Digital Accessibility Centre

Accessibility Audit Report for Environment Agency – Natural Course - Retest

Company	Environment Agency
Date	1/12/2021
DAC Ref.	000852
Version	v1.0 Final
Standard	WCAG 2.1

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Date of audit:	2nd August 2021
Date of retest:	29th November 2021
Date Report Issued:	1st December 2021

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Executive Summary

An accessibility audit for **Environment Agency – Natural Course retest** was carried out by the Digital Accessibility Centre (DAC) user/ technical team on **2nd November 2021**.

The **Environment Agency – Natural Course** was assessed against the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines WCAG 2.1.

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 **Environment Agency – Natural Course;** wherever these barriers are present, they will also need to be resolved.

During the retest of the service, although many of the issues discovered in the original audit have now been fixed, there are still several high-level accessibility issues which would affect users experience of the service.

The user groups most affected by the issues remaining are those who use assistive technologies. New issues have been discovered relating to the incorrect use of aria which may affect how screen readers identify and interact with elements in the service.

Non-text elements were also found not to have suitable text alternatives as well as lower-level issues such as non-descriptive links and illogical heading structures.

A particularly difficult issue is still present on the publications page, where filter icons have been presented for users to filter types of publications. The filter elements are problematic for a wide range of user groups who would have difficulty in both identifying the elements as well as interacting with them. An issue which is also still present in the PDF document.

There are still issues present relating to error handling in the service, where it is difficult for users to identify and resolve errors in form fields. There are also still issues in relation to the labels and links in the service which users of assistive technologies use to identify and interact with in their journey.

Low-vision users would also still be affected by issues still present in the service, where the colour contrast of both text and non-text elements still fail to meet WCAG guidelines as well as issues when the size of the viewport is adjusted.

Please note: The third-party cookie modal was not tested as part of this retest as it is outside of the scope of testing.

Audit Summary

In order for the website to be eligible for a Digital Accessibility Centre certification, and fall in line with WCAG 2.1 requirements, improvements need to be made in the following areas.

A

Invalid Aria (A)
Alt-text (A)
Links marked up as headings (A)
Non-text content (A)
Video (A)
Focus order (A)
Bleed-through (A)
Page Filter Icons (A)
Non-descriptive link (A)
Error Handling (A)
PDF Document not tagged (A)
PDF Untitled (A)
PDF Images (A)

AA

Non-text contrast (AA)
Reflow (AA)
Non-descriptive label (AA)
Contrast (AA)

AAA

Link purpose (AAA)
Section headings (AAA)
Change on request (AAA)
Non-descriptive links (AAA)
Breadcrumb (AAA)
Contrast Enhanced (AAA)

Scope

Tasks

Brief Task and/ or URLs are listed below along with the specific browser and AT set.
URL: https://naturalcourse.co.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	IE11	JAWS 18 and 2019
		Firefox	NVDA
	MAC	Safari	VoiceOver
Mobility	Windows	IE11	Dragon Voice Activation v15
Mobility	Windows	Chrome	Keyboard
		Edge (Chromium)	Keyboard
Deaf	Windows	Chrome	-
Colour Blind/ Dyslexia	Windows	Chrome	-
Low Vision	Windows	Chrome	Screen Magnification, Reflow *, Text Spacing †
		IE11	System inverted colours
Cognitive Impaired/ Asperger's/ Anxiety	Windows	Chrome	-

* **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.

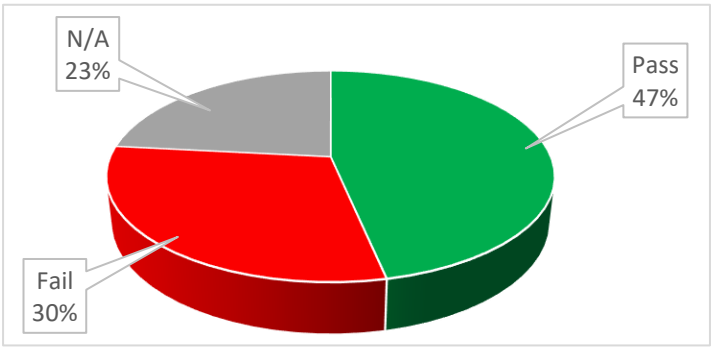
Mobile/ Tablet

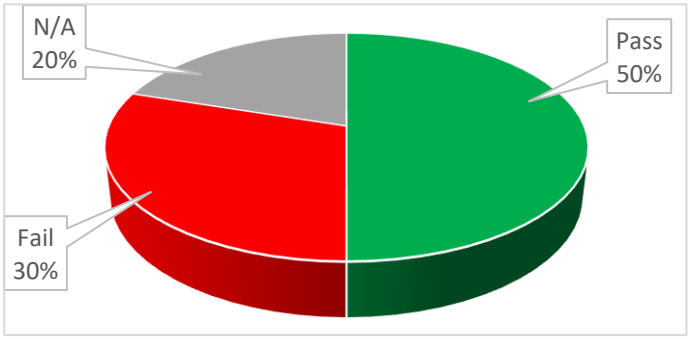
User type	Operating System (OS)	Browser	Assistive Technology
Blind	iOS	Safari	VoiceOver
	Android	Android browser	TalkBack/ Voice Assistant
Mobility	iOS	Safari	-
	Android	Android Browser	-
Deaf	iOS	Safari	-
Colour Blind/ Dyslexia	Android/ iOS	Android browser/ Safari	-
Low Vision	Android	Android browser	Magnification
	iOS	Safari	System inverted colours

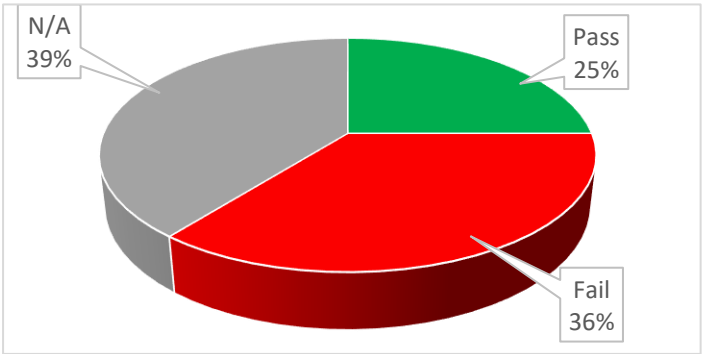
Summary Graphs

WCAG 2.1 Breakdown

The graphs below detail the number of checkpoints that passed, failed or were not applicable to the website.
Please refer to the Classification of Accessibility Issues for more information.

A		
Priority Level	**Number**	**Percentage: High Priority Results**
Number of checkpoints 'Passed'	14 (47%)	
Number of checkpoints 'Failed'	9 (30%)	
Number of checkpoints 'Not Applicable (N/A)'	7 (23%)	

AA		
Priority Level	**Number**	**Percentage: Medium Priority Results**
Number of checkpoints 'Passed'	10 (50%)	
Number of checkpoints 'Failed'	6 (30%)	
Number of checkpoints 'Not Applicable (N/A)'	4 (20%)	

AAA		
Priority Level	**Number**	**Percentage: Low Priority Results**
Number of checkpoints 'Passed'	7 (25%)	
Number of checkpoints 'Failed'	10 (36%)	
Number of checkpoints 'Not Applicable (N/A)'	11 (39%)	

Audit Results

These are the results of the Digital Accessibility Centre accessibility audit by section.

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

New issues:

Invalid Aria (A)

The list has been assigned an invalid aria attribute.

WCAG Reference:
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value (Level A)
Understanding Name, Role, Value |How to Meet Name, Role, Value

Issue ID: DAC_Invalid_Aria_Issue1

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/#about
Page title: Natural Course - Our Water. Our future.
Journey 1.
Screen Shot:

The <ul> list which contains the skip links has an invalid role. This issue may affect screen reader users who may find difficulty identifying the navigation region correctly.

Current code ref(s): #quicklinks

```
<ul id="quicklinks" aria-role="navigation" aria-label="Use the following links to quickly navigate to sections of the website" class=""><li><a href="#main-navigation">Skip to site navigation</a></li><li><a href="#main-content">Skip to content</a></li></ul>
```

Solution:
Ensure that the correct role is used to enable screen reader users to identify the navigation region.

Example:

```
<ul id="quicklinks" role="navigation" aria-label="Use the following links to quickly navigate to sections of the website" class=""><li><a href="#main-navigation">Skip to site navigation</a></li><li><a href="#main-content">Skip to content</a></li></ul>
```

Alt-text (A)

Images which display important information incorrect / missing text alternatives.

WCAG Reference:
1.1.1 Non-text Content (Level A)
Understanding Non-text Content |How to Meet Non-text Content

Issue ID: DAC_Alt_Text_Issue1

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/
Page title: Natural Course - Our Water. Our future.
Journey 1.

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/about/partners/
Page title: Partners - Natural Course
Journey 4 – 'gmca logo'

Screen Shot:

The 'Greater Manchester doing things differently' logo has been assigned an undescriptive alt text attribute which reads 'gmca logo'. This is non-descriptive and screen reader users may find difficulty in identifying the image in their journey.

The 'Life' image has no alt-text attribute assigned to it; this means that screen reader users would be unable to identify the image in their journey.

Current code ref(s): #footer > div:nth-child(3) > div.r.footer-col-double.x.revealed > div > ul > li:nth-child(3) > img

```
<img src="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/uploads/2021/09/NC-Partner-logos2021-05.png" alt="gmca logo">
```

Current code ref(s): #footer > div:nth-child(3) > div.r.footer-col-double.x.revealed > div > ul > li:nth-child(7)

```
<li class="r partner-list-item revealed"><img src="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/wp-content/themes/natural-course/assets/img/life.png"></li>
```

Solution:
Ensure both images have descriptive, alternate text. This will enable screen reader users to identify the purpose of the images in their journey.

Link purpose (AAA)

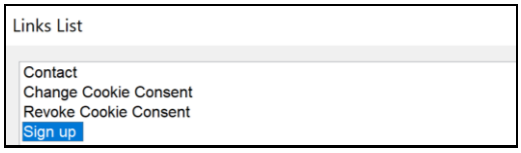
The purpose of the link is unclear.

WCAG Reference:
2.4.9 Link Purpose (Link Only) (Level AAA)
Understanding Link Purpose (Link Only) |How to Meet Link Purpose (Link Only)

Issue ID: DAC_Link_Purpose_Issue1

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/
Page title: Natural Course - Our Water. Our future.
Journey 1

Screen Shot:



The 'Sign up' link is non-descriptive for screen reader users navigating out of the context of the page using the links dialog list. Screen reader users may be unable to understand the purpose of the link or be able to understand what they would be signing up for.

Additionally, the link is styled as a button. Voice activation users may identify the link as a button and use the command 'Click Sign up button'.

Current code ref(s): #footer > div:nth-child(3) > div:nth-child(2) > form > a

```
<a href="/newsletter-signup" type="submit" class="button ghosted dark">Sign up</a>
```

Solution:
Add more description to the link, this can be achieved by adding more description to the visible label or using visually-hidden text. Add role of button to the link, this will allow users of assistive technologies to identify the links as a button.

Example:

```
<a href="/newsletter-signup" type="submit" class="button ghosted dark"
role="button" >Sign up<span class="visually-hidden">to the Environment Agency –
Natural Course newsletter</span> </a>
```

Section headings (AAA)

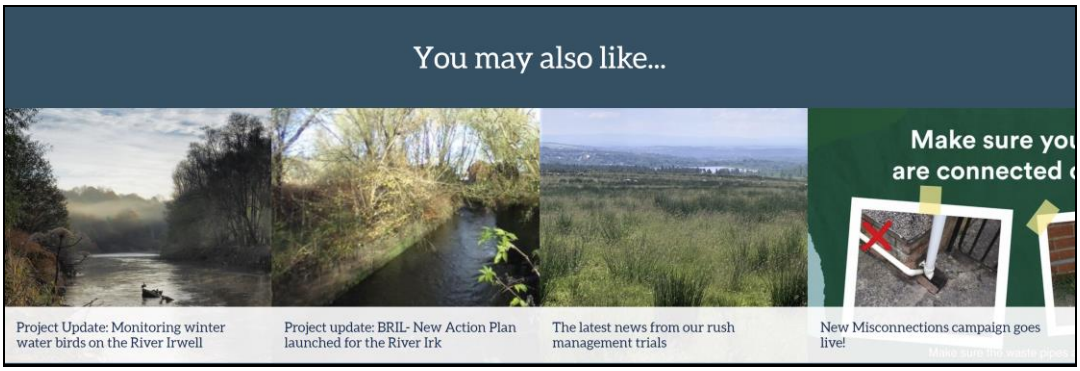
The page has an illogical heading structure.

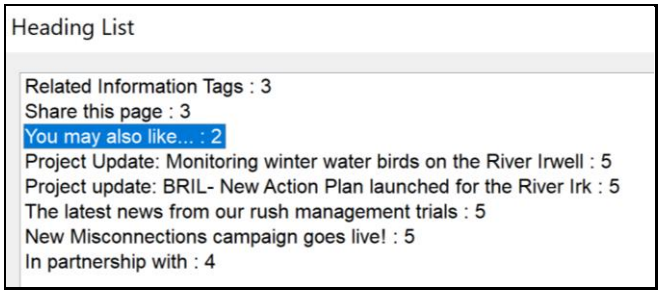
WCAG Reference:
2.4.10 Section Headings (Level AAA)
Understanding Section Headings |How to Meet Section Headings

Issue ID: DAC_Section_Headings_Issue1

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/2021/06/01/natural-capital-user-guide-launch/
Page title: Natural Capital User Guide launch - Natural Course
Journey 8. – This issue is present on multiple pages.

Screen Shot:





The page has an illogical heading structure, the heading level skips from a h2 to h5. This issue may affect screen reader users who rely on semantic heading structures to identify and navigate different sections of the page.

