

Toegankelijkheid

Rapportage website Groen Xtra

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Evaluation Commissioner Maria van den Hoofden

Summary of the evaluation findings

Met deze test hebben we alle verschillende webpagina's getest volgens de WCAG 2.1 methode.. Deze webpagina's hebben elk een andere template als basis. Daarmee is elke ingebouwde techniek getest. Dit onderzoek omvat alle 50 eisen van WCAG 2.1 niveau A en AA.

Scope of the evaluation

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Website name | Groen Xtra |
| Scope of the website | Alle webcontent van de publieke website van Groen Xtra op https://groenxtra.nl |
| WCAG Version | WCAG 2.1 |
| Conformance target | Level AA |

Additional evaluation requirements

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Accessibility support baseline | Gangbare webbrowsers en hulpapparatuur (Safari 14.1.1 + Chrome 90.0.4430.212 + Firefox 88.0.1) |
| Relied upon technologies | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• HTML5• CSS• Bootstrap 4.6• JQuery |

Overview of audit results

Results of Level AA

| Principle | Level A | Level AA |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Perceivable | 9 / 9 | 11 / 11 |
| 2. Operable | 14 / 14 | 3 / 3 |
| 3. Understandable | 5 / 5 | 4 / 4 |
| 4. Robust | 2 / 2 | 1 / 1 |
| Total | 30 / 30 | 19 / 19 |

Detailed audit results

Principle 1 Perceivable

1.1 Text Alternatives

1.1.1 Non-text Content: (Level A)

All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose, except for the situations listed below.

- **Controls, Input** If non-text content is a control or accepts user input, then it has a name that describes its purpose. (Refer to Guideline 4.1 for additional requirements for controls and content that accepts user input.)
- **Time-Based Media** If non-text content is time-based media, then text alternatives at least provide descriptive identification of the non-text content. (Refer to Guideline 1.2 for additional requirements for media.)
- **Test** If non-text content is a test or exercise that would be invalid if presented in text, then text alternatives at least provide descriptive identification of the non-text content.
- **Sensory** If non-text content is primarily intended to create a specific sensory experience, then text alternatives at least provide descriptive identification of the non-text content.
- **CAPTCHA** If the purpose of non-text content is to confirm that content is being accessed by a person rather than a computer, then text alternatives that identify and describe the purpose of the non-text content are provided, and alternative forms of CAPTCHA using output modes for different types of sensory perception are provided to accommodate different disabilities.
- **Decoration, Formatting, Invisible** If non-text content is pure decoration, is used only for visual formatting, or is not presented to users, then it is implemented in a way that it can be ignored by assistive technology.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: Result for all webpages

Results for: (<https://groenxtra.nl/nieuws/15/inboeten>)

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

1.2 Time-based Media

1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded): (Level A)

For prerecorded audio-only and prerecorded video-only media, the following are true, except when the audio or video is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such:

- **Prerecorded Audio-only** An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded audio-only content.
- **Prerecorded Video-only** Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded video-only content.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded): (Level A)

Captions are provided for all prerecorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded): (Level A)

An alternative for time-based media or audio description of the prerecorded video content is provided for synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

1.2.4 Captions (Live): (Level AA)

Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded): (Level AA)

Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

1.3 Adaptable

1.3.1 Info and Relationships: (Level A)

Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence: (Level A)

When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics: (Level A)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

1.3.4 Orientation: (Level AA)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose: (Level AA)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

1.4 Distinguishable

1.4.1 Use of Color: (Level A)

Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

1.4.2 Audio Control: (Level A)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum): (Level AA)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

1.4.4 Resize text: (Level AA)

Except for captions and images of text, text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

1.4.5 Images of Text: (Level AA)

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:

- **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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

1.4.10 Reflow: (Level AA)

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;

