



BCA ASSESSMENT REPORT

Project Address	17A Phillips Avenue, Canterbury NSW 2193
Ref	VBS23-9111
Rev	3
Date	17 August 2024
Attention	Andrew Stanton Hunter Scott

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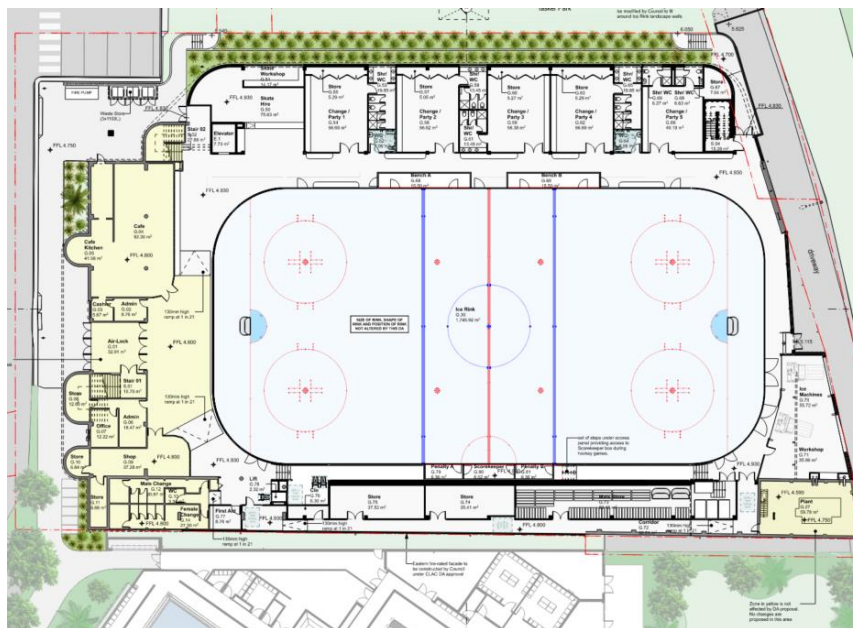
INTRODUCTION

This Report has been prepared by Ventura Building Surveyors Pty Ltd for Hunter Scott for the Redevelopment of the Canterbury Olympic Ice Rink located at 17A Phillips Avenue, Canterbury NSW 2193.

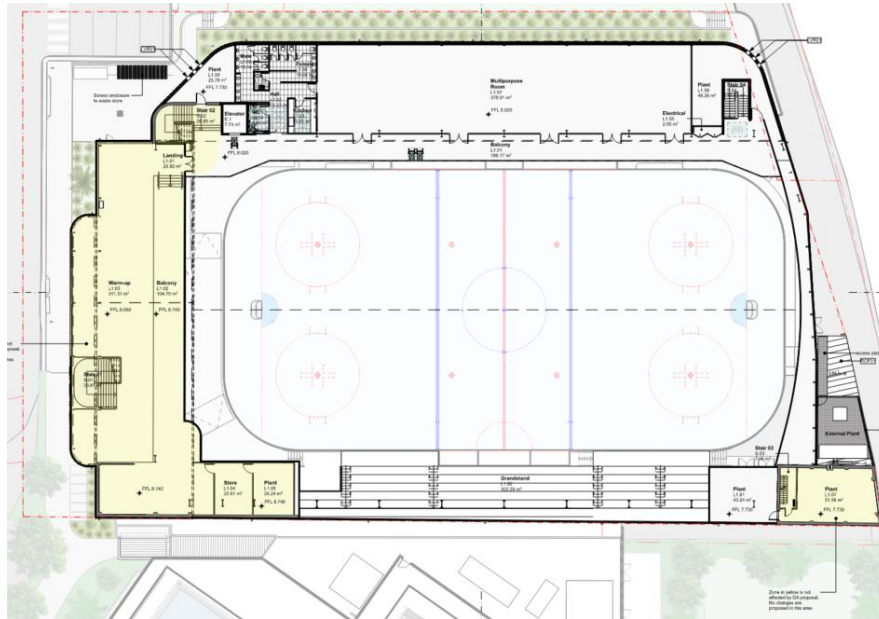


The purpose of this report is for the submission with the Development Application to Council and identifies any non-compliances with the deemed-to-satisfied provision on the Building Code of Australia (National Construction Code) 2022 – Volume 1 and Disability (Access to Premises) Standard relevant to the Development Application only.

Subject to compliance with the recommendations of this report, the development can readily comply with the relevant requirements of the BCA. Recommendations have been identified within the Executive Summary.



Ground Floor



Level 1

The following information was specifically relied upon for this assessment:

- Desktop assessment of Development Application design documentation and supporting design plans and information prepared by Kennedy Associates Architects (refer Attachment A – Assessed Plans)
- The Building Code of Australia (National Construction Code) 2022 – Volume 1
- The Guide to the Building Code of Australia (National Construction Code) 2022 – Amendment 1
- Disability (Access to Premises) Standard 2010

Where a development is being undertaken to an existing building, the following methodology is used to determine if 'the building works' comply with the BCA:

- All new works must comply with the BCA, and
- The new works must not cause a contravention of the BCA within the existing building. If a contravention is caused, it must be addressed, and
- The new works must not cause a reduction in the fire protection afforded to the existing building when compared to existing, and
- The existing building (beyond the scope of the above three dot points) need not upgraded to comply with the BCA – unless required otherwise by the Consent or Certifying Authority.

The Report does not specifically consider anything beyond the considerations contained in Section 3 and is otherwise also subject to the following specific limitations:

- This report is limited strictly to assessment of the proposed project scope, ie 'the new building works' as detailed above and does not constitute a full upgrade assessment of any existing building.
- The report is limited to assessment of the development against the deemed-to-satisfy provisions of the applicable Building Code of Australia.
- No assessment has been made of any existing Fire Engineering or BCA Performance based Reports that may apply to the base building or development, unless otherwise specifically noted.
- The information provided to VBS as nominated above and in Appendix A is accepted in good faith as accurate and correct.
- Some requirements of the BCA / Access Regulations are recognised as being interpretive in nature. Where these matters are encountered, interpretations are made in accordance with other standards, guides and industry best practice.
- VBS does not support the use of combustible cladding or aluminium composite panels as external cladding, lining or ancillary element in any way. Such products are recommended to be avoided and where such products are proposed, VBS automatically excludes their assessment from any reporting and certification and will not accept liability for their use in any way.



- Detailed assessment of any engineering matters or Australian Standards— e.g: structural, civil, electrical, hydraulic, mechanical, fire, bushfire protection is beyond the scope of this report.
- The Report does not provide for any Alternative /Fire Engineered Solutions.
- NFPA 130 Assessment, Pedestrian modelling and flow assessment is beyond the scope of this report.
- This report is not to be construed as a 'regulated design' as referred to in the Design Practitioners Act/Regulations.

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following table outline matter that require attention.

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	STATUS
Exit travel distances D2D5 (D1.4)	(1) Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 buildings — Subject to (4), (5) and (6)— (a) no point on a floor must be more than 20 m from an exit, or a point from which travel in different directions to 2 exits is available, in which case the maximum distance to one of those exits must not exceed 40 m; and (b) in a Class 5 or 6 building, the distance to a single exit serving a storey at the level of access to a road or open space may be increased to 30 m. (2) Assembly buildings — In a Class 9b building other than a school or early childhood centre, the distance to one of the exits may be 60 m if— (a) the path of travel from the room concerned to that exit is through another area which is a corridor, hallway, lobby, ramp or other circulation space; and (b) the room is smoke-separated from the circulation space by construction having an FRL of not less than 60/60/60 with every doorway in that construction protected by a tight fitting, self-closing, solid-core door not less than 35 mm thick; and (c) the maximum distance of travel does not exceed 40 m within the room and 20 m from the doorway to the room through the circulation space to the exit. The following areas have extended travel distances: <u>Ground Floor</u> 1. Store Rooms G.73 to G.76 - 59m 2. Change Room 2 & 3 - 45m Level 1 has compliant travel distances. Exists are discharging across other allotment to get to the Road.	Performance Solution Required
Distance between alternative exits D2D6 (D1.5)	Exits that are required as alternative means of egress must be— (a) distributed as uniformly as practicable within or around the storey served and in positions where unobstructed access to at least 2 exits is readily available from all points on the floor including lift lobby areas; and (b) not less than 9 m apart; and (c) not more than— (i) in a Class 2 or 3 building — 45 m apart; or (ii) in a Class 9a health-care building, if such required exit serves a patient care area — 45 m apart; or (iii) in all other cases — 60 m apart; and (d) located so that alternative paths of travel do not converge such that they become less than 6 m apart. Ground floor has an extended distance of 90m from the grandstand & storage areas.	Performance Solution Required



Facilities in Class 3-9 buildings F4D4 (F2.3)	(1) Except where permitted by (3), (4), (7), F4D5(a), F4D5(b) and F4D12(1), separate sanitary facilities for males and females must be provided for Class 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 buildings in accordance with Tables F4D4a, F4D4b, F4D4c, F4D4d, F4D4e, F4D4f, F4D4g, F4D4h, F4D4i, F4D4j, F4D4k and F4D4l, as appropriate. (2) In Tables F4D4a, F4D4b, F4D4c, F4D4d, F4D4e, F4D4f, F4D4g, F4D4h, F4D4i, F4D4j, F4D4k and F4D4l— (a) 'Number' means the number of facilities required; and (b) '>' means greater than; and (c) a hyphen means no data (refer to the row above for the highest value applicable); and (d) 'N/A' means not applicable; and (e) a reference to— (i) 'employees' includes owners and managers using the building; and (ii) 'add 1 per 100 or 150, 250, 500, etc.' includes any part thereof of that number. (3) If not more than 10 people are employed, a unisex facility may be provided instead of separate facilities for each sex. (4) If the majority of employees are of one sex, not more than 2 employees of the other sex may share toilet facilities if the facilities are separated by means of walls, partitions and doors to afford privacy. (5) Employees and the public may share the same facilities in a Class 6 and 9b building (other than a school or early childhood centre) provided the number of facilities provided is not less than the total number of facilities required for employees plus those required for the public. (6) Adequate means of disposal of sanitary products must be provided in sanitary facilities for use by females. (7) Class 9b theatres and sporting venues must be provided with one shower for each 10 participants or part thereof. (8) Not less than one washbasin must be provided where closet pans or urinals are provided. The number of facilities and the number of "gender neutral" facilities provided does not comply however it is proposed to provide a Performance Solution. <table><tr><th colspan="2">Building address</th><th colspan="2">Address line 1</th><th colspan="2">Address line 2</th></tr><tr><td colspan="2"></td><td colspan="2">Cantaberry Ice Rink</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr><tr><th colspan="2">Building classification</th><td colspan="5">Class 9b - sports venues or the like</td></tr><tr><th colspan="2"></th><th colspan="6">Required sanitary facilities</th></tr><tr><th>Gender</th><th>Design Occupancy</th><th>User Group</th><th>Closet Pans</th><th>Urinals</th><th>Washbasins</th><th>Showers</th><th>Baths</th></tr><tr><td>Male</td><td>3</td><td>employees</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td>Female</td><td>3</td><td>employees</td><td>1</td><td>NA</td><td>1</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td>Male</td><td>100</td><td>spectators or patrons</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td>Female</td><td>100</td><td>spectators or patrons</td><td>3</td><td>NA</td><td>2</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td>Male</td><td>50</td><td>participants</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Female</td><td>50</td><td>participants</td><td>5</td><td>NA</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	Building address		Address line 1		Address line 2				Cantaberry Ice Rink				Building classification		Class 9b - sports venues or the like							Required sanitary facilities						Gender	Design Occupancy	User Group	Closet Pans	Urinals	Washbasins	Showers	Baths	Male	3	employees	1	0	1	NA	NA	Female	3	employees	1	NA	1	NA	NA	Male	100	spectators or patrons	1	1	1	NA	NA	Female	100	spectators or patrons	3	NA	2	NA	NA	Male	50	participants	3	5	5	5	0	Female	50	participants	5	NA	5	5	0	Performance Solution Required
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Accessible sanitary facilities F4D5 (F2.4)	All unisex accessible sanitary facility are to be in accordance with Clause 15 of AS1428.1 2009. Ambulant sanitary facilities are required to the male and female sanitary facilities in accordance with Clause 16 of AS1428.1-2009. The current "Gender Neutral" facilities do not provide ambulant facilities.	Performance Solution Required																																																																																			





2.0 BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA 2022 ASSESSMENT

This section of the report identifies items in the National Construction Code 2022 clauses relevant to this development.

