

# **Building Code of Australia**

**Design Compliance Report** 

**REF Submission Design Review** 

Greenway Park Public School Upgrade and New Public Pre School at Wyattville Drive, West Hoxton, NSW

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# **Executive Summary**

This report assesses the **REF Submission Level Design** for the proposed **Greenway Park Public School Upgrade and New Public Pre School at Wyattville Drive, West Hoxton, NSW** against the requirements of the National Construction Code (NCC) / Building Code of Australia (BCA).

The primary purpose of the report is to identify any non-compliances with the deemed-tosatisfy provision of the BCA and provide mitigation measures to best comply with the requirements of the BCA.

Subject to compliance with the mitigation measures of this report, it is considered that the activity can readily comply with the relevant requirements of the BCA. Mitigation measures have been identified as follows:

- Significant BCA matters, being those with the ability to affect the design have been included in Table 1.0 below.
- A BCA Compliance Schedule suitable for the current level of design is also contained in in Table 6.0 of this report.

#	DTS Clause	Recommendation	Status
Sig	gnificant	BCA Compliance Issues	
•	E1D4	<b>Fire Hydrant Systems</b> There are multiple buildings on the allotment and therefore multiple 'main entrances', hence from a technical standpoint compliance with this provision may not be able to be achieved. Further to the above, the Hydraulic Fire Services Engineer must confirm where an existing system can be relied upon to achieve compliance with the provisions of this clause.	Certification by Designer or Specialist
•	NSW E2D16	Smoke Hazard Management Where the Classroom & Preschool is provided with an air- handling system exceeding the requirements of this clause it will be required to be provided with automatic shutdown of any air- handling system in accordance with this clause. Details and design certification must be provided by the Mechanical/fire services engineer.	Certification by Designer or Specialist

### Table 1.0 – Significant BCA Compliance Matters



#	DTS Clause	Recommendation	Status
•	F4D6	<section-header><section-header><text><image/></text></section-header></section-header>	Further Ongoing Detail Required
•	Various	<b>Design Detail</b> Further to the above matters, those items that are indicated as "Can Readily Comply – (Subject to Detail)" in Table 6.0 also require further detailed to allow full assessment by the BCA Consultant.	Further Ongoing Detail Required

### 💎 1.0 Introduction

This report has been prepared to accompany a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) prepared for the Department of Education (DoE) relating to upgrades to Greenway Park Public School (the development) under Part 5 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) and State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 (SEPP TI).

This document has been prepared in accordance with the Guidelines for Division 5.1 assessments – Consideration of environmental factors for health services facilities and schools, October 2024 (the Guidelines) by the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure.

This report examines and takes into account the relevant environmental factors in the Guidelines and Section 170, Section 171 and Section 171A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2021 (EP&A Regulation)

### **2.0** Assessed Information

The following information was specifically relied upon for this assessment:

- Desktop assessment of **REF Submission design documentation** and supporting design plans and information prepared by Fulton Trotter Architects (refer Attachment A Assessed Plans)
- The Building Code of Australia (National Construction Code) 2022
- The Guide to the Building Code of Australia (National Construction Code) 2022

### **3.0** Purpose & Basis of the Report

### 3.1 Report Purpose

The purpose of this report is to assess the following:

- Assess the design documentation and requirements of the current BCA, and detail any significant issues (or those which have the ability to affect the current design);
- Provide recommendations to best address any significant departures from the requirements of BCA and to guide the detailed design activity.

### 3.2 General Basis

The general basis of this report is to assess and address compliance with the significant requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA) as relevant to the new building works and with regard to the site conditions and current design documentation. The scope of services is limited to assessment against *Sections C - Fire Resistance, Section D - Access & Egress and* 

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Section E - Services & Equipment, Section F - Health and Amenity, and high level parameter advice on Section B – Structure and Section J - Energy Efficiency of the BCA.

## 3.3 Regulatory Basis

The following outlines the regulatory basis for assessment for Crown developments and existing buildings.

### 3.3.1 Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, 1979 and Regulation 2021

This report assumes compliance with the Building Code of Australia is required under Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, 1979 and Regulation 2021.

### 4.0 Limitations & Exclusions of the Report

The Report does not specifically consider anything beyond the considerations contains in Section 2.0 "Assessed Information" and Section 3.0 "Purpose & Basis of Report" and is otherwise also subject to the following specific limitations:

- This report is limited strictly to assessment of the proposed project scope, ie 'the new building works' as detailed in the information referenced in Section 2.0 and does not constitute a full upgrade assessment of any existing building.
- The report is limited to assessment of the activity against the deemed-to-satisfy provisions of the applicable Building Code of Australia.
- No assessment has been made of any existing Fire Engineering or BCA Performance based Reports that may apply to the base building or activity, unless otherwise specifically noted.
- The information provided to MSA as nominated in Section 2.0 is accepted in good faith as accurate and correct.
- Some requirements of the BCA / Access Regulations are recognised as being interpretive in nature. Where these matters are encountered, interpretations are made in accordance with MSA policy &/or as guided by other standards, guides and industry best practice.
   Specific relevant interpretations relevant to this assessment are included in Section 5.2 "BCA Assessment Data" of this report.
- MSA does not support the use of combustible cladding or aluminium composite panels as external cladding, lining or ancillary element in any way. Such products are recommended to be avoided and where such products are proposed, MSA automatically

excludes their assessment from any reporting and certification and will not accept liability for their use in any way.

- The report does not consider compliance with *The Disability Discrimination Act, 1992*, the *Disability (Access to Premises Buildings) Standards 2010*, or accessibility related parts of the *BCA* (unless specifically referred to). A separate accessibility (DDA) report is required.
- Detailed assessment of any engineering matters or Australian Standards- e.g: structural, civil, electrical, hydraulic, mechanical, fire, bushfire protection is beyond the scope of this report.
- The Report does not provide for any Alternative /Fire Engineered Solutions.

### **5.0** Building Characteristics

### 5.1 Building Details

### 5.1.1 Wyattville Drive, West Hoxton, NSW

The proposed new activity is the **Greenway Park Public School Upgrade and New Public Pre School** located at **Wyattville Drive, West Hoxton, NSW**. The details of the activity can be described as follows:

### **Demolition/ earthworks**

- Demolish part of boundary fence on Chapman Street for new vehicular crossover;
- Demolish parts of boundary fence on Chapman Street for new gates;
- Demolish shade structure and associated concrete slab and footpath;
- Demolish footpaths;
- Removal of trees;
- Trenching for underground services; and
- Earthworks associated with new buildings and landscaping.

### Construction:

- Construction and operation of single storey classroom building with associated covered walkways;
- Construction and operation of a new preschool building, including covered walkways, new carpark (12 spaces and one (1) accessible space) and vehicular crossover to Chapman Street;
- Installation of artwork on Block H and Block J façades, as well as a preschool retaining wall;
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- Laying of services within trenches;
- New pedestrian entry points;
- Fencing and gates;
- Underground OSD tanks;
- Rainwater tanks;
- Shed for preschool;
- Outdoor play equipment for the preschool;
- New fire hydrant booster & associated building services connections;
- Retaining walls associated with the preschool;
- Signage;
- Landscaping; and
- Associated earthworks



Figure 1 New School Buildings

### 5.2 BCA Assessment Data

The following table details the key BCA characteristics of the building / activity:

Table 5.2 – Building	<b>J details for</b>	new buildings
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BCA Clause		New Classroom Building	New Preschool Building
A6G1	Classification	Class 9b (Classroom)	Class 9b (Preschool)
C2D3	Rise in Stories	1	1
C2D2	Construction Type	Type C Construction (Least Fire Resistant)	Type C Construction (Least Fire Resistant)
C3D3	Floor areas and Fire Compartment Limitations	Type C (Class 5, 9b or 9c) - Max Floor Area 3000m2, Max Volume 18000m3	Type C (Class 5, 9b or 9c) - Max Floor Area 3000m2, Max Volume 18000m3
Schedule 1	Effective Height	Less than 12m	Less than 12m

### 5.3 BCA / Access Interpretation

### **Effective height**

Effective height means the vertical distance between the floor of the lowest storey included in a determination of rise in storeys and the floor of the topmost storey (excluding the topmost storey if it contains only heating, ventilating, lift or other equipment, water tanks or similar service units).

### Exit

Exit means:

- (a) any, or any combination of the following if they provide egress to a road or open space:
  - An internal or external stairway.
  - A ramp.
  - $\circ$  A fire-isolated passageway.
  - $\circ$   $\,$  A doorway opening to a road or open space.
- (b) A horizontal exit or a fire-isolated passageway leading to a horizontal exit

### Fire compartment

Fire Compartment means-

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- (a) the total space of a building; or
- (b) when referred to in-
  - the Performance Requirements any part of a building separated from the remainder by barriers to fire such as walls and/or floors having an appropriate resistance to the spread of fire with any openings adequately protected; or
  - (ii) the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions any part of a building separated from the remainder by walls and/or floors each having an FRL not less than that required for a fire wall for that type of construction and where all openings in the separating construction are protected in accordance with the Deemed-to Satisfy Provisions of the relevant Part

### Fire-resistance level (FRL)

FRL means the grading periods in minutes determined in accordance with Specification A2.3, for the following criteria—

- (a) structural adequacy; and
- (b) integrity; and
- (c) insulation,

and expressed in that order.

Note: A dash means that there is no requirement for that criterion. For example, 90/-/- means there is no requirement for an FRL for integrity and insulation, and -/-/- means there is no requirement for an FRL.

### Fire-source feature

Fire source feature means-

- (a) the far boundary of a road, river, lake or the like adjoining the allotment; or
- (b) a side or rear boundary of the allotment; or
- (c) an external wall of another building on the allotment which is not a Class 10 building

#### Fire wall

Fire wall means a wall with an appropriate resistance to the spread of fire that divides a storey or building into fire compartments

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### Non-combustible

Non-combustible means -

- (a) applied to a material not deemed combustible as determined by AS 1530.1 Combustibility Tests for Materials; and
- (b) applied to construction or part of a building constructed wholly of materials that are not deemed combustible.

### **Occupiable Outdoor Area**

Open /unroofed sections may be considered 'occupiable outdoor area' a new definition under Part G6 of BCA 2019 that requires unroofed parts of buildings meet certain BCA criteria in relation to fire resistance, egress and services and equipment as these areas can have an effect on the safety of occupants.

### **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.

### **United Buildings**

Buildings are deemed united when two or more buildings adjoining each other are connected and used as one building.

### 6.0 BCA Mitigation Measures

The following Table 6.0 provides a summary of assessment of the architectural plans against the significant requirements of the BCA. The following notations are made in the "Status" column of Table 6.0 for ease of reference.

### Key of Compliance Status

Status	Description	
Complies	The design documentation for the activity demonstrates compliance with the BCA deemed-to-satisfy (DTS) provisions as relevant to the new building works &/or the existing level of compliance is maintained.	
Can Readily Comply or Further Detail Required	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 BCA deemed-to-satisfy provisions indicated on the design documentation that will require re-design or further consideration.	
Critical Detail Required	There is a critical detail required to assess or confirm full BCA compliance that should be identified as soon as possible to reduce project risk.	
Fire Engineering	A Fire Engineering Report (fire safety issue) is required to address the DTS non- compliance (or re-design). The recommendations of any fire engineering report must be incorporated into the design.	
BCA Performance Solution	A BCA Performance Solution Report (for <u>non</u> -fire safety issue) is required to address the DTS non-compliance (or re-design). <i>The recommendations of any performance</i> <i>solution report must be incorporated into the design.</i>	
Certification by Designer or Specialist	Detailed assessment and confirmation is required from the relevant design engineer, designer or specialist to confirm compliance with the specified requirements of the BCA &/or referenced Australian Standards. This may be technical advice at early design stages or design compliance certification at detailed design stages.	

Table 6.0 provides a summary of key BCA considerations only and should be read in conjunction with the full terms, wording and requirements of the Building Code of Australia to ensure compliance. Some BCA Clauses that are not relevant have specifically not been included in the Table.

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### Table 6.0 -BCA Compliance Schedule

		BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status	
CI.	CI.				
ection B –	Structure				
Section B Section B Structural Compliance			CERTIFICATION BY DESIGNER OR SPECIALIST - Design compliance certification from the designer or specialist is required for the following:	Certification by Designer or	
		All new works must meet current Structural Requirements of Section B of the BCA. Existing structures should be confirmed as capable of supporting any new loads.	Structural Engineer to design and certify any new structural works are in accordance with BCA Section B & Australian Standards.	Specialist	
31.4	B1D4	Glazing – BCA Clause B1D4 All glazing must be selected and installed in accordance with AS2047 & AS1288.	CERTIFICATION BY DESIGNER OR SPECIALIST - Design compliance certification from the designer or specialist is required for all glazing to be selected and installed in accordance with AS2047 & AS1288.	Certification by Designer or Specialist	
Section C -	Fire Resista	nce			
Part C2 – F	ire Resistanc	e & Stability			
C1.0	C2D1	<b>Deemed to Satisfy Provisions</b> Informational clause indicating link between Part C2 performance requirements and other parts of the BCA.	The clause is informational only in nature	Informational	
C1.1	C2D2	<b>Type of Construction</b> All new works must meet current Fire Resistance Level (FRL) requirements of Section C and Specification 5 of the BCA for the required Type of Construction. <i>Refer to "Fire Resistance of Building Elements below in this table and Attachment B for more Fire Resistance Level information.</i>	<ul> <li>Buildings are required to be benchmarked as Type C Construction, requiring fire resistance levels in accordance with BCA Specification 5 and as summarised in Attachment A. The following should be noted:</li> <li>The new Classroom &amp; Preschool building is required to be designed to Type C Construction.</li> <li>Fire Rating Plans to be provided to confirm all elements requiring an FRL. This includes all <i>Structural Load Bearing Elements</i> in external walls that require an FRL.</li> <li>Where FRLs will not be met, the Fire Engineer will be required to rationalise the FRL's under the BCA Performance Requirements.</li> </ul>	Certification by Designer or Specialist	
2.1 of Spec C1.1	S5C2	<ul> <li>Exposure to Fire Source Features</li> <li>A building element is exposed to a fire-source feature if any of the horizontal straight lines between that part and the fire-source feature, or vertical projection of the feature, is not obstructed by another part of the building that-</li> <li>has an FRL of not less than 30/-/-; and</li> <li>is neither transparent nor translucent.</li> </ul>	The clause is informational only in nature	Informational	
2.2 of Spec C1.1	S5C3	Fire Protection for Support of Another Part Where a building element vertically or laterally supports a building element required to have an FRL, that part must generally maintain the same FRL as the part it supports.	The clause is informational only in nature	Informational	
2.3 of Spec C1.1	S5C4	<ul> <li>Lintels</li> <li>A lintel must have the FRL required for the part of the building in which it is situated, unless it does not contribute to the support of a fire door, fire window or fire shutter, and— <ul> <li>(a)it spans an opening in— <ul> <li>a wall of a building containing only one storey; or</li> <li>a non-loadbearing wall of a Class 2 or 3 building; or</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b)it spans an opening in masonry which is not more than 150 mm thick and— <ul> <li>not more than 3 m wide if the masonry is non-loadbearing; or</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	Any lintel required to have an FRL to comply. Subject to detail, plan or spec note.	Can Readily Comply Detail	
		not more than 1.8 m wide if the masonry is loadbearing and part of a solid wall or one of the leaves of a cavity wall.			

