback helps us improve developments so they meet the needs of people in Camden. It's important you let us know what you think.

[< Back](#)

Your details

Name
Your name is required

Address
Your address is required

Postcode
Your postcode is required

Email address
Optional

Telephone number
Optional

You need to consent

I consent to Camden Council using my data for the purposes of assessing this planning application

There is a problem

Name, address and postcode cannot be empty

You need to check the consent box

[▶ How we handle your data](#)

Next

The error handling throughout the service does not follow the GOV.UK Design System, which could be unexpected for users who are familiar with GOV.UK services.

When an error is detected, the page title does not update as is expected in the Design System. Furthermore, from step 4 onwards, the error summary is no longer present on some pages, and on others is presented at the bottom of the page. The error summary does not contain error skip links, it only contains text.

It may be more time-consuming for users to reach the relevant form field to amend it as a result, particularly applying to users with mobility impairments.

Please note that it is helpful for page titles to reflect the state of the page upon search results being submitted so that screen reader users are able to understand that the action has been successful and that the page contents has been updated.



Current code ref(s):

```
#main > div.govuk-width-container > section > section > div
<div class="govuk-error-summary" data-module="govuk-error-summary">
  <div role="alert">
    <h2 class="govuk-error-summary__title">There is a problem</h2>
    <div class="govuk-error-summary__body">
      <ul class="govuk-list govuk-error-summary__list">
        <li class="govuk-error-message">Please leave a comment</li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

Current code ref(s):

```
#main > div.govuk-width-container > section > div > div > div.govuk-error-summary
<div class="govuk-error-summary" data-module="govuk-error-summary">
  <div role="alert">
    <h2 class="govuk-error-summary__title">There is a problem</h2>
    <div class="govuk-error-summary__body">
      <ul class="govuk-list govuk-error-summary__list">
        <li class="govuk-error-message">Name, address and postcode cannot be
empty</li>
        <li class="govuk-error-message">You need to check the consent box</li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

Examples of additional instances:

Additional instances of this issue may exist on other pages throughout the website; wherever this issue occurs, they too will need to be resolved.

Solution:

We recommend amending the page title to include 'Error:' and including error links, by following the guidance on [Error summary – GOV.UK Design System](#) and [Recover from validation errors – GOV.UK Design System](#). As is discussed in [Radios – GOV.UK Design System](#), we also recommend amending the error message text to reference the form field, for example 'Select how you feel about this development?' in this case.



Cookie Banner

The cookie banner did not follow the GOV.UK Design System.

Reference:

Usability & GOV.UK Design System

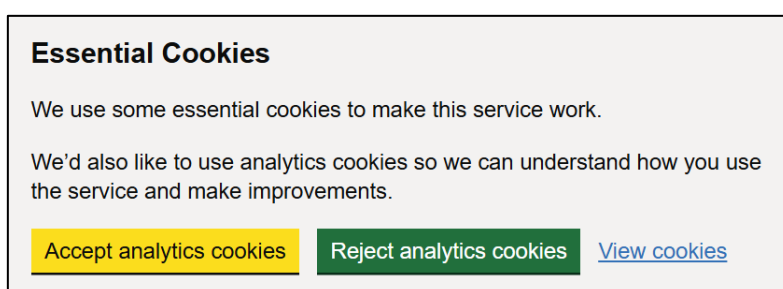
Issue ID: DAC_Cookie_Banner_Usability_01

URL: <https://digitalsitenotice.camden.gov.uk/>

Page title: Digital site notice

Journey: 1, step 1 – Find planning applications near you

Screenshot:



The cookie banner does not behave as expected, which could be disorienting to users who are familiar with GOV.UK services. When analytics cookies are accepted or rejected, the banner disappears completely.

This contrasts with the GOV.UK Design System, where a confirmation message is displayed along with a 'Hide cookie message' button. Blind users navigating via screen reader may search for this confirmation as it is present on other services, which could be time-consuming.

Current code ref(s):

body > div.govuk-cookie-banner > div > div.govuk-button-group

```
<div class="govuk-button-group">
  <button type="button" class="govuk-button" data-module="govuk-button">Accept
analytics cookies</button>
  <button type="button" class="govuk-button" data-module="govuk-button">Reject
analytics cookies</button>
  <a class="govuk-link" target="_blank" href="/cookie-policy">View cookies</a>
</div>
```

Examples of additional instances:

Additional instances of this issue may exist on other pages throughout the website; wherever this issue occurs, they too will need to be resolved.

Solution:

We recommend that a confirmation message is present and focus is moved to this message once the cookie banner is dismissed. This will aid users who are familiar with GOV.UK services, particularly screen reader users. For more information, please see [Cookie banner – GOV.UK Design System](#).



Back Link

The 'Back link' component implementation did not follow the GOV.UK Design System.

Reference:

Usability & GOV.UK Design System

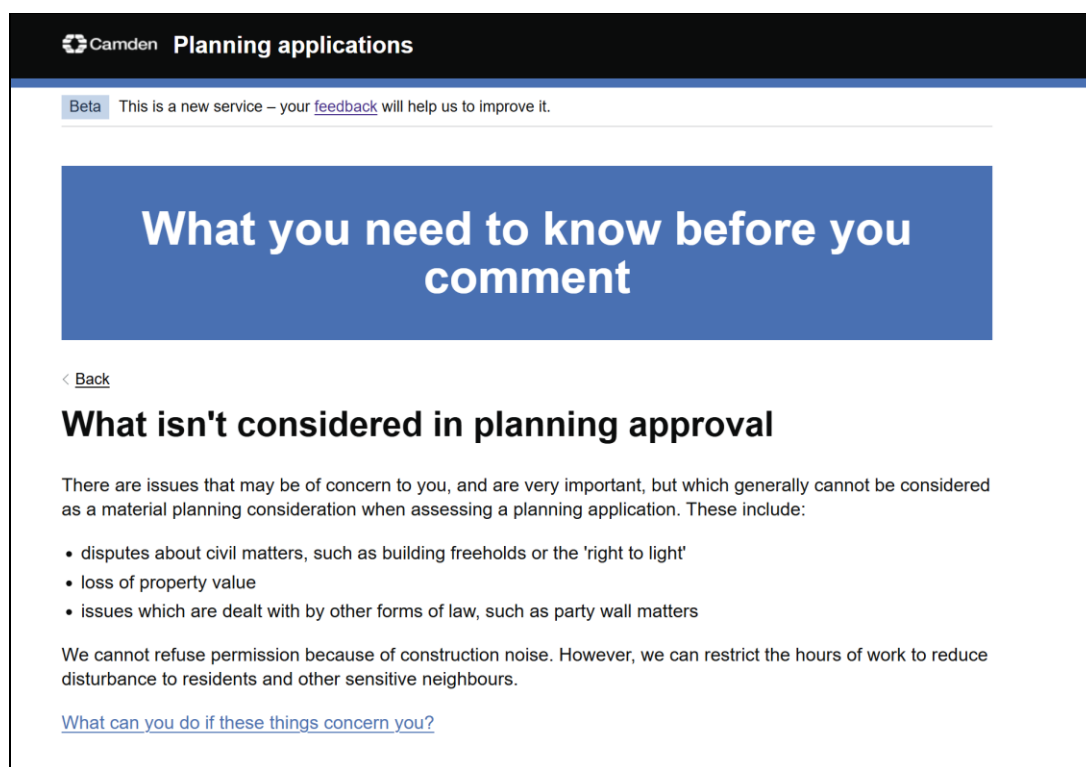
Issue ID: DAC_Back_Link_Usability_01

URL: <https://digitalsitenotice.camden.gov.uk/planning-applications/3ed59aea-2e56-441c-bd2c-2e301ac17ed5/feedback>

Page title: Digital site notice

Journey: 1, step 3 – What you need to know before you comment

Screenshot:



The 'Back' link on this page has not been implemented properly as per the GOV.UK Design System. This link appears after the level 1 heading, whereas this would be expected prior to the heading.

Current code ref(s):

body > div.layout-wrap

```
<main class="govuk-main-wrapper" id="main" data-landmark-index="2">
  <div class="govuk-width-container">
    <section>
      <div class="govuk-panel govuk-panel--information">
        <h1 class="govuk-panel__title">What you need to know before you
comment</h1>
      </div>
```



```
<nav data-landmark-index="3">
  <button class="govuk-back-link govuk-back-link--button" data-
module="govuk-button">Back</button>
</nav>
[...]
```

Examples of additional instances:

Additional instances of this issue may exist on other pages throughout the website; wherever this issue occurs, they too will need to be resolved.

Solution:

We recommend placing the 'Back' link before the main content so that it can be skipped via the 'skip to main content' button, and also adheres to the GOV.UK Design System. This will reduce the amount of content users need to navigate to reach the main page content. For more information, please see [Back link – GOV.UK Design System](#)



Journeys

Journey 1 - Proceeding through the service

1. Find planning applications near you
 - a. <https://digitalsitenotice.camden.gov.uk/>
 - b. Test this page
 - c. Go to page 2
 - d. Select 'Camden High Line (phase 1)'
2. Camden High Line (phase 1)
 - a. Test this page
 - b. Click the 'Comment on this application' button
3. What you need to know before you comment
 - a. Test this page
 - b. Click the 'What you need to know before you comment' button
4. Tell us what you think
 - a. Test this page
 - b. Select any of the options, (Opposed/Neutral/Support)
 - c. Click 'Next'
5. What topics do you want to comment on?
 - a. Tick all checkboxes (Including other) within the 'What topics do you want to comment on' section
 - b. Click 'Next'
6. Design, size or height of new buildings or extensions
 - a. Test this page
 - b. Type dummy data into the 'Design, size or height of new buildings or extensions' textarea
 - c. Click 'Next'
7. Use and function of the proposed development
 - a. Test this page
 - b. Type dummy data into the 'Use and function of the proposed development' textarea
 - c. Click 'Next'
8. Impacts on natural light
 - a. Type dummy data into the 'Impacts on natural light' textarea
 - b. Click 'Next'



9. Noise from new uses
 - a. Test this page
 - b. Type dummy data into the 'Noise from new uses' textarea
 - c. Click 'Next'

10. Access
 - a. Test this page
 - b. Type dummy data into the 'Access' textarea
 - c. Click 'Next'

11. Privacy of neighbours
 - a. Test this page
 - b. Type dummy data into the 'Privacy of neighbours' textarea

12. Traffic, parking or road safety
 - a. Test this page
 - b. Type dummy data into the 'Traffic, parking or road safety' textarea
 - c. Click 'Next'

13. Other
 - a. Test this page
 - b. Type dummy data into the 'Other' textarea
 - c. Click 'Next'

14. Your details
 - a. Enter your name and then DAC into the 'Name' edit field
 - b. Enter dummy data into the 'Address' edit field
 - c. Type 'SA10 6FG' into the 'Postcode' edit field
 - d. Tick the 'I consent to Camden Council using my data for the purposes of assessing this planning application' checkbox
 - e. Click 'Next'

15. Check your responses before submitting
 - a. Test this page
 - b. Click 'Submit your comments'

16. Comment submitted
 - a. Test this page



Appendix II

Classification of Accessibility Issues

The following scoring system was used to indicate the status of the sites with regards to each W3C WAI checkpoint up to and including Level AA:

Status	Description
Pass (M) Medium Priority Pass (H) High Priority	The service meets the requirements of the checkpoint.
Fail (M) Medium Priority	The service fails to meet the requirements against AA criteria measured against WCAG 2.2
Fail (H) High Priority	The service fails to meet the requirements against A criteria measured against WCAG 2.2 and more severe accessibility issues were identified.
Not Applicable (N/A)	No content was found on the service to which the checkpoint would relate.
Out of scope	Areas which fail to meet the requirements against AAA criteria measured against WCAG 2.2 are not in scope for the purposes of this audit.



