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Project Contacts

Client: Arlberg Ski Resort
Architect: Peter Brooks

SWP Quality System

Job Number/Ref: Arlberg 1022

Revision Number: N/A

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Revision History

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Disclaimer:

This report is based on a desktop audit of preliminary documentation only.

Details contained in the report address issues of significance to broad BCA compliance relevant to this stage of design resolution.

This report is based on a review of the design documentation only. It represents a compliance report for "documentation to this point in time" and will be subject to amendment and expansion as project documentation develops

Executive Summary

An assessment of the design of the proposed renovations and balcony additions to the existing accommodation units located at Arlberg Ski Resort, 93 Charlotte Pass NSW has been undertaken against the Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) provisions of the relevant sections of the Building Code of Australia 2019 (Amendment 1) and the applicable Building Regulations.

This report details non-compliances identified that require either additional information, revision to plans or a *Performance Based Solution* to satisfy the Performance Requirements of the BCA.

Summary of BCA Parameters:

Building Use: The proposed development consists of renovations, storage

facility and balcony additions to the existing short term stay accommodation units, which consists of the following

characteristics:

Holiday let sole occupancy accommodation units.

Associated storage on ground level; and

Landscaping with community spaces for use by the occupants and their

guests.

Class of Occupancy Class 3 &10a

Type of Construction Required

Rise Storeys:

Number of Storeys:

Effective Height:

Type A

4 Storeys

5 Storeys

Level 4 (RL 10.791) – Ground Level GL (RL00. -809)

The following are the main issues proposed to be addressed by the Architect and or other design consultants via BCA 2019 Performance Requirements or *Performance Solution:*

- 1. Omission of details documenting balustrade compliance measure to prevent fall from the balconies
- 2. Omission of stair dimensions and construction details including non-slip nosing's to treads and handrails
- 3. Omission of specifications for fall protection of openable windows located inside the units' bedrooms
- 4. Omission of construction details for Alpine Areas affected by heavy snow including inward opening doors
- 5. Omission of fire hydrant location in relation to the main entrance of the building
- 6. Omission of Fire Hose Reels, Exit Signs, and Emergency Lights within the existing building
- 7. Omission of Fire Sprinkler system details and Smoke Detector/Alarm locations
- 8. Omission of the FRL's building elements and *Performance Solution* report from fire safety consultant
- 9. Omission of fire hazard properties required to determine compliance with floor, ceiling and wall linings
- 10. Omission of dimensions to determine compliance with vertical separation openings in the external walls
- 11. Omission of Accessibility report from accredited Access Consultant

The design can comply with the requirements of the relevant sections of the Environmental Planning Assessment Act 1979, the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2000 and the Building Code of Australia 2019 (Amendment 1). Compliance is subject to resolution of the identified areas of non-compliance and compliance with the recommendations provided within the report. Further detailed regulatory reviews will need to be progressively undertaken as designs advance and become more resolved to ensure compliance is achieved.

Whilst not precluding the issue of a Construction Certificate, it is noted that many detailed design issues are not indicated on the drawings. These issues are designated "Compliance Readily Achievable" in the "Status" column of the assessment of the report and should be resolved prior to construction.

Key issues which require additional details have been listed under Section 9.1 of this report and need to be clarified with HBC prior to the issue of a construction certificate.

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1. Introduction

This report presents the findings of a preliminary assessment undertaken of the proposed design of renovations and additions to the existing Arlberg Ski Resort accommodation units located at 93 Charlotte Pass NSW against the Deemed-to- Satisfy (DtS) provisions of Building Code of Australia (BCA) 2019 (Amendment 1). It has been prepared by David Millar from Heritage Building Certification t/as Millar Consultancy Pty Ltd.

2. Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide an assessment of the design documentation against the current relevant requirements of BCA 2019 (Amendment1).

The assessment is undertaken for the purpose of, and to the extent necessary for, construction certification to be issued under Part 6 of the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (The Act) and Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

3. Scope and Limitations

3.1. Scope

The scope of this assessment is limited to the design documentation referenced in Appendix A of this report.

3.2. Limitations

The following limitations apply to the assessment:

- The report considers matters of a significant nature only and should not be considered exhaustive.
- The plans are assessed to the extent necessary to issue a construction certificate under Part 6 of The Act. This
 means the design has been assessed to be capable of complying with the BCA without necessarily having all
 the details required to issue a Construction Certificate at this stage.
- Details regarding access for people with disabilities have been assessed to the extent of the deemed-tosatisfy provisions of the BCA/Premises Standard only. A detailed assessment against AS 1428 series, AS/NZS 2890.6 – 2009 and AS 4299 – 1995 is outside the scope of this report
- Generally, the assessment does not incorporate a detailed assessment of the requirements of the Australian Standards.
- Structural and services documentation have not been reviewed.
- Appraisals are limited to the provisions of the BCA and the Premises Standards. Other legislative requirements
 have not been considered. It does not address additional or specific requirements stipulated under other areas
 such as Safety in Design, Construction Safety, Disability Discrimination, Planning and Environment, Occupational
 Health and Safety, Health, Dangerous Goods, etc, which may impact on the design and use of the building. It is
 recommended that appropriate advice from suitably qualified consultants should be obtained for further
 information on these areas.
- Provisions of SEPP65 apartment design guidelines are not necessary as part of this BCA Assessment report

4. Performance Based Solutions (Performance Based)

Further development of the BCA has introduced provisions to allow performance-based buildings.

This has allowed for innovation and variation from the prescriptive deemed-to-satisfy requirements of the BCA, whilst maintaining the principle levels of health, safety and amenity of building occupants.

Performance Based Solutions are generally adopted when a nominated deemed-to-satisfy provision appears inappropriate for the design, or when a proposed design varies from the prescriptive requirements of the BCA. Subsequently, an Performance Based Solution supported by Fire Safety Engineering analysis can determine whether a proposed design that varies from prescriptive requirements, will satisfactorily meet the performance provisions of the BCA. Ultimately, it is with the discretion of the relevant building surveyor whether to accept a deviation from the prescriptive code requirements.

Utilising the performance provisions may result in more economical and somewhat safer building, however Performance Based Solutions may require additional on-going maintenance. It is in this instance that all parties, such as the building owner, insurance companies, and other stakeholders, etc., are aware of this decision-making process and are kept informed of any additional requirements needed to maintain the level of safety.

5. Statutory Framework

The following table summarises the key statutory issues relating to fire safety and the BCA in relation to the certification of new building works.

Issue	Legislative reference	Comment
New Work	EPAR 145	All new works must comply
Residential Flat Development	EPAR 143A and 153A	N/A for this project
BASIX	EPAR 154B	BASIX certificate N/A for this project

5.1. New Work (renovations to existing building)

Clause 145 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (EPAR) requires that all new work comply with the current requirements of the BCA.

This means that all works proposed in the plans are required to comply but that <u>existing features of an existing</u> building need not comply with the BCA unless required to under other clauses of the legislation.

5.2. Residential flat development (not applicable for this project)

Clause 143A of the EPAR requires a qualified designer to provide a statement that verifies that the plans and specifications achieve or improve the design quality of the development having regard to the design quality principles set out in Part 2 of the *State Environmental Planning Policy No.* 65 – Design Quality of Residential Flat Development (SEPP 65) prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate. Clause 154A of the EPAR requires a qualified designer to provide a statement that verifies that the residential flat development achieves the design quality of the development as shown in the plans and specifications having regard to the design quality principles set out in Part 2 of SEPP 65 prior to issuing an Occupation Certificate.

5.3. Fulfilment of Basix Commitments (not applicable for this project)

Clause 154B of the EPAR requires the certifying authority to monitor fulfilment of any commitments listed on the BASIX certificate, where the BASIX certificate requires the certifying authority to monitor those commitments. A final occupation certificate must not be issued until the certifying authority is satisfied that each of the commitments has been fulfilled.

6. Methodology

6.1. Process adopted

The following method of assessment has been used in the preparation of this report:

- 1) Determine the basic assessment data for the building.
- 2) Assess the design of the building against the current Deemed-to-Satisfy requirements of Sections B, C, D, E, F, G, H and of the BCA. Establish the status of each clause into the following categories:
 - 1. Clause is administrative information only (Noted).
 - 2. Clause is or is not relevant to the proposed work (N/A)
 - 3. The proposed work will comply with BCA relevant requirements of the clause (Complies);
 - 4. Compliance with the requirements of the clause is unable to be determined from the documentation provided (Compliance Readily Achievable). A recommendation in the "Comments" column will indicate what is required to achieve compliance. The design and construction teams are responsible to ensure compliance is achieved;
 - Compliance with the requirements of the clause is unable to be determined from the documentation provided. Additional details or relevant information required to verify compliance (Additional Details Required);
 - 6. Proposed work does not comply with the requirements of the clause (**Does Not Comply**). An indication will be given in the Comments field as to the nature of the issue and whether an Performance Based Solution has been proposed to address the issue;
 - 7. Proposed work is to be addressed on a performance basis via an Performance Based Solution satisfying the relevant Performance Requirements. (**Performance Based Solution**);
- 3) Nominate the status of the design against each BCA requirement.
- 4) Provide comments against each BCA requirement as appropriate.

7. Description of Proposed Development

The proposed development consists of internal renovations, storage and balcony additions, which summarises the following characteristics:

- Balcony additions to the sole occupancy accommodation units.
- Ancillary storage addition on ground level 1; and
- Landscaping and open community spaces for use by the occupants and their guests.

8. Assessment Data Summary

The following basic assessment data has been drawn from the provisions of the BCA 2019 (Amendment 1).

8.1. Assumptions

Assumptions made in the preparation of this report are listed below:

1. No assumptions have been made in the preparation of this BCA Report

8.2. Interpretations

Several issues within the BCA are recognised to be interpretive in nature. Where these issues are encountered, interpretations are made that are consistent with Standard Industry Practice or HBC Building Certification policy formulated in regard of each issue.

1. No interpretations have been made in the preparation of this BCA Report

9. Issues Requiring Resolution

9.1. Items requiring additional details or documentation

The following items have been identified which require further details or documentation to be provided to ensure compliance is achieved before issuing the Construction Certificate.

Item	DTS Clause	Description	Requirement to Satisfy BCA
1.	B1.4	Determination of structural resistance of materials and forms of construction The structural resistance of materials and forms of construction must be determined in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards in accordance with Clause B1.4 of the BCA.	Certification from a qualified structural engineer will need to be provided at Construction Certificate stage. <u>Use of Timber</u> Details of the method of protection against moisture and other associated termite attack should be documented within the specifications and on the drawings proposed for construction (Only applicable and confirmation should be given for the use of timber products)
2.	B1.6	Construction of buildings in flood hazard areas	N/A
3.	C1.1 & Spec C1.1	Fire resisting construction	Structural details & specifications of the wall types and relevant FRLs proposed are to be submitted from a suitably qualified Structural Engineer to the Certifying Authority upon application of the relevant Construction Certificate Colour coded set of architectural drawings need to be provided clearly identifying the proposed type of construction and fire rating to each building element in accordance with Clause and Specification C1.1 of the BCA
4.	C1.1 & Spec C1.1	Fire resisting construction	A detailed review of the existing external wall system and materials should be undertaken to ensure no combustible materials (including Aluminium Composite Panels ACP's) and non-compliant building products are proposed. All materials proposed within and attached to the external wall are to be detailed and submitted as part of External & Common wall (Cladding and Wall register) Design Certificate. This also includes relevant test reports, Codemark certification and certificates of conformity demonstrating compliance with relevant Australian Standards.