CLAUSE	DESCRIPTION	STATUS
BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA 2022		
Documentation of design & construction A5	An Aluminium Composite Panel must be labelled in accordance with SA TS 5344.	Informative
Classification A6	The building has multiple classifications these include: Class 6 - Cafe - Ground Floor (less than 10%) Class 7b - Storage - Ground & Level 1 Class 9b - Sporting venues, multipurpose rooms etc - Ground & Level 1	Note
Structural Provisions B1D21- B1D4 (B1.1- B1.4)	Structural drawings and design certificates for structural elements are to be submitted for assessment prior to issue of Construction Certificate. Please provide details of the following: a) Piling, b) Foundations, c) Floor slabs, d) Frame e) Glazed Assemblies f) Roof g) The importance level of the building has been determined as 1,2,3,4. h) Permanent Formwork Systems (e.g. Dincel) All new structural works are required to show compliance with these Clauses. e.g. foundations, slab, frame, glazed assemblies, etc.	Capable of Compliance
Structural software B1D5 (B1.5)	Structural software used in the design of the building or structure must comply with the ABCB Protocol for Structural Software. Structural software can only be used for buildings within the following geometrical limits: i) The distance from ground level to the underside of eaves must not exceed 6 m. ii) The distance from ground level to the highest point of the roof, neglecting chimneys, must not exceed 8.5 m. iii) The building width including roofed verandahs, excluding eaves, must not exceed 16 m. iv) The building length must not exceed five times the building width. v) The roof pitch must not exceed 35 degrees.	Informative
Construction of buildings in flood hazard areas B1D6 (B1.6)	A building in a flood hazard area must comply with the ABCB Standard for Construction of Buildings in Flood Hazard Areas. The requirements of (1) only apply to a Class 2 or 3 building, Class 9a health-care building, Class 9c building or a Class 4 part of a building.	Informative
Type of construction required C2.D2 (C1.1)	1. The minimum Type of fire-resisting construction of a building must be determined in accordance with Table C2D2, except as allowed for— a) certain Class 2, 3 or 9c buildings, in C2D6; and b) a Class 4 part of a building located on the top storey, in C2D4(2); and c) open spectator stands and indoor sports stadiums, in C2D8. 2. Each building element must comply with Specification 5 as applicable. A 2 storey Class 9b building requires Type B construction. The building is on the allotment boundary and in some areas cross over this boundary. It is noted that the building is existing in most	Capable of Compliance



	areas, however this is a non-compliance and needs to be addressed by a Performance Solution.	
Calculation of rise in storeys C2D3 (C1.2)	The building has a rise in storeys of 2.	Note
Buildings of multiple classification C2D4 (C1.3)	In a building of multiple classifications, the type of construction required for the building is the most fire-resisting type resulting from the application of Table C2D2 on the basis that the classification applying to the top storey applies to all storeys.	Informative
Lightweight construction C2D9 (C1.8)	1) Lightweight construction must comply with Specification 6 if it is used in a wall system— a) that is required to have an FRL; or b) for a lift shaft, stair shaft or service shaft or an external wall bounding a public corridor including a non fire-(isolated passageway or non fire-isolated ramp, in a spectator stand, sports stadium, cinema or theatre, railway station, bus station or airport terminal. 2) If lightweight construction is used for the fire-resisting covering of a steel column or the like, and if— a) the covering is not in continuous contact with the column, then the void must be filled solid, to a height of not less than 1.2 m above the floor to prevent indenting; and b) the column is liable to be damaged from the movement of vehicles, materials or equipment, then the covering must be protected by steel or other suitable material.	Capable of Compliance
Non-combustible building elements C2D10 (C1.9)	In a building required to be of Type A or B construction, the following building elements and their components must be non-combustible: a) External walls and common walls, including all components incorporated in them including the facade covering, framing and insulation. b) The flooring and floor framing of lift pits. c) Non-loadbearing internal walls where they are required to be fire-resisting. d) if a Permanent Formwork System is proposed as an external wall, then a performance solution may be required and submitted to FRNSW e.g. Dintel	Capable of Compliance
Fire Hazard Properties C2D11 (C1.10) NSWC2D11(1) (9b buildings)	Fire test reports shall be provided for all wall linings, floor linings and coverings, ceiling linings, air handling ductwork and lift cars to show compliance with fire hazard properties of Specification 7. Test reports for floor linings must show critical radiant flux and smoke development rates. Wall and ceiling linings require a Group Number. If a Permanent Formwork System is proposed as a wall required to be fire rated, then a performance solution may be required e.g. Dintel	Capable of Compliance
Ancillary Elements C2D14 (C1.14)	An ancillary element must not be fixed, installed, attached to or supported by the concealed internal parts or external face of an external wall that is required to be non-combustible unless it is one of the following: • An ancillary element that is non-combustible. • A gutter, downpipe or other plumbing fixture or fitting. • A flashing. • A grate, grille or similar cover not more than 2 m² in area associated with a building service. • An electrical switch, socket-outlet, cover plate or the like. • A light fitting.	Capable of Compliance



	• A required sign. • A sign other than one provided under (a) or (g) that— • achieves a group number of 1 or 2; and • does not extend beyond one storey; and • does not extend beyond one fire compartment; and • is separated vertically from other signs permitted under (h) by at least 2 storeys. • An awning, sunshade, canopy, blind or shading hood other than one provided under (a) that— • meets the relevant requirements of Table S7C7 as for an internal element; and • serves a storey— • at ground level; or • immediately above a storey at ground level; and • does not serve an exit, where it would render the exit unusable in a fire. • A part of a security, intercom or announcement system. • Wiring. • Waterproofing material installed in accordance with AS 4654.2 and applied to an adjacent floor surface, including vertical upturn, or a roof surface. • Collars, sleeves and insulation associated with service installations. • Screens applied to vents, weepholes and gaps complying with AS 3959. • Wiper and brush seals associated with doors, windows or other openings. • A gasket, caulking, sealant or adhesive directly associated with (a) to (o).																								
Fixing of bonded laminated cladding panels C2D15 (NEW)	1) In a building required to be of Type A or B construction, externally located bonded laminated cladding panels must have all layers of cladding mechanically supported or restrained to the supporting frame. 2) An externally located bonded laminated cladding panel need not comply with (1) if it is one of the following: a) A laminated glass system. b) Layered plasterboard product. c) Perforated gypsum lath with a normal paper finish. d) Fibrous-plaster sheet. e) Fibre-reinforced cement sheeting. f) A component of a garage door.	Capable of Compliance																							
Application of Part C3D2 (C2.1)	C3D3, C3D4 and C3D5 do not apply to a carpark provided with a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) complying with Specification 17, an open-deck carpark or an open spectator stand. C3D13(1)(e) does not apply to a Class 8 electricity network substation	Informative																							
General floor area & volume limitations C3D3 (C2.2)	Please provide an area table to the plans to confirm compliance with the table below: Table C3D3: Maximum size of fire compartments or atria <table><tr><th>Classification</th><th>Type A construction</th><th>Type B construction</th><th>Type C construction</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">5, 9b or 9c</td><td>Max floor area—8 000 m²</td><td>Max floor area—5 500 m²</td><td>Max floor area—3 000 m²</td></tr><tr><td>Max volume—48 000 m³</td><td>Max volume—33 000 m³</td><td>max volume—18 000 m³</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th>Classification</th><th>Type A construction</th><th>Type B construction</th><th>Type C construction</th></tr><tr><td>6, 7, 8 or 9a (except for patient care areas)</td><td>Max floor area—5 000 m²</td><td>Max floor area—3 500 m²</td><td>Max floor area—2 000 m²</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Max volume—30 000 m³</td><td>Max volume—21 000 m³</td><td>Max volume—12 000 m³</td></tr></table> The floor area appears to be less than 5,500m2, however the volume will need to be confirmed.	Classification	Type A construction	Type B construction	Type C construction	5, 9b or 9c	Max floor area—8 000 m ²	Max floor area—5 500 m ²	Max floor area—3 000 m ²	Max volume—48 000 m ³	Max volume—33 000 m ³	max volume—18 000 m ³	Classification	Type A construction	Type B construction	Type C construction	6, 7, 8 or 9a (except for patient care areas)	Max floor area—5 000 m ²	Max floor area—3 500 m ²	Max floor area—2 000 m ²		Max volume—30 000 m ³	Max volume—21 000 m ³	Max volume—12 000 m ³	Capable of Compliance
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Separation by fire walls C3D8 (C2.7)	(1) Construction — A fire wall must be constructed in accordance with the following: (a) The fire wall has the relevant FRL prescribed by Specification 5 for each of the adjoining parts, and if these are different, the greater FRL, except where S5C19(3)(c)(i), S5C22(3)(c)(i) and S5C25(3)(c)(i) permit a lower FRL on the carpark side. (b) Any openings in a fire wall must not reduce the FRL required by Specification 5 for the fire wall, except where permitted by the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of Part C4. (c) Building elements, other than roof battens with dimensions of 75 mm x 50 mm or less or sarking-type material, must not pass through or cross the fire wall unless the required fire-resisting performance of the fire wall is maintained. (2) Separation of buildings — A part of a building separated from the remainder of the building by a fire wall may be treated as a separate building for the purposes of the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of Sections C, D and E if it is constructed in accordance with (1) and the following: (a) The fire wall extends through all storeys and spaces in the nature of storeys that are common to that part and any adjoining part of the building. (b) The fire wall is carried through to the underside of the roof covering. (c) Where the roof of one of the adjoining parts is lower than the roof of the other part, the fire wall extends to the underside of— (i) the covering of the higher roof, or not less than 6 m above the covering of the lower roof; or (ii) the lower roof if it has an FRL not less than that of the fire wall and no openings closer than 3 m to any wall above the lower roof; or (iii) the lower roof if its covering is non-combustible and the lower part has a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) complying with Specification 17. (3) Separation of fire compartments — A part of a building separated from the remainder of the building by a fire wall may be treated as a separate fire compartment if it is constructed in accordance with (a) and the fire wall extends to the underside of— (a) a floor having an FRL required for a fire wall; or (b) the roof covering.	Informative
Separation of classifications in the same storey C3D9 (C2.8)	(1) If a building has parts of different classifications located alongside one another in the same storey— (a) each building element in that storey must have the higher FRL prescribed in Specification 5 for that element for the classifications concerned; or (b) the parts must be separated in that storey by a fire wall. (2) A fire wall required by (1)(b) must have the FRL prescribed in accordance with Specification 5 as applicable for that element for the Type of construction and the classifications concerned. (3) For the purposes of (2), the FRL in Specification 5 must be either— (a) the higher FRL prescribed in Table S5C11d or S5C21d; or (b) the FRL prescribed in Table S5C24c.	Capable of Compliance



	(4) For the purposes of (1), where one part is a carpark complying with S5C19, S5C22 or S5C25, the parts may be separated by a fire wall complying with S5C19(3)(c), S5C22(3)(c) or S5C25(3)(c) as appropriate. The storage is to be separated from the remainder of the building with a FRL of -/240/240 for non-loadbearing or 240/240/240 for load bearing. Alternatively, a Performance Solution to rationalise the FRLs to 120min could be considered by an Accredited Fire Engineer.	
Separation of classifications in different storeys C3D10 (C2.9)	If parts of different classification are situated one above the other in adjoining storeys they must be separated as follows: (a) Type A construction — The floor between the adjoining parts must have an FRL of not less than that prescribed in Specification 5 for the classification of the lower storey. (b) Type B or C construction — If one of the adjoining parts is of Class 2, 3 or 4, the floor separating the part from the storey below must— (i) be a floor/ceiling system incorporating a ceiling which has a resistance to the incipient spread of fire to the space above itself of not less than 60 minutes; or (ii) have an FRL of at least 30/30/30; or (iii) have a fire-protective covering on the underside of the floor, including beams incorporated in it, if the floor is combustible or of metal. The storage is to be separated from the remainder of the building as per one of the options listed in (b). Alternatively, a Performance Solution to rationalise the FRLs could be considered by an Accredited Fire Engineer.	Capable of Compliance
Separation of equipment C3D13 (C2.12)	(1) Equipment other than that described in (2) and (3) must be separated from the remainder of the building with construction complying with (4), if that equipment comprises— (a) lift motors and lift control panels; or (b) emergency generators used to sustain emergency equipment operating in the emergency mode; or (c) central smoke control plant; or (d) boilers; or (e) a battery system installed in the building that has a total voltage of 12 volts or more and a storage capacity of 200 kWh or more. (2) Equipment need not be separated in accordance with (1) if the equipment comprises— (a) smoke control exhaust fans located in the air stream which are constructed for high temperature operation in accordance with Specification 21; or (b) stair pressurising equipment installed in compliance with the relevant provisions of AS 1668.1; or (c) a lift installation without a machine-room; or (d) equipment otherwise adequately separated from the remainder of the building. (3) Separation of on-site fire pumps must comply with the requirements of AS 2419.1. (4) Separating construction must have— (a) except as provided by (b)—	Capable of Compliance



