MATT SHUTER + ASSOCIATES

Access for People with Disabilities

Design Compliance Report

100% Schematic Design Review

NSW Department of Education (DoE) Upgrade to Cammeray Public School

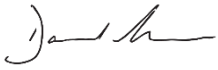
Report Number & Revision:	**MSA2685_DDA_SINSW_CAM_3**
Prepared For:	**NSW Department of Education (DoE)**
Date of Issue:	**7th February 2025**

Suite 503, 4-6 Bligh Street Sydney NSW 2000 l Ph: 02 9387 4441

info@msaconsultants.com.au l www.msaconsultants.com.au

Revision History & Quality Management

Report Number	Rev	Status	Date
MSA2685_DDA_SINSW_CAM_1	Rev1	80% Concept DDA Design Review	22.10.24
MSA2685_DDA_SINSW_CAM_2	Rev2	80% Schematic DDA Design Review	17.12.24
MSA2685_DDA_SINSW_CAM_3	Rev3	Schematic DDA Report (100%)	07.02.25

Role	Name + Signatures	Credentials
Written By:	 Daniel Murrow **BCA & DDA Consultant**	**Senior Building Code Consultant** **Senior DDA Accessibility Consultant**
Reviewed By:	 Matt Shuter **DIRECTOR**	**Accredited BCA Consultant & Certifier (Highest Level)** **Accredited DDA Accessibility Consultant (Highest Level)** Building and Development Certifier Registration No. BDC0809 Association of Consultants in Access Australia – ACAA No.0564 MAIBS, MAAC, MACAA

Contents

Suite 503, 4-6 Bligh Street Sydney NSW 2000 l Ph: 02 9387 4441
info@msaconsultants.com.au l www.msaconsultants.com.au

Executive Summary & Recommendations

This report has assessed the **100% Schematic Design** for the proposed **NSW Department of Education (DoE) Upgrade to Cammeray Public School**under the relevant requirements relating to "Access for People with Disabilities".

The primary purpose of the report is to assess the design documentation for specified scope works and to provide suitable recommendations to ensure the design will meet the appropriate accessibility requirements.

Subject to the mitigation measures of this report, the development demonstrates an ability to comply accessibility requirements for the new scope of works.

Mitigation measures are summarised below in **Table 1.0** and **Table 3.0** contains further detailed mitigation measures.

Table 1.0 – Significant DDA Recommendations

#	Clause	DDA Recommendation	Status
1.	Various	**Design Detail** Items that are indicated as *"Can Readily Comply – (Subject to Detail)"* in Table 6.0 require further detailed to allow full assessment by the DDA Consultant.	**Can Readily Comply**

Suite 503, 4-6 Bligh Street Sydney NSW 2000 I Ph: 02 9387 4441
info@msaconsultants.com.au I www.msaconsultants.com.au

1.0 Introduction

This Access for People with Disabilities Design Report has been prepared to support a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) for the Department of Education (DoE) for the upgrade of the Cammeray Public School (CPS) (the activity). The purpose of the REF is to assess the potential environmental impacts of the activity prescribed by State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 (T&I SEPP) as "development permitted without consent" on land carried out by or on behalf of a public authority under Part 5 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act). The activity is to be undertaken pursuant to Chapter 3, Part 3.4, Section 3.37 of the T&I SEPP and in consideration of the stakeholder and community participation plan.

The proposed activity is for upgrades to the existing CPS at 68 Palmer Street, Cammeray NSW 2062 (the site).

The purpose of the report is to ensure fulfilment of the objective of the Disability Discrimination to eliminate, as far as possible, discrimination against persons on the ground of disability and ensure, as far as practicable, that persons with a disability have the same rights of access to premises and facilities as the rest of the community.

The purpose of this report is to assess the specified design documentation against the accessibility related requirements of the Building Code of Australia, principles of the Disability Discrimination Act, 1992 and technical accessibility standards as specified in Section 3.0 of this report,

2.0 Assessed Information

This report is based on assessment of the following information:

- Desktop assessment of the **100% Schematic design documentation** and supporting design plans and information prepared by **Fulton Trotter** - refer **Attachment A – Assessed Plans**
- Disability Discrimination Act ("DDA") related Regulations, Codes and Standards as detailed in Section 2.0 below.

3.0 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to:

- Assess the specified design documentation against the accessibility related requirements of the Building Code of Australia, principles of the Disability Discrimination Act, 1992 and technical accessibility standards as specified in Section 3.0 of this report,

- Clearly identify any areas of the design documentation where accessibility compliance is not achieved and provide recommendations to provide for, as far as is reasonable, safe, equitable and dignified access and use to the development / building,

- Identify accessibility "best practice" opportunities and ensure fulfilment of the DDA's objective to eliminate, as far as possible, discrimination against persons on the ground of disability and ensure, as far as practicable, that persons with a disability have the same rights of access to premises and facilities as the rest of the community.

4.0 Applicable Legislation, Codes & Standards

The key legislative requirements, codes and standards that have been considered under this assessment are as follows:

4.1. Federal Disability Discrimination Act 1992 ("DDA")

The Federal Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA) provides protection for everyone in Australia against discrimination based on disability.

Disability discrimination happens when people with a disability are treated less fairly than people without a disability. Disability discrimination also occurs when people are treated less fairly because they are relatives, friends, carers, co-workers or associates of a person with a disability.

People who design, build, own, manage, lease, operate, regulate and use premises have responsibilities and rights under the Disability Discrimination Act, 1992 (DDA). The DDA is a Commonwealth Act which seeks to eliminate bias against people with disabilities and protect their rights. The DDA states that failure to provide equal access is unlawful, unless to do so would impose an unjustifiable hardship.

Notably the DDA is a complaints-based legislative instrument. The Disability Discrimination Act 1992 seeks to eliminate discrimination, 'as far as possible', against people with disabilities though does not contain specific building regulations or design requirements.

The Disability Discrimination Act 1992 covers a range of disabilities, including the following: (a) partial or total loss of sight; (b) partial or total loss of hearing; (c) partial or total loss of speech; (d) disfigurements or deformities; (e) difficulties in walking (including partial or total loss of use of legs); (f) difficulties in fully using arms (including gripping); (g) learning and orientation difficulties; (h) sensitivity to chemicals causing malfunction of a person's body; (i) chronic diseases, illnesses or other medical conditions; (j) emotional or behavioural conditions.

4.2. Federal Disability (Access to Premises Buildings) Standards 2010

This federal legislative instrument often referred to as "The Premises Standard" was developed to detail accessibility requirements in new buildings as well as existing buildings that are undergoing upgrade. It does not relate to existing buildings otherwise.

The requirements contained within it "the Access Code" largely align with the accessibility requirements contained in the BCA, but also including additional requirements in existing buildings to upgrade any existing accessible path between the building entry and the area being upgraded as well as toilets and lifts to meet certain technical benchmarks.

Additionally, there are mandated timetables of compliance for owners and operators of public transport buildings to provide for compliant accessibility features in their buildings with an end date for all to be upgraded by 31st December 2022.

4.3. The Building Code of Australia

The Building Code of Australia (BCA) forms part of the National Construction Code (NCC) contains accessibility requirements for new building works on an allotment, namely:

- BCA Part D4 "Access for People with Disabilities" – this part contains general accessibility requirements for all types of buildings.
- BCA Part E3 "Lift Installations" – this part specifies lift types, sizes and features required in all buildings
- BCA Part F2 "Sanitary & Other Facilities" – this part includes requirements for sanitary facilities, including numbers vs populations, and accessible and ambulant facilities.
- BCA Part I2 "Public Transport Buildings" – this part contains enhanced accessibility requirements for passenger use areas of public transport buildings, where a contradiction occurs with other parts of the BCA, these enhanced requirements prevail.

4.4. Australian Standards

Australian Standards are technical design standards published by Standards Australia that include requirements for accessibility in buildings and bult environments, including:

- Relevant parts of AS1428.1-2001/2009 "*Design for Access and Mobility – Part 1: General Requirements for Access New Building Works*"
- *Relevant parts of AS1428.2-1992 "Design for Access and Mobility – Enhanced and Additional Requirements – Buildings and Facilities"*
- *Relevant parts of AS1428.4-1992 "Design for Access & Mobility – Part 4 Tactile Ground Surface Indicators For Orientation of People with Visual Impairment"*
- Relevant parts of AS1428.4.1-2009 "*Design for Access & Mobility–Part 4.1 Means to Assist the Orientation of People with Vision Impairment – Tactile Ground Surface Indicators"*
- AS1735.12-1999 *"Lifts, Escalators & Moving Walkways – Part 12 – Facilities for Persons with Disabilities"*
- *AS2890.5 "Parking Facilities, Part 5: On-street parking"*

- AS2890.6-2009 *"Parking Facilities - Off Street Parking for People with Disabilities"*
- AS4299 - 1995 *"Adaptable Housing"*

4.5. Accessibility Best Practice

Beyond compliance with the above technical standards are the principles of accessibility best practice, universal design, inclusive environments and the overarching objective to reduce discrimination to the greatest extent possible.

4.6. Glossary, Definitions & Acronyms

The following are some common accessibility definitions and abbreviations relevant to the assessment:

Accessible

Accessible means having features to enable use by people with a disability.

Accessway or Accessible Path

Accessway means a continuous accessible path of travel (as defined in AS 1428.1) to, into or within a building

Ambulant disabilities (people with)

People who have a mobility disability but are able to walk.

AS

AS means Australian Standard published by Standards Australia.

AS1428.1

AS1428.1 contains various technical requirements for accessible features in the buildings

BCA

BCA is the Building Code of Australia, part of the National Construction Code.

Braille

Braille is a system of touch reading for the blind, which employs raised dots that are evenly arranged in quadrangular letter spaces or cells.

Circulation space

A clear unobstructed area, to enable persons using mobility aids to manoeuvre.