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BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 Cl.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
2.4.5	GEGE			
2.4 of Spec C1.1.			Based on current level of plans the façade seems to be proposed with a masonry finish.	Can Readily Comply - Detail
2.5 of Spec C1.1	S5C6	Concessions to Fire Resistance Levels         Certain elements are given concession to compliance with the FRL requirements of Spec 5:         • Steel columns (1 or 2 storey buildings)         • Timber columns (1 storey buildings)         • Structures on roofs         • Curtain walls and panel walls         • Balconies and verandahs         • Certain non-combustible structures on roofs containing only service equipment	This clause is informational only in nature.	Informational
2.7 of Spec C1.1	S5C8	Enclosure of Shafts Fire-isolated shafts are required to be enclosed at the top and bottom of the shaft with fire rated construction having an FRL required for the walls of a non-load-bearing shaft in the same building, as per specification 5 This fire rating is required in two directions. The above does not apply to shafts extending beyond the roof covering, other than fire isolated stair and lift shafts and the bottom of non-combustible shafts laid directly on the ground.	The clause is informational only in nature	Informational
Spec C1.1	S5C21	<ul> <li>Fire-Resistance of Building Elements</li> <li>The FRL's of all elements are to be in accordance with:</li> <li>The FRL's detailed in the Table contained within Attachment B of this report.</li> <li>The FRLs for specific separation of equipment (addressed elsewhere in this report)</li> </ul>		Can Readily Comply - Detail Certification by Designer or Specialist
C1.2	C2D3	<b>Rise in Storeys</b> The building rise in stories is generally the sum of the greatest number of storeys at any part of the external walls of the building and any storeys within the roof space above the finished ground next to that part.	INFORMATIONAL - the clause is informational only in nature Refer to 5.2 of this report BCA Assessment Data	Informational
C1.3	C2D4	Buildings of Multiple Classification In a building of multiple classification, the type of construction applying to the top storey, applies throughout.	Informational clause.	Informational
C1.4	C2D5	<b>Mixed Types of Construction</b> Informational clause relating to the requirements for buildings more than one type of construction.	Informational clause.	Not Applicable
C1.5	C2D6	<b>Two Storey Class 2, 3 or 9 buildings</b> Provides a concession for construction type in certain Class 2, 3 and 9b buildings.	NA - The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
C1.6	C2D7	Class 4 Parts Provides construction type requirements for Class 4 parts		
C1.7	C2D8	Spectator Stands       NA - The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.         des construction type requirements for buildings containing open spectator stands.       NA - The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.		Not Applicable
C1.8	.8 C2D9 Lightweight Construction must comply with Specification 6 where it is used for fire rated elements and/or lifts where lightweight construction 6. Where lightweight construction 6.		Where lightweight construction is proposed to be used, the architect/structural engineer should certify that any lightweight construction used complies with BCA Specification 6.	Can Readily Comply - Detail

BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 Cl.	BCA Requirement			Compliance Comment
C1.9	C2D10	Non-combustible building elements			The new <b>Classroom &amp; Preschool</b> is not Type A or B, therefore this clause is not applicable.
		<ul> <li>a) In a building required to be of Type components must be non-combustible:</li> </ul>	A or B construction, the following building elemen	ts and their	
		<ul> <li>External walls and common walls, including all components incorporated in them including the facade covering, framing and insulation.</li> <li>The flooring and floor framing of lift pits.</li> <li>Non-loadbearing internal walls where they are required to be fire-resisting.</li> </ul>			
		<ul> <li>b) A shaft, being a lift, ventilating, pipe, garbage, or similar shaft that is not for the discharge of hot products of combustion, that is non-loadbearing, must be of non-combustible construction in— <ul> <li>a building required to be of Type A construction; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
		a building required to be of Type I	3 construction, subject to C2.10, in—		
		- a Class 2, 3 or 9 building; and			
		- a Class 5, 6, 7 or 8 building if th	e shaft connects more than 2 storeys.		
		<ul> <li>c) A loadbearing internal wall and a loadbearing internal wall and a loadbearing must comply with Specification C1.1.</li> </ul>	earing fire wall, including those that are part of a loadb	earing shaft,	
		<ul> <li>d) Certain concession apply for elements and come bonded laminates</li> </ul>	containing certain combustible elements such as plas	terboard, FC	
		Type A construction	ncrete, masonry or fire-protected timber in a building of		
		Building element External wall	Type A construction Non-combustble		
		Common wall	Non-combustible		
l .		Floor and floor framing of lift pit	Non-combustible		
		All loadbearing internal walls (including those of shafts) Loadbearing fire walls	Concrete, mason ry or fire-protected timber Concrete, mason ry or fire-protected timber		
l.		Non-loadbearing walls required to be fire-resistant	Non-combustible		
		Non-load bearing lift, ventilation, pipe, garbage and lik shafts which do not discharge hot products of combustion			
		Building elements required to be non-combustible, cone Type B construction	rete, masonry or fire-protected timber in a building of		
		Building element	Type B construction		
		External wall Common wall	Non-combustible		
		Floor and floor framing of lift pit	Non-combustible Non-combustible		
		All load bearing internal walls (including those of shafts)	Concrete, mason ry or fire-protected timber		
		Loadbearing fire walls Non-loadbearing walls required to be fire-resistant	Concrete, mason ry or fire-protected timber Non-combustible		
		Non-loadbearing lift, ventilation, pipe, garbage and like shafts which do not discharge hot products of combustion			
C1.10	C2D11	Fire Hazard Properties	· · ·		All new floor, wall and ceiling linings and assemblies must comply with BCA Specification 7.
	02011		wall and ceiling linings and assemblies must comp	ly with BCA	All new hoor, wai and cening inings and assemblies must comply with bee specification 7.
			ritical Radiant Flux and smoke development rate % te	sted per ISO	
			Group Number tested per AS 5637.1-2015 and meetin	g the indices	
C1.11	C2D12	Performance of external walls in fire			Where tilt-up and pre-cast concrete is utilised certification via an appropriate designer such as Stru
		Concrete external walls that could collapse a having a rise in storeys of not more than 2,	is complete panels (e.g. tilt-up and pre-cast concrete), must comply with Specification 8.	in a building	Based on current level of plans the façade seems to be proposed with a masonry finish.
C1.13	C2D13	Fire protected timber: Concession			The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.
		Fire protected timber can be used in certain this clause.	Class 2, 3 or 5 buildings subject to meeting specified	conditions in	
L	1	1			1

	Status
	Not Applicable
	Can Readily Comply - Detail
ructural Engineer is to be provided.	Not Applicable
	Not Applicable

BCA 2019		BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
CI.	CI.			
C1.14	C2D14	Ancillary Elements	Classroom & Preschool	Not Applicable
		An ancillary element must not be fixed, installed or attached to the internal parts or external face of an external wall that is required to be non-combustible unless it is non-combustible or otherwise specified (given concession) in this clause.	The new <b>Classroom &amp; Preschool</b> is not Type A or B, therefore complying with C2D14 is not required.	
New	C2D15	Fixing of bonded laminated cladding panels	Classroom & Preschool	Not Applicable
Clause		In a building required to be of Type A or B construction, externally located bonded laminated cladding panels must have all layers of cladding mechanically supported or restrained to the supporting frame.	The new <b>Classroom &amp; Preschool</b> is not Type A or B, therefore complying with C1.14 is not required.	
		An externally located bonded laminated cladding panel need not comply with the above if it is one of the following:		
		A laminated glass system.		
		(a) Layered plasterboard product.		
		(b) Perforated gypsum lath with a normal paper finish.		
		(c) Fibrous-plaster sheet.		
		(d) Fibre-reinforced cement sheeting.		
		(e) A component of a garage door.		
Part C3 – C	Compartment	ation & Separation		
C2.0	C3D1	Deemed to Satisfy Provisions	The clause is informational only in nature	Informational
		Informational clause indicating link between Part C3 performance requirements and other parts of the BCA.		
C2.1	C3D2	Application of Part	The clause is informational only in nature	Informational
		C3D3, C3D4 and C3D5 do not apply to a carpark provided with a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) complying with Specification 17, an open-deck carpark or an open spectator stand.		
		(2)C3D13(1)(e) does not apply to a Class 8 electricity network substation.		
C2.2	C3D3	Fire Compartment Floor Area & Volume Limitations	Classroom & Preschool	Informational
		The BCA requires that the floor area of fire compartments is limited to certain areas and volumes dependant on the Type of Construction.	The floor area of the new <b>Classroom &amp; Preschool</b> is less than 3000m <sup>2</sup> .	
		Table C3D3: Maximum size of fire compartments or atria		
		Classification Type A construction Type B construction Type C construction		
		5, 9b or 9c Max floor area—8000 m <sup>2</sup> Max floor area—5500 m <sup>2</sup> Max floor area—3000 m <sup>2</sup>		
		Max volume—48000 m³         Max volume—33000 m³         max volume—18000 m³           6, 7, 8 or 9a (except for         Max floor area—5000 m²         Max floor area—3500 m²         Max floor area—2000 m²		
		patient care areas) Max volume—30000 m <sup>3</sup> Max volume—21000 m <sup>3</sup> Max volume—12000 m <sup>3</sup>		
C2.3	C3D4	Large Isolated Buildings	The buildings have not been assessed as a large-isolated building.	Not Applicable
C2.4	C3D5	Requirements for Open Space & Vehicular Access	As above	Not Applicable
22.5	C3D6	Class 9 Buildings	The buildings are not class 9a or 9c buildings.	Not Applicable
		Class 9a and 9c buildings are subject to further requirements in terms of smoke and fire compartmentation.		
		Note BCA NSW C2.5 contains variations to this clause (Applicable in NSW)		

CA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 Cl.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
6	C3D7	Vertical Separation of Openings in External Walls	Classroom & Preschool	Not Applicable
		In buildings required to be of Type A construction, openings in external walls are required to be protected with vertical spandrels or horizontal slabs to prevent fire from spreading from a storey below.	The new Classroom & Preschool is not Type A, therefore complying with C3D7 is not required.	
		Vertical separation must be in the form of:		
		Vertical spandrels must be non-combustible, have a FRL of at least 60/60/60, and a height of at least 900mm. At least 600mm must be above the surface of the intervening floor		
		FRL of 60/60/50		
		Section		
		<ul> <li>Horizontal Slab separation – FRL of not less than 60/60/60 and extend outwards of the opening not less than 1100mm and horizontally not less than 450mm from the side of the opening.</li> </ul>		
		FRL of 60/60/60		
		(a) Section External wall 450 mm min min in-fill panels (part of opening) (b) Elevation		
7	C3D8	Separation by Fire Walls	Fire walls are not currently proposed.	Not Applicable
		Fire walls being continuous vertical walls meeting the highest FRL for a fire wall and the classifications concerned as follows:		tot Applicable
		• To Separate Buildings – must be vertical and extend from the lowest storey to the highest roof covering (or extend 6m above the lower roof or certain sprinklers)		
		<ul> <li>To Separate Fire Compartments - must be vertical and extend through all stories and to the highest roof covering or floor slab with FRL</li> </ul>		

3CA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 Cl.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
2.8	C3D9	Separation of Classifications Within the Same Storey	Classroom & Preschool	Not Applicable
		Separate classifications within the same storey must either be	There are no separate classifications within the same storey for the new Classroom & Preschool.	
		separated by a fire wall or		
		built to the highest FRL required by the two classifications throughout		
.9	C3D10	Separation of Classification between Storeys	Classroom & Preschool	Not Applicable
		Floor separating differing classifications must meet the FRL required for the upper level floor.	The Classroom & Preschool only contain the 9b classification only.	
.10	C3D11	Separation of Lift Shafts	Classroom & Preschool	Not Applicable
		Where a lift connects or passes by more than 2 stories, or more than 3 stories in a sprinkler protected building, the lift must be contained in a fire rated lift shaft achieving an FRL of no less than:	The Classroom & Preschool does not propose a new lift.	
		• Type A Construction – the shaft meets the FRLs specified Spec 5		
		• Type B Construction - if loadbearing, the shaft meets the FRLs specified in Spec 5, if non-loadbearing, the shaft must be non-combustible.		
		• Openings for lift landing doors and services must meet BCA Part C3.		
2.11	C3D12	Stairways & Lifts in One Shaft	There are no fire isolated stairways and lift shafts within the same shaft.	Not Applicable
		A stairway and lift must not be in the same shaft if either the stairway or the lift is required to be in a fire-resisting shaft.		
.12	C3D13	Separation of Equipment	Where rooms containing equipment as detailed in C3D13 must be by construction having an FRL as required by Specification 5, but not	
		Any of the following equipment located in the building must be separated from the remainder of the building:	less than FRL 120/120/120 with openings protected by self-closing fire doors having an FRL of not less than -/120/30.	Designer or Specialist
		lift motors and lift control panels; or	Electrical Design Consultant to verify where specified.	Specialist
		• emergency generators used to sustain emergency equipment operating in the emergency mode; or		
		central smoke control plant; or		
		boilers; or		
		• a battery system installed in the building that has a total voltage of 12 volts or more and a storage capacity of 200 kWh or more.		
		Equipment need not be separated in if the equipment comprises:		
		• smoke control exhaust fans located in the air stream which are constructed for high temperature operation in accordance with Specification E2.2b; or		
		• stair pressurizing equipment installed in compliance with the relevant provisions of AS 1668.1:2015; or		
		a lift installation without a machine room; or		
		• equipment otherwise adequately separated from the remainder of the building.		
		Separation must be by construction having an FRL as required by Specification C1.1, but not less than FRL 120/120/120 with openings protected by self-closing fire doors having an FRL of not less than -/120/30.		
		Separation of on-site fire pumps must comply with the requirements of AS 2419.1:2005.		
.13	C3D14	Electricity Supply System	Electrical supply system and emergency equipment to be fire separated in accordance with C2.13.	Certification by
		<ul> <li>Any electrical substation located within the building must be separated from the remainder of the building by construction having an FRL of not less than 120/120/120, and doorways protected with self-closing fire doors having an FRL of not less than -/120/30.</li> </ul>	Electrical Design Consultant to verify where specified.	Designer or Specialist
		<ul> <li>A main switchboard which sustains emergency equipment operating in the emergency mode must be fire separated from any other part of the building by construction having an FRL of not less than 120/120/120 and have the doorway fitted with self-closing fire door having an FRL of not less than -/120/30.</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Any electrical conductors located within the building that supply a substation or main switchboard for emergency equipment must comply with BCA clause C2.13.</li> </ul>		