	(i) an FRL as required by Specification 5, but not less than 120/120/120; and (ii) any doorway protected with a self-closing fire door having an FRL of not less than –/120/30; or (b) when separating a lift shaft and lift motor room, an FRL not less than 120/–/–.	
Electricity supply system C3D14 (C2.13)	(1) An electricity substation located within a building must— (a) be separated from any other part of the building by construction having an FRL of not less than 120/120/120; and (b) have any doorway in that construction protected with a self-closing fire door having an FRL of not less than –/120/30. (2) A main switchboard located within the building which sustains emergency equipment operating in the emergency mode must— (a) be separated from any other part of the building by construction having an FRL of not less than 120/120/120; and (b) have any doorway in that construction protected with a self-closing fire door having an FRL of not less than –/120/30. (3) Subject to (4), electrical conductors must— (a) have a classification in accordance with AS/NZS 3013 of not less than— (i) if located in a position that could be subject to damage by motor vehicles — WS53W; or (ii) otherwise — WS52W; or (b) be enclosed or otherwise protected by construction having an FRL of not less than 120/120/120. (4) The requirements of (3) only apply to electrical conductors located within a building that supply— (a) a substation located within the building which supplies a main switchboard covered by (2); or (b) a main switchboard covered by (2). (5) Where emergency equipment is required in a building, all switchboards in the electrical installation, which sustain the electricity supply to the emergency equipment, must be constructed so that emergency equipment switchgear is separated from non-emergency equipment switchgear by metal partitions designed to minimise the spread of a fault from the non-emergency equipment switchgear. (6) For the purposes of (5), emergency equipment includes but is not limited to the following: (a) Fire hydrant booster pumps. (b) Pumps for automatic sprinkler systems, water spray, chemical fluid suppression systems or the like. (c) Pumps for fire hose reels where such pumps and fire hose reels form the sole means of fire protection in the building. (d) Air handling systems designed to exhaust and control the spread of fire and smoke. (e) Emergency lifts. (f) Control and indicating equipment. (g) Emergency warning and intercom systems.	Capable of Compliance
Application of Part C4D2 (C3.1)	For the purposes of the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of this Part, openings in building elements required to be fire-resisting include	Informative



	doorways, windows (including any associated fanlight), infill panels and fixed or openable glazed areas that do not have the required FRL, between building elements such as columns, beams and the like, in the plane formed at the construction edge or perimeter of the building, are deemed to be openings in an external wall.															
Protection of openings in external walls C4D3 (C3.2)	(1) Subject to (2), openings in an external wall that is required to have an FRL must be protected in accordance with C4D5, and if wall-wetting sprinklers are used, they must be located externally. (2) The requirements of (1) only apply if the distance between the opening and the fire-source feature to which it is exposed is less than— (a) 3 m from a side or rear boundary of the allotment; or (b) 6 m from the far boundary of a road, river, lake or the like adjoining the allotment, if not located in a storey at or near ground level; or (c) 6 m from another building on the allotment that is not Class 10. (3) Openings required to be protected under (1), must not occupy more than 1/3 of the area of the external wall of the storey in which they are located unless they are in a Class 9b building used as an open spectator stand. The South East Elevation is within 3m of the boundary. Any openings proposed will need protection.	Capable of Compliance														
Separation of external walls and associated openings in different fire compartment C4D4 (C3.3)	The distance between parts of external walls and any openings within them in different fire compartments separated by a fire wall must not be less than that set out in Table C4D4, unless— (a) those parts of each wall have an FRL not less than 60/60/60; and (b) any openings are protected in accordance with C4D5. Table C4D4 Distance between external walls and associated openings in different fire compartments <table><tr><th>Angle between walls</th><th>Minimum distance (m)</th></tr><tr><td>0° (walls opposite)</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>more than 0° to 45°</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>more than 45° to 90°</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>more than 90° to 135°</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>more than 135° to less than 180°</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>180° or more</td><td>Nil</td></tr></table>	Angle between walls	Minimum distance (m)	0° (walls opposite)	6	more than 0° to 45°	5	more than 45° to 90°	4	more than 90° to 135°	3	more than 135° to less than 180°	2	180° or more	Nil	Capable of Compliance
Angle between walls	Minimum distance (m)															
0° (walls opposite)	6															
more than 0° to 45°	5															
more than 45° to 90°	4															
more than 90° to 135°	3															
more than 135° to less than 180°	2															
180° or more	Nil															
Acceptable methods of protection C4D5 (C3.4)	a) Where protection is required, doorways, windows and other openings must be protected as follows: i) Doorways— A) internal or external wall-wetting sprinklers as appropriate used with doors that are self-closing or automatic closing; or B) –/60/30 fire doors that are self-closing or automatic closing. ii) Windows— A) internal or external wall-wetting sprinklers as appropriate used with windows that are automatic closing or permanently fixed in the closed position; or B) –/60/– fire windows that are automatic closing or permanently fixed in the closed position; or C) –/60/– automatic closing fire shutters. iii) Other openings— A) excluding voids — internal or external wall-wetting sprinklers, as	Informative														



	appropriate; or B) construction having an FRL not less than –/60/–. b) Fire doors, fire windows and fire shutters must comply with Specification 12.	
Doorways in fire walls C4D6 (C3.5)	(1) The aggregate width of openings for doorways in a fire wall, which are not part of a horizontal exit, must not exceed ½ of the length of the fire wall, and each doorway must be protected by— (a) 2 fire doors or fire shutters, one on each side of the doorway, each of which has an FRL of not less than ½ that required by Specification 5 for the fire wall except that each door or shutter must have an insulation level of at least 30; or (b) a fire door on one side and a fire shutter on the other side of the doorway, each of which complies with (a); or (c) a single fire door or fire shutter which has an FRL of not less than that required by Specification 5 for the fire wall except that each door or shutter must have an insulation level of at least 30. (2) A fire door or fire shutter required by (1)(a), (b) or (c) must be self-closing, or automatic closing in accordance with (3) and (4). (3) The automatic closing operation required by (2) must be initiated by the activation of a smoke detector, or any other detector deemed suitable in accordance with AS 1670.1 if smoke detectors are unsuitable in the atmosphere, installed in accordance with the relevant provisions of AS 1670.1 and located on each side of the fire wall not more than 1.5 m horizontal distance from the opening. (4) Where any other required suitable fire alarm system, including a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D system) complying with Specification 17, is installed in the building, activation of the system in either fire compartment separated by the fire wall must also initiate the automatic closing operation.	Capable of Compliance
Openings in floors and ceilings for services C4D13 (C3.12)	(1) Where a service passes through— (a) a floor that is required to have an FRL with respect to integrity and insulation; or (b) a ceiling required to have a resistance to the incipient spread of fire, (c) the service must be installed in accordance with (2). (2) A service must be protected— (a) in a building of Type A construction, by a shaft complying with Specification 5; or (b) in a building of Type B or C construction, by a shaft that will not reduce the fire performance of the building elements it penetrates; or (c) in accordance with C4D15. (3) Where a service passes through a floor which is required to be protected by a fire-protective covering, the penetration must not reduce the fire performance of the covering.	Capable of Compliance
Openings for service installation C4D15 (C3.15)	Where an electrical, electronic, plumbing, mechanical ventilation, air-conditioning or other service penetrates a building element (other than an external wall or roof) that is required to have an FRL with respect to integrity or insulation or a resistance to the incipient spread of fire, that installation must comply with any one of the following: Tested System - Penetrations of fire rated elements such as floor slabs and fire rated walls are required to be suitably protected by a tested	Informative



	approved system to ensure the fire rated integrity and insulation of the element is maintained. Ventilation and air-conditioning – In accordance with AS1668.1. Compliance with Specification 13 – Please refer to Specification 13	
Construction joints C4D16 (C3.16)	1) Construction joints, spaces and the like in and between building elements required to be fire-resisting with respect to integrity and insulation must be protected in a manner— a) identical with a prototype tested in accordance with AS 4072.1 and AS 1530.4 to achieve the required FRL; or b) that differs from a prototype in accordance with Section 4 of AS 4072.1 and achieves the required FRL. 2) The determination of the required FRL must be confirmed in a report from an Accredited Testing Laboratory in accordance with Specifications 1 and 2. 3) The requirements of (1) do not apply where joints, spaces and the like between fire-protected timber elements are provided with cavity barriers in accordance with Specification 9.	Capable of Compliance
Columns protected with lightweight construction to achieve an FRL C4D7 (C3.17)	A column protected by lightweight construction to achieve an FRL which passes through a building element that is required to have an FRL or a resistance to the incipient spread of fire, must be installed using a method and materials identical with a prototype assembly of the construction which has achieved the required FRL or resistance to the incipient spread of fire.	Capable of Compliance
Deemed to satisfy provisions D2D1 (D1.0)	(1) Where a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution is proposed, Performance Requirements D1P1 to D1P6, D1P8 and D1P9 are satisfied by complying with— (a) D2D2 to D2D23, D3D2 to D3D30 and D4D2 to D4D13; and (b) in a building containing an atrium, Part G3; and (c) in a building in an alpine area, Part G4; and (d) for a building containing an occupiable outdoor area, Part G6; and (e) for additional requirements for Class 9b buildings, Part I1; and (f) for public transport buildings, Part I2; and (g) for farm sheds, Part I3. (2) Where a Performance Solution is proposed, the relevant Performance Requirements must be determined in accordance with A2G2(3) and A2G4(3) as applicable. (3) Performance Requirement D1P7 must be complied with if lifts are to be used to assist occupants to evacuate a building. Notes: There are no Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions for D1P7 in respect of using lifts to assist occupants to evacuate a building.	Informative
Application of Part D2D2 (D1.1)	The Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of this Part do not apply to the internal parts of a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or a Class 4 part of a building.	Informative
Number of exits required D2D3 (D1.2) NSW D2D3(4) Class 9b	(1) All buildings — Every building must have at least one exit from each storey. (2) Class 2 to 8 buildings — (a) In addition to any horizontal exit, not less than 2 exits must be provided from the following: (i) Each storey if the building has an effective height of more than 25 m.	Capable of Compliance



	(ii) A Class 2 or 3 building subject to C2D6. (b) The requirements of (a)(i) do not apply to a part of a storey that— (i) is provided with direct egress to a road or open space; and (ii) satisfies D2D5 by the provision of 1 exit. (3) Basements — In addition to any horizontal exit, not less than 2 exits must be provided from any storey if egress from that storey involves a vertical rise within the building of more than 1.5 m, unless— (a) the floor area of the storey is not more than 50 m²; and (b) the distance of travel from any point on the floor to a single exit is not more than 20 m. (4) Class 9 buildings — (a) In addition to any horizontal exit, not less than 2 exits must be provided from the following: (i) Each storey if the building has a rise in storeys of more than 6 or an effective height of more than 25 m. (ii) Any storey which includes a patient care area in a Class 9a health-care building. (iii) Any storey that contains sleeping areas in a Class 9c building. (iv) Any storey used as a Class 9b early childhood centre, or any Class 9b early childhood centre which forms part of a storey. (v) Each storey in a primary or secondary school with a rise in storeys of 2 or more. (vi) Any storey or mezzanine that accommodates more than 50 persons, calculated under D2D18. (b) The requirements of (a) do not apply to a part of a storey that— (i) is a plant room, machinery room, storeroom, lift-machine room or the like; and (ii) is provided with direct egress to a road, open space or a fire-isolated exit complying with D2D12(2); and (iii) satisfies D2D5 by the provision of 1 exit. (5) Exits from Class 9c buildings and patient care areas in Class 9a health-care buildings — In a Class 9a health-care building and a Class 9c building, at least one exit must be provided from every part of a storey which has been divided into fire compartments in accordance with C3D3 or C3D6. (6) Exits in open spectator stands — In an open spectator stand containing more than one tier of seating, every tier must have not less than 2 stairways or ramps, each forming part of the path of travel to not less than 2 exits. (7) Access to exits — Without passing through another sole-occupancy unit every occupant of a storey or part of a storey must have access to— (a) an exit; or (b) at least 2 exits if 2 or more exits are required. A total of 2 exits have been provided from each storey.	
Exit travel distances D2D5 (D1.4)	(1) Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 buildings — Subject to (4), (5) and (6)— (a) no point on a floor must be more than 20 m from an exit, or a point from which travel in different directions to 2 exits is available, in which case the maximum distance to one of those exits must not exceed 40 m; and	Performance Solution Required



	(b) in a Class 5 or 6 building, the distance to a single exit serving a storey at the level of access to a road or open space may be increased to 30 m. (2) Assembly buildings — In a Class 9b building other than a school or early childhood centre, the distance to one of the exits may be 60 m if— (a) the path of travel from the room concerned to that exit is through another area which is a corridor, hallway, lobby, ramp or other circulation space; and (b) the room is smoke-separated from the circulation space by construction having an FRL of not less than 60/60/60 with every doorway in that construction protected by a tight fitting, self-closing, solid-core door not less than 35 mm thick; and (c) the maximum distance of travel does not exceed 40 m within the room and 20 m from the doorway to the room through the circulation space to the exit. The following areas have extended travel distances: <u>Ground Floor</u> 3. Store Rooms G.73 to G.76 - 59m 4. Change Room 2 & 3 - 45m Level 1 has compliant travel distances. Exits are discharging across other allotments to get to the Road.	
Distance between alternative exits D2D6 (D1.5)	Exits that are required as alternative means of egress must be— (a) distributed as uniformly as practicable within or around the storey served and in positions where unobstructed access to at least 2 exits is readily available from all points on the floor including lift lobby areas; and (b) not less than 9 m apart; and (c) not more than— (i) in a Class 2 or 3 building — 45 m apart; or (ii) in a Class 9a health-care building, if such required exit serves a patient care area — 45 m apart; or (iii) in all other cases — 60 m apart; and (d) located so that alternative paths of travel do not converge such that they become less than 6 m apart. Ground floor has an extended distance of 90m from the grandstand & storage areas.	Performance Solution Required
Height Of exits, path of travel to exits and doorways D2D7 (D1.6(a))	In a required exit or path of travel to an exit the unobstructed height throughout must be not less than 2 m, except the unobstructed height of any doorway may be reduced to not less than 1980 mm.	Capable of Compliance
Widths of exits and path of travel to exits D2D8 (D1.6(b), (c), (d) & (e)) NSW D2D9 (9b buildings)	(1) The unobstructed width of each required exit or path of travel to an exit, except for ladders provided in accordance with D2D21, D3D23 or I3D5, and doorways, must be not less than— (a) 1 m; or (b) 1.8 m in a passageway, corridor or ramp normally used for the transportation of patients in beds within a treatment area or ward area; and (c) in a public corridor in a Class 9c aged care building, notwithstanding (2) and (3)— (i) 1.5 m; and	Capable of Compliance



