ACCESS LINK CONSULTING

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ACCESSIBILITY COMPLIANCE REPORT

For DA Application

Project Address:	11 Curtis Rd, Chester Hill NSW	**Issue No:**	A
Prepared For:	AKT Engineering & Consulting	**Issue Date:**	17/05/2025
		Report No:	DA-25030

Report Register:

The following report register documents the development and issue of this report as undertaken by Access Link Consulting Pty Ltd

Report No.	Issue No.	Issue Date	Report Details
DA-25030	A	17/05/2025	Issue for DA

1.0 - Report Purpose:

This assessment has been undertaken to the necessary level to issue a DA "Development Application" under the environmental planning and assessment Act. based on the information provided.

The subject project achieves the spatial requirements to provide access for people with disability under the relevant standards and codes, it is required that a detailed assessment to be undertaken covering but not limited of internal fit-out, details for stairs, ramps, finishes, amenities and other features to occur at CC "Construction Certificate" stage.

By adopting the recommendation set in this report, compliance with the report basis will be achieved and equable and dignified access for all users of the building/facility will be provided.

2.0 – Project Description and Use:

The proposed project comprises a **Refurbishment/modified build** for a function hall with a different purpose and use as a place of worship.

2.0 (A) – Disability Discrimination Act & Premises Standard 2010:

The Disability Discrimination Act (1992) (DDA) protects everyone in Australia against discrimination based on disability ranging from, but not limited to mobility, sensory and cognitive disabilities. There is no doubt that the introduction of the Premises Standards has led to widespread and important improvements in the accessibility world and safety of all new and upgraded public building in Australia.

Section 32 of the DDA makes it unlawful to contravene a provision of a disability standard & the persons responsible who fail to address the 'affected part' requirements when triggered for a building could be subject to complaint under the DDA as a result.

If there is a difference between the technical requirements of the Access Code and any document referenced in the Access Code, including Australian Standards, the Access Code takes precedence.

The basic trigger for the application of the Premises Standards is when any building work is undertaken that requires building/construction approval. A building certifier, building developer or building manager of a relevant building must ensure that the building complies with the Access to Premises Standards.

The scope of the DDA also includes the area of the room measured within the finished surfaces of the walls, and includes the area occupied by any cupboard or other built-in furniture, fixture, or fittings.

Scope of Standards:

A part of a building is a ***new part*** of the building if it is an extension to the building or a modified part of the building about which:

(a) an application for approval for the building work is submitted, on or after 1 May 2011, to the competent authority in the State or Territory where the building is located; or
(b) all of the following apply:
(i) the building work is carried out for or on behalf of the Crown;
(ii) the building work commences on or after 1 May 2011;
(iii) no application for approval for the building work is submitted, before 1 May 2011, to the competent authority in the State or Territory where the building is located.

An ***affected part*** is:

(a) the principal pedestrian entrance of an existing building that contains a new part; and
(b) any part of an existing building, that contains a new part, that is necessary to provide a continuous Accessible path of travel from the entrance to the new part.

Note: The project is considered a "refurbished/modified build" and the extension of the affected part covers the main principal pedestrian entrance all the way and including the new parts as shown on the plans. The Premises Standards will apply to this building and therefore this report assesses and covers the affected part under this section

3.0 – Project Classification:

This accessibility compliance report for a proposed building with classification as set below:

- Class 9b

Note: The classification/s above is our understating of the relevant BCA classification/s. BCA consultant/certifier must confirm and determine the BCA classifications.

4.0 – Report Basis:

This report is based in the context of:

- National Construction Code 2022 Amd 1, Volume One – Building Code of Australia (BCA).
  - D1P1, D1P2, D1P8, D1P9
  - E3P4
  - F4P1
  - Parts of D1, D4, E3 and F4
- AS 1428.1 – 2009
- AS 1428.4.1 – 2009
- AS 2890.6 – 2009
- AS 1735.12 – 1999
- Disability (Access to Premises-Building) Amended Standards 2010
- Australian Human Rights Commission's Guidelines on application of APS version 2.