BCA 2019	BCA 2022	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
Cl.	CI.			Status
		<ul> <li>Emergency equipment switchgear must be separated from non-emergency equipment switchgear by metal partitions designed to minimize the spread of a fault from the non-emergency equipment switchgear.</li> </ul>		
		Emergency equipment includes but is not limited to the following:		
		fire hydrant booster pumps;		
		sprinkler pumps;		
		hose reel pumps;		
		<ul> <li>air-handling systems designed to exhaust and control the spread of smoke;</li> </ul>		
		emergency lifts;		
		control and indicating equipment; and		
		sound systems and intercom systems for emergency purposes.		
C2.14	C3D15	Public corridors in Class 2 & 3 Buildings	Not Applicable – there are no class 2 or 3 parts proposed.	Not Applicable
		Where 'public corridors' in a Class 2 or 3 building exceed a length of 40m, they must be subdivided into smoke compartments (at intervals of not more than 40m).		
Part C4 – P	Protection of	Openings		
C3.1	C4D2	Application of Part	The clause is informational only in nature	Informational
		This clause clarifies openings in construction which are not subject to this part:		
		Control joints, weep holes and the like in external walls of masonry construction and joints between panels in external walls of pre-cast concrete panel construction if, in all cases they are not larger than necessary for the purpose.		
		Non-combustible ventilators for subfloor or cavity ventilation, if each does not exceed 45 000 mm2 in face area and is spaced not less than 2 m from any other ventilator in the same wall.		
		Openings in the vertical plane formed between building elements at the construction edge or perimeter of a balcony or verandah, colonnade, terrace, or the like.		
		In a single fire compartment within a carpark - floor other than a floor that separates a part not used as a carpark, and subject to, the following openings in a carpark floor: Service penetration & openings formed by a vehicle ramp.		
C3.2	C4D3	Protection of Openings in External Walls	Classroom & Preschool	Not Applicable
		Openings in an external wall that is required to have an FRL must be protected against the spread of fire (drenchers, fire rated glazing, fire shutters) if they are not less than:	All facades are >3m to the allotment boundaries and >6m from buildings on the same allotment, and therefore any openings do not appear to require protection	
		• 3m from a side or rear boundary of the allotment, or	It is noted that the new classroom does appear to be reasonably close to Block H however when measured from façade to façade distance between the 2 exceed 6m.	
		<ul> <li>6m from the far boundary of a road, river lake or the like adjoining the allotment (except for ground level openings), or</li> </ul>		
		6m from another building on the same allotment		
		<ul> <li>If required to be protected, must not occupy more than 1/3 of the area of the external wall of the storey in which it is located</li> </ul>	NEW GLS BUILDING BLOCK J 57.000 SET OUT PT 2 70 VERANDAH F ABOVE 56.870 NEW COVERED WALKWAY NEW BRICK BASE WALL & SEAT NEW COVERED WALKWAY NEW BRICK BASE WALL & SEAT SHARED KITCHEN SHARED KITCHEN	

BCA 2019	BCA 2022	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
CI.	CI.			
C3.3	C4D4	Separation of External Walls and Associated Openings in Different Fire Compartments	Classroom & Preschool	Informational
		Distance (and angle) between external walls and associated openings in different fire compartments must be:	The new Classroom is considered as 1 fire compartment and therefore no separation between different fire compartments is required.	
		Angle Between Walls Minimum Distance		
		(Degrees) 0 6m	The new Preschool is considered as 1 fire compartment and therefore no separation between different fire compartments is required.	
		0-45 5m 45-90 4m		
		90-135 3m		
		135-180 2m		
		180 or more NIL		
		Concessions apply if those parts of each wall have an FRL of minimum 60/60/60, and any openings protected in accordance with C3.4		
C3.4	C4D5	Acceptable Methods of Protection	The clause is informational only in nature	Informational
		<ul> <li>(a) Openings required to be protected under Clause C3.2 (or C3.3) above must be protected as follows:</li> <li>(i) Doorways—</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>(A) internal or external wall-wetting sprinklers as appropriate used with doors that are self- closing or automatic closing; or</li> </ul>		
		• (B) -/60/30 fire doors that are self-closing or automatic closing.		
		(ii) Windows—		
		<ul> <li>internal or external wall-wetting sprinklers as appropriate used with windows that are automatic closing or permanently fixed in the closed position; or</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>- /60/ fire windows that are automatic closing or permanently fixed in the closed position; or</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>- /60/ automatic closing fire shutters.</li> </ul>		
		(iii) Other openings—		
		<ul> <li>excluding voids — internal or external wall-wetting sprinklers, as appropriate; or</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>construction having an FRL not less than /60/.</li> </ul>		
		(b) Fire doors, fire windows and fire shutters must comply with Specification C3.4.		
C3.5	C4D6	Doorways in Fire Walls	There are no fire walls in the current design.	Not Applicable
		• The aggregate width of doorways in fire walls must not exceed ½ of the length of the fire wall.		
		The doorways can be protected with 1 or 2 doors to achieve the required FRL		
		Doors must be self or automatic closing		
C3.6	C4D7	Sliding Fire Doors	There are no sliding fire doors in the current design.	Not Applicable
		Sliding fire doors must automatically close in accordance with this clause and be provided with warning signage.		
C3.7	C4D8	Protection of Doorways in horizontal exits	There are no horizontal exits in the current design.	Not Applicable
		Doors in horizontal exits must achieve the same FRL as that of the fire wall		
		Doors must be self or automatic closing		
C3.8	C4D9	Openings in fire isolated exits	Fire isolated exists have not been incorporated into the current design.	Not Applicable
		<ul> <li>Doorways serving the fire isolated exit must be protected with a self-closing fire door achieving a FRL of not less than -/60/30.</li> </ul>		
		• Window in the external wall of a fire isolated exit within 6m and exposed to a window or other opening in a wall of the same building must be protected externally in accordance with Clause C3.4.		
C3.9	C4D10	Service Penetrations in fire-isolated exits	There are no fire-isolated exits in the in the current design.	Not Applicable
		Service penetrations in fire exits must comply with this clause. Generally, only electrical wiring and water supply pipes for fire services are permitted within the exits.		

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C3.10	C4D11	Openings in Fire isolated lift shafts	No lifts are proposed in the current design.	Not Applicable
		• The entrance doorways must be protected with fire doors (achieving a FRL of not less than -/60/- which comply with AS1735.11 and are set to remain in the closed position (except when discharging or receiving passengers)		
		<ul> <li>The lift indicator panels and the like must be backed with construction achieving a FRL of not less than - /60/60 - if it exceeds an area of 35,000mm<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>		
C3.11	C4D12	Bounding Construction	The proposal does not contain any Class 2 and 3 buildings, Class 4 parts and Class 9b 'Entertainment Building' parts.	Not Applicable
		Applies to Class 2 and 3 buildings and Class 4 parts		
		<ul> <li>The entrance doorways of the sole occupancy units, which open onto a public corridor must be protected with a self-closing fire door achieving a FRL of not less than -/60/30.</li> </ul>		
		• In a Class 2 or 3 building, where the path of travel to an exit does not provide a person seeking egress with a choice of travel in different directions to alternative exits and is along an open balcony, landing or the like and passes the external wall of another unit or other room, then that wall must be fire rated and openings protected internally.		
		• Note NSW C3.11 Bounding Construction: Class 2, 3, 4 and 9b buildings		
C3.12	C4D13	Openings in floors and ceilings for services	Passive Fire Services Consultant to review and provide Certification confirming all passive fire stopping elements comply with the	Certification by
		Where services pass through a floor which is required to achieve an FRL or a ceiling required to have a resistance to the incipient spread of fire, or fire protective covering, the service must be enclosed within a fire resisting shaft or fire protected in accordance with Clause C4D15.	provisions of this clause.	Designer or Specialist
C3.13	C4D14	Openings in shafts must be protected by:	No shafts are proposed in the current design.	Not Applicable
		<ul> <li>if it is in a sanitary compartment – a door or panel which together with its frame, is non-combustible or has an FRL of not less than –/30/30; or</li> </ul>		
		• a self-closing -/60/30 fire door or hopper; or an access panel having an FRL of not less than -/60/30; or		
		• if the shaft is a garbage shaft – a door or hopper of non-combustible construction.		
C3.15	C4D15	Openings for Service Installations & Construction Joints	Passive Fire Services Consultant to review and provide Certification confirming all passive fire stopping elements comply with the provisions of this clause.	
		<ul> <li>Where services penetrate a building element required to have an FRL, the services must generally be protected against the spread of fire (mechanical with dampers, hydraulic with collars and electrical with fire rated mastic).</li> </ul>		Designer or Specialist
		• All cable penetrations through floors or fire walls must be fire stopped in accordance with BCA C4D15 and AS1530.4 with fire rated mastic to seal gaps.		
C3.16	C4D16	Construction Joints	The design can readily comply subject to ongoing design detail	Can Readily Comply -
		Construction joints, spaces and the like in and between building elements required to be fire-resisting with respect to integrity and insulation must be protected in a manner identical with a prototype tested in accordance with AS 1530.4:2014 to achieve the required FRL.		Detail
C3.17	C4D17	Columns protected in lightweight construction to achieve FRL	The design can readily comply subject to ongoing design detail	Can Readily Comply -
		Columns protected in lightweight construction which penetrate a building element required to achieve a FRL or a RISF must be installed using a method and materials identical with a prototype assembly of the construction which has achieved the required FRL or RISF.		Detail
Section D -	- Access & Eg	ress		
Part D2 – P	Provision for	Escape		
D1.1	D2D2	Application of Part	The clause is informational only in nature	Informational
		This clause clarifies openings in construction which are not subject to this part:		
		This part does not apply to the internal parts of a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or a Class 4 part of a building.		

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Ci.			
D1.2	D2D3	Number of Exits Required	Classroom & Preschool
		<ul> <li>At least one exit must be provided from each storey of every building</li> <li>At least 2 alternative exits must be provided from: <ul> <li>Every storey of a building which has an effective height of more than 25m</li> <li>Basement storeys where egress from the building involves a vertical rise of 1.5m or more (some small basements provided with an exemption)</li> <li>Class 8 buildings with a rise in storeys of more than 6</li> <li>A storey which contains a 'patient care area'</li> <li>A storey which contains sleeping areas in a Class 9c building</li> <li>Every storey in a childcare centre</li> <li>Each storey of a primary/secondary school with a rise in storeys of 2 or more</li> <li>Any storey or mezzanine which accommodates more than 50 ppl</li> <li>Any storey used as a Class 9b early childhood centre, or any Class 9b early childhood centre which forms part of a storey</li> </ul> </li> <li>Additional requirements apply to Class 9a and 9c buildings and to open spectator stands.</li> <li>Egress is not permitted to be provided through another sole occupancy unit.</li> <li>A part of a storey which is provided with direct egress to a road or open space is permitted to have only 1 exit for buildings with an effective height of more than 25m.</li> </ul>	The new Classroom & Preschool has access to a minimum of 2 exits.
D1.3	D2D4	<ul> <li>When Fire Isolated Exits Are Required</li> <li>Exits are required to be fire isolated depending on the Classification of the building and number of storeys connected.</li> <li>The following general requirements apply (exits are required to be fire isolated in the following circumstances): <ul> <li>Class 2 buildings - &gt; 3 consecutive storeys</li> <li>Class 3 buildings - &gt; 2 consecutive storeys</li> <li>Class 5-9 buildings (&gt; 2 consecutive storeys)</li> <li>Class 9a (patient care parts) &amp; 9c buildings - all exits to be fire isolated.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Note D1.7 in relation to design of fire isolated exits.</li> </ul>	Classroom & Preschool The new Classroom & Preschool is not required to have fire isolated exits.
D1.4	D2D5	<ul> <li>Exit Travel Distances</li> <li>Class 2 &amp; 3 buildings <ul> <li>The distance between the entrance door of a Sole Occupancy Unit (SOU) and an exit or Point of Choice (POC) to 2 alternative exits must not exceed 6m (20m on ground floor)</li> <li>From all parts not in a SOU – 20m to exit or POC</li> </ul> </li> <li>Class 4 buildings – entrance door of SOU to exit or POC must not exceed 6m</li> <li>Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 buildings – 20m to exit or POC and 40m to one of those exits</li> <li>Additional requirements apply to Class 9 buildings, and open Spectator stands</li> </ul>	Classroom & Preschool Egress travel distances from the Classroom & Preschool generally comply.

Status
Complies
Not Applicable
Complies

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CI.	Ci.			
D1.5	D2D6	Distance Between Alternative Exits	Distance between alternative exits are considered compliant in the <b>Classroom &amp; Preschool</b> .	Complies
		• BCA requires that where exits are provided as 'alternative' should be distributed as uniformly as possible around the storey.		
		Alternative exits must:		
		Be not less than 9m apart		
		• Be not more than 45m apart in a Class 2 or 3 building (or patient care area in a Class 9a building)		
		Be not more than 60m apart in any other case		
		Be located so that alternative paths of travel do not converge to be less than 6m apart.		
D1.6(a)	D2D7	Height of exits, paths of travel to exits and doorways	The height of exits, paths of travel to exits and doorways appear compliant at this stage of the design, subject to ongoing design detail.	Can Readily Comply Detail
		Required exits or path of travel to exits must have an unobstructed height throughout of not less than 2 m, except the unobstructed height of any doorway may be reduced to not less than 1980mm.		Detail
D1.6(b),	D2D8	Width of Exits & Paths of Travel to Exits	Based on the current design aggregate exit width for Buildings <b>Classroom &amp; Preschool</b> appear to comply with the provisions of this	Can Readily Comply
(c), (d)	2220	<ul> <li>Generally a minimum 1m egress path of travel must be provided.</li> </ul>	clause.	Detail
and (e)		Wider exits required for Class 9a or 9c buildings for patients on beds		
		Appropriate aggregate exit width must be provided or maintained in the building to allow for safe egress		
		of the building populations.		
D1.6(f)	D2D9	Width of doorways in exits or paths of travel to exits	A door schedule should be provided in subsequent design reviews	Can Readily Comply
		General min width of doorway in an exit or path of travel:		Detail
		Unobstructed egress width (as per D2D8) minus 250mm		
		Generally 750mm (unless to sanitary compartments)		
		Additional widths required in Class 9a or 9c buildings.		
D1.6(g)	D2D10	Exit width not to diminish in direction of travel	Exits in both the <b>Classroom &amp; Preschool</b> do not appear to diminish in the direction of travel.	Complies
		The unobstructed width of a required exit must not diminish in the direction of travel to a road or open space, except where the width is increased in accordance with $D2D8(1)(b)$ or $D2D9(a)(i)$ .		
D1.6(h) and (i)	D2D11	Determination and measurement of exits and paths of travel to exits	The clause is informational only in nature	Informational
		The required width of a stairway or ramp in a required exit or path of travel to an exit must— (a) be measured clear of all obstructions such as handrails, projecting parts of barriers and the like; and		
		(b) extend without interruption, except for ceiling cornices, to a height not less than 2 m vertically above a line		
		along the nosings of the treads or the floor surface of the ramp or landing.		
D1.7	D2D12	Travel via Fire Isolated Stairs	Fire isolated stairs are not required for the proposed design.	Not Applicable
		<ul> <li>Doors from rooms must not open directly into a fire isolated exit unless the room is a public corridor, lobby, SOU occupying the whole of storey, or sanitary compartment.</li> </ul>		
		• Fire isolated exists must provide independent egress from each storey served and discharge directly to:		
		<ul> <li>Fire isolated exists must provide independent egress from each storey served and discharge directly to:</li> <li>A road or open space</li> </ul>		