Principle 1: Perceivable – Information and users interface components must be presentable to users in ways they can perceive.

<p>Non-text Content: 1.1.1 All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Audio-only and Video-only (Pre-recorded): 1.2.1 For pre-recorded audio-only and pre-recorded video-only media, the following are true, except when the audio or video is a media alternative for text and is clearly labelled as such:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-recorded Audio-only An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for pre-recorded audio-only content. • Pre-recorded Video-only Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for pre-recorded video-only content. <p>(Level A)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Captions (Pre-recorded): 1.2.2 Captions are provided for all pre-recorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labelled as such. (Level A)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Audio Description or Media Alternative (Pre-recorded): 1.2.3 An alternative for time-based media or audio description of the pre-recorded video content is provided for synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labelled as such. (Level A)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Captions (Live): 1.2.4 Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Audio Description (Pre-recorded): 1.2.5 Audio description is provided for all pre-recorded video content in synchronized media. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Sign Language (Pre-recorded): 1.2.6 Sign language interpretation is provided for all pre-recorded audio content in synchronized media. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>



<p>Extended Audio Description (Pre-recorded): 1.2.7 Where pauses in foreground audio are insufficient to allow audio descriptions to convey the sense of the video, extended audio description is provided for all pre-recorded video content in synchronized media. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Media Alternative (Pre-recorded): 1.2.8 An alternative for time-based media is provided for all pre-recorded synchronized media and for all pre-recorded video-only media. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Audio-only (Live): 1.2.9 An alternative for time-based media that presents equivalent information for live audio-only content is provided. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Info and Relationships: 1.3.1 Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text. (Level A)</p>	<p>Fail (H)</p>
<p>Meaningful Sequence: 1.3.2 When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Sensory Characteristics: 1.3.3 Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, size, visual location, orientation, or sound. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Orientation: 1.3.4 Content does not restrict its view and operation to a single display orientation, such as portrait or landscape, unless a specific display orientation is essential. Note: Examples where a particular display orientation may be essential are a bank check, a piano application, slides for a projector or television, or virtual reality content where binary display orientation is not applicable. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>



<p>Identify Input Purpose: 1.3.5 The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for user interface components section; and • The content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning for form input data. <p>(Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
<p>Identify Purpose: 1.3.6 In content implemented using mark-up languages, the purpose of User Interface Components, icons, and regions can be programmatically determined.</p> <p>(Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Use of Colour: 1.4.1 Colour is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.</p> <p>(Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Audio Control: 1.4.2 If any audio on a Web page plays automatically for more than 3 seconds, either a mechanism is available to pause or stop the audio, or a mechanism is available to control audio volume independently from the overall system volume level.</p> <p>(Level A)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Contrast (Minimum): 1.4.3 The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large Text Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1; • Incidental Text or images of text that are part of an inactive user interface component, that are pure decoration, that are not visible to anyone, or that are part of a picture that contains significant other visual content, have no contrast requirement. • Logotypes Text that is part of a logo or brand name has no contrast requirement. <p>(Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
<p>Resize text: 1.4.4 Except for captions and images of text, text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality.</p> <p>(Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>



<p>Images of Text: 1.4.5 If the technologies being used can achieve the visual presentation, text is used to convey information rather than images of text except for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customizable The image of text can be visually customized to the user's requirements; • Essential A particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed. <p>Note: Logotypes (text that is part of a logo or brand name) are considered essential. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
<p>Contrast (Enhanced): 1.4.6 The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 7:1, except for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large Text Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1; • Incidental Text or images of text that are part of an inactive user interface component, that are pure decoration, that are not visible to anyone, or that are part of a picture that contains significant other visual content, have no contrast requirement. • Logotypes Text that is part of a logo or brand name has no contrast requirement. <p>(Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Low or No Background Audio: 1.4.7 For pre-recorded audio-only content that (1) contains primarily speech in the foreground, (2) is not an audio CAPTCHA or audio logo, and (3) is not vocalization intended to be primarily musical expression such as singing or rapping, at least one of the following is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Background The audio does not contain background sounds. • Turn Off The background sounds can be turned off. • 20 dB The background sounds are at least 20 decibels lower than the foreground speech content, with the exception of occasional sounds that last for only one or two seconds. <p>Note: Per the definition of "decibel," background sound that meets this requirement will be approximately four times quieter than the foreground speech content. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>