Current code ref(s): #main-content > div > section.x.big-header.section-recommended > h2

```
<h2>You may also like...</h2>
```

Current code ref(s): #main-content > div > section.x.big-header.section-recommended > div > ul > li:nth-child(1) > a > div.top-item-info > h5

```
<h5>Project Update: Monitoring winter water birds on the River Irwell</h5>
```

Current code ref(s): #main-content > div > section.x.big-header.section-recommended > div > ul > li:nth-child(2) > a > div.top-item-info > h5

```
<h5>Project update: BRIL- New Action Plan launched for the River Irk</h5>
```

Solution:
Ensure the heading structure on the page is logical and hierarchical, this will allow screen reader users to identify and navigate the semantic structure of the page correctly.

Example:

```
<h1>Main heading</h1>
    <h2>Sub-heading of h1</h2>
    <h2>Sub-heading of h1</h2>
       <h3>Sub-heading of h2</h3>
    <h2>Sub-heading of h1</h2>
       <h3>Sub-heading of h2</h3>
              <h4>Sub-heading of h3</h4>
    <h2>Sub-heading of h1</h2>
    <h2>Sub-heading of h1</h2>
```

High priority

Links marked up as headings (A)

There are a series of links which are marked up and visually styled as headings

WCAG Reference:
1.3.1 Info and Relationships (Level A)
Understanding Info and Relationships |How to Meet Info and Relationships

Issue ID: DAC_Links_Marked_Up_As_Headings_Issue2

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/about/where-we-work/
Page title: Where We Work - Natural Course
Journey 3

Screenshot:

The h3 heading link 'Next: Programme Objectives' is marked up and visually styled as a heading but does not introduce a new section of content to the page. This may cause difficulty to screen reader users who rely on headings to identify and navigate the semantic structure of the page.

As the heading link directs the user to a new page in the service it would benefit screen reader users if they were marked up as a link to preserve the semantic structure of the page.

Current Code Ref(s): body > div.page-content.page-about > section > div.wrap.x > div:nth-child(2) > h3:nth-child(13)

```
<h3>Next: <a href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/about/programme-
objectives/">Programme Objectives</a></h3>
```

Solution:
Mark 'Next' up as a h2 heading and the link separately. This will allow screen reader users to identify and navigate the semantic structure of the page correctly.

Example:

```
<h2>Next: </h2><a href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/about/programme-
objectives/">Programme Objectives</a>
```

Non-text content (A)

Images which display important information have no text alternative

WCAG Reference:

1.1.1 Non-text Content (Level A)

Understanding Non-text Content |How to Meet Non-text Content

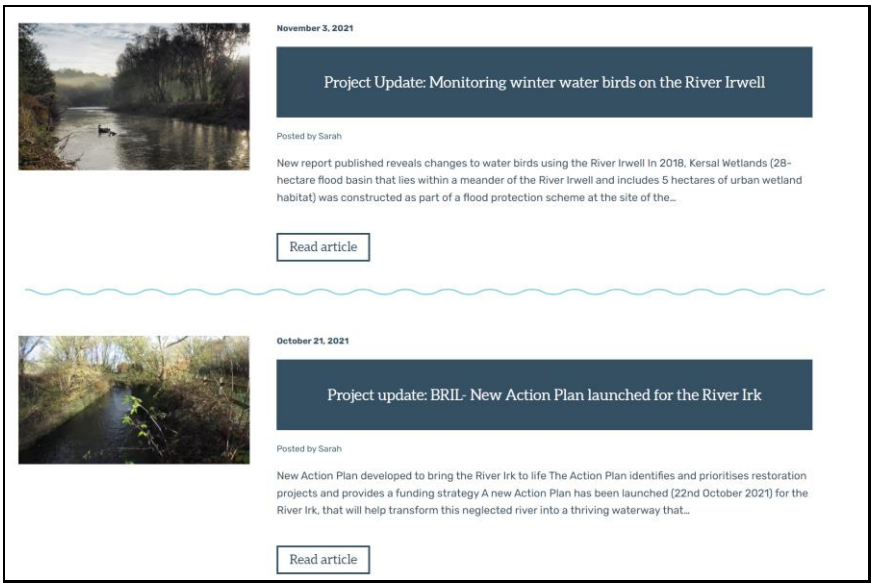
Issue ID: DAC_Non_Text_Content_Issue3

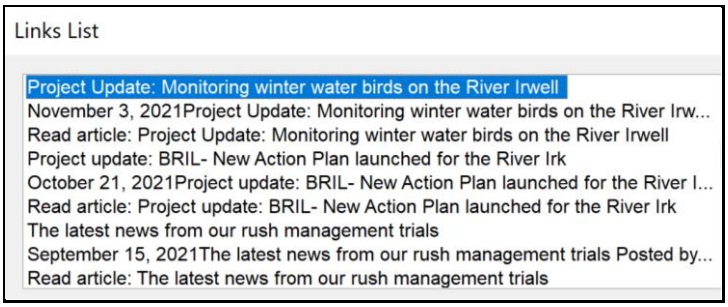
URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/news/

Page title: News - Natural Course

Journey 7

Screenshot:





There are several decorative images on the page which have been marked up as links with similar alt text to the adjacent heading links on the page. This may cause difficulty to screen reader users as both the image link and the adjacent heading link will be read out by the screen reading software and users may find difficulty in distinguishing between the links which have the same destination.

The alternative text does not accurately describe the images on the page, and as the images are purely decorative should be assigned the null alt attribute (alt="").

Image:
Current Code Ref(s): #main-content > div > section.x.big-header.section-news > div.wrap.x > ul > li:nth-child(1) > article > div.news-col-img

```
<div class="news-col-img"><a href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/2021/11/03/project-update-monitoring-winter-water-birds-on-the-river-irwell/"><img src="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/uploads/2021/11/River-Irwell-with-the-woodland-edge-of-Kersal-wetland-on-the-far-bank-Mike-Beard-1.jpg" alt="Project Update: Monitoring winter water birds on the River Irwell"></a></div>
```

Adjacent heading link:

Current Code Ref(s): #main-content > div > section.x.big-header.section-news > div.wrap.x > ul > li:nth-child(1) > article > div.news-col-text > a.news-link

```
<a class="news-link" href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/2021/11/03/project-update-monitoring-winter-water-birds-on-the-river-irwell/"><time datetime="November 3, 2021">November 3, 2021</time><h2>Project Update: Monitoring winter water birds on the River Irwell</h2><span class="author">Posted by Sarah</span></a>
```

Solution:
Combine the images into the links and assign the images with the null alt attribute (alt="").

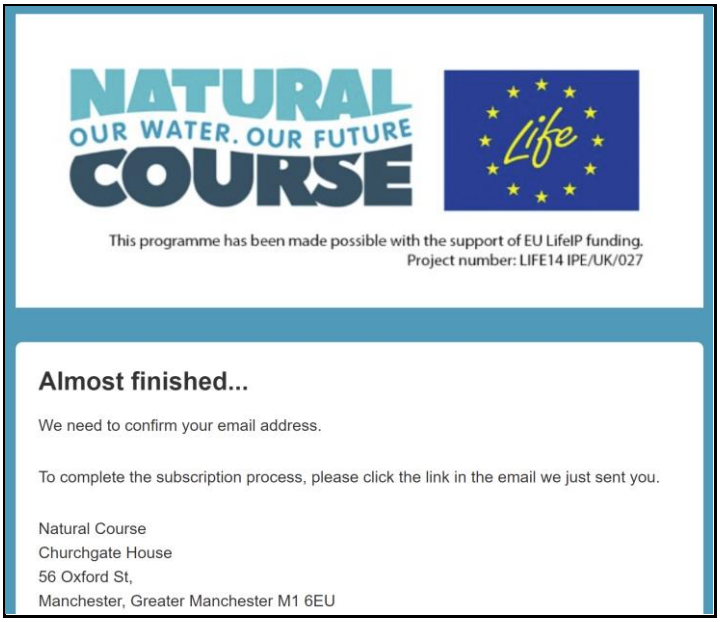
Example:

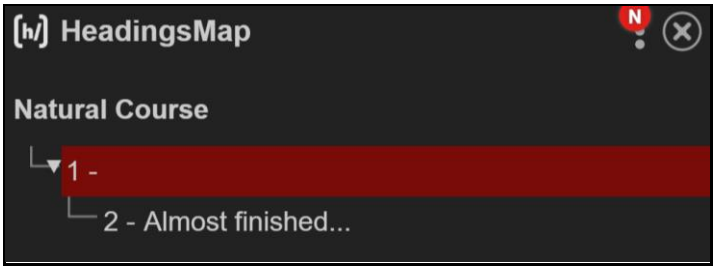
```
<a class="news-link" href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/2021/11/03/project-update-monitoring-winter-water-birds-on-the-river-irwell/">
<div class="news-col-img"><img src="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/uploads/2021/11/River-Irwell-with-the-woodland-edge-of-Kersal-wetland-on-the-far-bank-Mike-Beard-1.jpg" alt=""></div>

<div class="news-col-text">
<time datetime="November 3, 2021">November 3, 2021</time><h2>Project Update: Monitoring winter water birds on the River Irwell</h2><span class="author">Posted by Sarah</span></a></div>
</a>
```

Issue ID: DAC_Non_Text_Content_Issue4

URL: https://naturalcourse.us14.list-manage.com/subscribe/post?u=d3f151ce353f11ee9b9390a05&id=dc50fe6887
Page title: Natural Course
Journey 10

Screenshot:





The page has a h1 heading which contains an image of text. Visual users are able to identify the image and the information contained in the text. For screen reader users there is no text alternative which allows users to identify the information contained in the image and the h1 heading appears as an empty heading.

Screen reader users rely on the h1 heading to introduce the page and its purpose and without a text alternative, screen readers are unable to identify the semantic structure of the page.

All web pages should have a h1 heading which introduces the page, followed by a logical and hierarchical headings structure which allows users to identify sections of the semantic structure of the page.

Current Code Ref(s): #templateContainer > h1

```
<h1 class="masthead"><img
src="https://gallery.mailchimp.com/d3f151ce353f11ee9b9390a05/images/97f087be-0db4-
479b-bcfb-4c98558b09a3.jpg" alt="" border="0" style="border:0px  ; border-color:;
border-style:; border-width: 0px; height: 256px; width: 600px; margin: 0; padding:
0;" width="600" height="256"></h1>
```

Solution:

In this case, it would benefit all users if the page had a visible h1 which introduces the page and its purpose. The image can be placed outside of the heading tag with a descriptive text alternative, this will ensure users are able to identify the semantic structure of the page and the image correctly.

Example:

```
<h1>Thank you for signing up for our newsletter</h1>

<img src="https://gallery.mailchimp.com/d3f151ce353f11ee9b9390a05/images/97f087be-
0db4-479b-bcfb-4c98558b09a3.jpg" alt="Natural Course – This programme has been
made possible with the support of EULifeIP funding" border="0" style="border:0px
; border-color:; border-style:; border-width: 0px; height: 256px; width: 600px;
margin: 0; padding: 0;" width="600" height="256">

    <h2>Almost finished…</h2>
    <h2>Sub-heading of h1</h2>
       <h3>Sub-heading of h2</h3>
    <h2>Sub-heading of h1</h2>
       <h3>Sub-heading of h2</h3>
          <h4>Sub-heading of h3</h4>
    <h2>Sub-heading of h1</h2>
    <h2>Sub-heading of h1</h2>
```

Video (A)

Video content contains text that is not conveyed in an accessible way to some users.

WCAG Reference:

1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Pre-recorded)
Understanding Audio Description or Media Alternative (Pre-recorded) |How to Meet Audio Description or Media Alternative (Pre-recorded)
(Level A)

1.2.5 Audio Description (Pre-recorded)
Understanding Audio Description (Pre-recorded) |How to Meet Audio Description (Pre-recorded)
(Level AA)

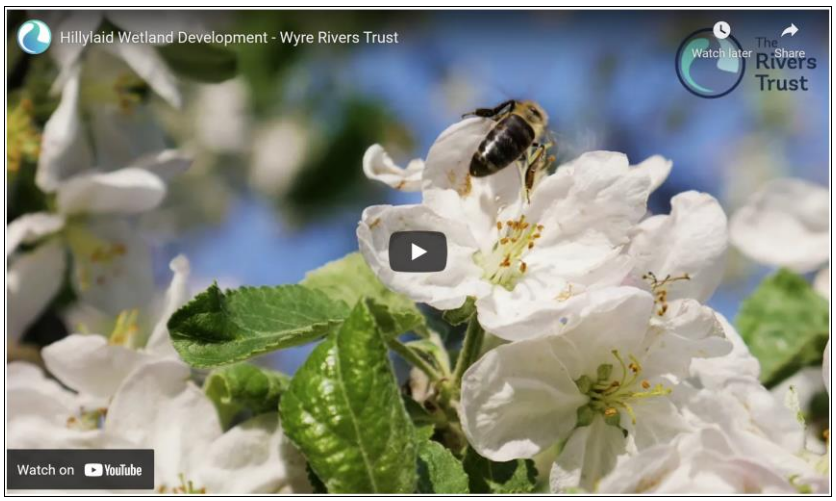
1.2.8 Media Alternative (Pre-recorded)
Understanding Media Alternative (Pre-recorded) |How to Meet Media Alternative (Pre-recorded)
(Level AAA)

Issue ID: DAC_Video_Issue1

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/
Page title: Natural Course - Our Water. Our future.
Journey 1 – Video is not present on the site – **No transcript / audio description**

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/about/where-we-work/
Page title: Where We Work - Natural Course – **No audio description**
Journey 3

Screenshot:



The ‘New Partnerships Achieve More’ video content on the page conveys images of text that are not accessible to some users via an audio description. This means that non-sighted users are unable to determine the content of the video.

Although a transcript has been provided below the video, users would expect an audio description which describes what is being presented in the video when the user presses play.