Continuous accessible path of travel

An uninterrupted path of travel to, into or within a building providing access to all accessible facilities (same as accessway)

DDA

The DDA is the (Federal) *Disability Discrimination Act, 1992*

Desirable (Recommendations or Requirements)

Are recommendations / requirements that are considered DDA "Best Practice" (though not necessarily detailed in any specific accessibility technical standard).

These recommendations are also intended to assist in minimising the potential of DDA claims and promote enhanced inclusivity, functionality and broader access for all including those with disabilities.

Disability

The definition of "disability" in the DDA includes physical, intellectual, psychiatric, sensory, neurological, and learning disabilities, as well as physical disfigurement, and the presence in the body of disease-causing organisms.

This broad definition is meant to ensure that everyone with a disability is protected.

Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS)

Deemed-to-Satisfy provisions means provisions which are deemed to satisfy the Performance Requirements and sometimes referred to as prescriptive requirements.

Encroachment

The intrusion of a building component, fixture or fitment into a continuous accessible path of travel or circulation space.

Essential (Recommendations or Requirements)

Are mandatory recommendations / requirements to meet statutory technical access legislation including Premises Standard, BCA or Australian Standards when considered against the scope.

Handrails (Accessible)

Handrails that are accessible contain additional technical features to promote ease of use by occupants, including those with disabilities. The technical requirements are contained within AS1428.1 for use on stairs, ramps, some walkways and other locations to assist in passive guidance and support.

Hazard

Any area or fixed object in or immediately adjacent to a direction of travel, which may place people at risk of injury.

Landing

A resting place on a path of travel, typically flat at a crossfall of no greater than 1:40 to assist with rest or to allow function of control (lift button, door hardware)

Luminance Reflective Value (LRV)

LRV standard for "luminance reflective value", which is the value then used to express contrast between two surfaces to assist with visual identification (such as tactile indicators, stairs nosings or doors)

Performance Requirement

Performance requirement means a requirement which states the level of performance which a Performance Solution or Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution must meet.

Performance Solution

Performance Solution means a method of complying with the Performance Requirements other than by a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution.

Principal Pedestrian Entrance

Principal pedestrian entrance means the main and typically conspicuous entrance that occupants would used to access a building.

Ramp

An inclined surface on a continuous accessible path of travel between two landings with a gradient steeper than 1 in 20 but not steeper than 1 in 14.

Ramp, kerb

An inclined surface on a continuous accessible path of travel with a maximum rise of 190 mm, a length not greater than 1520 mm and a gradient not steeper than 1 in 8, located within or attached to a kerb.

Ramp, step

An inclined surface on a continuous accessible path of travel with a maximum rise of 190 mm, length not greater than 1900 mm and a gradient not steeper than 1 in 10.

Ramp, threshold

An inclined surface on a continuous accessible path of travel with a maximum rise of 35 mm, length not greater than 280 mm and a gradient not steeper than 1 in 8.

Sensory impairment

Any significant loss of hearing or vision.

Sole occupancy unit

A room or other part of a building for occupation by one or joint owner, lessee, tenant, or other occupier to the exclusion of any other owner, lessee, tenant or other occupier and includes—

(a) a dwelling;

(b) a room or suite of rooms in a Class 3 building, as defined in the BCA, which includes sleeping facilities;

(c) a room or suite of associated rooms in a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 building, as defined in the BCA; or

(d) a room or suite of associated rooms in a Class 9c aged care building, as defined in the BCA, which includes sleeping facilities and any area for the exclusive use of a resident.

Tactile ground surface indicator (TGSI)

TGSIs are truncated cones and/or bars installed on the ground or floor surface, designed to provide pedestrians who are blind or vision-impaired with warning or directional orientation information.

Tactile signs

Signage incorporating raised text, and/or symbols and Braille to enable touch reading by people who are blind or who are vision-impaired.

Walkway

Any surface on a continuous accessible path of travel with a gradient not steeper than 1 in 20.

4.0 Limitations of the Report

The report is subject to the following limitations:

- The assessment is limited to the proposed project scope only as depicted in the assessed information referred to in Section 2.0 of this report and (where applicable) does not consider any existing building compliance beyond that specified in the project scope. Any existing building may/will contain existing non-compliances that are not necessarily addressed by this project scope.

- Some accessibility requirements are recognised as being interpretive in nature. Where these matters are encountered, interpretations are made in accordance with the definitions contained in Section 4.6 "Glossary, Definitions & Acronyms" of this report and Matt Shuter & Associates (MSA) policy. Other specific interpretations relevant to this assessment are included throughout where required.

- The Disability Discrimination Act, 1992 is complaints-based legislation. Compliance with the recommendations of this report does not assure or guarantee compliance with the provisions of the DDA and is limited to technical assessment of the proposed project scope only.

- The information provided to MSA as nominated in Section 2.0 is accepted in good faith as accurate and correct.

- The report commentary specifically considers works to Block G and adjacent Block E building in Table 6.0.

5.0 Building Characteristics

5.1 Building & Location Description

5.1.1 Site Description - Cammeray Public School

Cammeray Public School (CPS) is located at 68 Palmer Street, Cammeray on the northern side of Palmer Road, bound by Palmer Street to the south, Bellevue Street to the east and Miller Street to the west. The site has an area of 1.36 ha and comprises 11 allotments, legally described as:

- Lot 11 DP 837836
- Lot 1 DP 316130
- Lot 1 DP 316706
- Lot 1 DP 123406
- Lot 2 DP 174370
- Lot 1 DP 174370
- Lot 4 Sec 35 DP 758790
- Lot 5 Sec 35 DP 758790
- Lot 66 DP 1049613
- Lot 3 DP 571310
- Lot 4 DP 571310

The site currently comprises an existing co-education primary (K-6) public school with 6 permanent buildings, 3 demountable structures, covered walkways linked at multiple levels, play areas, on-grade parking, sports court, covered outdoor learning area (COLA) and vegetation/green spaces with mature trees.

The existing school buildings are clustered towards the southern portion of the site and comprise both single and 2 storey buildings. The northern portion of the site contains the sports court, vegetable garden and play equipment. The north-western portion of the site is heavily vegetated with trees of high landscape significance that are protected with fencing.

The site is identified as a locally listed heritage item (I0019) under Schedule 5 Environmental Heritage pursuant to the North Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2013 (NSLEP). The school is also identified in the Plateau Heritage Conservation Area (HCA) (Part 2 Schedule 5 of the NSLEP). The school is listed on the Department of Education (DoE) Section 170 Heritage Conservation Register as 'Cammeray Public School'. The site is approximately 115m from a State heritage item (I0004) being the electricity substation at 143 Bellevue Street and in close proximity to locally heritage listed items.

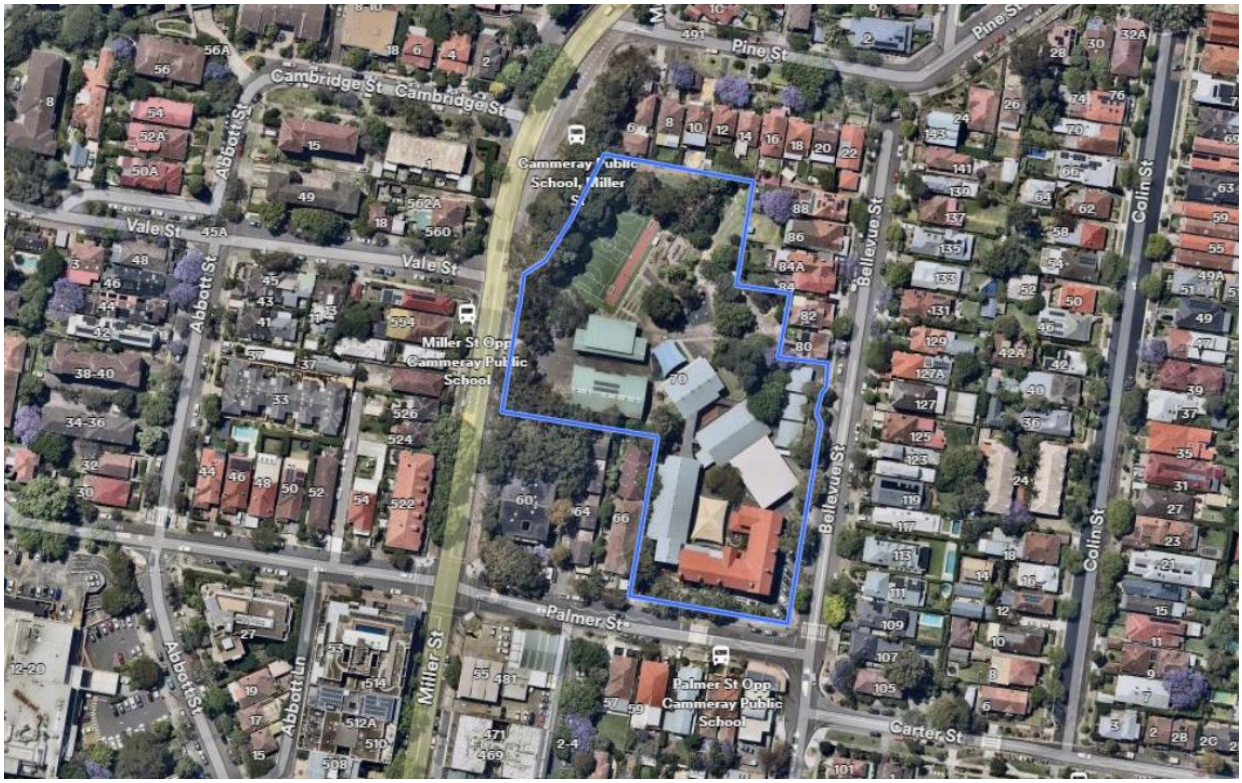


Figure 5.1.1 Aerial image of the site, outlined in blue (Source: NearMap, taken 30 October 2024)

5.1.2 Proposed Activity Description

The proposed activity involves upgrades to the existing CPS, including the following:

- Construction of 4 new permanent teaching spaces in a two-storey building incorporating 2 general learning spaces and 2 practical activity areas
- New egress lift and stairs for access to all building levels
- External covered walkways connecting the new building to the existing school network
- Landscaping and external works including compensatory planting
- Upgrades to site infrastructure and services to support the new buildings
- Removal of 3 temporary (demountable) classrooms from the eastern side of the school
- 50 bicycle parking spaces

The intent of the activity is to provide 4 permanent teaching spaces (PTS) plus 2 practical activity areas (PAA) across a two-storey addition, adjoining Building E. This will result in CPS retaining the capacity of a 'large' school (553-1,000 students) under EFSG (SINSW Education Facilities Standards and Guidelines).