5.	C2.6	Vertical separation of openings in external walls	Detailed documentation and relevant fixing details of the spandrel/balcony design is to be provided to the Certifying Authority for a detailed review upon application of the relevan Construction Certificate.
6.	C2.8	Separation of classifications in the same storey	N/A
7.	C2.9	Separation of classifications in different storeys	Structural details & specifications are to be submitted to the certifying Authority upon application of the relevant Construction Certificate which demonstrate the adequate separation and fire rating provisions between the new storage facility on the ground level and the units above.
8.	C2.10	Separation of Lift Shafts	N/A
9.	C2.12	Separation of equipment	Structural details & specifications of the wall types and relevant FRLs proposed are to be submitted from a suitably qualified Structural Engineer to the Certifying Authority upon application the relevant Construction Certificate
10	C2.13	Electricity Supply System	N/A

11	C3.8	Openings in fire-isolated exits	A door schedule indicating compliance is required to be provided and will be checked upon an application for the main works Construction Certificate
12	C3.10	Openings in fire-isolated lift shafts	N/A
13	C3.11	Bounding construction: Class 3 buildings	Doorways, which open into a public corridor, public lobby or the like, are to have self-closing -/60/30 fire doors fitted. A door schedule indicating compliance is required to be provided and will be checked upon an application for the main works Construction Certificate
14	C3.12	Openings in floors for services Services passing through floors are to be placed within fire resisting shafts or in accordance with Clause C3.15.	Details of the Shaft wall and passive fire systems proposed to be used within the building are to be submitted within a schedule upon application of the relevant Construction Certificate to the Certifying Authority
15	D1.10	Discharge from exits	An unobstructed path of travel to the road must be provided with a width not less than the width of the required exit. Details of the methods of protection of the doors are required to be provided on the plans to demonstrate compliance
	D2.7	Installations in Exits and Paths of Travel	Information only: service cupboards within the path of travel must include notation of smoke seals and metal backed doors incorporated within a door schedule to be submitted for the issue of the relevant Construction Certificate

17	D2.13	Goings and risers	Riser (R) Going (G) (D) Quantity (2R+G) Max Min Min Max Min Max Min Max Min Max Min Min Max Min Min Ma
18	D2.16	Barriers to prevent falls	Detailed drawings of any proposed balustrades are to be provided at the Construction Certificate stage to the Certifying Authority for further review
19	D2.17	Handrails	Detailed designs, drawings and specifications of the handrail design are to be submitted to the Certifying Authority for further review
20	D2.23	Signs on doors	A signage schedule is to be provided demonstrating compliance for the signage required for all fire isolated exits
21	D2.24	Window openings must be provided with protection if the floor below the window is 2m or more above the surface beneath in the bedrooms. The openable portion of the window must be protected with a) a device to restrict the window opening or b) a screen with secure fittings A device or screen required must: not permit a 125mm sphere to pass through the window opening or screen; and resist an outward horizontal action of 250N against the window restrained by a device or screen protecting the opening and have a child resistant release mechanism if the screen or device is able to be removed, unlocked or overridden.	Details of compliance for the provision of the bedroom window opening protection will be required to be provided on plans for the certifying Authority upon application of a Construction Certificate
22	D3.1	Access for people with disabilities	Detailed architectural drawings to be provided for demonstrating compliance. A full review is also to be undertaken by the projects access consultant with the provisions of a report to be submitted to the Certifying Authority
23	D3.3	Parts of the building to be accessible	Design Documentation including a full review is to be undertaken by the access consultant with a full detailed set of specifications, drawings of stairways, ramps showing compliance against AS1428.1 – 2009 to be provided upon application of the Construction Certificate.
24	D3.5	Accessible Car Parking	The number of required car parking spaces and compliance of the access to and layout of the spaces throughout this development is required to be assessed by the project Access Consultant and provide confirmation that the correct numbers are satisfactory to serve the site in accordance with BCA and access to premises standards.

			& Relevant DA Conditions
25	D3.6	Signage	Signage details for the proposed works must be in accordance with AS1428.1 - 2009 and Specification D3.6 of the BCA. Details and a signage schedule are required to be submitted upon application of the relevant
			Construction Certificate
26	D3.8	Tactile Indicators (TGSIs) Discrete Indicator Gomposite discrete Indicator Gomposite discrete Indicator Gomposite discrete	Tactile indicators are to be provided and shown on all the required Architectural drawings on submission for the Construction Certificate. Note - All tactile indicators are required to achieve a 30% luminance contrast to achieve compliance
27	E1.3	Base without a state of midwiguel truscated cone Fire hydrants	Hydraulic plans identifying the locations of all fire hydrants, hydrant booster and pump sets are to be provided. The hydraulic engineer will also need to provide certification certifying that the design complies with Clause E1.3 of the BC and AS 2419.1 – 2005.
28	E1.4	Fire hose reels	Details hydraulic plans identifying the locations of all fir
			hose reels are to be provided for review. The hydraulic engineer must ensure that compliant coverage is provided to all areas of the building and must provide design certification to accompany the drawings certifying the design complies with Clause E1.4 of the BCA and AS2441 – 2005.
			Hydraulic plans showing details of the fire hose reels for the cla 10 storage facility on the ground level will be required to be submitted to the Certifying Authority upon application of the relevant Construction Certificate.
29	E1.5	Sprinklers	The design services engineer is to prepare the sprinkler system design incorporating the following:
			 Sprinkler booster locations, schematics and specifications; Layout Schematics, Specifications and design documentation of the pump and valve sets and water tanks; Layout Schematics, Specifications and design documentation of the sprinkler system layout throughout the building or
			The Hydraulic Engineer is to advise compliance of the existing sprinkler system against the requirements of BCA Clause E1.5, BCA Specification E1.5 and AS2118.1-1999.
30	E1.6	Portable Fire Extinguishers	Fire Extinguisher locations (10m from every SOU door) are to be nominated within the Architectural or Dry Fire Service drawings and submitted to the certifying authority for furth assessment upon application of the relevant construction certificate.
04	E2.2	Smoke hazard management	Details demonstrating compliance and design certification w

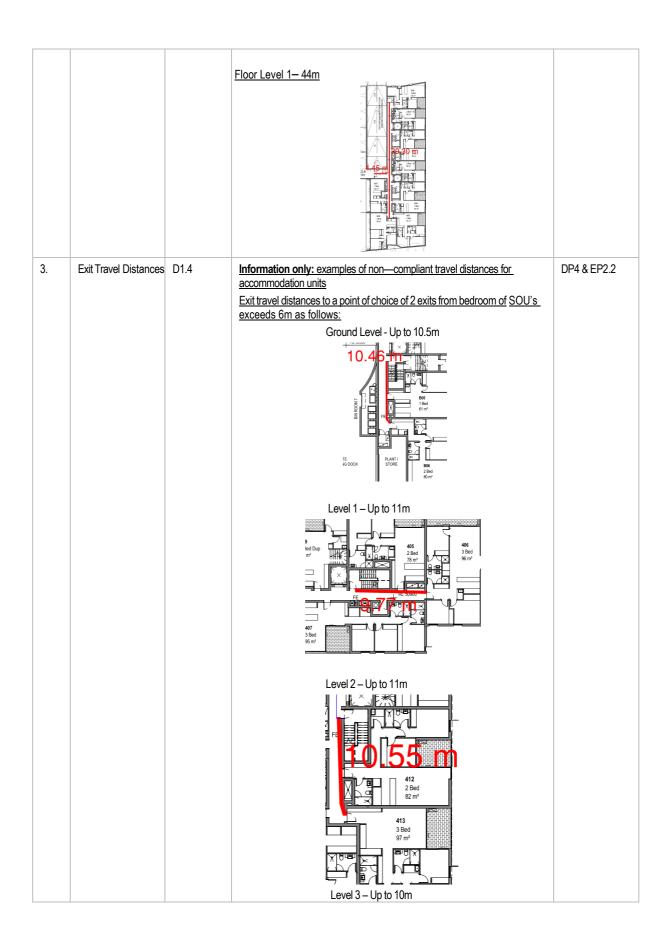
		System; andBuilding Occupant Warning System	Construction Certificate stage.
32	E4.2, E4.5 & E4.6	Emergency Lighting, Exit Signs & Directional Signage	Design Documentation including electrical specifications, plans and a design certificate are to be provided to the Certifying Authority amongst the documentation submitted for the CC application for further review
33	F1.0	Water Proofing of External Walls Weatherproofing of external wall systems must be in accordance with BCA Verification Method FV1.	A test report on the proposed wall system is to be provided to the certifying Authority for review. The test report must conform that the external wall complies with the provisions of the performance requirement FP1.4.
34	F1.1	Stormwater drainage	Hydraulic drawings and design certification to be provided at Construction Certificate stage.
35	F1.9	Damp-proofing	Details of the method of protection against moisture and other associated termite attack should be documented within the specifications and on the drawings proposed for construction (Termite protection is only applicable and confirmation should be given for the use of timber products)
36	F1.11	The floor of each bathroom and laundry in each sole occupancy is to be graded to permit drainage to a floor waste.	N/A
37	F2.1	Each Class 2 residential SOU is required to be provided with: A kitchen sink and facilities; A bath or shower; A closet pan and washbasin; An area for clothes washing facilities. Noting that clothes drying facilities being either; space for a heat operated dryer or a clothesline with 7.5m of line is required. Note: The area for laundry facilities must include a washtub and space for washing machine.	N/A
38	F3.1	Height of rooms and other spaces	The project Architect is to provide detailed sections to the Certifying Authority for an assessment at Construction Certificate stage to verify compliance of the relevant ceiling heights.
39	F4.2	Methods and extent of natural lighting	Detailed window / door schedule identifying size of room and proposed aggregate area for transmitting light to be provided.
40	F4.6	Natural ventilation	Detailed window / door schedule identifying size of room and proposed aggregate area for ventilation to be provided.
41	F4.11	Carparks	N/A
42	Part F5	Sound Transmission and Insulation	A detailed assessment will need to be undertaken by a qualified acoustic consultant at the Construction Certificate stage to verify compliance. A copy of an acoustic report that a demonstrates specifications and compliance of the proposed wall types systems are

		required to be provided to the certifying authority for review.
13 Section J	Assessment of energy efficiency requirements	N/A Assessment of the requirements of Section J to be undertaken by Energy Efficiency Consultant and a report provided for review

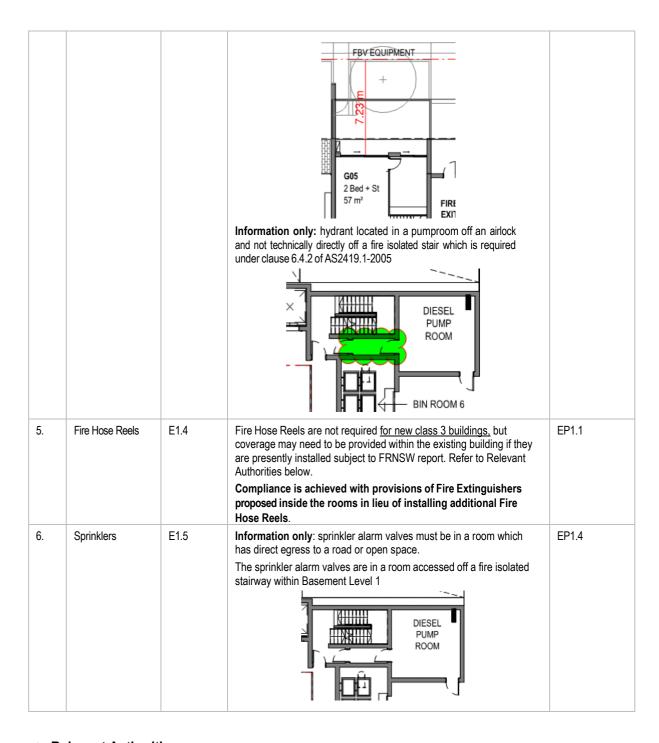
9.2. Performance Based Solutions required

It is proposed to satisfy the following non-compliances by Performance Based Solutions:

Item	Non-Compliance	DTS Clause	Description	Performance Requirement
1.	Enclosures of Shafts	Clause 2.7 of Spec C1.1	Information only: Garbage chute shafts not enclosed at the base as required by Clause 2.7 of Specification C1.1. require 2-hour FRL.	CP2
2.	Corridors in Class 3 Buildings	C2.14	Information only: example of public corridors divided at intervals more than 40m by smoke-proof walls complying with Clause 2 of Specification C2.5. Ground Floor Level – 41m	EP2.2



			Level 4 – Up to 12m Information only: exit travel distances to a point of choice of 2 exits from non-SOU related areas exceed 20m as follows: Basement Levels - Up to 25m to the nearest exit for basement level 2 in lieu of 20m	
4.	Fire Hydrants	E1.3	 The following matters to achieve compliance must be identified if the total floor areas of the building is greater than 500m2: The Hydrant booster assembly must be located near the entry known as the principal street address of the development. It is not known what the main entry point is and as such determination cannot be given that the hydrant booster set is within site of the main entry. Information only: If the booster assembly is located at a distance closer than 10m from the building it serves without being protected by a 90 minute fire rated wall 	EP1.3



5) Relevant Authorities

Where an Performance Based Solution is proposed to meet the performance requirements contained in any one or more of the Category 2 fire safety provisions referral to Fire and Rescue NSW under Clause 144 of the EP&A Regulations is required in either of the following types of buildings:

- (a) a class 9a building that is proposed to have a total floor area of 2,000 square metres or more, or
- (b) a building (other than a class 9a building) that is proposed to have:
 - (i) a fire compartment with a total floor area of more than 2,000 square metres, or
 - (ii) a total floor area of more than 6,000 square metres,

6) Statutory Fire Safety Measures

All fire/essential safety measures installed within the building are required to be certified upon completion of the project and prior to occupation of the building by the owner of the building, by issuing a Final Fire Safety Certificate under the Act.

The owner is also required under the Act to certify each of the Fire Safety Measures annually by issuing a Fire Safety Statement.

With Performance Based Solutions, additional or more frequent maintenance may result.

7) Conclusion

The design can comply with the requirements of the relevant sections of the of the Act and EPAR and the BCA 2019 subject to resolution of the identified areas of non-compliance and compliance with the recommendations provided within the report.