<p>Visual Presentation:</p> <p>1.4.8 For the visual presentation of blocks of text, a mechanism is available to achieve the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreground and background colours can be selected by the user. • Width is no more than 80 characters or glyphs (40 if CJK). • Text is not justified (aligned to both the left and the right margins). • Line spacing (leading) is at least space-and-a-half within paragraphs, and paragraph spacing is at least 1.5 times larger than the line spacing. • Text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent in a way that does not require the user to scroll horizontally to read a line of text on a full-screen window. <p>(Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Images of Text (No Exception):</p> <p>1.4.9 Images of text are only used for pure decoration or where a particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed.</p> <p>Note: Logotypes (text that is part of a logo or brand name) are considered essential.</p> <p>(Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Reflow:</p> <p>1.4.10 Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels; • Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels. <p>Except for parts of the content which require two-dimensional layout for usage or meaning.</p> <p>Note: 320 CSS pixels is equivalent to a starting viewport width of 1280 CSS pixels wide at 400% zoom. For web content which are designed to scroll horizontally (e.g. with vertical text), the 256 CSS pixels is equivalent to a starting viewport height of 1024px at 400% zoom.</p> <p>Note: Examples of content which requires two-dimensional layout are images required for understanding (such as maps and diagrams), video, games, presentations, data tables (not individual cells), and interfaces where it is necessary to keep toolbars in view while manipulating content. It is acceptable to provide two-dimensional scrolling for such parts of the content.</p> <p>(Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>



<p>Non-text Contrast: 1.4.11 The visual presentation of the following have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent colour(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User Interface Components Visual information required to identify user interface components and states, except for inactive components or where the appearance of the component is determined by the user agent and not modified by the author; • Graphical Objects Parts of graphics required to understand the content, except when a particular presentation of graphics is essential to the information being conveyed. <p>(Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
<p>Text Spacing: 1.4.12 In content implemented using markup languages that support the following text style properties, no loss of content or functionality occurs by setting all of the following and by changing no other style property:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size; • Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size; • Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size; • Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size. <p>Exception: Human languages and scripts that do not make use of one or more of these text style properties in written text can conform using only the properties that exist for that combination of language and script.</p> <p>(Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>



Content on Hover or Focus:

[1.4.13](#) Where receiving and then removing pointer hover or keyboard focus triggers additional content to become visible and then hidden, the following are true:

- **Dismissible**
A [mechanism](#) is available to dismiss the additional content without moving pointer hover or keyboard focus, unless the additional content communicates an [input error](#) or does not obscure or replace other content;
- **Hoverable**
If pointer hover can trigger the additional content, then the pointer can be moved over the additional content without the additional content disappearing;
- **Persistent**
The additional content remains visible until the hover or focus trigger is removed, the user dismisses it, or its information is no longer valid.

Exception: The visual presentation of the additional content is controlled by the user agent and is not modified by the author.

Note: Examples of additional content controlled by the user agent include browser tooltips created through use of the HTML [title attribute](#).

Note: Custom tooltips, sub-menus, and other nonmodal popups that display on hover and focus are examples of additional content covered by this criterion.

(Level AA)

**Not
Applicable
(N/A)**



Principle 2: Operable – User interface components and navigation must be operable.

<p>Keyboard: 2.1.1 All functionality of the content is operable through a keyboard interface without requiring specific timings for individual keystrokes, except where the underlying function requires input that depends on the path of the user's movement and not just the endpoints.</p> <p>Note: This exception relates to the underlying function, not the input technique. For example, if using handwriting to enter text, the input technique (handwriting) requires path-dependent input but the underlying function (text input) does not.</p> <p>Note: This does not forbid and should not discourage providing mouse input or other input methods in addition to keyboard operation. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>No Keyboard Trap: 2.1.2 If keyboard focus can be moved to a component of the page using a keyboard interface, then focus can be moved away from that component using only a keyboard interface, and, if it requires more than unmodified arrow or tab keys or other standard exit methods, the user is advised of the method for moving focus away.</p> <p>Note: Since any content that does not meet this success criterion can interfere with a user's ability to use the whole page, all content on the Web page (whether it is used to meet other success criteria or not) must meet this success criterion. See Conformance Requirement 5: Non-Interference. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Keyboard (No Exception): 2.1.3 All functionality of the content is operable through a keyboard interface without requiring specific timings for individual keystrokes. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Character Key Shortcuts: 2.1.4 If a keyboard shortcut is implemented in content using only letter (including upper- and lower-case letters), punctuation, number, or symbol characters, then at least one of the following is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn off A mechanism is available to turn the shortcut off; • Remap A mechanism is available to remap the shortcut to include one or more non-printable keyboard keys (e.g., Ctrl, Alt); • Active only on focus The keyboard shortcut for a user interface component is only active when that component has focus. <p>(Level A)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>



Timing Adjustable:

[2.2.1](#) For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true:

- **Turn off**
The user is allowed to turn off the time limit before encountering it; or
- **Adjust**
The user is allowed to adjust the time limit before encountering it over a wide range that is at least ten times the length of the default setting; or
- **Extend**
The user is warned before time expires and given at least 20 seconds to extend the time limit with a simple action (for example, "press the space bar"), and the user is allowed to extend the time limit at least ten times; or
- **Real-time Exception**
The time limit is a required part of a real-time event (for example, an auction), and no alternative to the time limit is possible; or
- **Essential Exception**
The time limit is [essential](#) and extending it would invalidate the activity; or
- **20 Hour Exception**
The time limit is longer than 20 hours.

Note: This success criterion helps ensure that users can complete tasks without unexpected changes in content or context that are a result of a time limit. This success criterion should be considered in conjunction with [Success Criterion 3.2.1](#), which puts limits on changes of content or context as a result of user action.