Figure 5.1.2 below shows the scope of works for the proposed activity.

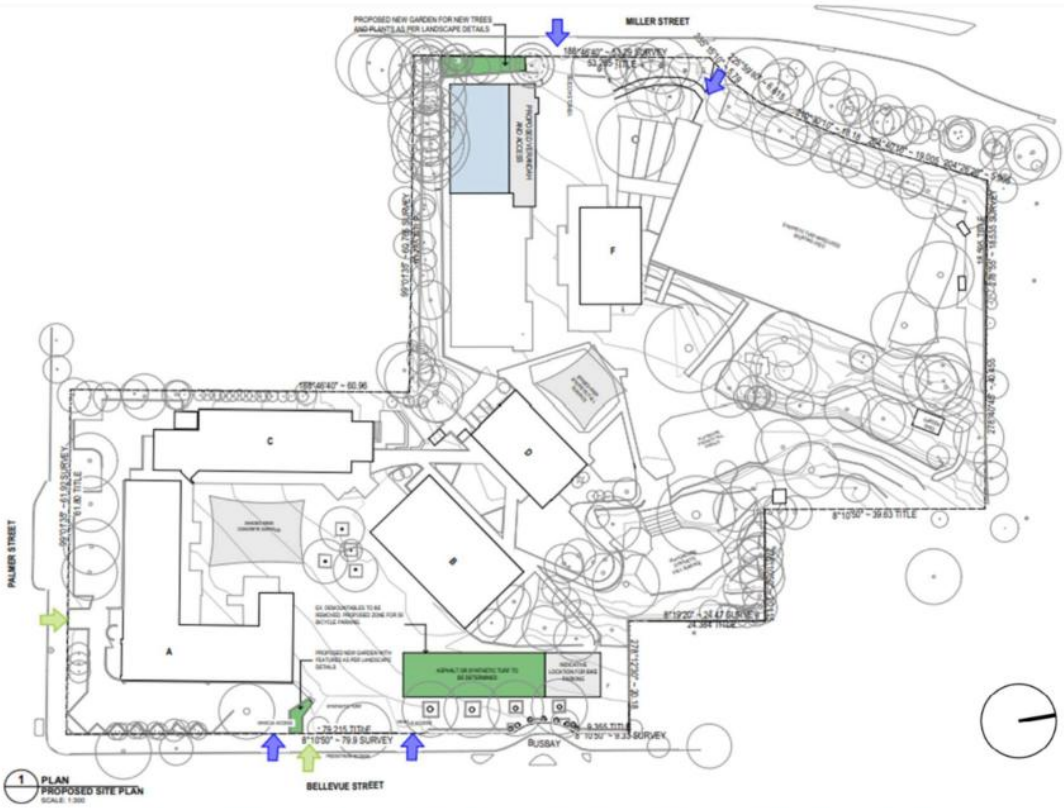


Figure 2 Proposed Scope of Works (Source: Fulton Trotter Architects, Proposed Site Plan (Rev 6))

Figure 5.1.2 Proposed Scope of Works (Source: Fulton Trotter Architects, Proposed Site Plan (Rev P5))

5.2 BCA Assessment Data

The following table details the key DDA characteristics of the building / development:

Table 5.2 – BCA Assessment Data

BCA Clause 2022 (BCA 2019 in brackets)		**Existing Block E**	**Proposed Block G (No change)**
Part A6 (A1.1)	Classification	Class 9b (Primary School)	Class 9b (Primary School)
C2D3 (C1.2)	Rise in Stories	2	2
Schedule 1 (Schedule 3)	Effective Height	Less than 12m	Less than 12m
D2D18 (D1.13)	Occupant Numbers	TBC	TBC

6.0 Access Assessment & Recommendations

The following DDA Compliance Schedule details the relevant requirements and provides recommendations to provide for appropriate and compliant accessibility with regard to the project scope. Table 6.0 is a summary of requirements only and referenced documents and standards should always be referred to for full dimensions and requirements.

The following notations are made in the below table:

Table 6.0 – Status Key for DDA Compliance Assessment Table

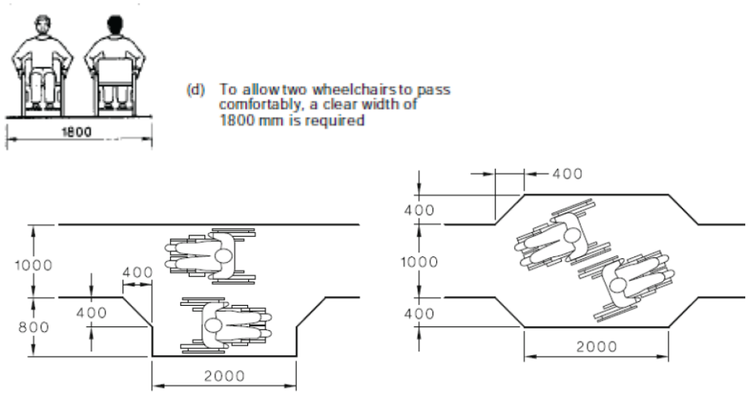
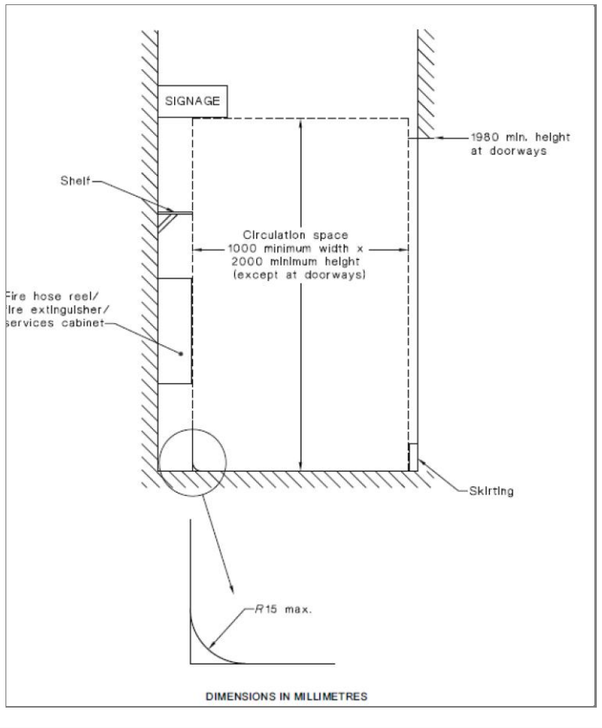
Status	Description
Complies	The design documentation for new building works demonstrates compliance with the relevant deemed-to-satisfy accessibility / DDA requirement as relevant to the project scope
Can Readily Comply *Subject to Additional Detail*	Though strict & full compliance can't necessarily be ascertained on the current level of documentation detail, compliance can be readily achieved within the constraints of the design. This may be in the form of a plan or specification note, or further detailed information.
NA / Informational	The matter is not applicable to the item of the project scope or the clause is informational only. No specific action required.
Does Not Comply	There is an apparent or foreseeable non-compliance with the accessibility / DDA deemed-to-satisfy provisions indicated on the design documentation that will require re-design or further consideration.
Fire Engineering	A Fire Engineering Report (for emergency egress of people with disabilities) is required to address the DTS non-compliance (or re-design). The recommendations of the fire engineering report must be incorporated into the design.
BCA / DDA Performance Solution	A BCA / DDA Performance Solution Report (for an accessibility issue) is required to address the DTS non-compliance (or re-design). The recommendations of the performance solution report must be incorporated into the design.
Certification by Designer or Specialist.	Detailed assessment / confirmation is required from the relevant designer, design engineer or specialist to confirm compliance with the nominated accessibility requirement/s. This may be technical advice at early design stages or design compliance certification at detailed design stages.

Table 6.0 provides a summary of the technical accessibility / DDA compliance requirements and should be read in conjunction with the full terms, wording and requirements of the relevant accessibility legislation, BCA and Australian Standards.