Current Code Ref(s): #about > div > div > div > iframe

```
<iframe title="What we do" width="560" height="315"
src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/eo92dOhE10c?rel=0&amp;modestbranding=1"
frameborder="0" allowfullscreen="" nuan_newframe="true"></iframe>
```

Current Code Ref(s): #about > div > div > div

```
<div class="center video"><iframe width="560" height="315"
src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/eo92dOhE10c?rel=0&amp;modestbranding=1"
frameborder="0" allowfullscreen="" nuan_newframe="true"></iframe></div>
```

Screen reader user comments:

“The entire duration of the video appears to just consist of music. At no point is there narration or audio description. Consequently, I was not aware of what the video was attempting to show. I would expect all recorded video to contain narration/dialog, or audio description.”

Solution:

Ensure that an audio description is provided or an accessible alternative that presents equivalent information to the video content is available. For example, images of text displayed in the video must be described by audio description to enable visually impaired users to fully understand the video content.

Please also refer to the following:

- Making Audio and Video Media Accessible | Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) | W3C
- Transcripts | Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) | W3C
- Planning Audio and Video Media | Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) | W3C

Focus order (A)

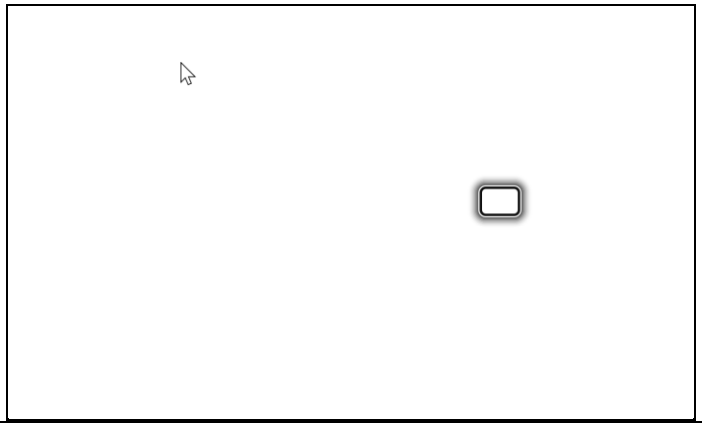
When navigating the video using keyboard only, the video disappears, and the user is unable to distinguish where the focus has been placed.

WCAG Reference:
2.4.3 Focus Order (Level A)
Understanding Focus Order |How to Meet Focus Order

Issue ID: DAC_Focus_Order_Issue1

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/about/where-we-work/
Page title: Where We Work - Natural Course
Journey 3

Screenshot:



When navigating the video element using keyboard only, the video disappears, and the user is unable to distinguish where the focus has been placed. If the user continues to tab, half of the video reappears on the screen. This issue may affect keyboard only users and users with cognitive impairments who may become disorientated and be unable to determine which element the focus is placed on in the page.

Current Code Ref(s): #u_0_5_Je

```
<video height="280" width="500" preload="auto" style="display: block;" class="_ox1
_21y0" data-video-width="500" data-video-height="280" id="u_0_5_Je"
src="blob:https://www.facebook.com/3ce68208-0365-43eb-a0f8-8f0777c4bf85"></video>
```

Keyboard only user comments:

"When navigating the page, there was a clear visible focus highlighting present until I got to the Video. Then the focus highlighting disappeared, and I was unsure of where my focus was on the page. This made it difficult to access the play button."

Solution:

Ensure all interactive elements on the page receive visible focus and the video remains visible on the page.

Bleed-through (A)

There is content which is not displayed on the screen but has not been hidden from assistive technology.

WCAG Reference:

2.4.3 Focus Order (Level A)

Understanding Focus Order | How to Meet Focus Order

1.3.1 Info and Relationships (Level A)

Understanding Info and Relationships | How to Meet Info and Relationships

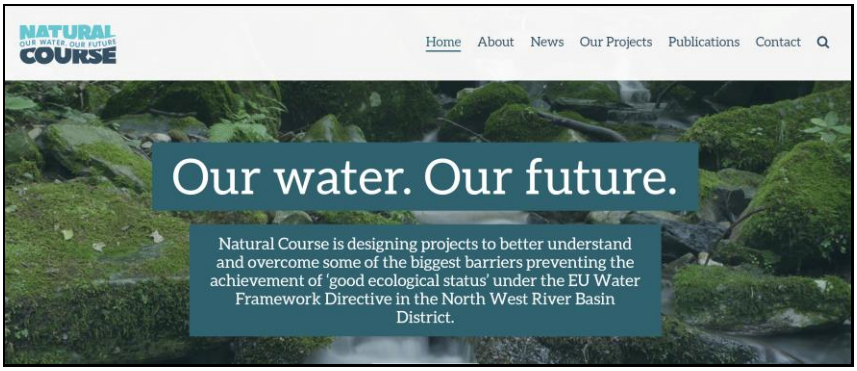
Issue ID: DAC_Bleed_Through_Issue2

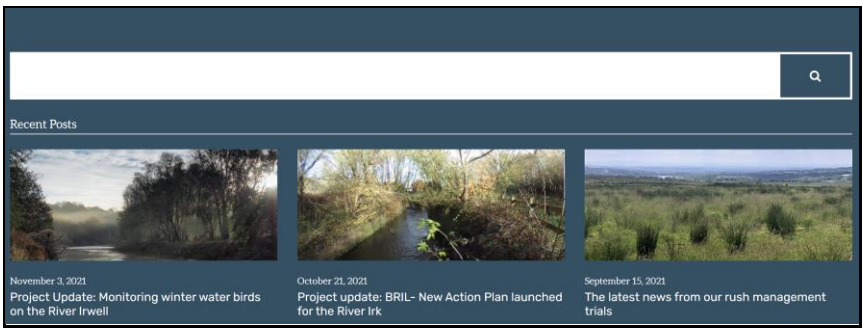
URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/

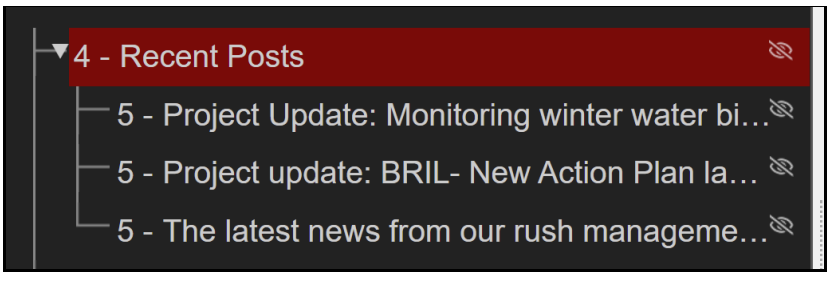
Page title: Natural Course - Our Water. Our future.

Journey 1 – This issue is present throughout the service

Screenshot:







When navigating the page using keyboard only, all the content inside the search/close function which is hidden offscreen on the page is focusable. Users must tab several times through the elements in the background before focus is placed back on the page.

This issue also creates an illogical heading structure as although the heading elements have been hidden off the screen they still remain in the structure of the page. This issue may affect both keyboard only users and screen reader users who use keyboard commands to navigate the page.

Current Code Ref(s): #header > div.header-search

```
<div class="header-search">
  <div class="wrap">
    <div class="search-form x">[…]
</div>
    <h4>Recent Posts</h4>
    <div class="top-recent-posts">
      <ul>
        <li>
          <a href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/2021/08/16/project-update-
catchment-benchmarking-2/">
            <div class="top-item-bg" style="background-
image:url(https://naturalcourse.co.uk/uploads/2021/08/Green-field-by-river-SB-
2021-scaled.jpg);"></div>
            <div class="top-item-info">
              <time datetime="August 16, 2021">August 16, 2021</time>
              <h5>Project Update: Catchment Benchmarking</h5>
              <p>Report on catchment partnerships across the North West River
Basin District published Natural Course has published its final report from…</p>
            </div>
          </a>
        </li>
        <li>
          <a href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/2021/08/10/new-survey-for-natural-
course-stakeholders/">
            <div class="top-item-bg" style="background-
image:url(https://naturalcourse.co.uk/uploads/2021/08/Natural-Course-
Logo.jpg);"></div>
            <div class="top-item-info">
              <time datetime="August 10, 2021">August 10, 2021</time>
              <h5>New survey for Natural Course stakeholders</h5>
              <p>Have you been involved in the delivery of a Natural Course
project? If so, we would like to hear from…</p>
            </div>
          </a>
        </li>
        <li>
          <a href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/2021/08/04/project-update-
reviewing-the-model-for-water-management-in-the-north-west/">
            <div class="top-item-bg" style="background-
image:url(https://naturalcourse.co.uk/uploads/2021/08/Haweswater-KA-EA-
scaled.jpg);"></div>
            <div class="top-item-info">
              <time datetime="August 4, 2021">August 4, 2021</time>
              <h5>Project update – Reviewing the model for water management in the
North West</h5>
```

```
              <p>One area that we know can impact on waterbodies meeting good
ecological status is water governance. Water governance arrangements across…</p>
            </div>
          </a>
        </li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

Keyboard only user comments:

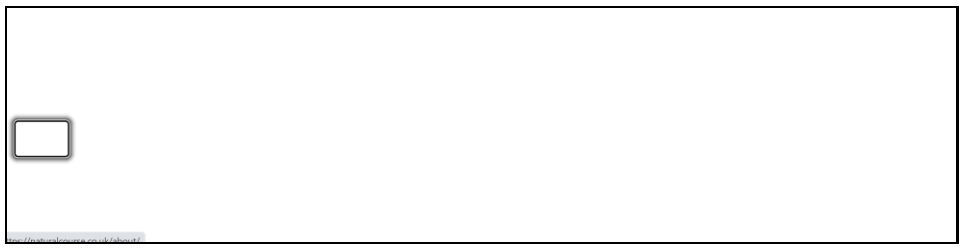
"The link highlighting disappears after the 'Contact' link in the navigation menu and doesn't re-appear for six tabs when it appears on the 'Find out more' button. This was confusing as I was unsure where my focus was on the page."

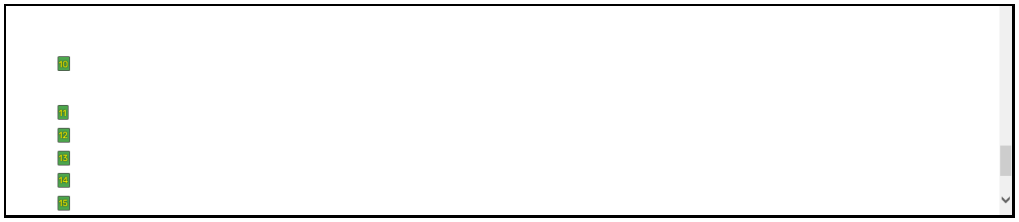
Solution:
If content is supposed to be hidden, please ensure it is hidden from all users via the CSS 'display: none;' property.

Issue ID: DAC_Bleed_Through_Issue3

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/publications/
Page title: Publications - Natural Course
Journey 5

Screen Shot:





The footer region on the page has been visually hidden in the CSS using opacity ‘0’. This issue may affect keyboard only users using the tab key to navigate the page as the focus disappears.

Voice activation users may also find difficulty as the links in the footer may be identified by the software when the user uses the ‘Click link’ command on the page, and users have no way of identifying and activating the links correctly as they have no visual text to reference in the software.

Code Ref(s): #footer

```
<footer id="footer">
  <div class="footer-bg"></div>
  <div class="twitter-cta"><span><i class="icon-twitter"></i>Join the
conversation</span><a href="https://twitter.com/natural_course" target="_blank"
rel="noopener" class="twitter-hashtag">@natural_course</a><span class="twitter-
hashtag">#NaturalCourse</span></div>
  <div class="wrap x">
    <div class="r footer-col x revealed">
      <a class="footer-logo-link"><span class="footer-logo"><span>Natural
Course</span></span></a>
      <nav class="footer-nav">[…]
      </nav>
    </div>
    <div class="r footer-col x revealed">
      <h4>Sign up to our newsletter</h4>
      <form class="newsletter-signup" name="newsletter-signup"
action="/newsletter-signup" method="post"><input type="email" name="signup_email"
class="signup_email" placeholder="Email"><button type="submit" class="button
ghosted dark">Sign up</button></form>
    </div>
    <div class="r footer-col-double x revealed">
      <div class="footer-supporters">
        <h4>In partnership with</h4>
        <ul class="partner-list">[…]
        </ul>
      </div>
      <!--<div class="footer-social"><ul><li><a href="#" class="social-button
facebook"><i class="icon-facebook"></i></a></li><li><a href="#" class="social-
button twitter"><i class="icon-twitter"></i></a></li><li><a href="#"
class="social-button mail"><i class="icon-mail"></i></a></li></ul></div>!-->
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="wrap x smallprint r revealed">
    <div class="footer-message">This programme has been made possible with the
support of EU Life IP funding. Project number: LIFE14 IPE/UK/027
      </div>
    <div class="footer-links">Copyright © 2021 Natural Course | <a
href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/privacy-policy">Privacy Policy</a> | <a
href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/terms-conditions">T&amp;C’s</a> | <a
href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/cookie-policy">Cookies</a></div>
    <div class="footer-links">Craft &amp; Code: <a
href="http://designbyday.co.uk">DESIGN BY DAY</a></div>
  </div>
</footer>
```

CSS:

```
.r.revealed {
    -webkit-transform: none;
    transform: none;
    opacity: 0;
}
```

Keyboard only user comments:

“While navigating the page, I tabbed to the footer of the page, and it looks like the elements had disappeared. For me this was not an issue but for a user with a visual impairment they might not be aware that the elements are invisible.”

Voice Activation user comments:

"While using Dragon on the 'publications' page I discovered random links at the bottom of the page, with no reference. Some of the links showed content, others were blank. I would have expected the options to have been displayed".

Solution:

Change the opacity to '1' in the CSS to reveal the footer content on the page.

Example:

```
.r.revealed {
    -webkit-transform: none;
    transform: none;
    opacity: 1;
}
```

Page Filter Icons (A)

The page filter icons are inaccessible for multiple user groups.

WCAG Reference:
1.3.1 Info and Relationships (Level A)
Understanding Info and Relationships |How to Meet Info and Relationships

4.1.2 Name, Role, Value (Level A)
Understanding Name, Role, Value |How to Meet Name, Role, Value

2.1.1 Keyboard (Level A)
Understanding Keyboard |How to Meet Keyboard

2.1.3 Keyboard (No Exception**)** (Level AAA)
Understanding Keyboard (No Exception) |How to Meet Keyboard (No Exception)

1.1.1 Non-text Content (Level A)
Understanding Non-text Content |How to Meet Non-text Content

Issue ID: DAC_Page_Filter_Icons_Issue1

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/publications/
Page title: Publications - Natural Course
Journey 5

Screenshot:

The theme icons are inaccessible for screen reader users and the role of button is invalid for <li> list items. The symbols on the icons are very hard to understand and without a visible label, voice activation users are unable to interact with the icons in their journey.

The theme icons in the publications on the page have been implemented using CSS background images, and with no text alternative screen reading software reads each icon as 'black up pointing triangle'.

Assistive technologies may be unable to recognise the functionality of the <li> elements which have invalid aria-labels assigned to the <li> elements and although the list items also contain CSS content, users of assistive technologies have no way of understanding that the elements are interactive. The icons also do not receive keyboard focus and are inoperable by keyboard.

Additionally, the images on the filter icons are confusing and do not represent the data labels attached to them. All users may struggle to identify the images and what they represent, also two of the images are duplicated with differing descriptions.

Current Code Ref(s): #publications > div.wrap.full.alt-bg.publications-bg > div > div:nth-child(2) > ul

```
<ul data-filter-group="theme" class="filter-set-parent filter-set-themes"><li
tabindex="0" role="button" aria-pressed="false" data-label="Community Engagement"
aria-label="Community Engagement" data-filter=".theme-community-engagement"
class="theme-icon theme-icon-community-engagement"><span class="sr-only">Community
Engagement</span></li><li tabindex="0" role="button" aria-pressed="false" data-
label="Evidence and tools" aria-label="Evidence and tools" data-filter=".theme-
evidence-and-tools" class="theme-icon theme-icon-evidence-and-tools"><span
class="sr-only">Evidence and tools</span></li><li tabindex="0" role="button" aria-
pressed="false" data-label="Green Infrastructure" aria-label="Green
Infrastructure" data-filter=".theme-green-infrastructure" class="theme-icon theme-
icon-green-infrastructure"><span class="sr-only">Green
Infrastructure</span></li><li tabindex="0" role="button" aria-pressed="false"
data-label="Natural Rivers" aria-label="Natural Rivers" data-filter=".theme-
natural-rivers" class="theme-icon theme-icon-natural-rivers"><span class="sr-
only">Natural Rivers</span></li><li tabindex="0" role="button" aria-
pressed="false" data-label="Rural" aria-label="Rural" data-filter=".theme-rural"
class="theme-icon theme-icon-rural"><span class="sr-only">Rural</span></li><li
```

```
tabindex="0" role="button" aria-pressed="false" data-label="Urban" aria-
label="Urban" data-filter=".theme-urban" class="theme-icon theme-icon-urban"><span
class="sr-only">Urban</span></li><li tabindex="0" role="button" aria-
pressed="false" data-label="Water Quality" aria-label="Water Quality" data-
filter=".theme-water-quality" class="theme-icon theme-icon-water-quality"><span
class="sr-only">Water Quality</span></li><li tabindex="0" role="button" aria-
pressed="false" data-label="Water Quantity" aria-label="Water Quantity" data-
filter=".theme-water-quantity" class="theme-icon theme-icon-water-quantity"><span
class="sr-only">Water Quantity</span></li><li tabindex="0" role="button" aria-
pressed="false" aria-label="Clear all publication filters" class="theme-filter-
reset theme-icon theme-icon-reset"><i class="icon-cancel"></i><span class="sr-
only">Clear all publication filters</span></li></ul>
```

CSS:

```
.theme-icon {
    width: 32px;
    height: 32px;
    display: inline-block;
    float: left;
    background-image: url(../img/theme-icons.svg);
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-size: 224px;
    margin-right: 10px;
    cursor: pointer;
    background-color: #21c8d1;
    border-radius: 100%;
    position: relative;
}
```

Current Code Ref(s): #publications > div.wrap.full.publications.box-group > article.x.publication.doctype-all.region-all.theme-all.theme-evidence-and-tools.theme-rural.theme-urban.theme-water-quality.theme-water-quantity.doctype-report > div > div > ul

```
<ul class="x">
  <li class="theme-icon theme-icon-evidence-and-tools"></li>
  <li class="theme-icon theme-icon-rural"></li>
  <li class="theme-icon theme-icon-urban"></li>
  <li class="theme-icon theme-icon-water-quality"></li>
  <li class="theme-icon theme-icon-water-quantity"></li>
</ul>
```

CSS:

```
.theme-icon:before {
    content: "▲";
    color: #fff;
    font-size: 20px;
    line-height: 20px;
    text-indent: 7px;
    top: calc(100% + 5px);
}
```

Screen reader comments:

"Under the 'Themes' text I discovered several items such as 'Water Quality'. Although clearly identifiable as themes, the items themselves were not marked up. This made it very difficult to know if I could interact with them and may be very confusing for Screen Reader users. Clearly marking up all on-screen and interactive elements will enable Screen Reader users to know what type of item type they are dealing with and how to interact with it."

"Adjacent to the 'Region' dropdown menu, I located a 'Theme' category, followed by an ordered list of nine items. JAWS did not indicate any of the list items as actionable, and therefore I was unsure as to whether they were clickable. Also, no spoken output was emitted when attempting to press ENTER on any of the options. If an item is actionable, I would expect spoken indication of this. I would also expect confirmation of my choice successfully being selected."

"The filters appear to be applied dynamically, or instantaneously upon changing a setting. Due to this, a user might not be immediately aware of the changes, unless there were a significant difference in the number of results filtered out. Whilst I appreciate this is for the sake of expediency, I would much prefer a button to apply my parameters in order to be in complete control regarding the page's content. Focus could also be set to the results, or an alert communicated from the service to the screen reader specifying the number of results returned with the applied filters."

Keyboard only user comments:

"While navigating the page, there was no way of accessing the 'Theme' elements or the 'Close' element using keyboard commands. These sections were mouse dependant. However not all keyboard only users have the ability to use the mouse."

Solution:

Use a fieldset and the h3 as the legend to implement a group of checkboxes with a descriptive legend this will enable all users to identify the filter region correctly.

Mark up the filters as checkboxes with an image inside the label with descriptive alternative text which describes each image. The checkbox can be hidden using CSS opacity set to 0 and ensure that there is a mechanism in place to identify when the control is in focus.

Add a submit button to the checkboxes, which will allow users to confirm that they have selected the appropriate filters.

In the publications section, it is recommended that the filter icons are removed from the publications sections as they are confusing, and the images do not really represent the data labels.

Further information on checkboxes can be found in the Checkboxes section in the GOV.UK Design System

Example:

Filter section:

```
<fieldset>
<legend>Filter themes</legend>
<label for=community_engagement><img src="theme_icon1" alt=community
engagment></label>
<input id=community_engagement type=checkbox>

<label for=evidence><img src="theme_icon2" alt=Evidence and Tools></label>
<input id= evidence type=checkbox>[…]
</fieldset>
```

CSS: (Hide checkbox)

```
#community_engagment
{
opacity: 0;
}
```

Publication icons:

```
<ul class="x">
  <li><img src="theme_icon1" alt=community engagment></li>
  <li><img src="theme_icon2" alt=Evidence and Tools></li>[…]
</ul>
```

Non-descriptive link (A)

The purpose of the links is unclear for screen reader users

WCAG Reference:
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context) (Level A)
Understanding Link Purpose (In Context) |How to Meet Link Purpose (In Context)

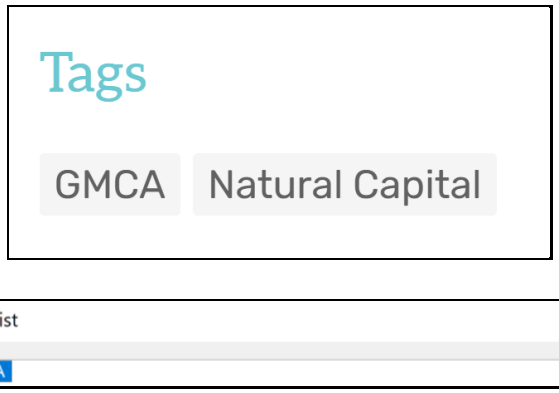
2.4.9 Link Purpose (Link Only) (Level AAA)
Understanding Link Purpose (Link Only) |How to Meet Link Purpose (Link Only)

3.1.4 Abbreviations (Level AAA)
Understanding Abbreviations |How to Meet Abbreviations

Issue ID: DAC_Non_Descriptive_Link_Issue1

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/2021/06/01/natural-capital-user-guide-launch/
Page title: Natural Capital User Guide launch - Natural Course
Journey 8

Screenshot:



The 'GMCA' link is non-descriptive for all user groups who may not understand what the abbreviation stands for and the purpose of the link.

Current Code Ref(s): body > div.page-content.page-single > section.x.big-header.section-news > div.wrap.slim.x > div > div.article-tags > ul > li:nth-child(1) > a

```
<a href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/tag/gmca">GMCA</a>
```

Solution:
Ensure users can understand the purpose of the link by avoiding the use of abbreviations. Use the full meaning of the abbreviation in the link text, this will allow all users groups to identify the purpose of the link in their journey.

Example:

```
<a href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/tag/gmca">Greater Manchester Combined Authority</a>
```

Error Handling (A)

The form field has insufficient error handling

WCAG Reference:
3.3.1 Error Identification (Level A)
Understanding Error Identification |How to Meet Error Identification

3.3.3 Error Suggestion (Level AA)
Understanding Error Suggestion |How to Meet Error Suggestion

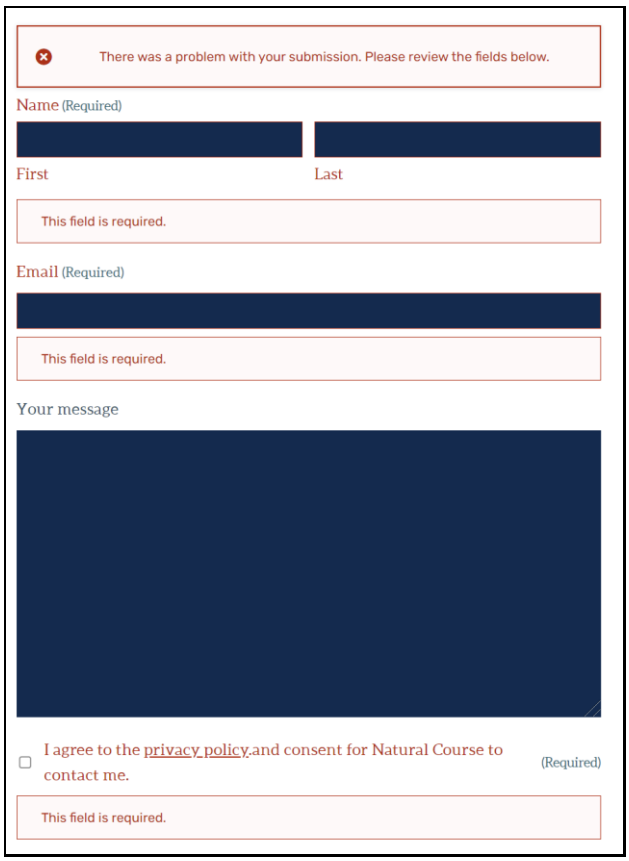
3.3.6 Error Prevention (All) (Level AAA)
Understanding Error Prevention (All) |How to Meet Error Prevention (All)

Issue ID: DAC_Error_Handling_Issue1

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/contact/
Page title: Contact - Natural Course
Journey 9

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/newsletter-signup/
Page title: Newsletter Sign Up - Natural Course
Journey 10

Screenshot:



When an error is committed in the form field, the error message is not sufficient to allow users to be able to identify the error and understand what is required to rectify the problem. Colour has been used on the error messages to identify the error for sighted users but for screen reader users the error handling is not sufficient enough to identify what the error is or what is required to rectify the problem.

Screen reader users in particular may find difficulty navigating the error in the form field as it is not clear what the error is as the text just appears as: 'The field is required' on all inputs.

Screen reader users require clear instructions as to what is required to correct the error (for example: Error: Please enter your name).

The error summary at the top of the page has no role of alert, so screen reader users have no way of knowing that an error has occurred unless they navigate back through the form.

Additionally, when an error is submitted on the page, the page title does not update to reflect an error on the page. This may further affect screen reader users who rely on page titles to understand when an error has been committed.

Current Code Ref(s): #validation_message_1_1

```
<div id="validation_message_1_1" class="gfield_description validation_message
gfield_validation_message">This field is required.</div>
```

Current Code Ref(s): #validation_message_1_2

```
<div id="validation_message_1_2" class="gfield_description validation_message
gfield_validation_message">This field is required.</div>
```

Current Code Ref(s): #validation_message_1_2

```
<div id="validation_message_1_2" class="gfield_description validation_message
gfield_validation_message">This field is required.</div>
```

Current Code Ref(s): head > title