(Level A)

**Not
Applicable
(N/A)**



<p>Pause, Stop, Hide: 2.2.2 For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moving, blinking, scrolling For any moving, blinking or scrolling information that (1) starts automatically, (2) lasts more than five seconds, and (3) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it unless the movement, blinking, or scrolling is part of an activity where it is essential; and • Auto-updating For any auto-updating information that (1) starts automatically and (2) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it or to control the frequency of the update unless the auto-updating is part of an activity where it is essential. <p>Note: For requirements related to flickering or flashing content, refer to Guideline 2.3.</p> <p>Note: Since any content that does not meet this success criterion can interfere with a user's ability to use the whole page, all content on the Web page (whether it is used to meet other success criteria or not) must meet this success criterion. See Conformance Requirement 5: Non-Interference.</p> <p>Note: Content that is updated periodically by software or that is streamed to the user agent is not required to preserve or present information that is generated or received between the initiation of the pause and resuming presentation, as this may not be technically possible, and in many situations could be misleading to do so.</p> <p>Note: An animation that occurs as part of a preload phase or similar situation can be considered essential if interaction cannot occur during that phase for all users and if not indicating progress could confuse users or cause them to think that content was frozen or broken.</p> <p>(Level A)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>No Timing: 2.2.3 Timing is not an essential part of the event or activity presented by the content, except for non-interactive synchronized media and real-time events. (Level AAA)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Out of scope</p>
<p>Interruptions: 2.2.4 Interruptions can be postponed or suppressed by the user, except interruptions involving an emergency. (Level AAA)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Out of scope</p>
<p>Re-authenticating: 2.2.5 When an authenticated session expires, the user can continue the activity without loss of data after re-authenticating. (Level AAA)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Out of scope</p>



<p>Timeouts: 2.2.6 Users are warned of the duration of any user inactivity that could cause data loss, unless the data is preserved for more than 20 hours when the user does not take any actions.</p> <p>Note: Privacy regulations may require explicit user consent before user identification has been authenticated and before user data is preserved. In cases where the user is a minor, explicit consent may not be solicited in most jurisdictions, countries or regions. Consultation with privacy professionals and legal counsel is advised when considering data preservation as an approach to satisfy this success criterion. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Three Flashes or Below Threshold: 2.3.1 Web pages do not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one second period, or the flash is below the general flash and red flash thresholds.</p> <p>Note: Since any content that does not meet this success criterion can interfere with a user's ability to use the whole page, all content on the Web page (whether it is used to meet other success criteria or not) must meet this success criterion. See Conformance Requirement 5: Non-Interference. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Three Flashes: 2.3.2 Web pages do not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one second period. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Animation from Interactions: 2.3.3 Motion animation triggered by interaction can be disabled, unless the animation is essential to the functionality or the information being conveyed. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Bypass Blocks: 2.4.1 A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Page Titled: 2.4.2 Web pages have titles that describe topic or purpose. (Level A)</p>	<p>Fail (H)</p>
<p>Focus Order: 2.4.3 If a Web page can be navigated sequentially and the navigation sequences affect meaning or operation, focusable components receive focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability.. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>



<p>Link Purpose (In Context): 2.4.4 The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text alone or from the link text together with its programmatically determined link context, except where the purpose of the link would be ambiguous to users in general. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Multiple Ways: 2.4.5 More than one way is available to locate a Web page within a set of Web pages except where the Web Page is the result of, or a step in, a process. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Headings and Labels: 2.4.6 Headings and labels describe topic or purpose. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
<p>Focus Visible: 2.4.7 Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
<p>Location: 2.4.8 Information about the user's location within a set of Web pages is available. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Link Purpose (Link Only): 2.4.9 A mechanism is available to allow the purpose of each link to be identified from link text alone, except where the purpose of the link would be ambiguous to users in general. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Section Headings: 2.4.10 Section headings are used to organize the content. Note: "Heading" is used in its general sense and includes titles and other ways to add a heading to different types of content. Note: This success criterion covers sections within writing, not user interface components. User interface components are covered under Success Criterion 4.1.2. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Focus Not Obscured (Minimum): (WCAG 2.2) 2.4.11 When a user interface component receives keyboard focus, the component is not entirely hidden due to author-created content. (Level AA) [New 2.2]</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
<p>Focus Not Obscured (Enhanced): (WCAG 2.2) 2.4.12 When a user interface component receives keyboard focus, no part of the component is hidden by author-created content. (Level AAA) [New 2.2]</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>



Focus Appearance: (WCAG 2.2)

2.4.13 When the keyboard [focus indicator](#) is visible, an area of the focus indicator meets all the following:

- is at least as large as the area of a 2 [CSS pixel](#) thick [perimeter](#) of the unfocused component or sub-component, and
- has a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 between the same pixels in the focused and unfocused states.

Exceptions:

- The focus indicator is determined by the [user agent](#) and cannot be adjusted by the author, or
- The focus indicator and the indicator's background color are not modified by the author.

Note

What is perceived as the user interface component or sub-component (to determine the perimeter) depends on its visual [presentation](#). The visual presentation includes the component's visible [content](#), border, and component-specific background. It does not include shadow and glow effects outside the component's content, background, or border.

Note

Examples of sub-components that may receive a focus indicator are menu items in an opened drop-down menu, or focusable cells in a grid.

Note

Contrast calculations can be based on colors defined within the [technology](#) (such as HTML, CSS and SVG). Pixels modified by user agent resolution enhancements and anti-aliasing can be ignored.