	(ii) 1.8 m for the full width of the doorway, providing access into a sole-occupancy unit or communal bathroom. (2) If the storey, mezzanine or open spectator stand accommodates more than 100 persons but not more than 200 persons, the aggregate unobstructed width of required exits or paths of travel to an exit, except for doorways, must be not less than— (a) 1 m plus 250 mm for each 25 persons (or part) in excess of 100; or (b) 1.8 m in a passageway, corridor or ramp normally used for the transportation of patients in beds within a treatment area or ward area. (3) If the storey, mezzanine or open spectator stand accommodates more than 200 persons, the aggregate unobstructed width of required exits or paths of travel to an exit, except for doorways, must be not less than— (a) 2 m plus 500 mm for every 60 persons (or part) in excess of 200 persons if egress involves a change in floor level by a stairway or ramp with a gradient steeper than 1 in 12; or (b) in any other case, 2 m plus 500 mm for every 75 persons (or part) in excess of 200. (4) In an open spectator stand which accommodates more than 2000 persons, the aggregate unobstructed width of required exits or paths of travel to an exit, except for doorways, must be not less than 17 m plus a width (in metres) equal to the number in excess of 2000 divided by 600. A total aggregate exit width based on 510 occupancy (as calculated by floor area) is 4.5m.	
Widths of doorways in exits or paths of travel to exits D2D9 (D1.6(f))	In a required exit or path of travel to an exit, the unobstructed width of a doorway must be not less than— a) in patient care areas through which patients would normally be transported in beds— i) if the doorway provides access to, or from, a corridor of width— A) less than 2.2 m — 1200 mm; or B) 2.2m or greater — 1070 mm; and ii) where the doorway referred to in (i) is fitted with two leaves and one leaf is secured in the closed position in accordance with D3D26(3)(e), the other leaf must permit an unobstructed opening not less than 800 mm wide; or b) in patient care areas in a horizontal exit — 1250 mm; or c) the unobstructed width of each exit provided to comply with D2D8(1), (2), (3) or (4), minus 250 mm; or d) in a Class 9c building, 800 mm, except— i) in resident use areas the minimum unobstructed width must be 870 mm; and ii) for doorways leading from a public corridor to a sole-occupancy unit the minimum unobstructed width must iii) be 1070 mm; and iv) where the doorway is fitted with two leaves and one leaf is secured in the closed position in accordance with D3D26(3)(e), the other leaf must permit an unobstructed opening not less than 870 mm wide in resident use areas and 800 mm wide in non-resident use area; or e) in any other case except where it opens to a sanitary compartment or bathroom — 750 mm wide.	Capable of Compliance



Exit width not to diminish in direction of travel D2D10 (D1.6(g))	The unobstructed width of a required exit must not diminish in the direction of travel to a road or open space, except where the width is increased in accordance with D2D8(1)(b) or D2D9(a)(i).	Capable of Compliance
Determination and measurement of exits and paths of travel to exits D2D11 (D1.6(h) & (i))	For the purposes of D2D7 to D2D10 the following apply: a) The required width of a stairway or ramp in a required exit or path of travel to an exit must— i) be measured clear of all obstructions such as handrails, projecting parts of barriers and the like; and ii) extend without interruption, except for ceiling cornices, to a height not less than 2 m vertically above a line along the nosings of the treads or the floor surface of the ramp or landing. b) To determine the aggregate unobstructed width, the number of persons accommodated must be calculated according to D2D18.	Capable of Compliance
Travel by non-fire-isolated stairways or ramps D2D14 (D1.9)	Distances permitted for travel via a non-fire-isolated stairway Class 5-9: distance from the floor via stairway to open space must not exceed 80m. Class 2, 3 & 4: distance from the door via a stairway to open space must not exceed 60m (Type A) Detailed information not noted on drawings provided for assessment. To be further assessed prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.	Capable of Compliance
Discharge from exits D2D15 (D1.10) NSW2D15(6) (9b buildings)	An exit must not be blocked at the point of discharge and where necessary, suitable barriers must be provided to prevent vehicles from blocking the exit, or access to it e.g. discharge points.	Capable of Compliance
Measurement of distances D2D19 (D1.14)	The nearest part of an exit means in the case of— 1. a fire-isolated stairway, fire-isolated passageway, or fire-isolated ramp, the nearest part of the doorway providing access to them; and 2. a non-fire-isolated stairway, the nearest part of the nearest riser; and 3. a non-fire-isolated ramp, the nearest part of the junction of the floor of the ramp and the floor of the storey; and 4. a doorway opening to a road or open space, the nearest part of the doorway; and 5. a horizontal exit, the nearest part of the doorway	Informative
Method of measurement D2D20 (D1.15)	The following rules apply: 1. In the case of a room that is not a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building, the distance includes the straight-line measurement from any point on the floor of the room to the nearest part of a doorway leading from it, together with the distance from that part of the doorway to the single required exit or point from which travel in different directions to 2 required exits is available. 2. Subject to (d), the distance from the doorway of a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or a Class 4 part of a building is measured in a straight line to the nearest part of the required single exit or point from which travel in different directions to 2 required exits is available. 3. Subject to (d), the distance between exits is measured in a straight line between the nearest parts of those exits. 4. Only the shortest distance is taken along a corridor, hallway, external balcony or other path of travel that curves or changes direction.	Informative



	5. If more than one corridor, hallway, or other internal path of travel connects required exits, for the purposes of D2D6(c) the measurement is along the path of travel through the point at which travel in different directions to those exits is available, as determined in accordance with D2D5. 6. If a wall (including a demountable internal wall) that does not bound a room, corridor, hallway or the like causes a change of direction in proceeding to a required exit, the distance is measured along the path of travel past that wall. 7. If permanent fixed seating is provided, the distance is measured along the path of travel between the rows of seats. 8. In the case of a non-fire-isolated stairway or non-fire-isolated ramp, the distance is measured along a line connecting the nosings of the treads, or along the slope of the ramp, together with the distance connecting those lines across any intermediate landings.	
Plant rooms, lift machine rooms and electricity network substations: Concession D2D21 (D1.16)	A ladder may be used in lieu of a stairway to provide egress from— • a plant room with a floor area of not more than 100 m²; or • all but one point of egress from a plant room, a lift machine room or a Class 8 electricity network substation with a floor area of not more than 200 m². Considered not applicable Where the plant room does not exceed 100m² ladder access is permitted.	Capable of Compliance
Access to lift pits D2D22 (D1.17)	Access to lift pits must— (a) where the pit depth is not more than 3 m, be through the lowest landing doors; or (b) where the pit depth is more than 3 m, be provided through an access doorway complying with the following: (i) In lieu of D2D7 to D2D11, the doorway must be level with the pit floor and not be less than 600 mm wide by 1980 mm high clear opening, which may be reduced to 1500 mm where it is necessary to comply with (ii). (ii) No part of the lift car or platform must encroach on the pit doorway entrance when the car is on a fully compressed buffer. (iii) Access to the doorway must be by a stairway complying with AS 1657. (iv) In lieu of D3D26, doors fitted to the doorway must be— (A) of the horizontal sliding or outwards opening hinged type; and (B) self-closing and self-locking from the outside; and (C) marked on the landing side with the letters not less than 35 mm high: DANGER LIFTWELL – ENTRY OF UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS PROHIBITED – KEEP CLEAR AT ALL TIMES	Capable of Compliance
Deemed to satisfy provisions D2.0 NSW D3D2 (9b buildings)	(1) Where a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution is proposed, Performance Requirements D1P1 to D1P6, D1P8 and D1P9 are satisfied by complying with— (a) D2D2 to D2D23, D3D2 to D3D30 and D4D2 to D4D13; and (b) in a building containing an atrium, Part G3; and (c) in a building in an alpine area, Part G4; and (d) for a building containing an occupiable outdoor area, Part G6; and	Informative



	(e) for additional requirements for Class 9b buildings, Part I1; and (f) for public transport buildings, Part I2; and (g) for farm buildings and farm sheds, Part I3. (2) Where a Performance Solution is proposed the relevant Performance Requirements must be determined in accordance with A2G2(3) and A2G4(3) as applicable. (3) Performance Requirement D1P7 must be complied with if lifts are to be used to assist occupants to evacuate a building. Notes There are no Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions for D1P7 in respect of using lifts to assist occupants to evacuate a building.	
Application of Part D3D2 (D2.1)	Except for— 1. D3D14, D3D15(, D3D17, D3D18, D3D19, D3D20, D3D22(5), D3D22(6), D3D26 and D3D29, the Deemed-to-(a)Satisfy Provisions of this Part do not apply to the internal parts of a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 3 building; and 2. D3D14, D3D15(a), D3D17, D3D18, D3D19, D3D20, D3D22(5), D3D22(6), D3D23 and D3D29, the Deemed-to-(Satisfy Provisions of this Part do not apply to the internal parts of a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 building or Class 4 part of a building.	Informative
Installation in exits and paths of travel D3D8 (D2.7)	1) Access to service shafts and services other than to fire-fighting or detection equipment as permitted in the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of Section E, must not be provided from a fire-isolated stairway, fire-isolated passageway or fire-isolated ramp. 2) An opening to any chute or duct intended to convey hot products of combustion from a boiler, incinerator, fireplace or the like, must not be located in any part of a required exit or any corridor, hallway, lobby or the like leading to a required exit. 3) Gas or other fuel services must not be installed in a required exit. 4) Except for in a fire-isolated exit specified in (1), services or equipment enclosed in accordance with (5) may be installed in a required exit, or in any corridor, hallway, lobby or the like leading to a required exit, where that service or equipment comprises— a) electricity meters, distribution boards or ducts; or b) central telecommunications distribution boards or equipment; or c) electrical motors or other motors serving equipment in the building. 5) An enclosure for the purposes of (4) must be suitably sealed against smoke spreading from the enclosure and be— a) non-combustible construction; or b) a fire-protective covering. 6) Electrical wiring may be installed in a fire-isolated exit if the wiring is associated with— a) a lighting, detection, or pressurisation system serving the exit; or b) a security, surveillance or management system serving the exit; or c) an intercommunication system or an audible or visual alarm system in accordance with D3D27; or d) the monitoring of hydrant or sprinkler isolating valves.	Capable of Compliance
Enclosure of space under stairs and ramps D3D9 (D2.8)	1) Fire-isolated stairways and ramps — If the space below a required fire-isolated stairway or fire-isolated ramp is within the fire-isolated shaft, it must not be enclosed to form a cupboard or similar enclosed space.	Capable of Compliance



	2) Non fire-isolated stairways and ramps — The space below a required non fire-isolated stairway (including an external stairway) or non fire-isolated ramp must not be enclosed to form a cupboard or other enclosed space unless— a) the enclosing walls and ceilings have an FRL of not less than 60/60/60; and b) any access doorway to the enclosed space is fitted with a self-closing –/60/30 fire door.	
Width of required stairways and ramps D3D10 (D2.9)	A required stairway or ramp that exceeds 2 m in width is counted as having a width of only 2 m unless it is divided by a handrail or barrier continuous between landings and each division has a width of not more than 2 m.	Capable of Compliance
Pedestrian ramps D3D11 (D2.10)	1. A fire-isolated ramp may be substituted for a fire-isolated stairway if the construction enclosing the ramp and the width and ceiling height comply with the requirements for a fire-isolated stairway. 2. A ramp serving as a required exit must— • where the ramp is also serving as an accessible ramp under Part D4, be in accordance with AS 1428.1; or • in any other case, have a gradient not steeper than 1:8. 3. The floor surface of a ramp must have a slip-resistance classification not less than that listed in Table D3D15 when tested in accordance with AS 4586.	Capable of Compliance
Goings and risers D3D14 (D2.13) NSWD3D14(1) (9b buildings)	(1) A stairway must have— (a) not more than 18 and not less than 2 risers in each flight; and (b) going (G), riser (R) and quantity (2R + G) in accordance with Table D3D14, except as permitted by (2) and (3); and (c) constant goings and risers throughout each flight, except as permitted by (2) and (3), and the dimensions of goings (G) and risers (R) in accordance with (1)(b) are considered constant if the variation between— (i) adjacent risers, or between adjacent goings, is no greater than 5 mm; and (ii) the largest and smallest riser within a flight, or the largest and smallest going within a flight, does not exceed 10 mm; and (d) risers which do not have any openings that would allow a 125 mm sphere to pass through between the treads; and (e) treads which have— (i) a surface with a slip-resistance classification not less than that listed in Table D3D15 when tested in accordance with AS 4586; or (ii) a nosing strip with a slip-resistance classification not less than that listed in Table D3D15 when tested in accordance with AS 4586; and (f) treads of solid construction (not mesh or other perforated material) if the stairway is more than 10 m high or connects more than 3 storeys; and (g) in a Class 9b building, not more than 36 risers in consecutive flights without a change in direction of at least 30°; and (h) in the case of a required stairway, no winders in lieu of a landing. (2) In the case of a non-required stairway— (a) the stairway must have—	Capable of Compliance



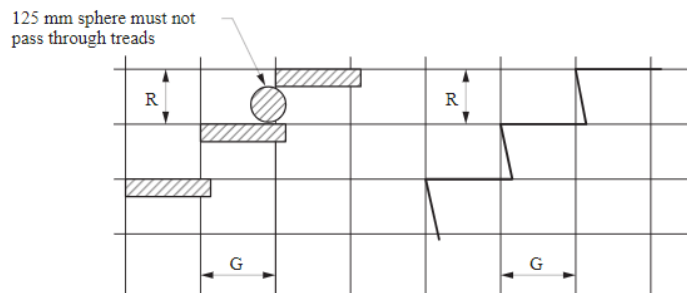
- (i) not more than 3 winders in lieu of a quarter landing; and
- (ii) not more than 6 winders in lieu of a half landing; and
- (b) the going of all straight treads must be constant throughout the same flight and the dimensions of goings (G) is considered constant if the variation between—
 - (i) adjacent goings, is no greater than 5 mm; and
 - (ii) the largest and smallest going within a flight, does not exceed 10 mm; and
- (c) the going of all winders in lieu of a quarter or half landing may vary from the going of the straight treads within the same flight provided that the going of all such winders is constant.
- (3) Where a stairway discharges to a sloping public walkway or public road—
 - (a) the riser (R) may be reduced to account for the slope of the walkway or road; and
 - (b) the quantity (2R+G) may vary at that location.