```
<title>Contact - Natural Course</title>
```

Solution:
Please ensure that all users groups are able to identify errors correctly and provide clear instructions as to what is required to rectify the problem. Further information on accessible error summaries, error messages and helping users to recover from validation errors can be found on the GOV.UK Design System.

Example from GOV.UK Design System:

- move keyboard focus to the error summary
- include the heading 'There is a problem'
- a skip link to each of the answers that have validation errors
- make sure the error messages in the error summary are worded the same as those which appear next to the inputs with errors

Further information can also be found here: Understanding error identification - W3.org

PDF Document not tagged (A)

The PDF document has no tags.

WCAG Reference:

1.3.1 Info and Relationships (Level A)

Understanding Info and Relationships |How to Meet Info and Relationships

3.3.2 Labels or Instructions (Level A)

Understanding Labels or Instructions |How to Meet Labels or Instructions

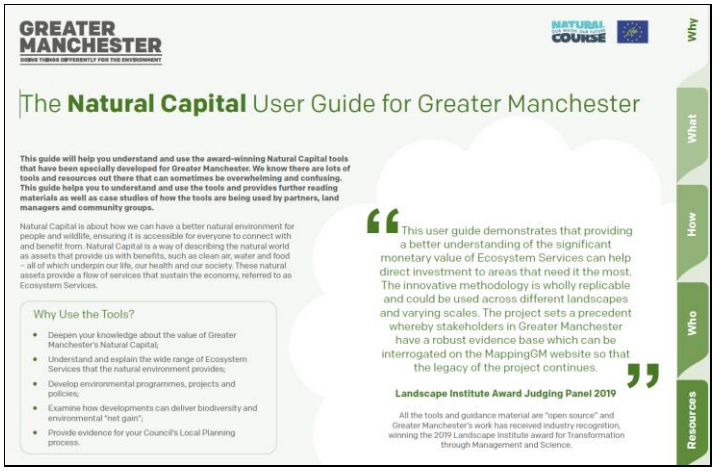
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value (Level A)

Understanding Name, Role, Value |How to Meet Name, Role, Value

Issue ID: DAC_PDF_Document_Not_Tagged_Issue1

URL: GM-Natural-Capital-User-Guide.pdf

Screenshot:



The PDF document has no tags present. This issue may affect users of assistive technologies navigating the document who use tags to identify different sections of information, such as headings, interactive elements, and form fields in the document.

This issue may affect the navigation, reading order, and how users interact with the document for users of assistive technologies.

Screen reader comments:

"Whilst the document is using semantic headings, all headings appear at level 2. Due to this, I was unable to organise the document in a hierarchical order. Heading structure of a document can be used as a method to organize the document's contents hierarchically much like an outline. Each level of heading, <h1>-<h6>, indicates the relationship from one part of the content to the other parts. The content under a heading relates logically to a heading above it. Similarly, the content within an <h2> block of content would relate logically under the <h1> that precedes it. In this way, the heading structure of a document can be used as a method to organize the document's contents hierarchically much like an outline. In JAWS, headings can be navigated by pressing INSERT+F6, or by pressing 'H' in browse mode. Both will announce the heading level, allowing the user to ascertain a logical outline of the content. The headings can be sorted sequentially, "In Tab Order," as JAWS says, or alphabetically. Users can also choose to view headings of only a certain level.

Screen reader users can quickly go through the headings and understand the basic outline of the page, and then go back to the section that we are most interested in. However, this way of navigating and quickly understanding a web page is possible only if the page uses real headings, and only if the headings create a good, logical outline of the content. Usually, the best practice is to start the main content of a web page with a level 1 heading (<h1>), with no other headings before this high-level heading."

Solution:

Please ensure the document has tags which identify different sections and interactive elements of the PDF document.

Example:

Enable tagging in the document, further information can be found in the Providing headings by marking content with heading tags in PDF documents on the W3.org website, and also the Tagged PDF section on the Create and verify PDF accessibility (Acrobat Pro) website.

PDF Untitled (A)

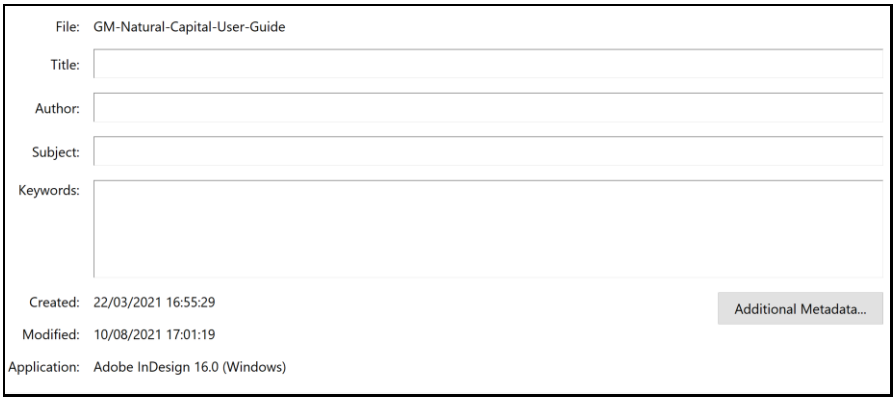
PDF documents did not have a title.

WCAG Reference:
2.4.2 Page Titled (Level A)
Understanding Page Titled | How to Meet Page Titled

Issue ID: DAC_PDF_Untitled_01

URL: GM-Natural-Capital-User-Guide.pdf

Screenshot:



The PDF document is not titled. This means screen reader users are not presented with the document purpose and must rely on the filename which is ambiguous.

Solution:
Ensure that all documents have a descriptive title that describes context of the document. For more information, please visit Techniques for WCAG 2.1 PDF18: Specifying the document title using the Title entry in the document information dictionary of a PDF document.

PDF Images (A)

Non-text content did not have a text alternative that served the equivalent purpose.

WCAG Reference:

1.1.1 Non-text Content (Level A)

Understanding Non-text Content | How to Meet Non-text Content

Issue ID: DAC_PDF_Images_01

URL: GM-Natural-Capital-User-Guide.pdf

Screenshot:

Images which convey information in the PDF document have no alternative text attribute associated to them. This issue may affect screen reader users who will be unable to identify the information displayed in the images in their journey.

Solution:

Please ensure all non-text content provides a suitable alternative that describes its purpose. For more information on PDF mark-up, please visit PDF1: Applying text alternatives to images with the Alt entry in PDF documents.

Medium priority

Non-text contrast (AA)

The contrast of the non-text element does not meet WCAG 2.1 guidelines

WCAG Reference:
1.4.11 Non-text Contrast (Level AA)
Understanding Non-text Contrast |How to Meet Non-text Contrast

Issue ID: DAC_Non_Text_Contrast_Issue1

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/
Page title: Natural Course - Our Water. Our future.
Journey 1

Screenshot:

The white, interactive icon button has been placed over a background image. This issue may present particular difficulty to low-vision users who may find difficulty in distinguishing the button against the image. To meet WCAG 2.1 guidelines for contrast the ratio should be a minimum of 3.1 for non-text contrast (it is currently approximated as 2.4:1 against the background image).

Please note: The background colour has been approximated using a section of the image and the colour contrast analyser tool.

Current Code Ref(s): body > section > div.splash-additional > a > span > i

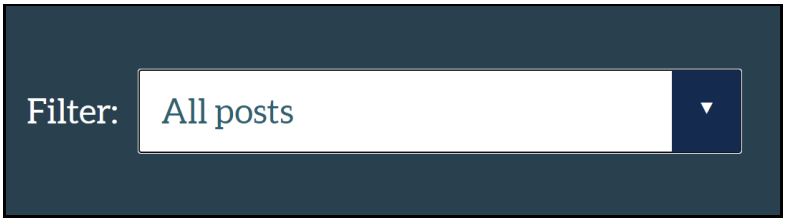
```
<i class="icon-down-open"></i>
```

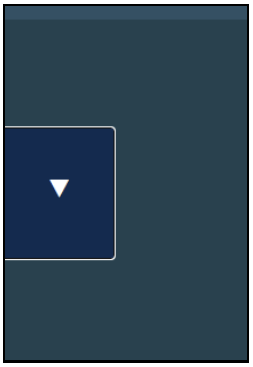
Solution:
Relocate the text and button below the image and ensure the contrast ratio meets a minimum of 4.5:1 for normal text, 3:1 for large text and 3:1 for the user interface components. This will enable low-vision users to identify the information and interactive elements correctly in their journey.

Issue ID: DAC_Non_Text_Contrast_Issue2

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/news/
Page title: News - Natural Course
Journey 7

Screenshot:





The chevron on the select element fails to meet WCAG 2.1 guidelines for colour contrast against the background colour. This issue may affect low-vision users navigating the service who may find difficulty in distinguishing the chevron against the background on the page.

The minimum contrast ratio for non-text contrast text is 3:1 to meet WCAG 2.1 guidelines (it is currently 1.3:1).

Current Code Ref(s): #filter-by

```
<select name="filter-by" id="filter-by"><option
value="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/news">All posts</option><option
value="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/news/region/merseyside">Merseyside</option><opt
ion
value="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/news/region/lancashire">Lancashire</option><opt
ion value="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/news/region/greater manchester">Greater
Manchester</option><option
value="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/news/region/cumbria">Cumbria</option><option
value="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/news/region/cheshire">Cheshire</option><option
value="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/category/project-news/">Project
News</option></select>
```

CSS:

```
.alt-bg {
    background: #1d414f;
}

.select:after {
    pointer-events: none;
    width: 32px;
    height: 100%;
    background: #002b4f;
    padding-top: 8px;
    text-align: center;
    color: #fff;
    content: "▾";
    display: inline-block;
    position: absolute;
    right: 20px;
}
```

Solution:
Ensure the colour contrast of all non-text content has a minimum ratio of 3:1.

Reflow (AA)

When page is set to reflow, users experience loss of information and functionality.

WCAG Reference:
1.4.10 Reflow (Level AA)
Understanding Reflow |How to Meet Reflow

Issue ID: DAC_Reflow_Issue2

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/
Page title: Natural Course - Our Water. Our future.
Journey 1

Screenshot:

When the page was set to reflow settings (1280 CSS pixels wide at 400% zoom), the navigation region covers the h1 and the information below it. This issue may affect low-vision users who use reflow settings to view web pages from being able to clearly read the content correctly.

Current Code Ref(s): #header > div.header-strap.x > div

```
<div class="wrap x"><a class="header-logo-link"
href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk"><div class="header-logo"><span>Natural
Course</span></div></a></div>
```

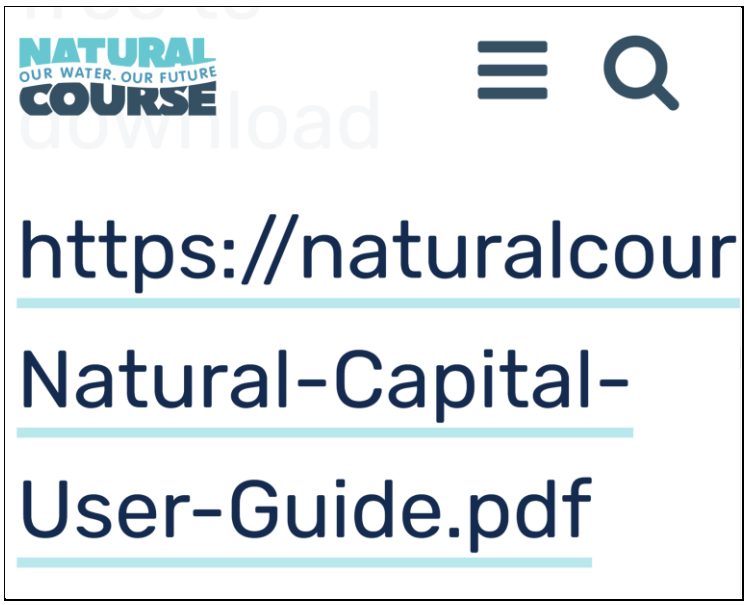
Solution:

Please ensure that all page content can be viewed without loss of information and functionality when reflow settings are applied.

Issue ID: DAC_Reflow_Issue3

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/2021/06/01/natural-capital-user-guide-launch/
Page title: Natural Capital User Guide launch - Natural Course
Journey 8

Screenshot:



When the page was set to reflow settings (1280 CSS pixels wide at 400% zoom), the 'https://naturalcourse.co.uk/uploads/2021/06/GM-Natural-Capital-User-Guide.pdf' and 'https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/what-we-do/environment/natural-environment/natural-capital/natural-capital-user-guide/' links text spills off the page and low-vision users are unable to read the information contained in the link text correctly.

Current Code Ref(s): body > div.page-content.page-single > section.x.big-header.section-news > div.wrap.slim.x > article > div > p:nth-child(8) > a

```
<a href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/uploads/2021/06/GM-Natural-Capital-User-Guide.pdf">https://naturalcourse.co.uk/uploads/2021/06/GM-Natural-Capital-User-Guide.pdf</a>
```

Current Code Ref(s): #main-content > div > section.x.big-header.section-news > div.wrap.slim.x > article > div > p:nth-child(9) > a

```
<a
href="https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk%2Fwhat-we-do%2Fenvironment%2Fnatural-environment%2Fnatural-capital%2Fnatural-capital-user-guide%2F&amp;data=04%7C01%7Csarah.bazley%40environment-agency.gov.uk%7C2aa6672398914ba6c38008d916c8e34f%7C770a245002274c6290c74e38537f1102%7C1%7C0%7C637565874337704957%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C1000&amp;sdata=tUw9x4eY%2FolS2eljgBXh9S%2BIqechb6poO4OYPis91C0%3D&amp;reserved=0">https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/what-we-do/environment/natural-environment/natural-capital/natural-capital-user-guide/</a>
```

Solution:
Please ensure that all page content can be viewed without loss of information and functionality when reflow settings are applied.

Non-descriptive label (AA)

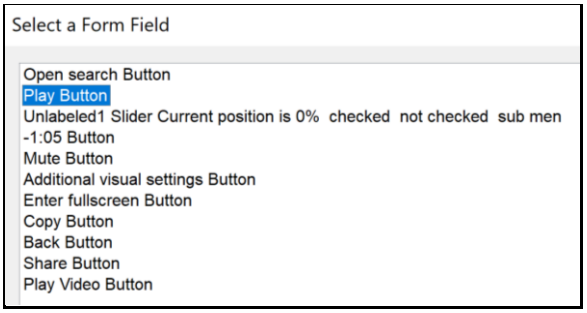
The button label is non-descriptive.

WCAG Reference:
2.4.6 Headings and Labels (Level AA)
Understanding Headings and Labels |How to Meet Headings and Labels

Issue ID: DAC_Non_Descriptive_Label_Issue1

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/about/where-we-work/
Page title: Where We Work - Natural Course
Journey 3

Screenshot:



The 'Play' and 'Share' 'More' and 'Watch later' button labels in the video are non-descriptive and screen reader users may be unable to identify the purpose of buttons in their journey. In this case, screen reader users may be unable to identify what will play and what they will share if they activate the buttons.

Current Code Ref(s): #u_0_4_wt > div._18xu._9omd._3htz