5.0 – Assessed Drawings:

Drawing No.	Drawing Title	Issue	Issue Date
DA.07	Ground Floor Plan – Proposed	B	07/05/2025
DA.17	Proposed female ambulant toilet elevations	B	07/05/2025
DA.18	Proposed male ambulant toilet elevations	B	07/05/2025

6.0 – Copyright

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7.0 – Exclusions and Liabilities

7.1 This Clause operates simultaneously with the terms set out in Access Link Consulting Pty Ltd.'s Fee Proposal/Cost Agreement.

7.2 Access Link Consulting Pty Ltd is only retained for the purpose of producing information relating to Access in the context of the codes, standards, regulations and guidelines listed in Clause 4.0 of this report. Access Link Consulting Pty Ltd is not liable for producing any other information outside this context.

7.3 The client acknowledges the following:

7.3.1 This report is solely for the purpose of reviewing, identifying and advising on Access issues/Access related provisions of the BCA.

7.3.2 This report does not identify or cover any information, compliance matters or issues that are related to other services associated to this project.

The client is aware that it is the architect's responsibility to coordinate and check all services against the information and requirements provided in this report to ensure that compliance has been met and achieved.

7.3.3 This report does not identify or cover any information, compliance matters or issues in relation to the construction stage of this project.

The client is aware that it is the builder's responsibility to coordinate and check that all the information and requirements provided in this report are met and achieved during the construction stage of this project.

7.3.4 This report does not identify or cover checks for:

a) Slip resistance in surfaces such as set areas, parking areas, common spaces or stairs; and/or,
b) Wall reinforcement once the walls have already been constructed.

The client is aware that it is the builder's responsibility to ensure that the requirements are met as per AS 1428.1, AS 4299, AS 2890, AS 3661, AS 4586 and any other relevant codes that may arise.

7.3.5 Our Report does not assess compliance matters related to the following:

a. Work, Health and Safety;
b. Structural design;
c. Service Design; and/or,
d. Parts of the Disability Discrimination Act other than those that relate to the APS, Parts of BCA or Parts of AS other than those directly referenced in our Report.

7.3.6 Access Link Consulting Pty Ltd does not guarantee or warrant that our Report is correct or complete and will not be liable for any losses arising from the reliance upon or use of our Report.

7.3.7 Should the Client engage services with another certifier or access consultant, we are not liable if that certifier or access consultant comes to a different conclusion in their report.

7.4 Access Link Consulting Pty Ltd is therefore not liable for any other services that are associated to this project.

7.5 Except as required by law, Access Link Consulting Pty Ltd is not liable for any inaccurate or incorrect information in this report supplied by SAI Global Ltd.

7.6 This document/report is based on the classification of this project and the drawings set out in Clause 6.0 of this report. In the event that changes are made to the classification or drawings, this report will be deemed invalid and will be required to be updated accordingly.

Yours Sincerely,
Assessed by

Rami Shakour
Director
ACA No. 488

Checklist Assessment
Related to the Requirements Set in the BCA

The extract clauses from the NCC 2022, Amd 1 Volume 1 – BCA below to be read in full format as set in the National Construction Code 2022 Volume 1 – Building Code of Australia.

ADR: Additional Details Required **N/A:** Not Applicable **C:** Capable of Compliance

Part D3 – Construction of exits

D3D22 Handrails	ADR	N/A	C
In a Class 9b building used as a primary school or a building that contains an early childhood centre except for handrails referenced in D3D23, handrails must:			
Class 9b			
I. Have a handrail fixed at a height of not less than 865mm	☐	☐	✓
II. In addition to (i), have a handrail			
(a) fixed at a height between 665 mm and 750 mm in a primary school	☐	✓	☐
(b) With a cross-sectional dimension not less than 16mm and not greater than 45mm as measured in any direction across its centre and fixed at a height between 450mm and 700mm in a Class 9b early childhood centre	☐	✓	☐
III. in any other case, be fixed at a height of not less than 865 mm; and	☐	☐	✓
IV. be continuous between stair flight landings and have no obstruction on or above them that will tend to break a hand-hold	☐	☐	✓
Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage			

D3D26 Operation of latch	ADR	N/A	C
The requirements of (1) and (2) do not comply for a door that complies with (4) and serves:			
Class 9b			
I. The secure parts of an early childhood centre; and	☐	✓	☐
II. Can be immediately unlocked by hand by a person/s, specifically nominated by the owner unlocked properly instructed as to the duties and responsibilities involved and available at all times when the building is lawfully occupied so that persons in the building or part may immediately escape if there is a fire	☐	☐	✓
Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage			