Table D3D14 Riser and going dimensions

Stairway location	Riser (R)		Going (G) ^{Note 3}		Quantity (2R + G)	
	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
Public	190	115	355	250	700	550
Private ^{Note 1}	190	115	355	240	700	550

► Table Notes

Figure D3D14 Riser and going dimensions



Landings D3D15
(D2.14)

- In a stairway—
 - (a) landings having a maximum gradient of 1:50 may be used in any building to limit the number of risers in each flight and each landing must—
 - (i) be not less than 750 mm long, and where this involves a change in direction, the length is measured 500 mm from the inside edge of the landing; and
 - (ii) have—
 - (A) a surface with a slip-resistance classification not less than that listed in Table D3D15 when tested in accordance with AS 4586; or
 - (B) a strip at the edge of the landing with a slip-resistance classification not less than that listed in Table D3D15 when tested in accordance with AS 4586, where the edge leads to a flight below; and

**Capable of
Compliance**



	Table D2.14 Slip-resistance classification <table> <tr> <th>Application</th><th>Dry surface conditions</th><th>Wet surface conditions</th></tr> <tr> <td>Ramp steeper than 1:14</td><td>P4 or R11</td><td>P5 or R12</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ramp steeper than 1:20 but not steeper than 1:14</td><td>P3 or R10</td><td>P4 or R11</td></tr> <tr> <td>Tread or landing surface</td><td>P3 or R10</td><td>P4 or R11</td></tr> <tr> <td>Nosing or landing edge strip</td><td>P3</td><td>P4</td></tr> </table>	Application	Dry surface conditions	Wet surface conditions	Ramp steeper than 1:14	P4 or R11	P5 or R12	Ramp steeper than 1:20 but not steeper than 1:14	P3 or R10	P4 or R11	Tread or landing surface	P3 or R10	P4 or R11	Nosing or landing edge strip	P3	P4	
Application	Dry surface conditions	Wet surface conditions															
Ramp steeper than 1:14	P4 or R11	P5 or R12															
Ramp steeper than 1:20 but not steeper than 1:14	P3 or R10	P4 or R11															
Tread or landing surface	P3 or R10	P4 or R11															
Nosing or landing edge strip	P3	P4															
Thresholds D3D16 (D2.15) NSW D2D16 (9b buildings)	The threshold of a doorway must not incorporate a step or ramp at any point closer to the doorway than the width of the door leaf unless – a) in a building required to be accessible by Part D3, the doorway— (a) opens to a road or open space; and (b) is provided with a threshold ramp or step ramp in accordance with AS 1428.1; or b) in other cases— (a) the doorway opens to a road or open space, external stair landing or external balcony; and (b) the door sill is not more than 190 mm above the finished surface of the ground, balcony, or the like, to which the doorway opens.	Capable of Compliance															
Barriers to prevent falls D3D17 (D2.16)	1) A continuous barrier must be provided along the side of— a) a roof to which general access is provided; and b) a stairway or ramp; and c) a floor, corridor, hallway, balcony, deck, verandah, mezzanine, access bridge or the like; and d) any delineated path of access to a building, if the trafficable surface is 1 m or more above the surface beneath. 2) The requirements of (1) do not apply to— a) the perimeter of a stage, rigging loft, loading dock or the like; or b) areas referred to in D3D23; or c) a retaining wall unless the retaining wall forms part of, or is directly associated with a delineated path of access to a building from the road, or a delineated path of access between buildings; or d) a barrier provided to an openable window covered by D3D29. 3) A barrier required by (1) must be constructed in accordance with D3D18, D3D19, D3D20 and, if a wire barrier is used, D3D21	Capable of Compliance															
Height of barriers D3D18 (NEW) NSW D3D18(1)	1. The height of a barrier required by D3D17 must be not less than the following: - For stairways or ramps with a gradient of 1:20 or steeper — 865 mm. - For landings to a stair or ramp where the barrier is provided along the inside edge of the landing and does not exceed 500 mm in length — 865 mm. - In front of fixed seating on a mezzanine or balcony within an auditorium in a Class 9b building, where the horizontal projection extends not less than 1 m outwards from the top of the barrier — 700 mm. - For all other locations — 1 m. 2. For a barrier provided under (1) — - barrier heights are measured vertically from the surface beneath, except that for stairways the height must be measured above the nosing line of the stair treads; and - a transition zone may be incorporated where the barrier height changes from 865 mm on a stair flight or ramp to 1 m at a landing or floor.	Capable of Compliance															



Openings in barriers D3D19 (NEW)	1. Except where allowed by (2), openings in a required barrier must not allow a 125 mm sphere to pass through. 2. In a fire-isolated stairway, fire-isolated ramp or other area used primarily for emergency purposes, openings in a required barrier— • must not allow a 300 mm sphere to pass through; or • where rails are used— • a 150 mm sphere must not be able to pass through the opening between the nosing line of the stair treads and the rail or between the rail and the floor of the landing, balcony or the like; and • the opening between rails must not be more than 460 mm. 3. In Class 7 (other than car parks) and Class 8 buildings, openings in a required barrier— • must not allow a 300 mm sphere to pass through; or • where rails are used— • a 150 mm sphere must not be able to pass through the opening between the nosing line of the stair treads and the rail or between the rail and the floor of the landing, balcony or the like; and • the opening between the rails must not be more than 460 mm. 4. The requirements of (2) do not apply to external stairways, external ramps, or fire-isolated stairways or fire-isolated ramps serving Class 9b early childhood centres. 5. For a barrier provided under (1), the maximum 125 mm barrier opening for a stairway, such as a non fire-isolated stairway, is measured above the nosing line of the stair treads. 6. Where a required barrier is fixed to the vertical face forming an edge of a landing, balcony, deck, stairway or the like, the opening formed between the barrier and the face must not exceed 40 mm. 7. For the purposes of (6), the opening is measured horizontally from the edge of the trafficable surface to the nearest internal face of the barrier.	Capable of Compliance
Barrier climbability D3D20 (NEW)	1. A barrier required by D3D17, located on a floor more than 4 m above the surface beneath, must not incorporate horizontal or near horizontal elements that could facilitate climbing between 150 mm and 760 mm above the floor. 2. The requirements of (1) do not apply to— • fire-isolated stairways, fire-isolated ramps and other areas used primarily for emergency purposes, other than— • external stairways; and • external ramps; and) • Class 7 (other than car parks) and Class 8 buildings.	Capable of Compliance
Wire barriers D3D21 (NEW)	Where a required barrier is constructed of wire, it is deemed to meet the requirements of D3D19(1) if it is constructed in accordance with the following: 1. For horizontal wire systems— • when measured with a strain indicator, it must be in accordance with the tension values in Table D3D21a; or • must not exceed the maximum deflections in Table D3D21c. 2. For non-continuous vertical wire systems, when measured with a strain indicator, must be in accordance with the tension values in Table D3D21a (see Note 4). 3. For continuous vertical or continuous near vertical sloped wire systems—	Capable of Compliance



	• must have wires of no more than 2.5 mm diameter with a lay of 7×7 or 7×19 construction; and • changes in direction at support rails must pass around a pulley block without causing permanent deformation to the wire; and • must have supporting rails, constructed with a spacing of not more than 900 mm, of a material that does not allow deflection that would decrease the tension of the wire under load; and • when the wire tension is measured with a strain indicator, it must be in accordance with the tension values in Table D3D21b and measured in the furthestmost span from the tensioning device.	
Handrails D3D22 (D2.17)	(1) Except for handrails referred to in D3D23, and subject to (2), handrails must— (a) be located along at least one side of the ramp or flight; and (b) be located along each side if the total width of the stairway or ramp is 2 m or more; and (c) in a Class 9b building used as a primary school or a building that contains an early childhood centre— (i) have one handrail fixed at a height of not less than 865 mm; and (ii) in addition to (i), have a handrail— (A) fixed at a height between 665 mm and 750 mm in a primary school; and (B) with a cross-sectional dimension not less than 16 mm and not greater than 45 mm as measured in any direction across its centre, fixed at a height between 450 mm and 700 mm in a Class 9b early childhood centre; and (d) in any other case, be fixed at a height of not less than 865 mm; and (e) be continuous between stair flight landings and have no obstruction on or above them that will tend to break a hand-hold; and (f) in a required exit serving an area required to be accessible, be designed and constructed to comply with clause 12 of AS 1428.1, except that clause 12(d) does not apply to a handrail required by (1)(c)(ii). (2) The height required by (1)(c) and (d) is measured above the nosings of stair treads and the floor surface of the ramp, landing or the like. (3) Handrails required to assist people with a disability must be provided in accordance with D4D4.	Capable of Compliance
Fixed platforms, walkways, stairways and ladders D3D23 (D2.18)	A fixed platform, walkway, stairway, ladder and any going and riser, landing, handrail or barrier attached thereto may comply with AS 1657 in lieu of D3D14, D3D16, D3D17, D3D18, D3D19, D3D20, D3D21 and D3D22 if it only serves— (a) machinery rooms, boiler houses, lift-machine rooms, plant-rooms, and the like; or (b) non-habitable rooms, such as attics, storerooms and the like that are not used on a frequent or daily basis in the internal parts of a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 building or Class 4 part of a building.	Capable of Compliance
Doorways and Doors D3D24 (D2.19) NSW D3D23(2) (9b buildings)	A doorway serving as a required exit or forming part of a required exit a) must not be fitted with a revolving door; and b) must not be fitted with a roller shutter or tilt-up door unless—	Capable of Compliance



	i) it serves a Class 6, 7 or 8 building or part with a floor area not more than 200 m²; and ii) the doorway is the only required exit from the building or part; and iii) it is held in the open position while the building or part is lawfully occupied; and c) must not be fitted with a sliding door unless- i) it leads directly to road or open space ii) the door can be manually opened by a force of not more than 110N d) If fitted with a power operated door – i) It must be opened manually under a force of not more than 110N ii) If it leads directly to road or open space, must open automatically on power failure, or activation of a fire or smoke alarm. A power-operated door in a path of travel to a required exit, except for a door in a patient care area of a Class 9a health-care building as provided in (2), must be able to be opened manually under a force of not more than 110 N if there is a malfunction or failure of the power source.	
Swinging Doors D3D25 (D2.20)	1) A swinging door in a required exit or forming part of a required exit— a) must not encroach— i) at any part of its swing by more than 500 mm on the required width (including any landings) of a required stairway, ramp or passageway if it is likely to impede the path of travel of the people already using the exit; and ii) when fully open, by more than 100 mm on the required width of the required exit; and b) must swing in the direction of egress unless— i) it serves a building or part with a floor area not more than 200 m², it is the only required exit from the building or part and it is fitted with a device for holding it in the open position; or ii) it serves a sanitary compartment or airlock (in which case it may swing in either direction); and c) must not otherwise impede the path or direction of egress. 2) The measurement of encroachment referred to in (1)(a) in each case is to include door handles or other furniture or attachments to the door.	Capable of Compliance
Operation of Latch D3D26 (D2.21) NSWD3D26(5) & (6) (9b buildings)	1) A door in a required exit, forming part of a required exit or in the path of travel to a required exit must be readily openable without a key from the side that faces a person seeking egress, by— a) a single hand downward action on a single device which is located between 900 mm and 1.1 m from the floor and if serving an area required to be accessible by Part D4— i) be such that the hand of a person who cannot grip will not slip from the handle during the operation of the latch; and ii) have a clearance between the handle and the back plate or door face at the centre grip section of the handle of not less than 35 mm and not more than 45 mm; or b) a single hand pushing action on a single device which is located between 900 mm and 1.2 m from the floor. 2) Where the latch operation device referred to in (1)(b) is not located on the door leaf itself— a) manual controls to power-operated doors must be at least 25 mm wide, proud of the surrounding surface and located— i) not less than 500 mm from an internal corner; and ii) for a hinged door, between 1 m and 2 m from the door leaf in	Capable of Compliance