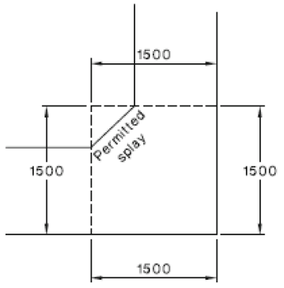
Table 6.0 – DDA Mitigation Measures Table

Clause	Accessibility Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
Access to Premises Standard – Upgrade Considerations in Existing Buildings			
Clause 2.1 of Premises Standard	**"Affected Part" Upgrade** The "affected part "being the : • the principal pedestrian entrance of an existing building that contains a new part; and • any part of an existing building, that contains a new part, that is necessary to provide a continuous accessible path of travel from the entrance to the new part must be upgraded within existing Class 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 building undergoing modification to include upgrade of the accessway leading from the principle public entrance to the new or modified part.	The definition of 'affected part' of a building is limited to the area between (and including) the principal pedestrian entrance and the new work, but does not extend from the entrance to the allotment boundary or any required carparking spaces. It also does not extend to any toilet facilities or other rooms adjacent to the pathway between the principal pedestrian entrance and the area of the new work.	**Informational**
What Buildings Must be Accessible?			
BCA D4D2	**Class 9b – Schools & Early Childhood Centres Accessible Areas** To and within all areas normally used by the occupants.	The class 9b areas of the building where the 'new work' occurs are designed as accessible.	**Complies**
Access to Buildings			
BCA D4D3(1)(a)	Accessway provided from main points of pedestrian entry at the allotment boundary to building entry	As the proposed Block G connects to an existing building (Block E), access from main points of pedestrian entry at the allotment boundary to the building entry is not required in accordance with the 'affected part' provisions of the Premises Standard.	**Informational**
BCA D4D3(1)(b)	Accessway provided between other accessible buildings connected by a pedestrian link	As the proposed Block G connects to an existing building (Block E), access between other accessible buildings is not required in accordance with the 'affected part' provisions of the Premises Standard.	**Informational**
BCA D4D3(1)(c)	Accessway provided between any accessible carparking space on the allotment and building entry	As the proposed Block G connects to an existing building (Block E), access from any accessible carparking space is not required in accordance with the 'affected part' provisions of the Premises Standard.	**Informational**
BCA D4D3(2)(a)	Accessway provided through the 'principal pedestrian entrance' and not less than 50% of all entrances.	There are 2 entrances into Block G, an accessible lift located at the western end, and a stairway adjacent to the lift. 1 out of those 2 entrances are accessible, complying with this clause.	**Complies**
BCA D4D3(2)(b)	Where the floor area of the building exceeds 500m^2, a non-accessible entrance must not be located more than 50m from an accessible entrance.	The non-accessible stairway entrance is less than 50m from an accessible entrance and is considered compliant.	**Complies**
BCA D4D3 (3)(a)&(5)	If the pedestrian entrance consists of not more than 3 doorways — not less than 1 of those doorways must be accessible (minimum 850mm width)	Block G contains multiple entrance doorways measuring at least 850mm wide. Door schedule is provided which confirms door width compliance.	**Complies**

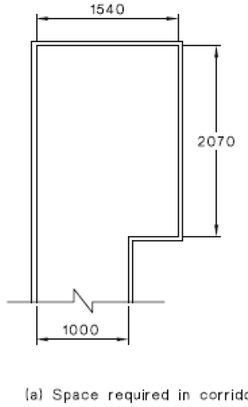
Clause	Accessibility Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
BCA D4D3(3)(b) &(5)	If a pedestrian entrance consists of more than 3 doorways — not less than 50% of those doorways must be accessible and minimum 850mm clear width (except auto-opening doors).	Block G & E contains multiple entrance doorways measuring at least 850mm wide. Door schedule is provided which confirms door width compliance.	**Complies**
Accessible Building Parts & Concessions			
BCA D4D4	**Features Required to be Accessible** • Accessible path accessways complying with detailed requirements of AS1428.1-2009 • Ramps (other than fire isolated ramps) but including 1:14-1:20 ramps, step ramps, kerb ramps and door threshold ramps must comply with Clause 10 of AS1428.1-2009. • Stairways (other than the fire isolated stairways) are required to comply with Clause 11 of AS1428.1-2009. • Fire isolated stairways are required to comply with Clause 11.1 (f) and (g) of AS1428.1 • Every passenger lift must comply with BCA 3.6 • Concessions from passenger lift requirements in 3 storey Class 5,6,7b or 8 buildings with a floor area of less than 200m2 for the upper storeys. • Specific requirements apply in relation to carpets in accessible areas.	Informational – detailed requirements are contained below for the relevant accessible features	**Informational**
BCA D4D4(f)	**Accessible Exemption - Ramp or Lift to Small Class 5, 6, 7b or 8 Storeys** A ramp complying with AS 1428.1 or a passenger lift need not be provided to serve a storey or level other than the entrance storey in a Class 5, 6, 7b or 8 building— • containing not more than 3 storeys; and • with a floor area for each storey, excluding the entrance storey, of not more than 200 m2	Not Applicable to subject building.	**Not Applicable**
BCA D4D5	**Accessible Exemption – Inappropriate or Unsafe Areas** • Access into certain areas are provided with a concession from the general Access requirements. • Areas where it would be inappropriate because of the use of the particular area. • An area that posses a health/safety risk for people with a disability.	The BCR Room and Mech Plant areas are considered spaces where access is not required and attract a BCA D4D5 concession.	**Informational**
The Accessible Path			
BCA D4D4, Clause 6.2 & 6.3 of AS1428.1	**Accessible Path Clear Height** Unobstructed clear height of no less than 2000mm and 1980mm at doorways	The accessible path clear height of all pathways and doorways are greater than 2000mm and 1980mm at doorways, generally indicating complaince with this clause.	**Complies**
10.1 of AS1428.1	**Accessible Path Crossfall** Maximum crossfall of 1:40, or 1:33 where bitumen	The accessible path crossfall appears compliant, subject to further reviews during detailed design. Please show on plans the crossfall expressed as a percentage along accessible pathways to confirm compliance.	**Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)**

Clause	Accessibility Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
BCA D4D4(c)(d) & 6.4 of AS1428.1	**Passing Bays** • Must be provided at no greater than 20m intervals to allow two wheelchairs to pass. • This is only required where the accessible path is less than 1800mm width and where a direct line of sight is not available. • An intersection of an accessway must satisfy *both* passing bay and turning space dimensions 	Corridors, pathways and access links are adequately sized to permit passing bays, indicating general compliance with this clause.	**Complies**
BCA D4D4, Clause 6.2 & 6.3 of AS1428.1	**Accessible Path Clear Width** Accessible paths must be a minimum 1000mm wide (or 1800mm minimum to avoid passing bays) and free of any protruding obstructions. 	The accessible paths are provided with a minimum width of 1000mm, complying with this clause.	**Complies**

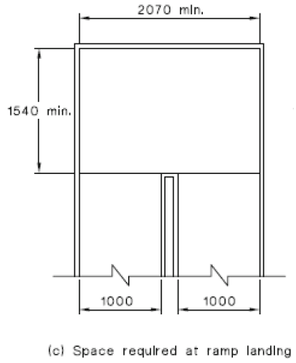
Clause	Accessibility Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
BCA D4D4 & 6.5 of AS1428.1	**Circulation space** must be provided in front of key accessible features and along the accessible path to allow the following turns • 90 degree turn - 1500mm x 1500mm • 180 degree turn - 2070mm x 1540mm • 360 degree turn – 2250mm x 2250mm (2450mm x 2450mm preferred/desirable) • Turning spaces must be provided within 2m of the accessway end and no greater than 20m apart along the accessway	The circulation spaces along all accessible pathways are compliant based off the current design.	**Complies**



90 Degree Turn

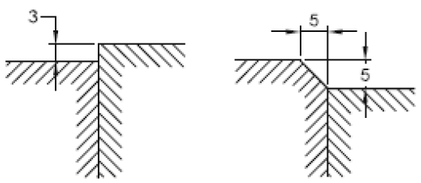


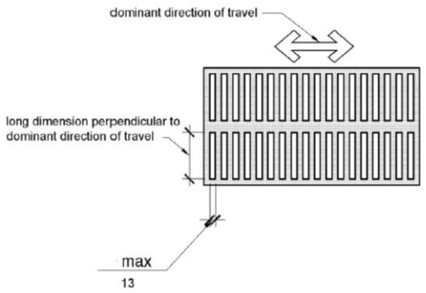
180 Degree Turn – Example 1



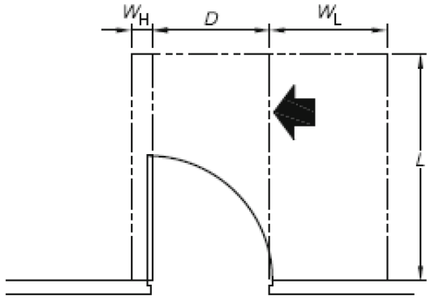
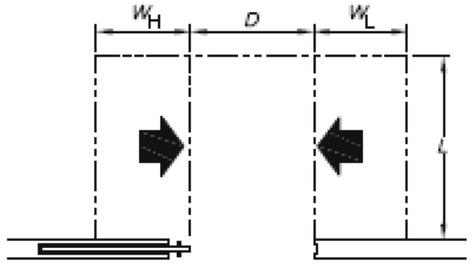
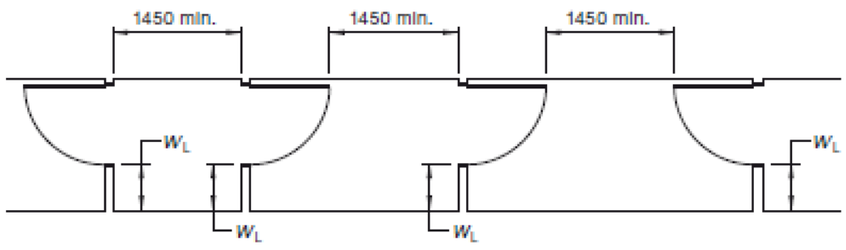
180 Degree Turn – Example 2

Floor Surfaces

Clause 7 of AS1428.1	**Abutting Floor Surfaces** Provide a smooth transition between abutting surfaces (including recessed mats). A construction tolerance of +/- 3mm for vertical differences is allowable or +/- 5mm where edges are rounded or beveled. Gaps must not exceed 5mm in width. 	Floor surface materials and transitions to be confirmed during detailed design.	**Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)**

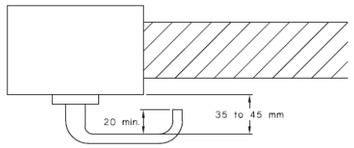
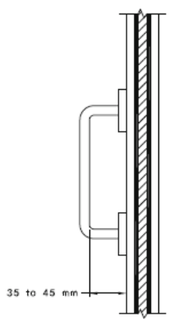
<table>
<tr><th>Clause</th><th>Accessibility Requirement</th><th>Compliance Comment</th><th>Status</th></tr>
<tr><td>Clause 7.5 of AS1428.1</td><td>Floor Grates
Surface grates must have circular openings not greater than 13mm, or slotted openings not greater than 13mm traverse to the direction of travel.
 