ADR: Additional Details Required **N/A:** Not Applicable **C:** Capable of Compliance

Part D4 – Access For People With Disability

D4D2 General Building Access Requirements	ADR	N/A	C
Class 9b – Assembly building • To and within wheelchair seating spaces • All other areas normally used by the occupants **Notes: See Att. 01 – Shown on plans** **The main entry is accessible by means of a 1:14 ramp and stairs. Furthermore, all common areas that are used by occupants are accessible.**	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	✓ ✓

D4D3 Access To Buildings	ADR	N/A	C
(a) Access way must be provided to a building; I. From the main points of a pedestrian entry at the allotment boundary II. From another accessible building connected by a pedestrian link III. From any required accessible car parking space on the allotment **Reference: Figure 16, Figure 18** **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage** **Access way is provided from the allotment boundary via means of a 1:14 ramp and stairs**	☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ✓ ✓	✓ ☐ ☐
(b) In a building required to be accessible, I. an accessway must be provided through the principal pedestrian entrance, II. through not less than 50% of all pedestrian entrances including the principal pedestrian entrance; and III. in a building with a total floor area more than 500 m2, a pedestrian entrance which is not accessible must not be located more than 50 m from an accessible pedestrian entrance. **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage** **Access way is provided through the main principal pedestrian entrance via means of a 1:14 ramp and stairs**	☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐	✓ ✓ ✓
(c) Where a pedestrian entrance required to be accessible has multiple doorways— I. if the pedestrian entrance consists of not more than 3 doorways — not less than 1 of those doorways must be accessible; II. if a pedestrian entrance consists of more than 3 doorways — not less than 50% of those doorways must be accessible **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐ ☐	☐ ✓	✓ ☐
(d) Access way must have a clear opening of 850mm in accordance with 1428.1 **Reference: Figure 28** **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐	☐	✓

D4D4 Access To Buildings	ADR	N/A	C
(a) every ramp and stairway must comply with; I. For a ramp, clause 10 of AS 1428.1 II. For a stairway, clause 11 of AS 1428.1 III. For a fire isolated stair, clause 11.1(f) and (g) of AS 1428.1 **Reference: Figure 06, Figure 08, Figures 11 to 21** **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ✓	✓ ✓ ☐
(b) every passenger lift must comply with E3D7 and E3D8	☐	✓	☐

(c) access ways must have; I. Passing spaces complying with AS 1428.1 II. Turning spaces complying with AS 1428.1 i. Within 2m of the end of access ways where it is not possible to continue. ii. at maximum 20m intervals along the access way **Reference: Figure 01, Figure 02, Figure 03** **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐	✓ ✓ ✓
(d) an intersection of access way satisfies the spatial requirements for a passing and turning space **Reference: Figure 01** **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐	☐	✓
(e) a passing space may serve as a turning space **Reference: Figure 01** **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐	☐	✓
(f) a ramp complying with AS 1428.1 or a passenger lift need not be provided to serve a storey or level other than the entrance storey in class 5, 6, 7b or 8 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	☐	✓	☐
(g) Clause 7.4.1(a) of AS 1428.1 does not apply. Replaces with pile thickness not exceeding 11mm and carpet backing thickness not exceeding 4mm **Reference: Figure 04** **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐	☐	✓
(h) 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 **Reference: Figure 04** **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐	☐	✓
Slip Resistance Requirements as per the BCA BCA table D3D15 has the following slip resistance requirements/classification when tested in accordance with AS4586 **Table D3D15: Slip-resistance classification** **Notes: Can be compliant at CC stage – the builder must provide a certificate stating that the slip resistance of all surfaces complies with the above table D3D15 when tested in accordance with AS4586**	☐	☐	✓

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

D4D5 Exemptions	**ADR**	**N/A**	**C**
Areas are not required to be accessible; (a) when access is not inappropriate because of particular purpose for which the area is used (b) an area which poses a health or safety risk for people with disability (c) path of travel providing access only to an area exempt by (a) or (b) **Notes: Areas such cot room, storage areas, kitchen, and cool room are not required to be accessible. Where exclusive staff-only use areas have been nominated, then the staff-only use amenities can be excluded from providing access based on the provisions in this clause.**	☐	☐	✓