Further detailed regulatory reviews will need to be progressively undertaken as designs advance and become more resolved to ensure compliance is achieved.

8) BCA 2019 - Clause by Clause Assessment

	Description			Comment	Status
BCA V	ersion				
BCA 2016	BCA Version The BCA is updated e influencing health, safe within the building. Leg	ety and amenity featu	ires required	This report assumes that the applicable BCA version is BCA 2019. In addition, requirements of the Premises Standards (PS) are covered as	Noted
	BCA changes to be igr progress on the design previously occurred.	nored provided substa	antial	relevant.	
Sectio	n A: General Provi	sions			
A3.2	Classification and Us	sage			Noted
	Usage on each level o	of the building is as fol	lows:		
	LEVEL	USE	CLASS		
	Ground Floor Level	Storage	10		
	Levels 1-4	Sole Occupancy Units	3		
A2.1	Suitability of Material Every part of a building appropriate manner to the BCA, using material for which they are inter	g must be constructed achieve the requirent als that are fit for the	nents of	The builder is responsible to adopt and install appropriate proprietary accredited building products and is to ensure that those products/assemblies are fit for the purpose they are intended and are installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications/ requirements for that system.	Compliance readily achievable
	n B: Structure				Osmalianas
B1.1	The resistance of the to most critical action effective.	building must be grea		Certification from a qualified structural engineer will need to be provided at Construction	Compliance readily achievable
	combinations of action	ıs		Certificate stage	
B1.2	Determination of indi	ividual actions		Certificate stage	Compliance
B1.2		ividual actions vidual actions must be	e		
B1.2	Determination of indi The magnitude of individetermined in accorda	ividual actions vidual actions must be	e	Certificate stage Certification from a qualified structural engineer will need to be provided at Construction	Compliance readily achievable
	Determination of indicate The magnitude of the	ividual actions vidual actions must be ince with Clause B1.2	e of the	Certificate stage Certification from a qualified structural engineer will need to be provided at Construction Certificate stage No provisions Certification from a qualified structural engineer will	readily achievable - Additional
B1.3	Determination of indicate and indicate and in accorda BCA. Determination of struction of structural resistance	ividual actions vidual actions must be ince with Clause B1.2 ctural resistance of main e of materials and forms	e of the	Certificate stage Certification from a qualified structural engineer will need to be provided at Construction Certificate stage No provisions Certification from a qualified structural engineer will need to be provided at Construction Certificate stage.	readily achievable
B1.3	Determination of indicate and indicate and in accorda BCA. Determination of structions of construction	ividual actions vidual actions must be ince with Clause B1.2 ctural resistance of main e of materials and forms etermined in accordan	e of the atterials and s of the with the	Certificate stage Certification from a qualified structural engineer will need to be provided at Construction Certificate stage No provisions Certification from a qualified structural engineer will need to be provided at Construction Certificate stage. Termite Protection – Use of Timber	readily achievable - Additional details
B1.3	Determination of indicate and indicate and in accordance. Determination of structions of construction and indicate and in	ividual actions vidual actions must be ince with Clause B1.2 ctural resistance of main e of materials and forms etermined in accordan	e of the atterials and s of the with the	Certificate stage Certification from a qualified structural engineer will need to be provided at Construction Certificate stage No provisions Certification from a qualified structural engineer will need to be provided at Construction Certificate stage.	readily achievable - Additional details
B1.3	Determination of indicate and indicate and in accordance. Determination of structions of construction. The structural resistance construction must be derelevant Australian Sta	ividual actions vidual actions must be ince with Clause B1.2 ctural resistance of main e of materials and forms etermined in accordan	e of the atterials and s of the with the	Certificate stage Certification from a qualified structural engineer will need to be provided at Construction Certificate stage No provisions Certification from a qualified structural engineer will need to be provided at Construction Certificate stage. Termite Protection – Use of Timber Details of the method of protection against moisture and other associated termite attack	readily achievable - Additional details

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
	Structural software used in computer aided design of a building or structure that uses design criteria based on DTS provisions of the BCA must comply with the ABCB Protocol for Structural Software.		
B1.6	Construction of buildings in flood hazard areas	N/A	
Part B	Structure and Importance Level Assessment of the building structure will be required for dead, live, wind, earthquake, fire and other loads required by current day AS Codes. The design of the structure must be based on the appropriate 'Importance Level' under BCA Table B1.2a.	Noted	Compliance readily achievable
	C: Fire Resistance		
	– Fire Resistance and Stability		
C1.1	Type of Construction BCA Type A fire resisting construction is required. Refer to Appendix C1.1 and Specification C1.1 below for the relevant fire resisting requirements	Fire resisting requirements to building elements 1. External walls • Must be non-combustible. • Achieve an FRL of 90/90/90 from Ground Floor - Level 4 to the accommodation levels. 2. Any loadbearing internal walls must be of concrete or masonry; 3. Where a part of a building required to have an FRL depends upon direct vertical or lateral support from another part to maintain its FRL, that supporting part must have an FRL and be non-combustible as required by Clause 2.2 of the Specification; 4. Any non-loadbearing internal walls required to be fire resistant or shafts must be non-combustible; and 5. Roof is not required to achieve a fire rating provided the covering is non-combustible if sprinklers are being installed throughout the building. Structural details & specifications of the wall types and relevant FRLs proposed are to be submitted from a suitably qualified Structural Engineer to the Certifying Authority upon application of the relevant Construction Certificate	Additional details required

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
C1.1, Spec C1.1	Combustible Materials to External Walls in Fire External walls should be constructed of non- combustible materials and/or otherwise not contribute to the risk of fire spread via the external façade. The following materials may be used where non- combustible materials are required:- Plasterboard. Perforated gypsum. Fibrous-plaster sheeting to AS 2185. Fibre-reinforced cement sheeting. Pre-finished metal sheeting. Bonded laminated materials. As determined by testing to AS 1530.1 An appropriately BCA accredited product or system	A detailed review of the external wall system and materials will be undertaken to ensure no combustible materials (including Aluminium Composite Panels ACP's) and non-compliant building products are proposed. All materials proposed within and attached to the external wall are to be detailed and submitted as part of SWP's External & Common wall (Cladding and Wall register) Design Certificate. This also includes relevant test reports, Codemark certification and certificates of conformity demonstrating compliance with relevant Australian Standards. Should any deviation occur for the proposed cladding product or sarking material either an Performance Based Solution will be required or a variation to the selected material will need to be implemented within the design	Additional details required
Clause 2.7 of Spec C1.1	Enclosures of shafts	Example of garbage chute shafts not enclosed at the base as required by Clause 2.7 of Specification C1.1 and not serviced by roller shutters unable to achieve an adequate 2hr FRL.	Information only Performance Based Solution where applicable.
		Where applicable, details of the installation of roller shutters installed to the bottom of the shafts are required to be issued to the projects fire engineer to determine the feasibility of incorporating the noncompliance as part of an Performance Based Solution.	
C1.2	Calculation of rise in storeys	The following parameters apply:	Noted

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
	Effective Height / Calculation of rise in storeys.	Rise in storeys: 5 storeys	
	Rise in storeys is a defined BCA term addressing the number of main building levels excluding basements.	Effective Height: 9.8m	Noted
	Effective height is defined under the BCA as vertical distance between the floor of the lowest storey included in the calculation 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). These parameters influence the BCA provisions		
C1.3	applicable to the building. Buildings of multiple classification	The building is required to be constructed of Type A fire resisting construction as the classification of levels 1 – 4 are Class 3 with ground level use determined as ancillary storage Class 10a	Noted
C1.4	Mixed types of construction		N/A
C1.5	Class 2 buildings		N/A
C1.6	Class 4 parts of buildings		N/A
C1.7	Open spectator stands and indoor sports stadiums		N/A
C1.8	Lightweight construction Lightweight construction used in a wall system must comply with Specification C1.8. Lightweight construction used as a fire-resisting covering of a steel column or the like, and where the covering is not in continuous contact with the column must have the voids filled to a height of not less than 1.2m above the floor and where the column is liable to be damaged must be protected by steel or other suitable material.	Details of the proposed systems to be installed must be in accordance with a tested prototype.	Compliance readily achievabl
C1.9	Non-combustible building elements In a building required to be of Type A construction, the following building elements and their components must be non-combustible: i. External walls and common walls, including all components incorporated within them including façade covering, framing and insulation; ii. The flooring and floor framing of lift pits; and iii. Non-loadbearing internal walls where they are required to be fire-resisting	A detailed review of the makeup of the wall systems and materials should be undertaken to ensure no combustible materials (including Aluminium Composite Panels ACP's) and non- compliant building products are installed. All materials proposed within and attached to the external wall are to be detailed and submitted. External & Common wall (Cladding and Wall register) Design Certificate. This also includes relevant test reports, Codemark certification and certificates of conformity demonstrating compliance with relevant Australian Standards. Should any deviation occur for the proposed cladding product or sarking material either an Performance Based Solution will be required or a variation to the selected material will need to be implemented within the design	Additional details required

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
C1.10	Fire Hazard Properties Floor materials, floor coverings, wall, and ceiling lining materials need to comply with prescribed fire hazard properties. Refer to Appendix C1.10.	Compliance assumed and will require verification test data for all timber and other combustible linings and materials, including: Carpets Vinyls (walling and flooring) Timber flooring and wall linings Veneered wall panelling Spray-on insulation material Other combustible finishes Carpark soffit insulation fire test reports, based on 'room fire testing' will be required to meet fire brigade consent conditions if applicable. The fire hazard properties of floor linings and coverings, wall linings and ceiling linings must comply with Specification C1.10 and NSW Specification C1.10. Test reports to be provided certifying that: the floor linings achieve a critical radiant flux 1.2 The wall and ceiling linings achieve a group 1, 2 or 3 rating Test reports of all the proposed lining materials are required to be provided to the project certifying Authority for review and acceptance prior to the installation	Compliance readily achievable
C1.11	Performance of external walls in fire		N/A
C1.12	Non-combustible materials	Gypsum, metal and laminated non- combustible materials containing combustible components are deemed to be non- combustible.	Noted
C1.13	Fire-protected timber: Concession		N/A
C1.14	Ancillary Elements	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	Noted
Part C2	 Compartmentation and Separation 		
C2.1	Application of Part	Clauses C2.2, C2.3 and C2.4 do not apply to a sprinkler protected carpark, open deck carpark or open spectator stand.	Noted
C2.2,	Floor Area Limitations (Type A construction)	The BCA does not require Class 2 and 3 parts of the building to be considered	N/A
C2.3	Large isolated buildings		N/A
C2.4	Perimeter Vehicular Access		N/A
C2.5	Class 9a and 9c buildings		N/A

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
Clause C2.6	Vertical separation of openings in external walls Only applicable to a building of Type A Construction, which is not sprinkler protected.	In a building of Type A construction that is not sprinkler protected, spandrel separation must be provided through one of the following options: The spandrel must- Be not less than 900mm in height, extended not less than 600mm above the upper surface of the intervening floor and be of non- combustible material having an FRL of not less than 60/60/60. Additionally, a slab or other horizontal construction can be provided that- Projects outwards from the external face of the wall not less than 1100mm; and Extends along the wall not less than 450mm beyond the openings	Status Additional Details Required
	(ii) Horizontal Projection	concerned; and Is non-combustible and has an FRL of not less than 60/60/60. Detailed documentation of the spandrel design is to be provided to the Certifying Authority for review upon application of the relevant Construction Certificate	
C2.7	Separation by Fire Walls		N/A
C2.8	Separation of classifications in the same storey If the building has parts of different classifications located alongside one another in the same storey each building element must have, the higher FRL prescribed in Specification C1.1 of the BCA or the parts must be separated by a firewall.		Information only

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
		Where applicable, structural details & wall type specifications are to be submitted to the certifying Authority upon application for construction certificate	Information only
C2.9	Separation of classifications in different storeys As different classifications are situated one above the other in adjoining storeys they must be separated in accordance with the DTS provisions of Table of BCA 2016 Specification C1.1.	As different classifications are situated one above the other in adjoining storeys they must be separated in accordance with the DTS provisions of the BCA. The Carpark (Class 7a) is to be separated from the residential units (Class 2) on the ground floor by a slab achieving an FRL of 120/120/120; and The residential unit levels (Class 2) are to be separated from other Residential levels (Class 2) by a slab achieving an FRL of 90/90/90 Structural details & specifications are to be submitted to the certifying Authority upon application of the relevant Construction Certificate.	Additional Details Required
C2.10	Separation of Lift Shafts	Lift shafts serving the building must be separated as specified in Clause 2.10. Separation of the lift shaft must be achieved from the remainder of the building by complying with elements achieving the following nominated FRLs- • Class 2 – 90/90/90 • Class 7a - 120/120/120 Openings for lift landing doors and services must be protected in accordance with the DTS provisions of Part C3 of the BCA Structural details & specifications of the wall types and relevant FRLs proposed are to be submitted from a suitably qualified Structural Engineer to the Certifying Authority upon application of the relevant Construction Certificate.	N/A
C2.11	Stairs and Lift in One Shaft	The lift is situated within a separate shaft to that of the Fire Isolated stairs	N/A