(Level AAA) [New 2.2]

Out of scope



<p>Pointer Gestures: 2.5.1 All functionality that uses multipoint or path-based gestures for operation can be operated with a single pointer without a path-based gesture, unless a multipoint or path-based gesture is essential.</p> <p>Note: This requirement applies to web content that interprets pointer actions (i.e. this does not apply to actions that are required to operate the user agent or assistive technology).</p> <p>(Level A)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Pointer Cancellation: 2.5.2 For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Down-Event The down-event of the pointer is not used to execute any part of the function; • Abort or Undo Completion of the function is on the up-event, and a mechanism is available to abort the function before completion or to undo the function after completion; • Up Reversal The up-event reverses any outcome of the preceding down-event; • Essential Completing the function on the down-event is essential. <p>Note: Functions that emulate a keyboard or numeric keypad key press are considered essential.</p> <p>Note: This requirement applies to web content that interprets pointer actions (i.e. this does not apply to actions that are required to operate the user agent or assistive technology).</p> <p>(Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Label in Name: 2.5.3 For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.</p> <p>Note: A best practice is to have the text of the label at the start of the name.</p> <p>(Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>



<p>Motion Actuation: 2.5.4 Functionality that can be operated by device motion or user motion can also be operated by user interface components and responding to the motion can be disabled to prevent accidental actuation, except when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported Interface The motion is used to operate functionality through an accessibility supported interface; • Essential The motion is essential for the function and doing so would invalidate the activity. <p>(Level A)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Target Size (Enhanced) 2.5.5 The size of the target for pointer inputs is at least 44 by 44 CSS pixels except when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equivalent The target is available through an equivalent link or control on the same page that is at least 44 by 44 CSS pixels; • Inline The target is in a sentence or block of text; • User Agent Control The size of the target is determined by the user agent and is not modified by the author; • Essential A particular presentation of the target is essential to the information being conveyed. <p>(Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Concurrent Input Mechanisms : 2.5.6 Web content does not restrict use of input modalities available on a platform except where the restriction is essential, required to ensure the security of the content, or required to respect user settings.</p> <p>(Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Dragging Movements: (WCAG 2.2) 2.5.7 All functionality that uses a dragging movement for operation can be achieved by a single pointer without dragging, unless dragging is essential or the functionality is determined by the user agent and not modified by the author.</p> <p>Note: This requirement applies to web content that interprets pointer actions (i.e. this does not apply to actions that are required to operate the user agent or assistive technology).</p> <p>(Level AA) [New 2.2]</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>



Target Size (Minimum): (WCAG 2.2)

2.5.8 The size of the [target](#) for [pointer inputs](#) is at least 24 by 24 [CSS pixels](#), except where:

- **Spacing:** The target does not overlap any other target and has a [target offset](#) of at least 24 CSS pixels to every adjacent target;
- **Equivalent:** The function can be achieved through a different control on the same page that meets this criterion.
- **Inline:** The target is in a sentence, or is in a bulleted or numbered list, or its size is otherwise constrained by the line-height of non-target text;
- **User agent control:** The size of the target is determined by the user agent and is not modified by the author;
- **Essential:** A particular presentation of the target is [essential](#) or is legally required for the information being conveyed;

Note: Targets that allow for values to be selected spatially based on position within the target are considered one target for the purpose of the success criterion. Examples include sliders with granular values, color pickers displaying a gradient of colors, or editable areas where you position the cursor.

Note: For inline targets the line-height should be interpreted as perpendicular to the flow of text. For example, in a language displayed top to bottom, the line-height would be horizontal.

(Level AA) [New 2.2]

Pass (M)



Principle 3: Understandable – Information and the operation of user interface must be understandable.

<p>Language of Page: 3.1.1 The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Language of Parts: 3.1.2 The human language of each passage or phrase in the content can be programmatically determined except for proper names, technical terms, words of indeterminate language, and words or phrases that have become part of the vernacular of the immediately surrounding text. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
<p>Unusual Words: 3.1.3 A mechanism is available for identifying specific definitions of words or phrases used in an unusual or restricted way, including idioms and jargon. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Abbreviations: 3.1.4 A mechanism for identifying the expanded form or meaning of abbreviations is available. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Reading Level: 3.1.5 When text requires reading ability more advanced than the lower secondary education level after removal of proper names and titles, supplemental content, or a version that does not require reading ability more advanced than the lower secondary education level, is available. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Pronunciation: 3.1.6 A mechanism is available for identifying specific pronunciation of words where meaning of the words, in context, is ambiguous without knowing the pronunciation. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>On Focus: 3.2.1 When any user interface component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>



<p>On Input: 3.2.2 Changing the setting of any user interface component does not automatically cause a change of context unless the user has been advised of the behaviour before using the component. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Consistent Navigation: 3.2.3 Navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple Web pages within a set of Web pages occur in the same relative order each time they are repeated, unless a change is initiated by the user. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
<p>Consistent Identification: 3.2.4 Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
<p>Change on Request: 3.2.5 Changes of context are initiated only by user request or a mechanism is available to turn off such changes. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Consistent Help: (WCAG 2.2) 3.2.6 If a web page contains any of the following help mechanisms, and those mechanisms are repeated on multiple web pages within a set of web pages, they occur in the same relative order to other page content, unless a change is initiated by the user:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human contact details; • Human contact mechanism; • Self-help option; • A fully automated contact mechanism. <p>Note: Help mechanisms may be provided directly on the page, or may be provided via a direct link to a different page containing the information.</p> <p>Note: For this Success Criterion, the same relative order can be thought of as how the content is ordered when the page is serialized. The visual position of a help mechanism is likely to be consistent across pages for the same page variation (e.g., CSS break-point). The user can initiate a change, such as changing the page's zoom or orientation, which may trigger a different page variation. This criterion is concerned with relative order across pages displayed in the same page variation (e.g., same zoom level and orientation). (Level A) [New 2.2]</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Error Identification: 3.3.1 If an input error is automatically detected, the item that is in error is identified and the error is described to the user in text. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>