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		• Where a path of travel from a fire isolated exit involves passing within 6m of the external wall of the building, the external wall must be fire rated and openings protected in accordance with BCA C3,4.		
D1.8	D2D13	External Stairways or ramps in lieu of Fire Isolated Stairs	External Stairways or ramps in lieu of Fire Isolated Stairs are not required for the proposed design.	Not Applicable
		An external stairway or ramp may serve as a required exit in lieu of a fire-isolated exit, if:		
		• It serves a storey below an effective height of 25 m		
		The stair is non-combustible throughout		
		• The stair is appropriately protected against the spread of fire if it is within 6 m of, and exposed to any part of the external wall of the building it serves (refer to clause for full details)		
D1.9	D2D14	Travel Via Non-Fire Isolated Stairs & Ramps	Non-Fire Isolated Stairs & Ramps are not proposed for the current design.	Not Applicable
		• Non-fire-isolated exits serving as a required exit must provide a continuous measure of travel by its own flights and landings to the level at which egress to a road or open space is provided.		
		• The distance between the doorway of an SOU and the point of egress to a road or open space must not exceed		
		- 30m for Type C construction		
		- 60m in any other case.		
		• The distance between any point on the floor and the point of egress to road/open space in a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 building must not exceed 80m.		
		• The distance between the point of discharge of a non-fire isolated stair and a doorway leading to road open space must not exceed 15m for Class 2 or 3 buildings, or 20m for Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 buildings		
		<ul> <li>In Class 2 or 3 buildings – non-fire isolated exits must provide separate egress to road/open space and be smoke separated at the level of discharge.</li> </ul>		
D1.10	D2D15	Discharge of Exits	Discharge from exits appears generally compliant with this clause.	Can Readily Comply -
		• Exits from the building must be provided with an unobstructed path of travel to the street. Where exits discharge at a level that is different to the street level, compliant stairs and ramps must be provided to the street.		Detail
		• The width of the external path must be not less than 1m wide (or if the width of the required exits is more than 1m, the width of the external path must be not less than that of the required exit)		
		• Where necessary, exits must be provided with suitable barriers or bollards to prevent vehicles blocking them.		
		Additional requirements apply to Class 9b buildings containing auditoriums		
D1.11	D2D16	Horizontal Exits	Horizontal exits are not relied upon in the Classroom & Preschool building	Not Applicable
		<ul> <li>Horizontal exits must not be used between SOUs or from a childcare centre or primary/secondary school.</li> </ul>		
		• Sufficient space must be allocated on either side of the fire wall serving as a horizontal exit.		
		Additional requirements apply in Class 9a or 9c buildings.		
D1.12	D2D17	Non-required Stairways, Ramps or Escalators	There are no non-required stairways, ramps or escalators in the Classroom & Preschool_buildings.	Not Applicable
		An escalator, moving walkway or non-required non fire-isolated stairway or pedestrian ramp-		
		• must not be used between storeys in—		
		<ul> <li>a patient care area in a Class 9a health-care building; or</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>a resident use area in a Class 9c building; and</li> </ul>		
		may connect any number of storeys if it is—		
		<ul> <li>in an open spectator stand or indoor sports stadium; or</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>in a carpark or an atrium; or</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>outside a building; or</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>in a Class 5 or 6 building that is sprinklered throughout, where the escalator, walkway, stairway or ramp complies with Specification D1.12; and</li> </ul>		

BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 Cl.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment
		except where permitted above must not connect more than—	
		<ul> <li>3 storeys if each of those storeys is provided with a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D system) complying with Specification E1.5 throughout; or</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>2 storeys,</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>provided that in each case, those storeys must be consecutive, and one of those storeys is situated at a level at which there is direct egress to a road or open space; and</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>except where permitted in above must not connect, directly or indirectly, more than 2 storeys at any level in a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 building and those storeys must be consecutive.</li> <li><i>Refer to BCA Specification D1.12 where required.</i></li> </ul>	
D1.13	D2D18	Number of Persons Accommodated	The clause is informational only in nature
		The number of persons accommodated on each storey can be determined by using the estimates based on floor area in Table D1.13 or other appropriate means of determination can also be used where populations can be more reasonably estimated.	
D1.14 &	D2D19 &	Measurement of Distances & Method of Measurement	The clause is informational only in nature
D1.15	D2D20	Provides details for how to measure distances for exits.	
D1.16	D2D21	Plant Rooms and lift Motor Rooms: Concession	The clause is informational only in nature
		Ladders generally meeting AS1657 can be used for egress for:	
		Plant room less than 100m <sup>2</sup> , can use a ladder for egress	
		<ul> <li>Plantroom, Lift Machine Room or Class 8 substation that is 100m<sup>2</sup> – 200m2 can use a ladder for all but one point of egress</li> </ul>	
		Must otherwise meet design requirements of this clause dependant on location	
D1.17	D2D22	Access to lift pits	The clause is informational only in nature
		Access to lift pits must:	
		Where pit depth is less than 3m, through the lowest landing doors	
		• Where pit depth is more than 3m, by a 600mm x 1980mm access door meeting certain requirements	
D1.18	D2D23	Egress from primary schools	The new <b>Preschool</b> building has a RIS on 1 and therefore has direct egress to a road or open space
		• Every part of a Class 9b primary school must be wholly within a storey that provides direct egress to a road or open space.	
		• The requirements of (1) do not apply in a building with a rise in storeys of 4 or less, where the primary school is the only use in that building.	
Part D3 - C	construction o	of Exits	
D2.1	D3D2	Application of Part	The clause is informational only in nature
		With the exception of certain clauses (relating to stair construction, handrails, balustrades, door hardware and window fall protection, this Part does not apply to the internal parts of a SOU in residential buildings – to be noted.	
D2.2	D3D3	Fire-Isolated stairways and ramps	There are no fire-isolated exits in the Classroom & Preschool buildings.
		The fire isolated stairs must be of non-combustible construction and be design such that if there is local failure it will not cause structural damage to or impair the fire resistance of the shaft.	
D2.3	D3D4	Non-Fire Isolated Stairways & Ramps	There are no non fire-isolated exits in in the <b>Classroom &amp; Preschool</b> buildings.
		Must generally be concrete, steel or 44mmm timber.	
D2.4	D3D5	Separation of Rising and Descending Stairs	There are no fire-isolated exits in in the Classroom & Preschool buildings.
		In a fire isolated stair, rising and descending stair flights must have no direct connection, being physically separated by non-combustible smoke proof construction.	
	D3D6	Open Access Ramps and Balconies	Open access ramps/balconies are not relied upon to provide smoke hazard management.

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	Status
	Informational
	Informational
	Informational
	Informational
ace.	Complies
	Informational
	Not Applicable

BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 Cl.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
		Where an open access ramp or balcony is provided to meet the smoke hazard management requirements of Table E2.2a, it must—		
		have ventilation openings to the outside air which—		
		have a total unobstructed area not less than the floor area of the ramp or balcony; and		
		<ul> <li>are evenly distributed along the open sides of the ramp or balcony; and</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>not be enclosed on its open sides above a height of 1 m except by an open grille or the like having a free air space of not less than 75% of its area.</li> </ul>		
D2.6	D3D7	Smoke Lobbies	Smoke lobbies do not appear to be required under BCA D3D7.	Not Applicable
		A smoke lobby required by D1.7 must-		
		have a floor area not less than 6 m2; and		
		<ul> <li>be fire &amp; separated by FRL 60/60/- construction from the occupied areas in the storey by walls which are impervious to smoke</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>have smoke doors from any occupied area complying with Clause 3 of Specification C3.4 except that the smoke sensing device need only be located on the approach side of the opening; and</li> </ul>		
		• be pressurised as part of the exit if the exit is required to be pressurised under E2.2.		
D2.7	D3D8	Installations in the Path of Travel	Details for the proposed means of separating equipment to be provided on the architectural plans/specifications.	Can Readily Comply -
		• Electrical distribution and telecommunications, boards etc. where located in a path of travel to an exit, must be enclosed in non-combustible construction, with openings suitably smoke sealed.		Detail
		Gas services must not be located in a required exit		
		• Wiring associated with fire, security, lighting may be installed in a fire isolated exit		
		• Access to service shafts (other than for fire services) must not be provided from a fire isolated exit.		
D2.8	D3D9	Enclosure of Space Below Stairs	There does not appear to be any enclosure below any stairs in in the <b>Classroom &amp; Preschool</b> buildings.	Not Applicable
		Enclosed cupboards must not be installed in fire isolated stairs and if installed under non-fire isolated stairs must be fire separated with 60/60/60 walls & ceilings with self-closing -/60/30 fire doors.		
D2.9	D3D10	Width of Required Stairways & Ramps	Informational.	Informational
		A stair or ramp wider than 2m only counts as 2m for aggregate exit width purposes if there is no dividing handrails.		
D2.10	D3D11	Pedestrian Ramps	Pedestrian ramps do not form part of a required exit in the current design.	Not Applicable
		• Fire isolated ramps may be used in lieu of fire isolated stairways		
		• Ramps must not exceed a grade of 1:14 where required to be 'accessible', or 1:8 in any other case.		
		Ramp surface must be slip resistant.		
D2.11	D3D12	Fire-Isolated Passageways	There are no fire-isolated passageways in the Classroom & Preschool buildings.	Not Applicable
		Fire isolated passageways must generally achieve a FRL consistent with the stair/ramp to which it is connected OR 60/60/60 in any other case.		
D2.12	D3D13	Roof as Open Space	The roof of the buildings is not relied upon as open space.	Not Applicable
		If an exit discharges to the roof of a building, the roof must achieve a FRL of 120/120/120 and not contain any openings/rooflights etc within 3m of the path of travel.		
D2.13	D3D14	Goings & Risers	Details for the proposed goings and risers to be provided on the architectural plans/specifications.	To be addressed in
		To satisfy BCA D3D14, a stairway must have—		BCA Specification
		• Not more than 18 and not less than 2 risers in each flight		
		Going/riser/quantity dimensions in accordance with BCA Table D3D14		
		Constant riser/going dimensions (variation 5mm between treads and 10mm overall permitted)		

BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 Cl.	BCA Requirement						Compliance Comment	Status
		<ul> <li>Required exits must not contain winders in lieu of a quarter landing (up to 3 winders in a quarter landing are permitted in non-required stairs and in residential SOUs')</li> <li>Solid treads required where stair exceed 10m in height or 3 storeys</li> </ul>				s in a quarter			
		<ul> <li>No openings that would allow a 125mm sphere to pass through</li> </ul>							
		Slip resistant treads or			-				
		• Where consecutive fligh minimum 30 degree ch		an 36 risers in a	Class 9b bu	uilding, the sta	ir must contain a		
		• Bottom riser may vary	when meeting a pub	olic road only					
		Table D3D14: Riser and	d going dimensions						
			liser (R)	Going (G) <sup>Note 3</sup>		Quantity (2R +			
			1ax Min 90 115		Min 250		Min 550		
		Private Note 1 19	90 115	355	240	700	550		
		Refer to DDA Report for speci	ific accessibility requi	irements to son	ne stairs				
D2.14	D3D15	Landings					Details for the proposed stair landing crossfalls and slip resistance to be provided on the architectural plans/specifications.	To be addressed in	
		Landings must:							BCA Specification
		<ul> <li>Be at least 750mm lon preferred top and bottom</li> </ul>				no greater tha	an 18 risers (900	nm	
		Be no steeper than 1:5							
		• be slip resistant as per	BCA Table D3D15						
		Table D3D15: Slip-resista	ance classification						
		Application Ramp steeper than 1:14	Dry surface condit P4 or R11	tions	Wet surfac P5 or R12	ce conditions			
		Ramp steeper than 1:20 but not steeper than 1:14	P3 or R10		P4 or R11				
		Tread or <i>landing</i> surface	P3 or R10		P4 or R11				
		Nosing or <i>landing</i> edge strip	P3		P4				
D2.15	D3D16	Thresholds						Details for any thresholds to be provided on the architectural plans/specifications.	To be addressed in
		A doorway must generally no and the step is no greater that						lly,	BCA Specification
D2.16 (a),	D3D17	Barriers to Prevent Falls					Details for any barriers to prevent falls to be provided on the architectural plans/specifications. Specifically external balconies/aerial walkways are to be reviewed once further design developed plans are provided.	Can Readily Comply -	
(b) and (c)		A continuous barrier must be	provided along the s	side of—					Detail
		(a) a roof to which general ac	ccess is provided; and	d					
		(b) a stairway or ramp; and							
		(c) a floor, corridor, hallway,		ndah, mezzanin	e, access br	ridge or the like	e; and		
		(d) any delineated path of acc							
		if the trafficable surface is 1 n	m or more above the	e surface beneat	h.				

BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 CI.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
Table	D3D18	Height of Barriers	Details for any barriers to be provided on the architectural plans/specifications.	Can Readily Comply -
D2.16a		(1)The height of a barrier required by D3D17 must be not less than the following:		Detail
		For stairways or ramps with a gradient of 1:20 or steeper $-$ 865 mm.		
		(a) For landings to a stair or ramp where the barrier is provided along the inside edge of the landing and does not		
		(b) exceed 500 mm in length $-$ 865 mm.		
		In front of fixed seating on a mezzanine or balcony within an auditorium in a Class 9b building, where the		
		(c) horizontal projection extends not less than 1 m outwards from the top of the barrier $-$ 700 mm.		
		For all other locations $-1$ m.		
Table	D3D19	Openings in Barriers	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable
D2.16a		Generally openings must not allow a 125 mm sphere to pass through.		
		In fire isolated exits (not serving a early childhood centre, or an external stair/ramp):		
		Must not allow a 300mm sphere to pass through OR where rails are used 150mm between nosing line and bottom rail and 460mm between rails.		
Table	D3D20	Barrier Climbability	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable
D2.16a		(1) A barrier required by D3D17, located on a floor more than 4 m above the surface beneath, must not incorporate horizontal or near horizontal elements that could facilitate climbing between 150 mm and 760 mm above the floor.		
		(2) The requirements of (1) do not apply to-		
		fire-isolated stairways, fire-isolated ramps and other areas used primarily for emergency purposes, other than—		
		(a) external stairways; and		
		(i) external ramps; and		
		(ii) Class 7 (other than carparks) and Class 8 buildings.		
D2.16 (a),	D3D21	Wire Barriers	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable
(b) and (c)		Provides requirements for installation and tensioning of wire barriers		
D2.17	D3D22	Handrails	The design can readily comply subject to ongoing design detail	Can Readily Comply -
		• A handrail is required to at least one side of every stairway or ramp (and to both sides where the stair has a width of 2m or more)		Detail
		<ul> <li>Handrails must be at a height of not less than 865mm above the stair nosing line (additional handrail at 665-750mm to be provided in primary schools)</li> </ul>		
		• The handrail must be continuous between stair flight landings and have no obstructions that will tend to break a hand-hold (except for newel posts, ball type sanctions or the like).		
		Handrails required to assist people with disabilities must comply with BCA D3.3.		
		• In a required exit, the handrail must comply with Clause 12 of AS1428.1. This typically requires the handrail to have a continuous height to the stair nosing line & around landings, and also incorporate extensions/terminations at the top and bottom as per AS1428.1.		

BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 CI.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
		<ul> <li>a ditional requirements apply to Class 9a and 9c buildings</li> </ul>		
D2.18	D3D23	Fixed Platforms, Walkways, Stairways & Ladders	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable
		Informational clause only noting fixed platforms, walkways and ladders for Access can be in accordance with AS1657 to service/plant areas or in low-use areas in a residential SOU.		
	In summary this requires:			
		• Risers (R) of 130mm-225mm		
		Goings (G) of 215-355mm		
		• Ratio of 2R+G = 540mm-700mm		
		Minimum 600mm clear width, 1m preferred		
		<ul> <li>Clear overhead height of 2000mm</li> <li>Landings at top and bottom at least as deep as the stair is wide</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Highlighted nosings</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Continuous handrail to both sides if stair is &gt;1m in width, at least one handrail if &lt;1m</li> </ul>		
		• Guardrailing ≥900mm in height with mid rail at 450mm max spacing or 560mm if no toe-board installed for bottom spacing		
		Gaps between adjacent guardrails must be between 25mm-50mm		
D2.19	D3D24	Doorways & Doors	In this respect, the design currently indicates appropriate compliance for this stage based on the plans submitted. Further design detail	Can Readily Comply -
		• Doors in required exits must not be fitted with roller shutters/tilt up doors (except in Class 6-8 SOUs with a floor area of not more than 200m <sup>2</sup> , and where only one exit is required, and the door is held open when in use.	will continue to be developed and assessed until final AFC design	Detail
	Doors in required exits must not be sliding unless the door leads directly to road/open space (and can be manually opened with force less than 110 N)			
		• Where power operated doors are provided they must open automatically on power failure or fire alarm trip and able to be opened manually with force no less than 110N)		
		Additional requirements apply to Class 9a and 9c buildings.		

BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 Cl.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
02.20	D3D25	Swinging Doors	The doors leading to the common balcony on ground floor are not required to swing in the direction of egress as they are not 'required'	Complies
		• Doors gates serving as a required exit for public areas should typically swing in the direction of egress and must generally not impede egress paths.	exits or not considered forming required exits. The current arrangement with door swing is considered compliant.	
		Swinging doors must not encroach:		
		- at any part of its swing by more than 500 mm on the required 1m width of the exit and		
		- when fully open, by no more than 100 mm on the required 1m exit width		
		• Doors can swing against the direction of egress if serving building areas less than 200m <sup>2</sup> , are the only exit and a hold-open device is provided to the door.		
2.21	D3D26	Operation of Latch	Classroom & Preschool	Can Readily Comp
		• Exit doors and doors in a path of travel to an exit must generally be readily operable without a key from the side that faces a person seeking egress by a single handed downward action or pushing action on a single device which is located between 900mm and 1100mm above the floor.	Exit doors are required to be provided with push bar details in accordance with the provisions of this clause. The design can readily comply subject to ongoing design detail	Detail
		<ul> <li>Some concessions are provided to certain buildings – including doors in a residential SOU, childcare centers, banks, jails, metal health facilities. Doors which open automatically on the activation of a fire trip are also provided with a concession under this clause.</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Additional requirements apply to assembly buildings accommodating more than 100 people (which generally requires that panic bars be provided)</li> </ul>		
2.22	D3D27	Re-entry from Fire isolated exits	There are no fire-isolated exits in the Classroom & Preschool Buildings.	Not Applicable
		Doors in fire isolated exits in Class 9a/9c buildings and buildings with an effective height exceeding 25m must not be locked from the inside of the exit.		
		Some exemptions can be applied where security measures are implemented.		
2.23	D3D28	Signs on Doors	Not applicable to subject design.	Not Applicable
		Signage must be provided to fire exit doors.		
02.24	D3D29	Protection of openable windows	Not applicable to subject design as there is no fall to the surface beneath exceeding 2m.	Not Applicable
		This clause applies to all windows serving a bedroom in the Class 2, 3, 4 buildings and in Class 9b buildings.		
		Where the window (serving a floor more than 2m from the surface beneath) has a sill height of less than 1.7m, the openable portion of the window must be fitted with:		
		A device to restrict the window openings; or		
		• A screen with secure fittings (refer to Clause D2.24 for requirements)		
		Note balustrading may also be required to windows.		
9art D4 – 4	Access for Peo	ople with Disabilities		
art D3	Part D4	Access for People with Disabilities	Refer to separate DDA Report for assessment.	Certification by
		Access / DDA is not specifically considered by this BCA Report. Refer to separate DDA Report for assessment.		Designer or Specialist
ection E -	- Services & E	quipment		
ection E	Section E	Services & Equipment	Fire Services & Equipment	Informational
		BCA Section E	The following Fire Services & Equipment are required under the deemed-to-satisfy provisions of the BCA based on its classification and characteristics:	
		Any new or affected Fire Services must comply with the BCA Section E and relevant Australian Standards.	Fire Hydrants – YES	
			Fire Hose Reels – YES (not including classrooms and associated corridors)	
			Portable Fire Extinguishers - YES	
			• Fire Sprinklers – NO (subject to Fire Engineering – see below)	
			Fire Control Centre - NO	
			Fire Control Room – NO	

BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 CI.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment
			<ul> <li>Smoke Hazard Management – NO (subject to Fire Engineering – see below)</li> <li>Smoke Detectors for Automatic Shutdown of Mechanical - YES</li> </ul>
			Emergency Lifts - NO
			<ul> <li>Emergency Lighting - YES</li> <li>Exit Signage - YES</li> </ul>
			Emergency Warning & Intercom System - NO
			See below for details on each of the above where relevant.

BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 Cl.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
сі.	Сі.			
			Smoke Hazard Management – NO (subject to Fire Engineering – see below)	
			Smoke Detectors for Automatic Shutdown of Mechanical - YES	
			Emergency Lifts - NO	
			Emergency Lighting - YES	
			Exit Signage - YES	
			Emergency Warning & Intercom System - NO	
			See below for details on each of the above where relevant.	
Part E1 – Fi	re Fighting E	quipment		-
1.3	E1D2	Fire Hydrants	Fire Hydrant Systems	Certification by
		Fire hydrant coverage meeting AS2419.1 must be confirmed / provided:	There are multiple buildings on the allotment and therefore multiple 'main entrances', hence from a technical standpoint compliance	Designer or
		<ul> <li>to new buildings or new parts that are over 500m<sup>2</sup> in total floor area</li> </ul>	with this provision will not be able to be achieved and a fire engineered performance solution will be required to address this DTS departure.	Specialist
		<ul> <li>to any additional floor area in an existing building that is already provided with hydrant coverage</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Hydrant Boosters &amp; Hydrants (where required) must be 10m from the building or adequately protected from fire</li> </ul>		
		Hydrant Pumprooms (where required) must be accessible from open space or via fire isolated passage		
		<ul> <li>Coverage and pressure &amp; flows must meet AS2419.1-2005</li> </ul>		
1.4	E1D3	Fire Hose Reels	Fire Hose Reels	Certification by
		Where the building is provided with an internal fire hydrant system or incorporates a fire compartment with a floor area of more than 500m <sup>2</sup> , it must be provided with a fire hose reel system in accordance with BCA E1.4 and AS2441.	Fire Hose Reels appear to be required to serve the <b>Preschool</b> building under DTS provisions as the floor area of the internal parts of the building in combination with the covered outdoor floor area exceeds the limitations referenced in this clause.	Designer or Specialist
		Fire Hose Reels must be located:	The new Classroom building and associated corridors are not required to be provided with Fire Hose Reels under E1D3(1)(d).	
		Within 4m of an exit	Details and design certification must be provided by the hydraulic/fire services engineer.	
		Along paths of travel to provide requisite coverage		
		Located so they are not pulled through fire or smoke doors		
		Note that fire hose reels are <u>not</u> required in a:		
		Class 2/3/4 building		
		Class 8 electrical substation		
		Class 9c building		
		Class 9b primary or secondary school Classrooms/corridors.		
1.5	E1D4	Sprinklers	Sprinklers	Not Applicable
		A building must be provided with a sprinkler system complying with when required by E1D5 to E1D12 as applicable; and comply with Specification 17 and Specification 18 as applicable.	Sprinklers are not required to be provided throughout the Buildings.	
		• Sprinkler Alarm Valves must be provided with direct access to a road or open space		
Table E1.5	E1D5	Where sprinklers are required: all classifications	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
		• Buildings with an effective height of more than 25m, excluding—		
		<ul> <li>an open-deck carpark being a separate building; and</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>a Class 8 electricity network substation, with a floor area not more than 200 m2, located within a multi-classified</li> </ul>		
able E1.5	E1D6	Where sprinklers are required: Class 2 and 3 buildings other than residential care buildings	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
		• Class 2 or 3 buildings with a rise in storeys of 4 or more and an effective height of not more than 25m.		
able E1.5	E1D7	Where sprinklers are required: Class 3 building used as a residential care building	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
		Class 3 or 9a buildings used as residential aged care; and		
	1			

BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 Cl.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment
Table E1.5	E1D8	<ul> <li>Where sprinklers are required: Class 6 building</li> <li>Class 6 buildings with floor area of more than 3,500m<sup>2</sup> or volume of 21,000m<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.
Table E1.5	E1D9	<ul> <li>Where sprinklers are required: Class 7a building, other than an open-deck carpark</li> <li>Class 7a (non-open deck) carparks accommodating more than 40 vehicles</li> </ul>	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.
Table E1.5	E1D10	Where sprinklers are required: Class 9a health-care building used as a residential care building, Class 9c buildings	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.
Table E1.5	E1D11	Where sprinklers are required: Class 9b buildings	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.
Table E1.5	E1D12	<ul> <li>Where sprinklers are required: additional requirement</li> <li>For sprinkler requirements for atriums, see Part G3.</li> <li>For sprinkler requirements for large isolated buildings, see C3D4.</li> </ul>	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.
Table E1.5 (Note 4)	E1D13	Where sprinklers are required: occupancies of excessive hazard Buildings with a floor area of more than 2000m <sup>2</sup> or volume of more than 12,000m <sup>3</sup> and containing an 'excessive hazard'.	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.
E1.6	E1D14	<b>Portable Fire Extinguishers</b> Portable fire extinguishers are required to serve Class A-Class E fire under BCA E1D14 & AS2444. <i>Note: They are not required for Class A fire where fire hose reels are otherwise provided.</i>	Portable fire extinguisher coverage is required throughout to meet BCA E1D14 & AS2444. Det provided by the hydraulic/fire services engineer.
E1.8	E1D15	<ul> <li>Fire Control Centres</li> <li>A Fire Control Centre is required where the building has: <ul> <li>An Effective Height over 25m</li> <li>A floor area over 18,000m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul> </li> <li>Fire control Centres must meet Clauses 1-5 of BCA Spec E1.8 – see below Spec E1.8</li> </ul>	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.
E1.8	S19C7	Fire Control Room	A fire control is not required as the building has an effective height of less than 50m.
Spec E1.8	S19C1- S19C6	Fire Control Centres – Specification Summary	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.
Spec E1.8	S19C7- S19C13	Fire Control Room – Specification Summary	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.
E1.9	E1D16	Fire Precautions During Construction Portable fire extinguishers must be provided during construction.	To be noted during construction.
E1.10	E1D17	<b>Provision for Special Hazards</b> Additional PFEs may be required should the building contain special hazards.	Fire services/safety engineers to assess and determined whether additional measures are require
BCA Part E	2 – Smoke Ha	azard Management	
E2.1	E2D2	Application of Part Part E2 does not apply to:	The clause is informational only in nature

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	Status
	Not Applicable
Details and design certification must be	Certification by Designer or Specialist
	Not Applicable
	Informational
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	Informational

BCA 2019		BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
CI.	CI.			
		An open deck carpark or open spectator stand		
		A class 8 electricity network substation (less than 200m <sup>2</sup> in floor area) within a multi classified building.		
E2.2a & E2.2b	NSW E2D3	Smoke Hazard Management	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
		<ul> <li>Smoke Hazard Management must be provided per E2D4 to E2D20 depending on the class, rise in stories and nature of the building design, which can require one or more of the following:</li> </ul>		
		• Zone Pressurisation		
		<ul> <li>Smoke Exhaust</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Smoke Vents</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Automatic Smoke Detection &amp; Alarm</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Smoke Detectors to satisfy Automatic Shutdown of Mechanical (Class 9b only)</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Sprinklers (to satisfy smoke hazard management)</li> </ul>		
		• Stair Pressurisation		
		Refer to Tables E2.2a and NSW E2.2b for full details		
		• Smoke detection per AS1670.1 can also be required to allow exit / egress doors to unlock in the event of emergency under BCA D2.21.		
Table E2.2a	E2D4	Fire-isolated exits	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
Table E2.2a	E2D5	Buildings more than 25 m in effective height: Class 2 and 3 buildings and Class 4 part of a building	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
Table E2.2a	E2D6	Buildings more than 25 m in effective height: Class 5, 6, 7b, 8 or 9b buildings	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
Table E2.2a	E2D7	Buildings more than 25 m in effective height: Class 9a buildings	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
Table E2.2a	E2D8	Buildings not more than 25 m in effective height: Class 2 and 3 buildings and Class 4 part of a building	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
Table E2.2a	E2D9	Buildings not more than 25 m in effective height: Class 5, 6, 7b, 8 and 9b buildings	The Classroom & Preschool Buildings has a RIS of 1. Therefore, the provisions of this clause, do not apply.	Not Applicable
		A building not more than 25 m in effective height that—		
		<ul> <li>is a Class 5 or 9b school building or part of a building having a rise in storeys of more than 3; or</li> <li>is Class 6, 7b, 8 or 9b building (other than a school) or part of a building having a rise in storeys of more</li> </ul>		
		than 2; or		
		has a rise in storeys of more than 2, and contains—		
		<ul> <li>a Class 5 or 9b school part; and</li> </ul>		
		• a Class 6, 7b, 8 or 9b (other than a school) part,		
		must meet the requirements of (2)		
		A building referred to in (1) must be provided with—		
		<ul> <li>in each required fire-isolated stairway, including any associated fire-isolated passageway or fire-isolated ramp, an automatic air pressurisation system for fire-isolated exits in accordance with AS 1668.1; or</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>a zone pressurisation system between vertically separated fire compartments in accordance with AS 1668.1, if the building has more than one fire compartment; or</li> </ul>		
		• an automatic smoke detection and alarm system complying with Specification 20; or a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) complying with Specification 17.		
		• For the purposes of (2), vertically separated fire compartments are fire compartments above and below each other, and not fire compartments within the same storey.		
Table E2.2a	E2D10	Buildings not more than 25 m in effective height: large isolated buildings subject to C3D4	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
Table E2.2a	E2D11	Buildings not more than 25 m in effective height: Class 9a and 9c buildings	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable

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Table E2.2a	E2D12	Class 7a buildings	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
Table E2.2a	E2D13	Basements (other than Class 7a buildings)	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
Table E2.2b	E2D14	Class 6 buildings – in fire compartments more than 2000 m2: Class 6 building (not containing an enclosed common walkway or mall serving more than one Class 6 sole-occupancy unit)	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
Table E2.2b	E2D15	Class 6 buildings – in fire compartments more than 2000 m2: Class 6 building (containing an enclosed common walkway or mall)	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
Table	NSW	Class 9b – assembly buildings: all	Classroom & Preschool	Certification by
E2.2b	E2D16	The following provisions apply to all Class 9b assembly buildings:	Where the <b>Classroom &amp; Preschool</b> is provided with an air-handling system exceeding the requirements of this clause it will be required	Designer or Specialist
		(a) A building or part of a building used as an assembly building must be provided with automatic shutdown of any air-handling system (other than non-ducted individual room units with a capacity not more than 1000 L/s and miscellaneous exhaust air systems installed in accordance with Sections 5 and 6 of AS 1668.1) which does not form part of the smoke hazard management system, on the activation of—	to be provided with automatic shutdown of any air-handling system in accordance with this clause. Details and design certification must be provided by the Mechanical/fire services engineer.	operanse
		(i) smoke detectors installed complying with S20C6; and		
		<ul> <li>(ii) any other installed fire detection and alarm system, including a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) complying with Specification 17.</li> </ul>		
		(b) A basement not counted in the rise in storeys in accordance with C2D3, less than 2000 m2 used as an assembly building or part of an assembly building containing an auditorium or other public area, must be equipped with—		
		(i) an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Specification 20; or		
		<ul> <li>(ii) an automatic zone pressurisation system in accordance with AS 1668.1 if the basement has more than one fire compartment; or if the basement forms part of a multi fire compartmented building served by the zone pressurisation system; or</li> </ul>		
		(iii) a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) complying with Specification 17.		
		(c) Stages and backstages:		
		(i) For the purposes of this clause, where a stage is separated from the auditorium by a proscenium wall incorporating a proscenium opening, a backstage room or area that is not separated from the stage by construction having an FRL of not less than 60/60/60, is taken to form part of the stage.		
		(ii) A building or part of a building used as an assembly building which has a stage with a floor area of more than 50 m2 and not more than 150 m2 must, over the stage, be provided with—		
		<ul> <li>(A) an automatic smoke exhaust system complying with Specification 21 (including Figure S21C2); or</li> </ul>		
		(B) roof mounted automatic smoke-and-heat vents complying with NSW I4D59, in a single storey building or the top storey of a multi storey building.		
		(iii) A building or part of a building used as an assembly building which has a stage with a floor area of more than 150 m2 must, over the stage, be provided with an automatic smoke exhaust system complying with Specification 21 (including Figure S21C2).		
		(iv) A building or part of a building used as an assembly building which has a stage equipped with means of flying scenery must, over the stage, be provided with an automatic smoke exhaust system complying with Specification 21 (including Figure S21C2).		
Table E2.2b	NSW E2D17	NSW E2D17 Class 9b – assembly buildings: night clubs, discotheques and the like	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
Table	NSW	NSW E2D18 Class 9b – assembly buildings: exhibition halls, museums and art galleries	The <b>Classroom &amp; Preschool</b> for the purposes of the school is not considered to be an assembly building that is used as an exhibition	Not Applicable
E2.2b	E2D18	A building or part of a building used as an exhibition hall, museum, art gallery or the like, must be provided with—	hall, museum, art gallery or the like and therefore the provisions of this clause do not apply.	
		<ul> <li>where the floor area is more than 2000 m2 and not more than 3500 m2—</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>an automatic smoke exhaust system complying with Specification 21; or</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>roof mounted automatic smoke-and-heat vents complying with Specification 22 in a single storey</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>building or the top storey of a multi storey building; or</li> <li>a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) complying with Specification 17;</li> </ul>		
		and		

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		<ul> <li>where the floor area is more than 3500 m2, a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) complying with Specification 17 and—</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>an automatic smoke exhaust system complying with Specification 21; or</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>roof mounted automatic smoke-and-heat vents complying with Specification 22, in a single storey building or the top storey of a multi storey building.</li> </ul>		
		building of the top storey of a multi storey building.		
Table E2.2b	E2D19	Class 9b – assembly buildings: theatres and public halls (not listed in E2D18) including lecture theatres and cinema/auditorium complexes	The <b>Classroom &amp; Preschool</b> buildings is less than 2000m <sup>2</sup> therefore the provisions of this clause do not apply.	Not Applicable
		<ol> <li>Unless otherwise described in (2), in a building or part of a building used as an assembly building (not being a night club, discotheque or the like; or an exhibition hall, museum or art gallery) where the floor area of a fire compartment is more than 2000 m2, the fire compartment must be provided with—</li> </ol>		
		• an <i>automatic</i> smoke exhaust system complying with Specification 21; or		
		<ul> <li>roof mounted automatic smoke-and-heat vents complying with Specification 22, in a single storey building or the top storey of a multi storey building; or</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>if the floor area of the fire compartment is not more than 5000 m<sup>2</sup> and the building has a rise in storeys of not more than 2—</li> </ul>		
		o an <i>automatic</i> smoke detection and alarm system complying with Specification 20; or		
		• a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) complying with Specification 17.		
		2. The following buildings are exempt from the provisions of (1):		
		<ul> <li>Sporting complexes, (including sports halls, gymnasiums, swimming pools, ice and roller rinks, and the like) other than indoor sports stadiums with total spectator seating for more than 1000 persons.</li> </ul>		
		Churches and other places used solely for religious worship.		
		School classrooms.		
		3. A building containing a Class 9b <i>early childhood centre</i> must be provided with an <i>automatic</i> smoke detection and alarm system complying with Specification 20 throughout the whole building, including any part of another Class.		
Table	NSW	Class 9b assembly buildings: other assembly buildings (not listed in E2D16 to E2D19)	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
E2.2b	E2D20	E2D20 does not apply in NSW. This clause is deleted from the BCA in NSW, as requirements for Class 9b – Assembly buildings in NSW are covered under NSW E2D16 to NSW E2D19.		
E2.3	E2D21	Provision for Special Hazards	Should the Fire Services Engineer deem there are special hazards, additional measures may be required.	Certification by
		Suitable additional provision must be made for smoke hazard management where it is considered that the building incorporates a <i>special hazard</i> , including:		Designer or Specialist
		special characteristics of the building; or		
		special function or use of the building; or		
		special type or quantity of materials stored, displayed or used in a building; or		
		<ul> <li>special mix of classifications within a building or fire compartment, which are not addressed in Tables E2.2a and E2.2b</li> </ul>		
Part E3 – L	ift Installatio	ns		
E3.1	E3D2	Lift Installations	No lifts are proposed in the current design.	Not Applicable
		Electrical passenger lifts and electrohydraulic passenger lifts must comply with BCA Spec E3.1		
	1		1	

BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 Cl.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
Ci.				
Spec E3.1	S24C1-	Lift Installations Specification		
	S24C6	Lifts under E3D2 must be provided with the features included in BCA Specification S24C1- S24C6 including;		
		• Where exposed to solar radiation, the lift car must have mechanical ventilation at a rate of one air change per minute or mechanical cooling.		
		• Have an alternative power source for ventilation or mechanical cooling in the event of normal power loss that last for at least 2 hours.		
		• Contain an emergency lighting system that automatically activates upon failure of the normal lighting supply and provides at least 20 lux of lighting for 2 hours on the alarm initiation button.		
		Contain cooling of the lift shaft whilst the lift is in service that will-		
		<ul> <li>ensure that a dry bulb air temperature in the lift shaft does not exceed 40°C</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>if the cooling is by a ventilation system, be provided with an air change rate determined using a temperature rise of no more than 5K.</li> </ul>		
E3.2	E3D3	Stretcher Facilities in Lifts	No lifts are proposed in the current design.	Not Applicable
		Where serving a level >12m in effective height, the lift must contain a portion within the internal car dimensions that is 2000mm (deep) x 600mm (wide) to allow for stretcher facilities.		
		Note ASA / ESB prefers that all lifts can accommodate a stretcher.		
E3.3	E3D4	Warning Against the Use of Lifts in Fire	No lifts are proposed in the current design.	Not Applicable
		A warning sign must be provided near the lift call buttons stating "DO NOT USE LIFTS IF THERE IS A FIRE".		
E3.4	E3D5	Emergency Lifts	No lifts are proposed in the current design.	Not Applicable
		Emergency lifts are typically required to buildings >25m in effective height.		
E3.5	E3D6	Lift Landings	No lifts are proposed in the current design.	Not Applicable
		Access and egress from lift landings must comply with BCA Section D.		
		Refer to DDA report for full Lift Landing Clearances and requirements for accessibility		
E3.6, Table	E3D7	Passenger lift types and their limitations	No lifts are proposed in the current design.	Not Applicable
E3.6a, Table		In an accessible building, every passenger lift must be one of the following lift types, subject to the limitations (if any) of each lift type:		
E3.6b		Electric passenger lifts		
		Electrohydraulic passenger lifts		
		Inclined lifts		
		Stairway platform lifts		
		Low-rise platform lift		
		Low-rise, low-speed constant pressure lift		
		Small-sized, low-speed automatic lift		
Table	E3D8	Accessible features required for passenger lifts		
E3.6a, Table E3.6b		In an accessible building, every passenger lift must be one of the types referred to in Table E3D8 and contain all features specified in the clause.		
E3.7	E3D9	Fire Service Controls		
		Fire service controls are required to lifts serving >12m in effective height including a fire service recall switch per BCA E3D11 and lift car fire control per BCA E3.10 – see below.		

BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 Cl.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment
E3.8	E3D10	<b>Residential care buildings</b> Where residents in a Class 9c residential care building are on levels which do not have direct access to a road or open space, the building must be provided with either at least one lift to accommodate a stretcher in accordance with E3D3(2); or a ramp in accordance with AS 1428.1.	
E3.9	E3D11	Fire Service Recall Control Switch Fire service recall controls are required at each lift bank where serving an effective height greater than 12m in accordance with this clause.	
E3.10	E3D12	Lift Car Fire Service Drive Control Switch Lift car fire service control switches must be provided in accordance with this clause where serving an effective height greater than 12m.	
Part E4 – V	/isibility in an	Emergency, Exit Signs & Warning Systems	
E4.2, E4.4	E4D2, E4D4	<b>Emergency Lighting</b> Emergency lighting must generally be provided throughout stories greater than 300m <sup>2</sup> , and above all required exit stairs and ramps per AS2293.1.	Emergency lighting is required to be provided. Details and design certification must be provided - during detailed design.
E4.5, E4.6 & E4.8	E4D5, E4D6, E4D8	Exit & Directional Signs Illuminated exit signs is required above all exit doors, stairs and final exit points and where the exit isn't readily apparent, directional exit signage is required per AS2293.1.	Exit signage is required to be provided to the designated exits. Details and design certification is services engineer - during detailed design.
E4.9	E4D9	Sound System & Intercom Systems for Emergency Purposes A sound system and intercom system for emergency purposes complying where applicable with AS 1670.4 must be installed to station buildings with an Effective Height >25m.	A sound system and intercom system for emergency purposes complying with AS 1670.4 is requi
Section F -	Health & Am	nenity	
Part F1 - S	Surface water	management, rising damp and external waterproofing	
F1.1	F1D3	Stormwater Drainage Stormwater drainage must comply with AS3500.3	Any new stormwater drainage to comply. Subject to design certification from drainage engineer.
New to 2022	F1D4	<b>Exposed joints</b> Exposed joints in the drainage surface on a roof, balcony, podium or similar horizontal surface part of a building must be protected in accordance with Section 2.9 of AS 4654.2, and not be located beneath or run through a planter box, water feature or similar part of the building.	Details and design specification must be provided on plan - during detailed design.
F1.4	F1D5	External Above Ground Membranes Waterproof membranes for external above ground use (balconies, terraces etc) must comply with AS4654 Parts 1&2.	Details and design specification must be provided on plan - during detailed design.
F1.9	F1D6	Damp-proofing To comply with AS/NZS 2904-Damproof courses and flashings.	
F1.10	F1D7	Damp-proofing of Floors on Ground To comply with AS2870 – 2011 Residential slabs and footings.	
F1.12	F1D8	Sub-Floor Ventilation	

	Status
d by the electrical/fire services engineer	Certification by Designer or Specialist
n must be provided by the electrical/fire	Certification by Designer or Specialist
uired in the building.	Certification by Designer or Specialist
	Certification by Designer or Specialist
	To be addressed in BCA Specification
	To be addressed in BCA Specification

BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 CI.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
		Subfloor ventilation openings must be provided to the underside of suspended floors in accordance with this requirement.		
Part F2 – V	Vet areas and	overflow protection		
F1.7(a) and (b)	F2D2	Wet area construction Wet areas must comply with AS3740.	Details and design specification must be provided on plan - during detailed design.	To be addressed in BCA Specification
F1.7(c), (d) and (e)	F2D3	Rooms containing urinals Specific details on the installation of either a slab, stall or hung urinal are discussed within this clause.	Details and design specification must be provided on plan - during detailed design.	To be addressed in BCA Specification
F1.11	F2D4	Floor wastes In a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building, a bathroom or laundry located at any level above a sole- occupancy unit or public space must have a floor waste In any building, where a floor waste is installed, the floor must have a minimum continuous fall of 1:80 and a maximum continuous fall of 1:50 to any waste.	Details and design specification must be provided on plan - during detailed design.	To be addressed in BCA Specification
Part F3 – R	oof and wall	cladding		
F1.5	F3D2	<ul> <li>Roof Coverings</li> <li>Roof covering must comply with the following: <ul> <li>AS2049 - 2002 Roof Tiles; and/or</li> </ul> </li> <li>AS/NZS 2908 - 2000 parts 1 and 2 Cellulose cement products; and/or</li> <li>AS/NZS 1562.2 - 1999 Design and installation of sheet roof and wall cladding -corrugated fibre-reinforced cement and/or</li> <li>AS1562.1 - 1992 Design and installation of sheet roof and wall cladding -metal and/or</li> <li>AS1562.1 - 1992 Design and installation of sheet roof and wall cladding material</li> <li>AS1562.3 - 1996 Design and installation of sheet roof and wall cladding material</li> <li>AS1562.3 - 1996 Design and installation of sheet roof and wall cladding material</li> <li>AS1562.3 - 1996 Design and installation of sheet roof and wall cladding material</li> <li>AS1562.3 - 1996 Design and installation of sheet roof and wall cladding material</li> </ul>	Details and design specification must be provided on plan - during detailed design.	To be addressed in BCA Specification
F1.6	F3D3	Sarking Must comply with AS/NZS4200-1994 Parts 1 & 2.	Details and design specification must be provided on plan - during detailed design.	To be addressed in BCA Specification
F1.13	F3D4	Glazed Assemblies See BCA B1D4	Details and design specification must be provided on plan - during detailed design.	To be addressed in BCA Specification
New for 2022	F3D5	<ul> <li>Wall cladding</li> <li>External wall cladding must comply with one or a combination of the following:</li> <li>Masonry, including masonry veneer, unreinforced and reinforced masonry: AS 3700.</li> <li>Autoclaved aerated concrete: AS 5146.3.</li> <li>Metal wall cladding: AS 1562.1.</li> </ul>	Details and design specification must be provided on plan - during detailed design.	To be addressed in BCA Specification
Part F4 – S	anitary & Oth	er Facilities		
F2.1	F4D2	<ul> <li>Facilities in residential buildings</li> <li>Facilities must be provided to residential buildings as follows:</li> <li>Class 2, 4 &amp; 9c buildings - kitchen, bath/shower, WC, washbasin &amp; laundry facilities + WC &amp; washbasin for employees where &gt;10 SOU's are provided</li> <li>Class 3 buildings - bath/shower</li> </ul>	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
			uilding Code + DDA Accessibility + Certifiers	

BCA 2019		BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
CI.	CI.			
F2.2	F4D3	<ul> <li>Calculation of number of occupants and fixtures</li> <li>Number of occupants to be calculated as per BCA D2D18</li> <li>Sanitary facilities to be generally provided assuming a 50:50 male/female split</li> <li>A unisex accessible sanitary facility can be counted once for each sex</li> </ul>	Classroom Building A calculation of the number of required sanitary facilities cannot be determined, however the current sanitary facility arrangement could cater for: Male Students – 200 Female Students – 200 Staff – Plans do not seem to allocate staff toilets and may be located elsewhere on-site. Design team to confirm.	Further Detail Required
			Preschool Building         A calculation of the number of required sanitary facilities cannot be determined, however the current sanitary facility arrangement could cater for:         Children - 120         Staff - Staff No.'s to be confirmed by the design team.	Further Detail Required
F2.3	F4D4	<ul> <li>Facilities for Class 3 to 9 Buildings</li> <li>Facilities to be provided in accordance with BCA F4D4 and Table F4D4, noting: <ul> <li>Separate facilities typically required for males and female (Except accessible toilets which may be unisex)</li> <li>Separate facilities required for staff and student in schools</li> <li>Specific kitchen, laundry and bathing facilities required to be provided in Class 9a buildings</li> <li>Specific facilities are required to be provided in child care centres – including junior toilet pans &amp; basins, kitchen facilities, laundry facilities and nappy changing benches</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Preschool Building         For the purposes of this report the Preschool building is considered as a "early childhood centre" based on this consideration the following is required:         (a) a kitchen or food preparation area with a kitchen sink, separate hand washing facilities, space for a refrigerator and space for cooking facilities protected by a door or gate with child proof latches to prevent unsupervised access to the facilities by children younger than 5 years old; and         (ii) the ability to facilitate supervision of children from the facilities <u>if</u> the early childhood centre accommodates children younger than 2 years old; and         (b) one bath, shower or shower-bath; and         Additional requirements apply to early childcare centres that accommodate children <u>under 3 years old</u> . The design team to advise in this regard.	
			Preschool Building The children's sanitary facility (Children's Amenity 2) is required to be accessible from both indoor and outdoor play areas in accordance with Table F4D4g. The current design only allows access from the indoor play area and does not comply.	DOES NOT COMPLY

BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 Cl.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
F2.4	F4D5	Accessible sanitary facilities	Unisex Ambulant Facilities Not Permitted	BCA Performance
		In a building required to be accessible—	Unisex facilities are not permitted under the provisions of this clause.	Solution
		• accessible unisex sanitary compartments must be provided in accessible parts of the building in accordance with F4D6; and	$E = 4m^2 - M = \infty 5$	
		accessible unisex showers must be provided in accordance with F4D7; and		
		• at each bank of toilets where there is one or more toilets in addition to an accessible unisex sanitary compartment at that bank of toilets, not less than one sanitary compartment suitable for a person with an ambulant disability for use by males and one sanitary compartment suitable for a person with an ambulant disability for use by females, must be provided; and		
		• an accessible unisex sanitary compartment must contain a closet pan, washbasin, shelf or bench top and adequate means of disposal of sanitary products; and		
	•	• the circulation spaces, fixtures and fittings of all accessible sanitary facilities provided in accordance with F4D6 and F4D7 must comply with the requirements of AS 1428.1; and		
		• an accessible unisex sanitary facility must be located so that it can be entered without crossing an area reserved for one sex only; and	S 1m <sup>2</sup> FR 106	
		• where two or more of each type of accessible unisex sanitary facility are provided, the number of left and right handed mirror image facilities must be provided as evenly as possible; and		
		• where male sanitary facilities are provided at a separate location to female sanitary facilities, accessible unisex sanitary facilities are only required at one of those locations; and		
		• an accessible unisex sanitary compartment or an accessible unisex shower need not be provided on a storey or level that is not required by D4D4(f) to be provided with a passenger lift or ramp complying with AS 1428.1.		
Table	F4D6	Accessible unisex sanitary compartments	The design appears to include accessible unisex sanitary facilities within the children's amenities rooms (Rooms 1, 2, and 3). Please note	
F2.4a		Where required by F4D5(a), the minimum number of accessible unisex sanitary compartments for each class of building is as follows:	that accessibility requirements do not apply to children's sanitary facilities. The design team is requested to provide clarification.	Required
		For a Class 1b building—		
		• not less than 1; and		
		<ul> <li>where private accessible unisex sanitary compartments are provided for every accessible bedroom, common accessible unisex sanitary compartments need not be provided.</li> </ul>		
		• For a Class 2 building, where sanitary compartments are provided in common areas, not less than 1.		
		For Class 3 and Class 9c buildings—	Children's 🗹 📉	
		<ul> <li>in every accessible sole-occupancy unit provided with sanitary compartments within the accessible sole-(i) occupancy unit, not less than 1; and</li> </ul>	Amenity 1 Honore	
		<ul> <li>at each bank of sanitary compartments containing male and female sanitary compartments provided in common areas, not less than 1.</li> </ul>		
		For Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 buildings, where F4D4 requires closet pans—		
		<ul> <li>on every storey containing sanitary compartments; and</li> <li>where a storey has more than 1 bank of sanitary compartments containing male and female sanitary compartments, at not less than 50% of those banks.</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>For a Class 10a building, at each bank of sanitary compartments containing male and female sanitary compartments, not less than 1.</li> </ul>		
			Typical extract above.	
Table F2.4b	F4D7	Accessible unisex showers	Refer to Separate DDA Report Prepared by MSA for DDA Assessment of the project.	Informational
-		Where required by F4D5(b), the minimum number of accessible unisex showers for each class of building is as		
		follows:		
		For a Class 1b building—		
		• not less than 1; and		
		<ul> <li>where private accessible unisex showers are provided for every accessible bedroom, common accessible unisex showers need not be provided.</li> </ul>		
		• For a Class 2 building, where showers are provided in common areas, not less than 1.		

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BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 Cl.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
		For Class 3 and 9c buildings—		
		<ul> <li>in every accessible sole-occupancy unit provided with showers within the accessible sole-occupancy</li> </ul>		
		unit, ´` ◦ not less than 1; and		
		<ul> <li>1 for every 10 showers or part thereof provided in common areas</li> </ul>		
		• For Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 buildings, where F4D4 requires 1 or more showers, not less than 1 for every 10 showers or part thereof.		
		• For a Class 10a building, where showers are provided, 1 for every 10 showers or part thereof.		
F2.5	F4D8	Construction of Sanitary Compartments	Details and design specification must be provided on plan - during detailed design.	Can Readily Comply -
		Sanitary compartments must have doors and partitions that separate adjacent compartments and extend—		Detail
		<ul> <li>from floor level to the ceiling in the case of a unisex facility; or</li> <li>to a height of not less than 1.5 m above the floor if primary school children are the principal users; or</li> <li>1.8 m above the floor in all other cases</li> <li>Does not apply to early childhood centres</li> </ul>		
		The entry door to a fully enclosed sanitary compartment must—		
		<ul> <li>open outwards; or</li> <li>slide; or</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>be readily removable from the outside of the sanitary compartment, unless there is a clear space of at least 1.2 m, measured in accordance with Figure F2.5, between the closet pan within the sanitary compartment and the doorway.</li> </ul>		
F2.6	F4D9	Interpretation: Urinals and washbasins	The clause is informational only in nature	Informational
		• Urinals may be individual stalls or a length of 600mm in a trough		
		A closet pan may be used in lieu of a urinal		
		Washbasins may be single basins or part of a trough provided with a tap		
F2.7	F4D10	Microbial (legionella) control	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
F2.8	F4D9	Waste management	The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.	Not Applicable
F2.9	F4D9	Accessible adult change facilities	Refer to Separate DDA Report Prepared by MSA for DDA Assessment of the project.	Informational
		One unisex accessible adult change facility must be provided in an accessible part of a $-$		
		• Class 6 building that is a shopping centre having a design occupancy of not less than 3,500 people, calculated on the basis of the floor area and containing a minimum of 2 sole-occupancy units; and		
		Class 9b sports venue or the like that—		
		<ul> <li>has a design occupancy of not less than 35,000 spectators; or</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>contains a swimming pool that has a perimeter of not less than 70 m and that is required by D4D2 to be accessible; and</li> </ul>		
		• museum, art gallery or the like having a design occupancy of not less than 1,500 patrons; and		
		• theatre or the like having a design occupancy of not less than 1,500 patrons; and		
		<ul> <li>passenger use area of an airport terminal building within an airport that accepts domestic and/or international flights that are public transport services as defined in the Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport 2002.</li> </ul>		
BCA Part FS	5 - Room Hei	ghts		
F3.1	F5D2	Height of Rooms & Other Spaces	Reflected Ceiling Plans have not been provided. Details and design specification must be provided on plan - during detailed design.	Can Readily Comply -
		BCA requires that all public habitable areas must be typically:		Detail
		- 2700mm for public areas and corridors serving a Class 9b assembly building with >100 occupants		
		<ul> <li>2400mm generally for habitable rooms and corridors serving a Class 9b assembly building with &lt;100 occupants</li> </ul>		
		- 2100mm for non-habitable rooms, including bathrooms, storerooms, service rooms		
		- 2000mm above stairs, ramps & landings		
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BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 Cl.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
BCA Part F	6 - Light & Ve	entilation		
F4.1	F6D2	Provision of natural light	INFORMATIONAL - the clause is informational only in nature	Informational
		Natural light is required to be provided to habitable/sleeping rooms in Class 2, 3, 4 and 9 buildings.		
F4.2	F6D3	Methods and extent of natural lighting	Natural light appears to be provided to habitable rooms as required.	Can Readily Comply -
		Natural light must be provided from:	A scheduled or room areas vs window light transmitting areas has not been reviewed – although course calculations indicated general compliance is achieved.	Detail
		<ul> <li>Windows (with an aggregate light transmitting area of not less than 10% of the floor area of the area which they serve);or</li> </ul>		
		• Skylights with an aggregate light transmitting area of not less than 3% of the floor area of the area which they serve; or		
		A combination of both		
		Windows must typically be setback from the boundary/wall of the building or other building on the allotment:		
		<ul> <li>Generally at least 1m (or 3m for sleeping rooms in a Class 9a building)</li> <li>50% of the square room of the height of the wall in which the window ins located. I.e. the higher the wall</li> </ul>		
		the greater the setback required.		
		Note in Class 9b childcare centres, at least 50% of the windows must have sill height not greater than 500mm from the floor level.		
F4.3	F6D4	Natural light borrowed from adjoining room	Borrowed natural light is not currently relied upon.	Not Applicable
		This clause allows natural light in Class 2-4 buildings to be borrowed from an adjoining room.		
		The room providing the borrowed light must be provided with windows which have a light transmitting area of at least 10% (or skylights with an area or 3%) of the combined floor area of both rooms.		
F4.4	F6D5	Artificial Light	Lighting to AS1680.0 required to all affected areas. See also DDA Report. Subject to certification from the design engineer.	Certification by
		Artificial lighting is required to all newly created or affected areas in accordance with BCA F4.4 and AS1680.0.		Designer or Specialist
F4.5	F6D6	Ventilation of Rooms	Ventilation required to all newly created or affected rooms and spaces in accordance with this clause.	Certification by
		A habitable room, office, shop, factory, workroom, sanitary compartment, bathroom, shower room, laundry and any other room occupied by a person for any purpose must have natural light amounting to 5% of the floor area of the room served or mechanical ventilation complying with AS/NZS 1668.2.	The <b>mechanical consultant</b> should provide design details and certification confirming compliance with this clause.	Designer or Specialist
F4.6	F6D7	Natural Ventilation	Ventilation required to all newly created or affected rooms and spaces in accordance with this clause.	Certification by
		Natural ventilation must constitute 5% of the floor area of the area serving and open to a suitable outdoor, covered open area or adjacent shared room with suitable natural ventilation openings.	The <b>mechanical consultant</b> should provide design details and certification confirming compliance with this clause.	Designer or Specialist
F4.7	F6D8	Ventilation borrowed from adjoining room	Borrowed natural ventilation is not currently relied upon.	Certification by
		Natural ventilation can be borrowed from an adjoining room providing adjacent room is provided ventilating area that is 5% (or 10% in Class 5-9 buildings) of the both the subject room and the adjoining room combined.		Designer or Specialist
F4.8	F6D9	Restriction of position of water closets and urinals	Generally, design appears compliant.	Can Readily Comply
		Generally sanitary compartments must not open directly into:		Detail
		A kitchen, pantry, public dining area or restaurant		
		Dormitory in a Class 3 building		
		Room / area used for public assembly		
		Workplace normally occupied by more than 1 person		
		Note comments in F4.9 below.		

BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 Cl.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment
F4.9	F6D10	<ul> <li>Airlocks</li> <li>Airlocks can be used between a sanitary compartment and area described in BCA F6D9 above.</li> <li>In a Class 5-9 building: <ul> <li>airlocks must have a floor area of at least 1.1m<sup>2</sup> and be fitted with self-closing doors.</li> <li>Alternatively, the sanitary compartment must be provided with mechanical exhaust and the doorway suitably screened from view.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	NA - The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.
F4.11	F6D11	<b>Carparks</b> Every storey of a carpark (except open deck) must be provided with mechanical ventilation complying with AS1668.2 or natural ventilation complying with AS1668.4.	NA - The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.
F4.12	F6D12	Kitchen Local Exhaust Commercial kitchens must have exhaust hoods complying with this clause and AS1668.1 & AS1668.2.	Commercial kitchen is does not appear to be proposed as part of the design.
Part F7 - Se	ound Transm	ission & Insulation	
Part F5	F7D2	Sound Transmission and Insulation This part applies to Class 2, 3 & 9c buildings and provides the requirements for sound insulation must be provided between sole occupancy units (and between units and other parts of the building).	NA - The matter is not applicable &/or not affected by scope.
SECTION G	PROVISION	IS	
Part G1 Minor Strue	ctures & Com	nponents	
G1.3	G1D4	<ul> <li>Outdoor play spaces</li> <li>Any outdoor play space in a Class 9b early childhood centre must be enclosed on all sides with a barrier which complies with AS 1926.1.</li> <li>For the above purposes, AS 1926.1 is applied as if there is a swimming pool located outside the outdoor play space, so that the barrier restricts children from exiting the premises without the knowledge of staff in the centre.</li> <li>The above requirements do not apply to a wall, including doors and windows, which form part of the Class 9b early childhood centre.</li> </ul>	Current plans indicate that a 1500mm high fencing proposed to be utilised. Further details and ensure compliance is achieved.

	Status
	Non Applicable
	Non Applicable
	Not Applicable
	Not Applicable
and reference standards are required to	Can Readily Comply - Detail

BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 Cl.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
CI.				
SW	G1D5	Provision for cleaning windows	Details and design specification must be provided on plan - during detailed design.	Not Applicable
1.101		A building must provide for a safe manner of cleaning any windows located 3 or more storeys above ground level, including:		
		the windows can be cleaned wholly from within the building; or		
		• provision is made for the cleaning of the windows by a method complying with the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and regulations made under that Act.		
art G5 – C	Construction i	n Bushfire Prone Areas		
SW G5.1	NSW	Application of Part	Where the project is designated in bushfire prone land, certification must be provided by an accredited bushfire consultant.	Certification by
	G5D2	The Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of this Part apply in a designated bushfire prone area to-		Designer or Specialist
		(a) a Class 2 or 3 building; or		Specialist
		(b) a Class 4 part of a building; or		
		(c) a Class 9 building that is a special fire protection purpose located in an area subject to a Bushfire Attack		
		Level (BAL) not exceeding BAL—12.5, determined in accordance with Planning for Bush Fire Protection;		
		or (d) a Class 10a building or deck immediately adjacent or connected to a building or part of a type in (a), (b)		
		or (c).		
5W	NSW	Protection – Class 9 buildings used as a special fire protection purpose	Where the project is designated in bushfire prone land, certification must be provided by an accredited bushfire consultant.	Certification by Designer or
G5D4	G5D4	In a designated bushfire prone area, a Class 2 building, a Class 3 building, a Class 4 part of a building or a Class 9 building that is a special fire protection purpose or a Class 10a building or deck associated with such a building or part, must comply with the following—		Specialist
		(a) AS 3959 except—		
		(i) as amended by Planning for Bush Fire Protection; and		
		(ii) for Section 9 Construction for Bushfire Attack Level FZ (BAL-FZ). Buildings subject to BAL-FZ must comply with specific conditions of development consent for construction at this level; or		
		(b) the requirements of (a) above as modified by the development consent following consultation with the NSW Rural Fire Service under section 4.14 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 if required; or		
		(c) the requirements of (a) above as modified by development consent with a bushfire safety authority issued under section 100B of the Rural Fires Act 1997 for the purposes of integrated development.		
9art G6 – 0	Occupiable Ou	itdoor Area		·
art G6	Part G6	Occupiable Outdoor Area - Definition	Informational Clause	Informational
		Occupiable outdoor area means a space on a roof, balcony or similar part of a building-		
		that is open to the sky; and		
		<ul> <li>to which access is provided, other than access only for maintenance; and</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>that is not open space or directly connected with open space.</li> </ul>		
		Note: An occupiable outdoor area is not a storey for the purposes of Schedule 3 of the NCC/BCA and therefore is not included in the determination of rise in storeys. It <u>is</u> considered a storey for the purposes of other parts detailed below.		
6.2	G6D2	Fire Hazard Properties – Occupiable Outdoor Area	Informational Clause	Informational
		Any lining in an occupiable outdoor area must meet the Fire Hazard Properties requirements of BCA Clause & Specification C1.10 as if it were an internal lining but need not meet the following:		
		Average specific extinction area.		
		Smoke-Developed Index.		
		Smoke development rate.		
		• Smoke growth rate index (SMOGRA <sub>RC</sub> ).		