	any position; and iii) for a sliding door, within 2 m of the doorway and clear of a surface mounted door in the open position; and b) braille and tactile signage complying with S15C3 and S15C6 must identify the latch operation device.	
Signs on doors D3D28 (D2.23)	No instances where this is required. Signs required of fire doors must be in capital letters not less than 20 mm high in a colour contrasting with the background and state— • for an automatic door held open by an automatic hold-open device— “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”	Capable of Compliance
Protection of openable windows D3D29 (D2.24)	1. A window opening must be provided with protection, if the floor below the window is 2 m or more above the surface beneath in— • a bedroom in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building; or • a Class 9b early childhood centre. 2. Where the lowest level of the window opening is less than 1.7 m above the floor, a window opening covered by (1) must comply with the following: • The openable portion of the window must be protected with— • a device capable of restricting the window opening; or • a screen with secure fittings. • A device or screen required by (a) must— • not permit a 125 mm sphere to pass through the window opening or screen; and • resist an outward horizontal action of 250 N 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. 3. A barrier with a height not less than 865 mm above the floor is required to an openable window— • in addition to window protection, when a child resistant release mechanism is required by (2)(b)(iii); and • where the floor below the window is 4 m or more above the surface beneath if the window is not covered by (1).	Capable of Compliance
Affected Part and Concessions	The ‘affected part’ is required to be upgraded in existing buildings where an approval is required. The ‘affected part’ is the path of travel between and including the principal pedestrian entrance to the new or modified part of the building. For this project the affected part will need to be upgraded.	Informative
General Building access requirements D4D2 (D3.1)	Buildings and parts of buildings must be accessible as required by this clause, unless exempted by D4D5. Class 1b	Informative



	a) To and within 1 bedroom and associated sanitary facilities b) To and within not less than 1 type of common room used by residents i.e. laundry, gym, swimming pool etc. Refer to Table D4D2a Class 2 a) From the pedestrian entrance to the entrance doorway of each sole-occupancy unit (SOU). b) To and within not less than 1 type of common room used by residents i.e. laundry, gym, swimming pool etc. Class 3 a) From the pedestrian entrance to the entrance doorway of each sole-occupancy unit (SOU). b) To and within not less than 1 type of common room used by residents i.e. laundry, gym, swimming pool etc. Refer to Table D4D2b A Class 5, 6, 7b, 8, 9a, building requires access to and within all areas normally used by occupants. Class 7a To and within any level containing accessible car parking spaces Class 9b assembly building a) To wheelchair seating spaces b) To and within all other areas normally used by the occupants, except that access need not be provided to tiers or platforms of seating areas that do not contain wheelchair seating spaces Class 10b swimming pool To and into swimming pools with a total perimeter greater than 40m, associated with a Class 1b, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 building that is required to be accessible.	
Access to Buildings D4D3 (D3.2)	An accessway appears to be provided to a building required to be accessible— a) from the main points of a pedestrian entry at the allotment boundary; and b) From another accessible building connected by a pedestrian link c) from any required accessible carparking space on the allotment. Accessway are to be designed to AS1428.1.	Existing
Parts of buildings to be accessible D4D4 (D3.3)	Access is to be provided to and within all areas normally used by occupants. General access requirements to be detailed on plans are: • Transitions between floor surfaces to be no more than 3mm • Doorways to provide clear width of at least 850mm • Circulation space around doorways to Fig 31 of AS1428.1-2009 • Luminance contrast of at least 30% for doorways to Clause 13.1 of AS1428.1-2009 • Accessible Stairs to comply with Clause 11; AS:1428.1-2009 • Handrails to comply with Clause 12; AS:1428.1-2009 • Mezzanine areas over 200m² require lift access. In a building required to be accessible- a) Every ramp and stairway, except for ramps and stairways in areas exempted by D3.4, must comply with- i) For a ramp, except a fire isolated ramp clause 10 of AS1428.1; ii) For a stairway, except a fire isolated stairway, Clause 11 of AS1428.1; iii) For a fire isolated stairway, Clause 11 (f) and (g) of AS1428.1	Capable of Compliance



	b) accessways must have- i) passing spaces complying with AS1428.1 at maximum 20m intervals on those parts of an accessway where a direct line of sight is not available; and ii) turning spaces complying with AS1428.1 – A. within 2m of the end of accessways where it is not possible to continue travelling along the accessway; and B. at maximum 20m intervals along the accessway; c) a ramp complying with AS1428.1 or passenger lift need not be provided to serve a storey or level other than the entrance storey in a Class 5, 6, 7b or 8 building- i) containing not more than 3 storeys; and ii) with a floor area for each storey, excluding the entrance storey of not more than 200m² d) clause 7.4.1(a) of AS 1428.1 does not apply and is replaced with ‘the pile height or pile thickness shall not exceed 11 mm and the carpet backing thickness shall not exceed 4 mm’; and e) the carpet pile height or pile thickness dimension, carpet backing thickness dimension and their combined dimension shown in Figure 8 of AS 1428.1 do not apply and are replaced with 11 mm, 4 mm and 15 mm respectively.	
Access Exemptions D4D5 (D3.4)	The following areas are not required to be accessible: 1. An area where access would be inappropriate because of the particular purpose for which the area is used. 2. An area that would pose a health or safety risk for people with a disability. 3. Any path of travel providing access only to an area exempted by (a) or (b). The plant rooms, kitchens and similar areas would be deemed exempt.	Note
Signage D4D7 (D3.6)	Signage will be required to identify the following: a) accessible sanitary facilities b) ambulant sanitary facilities c) Signage to exit doors that require an exit sign is to be in accordance with D3.6 and include brail and tactile specifications. Signage must state – • “EXIT” and • “LEVEL”; and either (a) The floor level number; or (b) A floor level descriptor; or - A combination of (a) and (b) d) An entrance that is not accessible e) Areas containing hearing augmentation	Capable of Compliance
Hearing Augmentation D4D8 (D3.7)	Not considered applicable. Hearing Augmentation systems must be provided where an inbuilt amplification system is provided (other than for emergency warning) as follows: 1. Rooms in Class 9b building 2. Auditorium, conference room, meeting room or room for judicatory purposes 3. Ticket office, teller’s booth, reception area or the like where the public is screened.	Capable of Compliance



	If hearing augmentation is required it must be either: 1. An induction loop covering a minimum of 80% of the floor area of the room or space; or 2. Cover 95% of the floor area if a system which requires receivers or the like is provided. 3. Any screen or scoreboard associated with Class 9b and capable of displaying announcements must be capable of supplementing any public-address system (other than for emergency warning).	
Tactile indicators D4D9 (D3.8)	1) For a building required to be accessible, tactile ground surface indicators must be provided to warn people who are blind or have a vision impairment that they are approaching— a) a stairway, other than a fire-isolated stairway; and b) an escalator; and c) a passenger conveyor or moving walk; and d) a ramp other than a fire-isolated ramp, step ramp, kerb ramp or swimming pool ramp; and e) in the absence of a suitable barrier— i) an overhead obstruction less than 2 m above floor level, other than a doorway; and ii) an accessway meeting a vehicular way adjacent to any pedestrian entrance to a building, excluding a pedestrian entrance serving an area referred to in D4D5, if there is no kerb or kerb ramp at that point, except for areas exempted by D4D5. 2) Tactile ground surface indicators required by (1) must comply with sections 1 and 2 of AS/NZS 1428.4.1. 3) A hostel for the aged, nursing home for the aged, a residential aged care building, Class 3 accommodation for the aged, Class 9a health-care building or a Class 9c aged care building need not comply with (1)(a) and (d) if handrails incorporating a raised dome button in accordance with AS/NZS 1428.4.1 are provided to warn people who are blind or have a vision impairment that they are approaching a stairway or ramp.	Capable of Compliance
Wheelchair seating spaces in class 9b assembly buildings D4D10 (D3.9)	Where fixed seating is provided in a Class 9b assembly building, wheelchair seating spaces complying with AS 1428.1 must be provided in accordance with the following: (a) The number and grouping of wheelchair seating spaces must be in accordance with Table D4D10. (b) In a cinema— (i) with not more than 300 seats — wheelchair seating spaces must not be located in the front row of seats; and (ii) with more than 300 seats — not less than 75% of required wheelchair seating spaces must be located in rows other than the front row of seats.	Capable of Compliance



	Table D4D10 Wheelchair seating spaces in Class 9b assembly buildings						
	Fixed seats in a room or space	Wheelchair spaces ^{Note 1}		Grouping and location			Spaces must represent range of seating provided ^{Note 3}
		Minimum spaces required	1 additional space required per ^{Note 2}	Min. single spaces	Min. groups of 2 spaces	Max. spaces in any other group	
	Up to 150	3	N/A	1	1	N/A	No
	Table Notes						
	1. The total number of required wheelchair spaces is the sum of the minimum spaces required (left column) and the additional spaces required (right column). 2. The first number referred to includes any part of that number (e.g. 1 additional space required per 50 seats or part thereof). 3. This means that the location of required wheelchair spaces must be representative of the range of seating provided No accessible seating has been indicated. Based on the advise provided that a maximum of 60 spectators would be present at any one time, 3 spaces are to be provided.						
Ramps D4D12 (D3.11)	On an accessway— 1. a series of connected ramps must not have a combined vertical rise of more than 3.6 m; and 2. a landing for a step ramp must not overlap a landing for another step ramp or ramp.						Capable of Compliance
Glazing on accessways D3.12	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.						Capable of Compliance
Deem-to-Satisfy Provisions E1D1	1. Where a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution is proposed, Performance Requirements E1P1 to E1P6 are satisfied by complying with— • E1D2 to E1D16; and • in a building containing an atrium, Part G3; and • in a building in an alpine area, Part G4; and • for a building containing an occupiable outdoor area, Part G6; and • for additional requirements for Class 9b buildings, Part I1; and • for farm buildings and farm sheds, Part I3. 2. Where a Performance Solution is proposed, the relevant Performance Requirements must be determined in accordance with A2G2(3) and A2G4(3) as applicable.						Informative
Fire Hydrants E1D2 (E1.3)	A fire hydrants system is required and shall comply with AS 2419.1-2021. The Pump Room has beed design 6m away which is currently compliant. All other design matters are to be considered with the Construction Certification Application.						Capable of Compliance
Fire Hose Reels E1D3 (E1.4)	A fire hose reel system is required to be designed and installed in accordance with AS2441-2005. The design detail of this system is to be considered during the Construction Certificate Application.						Capable of Compliance



Sprinklers NSW E1D4	A sprinkler system must— • be installed in a building or part of a building when required by E1D5 to E1D12 as applicable; and • comply with Specification 17 and Specification 18 as applicable.	Informative
Portable fire extinguishers E1D14 (E1.6)	Fire extinguishers should be selected and installed to AS2444-2001. The design and location of these are to be addressed during the Construction Certificate Application.	Capable of Compliance
Smoke Hazard Management Deemed to satisfy provisions E2D1 (E2.0)	1. Where a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution is proposed, Performance Requirements E2P1 to E2P2 are satisfied by complying with— • E2D2 to E2D21; and • in a building containing an atrium, Part G3; and • in a building in an alpine area, Part G4; and • for additional requirements for Class 9b buildings, Part I1. 2. Where a Performance Solution is proposed, the relevant Performance Requirements must be determined in accordance with A2G2(3) and A2G4(3) as applicable.	Informative
Application of part E2D2 (E2.1)	1. The Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of this Part do not apply to— • an open-deck carpark; or • an open spectator stand; or • a Class 8 electricity network substation with a floor area not more than 200 m², located within a multi-classified building. 2. In addition to the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of E2D3 to E2D13, the following specific Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions apply to the following Class 6 and Class 9b buildings: • For Class 6 buildings, in fire compartments more than 2000 m²— • not containing an enclosed common walkway or mall serving more than one Class 6 sole-occupancy unit must comply with E2D14; or • containing an enclosed common walkway or mall serving more than one Class 6 sole-occupancy unit — must comply with E2D15. • For Class 9b assembly buildings— • nightclubs, discotheques and the like — must comply with E2D16; and • exhibition halls — must comply with E2D17; and • theatres and public halls — must comply with E2D18; and • theatres and public halls (not covered by E2D18) including lecture theatres and cinema/auditorium complexes — must comply with E2D19; and • other assembly buildings (not listed in (i) to (i) excluding schools — must comply with E2D20. The smoke exhaust and smoke-and-heat vent provisions of this Part do not apply to any area not used by occupants for an extended period of time such as a storeroom with a floor area less than 30 m², sanitary compartment, plant room or the like.	Informative
General Requirements E2D3 (E2.2)	1. An air-handling system which does not form part of a smoke hazard management system in accordance with E2D4 to E2D20 and which recycles air from one fire compartment to another fire compartment or operates in a manner that may unduly contribute to the spread of smoke from one fire compartment to another fire compartment must, subject to (2), be designed and installed— • to operate as a smoke control system in accordance with AS 1668.1; or	Capable of Compliance