<p>Labels or Instructions: 3.3.2 Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input. (Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Error Suggestion: 3.3.3 If an input error is automatically detected and suggestions for correction are known, then the suggestions are provided to the user, unless it would jeopardize the security or purpose of the content. (Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
<p>Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data): 3.3.4 For Web pages that cause legal commitments or financial transactions for the user to occur, that modify or delete user-controllable data in data storage systems, or that submit user test responses, at least one of the following is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reversible: Submissions are reversible. • Checked: Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them. • Confirmed: A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing the submission. <p>(Level AA)</p>	<p>Not Applicable (N/A)</p>
<p>Help: 3.3.5 Context-sensitive help is available. Provide instructions and cues in context to help inform completion and submission. (Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>
<p>Error Prevention (All): 3.3.6 For Web pages that require the user to submit information, at least one of the following is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reversible Submissions are reversible. • Checked Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them. • Confirmed A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing the submission. <p>(Level AAA)</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>



<p>Redundant Entry: (WCAG 2.2) 3.3.7 Information previously entered by or provided to the user that is required to be entered again in the same process is either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • auto-populated, or • available for the user to select. <p>Except when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • re-entering the information is essential, • the information is required to ensure the security of the content, or • previously entered information is no longer valid. <p>(Level A) [New 2.2]</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Accessible Authentication: (WCAG 2.2) 3.3.8 A cognitive function test (such as remembering a password or solving a puzzle) is not required for any step in an authentication process unless that step provides at least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative: Another authentication method that does not rely on a cognitive function test. • Mechanism: A mechanism is available to assist the user in completing the cognitive function test. • Object Recognition: The cognitive function test is to recognize objects. • Personal Content: The cognitive function test is to identify non-text content the user provided to the website. <p>Note: "Object recognition" and "Personal content" may be represented by images, video, or audio.</p> <p>Note: Examples of mechanisms that satisfy this criterion include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. support for password entry by password managers to reduce memory need, and 2. copy and paste to reduce the cognitive burden of re-typing. <p>(Level AA) [New 2.2]</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>
<p>Accessible Authentication (Enhanced): (WCAG 2.2) 3.3.9 A cognitive function test (such as remembering a password or solving a puzzle) is not required for any step in an authentication process unless that step provides at least one of the following:</p> <p>Alternative: Another authentication method that does not rely on a cognitive function test.</p> <p>Mechanism: A mechanism is available to assist the user in completing the cognitive function test.</p> <p>(Level AAA) [New 2.2]</p>	<p>Out of scope</p>



Principle 4: Robust – Content must be robust enough that it can be interpreted reliably by a wide variety of user agents, including assistive technologies

<p>Parsing: WCAG 2.2</p> <p>4.1.1 In content implemented using mark-up languages, elements have complete start and end tags, elements are nested according to their specifications, elements do not contain duplicate attributes, and any IDs are unique, except where the specifications allow these features.</p> <p>Note: Start and end tags that are missing a critical character in their formation, such as a closing angle bracket or a mismatched attribute value quotation mark are not complete.</p> <p>(Level A) [Changed 2.2]</p> <p>Note: Change in 2.2: <u>Obsolete and removed</u></p> <p>This criterion was originally adopted to address problems that Assistive Technology had directly parsing HTML. Assistive Technology no longer has any need to directly parse HTML and, consequently, these problems no longer exists. Accessibility errors failed by this criterion also fail other criteria. This criterion no longer has utility and is removed; the reference has been left for historical purposes to show the original intent.</p> <p>Note: This criterion has been removed from WCAG 2.2. In WCAG 2.1 and 2.0, Success Criterion 4.1.1 Parsing should be considered as always satisfied for any content using HTML or XML.</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Name, Role, Value:</p> <p>4.1.2 For all user interface components (including but not limited to: form elements, links and components generated by scripts), the name and role can be programmatically determined; states, properties, and values that can be set by the user can be programmatically set; and notification of changes to these items is available to user agents, including assistive technologies.</p> <p>Note: This success criterion is primarily for Web authors who develop or script their own user interface components. For example, standard HTML controls already meet this success criterion when used according to specification.</p> <p>(Level A)</p>	<p>Pass (H)</p>
<p>Status Messages</p> <p>4.1.3 In content implemented using markup languages, status messages can be programmatically determined through role or properties such that they can be presented to the user by assistive technologies without receiving focus.</p> <p>(Level AA)</p>	<p>Pass (M)</p>



Appendix III

The table below lists the IDs of all issues encountered in the original audit. It highlights which issues remain unresolved, which have been resolved, and includes any additional notes for your reference.

Retest 1

Issue ID	Date retested	Retested By	Resolved/ Remains/ New	Additional Notes
DAC_Unlabelled_Form_Fields_01	28/01/25	Kirsty Mander (KM)	Resolved	Form field is labelled
DAC_Heading_Structure_01	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	
DAC_Heading_Structure_02	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	Headings marked up as suggesting
DAC_Heading_Structure_03	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	Headings marked up as suggested
DAC_Heading_Structure_04	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	Updated in issue: DAC_Error_Handling_Usability_01
DAC_Heading_Structure_05	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	
DAC_Heading_Structure_06	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	
DAC_Heading_Structure_07	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	
DAC_List_Structure_01	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	List structured appropriately
DAC_List_Structure_02	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	
DAC_Role_Use_01	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	
DAC_Role_Use_02	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	
DAC_No_Main_Landmark_Or_Skip_Link_01	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	
DAC_Page_Titled_01	29/01/25	KM	Remains	
DAC_Custom_Interactive_Images_01	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	
DAC_Header_Logo_01	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	Link text is descriptive
DAC_Non_Text_Content_01	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	Alt has been removed
DAC_Non_Text_Content_02	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	
DAC_Focus_Order_01	29/01/25	KM	Remains	Focus remains on the activated link
DAC_Custom_Radio_Buttons_01	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	Element no longer present
DAC_Form_Grouping_01	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	Fieldset/Legend has been implemented
DAC_Form_Information_Association_01	29/01/25	KM	Remains	
DAC_Reflow_01	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	
DAC_Non_Text_Contrast_01	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	