D4D6 Accessible car parking	ADR	N/A	C
(a) Accessible parking spaces must be provided; I. Class 7a required to be accessible II. A car parking area on the same allotment as a building required to be accessible	☐	✓	☐
(b) Not required in class 7a where a parking service is provided and direct access to any of the car parking spaces is not available to the public.	☐	✓	☐
(c) must comply AS/NZS 2890.6	☐	✓	☐
(d) need not be identified with signage where there is a total of not more than 5 carparking spaces, so as to restrict the use of the carparking space only for people with a disability.	☐	✓	☐
Class 9b *1 space for every 100 carparking spaces or part thereof*	☐	✓	☐

D4D7 Signage	ADR	N/A	C
(a) braille and tactile signage must incorporate the international symbol of access or deafness in accordance with AS 1428.1 and identify: I. sanitary facility (except within a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 1b or Class 3 building)	☐	☐	✓
II. Space with a hearing augmentation system.	☐	☐	✓
III. Identify each door required by E4D5 with an exit sign which states: "Exit" and "Level" followed by (a) the floor level number; or (b) a floor level descriptor; or (c) a combination of (a) and (b); **Reference: Figure 23, Figure 24** **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐	☐	✓
(b) signage including the international symbol for deafness in accordance with AS 1428.1 must be provided within a room containing a hearing augmentation system identifying— I. The type of hearing augmentation. II. The area covered within the room. If receivers are being used and where the receivers can be obtained. **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐	☐	✓
(c) Signage in accordance with AS 1428.1 must be provided for accessible unisex sanitary facilities to identify if the facility is suitable for left (LH) or right (RH) handed use. **Reference: Figure 23** **Notes: See Att. 01 – 1x 'RH' accessible WC has been provided as shown on the plans and can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐	☐	✓
(d) Signage to identify an ambulant accessible sanitary facility in accordance with AS 1428.1 must be located on the door of the facility. **Reference: Figure 23** **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐	☐	✓
(e) where a pedestrian entrance is not accessible, directional signage in accordance with AS 1428.1 must be provided to direct a person to the location of the nearest accessible pedestrian entrance.	☐	✓	☐
(f) where a bank of sanitary facilities is not provided with an accessible unisex sanitary facility, directional signage in accordance with AS 1428.1 must be placed at the location of the sanitary facilities that are not accessible, to direct a person to the location of the nearest accessible unisex sanitary facility.	☐	✓	☐

g) in a building subject to F4D12, directional signage complying with Specification D4D7 must be provided at the location of each— i. bank of sanitary facilities; and ii. accessible unisex sanitary facility, other than one that incorporates an accessible adult change facility, to direct a person to the location of the nearest accessible adult change facility within that building.	☐ ☐	✓ ✓	☐ ☐
All braille and tactile signage must comply with Specification **D4D7 braille and tactile signs** **Reference: Figure 25** **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐	☐	✓
D4D8 Hearing augmentation	**ADR**	**N/A**	**C**
(a) a hearing augmentation system must be provided where an inbuilt amplification system other than the one used only for emergency warning, is installed; I. In a room in a Class 9b building II. In an auditorium, conference room, meeting room or room for judicatory purposes III. At any ticket office, teller's booth, reception area or the like, where the public is screened from the service provider	☐ ☐ ☐	✓ ✓ ✓	☐ ☐ ☐
D4D9 Tactile indicators	**ADR**	**N/A**	**C**
(a) 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— I. A stairway, other than a fire-isolated stairway. II. An escalator. III. A passenger conveyor or moving walk. IV. A ramp other than a fire-isolated ramp, step ramp, kerb ramp or swimming pool ramp. V. Under an overhead obstruction less than 2 m above floor level, other than a doorway if no barrier is present. VI. Or when an access way meets a vehicular way adjacent to any pedestrian entrance to a building, if there is no kerb or kerb ramp present. **Reference: Figure 05, Figure 06, Figure 08,** **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ✓ ✓ ☐ ✓ ✓	✓ ☐ ☐ ✓ ☐ ☐
(b) Tactile ground surface indicators must comply with sections 1 and 2 of AS/NZS 1428.4.1. **Reference: Figure 05** **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐	☐	✓
(c) 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 building need not comply with **(a)(i)** and **(iv)** if handrails incorporating a raised dome button in accordance with the requirements for stairway handrails in AS 1428.1 are provided to warn people who are blind or have a vision impairment that they are approaching a stairway or ramp.	☐	✓	☐

