



Stage 2 Reforms of the Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport 2002



Lighting: Poles, objects and luminance contrast

Currently, there is no specified point of reference for measuring or calculating luminance contrast in the Transport Standards. There is an opportunity to include a reference to Australian Standards that provide a methodology for measuring and calculating luminance contrast and to identify surfaces that require sufficient luminance contrast with objects, in alignment with the Premises Standards.

Reform options

Maintain current requirements in the Transport Standards

Transport Standards section 2.5, Poles and obstacles, etc., would remain unchanged and no additional guidance would be issued.

Non-regulatory option

Guidance would be updated to include best practice guidance for determining the luminance contrast of poles and obstacles adjacent to access paths. Guidance may include:

- The intent of luminance contrast
- Poles, columns, stanchions, bollards and fixtures should not project into an access path.
- Best practice design for luminance contrast for obstacles that abut an access path.
- Luminance contrast testing should be determined as per AS1428.1 (2021), *Design for access and mobility, Appendix B*.
- Advice for determining the luminance contrast of an object against a multi-coloured background.

Regulatory option

Transport Standards *section 2.5* would be amended to include the following (including any requirements retained or amended from the status quo). There are two options proposed for consideration. Option 1 addresses whether the scope of the requirement should only concern access paths and Option 2 addresses whether the scope of the requirement should apply to all public areas.

Option 1

- Poles, columns, stanchions, bollards and fixtures must not project into an access path.

- Obstacles that abut an access path:

Sub-option 1

Must have a luminance contrast of not less than 30 per cent when viewed against the surrounding floor or pavement or against other fixed surfaces that are within two metres of the obstacle.

Sub-option 2

Must have a luminance contrast strip at least 75 millimetres wide of not less than 60 per cent located 900 to 1000 millimetres above ground when viewed against the surrounding floor or pavement or against other fixed surfaces that are within two metres of the obstacle.

- Luminance contrast testing of surfaces, objects and fixtures other than tactile ground surface indicators must be determined as per AS1428.1 (2021), *Appendix B*.

Option 2

- Poles, columns, stanchions, bollards and fixtures must not project into an access path.
- Obstacles within public spaces:

Sub-option 1

Must have a luminance contrast of not less than 30 per cent when viewed against the surrounding floor or pavement or against other fixed surfaces that are within two metres of the obstacle.

Sub-option 2

Must have a luminance contrast strip at least 75 millimetres wide of not less than 60 per cent located 900 to 1000 millimetres above ground when viewed against the surrounding floor or pavement or against other fixed surfaces that are within two metres of the obstacle.

- Luminance contrast testing of surfaces, objects and fixtures other than tactile ground surface indicators must be determined as per *Appendix B* of AS1428.1 (2021).

The requirements for both options would apply to premises, except premises to which the Premises Standards apply and infrastructure, except airports that do not accept regular public transport services.

The Transport Standards Guidelines and / or The Whole Journey Guide would be updated to reflect new requirements.

Have your say

Public consultation on the Stage 2 reform of the Transport Standards will open from 15 March to 9 August 2022.

For further information:

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- **Email:** DisabilityTransport@infrastructure.gov.au
- **Survey:** <https://edm.infrastructure.gov.au/survey.php?sid=28708&name=poles-objects-and-luminance-contrast>