```
<div class="_18xu _9omd _3htz"><div class="_5l7x _360f _167h hidden_elem"
id="u_0_1_CX"></div><input aria-label="Play Video" class="_530-" type="button"
id="u_0_0_xq"></div>
```

Solution:

Use descriptive labels which describe the purpose of the buttons. This will enable screen reader users to identify the buttons correctly in their journey.

Example:

```
<div class="_18xu _9omd _3htz"><div class="_5l7x _360f _167h hidden_elem"
id="u_0_1_CX"></div><input aria-label="Play New partnerships achieve more Video"
class="_530-" type="button" id="u_0_0_xq"></div>
```

Contrast (AA)

The colour contrast ratio fails to meet WCAG 2.1 guidelines

WCAG Reference:
1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum) (Level AA)
Understanding Contrast (Minimum) |How to Meet Contrast (Minimum)

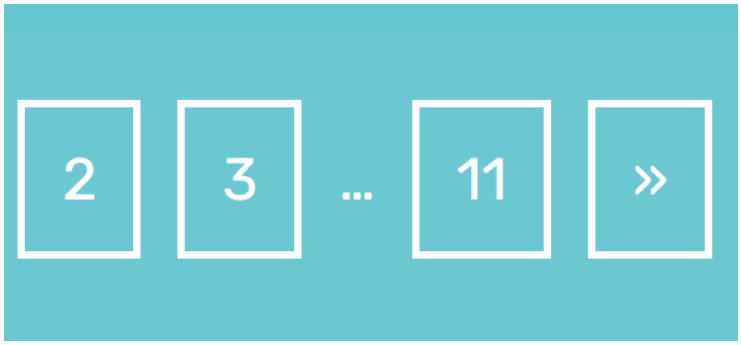
1.4.6 Contrast (Enhanced) (Level AAA)
Understanding Contrast (Enhanced) |How to Meet Contrast (Enhanced)

Issue ID: DAC_Contrast_Issue3

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/news/
Page title: News - Natural Course
Journey 7 – Pagination region

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/newsletter-signup/
Page title: Newsletter Sign Up - Natural Course
Journey 10 – Newsletter sign up input fields

Screenshot:



The white text against the turquoise background fails to meet WCAG 2.1 guidelines for contrast against the white background. This issue may affect low-vision users who may be unable to identify and distinguish the text correctly in their journey.

The minimum contrast ratio for regular sized text is 4.5:1 to meet WCAG 2.1 guidelines (it is currently 2:1).

Current Code Ref(s): #pagination > div > div > div > div > nav > ul > li:nth-child(2) > a

```
<a href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/news/page/2/"><span class="sr-only">Go to
page </span>2</a>
```

CSS:

```
.wrap.full.pagination ul li {
    display: inline-block;
    margin: 0 5px;
    color: #fff;
}

.wrap.full.pagination {
    margin-top: 60px;
    background: #21c8d1;
    position: relative;
    padding: 30px 20px 60px;
    text-align: center;
}
```

Solution:

For sites to pass AA, they must comply with WCAG 2.1 checkpoint 1.4.3 for colour contrast, which is 4.5:1.

As far as contrast ratio is concerned, it must at least be:

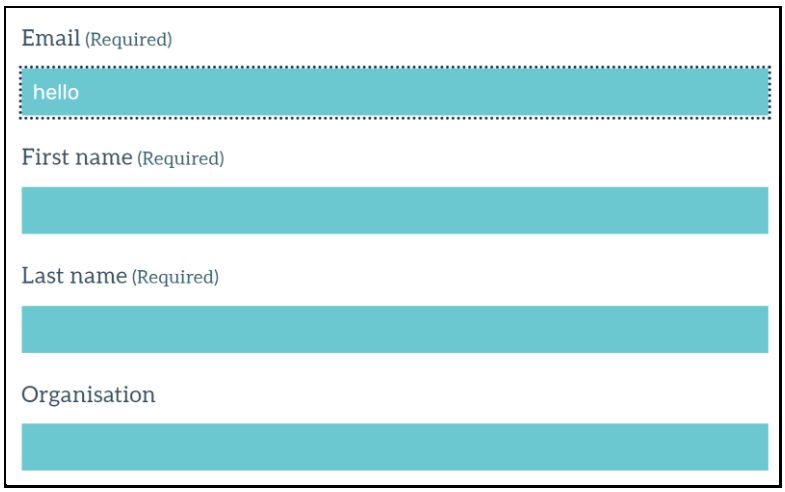
- if text is not bold and its size is less than 18pt: 4.5:1 for AA level;
- if text is not bold and its size is at least 18pt: 3:1 for AA level;
- if text is bold and its size is less than 14pt: 4.5:1 for AA level;
- if text is bold and its size is at least 14pt: 3:1 for AA level

Issue ID: DAC_Contrast_Issue5

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/about/where-we-work/
Page title: Where We Work - Natural Course
Journey 3 – Interactive map

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/newsletter-signup/
Page title: Newsletter Sign Up - Natural Course
Journey – Form field inputs

Screenshot:



The link text on the map fails to meet WCAG 2.1 guidelines for colour contrast. This issue may affect low-vision users navigating the service who may find difficulty in distinguishing the white text against the turquoise background on the page. This issue is also present in the form fields on the newsletter sign up page.

The minimum contrast ratio for regular sized text is 4.5:1 to meet WCAG 2.1 guidelines (it is currently 2:1).

Current Code Ref(s): #nc-map > a:nth-child(6)

```
<a tabindex="-1" xlink:href="./regions/cumbria"><path>[…]</path></a>
```

CSS:

```
.cls-1 {
    fill: #00c8d2;
}
```

Solution:

For sites to pass AA, they must comply with WCAG 2.1 checkpoint 1.4.3 for colour contrast, which is 4.5:1.

As far as contrast ratio is concerned, it must at least be:

- if text is not bold and its size is less than 18pt: 4.5:1 for AA level;
- if text is not bold and its size is at least 18pt: 3:1 for AA level;
- if text is bold and its size is less than 14pt: 4.5:1 for AA level;
- if text is bold and its size is at least 14pt: 3:1 for AA level

Issue ID: DAC_Contrast_Issue8

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/about/where-we-work/
Page title: Where We Work - Natural Course
Journey 3 – This issue is present on all pages with breadcrumb links

Screenshot:

The breadcrumb links on the page fail to meet WCAG 2.1 contrast guidelines when hover is placed on them. This issue may affect low-vision users who may find difficulty in distinguishing the turquoise text against the light grey background colour.

The minimum contrast ratio for regular sized text is 4.5:1 to meet WCAG 2.1 guidelines (it is currently 1.9:1).

Current Code Ref(s): body > div.page-content.page-about > section > div.wrap-full.breadcrumb-wrap > div > a:nth-child(2)

```
<a href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/about/where-we-work/">Where We Work</a>
```

CSS:

```
.breadcrumb-wrap a:hover {
    color: #21c8d1;
    text-decoration: underline;
}

.breadcrumb-wrap {
    padding-top: 10px;
    /* padding-bottom: 10px; */
    /* font-size: .8rem; */
    font-family: Aleo Regular,Garamond,Georgia,serif;
    color: #285064;
    background: #f5f5f5;
    margin-bottom: 20px;
}

Ratio: 1.9:1
```

Low vision user comments:

"When I was reading through the information on the webpage, I struggled to read the blue font over the lower opacity greyed out background because the colour of the font blends in with the background which makes it difficult to see and read the font. When I tested the colour scheme of the font against the background, I found that the colour contrast fails with a ratio of 1.9:1 which means that users like myself will struggle to see and read the font."

Solution:

For sites to pass AA, they must comply with WCAG 2.1 checkpoint 1.4.3 for colour contrast, which is 4.5:1.

As far as contrast ratio is concerned, it must at least be:

- if text is not bold and its size is less than 18pt: 4.5:1 for AA level;
- if text is not bold and its size is at least 18pt: 3:1 for AA level;
- if text is bold and its size is less than 14pt: 4.5:1 for AA level;
- if text is bold and its size is at least 14pt: 3:1 for AA level

Issue ID: DAC_Contrast_Issue9

URL: GM-Natural-Capital-User-Guide.pdf

Screenshot:

The ‘What’ tab on the pdf document fails to meet WCAG 2.1 guidelines for contrast minimum. Low-vision users may find difficulty in distinguishing the white text against the green background colour on the tab. The minimum contrast ratio for regular sized text is 4.5:1 and at least 3:1 for large scale text (at least 18pt / 24px, or bold and at least 14pt / 18.5px) to meet WCAG 2.1 guidelines (it is currently 1.9:1).

Please note: The colour contrast is approximated using a colour contrast analyser tool.

Current Code Ref(s):

```
Background colour (approximated): #ACC597

Foreground colour: #FFFFFF
```

Colour blind/dyslexic user comments:

“‘What’ on the right-hand side of the page is white font on a light green background which I found difficult to read due to the contrast. The Colour contrast ratio is 1.9:1 which may make it difficult for some users to see this, colour contrast ratio should be 4.5:1.
I Would suggest keeping the font white and making the background darker.”

Solution:

For sites to pass AA, they must comply with WCAG 2.1 checkpoint 1.4.3 for colour contrast, which is 4.5:1.

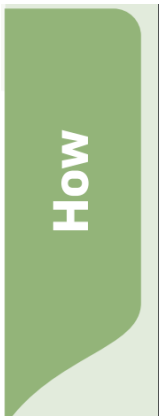
As far as contrast ratio is concerned, it must at least be:

- if text is not bold and its size is less than 18pt: 4.5:1 for AA level;
- if text is not bold and its size is at least 18pt: 3:1 for AA level;
- if text is bold and its size is less than 14pt: 4.5:1 for AA level;
- if text is bold and its size is at least 14pt: 3:1 for AA level.

Issue ID: DAC_Contrast_Issue10

URL: GM-Natural-Capital-User-Guide.pdf

Screenshot:



The 'How' tab on the pdf document fails to meet WCAG 2.1 guidelines for contrast minimum. Low-vision users may find difficulty in distinguishing the white text against the green background colour on the tab. The minimum contrast ratio for regular sized text is 4.5:1 and at least 3:1 for large scale text (at least 18pt / 24px, or bold and at least 14pt / 18.5px) to meet WCAG 2.1 guidelines (it is currently 2.4:1).

Current Code Ref(s):

```
Background colour (approximated): #93B479

Foreground colour: #FFFFFF
```

Colour blind/dyslexic user comments:

"The 'How' tab on the right-hand side of the page is white font on a light green background which I found difficult to read due to the contrast. The Colour contrast ratio is 2.4:1 which may make it difficult for some users to see this, colour contrast ratio should be 4.5:1.
I Would suggest keeping the font white and making the background darker."

Solution:

For sites to pass AA, they must comply with WCAG 2.1 checkpoint 1.4.3 for colour contrast, which is 4.5:1.

As far as contrast ratio is concerned, it must at least be:

- if text is not bold and its size is less than 18pt: 4.5:1 for AA level;
- if text is not bold and its size is at least 18pt: 3:1 for AA level;
- if text is bold and its size is less than 14pt: 4.5:1 for AA level;
- if text is bold and its size is at least 14pt: 3:1 for AA level.

Low priority

Change on request (AAA)

The links are non-descriptive and fail to inform the user that they open in a new window.

WCAG Reference:
2.4.9 Link Purpose (Link Only) (Level AAA)
Understanding Link Purpose (Link Only) |How to Meet Link Purpose (Link Only)

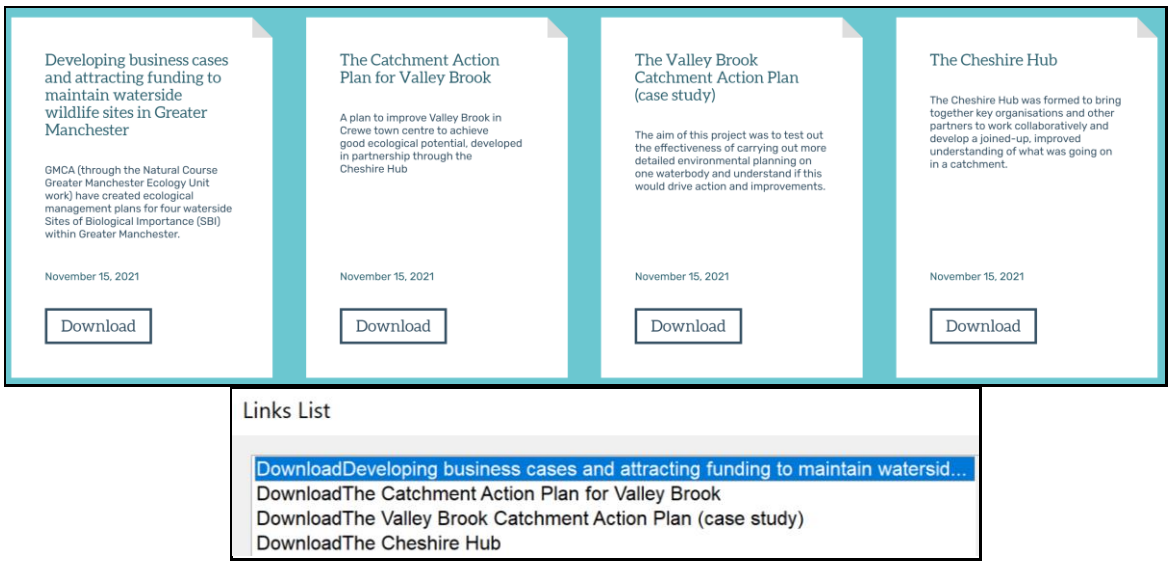
3.2.5 Change on Request (Level AAA)
Understanding Change on Request |How to Meet Change on Request

Issue ID: DAC_Change_On_Request_Issue1

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/
Page title: Natural Course - Our Water. Our future.
Journey 1 – File type, size, and (opens in a new window) missing.

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/publications/
Page title: Publications - Natural Course
Journey 5 - File type, size, and (opens in a new window) missing.

Screenshot:



The 'Download' links open PDF documents in a new window but do not inform the user within the link text. Screen reader users would expect to be informed of the file name, that the link is a PDF file, the file, size and that it will open in a new window.

Current Code Ref(s): #main-content > div > section.x.big-header.section-publications > div > article:nth-child(1) > div > div > div.publication-download > a