	• such that it— • incorporates smoke dampers where the air-handling ducts penetrate any elements separating the fire compartments served; and • is arranged such that the air-handling system is shut down and the smoke dampers are activated to close automatically by smoke detectors complying with clause 7.5 of AS 1670.1. 2. For the purposes of (1), each sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building is treated as a separate fire compartment. 3. Miscellaneous air-handling systems covered by Sections 5 and 6 of AS 1668.1 serving more than one fire compartment (other than a carpark ventilation system) and not forming part of a smoke hazard management system must comply with these Sections of the Standard. 4. (A smoke detection system must be installed in accordance with S20C6 to operate AS 1668.1 systems that are provided for zone pressurisation and automatic air pressurisation for fire-isolated exits. Shutdown of any air handling system will be required in accordance with AS1668.1 & 2. This is to be addressed as part of the Construction Certificate Application.	
Deemed to satisfy provisions E3D1 (E3.0)	(1) Where a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution is proposed, Performance Requirements E3P1 to E3P4 are satisfied by complying with— (a) E3D2 to E3D12; and (b) for a building containing an occupiable outdoor area, Part G6; and (c) for public transport buildings, Part I2. (2) Where a Performance Solution is proposed, the relevant Performance Requirements must be determined in accordance with A2G2(3) and A2G4(3) as applicable.	Informative
Lift Installation E3D2 (E3.1)	An electric passenger lift installation and an electrohydraulic passenger lift installation must comply with Specification 24.	Note
Warning against use of lifts in fire E3D4 (E3.3)	(1) A warning sign must be displayed where it can be readily seen near every call button for a passenger lift or group of lifts throughout a building. (2) The requirements of (1) do not apply to a small lift such as a dumb-waiter or the like that is for the transport of goods only. (3) Each warning sign required by (1) must comply with the details and dimensions of Figure E3D4 and consist of— (a) incised, inlaid or embossed letters on a metal, wood, plastic or similar plate securely and permanently attached to the wall; or (b) letters incised or inlaid directly into the surface of the material forming the wall.	Capable of Compliance



	Figure E3D4 Warning sign for passenger lifts	
Landings E3D6 (E3.5)	Access and egress to and from lift well landings must comply with the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of Parts D2, D3 and D4.	Capable of Compliance
Passenger lift types and their limitations E3D7 (E3.6)	- In an accessible building, every passenger lift must be one of the following lift types, subject to the limitations (if any) of each lift type: - There are no limitations on the use of electric passenger lifts, electrohydraulic passenger lifts or inclined lifts. - Stairway platform lifts must not— - be used to serve a space in a building accommodating more than 100 persons calculated according to D2D18; or - be used in a high traffic public use area such as a theatre, cinema, auditorium, transport interchange, shopping centre or the like; or - be used where it is possible to install another type of passenger lift; or - connect more than 2 storeys; or - where more than 1 stairway lift is installed, serve more than 2 consecutive storeys; or - when in the folded position, encroach on the minimum width of a stairway required by D2D8 to D2D11. - A low-rise platform lift must not travel more than 1000 mm. - A low-rise, low-speed constant pressure lift must not— - for an enclosed type, travel more than 4 m; or - for an unenclosed type, travel more than 2 m; or - be used in a high traffic public use areas in buildings such as a theatre, cinema, auditorium, transport interchange, shopping complex or the like. - A small-sized, low-speed automatic lift must not travel more than 12 m. - A passenger lift referred to in (1) must not rely on a constant pressure device for its operation if the lift car is fully enclosed.	Capable of Compliance
Accessible features required for passenger lifts E3D8 (Table E3.6a & b)	In an accessible building, every passenger lift must have the following features where applicable: - A handrail complying with the provisions for a mandatory handrail in AS 1735.12 for all lifts except— - a stairway platform lift; and - a low-rise platform lift. - Lift floor dimensions of not less than 1400 mm wide x 1600 mm deep for all lifts which travel more than 12 m. - Lift floor dimensions of not less than 1100 mm wide x 1400 mm deep for all lifts which travel not more than 12 m, except a stairway platform lift.	Capable of Compliance



	4. Lift floor dimensions of not less than 810 mm wide x 1200 mm deep for a stairway platform lift. 5. Minimum clear door opening complying with AS 1735.12 for all lifts except a stairway platform lift. 6. Passenger protection system complying with AS 1735.12 for all lifts with power-operated doors. 7. Lift landing doors at the upper landing for all lifts except a stairway platform lift. 8. Lift car and landing control buttons complying with AS 1735.12 for all lifts except— • a stairway platform lift; and • a low-rise platform lift. 9. Lighting in accordance with AS 1735.12 for all enclosed lift cars. 10. For all lifts serving more than 2 levels— • automatic audible information within the lift car to identify the level each time the car stops; and • audible and visual indication at each lift landing to indicate the arrival of the lift car; and • audible information and audible indication required by (i) and (ii) is to be provided in a range of between 20 - 80 dB(A) at a maximum frequency of 1500 Hz. 11. Emergency hands-free communication, including a button that alerts a call centre of a problem and a light to signal that the call has been received, for all lifts except a stairway platform lift.	
Fire service controls E3D9 (E3.7)	Where lifts serve any storey above an effective height of 12 m, the following must be provided: 1. A fire service recall control switch complying with E3D11 for— • a group of lifts; or • a single lift not in a group that serves the storey. 2. A lift car fire service drive control switch complying with E3D12 for every lift	Capable of Compliance
Fire service recall control switch E3D11 (E3.9)	This clause provides guidance on the fire service recall control switch required by E3.7	Informative
Lift car fire service drive control switch E3D12 (E3.10)	This clause provides guidance on the Lift car fire service drive control switch required by E3.7	Informative
Deemed to satisfy provisions E4D1 (E4.0)	This clause provides guidance on the application of the BCA.	Informative
Emergency Lighting requirements E4D2 (E4.2)	Emergency lighting system shall be provided in accordance with AS2293.1-2018.	Capable of Compliance
Measurement of distance E4D3 (E4.3)	Distances, other than vertical rise, must be measured along the shortest path of travel whether by straight lines, curves or a combination of both.	Note
Design and operation of emergency lighting E4D4 (E4.4)	Every required emergency light must comply with AS/NZS 2293.1	Capable of Compliance
Exit Signage E4D5 (E4.5)	An exit sign must be clearly visible to persons approaching the exit, and must be installed on, above or adjacent to each— a) door providing direct egress from a storey to— i) an enclosed stairway, passageway or ramp serving as a required exit; and	Capable of Compliance



	ii) an external stairway, passageway or ramp serving as a required exit; and iii) an external access balcony leading to a required exit; and b) door from an enclosed stairway, passageway or ramp at every level of discharge to a road or open space; and c) horizontal exit; and d) door serving as, or forming part of, a required exit in a storey required to be provided with emergency lighting in accordance with E4D2	
Direction signs NSW E4D6 (E4.6)	If an exit is not readily apparent to persons occupying or visiting the building, then exit signs must be installed— 1) in appropriate positions in corridors, hallways, lobbies, foyers, auditoria, and the like, indicating the direction to a required exit; and 2) in a Class 9b building used as an entertainment venue — in any external egress path to a road where the exit does not open directly onto a road.	Informative
Design and operation of exit signs E4D8 (E4.8)	Every required exit sign must— 1. comply with— • AS/NZS 2293.1; or • for a photoluminescent exit sign, Specification 25; and 2. be clearly visible at all times when the building is occupied by any person having the right of legal entry to the building	Capable of Compliance
Deemed to satisfy provisions F1D1(F1.0)	1. Where a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution is proposed, Performance Requirements F1P1 to F1P4 are satisfied by complying with F1D2 to F1D8. 2. Where a Performance Solution is proposed, the relevant Performance Requirements must be determined in accordance with A2G2(3) and A2G4(3) as applicable.	Informative
Application of Part F1D2 (NEW)	1. F1D4 and F1D5 do not apply to a roof with a covering complying with F3D2(a) to (d). 2. F1D3 to F1D5 do not apply to a balcony, podium or similar horizontal surface part of a building— • where the flooring is of timber decking or other perforated flooring; or • which is located directly above ground.	Informative
Stormwater drainage F1D3 (F1.1)	Stormwater drainage must be designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.3. Explanatory Information Where stormwater drainage does not comply with F1D3, a Performance Solution is to be used to demonstrate compliance with the relevant Performance Requirements.	Capable of Compliance
Exposed joints F1D4 (NEW)	Exposed joints in the drainage surface on a roof, balcony, podium or similar horizontal surface part of a building must— • be protected in accordance with Section 2.9 of AS 4654.2; and • not be located beneath or run through a planter box, water feature or similar part of the building. Notes For the purposes of F1D4, an exposed joint is a construction joint, control joint, expansion joint, contraction joint or movement joint and includes an exposed joint which is directly below a drainage surface. Explanatory Information: Location of exposed joints	Capable of Compliance



	To minimise the potential of water ingress, the exposed joint should be located at a ridge or high point of the structural substrate, where possible. Explanatory Information: Exposed joints subject to excessive movement Where an exposed joint is subject to excessive movement, such as more than 10 mm, additional measures should be considered to ensure protection of the exposed joint. These additional measures may include use of a hob with a minimum height of 50 mm formed within the structural substrate for the full length of both sides of the exposed joint, and the exposed joint protected by a discontinuous membrane in accordance with Section 2.9 of AS 4654.2.																					
Damp-proofing F1D6 (F1.9)	Damp must be prevented from reaching: - the lowest floor timbers and the walls above the lowest floor joists; and - the walls above the damp-proof course; and - the underside of a suspended floor constructed of a material other than timber, and the supporting beams or girders. Where Damp-proofing is required, it must comply with AS/NZS 2904 or AS3660.1. This does not apply to Class 7 or 8 Buildings where in each case there is no necessity for compliance.	Capable of Compliance																				
Damp-proofing of floors on the ground F1D7 (F1.10)	- If a floor of a room is laid on the ground or on fill, moisture from the ground must be prevented from reaching the upper surface of the floor and adjacent walls by the insertion of a vapour barrier in accordance with AS 2870. - The requirements of (1) do not apply where— - weatherproofing is not required; or - the floor is the base of a stair, lift or similar shaft which is adequately drained by gravitation or mechanical means.	Capable of Compliance																				
Subfloor ventilation F1D8 (F1.12)	- Subfloor spaces must— - be provided with openings in external walls and internal subfloor walls in accordance with Table F1D8 for the climatic zones given in Figure F1D8; and - have clearance between the ground surface and the underside of the lowest horizontal member in the subfloor in accordance with Table F1D8. Table F1D8: Subfloor openings and ground clearance <table><tr><th>Climatic zone (see Figure F1D8)</th><th>Minimum aggregate subfloor ventilation openings without a membrane (mm²/m of wall)</th><th>Minimum aggregate subfloor ventilation openings having the ground sealed with an impervious membrane (mm²/m of wall)</th><th>Minimum ground clearance height where termite inspection or management system is not required (mm)</th><th>Minimum ground clearance height where termite inspection is required (mm) ^{Note 1}</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>2000</td><td>1000</td><td>150</td><td>400</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>4000</td><td>2000</td><td>150</td><td>400</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>6000</td><td>3000</td><td>150</td><td>400</td></tr></table> Table Notes (1) 400 mm clearance <i>required</i> only where termite management systems are installed that need to be inspected (see B1D4). (2) On sloping sites, the 400 mm clearance <i>required</i> by (1) may be reduced to 150 mm within 2 m of <i>external walls</i>. (3) In situations where openings in <i>external walls</i> and internal subfloor walls are not able to be provided, additional measures must be provided to ensure that the overall level of ventilation of the subfloor space is maintained. (4) Additional measures referred to in (3) may include measures similar to those in F1D8(5), such as providing durability class timbers, or having the ground sealed in the subfloor space with an impervious <i>membrane</i>.	Climatic zone (see Figure F1D8)	Minimum aggregate subfloor ventilation openings without a membrane (mm ² /m of wall)	Minimum aggregate subfloor ventilation openings having the ground sealed with an impervious membrane (mm ² /m of wall)	Minimum ground clearance height where termite inspection or management system is not required (mm)	Minimum ground clearance height where termite inspection is required (mm) ^{Note 1}	A	2000	1000	150	400	B	4000	2000	150	400	C	6000	3000	150	400	Capable of Compliance
Climatic zone (see Figure F1D8)	Minimum aggregate subfloor ventilation openings without a membrane (mm ² /m of wall)	Minimum aggregate subfloor ventilation openings having the ground sealed with an impervious membrane (mm ² /m of wall)	Minimum ground clearance height where termite inspection or management system is not required (mm)	Minimum ground clearance height where termite inspection is required (mm) ^{Note 1}																		
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C	6000	3000	150	400																		
Deem-to-Satisfy Provisions F2D1 (NEW)	Where a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution is proposed, Performance Requirements F2P1 and F2P2 are satisfied by complying with F2D2 to F2D4.	Informative																				



	2. (Where a Performance Solution is proposed, the relevant Performance Requirements must be determined in accordance with A2G2(3) and A2G4(3) as applicable	
Wet area construction F2D2 (F1.7)	- In a Class 2 and 3 building and a Class 4 part of a building, building elements in wet areas must— - be water resistant or waterproof in accordance with Specification 26; and - comply with AS 3740. - In a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 building, building elements in a bathroom or shower room, a slop hopper or sink compartment, a laundry or sanitary compartment must— - be water resistant or waterproof in accordance with Specification 26; and - comply with AS 3740, as if they were in a Class 2 or 3 building or a Class 4 part of a building	Capable of Compliance
Rooms containing urinals F2D3 (F1.7(b & c))	- Where a slab or stall type urinal is installed— - the floor surface of the room containing the urinal must be an impervious material; and - where no step is installed, must— - be graded to the urinal channel for a distance of 1.5 m from the urinal channel; and - have the remainder of the floor graded to a floor waste; and - where a step is installed— - the step must have an impervious surface and be graded to the urinal channel; and - the floor behind the step must be graded to a floor waste; and - the junction between the floor surface and the urinal channel must be impervious. - Where a wall hung urinal is installed— - the wall must be surfaced with impervious material extending from the floor to the top of the urinal and not less than 225 mm on each side of the urinal; and - the floor must be surfaced with an impervious material and be graded to a floor waste. - In a room with timber or steel-framed walls and containing a urinal— - the wall must be surfaced with an impervious material extending from the floor to not less than 100 mm above the floor surface; and - the junction of the floor surface and the wall surface must be impervious.	Capable of Compliance
Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions F3D1 (NEW)	- Where a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution is proposed, Performance Requirement F3P1 is satisfied by complying with F3D2 to F3D5. - Where a Performance Solution is proposed, the relevant Performance Requirements must be determined in accordance with A2G2(3) and A2G4(3) as applicable.	Informative
Roof covering F3D2 (F1.5)	A roof must be covered with— - roof tiles complying with AS 2049, fixed in accordance with AS 2050; or - metal sheet roofing complying with AS 1562.1; or	Capable of Compliance