D4D10 Wheelchair seating spaces in Class 9b assembly buildings	ADR	N/A	C
Only applicable for class 9b building **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐	☐	✓

D4D11 Swimming pools	ADR	N/A	C
Only applicable where swimming pool is provided	☐	✓	☐

D4D12 Ramps	ADR	N/A	C
(a) a series of connected ramps must not have a combined vertical rise of more than 3.6m	☐	☐	✓
(b) a landing for a step ramp must not overlap a landing for another step ramp or ramp **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐	☐	✓

D4D13 Glazing on an access way	ADR	N/A	C
On an access way where there is no chair rail, handrail or transom, all frameless of 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 **Reference: Figure 22** **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stag. Selection of glazing strips as specified in this section will lead to compliance at the construction stage. This is to be confirmed at the CC stage.**	☐	☐	✓

Part D4 – References

The references below to be read as set and referenced in each section of part D4

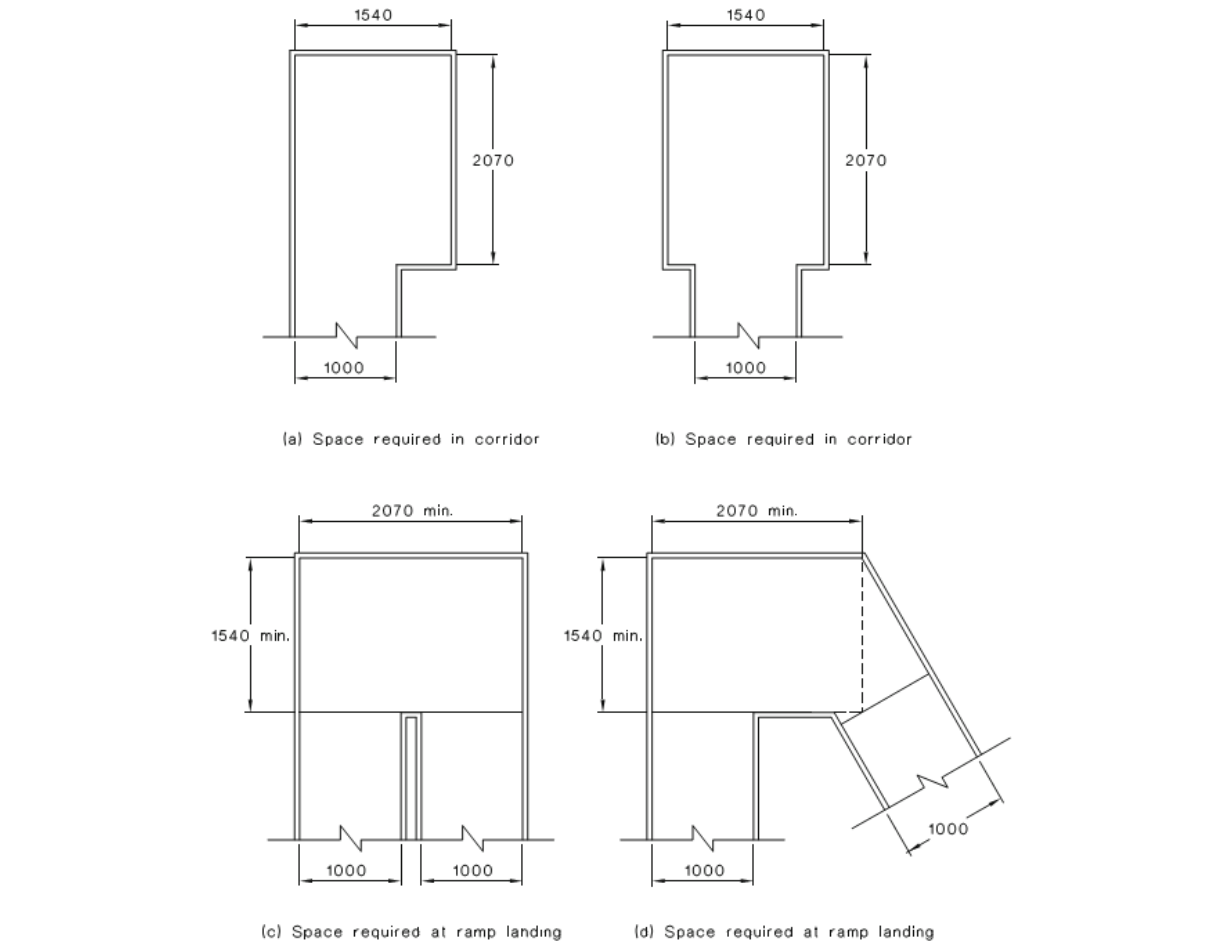

Figure 01

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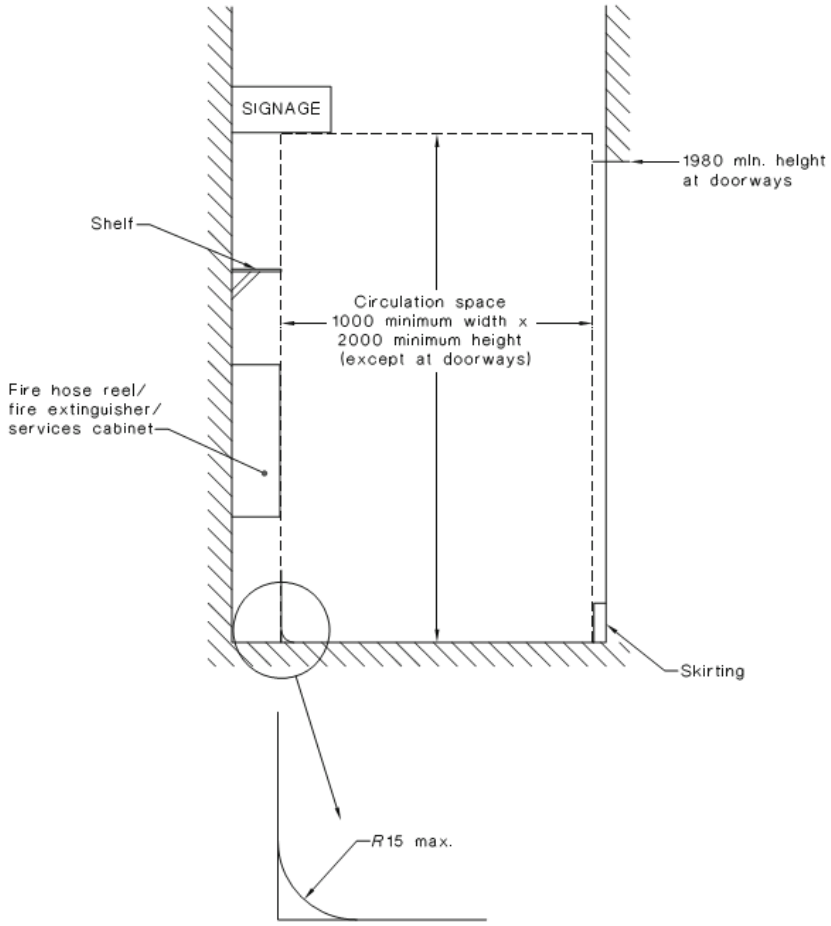


Figure 02 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*

Unless otherwise specified (such as at doors, curved ramps and similar), the minimum unobstructed width (see Figure 2) of a continuous accessible path of travel shall be 1000 mm and the following shall not intrude into the minimum unobstructed width of a continuous accessible path of travel:

(a) Fixtures and fittings such as lights, awnings, windows that, when open, intrude into the circulation space, telephones, skirtings and similar objects.

(b) Essential fixtures and fittings such as fire hose reels, fire extinguishers and switchboards.

(c) Door handles less than 900 mm above the finished floor level.