```
<a href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/uploads/2021/11/Developing-a-business-case-and-attracting-funding-to-maintain-waterside-wildlife-sites.pdf" class="button ghosted dark">Download<span class="sr-only"> Developing business cases and attracting funding to maintain waterside wildlife sites in Greater Manchester</span></a>
```

Solution:
Add more information to the links which describe the file type and size, followed by text which informs the user that the link opens in a new window. This will enable all user groups to understand the links purpose, type, size and that it opens in a new window.

Example:

```
<a href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/uploads/2021/07/RiverCorridorStudy_Main_FINAL_compressed.pdf" class="button ghosted dark">Developing business cases and attracting funding to maintain waterside wildlife sites in Greater Manchester – PDF Document – 1mb – (opens in a new window)</a>
```

Issue ID: DAC_Change_On_Request_Issue2

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/2021/06/01/natural-capital-user-guide-launch/
Page title: Natural Capital User Guide launch - Natural Course
Journey 8

Screenshot:

Links on the page have been presented using URLs. This may cause difficulty for screen reader users navigating the page out of context using the links dialog list as the purpose of the link is not determinable by the link text.

The first link also opens a PDF document, but the file size and the behaviour of the link (opens in a new window) are not included in the links text.

Current Code Ref(s): body > div.page-content.page-single > section.x.big-header.section-news > div.wrap.slim.x > article > div > p:nth-child(8) > a

```
<a href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/uploads/2021/06/GM-Natural-Capital-User-Guide.pdf">https://naturalcourse.co.uk/uploads/2021/06/GM-Natural-Capital-User-Guide.pdf</a>
```

Current Code Ref(s): body > div.page-content.page-single > section.x.big-header.section-news > div.wrap.slim.x > article > div > p:nth-child(8) > a

```
<a
href="https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk%2Fwhat-we-do%2Fenvironment%2Fnatural-environment%2Fnatural-capital%2Fnatural-capital-user-guide%2F&amp;data=04%7C01%7Csarah.bazley%40environment-agency.gov.uk%7C2aa6672398914ba6c38008d916c8e34f%7C770a245002274c6290c74e38537f1102%7C1%7C0%7C637565874337704957%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C1000&amp;sdata=tUw9x4eY%2FolS2eljgBXh9S%2BIqechb6poO4OYPis91C0%3D&amp;reserved=0">https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/what-we-do/environment/natural-environment/natural-capital/natural-capital-user-guide/</a>
```

Solution:

Mark the links up with descriptive link text, this will allow screen reader users to identify the purpose and behaviour of the links correctly in their journey.

Example:

```
<a href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/uploads/2021/06/GM-Natural-Capital-User-Guide.pdf">Natural Capital User Guide – PDF Document – 1mb – (opens in a new window)</a>
```

```
<a
href="https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk%2Fwhat-we-do%2Fenvironment%2Fnatural-environment%2Fnatural-capital%2Fnatural-capital-user-guide%2F&amp;data=04%7C01%7Csarah.bazley%40environment-agency.gov.uk%7C2aa6672398914ba6c38008d916c8e34f%7C770a245002274c6290c74e38537f1102%7C1%7C0%7C637565874337704957%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C1000&amp;sdata=tUw9x4eY%2FolS2eljgBXh9S%2BIqechb6poO4OYPis91C0%3D&amp;reserved=0">Natural Capital User Guide Website</a>
```

Non-descriptive links (AAA)

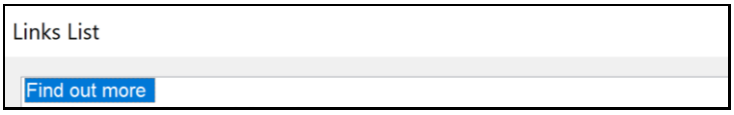
A mechanism was not available to allow the purpose of each link to be identified from link text alone.

WCAG Reference:
2.4.9 Link Purpose (Link Only) (Level AAA)
Understanding Link Purpose (Link Only) |How to Meet Link Purpose (Link Only)

Issue ID: DAC_Non_Descriptive_Links_Issue1

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/
Page title: Natural Course - Our Water. Our future.
Journey 1

Screenshot:



The 'Find out more' link is non-descriptive for screen reader users navigating the page out of the context of the page using the link dialog list. The links reads out 'Find out more' which is non-descriptive, and it is unclear as to what the user would be reading if they activated the link from the links dialog box. The purpose and behaviour of the link is unclear and may cause confusion to screen readers navigating the service out of context.

Current Code Ref(s): #main-content > section > div.splash-cta > div > a

```
<a href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/about/" class="button ghosted light splash-button"><span>Find out more</span></a>
```

Solution:

Change the description of link text which will allow screen readers to be able to identify the purpose and behaviour of the link when navigating the page out of context. For more information, please refer to F84: Failure of Success Criterion 2.4.9 due to using a non-specific link such as "click here" or "more" without a mechanism to change the link text to specific text.

Example:

```
<a href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/about/" class="button ghosted
light"><span>Find out more about where we work</span></a>
```

Breadcrumb (AAA)

The breadcrumb region is not marked up as a navigation region.

WCAG Reference:
1.3.6 Identify Purpose (Level AAA)
Understanding Identify Purpose | How to Meet Identify Purpose

2.4.8 Location (Level AAA)
Understanding Location |How to Meet Location

Issue ID: DAC_Breadcrumb_Issue1

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/about/where-we-work/
Page title: Where We Work - Natural Course
Journey 3 – This issue is present on all pages with breadcrumb links

Screenshot:

The breadcrumb region on the page is unlabelled and screen reader users have no way of identifying the region as a breadcrumb navigation region. Screen reader users may find difficulty in identifying their current location on the page and the navigational path of previous pages which leads to the current page.

Current Code Ref(s): body > div.page-content.page-about > section > div.wrap-full.breadcrumb-wrap

```
<div class="wrap-full breadcrumb-wrap">
  <div class="wrap"><a href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk">Home</a> / <a
href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk/about/where-we-work/">Where We Work</a></div>
</div>
```

Solution:
Ensure the breadcrumb region is marked up with a descriptive label, this will enable screen readers to identify the region correctly in their journey. The region should also be marked up as a list this will enable users to navigate the region more easily in their journey. Further information can be found in Providing a breadcrumb trail – W3.org and Breadcrumb Example.

Example:

```
<nav aria-label="Breadcrumbs">
  <ol>
    <li><a href=""https://naturalcourse.co.uk">Home</a></li>
    <li><a href=""https://naturalcourse.co.uk/about/where-we-work/"
      >Where we work</a>
    </li>
  </ol>
</nav>
```

Contrast Enhanced (AAA)

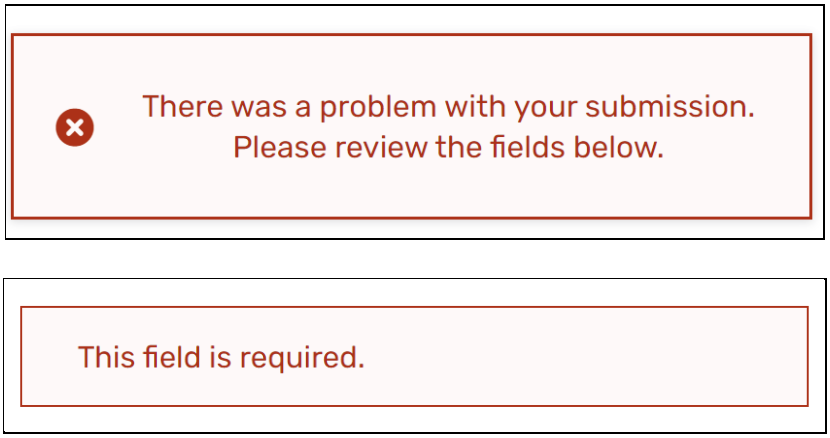
Text on the page failed to meet WCAG 2.1 colour contrast guidelines.

WCAG Reference:
1.4.6 Contrast (Enhanced) (Level AAA)
Understanding Contrast (Enhanced) |How to Meet Contrast (Enhanced)

Issue ID: DAC_Contrast_Enhanced_Issue1

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/contact/
Page title: Contact - Natural Course
Journey 9

Screenshot:



When an error is committed in the form field, the error messages displayed below the input field fail to meet WCAG 2.1 guidelines for contrast enhanced.

This issue may affect low-vision users who may find difficulty in distinguishing the red foreground text against the background colour. Low-vision users who require a minimum colour contrast ratio of 7.1 for regular sized text (it is currently 5.6:1).

Current Code Ref(s): #gform_1_validation_container

```
<div class="gform_validation_errors" id="gform_1_validation_container"><h2
class="gform_submission_error hide_summary"><span class="gform-icon gform-icon--
close"></span>There was a problem with your submission. Please review the fields
below.</h2></div>
```

CSS:

```
.gform_wrapper .gform_validation_errors {
    background: #fff9f9;
    border-radius: 5px;
    border: 1.5px solid #c02b0a;
    box-shadow: 0 1px 4px rgb(0 0 0 / 11%), 0 0 4px rgb(18 25 97 / 4%);
    margin-bottom: 8px;
    margin-top: 8px;
    padding: 16px 16px 16px 48px;
    position: relative;
    width: 100%;
}

.gform_wrapper .gform_validation_errors>h2 {
    color: #c02b0a;
    font-size: 13.2px;
    font-weight: 500;
    line-height: 17.6px;
    margin: 0 0 12px 0;
}
```

Solution:
Ensure that where possible all text achieves a ratio as high as possible.

For sites to meet AAA, they must comply with WCAG 2.1 checkpoint 1.4.6 for colour contrast.

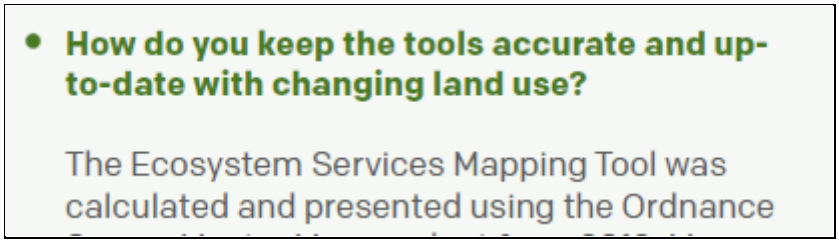
As far as contrast ratio is concerned, it must at least be:

- if text is not bold and its size is less than 18pt: 7:1 for AAA level;
- if text is not bold and its size is at least 18pt: 4.5:1 for AAA level;
- if text is bold and its size is less than 14pt: 7:1 for AAA level;
- if text is bold and its size is at least 14pt: 4.5:1 for AAA level.

Issue ID: DAC_Contrast_Enhanced_Issue2

URL: GM-Natural-Capital-User-Guide.pdf

Screenshot:



The text in the PDF document fails to meet WCAG 2.1 guidelines for contrast enhanced against the background colour. This issue may affect low-vision users who may find difficulty in distinguishing the green foreground text against the background colour.

Low-vision users who require a minimum colour contrast ratio of 7.1 for regular sized text (it is currently 4.8:1).

Please note: The colour contrast is approximated using a colour contrast analyser tool.

Current Code Ref(s):

```
Background colour (approximated): #497A22

Foreground colour (approximated): #F5F8F4
```

Solution:
Ensure that where possible all text achieves a ratio as high as possible.

For sites to meet AAA, they must comply with WCAG 2.1 checkpoint 1.4.6 for colour contrast.

As far as contrast ratio is concerned, it must at least be:

- if text is not bold and its size is less than 18pt: 7:1 for AAA level;
- if text is not bold and its size is at least 18pt: 4.5:1 for AAA level;
- if text is bold and its size is less than 14pt: 7:1 for AAA level;
- if text is bold and its size is at least 14pt: 4.5:1 for AAA level.

Usability

Image displayed using CSS (Usability)

The ‘Natural Course’ image link has been presented using CSS background images.

WCAG Reference:

1.1.1 Non-text Content (Level A)

Understanding Non-text Content |How to Meet Non-text Content

1.4.8 Visual Presentation (Level AAA)

Understanding Visual Presentation |How to Meet Visual Presentation

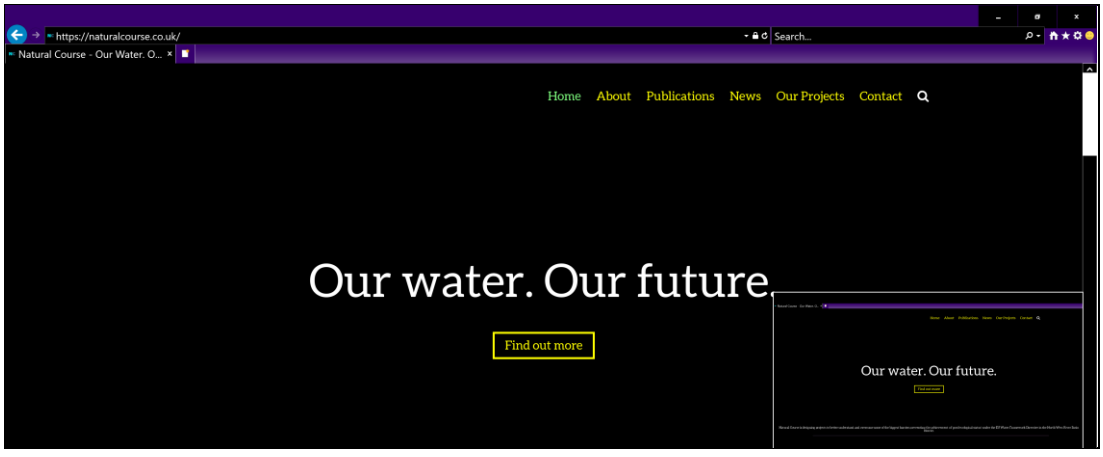
Issue ID: DAC_Image_Displayed_Using_CSS_Issue1

URL: https://naturalcourse.co.uk/

Page title: Natural Course - Our Water. Our future.

Journey 1 - This issue is present on all pages in the service

Screenshot:



The ‘Natural Course’ image link in the header and footer of the page and other images on the page have been implemented using CSS background images. Low-vision users requiring the use of alternative colour schemes will not be able to customise the visual presentation

of this content, and for users that rely on technologies, such as ZoomText with colour inversion selected, and Windows High Contrast Mode to navigate, these images disappear.

Current Code Ref(s): #header > div.header-strap.x > div > a