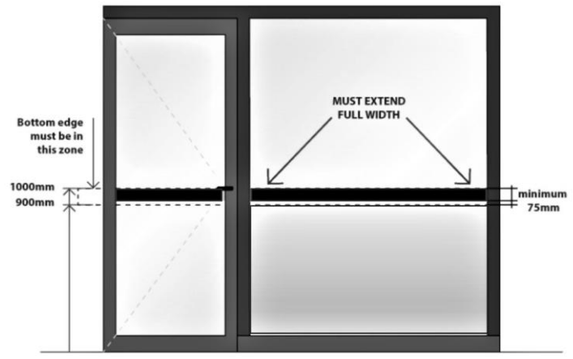
Example of slotted Grate with 13mm max</td><td>There does not appear to be any floor grates along the accessible path.</td><td>Informational</td></tr>
<tr><td>BCA Table D3D15</td><td>Slip Resistance
The following slip resistance levels must be met per AS4586-2013
<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Application</th><th colspan="2">Surface Conditions</th></tr><tr><th>Dry</th><th>Wet</th></tr><tr><td>Ramp steeper than 1:14</td><td>P4 (W) or R11</td><td>P5 (V) or R12</td></tr><tr><td>Ramp steeper than 1:20 but not steeper than 1:14</td><td>P3 (X) or R10</td><td>P4 (W) or R11</td></tr><tr><td>Tread or Landing Surface</td><td>P3 (X) or R10</td><td>P4 (W) or R11</td></tr><tr><td>Nosing or landing edge strip</td><td>P3 (X)</td><td>P4 (W)</td></tr><tr><td>General</td><td>P3(X) or R10</td><td>P4 (W) or R11</td></tr></table>Specification notes &/or test reports for proposed materials required to confirm compliance.</td><td>Slip resistance details of the new stairway/walkway/verandah to be provided to confirm compliance.
Can be in the form of manufacturers Data/Specification Sheets and associated Test Reports.</td><td>Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)</td></tr>
<tr><td>BCA D4D4(g) & (h)</td><td>Carpets – on the accessible path must ensure:
• the pile height or pile thickness shall not exceed 11 mm and the carpet backing thickness shall not exceed 4 mm,
• A combined thickness of carpet and pile shall not exceed 15mm.</td><td>Floor surface materials to be confirmed during detailed design.</td><td>Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4"><h2>Doorways & Doors</h2></td></tr>
<tr><td>Clause 13 of AS1428.1</td><td>Clear Opening of Doorways
• Minimum 850mm clear opening (usually requires 920mm door leaf)
• Where double doors are used, this applies to the active leaf</td><td>Door schedule is provided which confirms door width compliance.</td><td>Complies</td></tr>
</table>

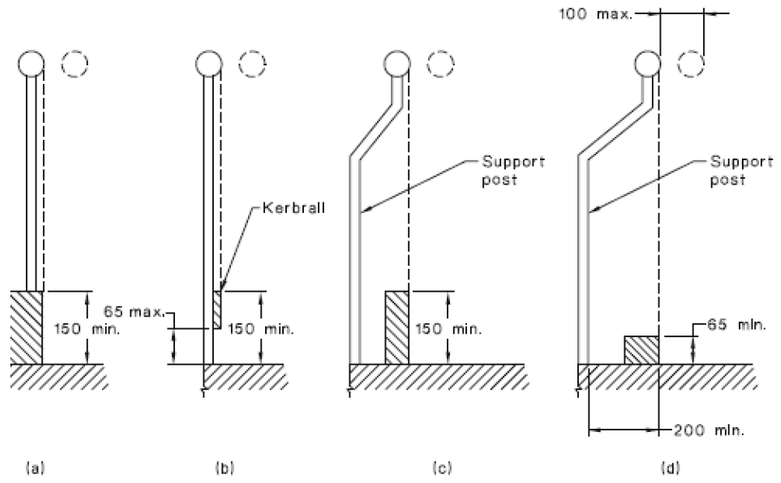
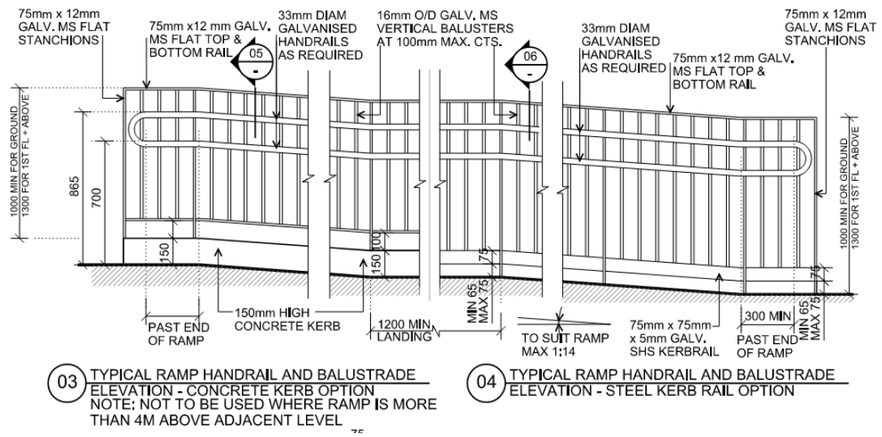
Clause	Accessibility Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
Clause 13 of AS1428.1	**Circulation Space at Doorways** • Clear circulation space around the per Section 13 of AS1428.1-2009 dependant on if a swing door, sliding door or power-operated door • Door leaf should be inset minimally and no more than 300mm max to allow functional use • Landings at doorways to be equivalent size to the required circulation space (max 1:40 crossfall)l  *Example of Swing Door Circulation under Figure 31*  *Example of Sliding Door Circulation Space under Figure 32*	The circulation spaces at the doorways are compliant at this stage of the design.	**Complies**
Clause 13.4 of AS1428.1	**Distance Between Successive Doors in Passages** Minimum 1450mm clearance required between door swing / leaf and next successive door on an accessible path airlock or vestibule.  *Distance between Successive Doors – Figure 34 of AS1428.1*	There are no successive doors in passages in the proposed works.	**Informational**

Clause	Accessibility Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status

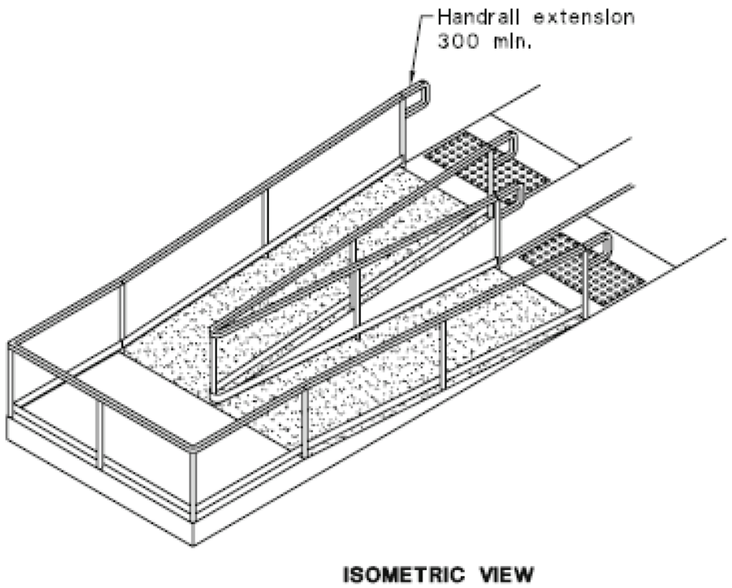
Clause 13.5 of AS1428.1	**Accessible Door Hardware & Features - General**
	• For doors other than fire doors and smoke doors where a door closer is fitted, the force required at the door handle to operate the door shall not exceed 20N for the following:
	  ○ To initially open the door
	  ○ To swing or slide the door
	  ○ To hold the door open between 60° and 90°
	• Locking snibs must have a lever handle of a minimum length of 45mm from the centre of the spindle
	• Where an outward opening door is not self-closing, a horizontal handrail or pull bar shall be fixed on the closing face of a side-hung door
	• Glazing on doors must have a lower edge 300mm-1000mm and top edge 1600mm+ above floor level. It must be at least 150mm wide and not extend within 200mm of the latch edge of the door.
	• Door must contain Luminance Contrast between door, jamb &/or wall of 30% provided to identify the door (see "Colour Contrast" of this report)
		Door hardware schedule to be provided to confirm compliance.	**Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)**

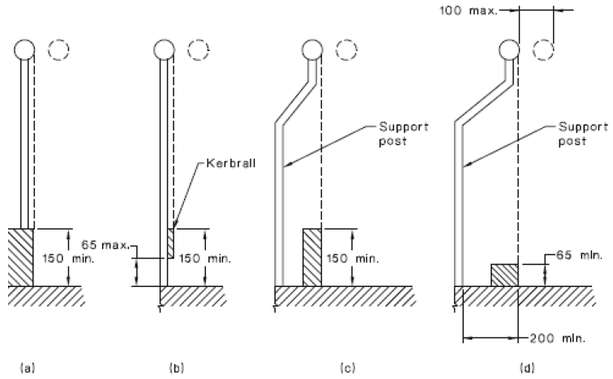
Clause 13.5 of AS1428.1	**Swinging Door Hardware** • Lever type handles that don't need to be gripped, pinched or twisted should be provided • The door handle and related hardware shall be of the type that allows the door to be unlocked and opened with one hand. The handle shall be such that the hand of a person who cannot grip will not slip from the handle during the operation of the latch • Located 900mm-1100mm above floor level 	Door hardware schedule to be provided to confirm compliance.	**Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)**
Clause 13.5 of AS1428.1	**Sliding Door Hardware** • D pull handles should be provided to sliding doors • Located 900mm-1000mm and no less than 60mm from the jamb (when open or closed) 	Door hardware schedule to be provided to confirm compliance. Newton force testing for opening of sliding doors to be conducted on site at completion.	**Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)**
Clause 13.5 of AS1428.1	**Power Operated Door Hardware** • Buttons for power operated doors must be 25mm raised diameter • Located 1000mm-2000mm of the hinge side of the door and minimum 500mm from any internal corner	There does not appear to be any power operated doorways proposed.	**Not Applicable**