	- plastic sheet roofing designed and installed in accordance with AS 1562.3; or - terracotta, fibre-cement and timber slates and shingles designed and installed in accordance with AS 4597, except in cyclonic areas; or - an external waterproofing membrane complying with F1D5.	
Sarking F3D3 (F1.6)	Sarking-type material used for weatherproofing of roofs and walls must comply with AS 4200.1 and AS 4200.2.	Capable of Compliance
Glazed assemblies F3D4 (F1.13)	- Subject to (2) and (3), the following glazed assemblies in an external wall, must comply with AS 2047 requirements for resistance to water penetration: - Windows. - Sliding and swinging glazed doors with a frame, including French and bi-fold doors with a frame. - Adjustable louvres. - Shopfronts. - Window walls with one piece framing. - The following buildings need not comply with (1): - A Class 7 or 8 building where in the particular case there is no necessity for compliance. - A garage, tool shed, sanitary compartment, or the like, forming part of a building used for other purposes, except where the construction of the garage, tool shed, sanitary compartment or the like contributes to the weatherproofing of the other part of the building. - An open spectator stand or open-deck carpark. - The following glazed assemblies need not comply with (1): - All glazed assemblies not in an external wall. - Revolving doors. - Fixed louvres. - Skylights, roof lights and windows in other than the vertical plane. - Sliding and swinging glazed doors without a frame. - Windows constructed on site and architectural one-off windows, which are not design tested in accordance with AS 2047. - Second-hand windows, re-used windows and recycled windows. - Heritage windows	Capable of Compliance
Wall Cladding F3D5 (NEW)	- External wall cladding must comply with one or a combination of the following: - Masonry, including masonry veneer, unreinforced and reinforced masonry: AS 3700. - Autoclaved aerated concrete: AS 5146.3. - Metal wall cladding: AS 1562.1. - The following buildings need not comply with (1): - A Class 7 or 8 building where in the particular case there is no necessity for compliance. - A garage, tool shed, sanitary compartment, or the like, forming part of a building used for other purposes, except where the construction of the garage, tool shed, sanitary compartment or the like contributed to the weatherproofing of another part of the building that is required to be weatherproofed. - An open spectator stand or open deck carpark.	Capable of Compliance
Deemed to satisfy provisions F4D1 (F2.0)	- Where a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution is proposed, Performance Requirements F4P1 to F4P6 are satisfied by complying with— - F4D2 to F4D12; and	Informative



	• for public transport buildings, Part I2; and • for farm sheds, Part I3. 2. Where a Performance Solution is proposed, the relevant Performance Requirements must be determined in accordance with A2G2(3) and A2G4(3) as applicable	
Calculation of number of occupants and facilities F4D3 (F2.2)	(1) The number of persons accommodated must be calculated according to D2D18 if it cannot be more accurately determined by other means. (2) Unless the premises are used predominantly by one sex, sanitary facilities must be provided on the basis of equal numbers of males and females. (3) In calculating the number of sanitary facilities to be provided under F4D2 and F4D4, a unisex facility required for people with a disability (other than a facility provided under F4D12) may be counted once for each sex. (4) For the purposes of this Part, a unisex facility comprises one closet pan, one washbasin and means for the disposal of sanitary products.	Informative
Facilities in Class 3-9 buildings F4D4 (F2.3)	(1) Except where permitted by (3), (4), (7), F4D5(a), F4D5(b) and F4D12(1), separate sanitary facilities for males and females must be provided for Class 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 buildings in accordance with Tables F4D4a, F4D4b, F4D4c, F4D4d, F4D4e, F4D4f, F4D4g, F4D4h, F4D4i, F4D4j, F4D4k and F4D4l, as appropriate. (2) In Tables F4D4a, F4D4b, F4D4c, F4D4d, F4D4e, F4D4f, F4D4g, F4D4h, F4D4i, F4D4j, F4D4k and F4D4l— (a) 'Number' means the number of facilities required; and (b) '>' means greater than; and (c) a hyphen means no data (refer to the row above for the highest value applicable); and (d) 'N/A' means not applicable; and (e) a reference to— (i) 'employees' includes owners and managers using the building; and (ii) 'add 1 per 100 or 150, 250, 500, etc.' includes any part thereof of that number. (3) If not more than 10 people are employed, a unisex facility may be provided instead of separate facilities for each sex. (4) If the majority of employees are of one sex, not more than 2 employees of the other sex may share toilet facilities if the facilities are separated by means of walls, partitions and doors to afford privacy. (5) Employees and the public may share the same facilities in a Class 6 and 9b building (other than a school or early childhood centre) provided the number of facilities provided is not less than the total number of facilities required for employees plus those required for the public. (6) Adequate means of disposal of sanitary products must be provided in sanitary facilities for use by females. (7) Class 9b theatres and sporting venues must be provided with one shower for each 10 participants or part thereof. (8) Not less than one washbasin must be provided where closet pans or urinals are provided. The number of facilities and the number of "gender neutral" facilities provided does not comply however it is proposed to provide a Performance Solution.	Performance Solution Required



Accessible sanitary facilities F4D5 (F2.4)	All unisex accessible sanitary facility are to be in accordance with Clause 15 of AS1428.1 2009. Ambulant sanitary facilities are required to the male and female sanitary facilities in accordance with Clause 16 of AS1428.1-2009. The current "Gender Neutral" facilities do not provide ambulant facilities. <table><tr><td colspan="2">Building address</td><td colspan="2">Address line 1</td><td colspan="2">Canterbury Ice Rink</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2"></td><td colspan="2">Address line 2</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Building classification</td><td colspan="4">Class 9b - sports venues or the like</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2"></td><td colspan="4"></td></tr><tr><td colspan="2"></td><td colspan="6">Required sanitary facilities</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Gender</td><td>Design Occupancy</td><td>User Group</td><td>Closet Pans</td><td>Urinals</td><td>Washbasins</td><td>Showers</td><td>Baths</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Male</td><td>3</td><td>employees</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Female</td><td>3</td><td>employees</td><td>1</td><td>NA</td><td>1</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Male</td><td>100</td><td>spectators or patrons</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Female</td><td>100</td><td>spectators or patrons</td><td>3</td><td>NA</td><td>2</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Male</td><td>50</td><td>participants</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Female</td><td>50</td><td>participants</td><td>5</td><td>NA</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	Building address		Address line 1		Canterbury Ice Rink				Address line 2				Building classification		Class 9b - sports venues or the like												Required sanitary facilities							Gender	Design Occupancy	User Group	Closet Pans	Urinals	Washbasins	Showers	Baths		Male	3	employees	1	0	1	NA	NA		Female	3	employees	1	NA	1	NA	NA		Male	100	spectators or patrons	1	1	1	NA	NA		Female	100	spectators or patrons	3	NA	2	NA	NA		Male	50	participants	3	5	5	5	0		Female	50	participants	5	NA	5	5	0	Performance Solution Required
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Accessible unisex sanitary compartments F4D6 (table F2.4a)		Capable of Compliance																																																																																															
Accessible unisex showers F4D7 (Table F2.4b)		Capable of Compliance																																																																																															
Construction of sanitary compartments F4D8 (F2.5)	(1) Other than in an early childhood centre, sanitary compartments must have doors and partitions that separate adjacent compartments and extend— (a) from floor level to the ceiling in the case of a unisex facility; or (b) to a height of not less than 1.5 m above the floor if primary school children are the principal users; or (c) 1.8 m above the floor in all other cases. (2) Unless there is a clear space of at least 1.2 m, measured in accordance with Figure F4D8, between the closet pan within the sanitary compartment and the doorway, the door to a fully enclosed sanitary compartment must— (a) open outwards; or (b) slide; or (c) be readily removable from the outside of the sanitary compartment. (3) In an early childhood centre, facilities for use by children must have each sanitary compartment screened by a partition which, except for the doorway, is opaque for a height of at least 900 mm but not more than 1200 mm above the floor level.	Capable of Compliance																																																																																															



	Figure F4D8 Construction of sanitary compartments	
Interpretation: Urinals and washbasins F4D9 (F2.6)	This clause gives guidance on the compliance requirements	Capable of Compliance
Height of rooms and other spaces F5D2 (F3.2)	The height of rooms and other spaces in a Class 9b building must be not be less than— (a) for a theatre, public hall or other assembly building or part that accommodates more than 100 persons — 2.7 m; and (b) for a corridor— (i) that serves an assembly building or part that accommodates not more than 100 persons — 2.4 m; or (ii) that serves an assembly building or part that accommodates more than 100 persons — 2.7 m.	Capable of Compliance
Artificial Lighting F6D5 (F4.4)	The artificial lighting system to comply with AS1680.0.	Capable of Compliance
Ventilation of Rooms NSW6D6 (F4.5, NSW6F4.5)	Ventilation of habitable rooms must be achieved through either: i) Natural ventilation – 5 % of floor area of room; or ii) Mechanical ventilation in accordance with AS1668.2 and AS3666.1	Capable of Compliance
Restrictions on location of sanitary compartment F6D9 (F4.8)	Sanitary compartments must not open directly into— 1. a kitchen or pantry; or 2. a public dining room or restaurant; or 3. a dormitory in a Class 3 building; or 4. a room used for public assembly (which is not an early childhood centre, primary school or open spectator stand); or 5. a workplace normally occupied by more than one person. The Accessible Facilities and the single facilities within Change/Part Room 5 open directly to a public area.	Capable of Compliance
Airlocks F6D10 (F4.9)	If a sanitary compartment is prohibited under F4.8 from opening directly to another room— 1. in a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building— • access must be by an airlock, hallway or other room; or • the sanitary compartment must be provided with mechanical exhaust ventilation; and 2. in a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 building (which is not an early childhood centre, primary school or open spectator stand)—	Capable of Compliance



	- access must be by an airlock, hallway or other room with a floor area of not less than 1.1m² and fitted with self-closing doors at all access doorways; or - the sanitary compartment must be provided with mechanical exhaust ventilation and the doorway to the room adequately screened from view.	
Kitchen local exhaust ventilation F6D12 (F4.12)	A commercial kitchen must be provided with a kitchen exhaust hood complying with AS 1668.1 and AS 1668.2 where— - any cooking apparatus has— - a total maximum electrical power input exceeding 8 kW; or - a total gas power input exceeding 29 MJ/h; or - the total maximum power input to more than one apparatus exceeds— 0.5 kW electrical power; or 1.8 MJ/hour gas, per m² of floor area of the room or enclosure	Existing
Deemed to satisfy provisions G1D1 (G1.0)	- Performance Requirement G1P1 must be complied with. - Where a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution is proposed, Performance Requirements G1P2 to G1P5 are satisfied by complying with G1D2 to G1D4. - Where a Performance Solution is proposed, the relevant Performance Requirements must be determined in accordance with A2G2(and A2G4(3) as applicable.	Informative
Refrigerated Chambers, strong rooms & vaults G1D3 (G1.2)	- A refrigerated or cooling chamber must have: - A door which is capable of being opened by hand from inside without a key; and - Internal lighting controlled only by a switch which is located adjacent to the entrance doorway inside the chamber; and - An indicator lamp positioned outside the chamber, which is illuminated when the interior lights required by b above are switched on; and - An alarm that is: - Located outside but controllable only from within the chamber; and - Able to achieve a sound pressure level outside the chamber of 90 dB(A) when measured 3m from the sounding device. - A door required by (1)(a) in a refrigerated or cooling chamber must have a doorway with a clear width of not less than 600 mm and a clear height not less than 1.5 m.	Capable of Compliance
Part J Energy Efficiency	The Report does not cover this part of the NCC.	Note

If you have any questions, please contact us.

Regards

Belinda Hyde
Director & Building Surveyor- Unrestricted



3.0 DRAWING LIST

The following drawings were reviewed as part of this report with the date 08/08/2024

DRAWING SCHEDULE

DWG No.	Drawing Title
DA000	Cover Sheet
DA001	Introduction
DA002	Exterior Artist's Impressions
DA003	Site & Context Analysis
DA004	Design Analysis
DA010	Ground Floor - Demolition Plan
DA011	First Floor - Demolition Plan
DA012	Roof - Demolition Plan
DA090	Proposed Site Plan
DA100	Ground Floor - Proposed Plan
DA101	First Floor - Proposed Plan
DA102	Roof - Proposed Plan
DA200	Streetscape Elevations
DA201	Proposed Elevations (South & West)
DA202	Proposed Elevations (North & East)
DA300	Proposed Sections
DA400	External Finishes
DA500	Interior Artist's Impressions
DA600	Shadow Diagrams - Existing
DA601	Shadow Diagrams - Proposed