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

1.4.11 Non-text Contrast: (Level AA)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

1.4.12 Text Spacing: (Level AA)

In content implemented using markup languages that support the following text style properties, no loss of content or functionality occurs by setting all of the following and by changing no other style property:

- 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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus: (Level AA)

Where receiving and then removing pointer hover or keyboard focus triggers additional content to become visible and then hidden, the following are true:

- **Dismissable** 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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

Principle 2 Operable

2.1 Keyboard Accessible

2.1.1 Keyboard: (Level A)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap: (Level A)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts: (Level A)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

2.2 Enough Time

2.2.1 Timing Adjustable: (Level A)

For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true:

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

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide: (Level A)

For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true:

- **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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

2.3 Seizures and Physical Reactions

2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold: (Level A)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

2.4 Navigable

2.4.1 Bypass Blocks: (Level A)

A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

2.4.2 Page Titled: (Level A)

Web pages have titles that describe topic or purpose.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

2.4.3 Focus Order: (Level A)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context): (Level A)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

2.4.5 Multiple Ways: (Level AA)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

2.4.6 Headings and Labels: (Level AA)

Headings and labels describe topic or purpose.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

2.4.7 Focus Visible: (Level AA)

Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

2.5 Input Modalities

2.5.1 Pointer Gestures: (Level A)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation: (Level A)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

2.5.3 Label in Name: (Level A)

For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

2.5.4 Motion Actuation: (Level A)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

Principle 3 Understandable

3.1 Readable

3.1.1 Language of Page: (Level A)

The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

3.1.2 Language of Parts: (Level AA)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

3.2 Predictable

3.2.1 On Focus: (Level A)

When any component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

3.2.2 On Input: (Level A)

Changing the setting of any user interface component does not automatically cause a change of context unless the user has been advised of the behavior before using the component.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

3.2.3 Consistent Navigation: (Level AA)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

3.2.4 Consistent Identification: (Level AA)

Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not checked

Findings: –

3.3 Input Assistance

3.3.1 Error Identification: (Level A)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

3.3.2 Labels or Instructions: (Level A)

Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

3.3.3 Error Suggestion: (Level AA)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data): (Level AA)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not present

Findings: –

Principle 4 Robust

4.1 Compatible

4.1.1 Parsing: (Level A)

In content implemented using markup 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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

4.1.2 Name, Role, Value: (Level A)

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.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

4.1.3 Status Messages: (Level AA)

In content implemented using markup languages, status messages can be programmatically determined through role or properties such that they can be presented to the user by assistive technologies without receiving focus.

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: –

EXTRA: PDF documents

De website bevat een aantal pdf-documenten welke nog niet voldoen aan de toegankelijkheidseisen. Deze zullen in het komend jaar vervangen worden door toegankelijke bestanden.

Sample of audited web pages

Home <https://groenextra.nl>

Wat <https://groenextra.nl/wat-doen-wij>

Tekstpagina <https://groenextra.nl/wat-doen-wij/seizoen-werkzaamheden/herfst-vallen-van-het-blad>

Overzichtspagina <https://groenextra.nl/nieuws>

Nieuwsdetailpagina <https://groenextra.nl/nieuws/15/inboeten>

Contactpagina <https://groenextra.nl/contact>

Nieuwsdetailpagina <https://groenextra.nl/nieuws/15/inboeten>

Recording of evaluation specifics

Tijdens het bouwen en testen van de website is gebruik gemaakt van de testtool:

<https://wave.webaim.org/> en de DevTool van Chrome, waarna de website nogmaals getest op basis van de WCAG-EM testmethode. Gebruik is gemaakt van de volgende browsers:

- Safari 14.1.1
- Chrome 90.0.4430.212
- Firefox 88.0.1

Related WCAG 2 resources

- Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)
Overview: www.w3.org/WAI/intro/wcag
- How to Meet WCAG 2.1 Quick Reference
www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/
- WCAG Evaluation Methodology (WCAG-EM)
Overview: www.w3.org/WAI/eval/conformance