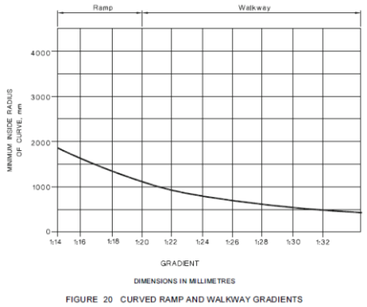
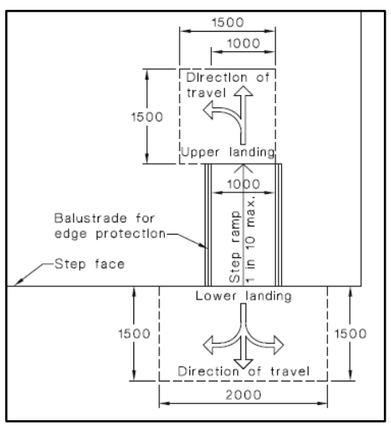
Clause	Accessibility Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
Colour Contrast & Visual Identification			
Clause 13.1 of AS1428.1-2009, AS1428.4.1-2009	**Luminance Reflective Value (LRV) Contrast** To improve visual identification, the following building elements must be provided with a Luminance Reflective Value contrast of min 30% unless otherwise stated: • Doors / frames - *(a) door leaf and door jamb (b) door leaf and adjacent wall; (c) architrave and wall; (d) door leaf and architrave; or (e) door jamb and adjacent wall)* • Stair Nosings (addressed elsewhere in this report) • Tactile Ground Surface Indicators (addressed elsewhere in this report) • Strip/decal to full height glazing (see below) • Columns, bollards or obstructions adjacent to the accessway (desirable) • Handrails where against a wall or screen (desirable) • Door handles (Desirable)	Luminance Contrast details to be supplied during detailed design. *Plan note/specification to be provided on plans confirming intended compliance.*	**Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)**
BCA D4D12 & Clause 6.6 of AS1428.1-2009	**Visual Indicators on Glazing** All full height glazing that is not otherwise provided with a handrail or transom must be provided with: • A contrasting strip not less than 75mm high to identify the glazing • Lower edge located between 900mm-1000mm above floor level • 30% LRV contrast against floor surface within 2m of the glazing on the opposite side  ***Example of Visual Indication Strip on Glazing***	Visual indicator on all glazing including doorway to be provided on plans to confirm compliance. *Plan note/specification to be provided on plans confirming intended compliance.*	**Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)**

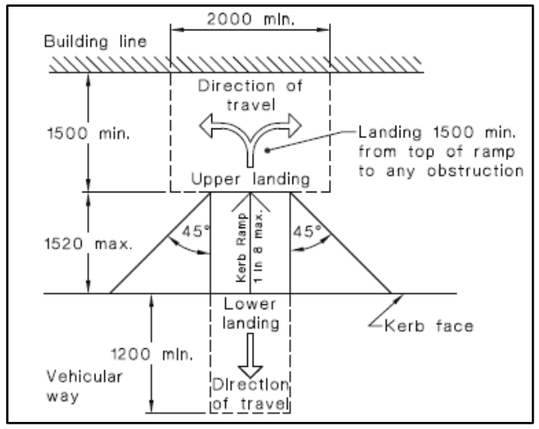
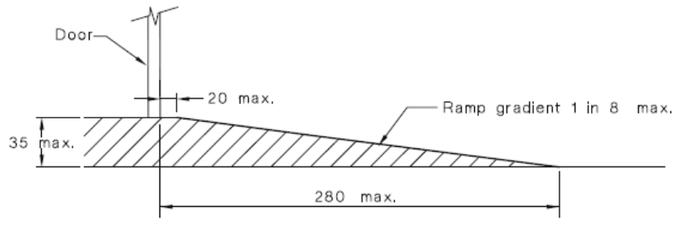
Clause	Accessibility Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
Walkways			
BCA D4D4 & Clause 10 of AS1428.1	**Walkway Design** • Walkway gradients must not be steeper than 1:20 • Landings that are min. 1200mm deep spaced no greater than 15m apart for 1:20 grades and every 25m for 1:33 • For walkways between 1:20 and 1:33 the gradient is calculated by linear interpolation • The landing spacing can be increased by 30% if at least one side is bound by a handrail and kerb/wall • No landings are required if shallower than 1:33 • Sharp transitions shall be provided between the planes of landings and ramps • Landings shall be provided at all changes in direction • 1800mm minimum width, or passing bays every 6m where less • Crossfalls to shed water up to 1:40 max, or 1:33 if bitumen	All internal walkways are considered compliant. *See Walkway edge protection below.*	**Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)**
BCA D4D4 & Clause 10.2 of AS1428.1	**Walkway Edge Protection & Handrails** Side protection to both sides being: • A kerb at least 150mm in height (cannot be 75mm-150mm in height) • A kerb & handrail (where kerb alone could be a trip hazard) • Wall > 450mm, or • Where not bound on the sides, the surface adjacent to the walkway must be a differing material that is firm and at the same crossfall for at least 600mm either side  *Example of Kerb & Handrail Side Protection*	Walkway edge protection is required along the balustrades/barriers. The balustrade detail to be updated to include a compliant kerb rail along the balustrade as detailed in the EFSG – DG14/1.  Further details are to be provided at subsequent design stages for review.	**Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)**

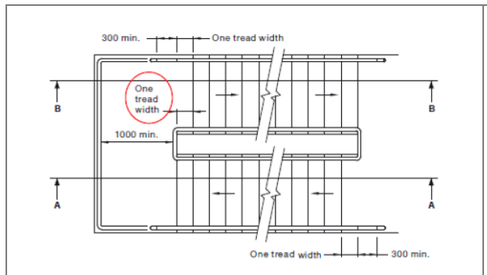
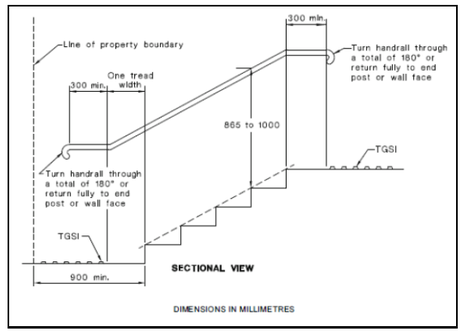
Clause	Accessibility Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
Ramps			

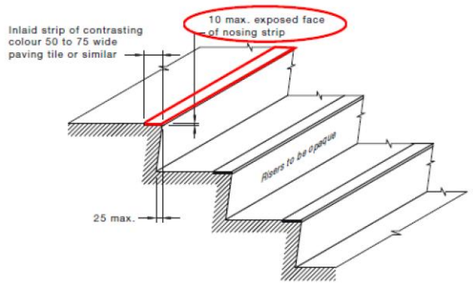
BCA D4D4(a) & 10.3 o& 10.8 of AS1428.1	**Ramp Design**
	• Ramp gradients must be between 1:14 and less than 1:20
	• Ramp gradients must be constant and max. 3% variance
	• Crossfall no greater than 1:40
	• Landings at least 1200mm deep must be provided:
	  ○ For ramp gradients of 1 in 14, at intervals not greater than 9 m.
	  ○ For ramp gradients steeper than 1 in 20, at intervals not greater than 15 m.
	  ○ For ramp gradients between 1 in 14 and steeper than 1 in 20, at intervals that shall be obtained by linear interpolation.
	• Landings at changes in direction being 1500mm x 1500mm for 90 degrees and 2070mm x 1540mm for 180 degrees
	• Landings at doors at least the size of the required circulation space
	• 1800mm minimum width, or passing bays every 6m where less
	• Setback to avoid handrails protruding into traverse paths
	• Setback to avoid tactiles crossing allotment boundaries (at street)
	• Tactile Indicators to the top and bottom
	 
	
	Example of Ramp Design – Isometric View
		There are no new ramps proposed.	**Not Applicable**

Clause	Accessibility Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
BCA D4D4(a) & 10.3 of AS1428.1	**Ramp Edge Protection & Handrails** • Continuous accessible handrails provided to both sides of ramp at a constant height between 865mm-1000mm • 300mmm handrail extensions to top and bottom • Accessible handrail terminations - return to floor, wall or 180 degrees • 35-50mm diameter with 50mm minimum clearance • Free of any obstruction in top 270 degrees of handrail radius • Kerb >150mm in height to both sides, or a 65-75mm kerb with balusters setback at least 200mm (a 75mm-150mm height kerb is prohibited). • There shall be no longitudinal gap or slot over 20mm between 75mm-150mm in height  *Example of Ramp Handrail & Kerb Side Prtotection*	There are no new ramps proposed.	**Not Applicable**
BCA D4D12(a)	**Ramps – Total Level Change** A series of connected ramps must not have a combined vertical rise of more than 3.6m (except public transport buildings)	There are no new ramps proposed.	**Not Applicable**