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
C2.12	Separation of Equipment	Equipment that comprises boilers or batteries (having a voltage exceeding 24 volts and a capacity exceeding 10 ampere hours) must be separated from the remainder of the building by construction with an FRL as required under Specification C1.1 but not less than 120/120/120. Structural details & specifications of the wall types and relevant FRLs proposed are to be submitted from a suitably qualified Structural Engineer to the Certifying Authority upon application of the relevant Construction Certificate.	N/A
C2.13	Electricity Supply System A substation located within a building or main switchboard, which sustains emergency equipment, must be separated from the remainder of the building by 2hr fire rated construction.	The switch rooms located throughout the basement level 1 are required to be fire separated from the remainder of the building by no less than an FRL of 120/120/120. Structural details & specifications of the wall types and relevant FRLs proposed are to be submitted from a suitably qualified Structural Engineer to SWP upon application of the relevant Construction Certificate. Note - It should be noted that an external kiosk is proposed to power this site. No internal power supply / substation is proposed.	N/A
C2.14	Corridors in Class 2 & 3 Buildings Public corridors must be divided at intervals of not more than 40m by smoke-proof walls complying with Clause 2 of Specification C2.5.	Levels 1 - 4 have a compliant corridor length with a distance no greater than 40m Public corridors must be divided at intervals of not more than 40m by smoke-proof walls complying with Clause 2 of Specification C2.5. Currently extended corridor distances are within the following levels- Basement 1 – 41m	Information only Example of Performance Solution where travel distance exceeds 40m

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
		Details of this extended corridor length is to be submitted to a qualified fire Engineer to determine whether a performance Performance Solution can be undertaken.	Example of Performance Solution where travel distance exceeds 40m
	- Protection of Openings		
C3.1 C3.2	Application of Part Protection of Opening in External Walls	All external openings / walls are more than 3m	Noted Complies
G3.2	Protection of Opening in External Walls	from a fire source feature	Compiles
C3.3	Separation of Openings in Different Fire Compartments		N/A
C3.4	Acceptable method of protection	The following methods of protection are permissible within Clause C3.4 of the BCA-Window Protection Wall wetting sprinklers; -/60/- Fire rated windows that are automatic closing or permanently fixed in the closed position; or -/60/60 automatic fire shutters. Doorway Protection wall wetting sprinklers used with doors that are self-closing; or Automatic closing, or -/60/30 self-closing or automatic closing fire doors.	Noted
C3.5	Doorways in fire walls		N/A
C3.6	Sliding fire doors		N/A
C3.7	Protection of doorways in horizontal exits		N/A

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
C3.8	Openings in Fire Isolated Exits -/60/30 self-closing fire doors are required to doorways providing access to fire isolated stairways.	A door schedule indicating compliance is required to be provided and will be checked upon an application for the main works Construction Certificate	Additional Details Required
C3.9	Service penetrations in fire isolated exits Service penetrations other than electrical wiring for essential service installations, pressurisation ducts with an FRL of -/120/60, or water pipes for fire services are not permissible.		Noted
C3.10	Openings in fire isolated lift shafts Openings in lift shafts are to be protected by - /60/- fire doors complying with AS1735.11. Lift indicator panels are to be backed by construction having an FRL of not less than - /60/60 if it exceeds 35,000mm2 (175 X 200 mm).		N/A
C3.11	Bounding construction: Class 3 buildings All doorways within the Class 3 portions which provide access into the public corridor must be fitted with -/60/30 self-closing fire doors.	A door schedule indicating compliance is required to be provided and will be checked upon an application for the main works Construction Certificate	Additional details required
C3.12	Openings in floors for services Services passing through floors are to be placed within fire resisting shafts or in accordance with Clause C3.15.	Class 3 Loadbearing shafts are required to have an FRL of not less than 90/90/90, and for non-loadbearing shafts an FRL of not less than -/90/90. Class 10a Loadbearing shafts are required to have an FRL of not less than 120/90/90, and for non-loadbearing shafts an FRL of not less than -/90/90. Details of the Shaft wall and passive fire systems proposed to be used within the building are to be submitted within a schedule upon application of the relevant Construction Certificate to the Certifying Authority	Additional details required
C3.13	Openings in shafts	In a building of Type, A construction, an opening in a wall providing access to a ventilating, pipe, garbage, or other service shaft must be protected by: If it is 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 A self-closing -/60/30 fire door or hopper, or An access panel with an FRL of not less than -/60/30, or If the shaft is a garbage shaft - a door or hopper of non-combustible construction.	Compliance readily achievable
C3.14	-	This Clause has deliberately been left blank	-

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
C3.15	Openings for service installation Methods and materials used are to be identical to tested prototypes and in accordance with AS4072.1 and AS1530.4, and having achieved the required FRL or resistance to the incipient spread of fire or other specified method.	Any system used must be a certified system and installed in accordance with the tested method. Specifications of the methods of fire sealing need to be provided	Compliance readily achievable
C3.16	Construction Joints Construction joints in elements required to have a fire resistance with respect to integrity and insulation must be protected.	Construction joints are to be installed in accordance with a tested prototype in accordance with AS1530.4.	Compliance readily achievable
C3.17	Columns protected with lightweight construction	Columns must be protected in accordance with the identical tested prototype.	Compliance readily achievable
Section	n D: Access and Egress		
Part D1	- Provision for Escape		
D1.1	Application of Part		Noted
D1.2	Number of Exits Required At least two exits need to serve the accommodation units at every storey		Compliance readily achievable
D1.3	When Fire Isolated Exits Are Required	Stairs are treated in the design as fire isolated.	Compliance readily achievable
D1.4	Exit Travel Distances Basement and Roof / Plant room levels No point on the floor must be more than 20m to an exit or a point in which travel in different directions to 2 exits is available, in which case, the maximum distance to 1 exit cannot exceed 40m. Levels1 - 4 (SOU's) The entrance doorway of the sole-occupancy units must be not more than 6m from an exit or a point from which travel in different directions to 2 exits is available.	Examples of non-compliance Exit travel distances to a point of choice of 2 exits from bedroom SOU's exceeds 6m as follows: 1. Basement Level B1 - Up to 10.5m 10.46 Building A 2. Level 1 Level 4 - Up to 11m	Information only Where applicable Performance Based Solution

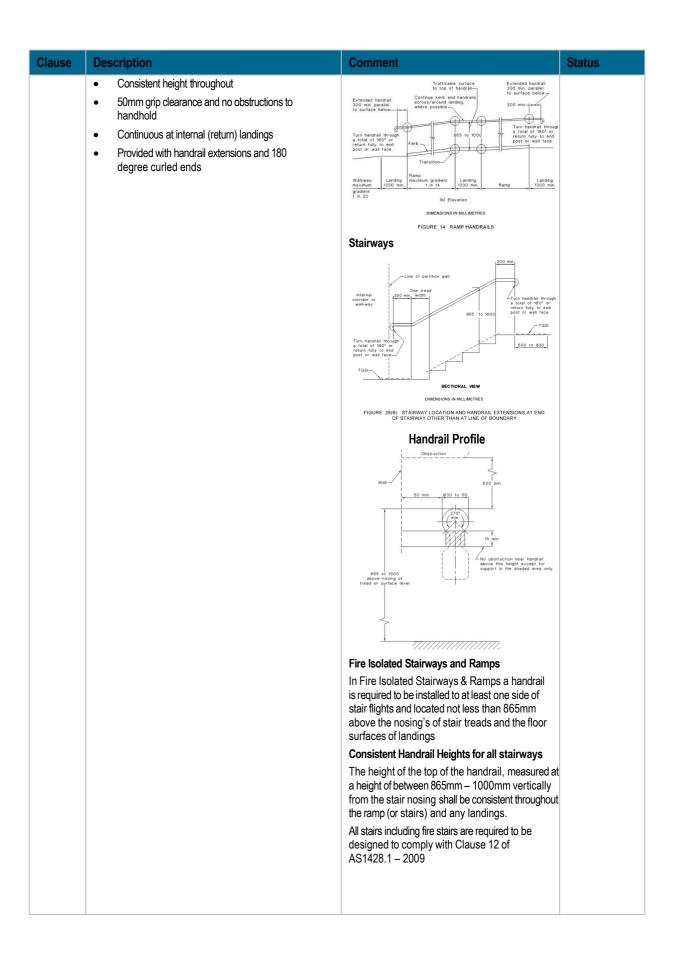


Clause	Description	Comment	Status
		6. Level 4 - Up to 12.5m Exit travel distances to a point of choice of 2 exits from non-SOU related areas exceed 20m as follows: Basement Levels - 7. Up to 25m to the nearest exit for basement level 2 in lieu of 20m Details of these non-compliant travel distances are required to be submitted to the projects fire safety engineer to determine the feasibility of assessing the non-compliance by means of a performance based solution.	Information only
D1.5	Distance between alternative exits		Complies
D1.6	Dimensions of exits		Compliance readily achievable
D1.7	Travel via fire-isolated exits		Complies
D1.8	External stairways in lieu of fire-isolated exits		N/A
D1.9	Travel by non-fire-isolated stairways or ramps		N/A
D1.10	Discharge from exits Suitable barriers such as bollards are to be provided to prevent the blockage of exits by vehicles, etc.	Details of the methods of protection of the doors are required to be provided on the plans to demonstrate compliance	Additional Details Required

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
	An unobstructed path of travel to the road must be provided with a width not less than the width of the required exit.	Must satisfy requirement of BCA Clause D1.10	Additional Details Required
D1.11	Horizontal Exits		N/A
D1.12	Non-required stairs, ramps or escalators		N/A
D1.13	Number of persons accommodated		Noted
D1.14	Measurement of distance		Noted
D1.15	Method of measurement		Noted
D1.16	Plant rooms and lift machine rooms: Concession		Noted
D1.17	Access to lift pits	Lift consultant to confirm that the provisions of this clause are applicable and have been met.	N/A
Part D2	- Construction of Exits		
D2.1	Application of Part		Noted
D2.2	Fire Isolated Stairs or Ramps	A stairway or ramp that is required to be within a fire-resisting shaft must be constructed- a) Of non-combustible materials; and b) So that if local failure occurs it will not cause structural damage to, or impair the fire resistance of the shaft	Compliance Readily Achievable
D2.3	Non Fire Isolated Stairways and Ramps		N/A
D2.4	Separation of Rising and Descending Stair Flights		Complies
D2.5	Open access ramps and balconies		N/A
D2.6	Smoke lobbies		N/A
D2.7	Installations in Exits and Paths of Travel	Where applicable, electrical boards and the like are to be located within and enclosed by noncombustible construction or have a fir protective covering with the doorway suitably sealed against smoke spreading from the enclosure. Generally the services or equipment may be enclosed in non-combustible construction such as MDF with a solid core	Additional details required

Clause	Description			Comment	Status
				backed solid core doors are to be incorporated within a door schedule to be submitted for the issue of the relevant Construction Certificate	
D2.8	Enclosure of Space Beneath Stairs				N/A
D2.9	Width of stairways				N/A
D2.10	Pedestrian ramps				N/A
D2.11	Fire-isolated passageways				N/A
D2.12	Roof as open space The roof is required 120/120/120 and no openings within 3m	d to have an FF t incorporate any	roof lights or other	Fire stairs serving the sole occupancy units and basement levels of the building discharge at level 1	N/A
D2.13	 Going and Risers Stairways within this development are to be constructed and comply with the following- Stairs are to have risers measuring between 115-190mm and goings between 250-355mm. Goings and Risers are to satisfy the equation of 2R+G=700(max) and 550(min). Adjacent risers, or between adjacent goings a variation no greater than 5mm is permitted and the largest and smallest riser within the flight or the largest and smallest going within a flight is not to exceed a variation of 10mm. Under the requirements of AS1428.1-2009 open riser are not permitted. All treads to be fitted with non-slip finish or non-skid strips. Treads are required to have a surface or nosing strip with a slip-resistance classification not less than listed in Table D2.14 when tested in accordance with AS 4586 			Public stainways Public stainways 190	Additional Details Required
D2.14	Landings Ramps Surfaces, stair tread surfaces or nosing strips, and stair landing surfaces, or landing nosing strips to a flight below, must achieve slip-resistance classifications to AS4586-2013 as follows: - Application Dry Surface Conditions Conditions			Certification / test reports on the slip resistance of the surfaces will need to be provided on constructed elements. Any stairways or ramps located throughout the ground floor (internal or external) are considered to adopt slip ratings associated with wet surface conditions within the table to the left.	Compliance readily achievable
	1:14 or steeper ramps	Conditions P4 or R11	Condition P5 or R12		
	Ramps of 1:14 to 1:20	P3 or R10	P4 or R11		