DAC_Status_Messages_01	29/01/25	KM	Remains	One additional instance removed
DAC_Headings_And_Labels_01	29/01/25	KM	Remains	Updated
DAC_Headings_And_Labels_02	29/01/25	KM	Remains	
DAC_Error_Suggestion_01	29/01/25	KM	Remains	
DAC_Change_On_Request_01	29/01/25	KM	Remains	No change made
DAC_Error_Handling_Usability_01	29/01/25	KM	Remains	
DAC_Headings_Usability_01	29/01/25	KM	Remains	Updated
DAC_Link_Style_Usability_01	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	
DAC_Check_Answers_Functionality_Usability_01	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	
DAC_Cookie_Banner_Usability_01	28/01/25	KM	Remains	
DAC_Back_Link_Usability_01	29/01/25	KM	Remains	Breadcrumb removed
DAC_Missing_Hover_Indicators_Usability_01	29/01/25	KM	Resolved	Element changed
DAC_Bleedthrough_01	29/01/25	KM	New	New issue found due to fix for: DAC_Custom_Interactive_Images_01



Retest 2

Issue ID	Date retested	Retested By	Resolved/ Remains/ New	Additional Notes
DAC_Bleedthrough_01	25/02/25	Kirsty Mander (KM)	Resolved	Focus is now restricted to modal contents
DAC_Page_Titled_01	25/02/25	KM	Remains	
DAC_Form_Information_Association_01	25/02/25	KM	Remains	Added extra suggestion to solution
DAC_Status_Messages_01	25/02/25	KM	Removed	Error handling is no longer present on this input so no status message is added to page on searching
DAC_Headings_And_Labels_01	25/02/25	KM	Resolved	
DAC_Headings_And_Labels_02	25/02/25	KM	Resolved	
DAC_Error_Suggestion_01	25/02/25	KM	Resolved	
DAC_Change_On_Request_01	25/02/25	KM	Resolved	Links open in same page now
DAC_Error_Handling_Usability_01	25/02/25	KM	Remains	
DAC_Headings_Usability_01	25/02/25	KM	Resolved	
DAC_Cookie_Banner_Usability_01	25/02/25	KM	Remains	
DAC_Back_Link_Usability_01	25/02/25	KM	Remains	



The Process

The service is measured against the Web Accessibility Initiative's (WAI) Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.2 to give accurate feedback on any non-compliant issues. To attain our accreditation all A and AA criteria must be achieved.

To give a more accurate review of the service the DAC team employ two differing testing processes.

The first is a manual technical audit using automated tools and the second a dedicated team of user testers with differing disabilities test using a range of adaptive technologies. The findings of both testing teams are then combined to give the client far more accurate feedback on the service.

By using the testing team in conjunction with an automated procedure a more accurate set of results are made available.

This report combines technical auditing with disabled user feedback. The test does not list each specific area that requires change but highlights patterns of problems where they exist. Each section of the report includes a qualifying statement of pass, fail or recommendation to help developers quickly identify which parts of the service need the most urgent attention.



CRITERIA

High Priority

The digital product has one or more issues that urgently need remediation. There will be a list of actions that the developers need to address to make sure that the product is functional for users of assistive technology.

Medium Priority

The digital product has one or more issues that need remediation before meeting the WCAG 2.2 AA Standard. There will be a list of actions that the developers need to address to make sure that the product meets the expectations of the DAC testing team.

Low Priority

The digital product has one or more issues that would cause minor barriers to users of assistive technology. While not necessary to meet the WCAG 2.2 AA Standard, these issues affect users negatively and should be remediated.

Usability

The digital product may have one or more issues that could cause minor difficulties to users of assistive technology. While not necessary to meet the WCAG 2.2 AA Standard, these issues were found to hinder users.



DAC Testing Procedure

The service is tested by a team of experienced auditors and analysts, many of who are disabled individuals and users of adaptive technology. The combination of subjective pan-disability user feedback and comprehensive technical auditing allows us to measure how the service performs technically and practically, thereby offering an essential added dimension to our test results that other methods of testing cannot provide.

User Testing

Manual accessibility checking was conducted by a team of disabled individuals, using a range of adaptive technologies (hardware and software designed to facilitate the use of computers by people with disabilities). This may include:

NVDA: a screen reader and application used by those who are blind.

ZoomText: a magnification application used by those with low vision.

JAWS: a screen reader used by blind people to access pages.

Dragon Naturally Speaking: voice activated software used by those that do not use a conventional input device such as a keyboard or mouse.

Switch Access: used by those with severe mobility impairments to input commands to a computer.

Keyboard Only: some users with mobility impairments have difficulty making precise movements required by pointing devices such as a mouse; therefore, a keyboard is used as the exclusive input device.

Readability: Manual checks were made to assess the suitability of a page for those with colour blindness and dyslexia.

Deaf/Hard of hearing: Manual checks were made to assess the suitability of a page for those with hearing impairments.

Learning difficulties: Manual checks were made to assess the suitability of a page for those with learning difficulties.

Reflow: tests with screen size of 1280 x 1024px, at 400% browser magnification

Text Spacing: tests with larger Line height, and larger Paragraph, Word and Letter spacing.

Technical Auditing

Technical auditing involves the experienced application of a number of technical auditing and standards compliance assessment tools. This combined with an extensive knowledge of WCAG, its application and wider global practice provides the DAC service with further credibility and quality.