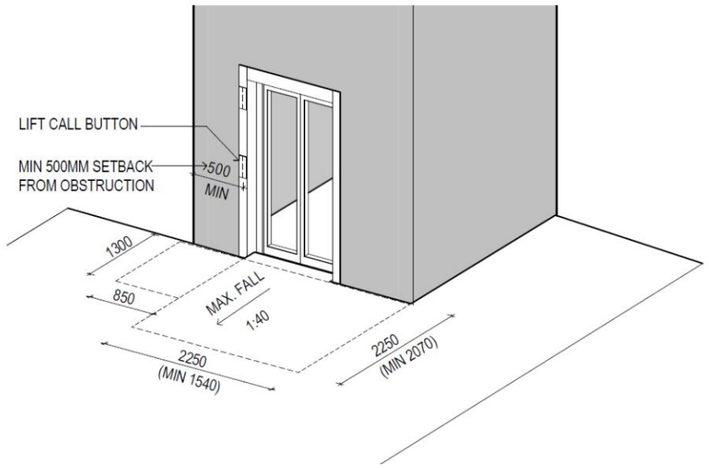
Clause	Accessibility Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
BCA D4D12(a) & 10.4 o& 10.8 of AS1428.1	**Curved Ramps** Curved ramps, walkways and landings shall comply with the following: • The gradient of curved ramps and walkways shall comply with Figure 20. • 1200mm deep landings at least every 9m where gradient is 1:14 • Landings at changes in direction being 1500mm x 1500mm for 90 degrees and 2070mm x 1540mm for 180 degrees • Landings at doors at least the size of the required circulation space • The length of a curved ramp shall be measured horizontally along its centreline. • Curved ramps and walkways shall have a width of not less than 1500 mm. • Any crossfall shall be towards the centre of curvature  FIGURE 20 CURVED RAMP AND WALKWAY GRADIENTS	There are no new ramps proposed.	**Not Applicable**
BCA D4D12(a) DD4D12(b) & 10.6 of AS1428.1	**Step Ramps** Step ramps shall have: • a maximum rise of 190 mm; • a length not greater than 1900 mm; and • a gradient not steeper than 1 in 10 • top landings of at least 1500 x 1500mm or increased if at doors • A landing for a step ramp must not overlap a landing for another step ramp or ramp.  ***Example of Accessible Kerb Ramp Design***	There are no step ramps proposed.	**Not Applicable**

Clause	Accessibility Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
BCA D4D4(a) & 10.7 of AS1428.1	**Kerb Ramps** *AS1428.1* *Kerb ramps shall have* • a maximum rise of 190 mm; • a length not greater than 1520 mm; and • a gradient not steeper than 1 in 8, located within or attached to a kerb • Contrast to the surrounding surface or provided with 50mm perimeter junction stripe • Align with opposing kerb ramps where crossing vehicle ways  ***Example of Accessible Kerb Ramp Design***	There are no kerb ramps proposed.	**Not Applicable**
BCA D4D4(a) & 10.5 of AS1428.1	**Door Threshold Ramps** *AS1428.1* • Door threshold ramps must be contained in the door threshold • Must not exceed 1:8, 35mm in RL change and 280mm in length  DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES	If any door threshold ramps are proposed, they must comply with this clause.	**Informational**
BCA D3D11	**Pedestrian (Non-Accessible) Ramps** *BCA Clause D2.10* • Pedestrian ramps not relied upon as an accessible path must maintain a maximum gradient of 1:8 (BCA) • A handrail to at least one side (Essential) • Accessible handrails are recommended to both sides to assist with passive guidance and support (Desirable)	There are no non-accessible pedestrian ramps proposed.	**Not Applicable**

Clause	Accessibility Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
Stairs			
BCA D3D14, D4D4 & Section 11 of AS1428.1-2009	**Stair Design** • Not more than 18 and not less than 2 risers in each flight • Constant goings and risers throughout the flight (+/- 5mm between consecutive and max +/- 10mm through flight) • Going, riser & quantity dimensions meeting Table D3D14: **Table D3D14: Riser and going dimensions** Stairway location / Riser (R) Max / Riser (R) Min / Going (G)[Note 3] Max / Going (G)[Note 3] Min / Quantity (2R + G) Max / Quantity (2R + G) Min Public: 190 / 115 / 355 / 250 / 700 / 550 Private [Note 1]: 190 / 115 / 355 / 240 / 700 / 550 • Bottom riser may vary when meeting a public road only • No winders for public stairs • Landings no steeper than 1:50 at the top and bottom extending no less than 750mm, 900mm preferred to accommodate tactiles • Setback so the accessible handrails do not protrude into pedestrian crossflow generally • Setback 900mm at property boundaries so tactiles also do not protrude past boundary	**Riser Heights** The riser heights have been measured at 140mm, and if accurate, the (2R + G) calculation does not comply in accordance with Table D3D14 (140 + 140 + 265 = 545 – Minimum 550mm required) Further detail of the slip resistance of the treads/nosing to be provided to confirm compliance. *See BCA Report issued by MSA*	**Further Detail Required**
BCA D4D4(a)(ii) & Clause 11 of AS1428.1	**Stair Handrails** • Handrails provided to both sides of all accessible stairs (only one side in fire isolated stairs) • 865mm-1000mm above nosing line • Continuous through flights and landings • Consistent height throughout • Handrails shall have no vertical sections and shall follow the angle of the stairway nosings • Risers must be offset at any mid-landings to avoid vertical sections in handrails • Handrail at top of stair to extend 300mm past top riser • Handrail at bottom of stair to extend one tread depth (at angle) plus 300mm horizontal • Accessible terminations - return to floor, wall or 180 degrees • 35-50mm diameter with 50mm minimum clearance • Free of any obstruction in top 270 degrees of handrail radius  FIGURE 28 (in part) HANDRAILS TO STAIRS WITH INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS 	**Complies**

Clause	Accessibility Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
BCA D3D14(1)(g)	**Stairs in Consecutive Flights** Where consecutive flights contain more than 36 risers in a Class 9b building, the stair must contain a minimum 30 degree change in direction.	Not applicable to subject building.	**Not Applicable**
BCA D3D14, 11.1 & Figure 27 of AS1428.1.	**Stair Nosings** • Contrasting nosing being a 50-75mm strip that has an LRV contrast of no less than 30% • Nosing strips must be located within 15mm of the leading edge and not extend more than 10mm on the vertical face. • Not project beyond riser and max splay of 25mm • Nosing profile to be 5mm max radius or chamfer  DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES FIGURE 27(B) A TYPICAL STAIR NOSING PROFILE WITH EXPOSED NOSING STRIP	Further design review to be conducted at subsequent design stages to confirm compliance.	**Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)**
BCA D3D22, Clause 11.1 (f) & (g) & Clause 12 of AS1428.1	**Fire Isolated Stairs** Fire isolated stairs are required to comply with specific accessibility requirements: • Riser and going dimensions to meet BCA D2.13 • 50-75mm contrasting Stair Nosings per 11.1(f) & (g) of AS1428.1 • A continuous 30—50mm handrail to at least one side of the stair with a constant height of 865mm-1000mm • Minimum 50mm clearance from handrail to any obstruction • Stairs must be offset at mid-landings to avoid vertical sections in the inner handrail per Figure 28 *Note that handrails must contain compliant accessible terminations (to wall, floor or 180 degree turn) but not necessarily accessible extensions past the top and bottom riser.*	Not applicable to subject building.	**Not Applicable**
Passenger Lifts			

BCA Part E3, AS1735.12	**Lifts & Lift Cars**
	• Minimum internal car dimensions for accessibility of:
	  ○ 1100mm (wide) x 1400mm (deep) for lifts serving a level change less than 12m
	  ○ 1400mm (wide) x 1600mm (deep) for lifts serving a level change more than 12m
	• Additional internal car dimension of 2000mm (deep) x 600mm (wide) for stretcher facilities if serving a storey with an effective height of more than 12m
	• 900mm clear door opening with auto sensors
	• Otherwise meet BCA Part E3 and AS1735.12 requirements including internal and external lift features
		Lift details to be provided in the developing design.	**Certification by Designer or Specialist**

Clause	Accessibility Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
Section 6 of AS1428.1-2009	**Lift Landings** • Minimum 2070mm (d) x 1540mm (w) clear circulation space to allow 180 degree turn (essential) • 1:40 maximum crossfall for lift landings • 2250mm x 2250mm for a 360 degree turn (desirable) • Minimum 800mm(w)x 1300mm(d) wheelchair waiting space provided to the side of the lift door opening at lift landings (can overlap with other circulation spaces, but should be clear of pedestrian paths) • Minimum 500mm clearance of any lift call button from an internal corner 	Lift landings appear compliant, subject to further reviews at subsequent design stages.	**Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)**
Signage			
BCA D4D7 & Specification 15	**Braille & Tactile Signage** Braille and tactile signage incorporating the international symbol of access or deafness as appropriate to the following locations:	Braille and Tactile signage Plan to be provided to confirm compliance.	**Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)**

Clause	Accessibility Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status

BCA D4D7(1)(a)(ii)	**Braille & Tactile Signage - Exit Doors**
	• Identify each door required to be served by an exit sign under E4.5 and state:
	• **"Exit"**, and
	• **"Level"** and either the floor number, floor level description, or a combination
	• Signage must be located:
	  ○ on the side that faces a person seeking egress and
	  ○ on the wall on the latch side of the door with the leading edge of the sign located between 50 mm and 300 mm from the architrave; and
	  ○ where this is not possible, the sign may be placed on the door itself.
	 