Clause	Description			Comment	Status
	Tread or Landing Surface	P3 or R10	P4 or R10		
	Nosing Strip or Landing Strip	P3	P4		
D2.15		xcept as follows a step is permitted	:	Note that where access for people with disabilities is required it is not permitted to have a step at the threshold of a doorway	Compliance readily achievable
D2.16		Nosing line	must not pass through open	Balustrades complying with Deemed-to-Satisfy provisions of the BCA are to be provided to where the level of the surface below is 1m or more. Where the level of the surface below is 4m or more, a balustrade or other barrier must not facilitate climbing of horizontal elements between 150mm and 760mm above the floor. Any opening in the balustrade must not permit a 125mm sphere to pass through the balusters.	Details Required
	9	00mm / 1000 Barrier	00 min	Climbable elements cannot be located within 900mm of the top rail of each balustrade where the fall is greater than 4m. This measurement is taken in an arc as seen in the extract to the left.	
			hn/	Should a condenser unit be installed within the climbable region of a balustrade that has a fall greater than 4m, the unit is required to be concealed by means of a shroud or similar device to ensure climbable elements are not provided. An example of a shroud design can be seen to the left. Detailed drawings of any proposed balustrades and other occupant barriers are to be provided at the relevant Construction Certificate stage for verification.	
D2.17	an area required to be must comply with C Handrails not to 30-50mm diam 865-1000mm a	ne accessible to lause 12 of AS1 o obstruct circulate	tion space of stairs		Additional Details Required



Clause	Description	Comment	Status
		BECTION A-A 300 min. One tread width One tread width One tread width A JUMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES FIGURE 28 (in part) HANDRAILS TO STAIRS WITH INTERMEDIATE LANDIN Detailed designs, drawings and specifications of the handrail design are to be submitted to the certifying Authority for a further detailed review upon application of the relevant Construction Certificate.	
D2.18	Fixed Platforms, Walkways, Stairways and Ramps Platforms, walkways, stairs, ladders and the like that give access to and around plant and equipment, machine rooms, attic spaces and other low use areas of the building are permitted provided that construction details are to AS1657.		Noted
D2.19	Doorways and doors		N/A
D2.20	Swinging doors		Complies
D2.21	Operation of latch Exit doors should be provided with "free handle" egress via a downward or pushing action and, if serving an area accessible to people with disabilities, must have non-slip "D" pull handles with 35-45mm hand clearances.	All exit doors and doors in the path of travel must comply with provisions documented below in the extract from AS1428.1-2009 (A) Example of Lever Handle Design	Compliance readily achievable
D2.22	Re-Entry from Fire-Isolated Exits		N/A
D2.23	Signage to Fire Safety Doors An automatic door held open by an automatic hold- open device:	Under Clause 183 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 a notice is to be displayed in a conspicuous location adjacent to a doorway providing	Additional Details Required

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
	FIRE SAFETY DOOR DO NOT OBSTRUCT Or for a self-closing door FIRE SAFETY DOOR DO NOT OBSTRUCT DO NOT KEEP OPEN or for a door discharging from a fire-isolated exit FIRE SAFETY DOOR DO NOT OBSTRUCT	access to but not within a fire isolated stairway, passageway or ramp. The words "OFFENCES RELATING TO FIRE EXITS" are to be provided in letters at least 8mm high and the remaining words are to be at least 2.5mm high. The notice is to state the following: OFFENCES RELATING TO FIRE EXITS It is an offence under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979: a) to place anything in or near this fire exit that may obstruct persons moving to and from the exit, or b) interfere with or obstruct the operation of any fire doors, or c) to remove, damage or otherwise interfere with this notice. A signage schedule is required to be provided to the Certifying Authority upon application of the relevant Construction Certificate	
D2.24	Protection of Openable Windows	Window openings must be provided with protection if the floor below the window is 2m or more above the surface beneath in the bedrooms of Class 3 buildings. The openable portion of the window must be protected with: • a device to restrict the window opening; or • a screen with secure fittings A device or screen required must: • Not permit a 125mm sphere to pass through the window opening or screen; and • Resist an outward horizontal action of 250N against the window restrained by a device or screen protecting the opening and have a child resistant release mechanism if the screen or device is able to be removed, unlocked or overridden. Details of compliance by means of a window schedule will be required to be provided to the certifying Authority issued for the relevant Construction Certificate.	Additional Details Required
NSW D2.101	Doors in the Path of Travel in an Entertainment Venue		N/A

Clause	Description	Comment	Status		
Part D3	 Access for People with Disabilities 				
works Co	An Access Report prepared by the projects accredited access consultant is to be provided to accompany the main works Construction Certificate. Any deviation from the DTS Provisions and requirements for adaptive SOUs will need an Performance Based Solution to be developed and endorsed under the relevant Construction Certificate.				
D3.1	General building access requirements Access is generally required for persons with a disability throughout all areas unless specifically exempted.	Access is required throughout complying with AS1428.1 – 2009 as follows: Throughout all Basement Levels 01 to 02 containing the accessible car spaces From the pedestrian entrance on Ground floor to the entrance doorway of each soleoccupancy units within Basement Level 1 to Level 6 A full review is to be undertaken by the access consultant with the provisions of a report to be submitted to the Certifying Authority	Additional Details Required		
D3.2	Access to buildings External access to the building for people with a disability must be provided: - • From main pedestrian entry points at the allotment boundary; • Through the principle pedestrian entrance; • From accessible car parking spaces; and • Through at least 50% of all pedestrian entries	Access must be provided in accordance with AS1428.1 – 2009 A detailed report from an access consultant is required to be provided to the certifying Authority upon application of the main works Construction Certificate	Compliance Readily Achievable		
D3.3	Parts of the Building to be Accessible All parts of the building required under table D3.1 of the BCA must be accessible to people with a disability except for areas where access would be inappropriate due to the particular use or areas that would pose a health or safety risk to people with a disability.	All common areas throughout the proposed building are to be readily accessible and comply with the requirements of Part D3 of the BCA, AS142.8.1 – 2009 & the Disability (Access to premises – buildings) standard 2010 Areas to be aware of include the following- • Every ramp, except a fire isolated ramp, must comply with Clause 10 if AS 1428.1. • Every stairway, except a fire isolated stairway, must comply with Clause 11 of AS 1428.1. • A fire isolated stairway must comply with Clause 11 (f) and (g) of AS 1428.1. • Every passenger lift must comply with Clause E3.6. • Accessways must have passing spaces and turning spaces complying with AS 1428.1 (1540 x 2070)	Additional Details Required		

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
		Pile height or pile thickness of carpets shall comply with the requirements of this Clause and AS 1428.1. Design Documentation including a full review is to be undertaken upon receipt of the construction issued set of drawings which are to include a full detailed set of specifications, drawings of stairways, ramps showing compliance against AS1428.1 – 2009.	
D3.4	Exemptions Buildings required to be accessible must have travel paths, facilities and details which comply with AS1428.1. – 2009.		Noted

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
D3.5	Accessible Car Parking The accessible parking spaces must comply with AS/NZS 2890.6 – 2009. General requirements are: - • 2.4m x 5.4m. • 2.2m head clearance for access and egress routes to and from accessible car spaces. • 2.5m head clearances over accessible car spaces. • Flat even surfaces. • Designated and sign posted for disabled users.	Accessible car parking spaces for people with disabilities are to be provided in compliance with AS/NZS 2890.6. Details of height clearances including service drawings and Architectural sections & elevations of the accessible car spaces are to be submitted upon application of the Construction Certificate for review. Class 2 Please note that council as a part of their Development Consent or DCP will nominate the required amount of accessible spots to be provided for the class 2 components. The number of required car parking spaces throughout this development is required to be assessed by the projects Access Consultant and provide confirmation to the certifying authority that the correct numbers have been implemented to the serve the site against the BCA & Relevant DA Conditions	Additional Details Required
D3.6	Signage Braille and tactile signage complying with Specification D3.6 and incorporating the international symbol of access in accordance with AS1428.1 must identify every accessible sanitary facility. Unisex Toilet LH Every doorway required to be provided with an exit sign under Clause E4.5 is to be provided with braille and tactile signage that states "EXIT" and identify the floor level "LEVEL #".	Signage details for the proposed works must be in accordance with AS1428.1 - 2009 and Specification D3.6 of the BCA. Details and a signage schedule are required to be submitted upon application of the main works Construction Certificate	Additional details required

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
	Signage identifying ambulant accessible sanitary facilities in accordance with AS 1428.1 must be located on the door of the facility. Male Ambulant Toilet Toilet Toilet Toilet Toilet		
D3.7	Hearing Augmentation		N/A
D3.8	 Tactile Indicators (TGSIs) Tactile indicators are to be provided to all stairways, ramps and escalators must be provided to warn people who are blind or have a vision impairment that they are approaching: a stairway, other than a fire-isolated stairway, a ramp other than a fire-isolated ramp, step ramp, kerb ramp, or in the absence of a suitable barrier an overhead:	Discrete indicator Composite discrete indicators Composite discrete ind	Additional details required
D3.9	Wheelchair seating spaces in Class 9b assembly buildings		N/A
D3.10	Swimming Pools		N/A
D3.11	Ramps On an access way a series of connected ramps must not have a combined vertical rise of more than 3.6m. A landing for a step ramp must not overlap a landing of another step ramp or ramp.	Refer to access consultant's report.	Compliance readily achievable
D3.12	Glazing on an Accessway On an accessway, where there is no chair rail, handrail or transom, all frameless or fully glazed doors, sidelights and any glazing capable of being mistaken for a doorway or opening, must be clearly marked in accordance with AS 1428.1.	Glazed shopfronts will need to have decals installed in accordance with AS 1428.1	N/A

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
Section	n E: Services and Equipment		
Part E1	- Fire Fighting Equipment		
E1.1	-	This Clause has deliberately been left blank	
E1.2	-	This Clause has deliberately been left blank	
E1.3	Fire hydrants Fire hydrant cover is required throughout to AS2419.1 from hydrants located externally, within fire stairs or at other approved locations where the buildings total floor area exceeds 500m2	Fire hydrants must conform to the pressure and flow requirements and distance limitations specified in AS 2419.1 – 2005.	Compliance Readily Achievable
		Detailed hydraulic drawings & Specifications identifying the locations of all fire hydrants and the booster assembly are to be provided to the certifying Authority for review. The hydraulic engineer must ensure that compliant coverage is provided to all areas of the building from the internal hydrants and must provide design certification to accompany the drawings certifying the design complies with Clause E1.3 of the BCA and AS2419.1 – 2005 (noting any noncompliances, which are to be addressed as an Performance Based Solution). Note 1: Hydrant hose must extend at least 1m into rooms to be counted for coverage	Additional Details Required
		Note 2: If full coverage is not provided from hydrants located within the stairs alone. Intermittent hydrant outlets can be installed to achieve a compliant coverage. Where the existing fire hydrant system is deemed non-compliant for example 1. The Hydrant booster assembly is located some distance from the buildings main entry; 2. It is not known what the main entry point and such determination cannot be given that the budgernt booster est in	Information only Performance Based Solution
		given that the hydrant booster set is within site of the main entry; 3. Booster assembly is not located adjacent to the principal vehicular access to the site; 4. The booster assembly is located at a distance closer than 10m from the building it serves without being protected by a 90-minute fire rated wall	

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
		5. The location of the hydrant pumproom is located off an airlock and not technically directly off a fire isolated stair which is required under clause 6.4.2 of AS2419.1-2005 Details of the proposed non- compliance is required to be submitted to the projects fire engineer to determine the feasibility of incorporating the non-compliance within the Fire Engineering report.	Information only
E1.4	Fire Hose Reels Fire hose reels are not required within Class 3 accommodation units (SOU's) buildings. Hoses are not permitted to pass through fire or smoke doors to achieve hose reel cover where coverage is not achieved due to the installation of such door an additional intermediate hose reel is required the be installed.	Details hydraulic plans identifying the locations of all fire hose reels are to be provided to the certifying Authority for review. The hydraulic engineer must ensure that compliant coverage is provided to all areas of the building and must provide design certification to accompany the drawings certifying the design complies with Clause E1.4 of the BCA and AS2441 – 2005. Hydraulic plans showing details of the fire hose reels for the class 7a portions will be required to be submitted to the Certifying Authority for review upon application of the relevant Construction Certificate Note 1: Within the basement carpark consideration needs to be made with the provisions of aisle width requirements against AS2890.1 to ensure fire hose reels are not installed to obstruct vehicular access around the site.	Additional Details Required if existing FHR's are installed
		Fire Hose Reels coverage is not provided into the following areas of the site-	Performance Based