```
<a class="header-logo-link" href="https://naturalcourse.co.uk"><h1 class="header-logo"><span>Natural Course</span></h1></a>
```

CSS:

```
header#header .header-logo {
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
    background: url(../img/natural-course-logo.svg) no-repeat;
    background-size: 70px;
    display: block;
    overflow: hidden;
    transition: all .1s ease-in-out;
    z-index: 99;
}
```

Current Code Ref(s): #footer > div:nth-child(3) > div:nth-child(1) > a

```
<a class="footer-logo-link"><span class="footer-logo"><span>Natural Course</span></span></a>
```

CSS:

```
footer#footer .footer-logo {
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
    background: url(../img/natural-course-logo.svg) no-repeat;
    background-size: 80px;
    display: block;
    overflow: hidden;
    transition: all .25s ease-in-out;
    z-index: 101;
    margin-top: 30px;
    position: relative;
}
```

Solution:

Images which convey important information should be included in-line within the HTML. This will ensure that for low vision users who require the use of alternative colour schemes the images do not disappear.

End of Report

Appendix I

Journeys

1.Homepage: test the page (inc. search)

https://naturalcourse.co.uk/

2.Search results: test the page

https://naturalcourse.co.uk/?s=water&submit=

3.Where we work: test the page

https://naturalcourse.co.uk/about/where-we-work/

4.Partners: test the page

https://naturalcourse.co.uk/about/partners/

5.Publications: test the page (inc. filters)

https://naturalcourse.co.uk/publications/

6.User guide PDF: test the PDF

https://naturalcourse.co.uk/uploads/2021/06/GM-Natural-Capital-User-Guide.pdf

7.News: test the page (inc. filters)

https://naturalcourse.co.uk/news/

8.News story: test the page

https://naturalcourse.co.uk/2021/06/01/natural-capital-user-guide-launch/

9. Contact us: test the page (enter you name, DAC email and 'test' in Your message field)

https://naturalcourse.co.uk/contact/

10. Sign up for an email newsletter (DAC email, Your Name, Organisation: DAC)

https://naturalcourse.co.uk/newsletter-signup

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 AAA:

Status	Description
Pass (P)	The site meets the requirements of the checkpoint.
Fail (L) Low Priority	The site almost meets the requirements of the checkpoint. Only a small number of minor problems were identified. The site fails to meet the requirements against AAA criteria measured against WCAG 2.1
Fail (M) Medium Priority	The site fails to meet the requirements against AA criteria measured against WCAG 2.1
Fail (H) High Priority	The site fails to meet the requirements against A criteria measured against WCAG 2.1 and more severe accessibility issues were identified.
Not Applicable (N/A)	No content was found on the site to which the checkpoint would relate.

Principle 1: Perceivable – Information and users interface components must be presentable to users in ways they can perceive.	
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)**	**Fail (H)**
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: Understanding Success Criterion 1.2.1 • **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. **(Level A)**	**(N/A)**
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)**	**(N/A)**
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)**	**Fail (H)**
Captions (Live): 1.2.4 Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media. **(Level AA)**	**(N/A)**
Audio Description (Pre-recorded): 1.2.5 Audio description is provided for all pre-recorded video content in synchronized media. **(Level AA)**	**Fail (M)**
Sign Language (Pre-recorded): 1.2.6 Sign language interpretation is provided for all pre-recorded audio content in synchronized media. **(Level AAA)**	**(N/A)**

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)**	**Pass (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)**	**Fail (L)**
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)**	**(N/A)**
Info and Relationships: 1.3.1 Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text. **(Level A)**	**Fail (H)**
Meaningful Sequence: 1.3.2 When the sequence in which content is presented affects it's meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined. **(Level A)**	**Pass (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)**	**Pass (P)**

Orientation: (WCAG 2.1) 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)**	**(N/A)**
Identify Input Purpose: (WCAG 2.1) 1.3.5 The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when : • 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. **(Level AA)**	**Pass (P)**
Identify Purpose: (WCAG 2.1) 1.3.6 In content implemented using mark-up languages, the purpose of User Interface Components, icons, and regions can be programmatically determined. **(Level AAA)**	**Fail (L)**
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. **(Level A)**	**(N/A)**
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. **(Level A)**	**(N/A)**

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: • **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 minimum contrast requirement. **(Level AA)**	**Fail (M)**
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. **(Level AA)**	**Pass (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: Understanding Success Criterion 1.4.5 • **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. **Note**: Logotypes (text that is part of a logo or brand name) are considered essential. **(Level AA)**	**Pass (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: • **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 minimum contrast requirement. **(Level AAA)**	**Fail (L)**
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: Understanding Success Criterion 1.4.7 • **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. **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)**	**(N/A)**

Visual Presentation: 1.4.8 For the visual presentation of blocks of text, a mechanism is available to achieve the following: Understanding Success Criterion 1.4.8 1. Foreground and background colours can be selected by the user. 2. Width is no more than 80 characters or glyphs (40 if CJK). 3. Text is not justified (aligned to both the left and the right margins). 4. 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. 5. 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. **(Level AAA)**	**Pass (P)**
Images of Text (No Exception): 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. **Note:** Logotypes (text that is part of a logo or brand name) are considered essential. **(Level AAA)**	**Pass (P)**
Reflow: (WCAG 2.1) 1.4.10 Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for : • Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels; • Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels. Except for parts of the content which require two-dimensional layout for usage or meaning. **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. **Note:** Examples of content which require two-dimensional layout are images, maps, diagrams, video, games, presentations, data tables, and interfaces where it is necessary to keep toolbars in view while manipulating content. **(Level AA)**	**Fail (M)**

Non-text Contrast: (WCAG 2.1) 1.4.11 The visual presentation of the following have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s): • **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. **(Level AA)**	**Fail (M)**
Text Spacing: (WCAG 2.1) 1.4.12 presentation of graphics is essential to the information being conveyed. In content implemented using mark-up 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: • 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. 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. **(Level AA)**	**Pass (P)**

Content on Hover or Focus: (WCAG 2.1) 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)**	**Pass (P)**

Principle 2: Operable – User interface components and navigation must be operable.	
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. **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. **Note:** This does not forbid and should not discourage providing mouse input or other input methods in addition to keyboard operation. **(Level A)**	**Fail (H)**
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. **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. **(Level A)**	**Pass (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)**	**Fail (L)**

Character Key Shortcuts: (WCAG 2.1) 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: • **Turn off:** A mechanism is available to turn the shortcut off; • **Remap:** A mechanism is available to remap the shortcut to use one or more non-printable keyboard characters (e.g. Ctrl, Alt, etc); • **Active only on focus:** The keyboard shortcut for a user interface component is only active when that component has focus. **(Level A)**	**(N/A)**
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; • **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; • **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; • **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; • **Essential Exception:** The time limit is essential and extending it would invalidate the activity; • **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)**	**Pass (P)**

Pause, Stop, Hide: 2.2.2 For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true: Understanding Success Criterion 2.2.2 • **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. **Note:** For requirements related to flickering or flashing content, refer to Guideline 2.3. **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. **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. **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. **(Level A)**	**Pass (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)**	**(N/A)**

Interruptions: 2.2.4 Interruptions can be postponed or suppressed by the user, except interruptions involving an emergency. **(Level AAA)**	**(N/A)**
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)**	**(N/A)**
Timeouts: (WCAG 2.1) 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. **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)**	**(N/A)**
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. **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. **(Level A)**	**Pass (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)**	**Pass (P)**

Animation from Interactions: (WCAG 2.1) 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)**	**(N/A)**
Bypass Blocks: 2.4.1 A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages. (**Level A**)	**Pass (P)**
Page Titled: 2.4.2 Web pages have titles that describe topic or purpose. **(Level A)**	**Pass (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)**	**Fail (H)**
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)**	**Fail (H)**
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)**	**Pass (P)**
Headings and Labels: 2.4.6 Headings and labels describe topic or purpose. **(Level AA)**	**Fail (M)**

Focus Visible: 2.4.7 Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible. **(Level AA)**	**Pass (P)**
Location: 2.4.8 Information about the user's location within a set of Web pages is available. **(Level AAA)**	**Fail (L)**
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)**	**Fail (L)**
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)**	**Fail (L)**
Pointer Gestures: (WCAG 2.1) 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. **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). **(Level A)**	**(N/A)**

Pointer Cancellation: (WCAG 2.1) 2.5.2 For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true: • **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. **Note:** Functions that emulate a keyboard or numeric keypad key press are considered essential. **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). **(Level A)**	**Pass (P)**
Label in Name: (WCAG 2.1) 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. **Note:** A best practice is to have the text of the label at the start of the name. **(Level A)**	**Pass (P)**

Motion Actuation: (WCAG 2.1) 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: • **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. **(Level A)**	**(N/A)**
Target Size (WCAG 2.1): 2.5.5 The size of the target for pointer inputs is at least 44 by 44 CSS pixels except when: • **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. **(Level AAA)**	**Pass (P)**
Concurrent Input Mechanisms (WCAG 2.1): 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. **(Level AAA)**	**Pass (P)**

Principle 3: Understandable – Information and the operation of user interface must be understandable.	
Language of Page: 3.1.1 The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined. **(Level A)**	**Pass (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)**	**(N/A)**
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)**	**(N/A)**
Abbreviations: 3.1.4 A mechanism for identifying the expanded form or meaning of abbreviations is available. **(Level AAA)**	**Fail (L)**
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)**	**Pass (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)**	**(N/A)**

On Focus: 3.2.1 When any component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context. **(Level A)**	**Pass (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)**	**Pass (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)**	**Pass (P)**
Consistent Identification: 3.2.4 Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently. **(Level AA)**	**Pass (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)**	**Fail (L)**
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)**	**Fail (H)**
Labels or Instructions: 3.3.2 Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input. **(Level A)**	**Fail (H)**
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)**	**Fail (M)**

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: • **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. **(Level AA)**	**(N/A)**
Help 3.3.5 Context-sensitive help is available. • Provide instructions and cues in context to help inform completion and submission. **(Level AAA)**	**(N/A)**
Error Prevention (All): 3.3.6 For Web pages that require the user to submit information, at least one of the following is true: • **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. **(Level AAA)**	**Fail (L)**

Principle 4: Robust – Content must be robust enough that it can be interpreted reliably by a wide variety of user agents, including assistive technologies	
Parsing: 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. **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. **(Level A)**	**Pass (P)**
Name, Role, Value: 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. **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. **(Level A)**	**Fail (H)**
Status Messages (WCAG 2.1) 4.1.3 In content implemented using mark-up 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. **(Level AA)**	**Pass (P)**

Appendix III

The Process

The website is measured against the Web Accessibility Initiative's (WAI) Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.1 (WCAG 2.1) to give an accurate feedback on any non-compliant issues. To attain our standard accreditation all A and AA criteria must be achieved.

To give a more accurate review of the website 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 website.

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 website need the most urgent attention.

Appendix IV

Resolved re-test issues

Issue ID	Date fixed	Checked By	Additional Notes
DAC_No_Skip_Link_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed but new issue: DAC_Invalid_Aria_Issue1
DAC_Landmarks_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Untitled_Iframe_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Links_Marked_Up_As_Headings_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Non_Text_Content_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed but new issue: DAC_Alt_Text_Issue 1
DAC_Non_Text_Content_Issue2	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed but new issue: DAC_Alt_Text_Issue 1
DAC_Search_Function_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Unlabelled_Button_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Link_Purpose_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Link_Purpose_Issue2	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Link_Purpose_Issue3	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Unlabelled_Input_Field_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed but new issue: DAC_Link_Purpose_Issue1
DAC_Unlabelled_Input_Field_Issue2	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Bleed_Through_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Map_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Select_Element_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Pagination_Region_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Heading_Structure_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed but new issue: DAC_Section_Headings_Issue1

DAC_Information_And_Relationships_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Empty_Links_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Headings_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Headings_Issue2	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Non_Text_Contrast_Issue3	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Non_Descriptive_Label_Issue2	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Contrast_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Contrast_Issue2	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Contrast_Issue4	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Contrast_Issue6	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Contrast_Issue7	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Contrast_Issue11	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Focus_Indication_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Text_Spacing_Issue1	29/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Non_Descriptive_Links_Issue1	30/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Non_Descriptive_Links_Issue3	30/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Duplicate_Headings_Issue1	30/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Illogical_Heading_Structure_Issue1	30/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed but new issue: DAC_Section_Headings_Issue1
DAC_Italic_Text_Issue1	30/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Image_Presentation_Issue1	30/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Newsletter_Sign_Up_Form_Issue1	30/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Status_Message_Issue1	30/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed
DAC_Page_Title_Issue1	30/11/21	Dan Nicholas	Fixed

CRITERIA

High

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

The digital product has one or more issues that need remediation before meeting the WCAG 2.1 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

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 2.1 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 2.1 AA Standard, these issues were found to hinder users.

DAC Testing Procedure

The website 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 website 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.

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 website with further credibility and quality.