	Example Exit Signage
		Braille and Tactile signage Plan to be provided to confirm compliance.	**Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)**

BCA D4D7(1)(b)	**Braille & Tactile Signage - Hearing Augmentation** Signage incorporating the international symbol of deafness to room with hearing augmentation identifying the type, the area covered and location of receivers. It is recommended signage be provided at the entrance to the building area (to identify that hearing augmentation is available inside) as well as the physical location of the hearing augmentation area served. May apply to auditoriums, meeting rooms or screened locations. 	Details to be provided to confirm if Hearing Augmentation will be provided.	**Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)**

Clause	Accessibility Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
BCA D4D7(1)(c)(d)(f)	**Braille & Tactile Signage - Sanitary Facilities** • signage to an accessible sanitary facilities identifying left or right-handed • signage to ambulant sanitary facilities and must be located on the door • directional signage where sanitary facilities are not provided with an accessible facility  ***Accessible Toilet Example Signage***  ***Ambulant Toilet – Example Signage***	NA – No new sanitary facilities	**Not Applicable**
BCA D4D7(1)(e)	**Braille & Tactile Signage - Building Entrances** Directional signage where a pedestrian entrance is not accessible.  ***Example Signage***	Braille and Tactile signage Plan to be provided to confirm compliance.	**Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)**
BCA Specification 15	**Braille & Tactile Signage – Location** *Height* • Braille and Tactile components of the above signage must be between 1200mm and 1600mm above floor level • Signs with single lines of characters must have the tactile characters between 1250mm-1350mm *Location* • Located 50-300mm from the architrave of the latch side of the door • Where this is not possible, it may be on the door itself	Braille and Tactile signage Plan to be provided to confirm compliance.	**Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)**

Clause	Accessibility Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
Hearing Augmentation			
BCA D4D8	**Hearing Augmentation** Hearing Augmentation must be provided where there is an in-built amplification system (other than one for emergency purposes) in: • A room in a Class 9b building • In an auditorium, conference room, meeting room • At any ticket office, tellers booth, reception area or the like where the public is screened from the service provider.	Details to be provided to confirm if Hearing Augmentation will be provided.	**Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)**
Tactile Ground Surface Indicators			
BCA D4D9 & AS1428.4.1	**Tactile Indicators** TGSI are a valuable wayfinding tool for those with vision impairment. TGSIs provide a distinct tactile cue to alert people with vision impairment when they are approaching hazardous situations and to provide directional guidance. There are two types of TGSIs currently used in Australia: *Warning TGSIs (mandatory)* • Tactile ground surface indicators (TGSI) complying with AS1428.4.1must be provided to: • Stairs, escalators, ramps, moving walkways • Trafficable areas where an overhead obstruction is less than 2m in height *Directional TGSIs (desirable)* • Used to provide directional guidance towards key features of buildings • Useful for wide open forecourts and spaces where there is an absence of 'shorelines' or other cues	Informational.	**Informational**
BCA D4D9 & AS1428.4.1	**Warning Tactile Ground Surface Indicators** Are a series of truncated domes which alert vision-impaired people to impending hazards that could not be reasonably expected or anticipated and are typically installed at: • Stairs Approaches • Ramp Approaches (steeper than 1:20) • Top of step and kerb ramps (never place on ramps) • To indicate overhead obstructions below a height of 2000mm • Where accessways approach a vehicular way • Tactiles are typically a 600mm deep pad extending the width of the hazard, but may be reduced in depth at smaller landings.	Warning TGSIs are required at the top and bottom of all stairways. Further design detail to be provided to review and confirm compliance. ***Please note:*** *Warning TGSI's are not required at the mid landing of the stairway, so long as a continuous outer handrail is provided.*	**Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)**

Clause	Accessibility Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
DDA Best Practice & AS1428.4.1	**Directional Tactile Ground Surface Indicators** Directional tactile indicators are not specifically required under current BCA for buildings (except public transport buildings). However, the following is recommended as best practice advice from AS1428.4.1 to provide for improved wayfinding for people with vision impairment (Desirable). • Shorelines (uninterrupted structure in the built environment) should be provided where possible to allow for wayfinding to key building features (entry, drop off points, vertical transport etc) • In the absence of adequate shorelines, Directional Tactile indicators should be considered where a change in direction is required between key building features such as drop off points and the principal pedestrian entry (especially across open forecourts etc) • Directional Tactile indicators should comply with AS1428.4.1	Directional Tactile Ground Surface Indicators are not required in the building.	**Not Applicable**
BCA D4D9 & AS1428.4.1-2009	**Contrast of Tactiles** TGSIs are recommended to have a Luminance Reflective Value (LRV) contrast dependant on the type of tactiles used as follows: • Pad / Tile Tactiles – minimum 30% to surrounding surface • Discrete / Individual Tactiles – minimum 45% contrast to the adjacent path of travel • Composite Colour (Two toned) Discrete Tactiles – 60% contrast to adjacent path of travel	Contrast of tactiles is required to comply. Further detail to be provided to confirm compliance.	**Can Readily Comply (Subject to Additional Detail)**

7.0 Conclusion

This report has assessed th**e 100% Schematic Design** for the proposed **NSW Department of Education (DoE) Upgrade to Cammeray Public School** under the relevant requirements relating to "Access for People with Disabilities".

The primary purpose of the report is to assess the design documentation for specified scope works and to provide suitable recommendations to ensure the design will meet the appropriate accessibility requirements.

Subject to the mitigation measures of this report, the development demonstrates an ability to comply accessibility requirements for the new scope of works.

Significant Recommendations are summarised in **Table 1.0** and **Table 6.0** contains further detailed requirements.

The design is to be subject to further detailed DDA assessment throughout subsequent design phases where more design detail will be available for assessment.

Attachment A – Assessed Plans

The following plans have been assessed for the purposes of this report, dated 10.01.25:

								Drawing Name	Rev
CPS	FTA	XX	XX	DR	A	0000		COVER SHEET + DRAWING LIST	03
CPS	FTA	XX	XX	DR	A	0001		SPECIFICATION SCHEDULE & MATERIAL SELECTIONS	02
CPS	FTA	00	00	DR	A	1001		EXISTING SITE PLAN	03
CPS	FTA	00	00	DR	A	1002		DEMOLITION SITE PLAN	03
CPS	FTA	00	00	DR	A	1003		SITE ANALYSIS PLAN	03
CPS	FTA	00	00	DR	A	1101		PROPOSED SITE PLAN	03
CPS	FTA	00	00	DR	A	1201		SITE SECTIONS	03
CPS	FTA	00	00	DR	A	1401		EXTERNAL WORKS PLAN	03
CPS	FTA	00	00	DR	A	1501		STAGING PLAN	03
CPS	FTA	00	00	DR	A	1601		PLAYSCAPE CALCULATION	01
CPS	FTA	00	00	DR	A	1602		AMENITIES STRATEGY	01
CPS	FTA	00	00	DR	A	1603		ACCESS STRATEGY	01
CPS	FTA	00	00	DR	A	1604		TREE REMOVAL PLAN	01
CPS	FTA	00	00	DR	A	1610		INDIGENOUS ARTWORK STRATEGY	02
CPS	FTA	00	00	DR	A	1630		EXTERNAL MATERIAL AND FINISHES	02
CPS	FTA	00	00	DR	A	1640		SHADOW DIAGRAM	02
CPS	FTA	00	00	DR	A	1650		CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT STRATEGY	01
CPS	FTA	B00E	GF	DR	A	2001		BUILDING E - EXISTING/DEMOLITION GROUND FLOOR PLAN	05
CPS	FTA	B00E	L1	DR	A	2002		BUILDING E - EXISTING/DEMOLITION LEVEL 1 PLAN	04
CPS	FTA	B00E	LR	DR	A	2003		BUILDING E - EXISTING/DEMOLITION ROOF PLAN	03
CPS	FTA	B00G	LG	DR	A	2100		BUILDING G - UNDERCROFT LEVEL	04
CPS	FTA	B00G	GF	DR	A	2102		BUILDING G - GROUND FLOOR PLAN	04
CPS	FTA	B00G	L1	DR	A	2103		BUILDING G - LEVEL 1 FLOOR PLAN	04
CPS	FTA	B00G	LR	DR	A	2104		BUILDING G - ROOF PLAN	04
CPS	FTA	B00G	GF	DR	A	2201		CEILING PLAN - GROUND FLOOR	03
CPS	FTA	B00G	L1	DR	A	2202		CEILING PLAN - LEVEL 1	03
CPS	FTA	B00G	GF	DR	A	2301		GROUND FLOOR FINISHES PLAN	01
CPS	FTA	B00G	L1	DR	A	2302		FIRST FLOOR FINISHES PLAN	01
CPS	FTA	B00G	ZZ	DR	A	3001		BUILDING G - ELEVATIONS 01	04
CPS	FTA	B00G	ZZ	DR	A	3101		BUILDING G - SECTIONS 01	04
CPS	FTA	B00G	ZZ	DR	A	4001		WALL TYPES 01	03
CPS	FTA	B00G	ZZ	DR	A	4201		SECTION DETAILS 01	03
CPS	FTA	B00G	ZZ	DR	A	4202		SECTION DETAILS 02	03
CPS	FTA	B00G	ZZ	DR	A	4203		SECTION DETAILS 03	03
CPS	FTA	B00G	ZZ	DR	A	4401		STAIR DETAILS	02
CPS	FTA	B00G	ZZ	DR	A	4501		BALUSTRADE AND HANDRAIL DETAILS	03
CPS	FTA	B00G	ZZ	DR	A	4701		LIFT DETAILS	02
CPS	FTA	B00G	ZZ	DR	A	4901		TYPICAL FASCIA DETAILS	03
CPS	FTA	B00G	ZZ	DR	A	5001		ROOM ELEVATIONS 01	02
CPS	FTA	B00G	ZZ	DR	A	5002		ROOM ELEVATIONS 02	02
CPS	FTA	B00G	ZZ	DR	A	6001		EXTERNAL DOOR & WINDOW SCHEDULE	P2
CPS	FTA	B00G	ZZ	DR	A	6002		INTERNAL DOOR & WINDOW SCHEDULE	01
CPS	FTA	B00G	ZZ	DR	A	9001		PERSPECTIVES 1	02
CPS	FTA	B00G	ZZ	DR	A	9002		PERSPECTIVES 2	02