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
		If the boot changing room storage facility cannot be serviced by fire hose coverage: Provisions of Fire Extinguishers are proposed inside these rooms in lieu of installing an additional Hose Reel. Non-compliant hose reel coverage is required to be reviewed by the projects Fire Engineer and if deemed feasible incorporated within a performance based solution	Solution
E1.5	Sprinklers Fire sprinkler protection to AS2118.1-1999 is a mandatory requirement for the project as:- The basement carparking levels contain more than 40 cars.	Provisions of a sprinkler system and associated infrastructure are required to be demonstrated within the services drawings in accordance with clauses 1 – 11 & 13 of Specification E1.5 of the BCA	N/A
		The designing services engineer is to prepare the sprinkler system design incorporating but not limited to the following items and submit it to the certifying Authority for review:	N/A
		 Sprinkler booster - locations, schematics and specifications; Layout Schematics, Specifications and 	
		design documentation of the pump and valve sets and water tanks;	
		Layout Schematics, Specifications and design documentation of the sprinkler system layout throughout the carpark	
		The Hydraulic Engineer is to advise compliance of the system against the requirements of BCA Clause E1.5, BCA Specification E1.5 and AS2118.1-1999.	
		Where applicable, sprinkler alarm valves are required to be located in a room, which has direct egress to a road or open space. The sprinkler alarm valves must be in a room accessed off a fire isolated stairway. The location of any sprinkler valve room is to be reviewed by the Fire Safety Engineer and addressed as part of a performance based solution	N/A Where applicable Performance Based Solution
E1.6	Portable Fire Extinguishers	Portable fire extinguishers are required to be provided in accordance with Table E1.6 of the BCA and Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of AS 2444.	Compliance readily achievable

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
		Portable fire extinguishers must be installed. The fire extinguishers are to be ABE type extinguishers, a minimum size of 2.5kg and distributed outside sole-occupancy units to serve only the storey at which they are located. The extinguishers are also to be located no greater than 10m from each SOU doorway. Fire Extinguisher locations are to be nominated within the Architectural or Dry Fire Services drawings and submitted to the certifying authority for further assessment upon application of the relevant construction certificate.	Additional details to be provided
E1.7	-	This Clause has deliberately been left blank	
E1.8	Fire Control Centre		N/A
E1.9	Fire Services During Construction Fire services are required during construction, including fire hydrants and hose reels which must be active and operational after the building reaches a construction stage effective height of 12m. When the building reaches 12m effective height- All required hydrants and hose reels must be operational on every storey covered by a roof or floor slab over, except for the two uppermost storeys. Any required booster connections must be installed.	BCA compliance with respect to fire services during construction can be problematic as hydrants with required pressures and flows and booster connections often cannot be achieved at the required time. A temporary fire protection system, possibly with temporary boosters and no fire pumps, may need to be agreed with the fire brigade. This needs to be put in place early in the construction programme and may require liaison with the builder and his fire services contractor.	Compliance Readily achievable
E1.10	Provisions for special hazards		N/A
Part E2	 Smoke Hazard Management 		
E2.1	Applicable of Part	Part is not applicable to open deck car parks open spectator stands a Class 8 electricity network substation with a floor area not more than 200m ² storerooms, etc. less than 30m ² sanitary compartments plant rooms or the like	N/A

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
E2.2	Smoke hazard management – Accommodation Building – Class 3 As the building has an effective height of less than 25m the following are required to be implemented within the building: Provided with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Specification E2.2a which consist of one of the following: a smoke alarm system complying with Clause 3; or a smoke detection system complying with Clause 4; or a combination of a smoke alarm system complying with Clause 3 within sole-occupancy units and a smoke detection complying with Clause 4 in areas not within the sole-occupancy units Note: Each bedroom sole-occupancy unit in the Class 3 SOU is treated as a separate fire compartment for the purposes of this requirement.	Details demonstrating compliance with the relevant standards such as however not limited to drawings, specifications and design certification are required to be submitted to the Certifying Authority from the relevant services Engineer for approval upon application of the relevant Construction Certificate	Additional Details Required
E2.3	Provisions of special hazards		N/A
Part E3	– Lift Installations		
E3.1	Lift Installations Electric and electrohydraulic lifts must comply with the design requirements of BCA Specification E3.1.	Certification of lift design to be provided	N/A
E3.2	Stretcher Capacity Lifts Buildings greater than 12m in effective height require a lift sized to accommodate a stretcher of 2m x 0.6m x 1.4m high. The lift must serve every level to which lift access is provided.	Ensure a suitably sized lift serves each level.	N/A
E3.3	Warning Against Use of Lift in Fire Warning signage is required at lift doors advising that lifts should not be used in the event of a fire.	The warning sign is to comply with the details and dimensions set out in Figure E3.3 of the BCA. Figure E3.3 WARNING SIGN FOR PASSENGER LIFTS OR OR OR OR OR Do not use lifts if there is a fire if nome	N/A
E3.4	Emergency Lifts		N/A

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
E3.5	Landings		Complies
E3.6	Passenger lifts	Every passenger lift must be one of the types identified in Table E3.6a, have accessible features in accordance with Table E3.6b and not reply on a constant pressure device for its operation if the lift car is fully enclosed.	N/A
E3.7	Fire Service Control	Where lifts serve a storey above 12m in effective height: - A fire service control switch is required for each lift or lift group; and A lift car fire service drive control is required for each lift.	N/A
E3.8	Aged Care Buildings		N/A
E3.9	Fire service recall control switch	The fire service control switch must be located at the landing nominated by the appropriate authority and, when activated, must return all lifts to the nominated floor. If a lift car drive control has been activated, it shall override the landing fire service control switch	Compliance readily achievable
E3.10	Lift car fire service drive control switch	The lift car service drive control must be activated from within the lift car. The switch is to be located between 600mm and 1500mm above the lift car floor and be labelled 'FIRE SERVICE" in indelible white lettering on red background. The "OFF" and "ON" positions are to be identified.	Compliance readily achievable
Part E4	- Emergency Lighting, Exit and Warning	Systems	
E4.1	-	This clause has been intentional left blank	-
E4.2	Emergency Lighting requirements Emergency lighting is to be provided throughout the building in accordance with Clause E4.2 of the BCA	 Emergency lighting is to be provided in: Every fire-isolated stairway, fire-isolated ramp or fire-isolated passageway. Every passageway, hallway, corridor or the like, and Every passageway, hallway, corridor or the like, that is part of the path of travel to an exit. In every room having a floor area more than 100m2 that does not open to a corridor or space that has emergency lighting or to a road or open space. In any room having a floor area more than 300m2. In every required non-fire isolated stairway. Design Documentation including electrical specifications, plans and a design certificate are to be provided to the Certifying Authority amongst the documentation submitted for the relevant Construction Certificate application for further review 	Compliance readily achievable

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
E4.3	Measurement of distances		Noted
E4.4	Design and operation of emergency lighting	Emergency lighting must comply with to AS2293.1	Compliance readily achievable
E4.5	Exit signs Exit signs are to be provided in accordance with Clause E4.5 of the BCA.	Exit signs must be clearly visible to a person approaching the exit and must be installed on, above or adjacent to; 1. A door providing direct egress from a storey to a stairway, passageway or ramp serving as a required exit; 2. A door from an enclosed stairway, passageway or ramp at every level of discharge to a road or open space; and 3. A door serving as or forming part of a required exit in a storey required to be provided with emergency lighting. Design Documentation including electrical plans, specifications and a design certificate are to be provided to the certifying Authority upon application of the relevant Construction Certificate	Additional details required
E4.6	Direction signs Where an exit is not readily apparent then exit signs with directional arrows must be installed in appropriate positions in corridors, hallways, lobbies and the like indicating the direction to a required exit		Compliance readily achievable
E4.7	Class 2 and 3 buildings and Class 4 parts: Exemptions E4.5 does not apply to- a Class 2 & 3 building in which every door referred to is clearly and legibly labelled on the side remote from the exit or balcony- 1. with the word "EXIT" in capital letters 25mm high in colour contrasting with that of the background: 2. by some other method; or 3. an entrance door of a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 part of the building.		Applicable
E4.8	Design and operation of exit signs Exit signs are to operate in accordance with AS 2293.1. Photo luminescent exit sign are to comply with Specification E4.8		Compliance readily achievable
E4.9	Sounds systems and intercom systems for emergency purposes		N/A
Section	F: Health and Amenity		
Part F1	– Damp and Weatherproofing		
F1.0	Water Proofing of External Walls Weatherproofing of external wall systems must be in accordance with BCA Verification Method FV1.	A test report on the proposed wall system is to be provided to the certifying Authority for review. The test report must conform that the external wall complies with the provisions of the performance requirement	Additional details required

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
		FP1.4.	
F1.1	Stormwater Drainage Stormwater drainage must comply with AS/NZS 3500.3.		
F1.2	-	This clause has deliberately been left blank	-
F1.3	-	This clause has deliberately been left blank	-
F1.4	External above ground membranes External waterproofing membrane systems for roofs, decks, balconies and the like must comply with AS4654 Parts 1 and 2. The standard membrane detailing for waterproofing including minimum upturn termination lengths, requirements for stepped balcony details at doorways and windows and provision of continuous grates where stepping does not occur.		Compliance readily achievable
F1.5	Roof coverings		N/A
F1.6	Sarking	Sarking type materials used for weatherproofing of roofs and walls must comply with AS/NZS 4200 Parts 1 and 2.	N/A
F1.7	Water Proofing of Wet Areas in Buildings	Proofing of Wet Areas in Buildings Water proofing of wet areas within a building to comply with AS 3740.	
F1.8	-	This clause has deliberately been left blank	-
F1.9	Damp-proofing Moisture from the ground must be prevented from reaching the lowest timber element of the building should there be any and the walls above the lowest floor joists, the walls above the dam proof course and the underside of a suspended floor constructed of a material other than timber, and the supporting beams or girders. Damp proof course must consist of a material that complies with AS/NZS 2904 or an impervious termite shield in accordance with AS 3660.1.	Details of the method of protection against moisture and other associated termite attack should be documented within the specifications and on the drawings proposed for construction (Termite protection is only applicable to and confirmation should be given for the use of timber products)	
F1.10	Damp-proofing of floors on the ground	A vapour barrier in accordance with AS2870 is to be provided beneath the basement floor slab.	N/A
F1.11	Provision of Floor Wastes The floor of each bathroom and laundry in each sole occupancy of the Class 2 and 3 building portions must have a floor waste and the floor graded to the floor waste to permit drainage of water. Detailed hydraulic Engineers plans are required to be submitted to the Certifying Authority upon application for the Construction Certificate.		Compliance readily achievable
F1.12	Sub-floor ventilation		N/A
F1.13	Glazed assemblies Windows, sliding doors with a frame, adjustable louvres, shopfronts and window walls with one piece framing in an external wall must comply with AS 2047 requirements for resistance to water penetration.		N/A

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
Part F2	- Sanitary and Other Facilities		
F2.1	Facilities in residential buildings Sanitary facilities must be provided within each sole- occupancy unit in the Class 3 portions are required by Table F2.1 of the BCA	The following facilities must be provided within each sole-occupancy unit: Class 2 1. A kitchen sink and facilities for the preparation and cooking of food; 2. Shower; 3. Closet pan and wash basin; and 4. Allocated space for laundry facilities Noting that clothes drying facilities being either; space for a heat operated dryer or a clothes line with 7.5m of line is required. Note: The area for laundry facilities must include a washtub and space for washing machine. (Class 2 only)	Noted
F2.2	Calculation of number of occupants and fixtures		Noted
F2.3	Sanitary Facilities		Complies
F2.4	Facilities for Persons with Disabilities	Facilities should be constructed to AS1428.1 – 2009 although an existing WC facility that fully complies with AS1428.1 – 2001 may substitute as a concession.	Compliance readily achievable
F2.5	Construction of Sanitary Compartments	All hinged doors that swing inward to sanitary facilities and do not comply with achieving a 1200mm clearance to pan are required to be installed with lift-off hinges Figure F2.5 CONSTRUCTION OF SANITARY COMPARTMENTS Clear space	Compliance readily achievable
F2.6	Interpretation: Urinals and washbasins		Noted
F2.7	-	NSW - Deleted	-
F2.8	Waste Management		N/A
Part F3	- Room Heights		
F3.1	Height of rooms and other spaces The following ceiling heights apply- Class 3 portion: Kitchen, laundry or the like – 2.1m Corridor, passageway or the like – 2.1m Habitable room excluding a kitchen – 2.4m Note: Provisions under SEPP65 require ceiling heights in all habitable areas of the SOUs require a ceiling height of 2.7m Class 10a portions: General floor areas – 2.4m	The project Architect is to provide detailed sections to the certifying Authority for an assessment upon application of the relevant Construction Certificate stage to verify compliance.	Additional Details Required

