



# **User-Led Accessibility Audit Report:**

The Lloyd Institute

Date Of Audit: May 2024

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Area Zone: 3

Premises Manager: John Munnelly









### Tabular Summary of Accessibility Recommendations

Feature	Access Comment	Action Required	Image (if applicable)
Primary Doorways	floor and lower ground floor that leads towards access lifts are not automated, which restricts access for	not always used to keep doors open, they will remain completely inaccessible.	





Staircase Safety	There are no tactile or colour-visual warnings at the top or bottom steps.		
Emergency Support	The emergency communication systems within lifts, refuge point callbuttons and pull cords in bathrooms need to be checked for their function and success in alerting reception desk / security to emergency situations.	It is recommended that all emergency cords / buttons are reviewed on a regular basis.  This includes lift buttons and accessible bathroom chords and fire exit call buttons.	N/A
Lecture Hall	Roll-in space at the rear of the lecture	Consider the reintroduction of	
Accessible Seating	hall is present but angle of viewing is	the rear access area to improve	





	highly strenuous on student's neck and	roll-in wheelchair access to the	
	ability to use devices or take notes.	lecture halls.	
	The space at the rear of the lecture halls with exterior access door is far superior for wheelchair access.  Recently use of the rear space has been prevented due to disagreements on using the rear door.	This will also solve Lecture Hall Access issues below.	
Lecture Hall Access	Automatic door access to all lecture halls is present, however access issues remain.  Currently, there is a button for each door, and this provides access issues for wheelchair users who risk getting stuck between the two opening door spaces.  One singular button at entrance and	Consider having one singular automated button to open the two doors to the entrance and exit of each lecture hall's lower main entrance.  Alternatively, consider the reintroduction of the rear access area to improve roll-in wheelchair access to the lecture halls.	
	exit would facilitate a much more seamless access.		
Noise levels	Main hallway outside of lecture halls provides noise concerns		N/A





		Consider implementing acoustic panels / carpeting / respite area with the aim to produce an area of low-level noise pollution.	
	But not adequate colour warnings at	Consider installing noise	
Stairs	the top and bottom of staircases.	reduction panelling on open concrete wall segments.	
Hazardous Automatic Door, WC Facilities	Ground floor restrooms' automated door does not function correctly.  Entrance door opens inwards preventing wheelchair manoeuvring space within the bathroom itself.  The force of the automatic door is also excessive and does not always sense occupant in time and pushes into them.	Consider making the door outward hinging.	





### **Appendix 1: Introduction to the User-Led Audit**

#### What is a User-Led Audit?

A User-Led Audit involves community members who experience accessibility challenges firsthand. These individuals will lead the evaluation of our physical and sensory environments to ensure our campus meets their needs effectively. This approach allows for authentic insights that are often overlooked in traditional audits, leading to more impactful and meaningful improvements.

#### Why User-Led Audits?

- Authentic Feedback: Direct from community members affected by accessibility barriers, ensuring that changes reflect real needs.
- **Empowerment**: This initiative empowers those impacted by accessibility issues to contribute actively to solutions, fostering a sense of ownership and involvement.
- **Comprehensive Improvements**: Beyond compliance, these audits aim to enhance actual usability and comfort, making our campus welcoming for everyone.

#### What is the Audit Tool being used?

The Audit Tool being used has been specifically designed for this initiative and continues to be constantly updated and developed as we move through each audit stage. The Audit Tool is an Excel-based program designed to streamline the data collection and analysis process for auditing accessible spaces.

#### The tool serves two primary functions:

• **Data Collection:** Users can systematically record detailed information about the accessibility features of various spaces. This includes inputting specific criteria and observations related to physical access, facilities, and compliance with accessibility standards.





• **Data Production:** The tool processes the collected data to generate comprehensive reports. These reports provide insights into the current state of accessibility, highlight areas of non-compliance, and suggest improvements.

#### **Audit Objectives:**

- To conduct detailed physical and sensory access audits across the TCD campus, identifying barriers to accessibility.
- To engage with the TCD community, particularly those with disabilities, ensuring a user-led approach in identifying and addressing accessibility issues.
- To develop and implement actionable recommendations for enhancing campus accessibility, informed by audit findings and user experiences.
- To foster a culture of inclusivity and awareness regarding accessibility issues within the TCD community.

## **Appendix 2: Reference Standards**

- **Building Regulations 2010, Technical Guidance Document M (TGD M):** Access and Use: Provides guidance on complying with Part M of the Building Regulations for accessibility.
- National Disability Authority (NDA) Building for Everyone: A Universal Design Approach: Offers comprehensive guidelines on universal design for accessible buildings and public spaces.
- Irish Wheelchair Association (IWA) Best Practice Access Guidelines: Focuses on best practices for designing accessible environments, particularly for wheelchair users and those with mobility impairments.