BCA 2019 Cl.	BCA 2022 Cl.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
G6.3	G6D3	Fire Separation – Occupiable Outdoor Areas	Informational clause.	Informational
		For the purposes of the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of C2.7, C2.8 and C2.9, a reference to a storey includes an occupiable outdoor area, however a fire wall cannot be used to separate an occupiable outdoor area into different fire compartments.		
		That is, where an occupiable outdoor area has a different classification to the area adjacent or above/below it, it must have any building elements meet the higher FRL of any other classification on the same storey, or have a fire rated floor separating any other classification above or below.		
G6.4	G6D4	Provision for Escape – Occupiable Outdoor Areas	These areas have been specifically considered under BCA Part D1 earlier in this report.	Informational
		Must comply with the egress requirements contained in BCA Part D1 "Provision for Escape".		
G6.5	G6D5	Construction of Exits – Occupiable Outdoor Areas	These areas have been specifically considered under BCA Part D2 earlier in this report.	Informational
		Must comply with the exit requirements contained in BCA Part D2 "Construction of Exits".		
G6.6	G6D6	Fire Fighting Equipment – Occupiable Outdoor Areas	These areas have been specifically considered under BCA Part E1 earlier in this report.	Informational
		For the purposes of BCA Part E1 "Fire Fighting Equipment", occupiable outdoor area is considered a storey so may be required to be provided with fire hydrant, fire hose reel, sprinkler, portable fire extinguisher &/or fire control rooms should BCA Part E1 ordinarily require it based on floor area of a storey or otherwise. See below.		
G6.7	G6D7	Lift Installations – Occupiable Outdoor Areas	Noted, informational	Informational
		For the purposes of Part G3 "Lift Installations", a reference to a storey includes an occupiable outdoor area.		
G6.8	G6D8	Visibility in an emergency, exit signs and warning systems – Occupiable Outdoor Areas	Noted, informational	Informational
		For the purposes of the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of Part E4, a reference to a storey includes an occupiable outdoor area.		
G6.9	G6D9	Light & Ventilation – Occupiable Outdoor Areas	Noted, informational	Informational
		A reference to a room in the following BCA Clauses includes an occupiable outdoor area.		
		F4.4 Artificial lighting		
		F4.8 Restriction on location of sanitary compartments		
		• F4.9 Airlocks		
Section J -	Energy Effic	iency		
Section J	Section J	Energy Efficiency BCA Section J	Any new development works must comply with BCA Section J for Energy Efficiency.	Certification by
		New works must comply with the Energy Efficiency requirements of Section J, including:	The design should be reviewed & certified by a suitably qualified Energy Efficiency Consultant during the detailed design.	Designer or
		Part J1 - Energy efficiency performance requirements		Specialist
		Part J2 - Energy efficiency		
		Part J3 - Elemental provisions for a sole-occupancy unit of a Class 2 building or a Class 4 part of a building.		
		Part J4 - Building fabric		
		Part J5 – Building sealing		
		Part J6 - Air-conditioning and ventilation		
		Part J7 - Artificial lighting and power		
		Part J8 – Heated water supply and swimming pool and spa pool plant		

## **7.0** Conclusion

This report assesses the **REF Submission Level Design** for the proposed **Greenway Park Public School Upgrade and New Public Pre School at Wyattville Drive, West Hoxton, NSW** against the requirements of the National Construction Code (NCC) / Building Code of Australia (BCA).

The primary purpose of the report is to identify any non-compliances with the deemed-tosatisfy provision of the BCA and provide recommendations to best comply with the requirements of the BCA.

Subject to compliance with the recommendations of this report, the activity can readily comply with the relevant requirements of the BCA. Recommendations have been identified as follows:

- Significant BCA matters, being those with the ability to affect the design have been included in Table 1.0 below and in the Executive Summary.
- A BCA Compliance Schedule suitable for the current level of design is also contained in in Table 6.0 of this report.

# Attachment A – Summary of Fire Resistance Levels (Type C)

The following is a summary of the required fire resistance levels of buildings elements for **Type C Construction** (refer to BCA Specification 5 for full requirements & concessions):

#### Table S5C24a: Type C construction: FRL of parts of external walls

Distance from a fire-source feature	FRL (in minutes): Structural adequacy / Integrity / Insulation			
	Class 2, 3 or 4 part	Class 5, 7a or 9	Class 6	Class 7b or 8
Less than 1.5 m	90/90/90	90/90/90	90/90/90	90/90/90
1.5 to less than 3 m	_/_/_	60/60/60	60/60/60	60/60/60
3 m or more	_/_/_	_/_/_	_/_/_	_/_/_

#### Table S5C24b:

Type C construction: FRL of external columns not incorporated into an external wall

Distance from a fire-source feature	FRL (in minutes): structural adequacy / Integrity / Insulation			
	Class 2, 3 or 4 part	Class 5, 7a or 9	Class 6	Class 7b or 8
Less than 1.5 m	90/—/—	90/_/_	90/_/_	90/—/—
1.5 to less than 3 m	_/_/_	60/_/_	60/_/_	60/_/_
3 m or more	_/_/_	_/_/_	_/_/_	_/_/_

#### Table S5C24c:

Type C construction: FRL of common walls and fire walls

Wall type	FRL (in minutes): Structural adequacy / Integrity / Insulation			
	Class 2, 3 or 4 part	Class 5, 7a or 9	Class 6	Class 7b or 8
Loadbearing or non-loadbearing	90/90/90	90/90/90	90/90/90	90/90/90

#### Table S5C24d:

Type C construction: FRL of internal walls

Location	FRL (in minutes): Structural adequacy / Integrity / Insulation			
	Class 2, 3 or 4 part	Class 5, 7a or 9	Class 6	Class 7b or 8
Bounding public corridors, public lobbies and the like	60/60/60	_/_/_	_/_/_	_/_/_
Between or bounding sole-occupancy units	60/60/60	_/_/_	_/_/_	_/_/_
Bounding a stair if required to be rated	60/60/60	60/60/60	60/60/60	60/60/60

### Table S5C24e: Type C construction: FRL of roof

Location	FRL (in minutes): Structural adequacy / Integrity / Insulation			
	Class 2, 3 or 4 part	Class 5, 7a or 9	Class 6	Class 7b or 8
Roofs	_/_/_	_/_/_	_/_/_	_/_/_

The above should be read in conjunction with the remainder and further concessions contained within Specification 5.

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# Attachment B – Assessed Plans

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

Prepared By	Design Stage	Date
Fulton Trotter Architects	100% SD Issue	Generally dated 14/02/2025

		Drawing Name COVER SHEET + DRAWING LIST SEVERATIONS SCHEDULES*	Rev
GPPS FTA 00		COVER SHEET + DRAWING LIST	03
GPPS FTA 00	00 DR A 000	SPECIFICATIONS SCHEDULE & MATERIAL SELECTIO	04
GPPS FTA 00	00 DR A 0002	SPECIFICATIONS SCHEDULE & MATERIAL SELECTIO	01
GPPS FTA 00	00 DR A 100	EXISTING SITE PLAN	09
GPPS FTA 00	00 DR A 1002	2 DEMOLITION SITE PLAN	04
GPPS FTA 00	00 DR A 110	EXISTING SITE PLAN DEMOLITION SITE PLAN PROPOSED SITE PLAN SITE ANALYSIS PLAN TREE REMOVAL PLAN SHADOW DIAGRAMS SHADOW DIAGRAMS PLAY SPACE CALCULATION PLAN AMENITIES STRATEGY PLAN PROPOSED ACCESS STRATEGY - SLU PROVISION INDIGENOUS ARTWORK STRATEGY PLAN SINDIGENOUS ARTWORK STRATEGY PLAN SINDIGENOUS ARTWORK STRATEGY PLAN	12
GPPS FTA 00 GPPS FTA 00	00 DR A 160 ZZ DR A 130 ZZ DR A 130 ZZ DR A 130 ZZ DR A 130 ZZ DR A 160 ZZ DR A 160 ZZ DR A 160	SHE ANALYSIS PLAN	03
GPPS FTA 00	ZZ DR A 130		02
GPPS FTA 00	ZZ DR A 1302		02
GPPS FTA 00	ZZ DR A 1602	PLAY SPACE CALCULATION PLAN	02
GPPS FTA 00	ZZ DR A 1603	AMENITIES STRATEGY PLAN	02
GPPS FTA 00	ZZ DR A 1604	PROPOSED ACCESS STRATEGY - SLU PROVISION	03
GPPS FTA 00	ZZ DR A 1604 ZZ DR A 1605 ZZ DR A 1606	INDIGENOUS ARTWORK STRATEGY PLAN	03
GPPS FTA 00	ZZ DR A 1606	INDIGENOUS ARTWORK STRATEGY PLAN PRESCHO	01
GPPS FTA B00J	00 DR A 140	EXTERNAL WORKS PLAN	03
GPPS FTA B00J	GF DR A 210	PROPOSED GLS FLOOR PLAN	13
GPPS FTA B00J	GF DR A 220'	BUILDING J - RCP GROUND FLOOR	04
GPPS FTA B00J	LR DR A 2103	PROPOSED GLS ROOF PLAN	10
GPPS FTA B00J	ZZ DR A 300'	ELEVATIONS - GLS	08
GPPS FTA B00J	ZZ DR A 310	EXTERNAL WORKS PLAN PROPOSED GLS FLOOR PLAN BUILDING J - RCP GROUND FLOOR PROPOSED GLS ROOF PLAN ELEVATIONS - GLS SECTIONS - GLS	09
GPPS FTA B00J	ZZ DR A 320 ZZ DR A 3202	FACADE STRATEGY - EXTERNAL MATERIALS AND FI	03
GPPS FTA B00J	ZZ DR A 3202	PACADE STRATEGY - SHADING DEVICES	08
GPPS FTA B00J	ZZ DR A 400	TYPICAL WALL TYPE DETAILS 01	04
GPPS FTA B00J	ZZ DR A 4002	2 TYPICAL WALL TYPE DETAILS 02	04
GPPS FTA B00J	ZZ DR A 420	TYPICAL SECTION DETAILS 01	04
GPPS FTA B00J	ZZ DR A 4202	2 TYPICAL SECTION DETAILS 02	03
GPPS FTA B00J	ZZ DR A 4203	3 TYPICAL SECTION DETAILS 03	03
GPPS FTA BOOJ	ZZ DR A 440	STAIR AND RAMP DETAILS	02
GPPS FTA B00J GPPS FTA B00J	ZZ DR A 4402 ZZ DR A 450		02
GPPS FTA BOOJ	ZZ DR A 450 ZZ DR A 480'		03
GPPS FTA BOOJ	ZZ DR A 460 ZZ DR A 600'		03
GPPS FTA BOOJ	ZZ DR A 610	INTERNAL DOOR & WINDOW SCHEDULE	03
GPPS FTA BOOJ	ZZ DR A 900	PERSPECTIVES 01 - GLS	07
GPPS FTA BOOJ	ZZ DR A 900	PERSPECTIVES 02 - GLS	07
GPPS FTA B00J	ZZ DR A 9002 ZZ DR A 9003	B PERSPECTIVES 03 - PRESCHOOL	04
GPPS FTA B00J	ZZ DR A 9004	PERSPECTIVES 04 - PRESCHOOL	04
GPPS FTA BOOK	00 DR A 1402	2 EXTERNAL WORKS PLAN PRESCHOOL	02
GPPS FTA B00K	GF DR A 2102	PROPOSED PRESCHOOL FLOOR PLAN	09
GPPS FTA BOOK	GF DR A 2202	BUILDING K - RCP GROUND FLOOR	02
GPPS FTA BOOK	GF DR A 500	ROOM ELEVATIONS 01	01
GPPS FTA B00K	GF DR A 5002	2 ROOM ELEVATIONS 02	01
GPPS FTA B00K	GF DR A 5003	B ROOM ELEVATIONS 03	01
GPPS FTA B00K	LR DR A 2104	PROPOSED PRESCHOOL ROOF PLAN	07
GPPS FTA BOOK	XX DR A 210	PROPOSED PRESCHOOL CAR PARK	01
GPPS FTA BOOK	ZZ DR A 3002	ELEVATIONS - PRESCHOOL	06
GPPS FTA BOOK	ZZ DR A 3102	2 SECTIONS - PRESCHOOL	07
GPPS FTA BOOK	ZZ DR A 3203	FAGADE STRATEGY PRESCHOOL	02
GPPS FTA BOOK	ZZ DR A 4400		01
GPPS FTA BOOK	ZZ DR A 460		01
GPPS FTA BOOK	77 DP A 6002	<ul> <li>SECTIONS - PRESCHOOL</li> <li>FACADE STRATEGY PRESCHOOL</li> <li>STAIR AND RAMP DETAILS</li> <li>TYPICAL SCREEN DETAILS</li> <li>DOOR &amp; WINDOW SCHEDULE - PRE SCHOOL</li> <li>DOOR &amp; WINDOW SCHEDULE - PRE SCHOOL</li> </ul>	01
		SECTIONS - GLS FACADE STRATEGY - EXTERNAL MATERIALS AND FI FACADE STRATEGY - SHADING DEVICES TYPICAL WALL TYPE DETAILS 01 TYPICAL WALL TYPE DETAILS 02 TYPICAL SECTION DETAILS 01 TYPICAL SECTION DETAILS 02 TYPICAL SECTION DETAILS 03 STAIR AND RAMP DETAILS STAIR AND RAMP DETAILS STAIR AND RAMP DETAILS STAIR AND RAMP DETAILS TYPICAL BALUSTRADE DETAILS 01 TYPICAL BALUSTRADE DETAILS 01 TYPICAL COVERED WALKWAY DETAILS EXTERNAL DOOR & WINDOW SCHEDULE INTERNAL DOOR & WINDOW SCHEDULE INTERNAL DOOR & WINDOW SCHEDULE PERSPECTIVES 01 - GLS PERSPECTIVES 03 - PRESCHOOL PERSPECTIVES 04 - PRESCHOOL EXTERNAL WORKS PLAN PRESCHOOL PROPOSED PRESCHOOL FLOOR PLAN BUILDING K - RCP GROUND FLOOR ROOM ELEVATIONS 01 ROOM ELEVATIONS 03 PROPOSED PRESCHOOL CAR PARK ELEVATIONS - PRESCHOOL SECTIONS - PRE	~

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