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
	leading to accessible car spaces and 2.5m above the actual accessible car spaces.		
	Corridor, passageways or the like – 2.1m		
	 Bathroom, sanitary compartment, car parking area store room or the like – 2.1m 		
	• A commercial kitchen – 2.4m; and		
	 Above a stairway, landing or the like – 2m measured vertically above nosing of stairway treads or floor surface of landing. 		
Part F4	– Light and Ventilation		
F4.1	Provisions of natural Light Natural lighting aggregating 10% of room floor area is required as follows:- To all habitable rooms in residential buildings	Natural light is required to be provided to all habitable areas within the Class 2 Sole Occupancy Unit portion	Applicable
F4.2	Methods and extent of natural lighting	All habitable / bedrooms must be provided with natural lighting via windows which have an aggregate transmitting area not less than 10% of the floor area of the room.	Additional Details Required
		Architect must demonstrate compliance via detailed window / door schedule identifying size of room and proposed aggregate area for transmitting light.	
F4.3	Natural Light borrowed from adjoining room		Noted
F4.4	Artificial lighting The artificial lighting system must comply with AS/NZS 1680.0.		Compliance readily achievable
F4.5	Ventilation of rooms	Ventilation shall be provided throughout the building in by means of natural ventilation complying with Clause F4.6 or mechanical ventilation complying with the requirements of AS1668.2 as required by Clause F4.5 of the BCA.	Compliance readily achievable
F4.6	Natural ventilation	Natural ventilation must be provided via permanent openings, windows, doors or other devices which can be opened and achieve an aggregate size not less than 5% of the floor area of the room required to be ventilated. Architect must demonstrate compliance via detailed window / door schedule identifying size of room and proposed aggregate area for ventilation.	Additional Details Required
F4.7	Ventilation borrowed from adjoining room		Noted
F4.8	Restrictions on position of water closets and urinals		Noted
F4.9	Airlocks		N/A
F4.10	-	This clause has intentionally been left blank	-
F4.11	Carparks Basement carparks must be provided with a system of mechanical ventilation complying with AS 1668.2	The mechanical engineer should confirm compliance by means of a statement of design to demonstrate the system complies with the provisions of AS1668.2	N/A

Clause	Description	Comment	Status		
F4.12	Kitchen Local Exhaust Ventilation		N/A		
Part F5	Part F5 – Sound Transmission and Insulation				
F5.1	Application of Part Applicable only between sole occupancy units and only those affected by this development proposal	A detailed assessment will need to be undertaken by a qualified acoustic consultant at the Construction Certificate stage to verify compliance. A copy of an acoustic report that also demonstrates specifications and compliance of the proposed wall types systems are required to be provided to the certifying authority for review.	Additional Details Required		
F5.1	Determination of airborne sound insulation ratings Construction required to have an airborne sound insulation rating must have the value for weighted sound reduction index (R _w) or weighted sound reduction index with spectrum adaptation term (R _w + C _{tr}) determined in accordance with AS/NZS1276.1 or ISO717.1 using result from laboratory measurements, or comply with Specification F5.2 of the BCA.		Additional Details Required		
F5.3	Determination of impact sound insulation ratings A floor required to have an impact sound insulation rating must have the required value for weighted normalised impact sound pressure level with spectrum adaptation term (L _{n,w} +C _i) determined in accordance with AS/ISO 717.2 using results from laboratory measurements or comply with Specification F5.2 of the BCA. Walls that are required to have an impact sound insulation rating must be of discontinuous construction.		Additional Details Required		
F5.4	Sound insulation rating of floors Floors separating sole occupancy units or separating sole occupancy units from a plant room, lift shaft, public corridor, public lobby or the like or parts of different classifications must have an $R_w + C_t$ of not less than 50 and an $L_{n,w} + C_l$ of not more than 62.		Additional Details Required		
F5.5	Sound insulation rating of walls Walls must have an $R_w + C_{tr}$ of not less than 50 if it separates sole occupancy units and an R_w of 50 if it separates a sole occupancy unit from a plant room, lift shaft, public corridor, public lobby or the like or parts of different classifications. Compliance with F5.3(b) is required if the wall separates a bathroom, sanitary compartment, laundry or kitchen in one sole occupancy unit from a habitable room (excluding a kitchen) in another adjoining unit or a sole occupancy unit from a plant room or lift shaft. Doors incorporated the walls that separate sole-occupancy units from a stairway, public corridor, public lobby or the like, provided the door assembly has an R_w not less than 30. Where a wall required to have sound insulation has a floor above, the wall must continue to the		Additional Details Required		

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
	underside of the floor above or a ceiling that provides the sound insulation required for the wall.		
	Where a wall required to have sound insulation has a roof above, the wall must continue to the underside of the roof above or a ceiling that provides the sound insulation required for the wall.		
F5.6	Sound insulation rating of internal services Services passing through more than one sole- occupancy unit must be separated from the rooms by construction with an R _w + C _{tr} (airborne) not less than: a) 40 if the adjacent room is a habitable room (other than a kitchen); or b) 25 if the adjacent room is a kitchen or non- habitable room. Note if a stormwater pipe passes through a sole − occupancy unit it must be separated in accordance with (a) and (b).		Additional Details Required
F5.7	Sound isolation pumps A flexible coupling must be used at the point of connection between the service pipes in a building and any circulating or other pump.		Additional Details Required
Section	G: Ancillary Provisions		
Part G1	- Minor Structures and components		
G1.1	Swimming pools		N/A
G1.2	Refrigerated chambers, strong rooms and vaults		N/A
G1.3	Outdoor play spaces		N/A
G1.101	Provision for cleaning windows A safe manner of cleaning windows is to be provided as windows are located 3 or more storeys above ground level.	The windows must either be able to be cleaned wholly from within the building, or a method complying with the Construction Safety Act 1912 and Regulations is required.	Compliance readily achievable

Clause	Description	Comment	Status
	Part G2 - Boilers, pressure vessels, heating appliances, fire places, chimneys and flues		
Part G3	- Atrium Construction		N/A
Part G4	- Construction in Alpine Areas		N/A
Part G5	- Construction in Bushfire Prone Areas		N/A
	H: Special Use Buildings – Auditoriums, ublic Transport Buildings	Public	N/A
Part H1	- Class 9b Buildings		N/A
Part H2	- Public Transport Buildings		N/A
Part H3	- Farm Building and Farm Sheds		N/A
	H: Special Use Buildings – Auditoriums, ublic Transport Buildings	Public	N/A
Energy Efficience Services must become a services Compliance The purpos	ection J: Energy Efficiency iency for buildings requires buildings to reduce greenhouse gas a set have features that facilitate the efficient use of energy. The opecialised field where compliance with BCA Section J is to be a — Design from the relevant Services Engineer/Consultant. The of this section is to provide a brief explanation of which areas a ciency during design and construction. The BCA should be referentiation.	discipline of Energy Efficiency with the BCA has certified with the issue of a Certificate of are to achieve compliance with BCA Section J –	
Section J	Energy Efficiency Measures Energy efficiency measures are prescribed for the following building elements to limit energy consumption: Building fabric External glazing Building sealing Air movement. Air-conditioning and ventilation systems. Artificial lighting and power Hot water supply Access for maintenance	Compliance assumed, although further information is required to confirm compliance. A performance solution BCA JV3 assessment may be adopted for the project if compliance with BCA deemed to satisfy provisions are problematic.	N/A

NSW Subsection J(A) & NSW J(B) Energy Efficiency - Class 2 - 9 Buildings

Note: Assessment by energy efficiency consultant to be carried out on the design and a report provided with the documentation for Construction Certificate.

An inspection and completion report will be report will be required on completion.

9) Appendix A – Referenced Documentation

The following documentation from Peter Brook (Architect) was used in the preparation of this report:

Drawing No.	Title	Issue	Date	Drawn By
Sk1a	Floor Plan Entry Level	1	01/01/2021	Peter Brooks
Sk2a	Floor Plan Ground Floor	1	01/01/2021	Peter Brooks
Sk3a	Floor Plan First Floor	1	01/01/2021	Peter Brooks
Sk4a	Floor Plan Second Floor	1	09/05/2021	Peter Brooks
Sk5a	Floor Plan Third Floor	1	09/05/2021	Peter Brooks
Sk6a	Elevation 1 of 2	1	09/05/2021	Peter Brooks
Sk6a	Elevation 2 of 2	1	01/01/2021	Peter Brooks

10) Appendix B – Statutory Fire Safety Measures

Schedule of Statutory Fire Safety Measures

Measure	Standard of Performance
Access panels, doors and hoppers to fire resisting shafts	BCA2016 Clause C3.13 and tested prototypes (AS 1530.4 – 2014 and AS 4072.1-2005)
Automatic fail safe devices	Scheduled devices release upon trip of smoke detection and/or sprinkler activation in accordance with BCA2016 Clauses D2.19 and D2.21.
Automatic fire detection and alarm system (smoke detection system)	BCA2016 Clause 4 of Specification E2.2a and AS 1670.1 – 2015
Automatic fire detection and alarm system (smoke alarm system)	BCA2016 Clause 3 of Specification E2.2a and AS 3786 – 2015
Automatic fire suppression systems (Sprinklers) – Basement carpark levels only	BCA2016 Specification E1.5 and AS 2118.1 – 1999
Emergency lighting	BCA2016 Clause E4.2, E4.4 and AS 2293.1 – 2005
Exit signs	BCA2016 Clause E4.5, NSW E4.6, E4.8 and AS 2293.1 – 2005
Fire dampers	BCA2016 Clause C3.15 and AS/NZS 1668.1 – 2015 (AS 1682.1-1990 and AS 1682.2-1990)
Fire doors	BCA2016 Specification C3.4 and AS 1905.1 – 2015
Fire hydrants systems	BCA2016 Clause E1.3 and AS 2419.1 – 2005
Fire seals protecting opening in fire resisting components of the building	BCA2016 Clause C3.15, Specification C3.15 and AS 1530.4 –2014 and AS 4072.1 – 2005 and installed in accordance with the tested prototype. [Note: Systems tested to AS 1530.4 prior to 1 January 1995 need not be retested to comply with the provisions in AS 4072.1]
Hose reel system (Basement carpark levels only)	BCA2016 Clause E1.4 and AS 2441 – 2005
Mechanical air handling system (carpark mechanical ventilation system)	BCA2016 Table E2.2a and Clause 5.5 of AS/NZ 1668.1-2015 and fans with metal blades suitable for operation at normal temperature may be used and the electrical power and control cabling need not be fire rated
Portable fire extinguishers	BCA2016 Clause E1.6 and AS 2444 – 2001
Warning and operational signs	BCA2016 Clauses D2.23, D3.6, E3.3, E3.9 and E3.10

Note the fire safety schedule will need to be amended subject to the inclusion of a fire engineered Performance Based Solution.

11) Appendix C1.1 – Fire Rating Requirements

Type A Construction	n: FRL of Building El	ements		
Building element	Class of building - F	,		
	Structural adequacy/I	ntegrity/Insulation		
	2, 3 or 4 part	5, 9 or 7a	6	7b or 8
	ng any column and other bui source feature to which it is		d therein) or other external t	ouilding element, where
For loadbearing parts-				
less than 1.5m	90/90/90	120/120/120	180/180/180	240/240/240
1.5 to less than 3 m	90/60/60	120/ 90/ 90	180/180/120	240/240/180
3 or more	90/60/30	120/ 60/ 30	180/120/90	240/180/ 90
For non-loadbearing parts-				
less than 1.5 m	-/90/90	- /120/120	- /180/180	- /240/240
1.5 to less than 3 m	-/60/60	- / 90/ 90	- /180/120	- /240/180
3 m or more	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-	-1-1-
	incorporated in an external v	vall, where the distance fro	om any fire-source feature to	which it is exposed
less than 3 m	90/ - / -	120/ - / -	180/ - / -	240/ - / -
3 m or more	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-
COMMON WALLS and				
FIRE WALLS	90/90/90	120/120/120	180/180/180	240/240/240
INTERNAL WALLS-				
Fire-resisting lift and stair sh	nafts-			
Loadbearing	90/90/90	120/120/120	180/120/120	240/120/120
Non-loadbearing	- /90/90	- /120/120	- /120/120	-/120/120
Bounding public corridors, p	oublic lobbies and the like-			
Loadbearing	90/90/90	120/ - / -	180/ - / -	240/ - / -
Non-loadbearing	- /60/60	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-
Between or bounding sole-	occupancy units-			
Loadbearing	90/90/90	120/ - / -	180/ - / -	240/ - / -
Non-loadbearing	- /60/60	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-
Ventilating, pipe, garbage, a	and like shafts not used for th	ne discharge of hot produc	cts of Combustion-	
Loadbearing	90/90/90	120/ 90/ 90	180/120/120	240/120/120
Non-loadbearing	- /90/90	- / 90/ 90	-/120/120	-/120/120
OTHER LOADBEARING I	NTERNAL WALLS, INTERI	NAL BEAMS, TRUSSES		
and COLUMNS	90/ - / -	120/ - / -	180/ - / -	240/ - / -
FLOORS	90/90/90	120/120/120	180/180/180	240/240/240
ROOFS	90/60/30	120/ 60/ 30	180/60/30	240/ 90/ 60

12) Appendix C1.10 – Early Fire Hazard Properties for Materials

Floor materials, floor coverings and wall and ceiling lining materials are required to comply with BCA prescribed fire hazard properties.

Floor Linings and Floor Coverings		
General Non Sprinklered Areas	Minimum 2.2 (or 4.5 for Class 3 areas and 9a patient care areas) kw/m² critical radiant heat flux and, a maximum smoke development rate of 750 percent minutes.	
General Sprinklered Areas	Minimum 1.2(or 2.2 for Class 3, 9a patient care, and 9c residential use areas) kw/m ² critical radiant heat flux	
Fire Isolated Exits and Fire Control Rooms	Minimum 2.2/(or 4.5 for Class 3, 9a and 9c areas) kw/m² critical radiant heat flux	
Lift Cars	Minimum 2.2 kw/m² critical radiant heat flux	

Wall Linings and Ceiling Linings		
Generally	Variously Group 1,2, or 3 materials (more restrictive Group number for non- sprinklered areas, public corridors, health care corridors and other prescribed locations) when tested to AS/ISO 9705 or clause 3 of BCA Spec A2.4 and AS/NZ 3837	
Fire Isolated Exits	Group 1 material when tested as above	
Lift Cars	Group 1 or 2 materials when tested as above	

In addition, in non-sprinklered areas, wall and ceiling linings must have a smoke growth rate index not more than 100 or an average specific extinction area less than 250m²/g.

Other than above, construction materials generally need to achieve as1530.3 early fire hazard indice requirements as follows:		
Generally	Spread of flame Index not > 9 Smoke developed index not > 8	
Sarking	Flammability Index not > 5	
Fire Isolated Exits and Fire Control Rooms	Spread of Flame Index 0 Smoke Developed Index not > 2 Sarking Flammability 0	
Non Fire Isolated Stairs & Escalators and Auditorium Fixed Seating	Spread of Flame Index 0 Smoke Developed Index not > 5	
Lifts	To AS 1735.2	
Air Ducts	To AS4254	

13) Appendix D3 - Significant Accessibility Requirements

Access for wheelchair users and people with disabilities generally must be to AS1428.1-2009. Principle requirements are:

- Continuous accessible paths of travel throughout
- Minimum 1m wide travel paths with maximum 3-5mm joints, lips, level changes etc.
- No deep pile carpets or grates with large slots.
- Walls or 75-150mm kerbs at travel path sides or if level change occurs to cause a wheelchair hazard.
- 1.8m wide x 2m long wheelchair passing spaces at 20m intervals in passageways where a direct line of sight is not available.
- Turning spaces at 20m intervals and within 2m of dead-end access ways. 1.5m x 1.5m 90 deg turning spaces (with splayed internal corner) and 1.54m x 2.07m long 180 deg turning spaces are required including at dead ends in passageways.
- Step ramps, kerb ramps and threshold ramps as prescribed.
- 1:14 maximum ramps with 9m between landings.
- 1.9m x 1 in 10 (maximum 190mm rise) step ramps
- 1.52m x 1 in 8 (maximum 190mm rise) kerb ramps.
- 30-50mm handrails with 300mm extensions and curls and 50mm clearances on both sides of steps, ramps, etc.
- 850mm clear width doors with 340 900mm latch side clearances and 1220-1670mm approach clearances depending on arrangements.
- Stairs and ramps set back from building lines and corridors to allow space for handrail extensions and TGSIs.
- Decals to glazing.
- 900-1100mm door hardware height.
- Lever handle hardware with low opening forces.
- Landings at doorways, direction changes and at intervals on ramps and inclined walkways.
- Walkways with colour contrast borders.
- Flat even surfaces.
- Colour contrasted hand rails and door frames.
- "D" pull handles to doors.
- Continuous protected paths from disabled persons' car spaces to lifts, access points, etc.
- Ambulant disabled persons' toilets with grab rails and outward swinging doors or longer cubicles.
- Prescribed types of water entry arrangements for swimming pools depending on pool size.
- Non fire enclosed stairs with opaque risers.
- Fire stairs and non-fire enclosed stairs with colour contrasting nosing strips.
- All switches and controls 900-1100mm above floor level.

The following general requirements apply to accessible toilets:

- Unisex facility.
- ~1.9 x 2.7m or 2.3 x 2.4m minimum room dimensions depending on arrangements. (~2.2m x 1.6m if AS1428.1-2001 concession applies).
- 30-40mm grab rails with 50-60mm clearances.
- Doors with appropriate clearances and circulation spaces and able to be operated externally in emergencies
- Washbasins with clearances as required.
- Shielded hot water pipes.
- Mirror, shelf, dispensers and coat hooks.
- Mirrored layout for alternative facilities

14) Appendix J1 – Energy Efficiency R-Values

Roofs and Ceilings - Minimum Total R-Value (Table J1.3a)

Climate zone	1, 2, 3, 4 & 5	6	7	8		
Direction of heat flow	Down	Downwards Upwards				
Minimum <u>Total R-Value</u> for a roof or ceiling with a roof upper surface solar absorptance value of not more than 0.4	3.2	3.2	3.7	4.8		
Minimum <u>Total R-Value</u> for a roof or ceiling with a roof upper surface solar absorptance value of more than 0.4 but not more than 0.6	3.7	3.2	3.7	4.8		
Minimum <u>Total R-Value</u> for a roof or ceiling with a roof upper surface solar absorptance value of more than 0.6	4.2	3.2	3.7	4.8		

Adjustment of Minimum Total R-Value for Loss of Ceiling Insulation (Table j1.3b)

	Minimum R-Value of ceiling insulation required to satisfy J1.3(a)											
Percentage of ceiling area uninsulated	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	
	Adjusted minimum R-Value of ceiling insulation required to compensate for loss of ceiling insulation area											
0.5% to less than 1.0%	1.0	1.6	2.2	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.2	6.9		
1.0% to less than 1.5%	1.1	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.6	4.4	5.2	6.1	7.0			
1.5% to less than 2.0%	1.1	1.7	2.4	3.1	3.9	4.8	5.8	5.8 6.8				
2.0% to less than 2.5%	1.1	1.8	2.5	3.3	4.2	5.3	6.5	3.5				
2.5% to less than 3.0%	1.2	1.9	2.6	3.6	4.6	5.9		Not Permitted				
3.0% to less than 4.0%	1.2	2.0	3.0	4.2	5.7							
4.0% to less than 5.0%	1.3	2.2	3.4	5.0								
5.0% or more												

Note: Where the minimum $\underline{R\text{-}Value}$ of ceiling insulation $\underline{required}$ to satisfy $\underline{J1.3(a)}$ is between the values stated, interpolation may be used to determine the adjusted minimum $\underline{R\text{-}Value}$.

Roof Lights - Thermal Performance of Transparent and Translucent Elements (Table j1.4)

Roof light	Constant	Total area of roof lights serving the room or space as a percentage of the floor area of the room or space							
(see Note 1)	Constant	Up to 2%	More than 2% to and up to 3%	More than 3% and up to 4%	More than 4% and up to 5%				
Less than 0.5	Total System SHGC	Not more than 0.83	Not more than 0.57	Not more than 0.43	Not more than 0.34				
Less than 0.5	Total System U-Value	Not more than 8.5	Not more than 5.7	Not more than 4.3	Not more than 3.4				
0.5 to less	Total System SHGC	Not more than 0.83	Not more than 0.72	Not more than 0.54	Not more than 0.43				
than 1.0	Total System U-Value	Not more than 8.5	Not more than 5.7	Not more than 4.3	Not more than 3.4				
1.0 to less	Total System SHGC	Not more than 0.83	Not more than 0.83	Not more than 0.69	Not more than 0.55				
than 2.5	Total System U-Value	Not more than 8.5	Not more than 5.7	Not more than 4.3	Not more than 3.4				
2.5 and more	Total System SHGC	Not more than 0.83	Not more than 0.83	Not more than 0.83	Not more than 0.83				
2.0 and more	Total System U-Value	Not more than 8.5	Not more than 5.7	Not more than 4.3	Not more than 3.4				

Notes:

- The roof light shaft index is determined by measuring the distance from the centre of the shaft at the roof to the centre of the shaft at the ceiling level and dividing it by the average internal dimension of the shaft opening at the ceiling level (or the diameter for a circular shaft) in the same units of measurement.
- The total area of roof lights is the combined area for all roof lights serving the room or space.
- The area of a roof light is the area of the roof opening that allows light to enter the building.
- The thermal performance of an imperforate ceiling diffuser may be included in the Total System U-Value and Total System SHGC of the roof light.
- The total area of roof lights serving the room or space as a percentage of the floor area of the room or space must not exceed 5% unless allowed by J1.4(b).

Options for Each Part of an External Wall that is Part of an Envelope (Table J1.5a)

Climate zone	Options
1, 2 and 3	(a) (i) Achieve a minimum <i>Total R-Value</i> of 3.3. (ii) The minimum <i>Total R-Value</i> in (i) is reduced (A) for a wall with a surface density of not less than 220 kg/m², by 0.5; and (B) for a wall that is (aa) facing the south orientation as described in Figure J2.3, by 0.5; or (bb) shaded with a projection shade angle in accordance with Figure J1.5 of (AA) 15 degrees to not more than 45 degrees, by 0.5; or (BB) more than 45 degrees, by 1.0; and (C) if the outer surface solar absorptance value is not more than 0.6, by 0.5.
	 (b) Where the only space for insulation is provided by a furring channel, top hat section, batten or the like (i) achieve a minimum <i>Total R-Value</i> of 1.4; and (ii) satisfy <i>glazing</i> energy index Option B of Table J2.4a.
4, 5 and 6	(a) (i) Achieve a minimum <i>Total R-Value</i> of 2.8. (ii) The minimum <i>Total R-Value</i> in (i) is reduced - (A) for a wall with a surface density of not less than 220 kg/m², by 0.5; and (B) for a wall that is - (aa) facing the south orientation as described in Figure J2.3, by 0.5; or (bb) shaded with a projection shade angle in accordance with Figure J1.5 of (AA) 30 degrees to not more than 60 degrees, by 0.5; or (BB) more than 60 degrees, by 1.0.
	 (b) Where the only space for insulation is provided by a furring channel, top hat section, batten or the like (i) achieve a minimum <i>Total R-Value</i> of 1.4; and (ii) satisfy <i>glazing</i> energy index Option B of Table J2.4a.
7	 (a) Achieve a minimum <i>Total R-Value</i> of 2.8. (b) Where the only space for insulation is provided by a furring channel, top hat section, batten or the like (i) achieve a minimum <i>Total R-Value</i> of 1.4; and (ii) satisfy <i>glazing</i> energy index Option B of Table J2.4a.
8	(a) Achieve a minimum <i>Total R-Value</i> of 3.8. (b) Where the wall is an earth retaining wall or earth-berm, achieve a minimum <i>Total R-Value</i> of 2.0.

An Envelope Wall Other than an External Wall Minimum Total R-Value (Table J1.5b)

	Location			Climate zone								
					3	4	5	6	7	8		
(a)	Where the adjacent enclosed non- conditioned space has											
	(i)	ventilation of not more than 1.5 air changes per hour of outside air during occupied hours; and	1.0	1.0	Nil	Nil	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.5		
	(ii)	glazing in the external fabric as required by Part J2; and										
	(iii)	roof lights in the external fabric as required by J1.4.										
(b)	For other than (a)		2.3	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.8	3.8		

Note:

When assessing the glazing and roof lights as required by Part J2 and J1.4, assess the glazing and roof lights as if the non-conditioned space is the same separate conditioned space.

Floors - Minimum Total R-Value (Table J1.6)

Location					С	limate zo	one									
		Location	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8						
		Direction of heat flow	Upwards		wards wards	Downwards										
(a)	A slab on ground:															
	(i)	Without an in-slab heating or cooling system	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.0	2.0						
	(ii)	With an in-slab heating or cooling system	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.2 5	1.2 5	2.25						
(b)	A suspended floor without an in-slab heating or cooling system where the non- conditioned space is															
	(i)	enclosed; and	1.0	1.0	Nil	Nil	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.5						
	(ii)	where mechanically ventilated by not more than 1.5 air changes per hour.														
(c)		A suspended floor with an in-slab heating or cooling system where the non- conditioned space is														
	(i)	enclosed; and	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.2 5	1.7 5	2.75						
	(ii)	where mechanically ventilated by not more than 1.5 air changes per hour	-													
(d)	(d) For other than (a), (b) or (c)		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.5						

Note:

A sub-floor space with not more than 150% of the required sub-floor ventilation is considered enclosed.

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