Figure 03 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*

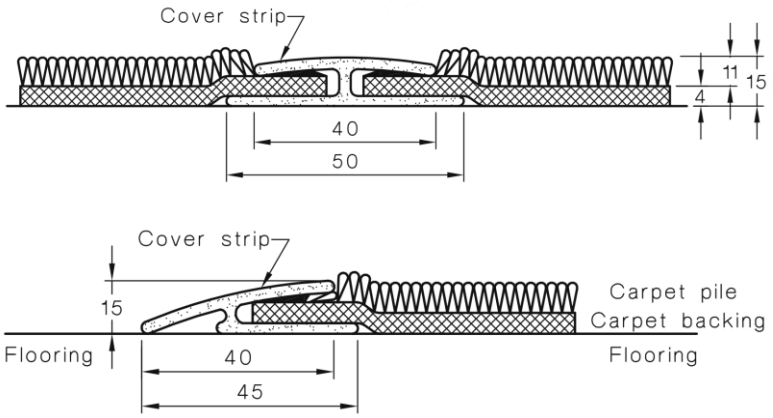


Figure 04 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*

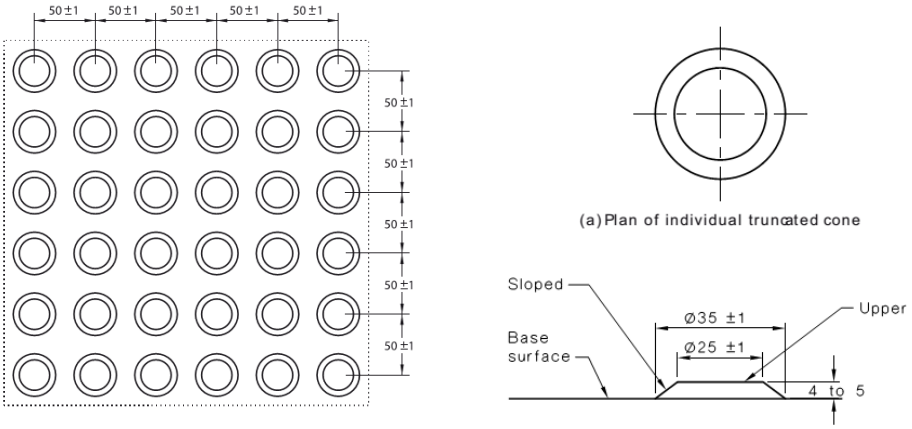
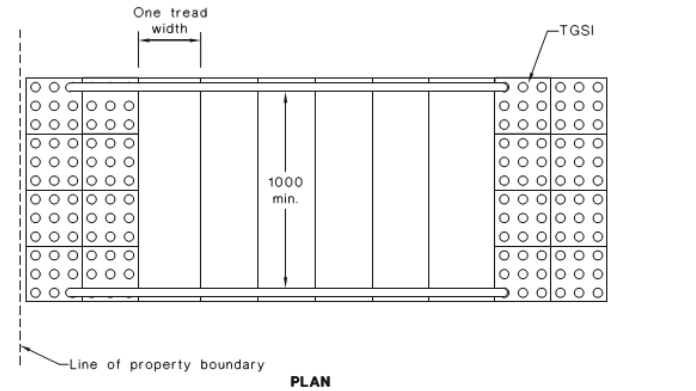


Figure 05 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*



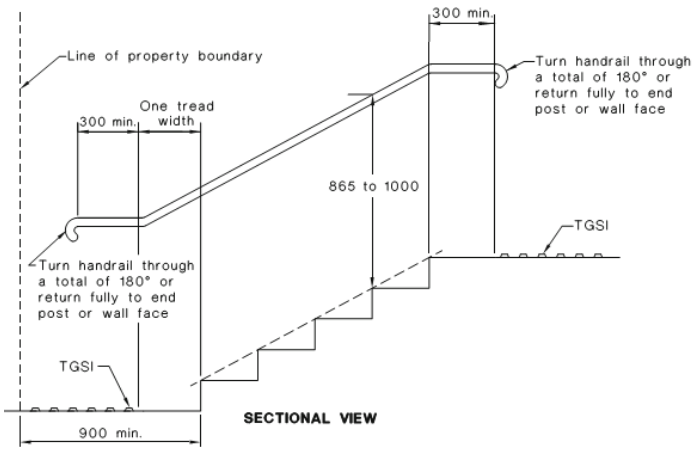
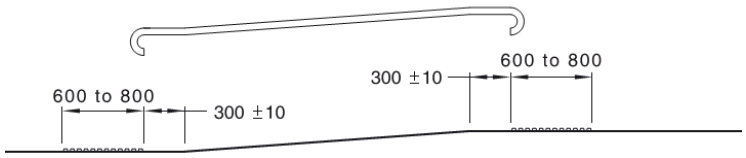
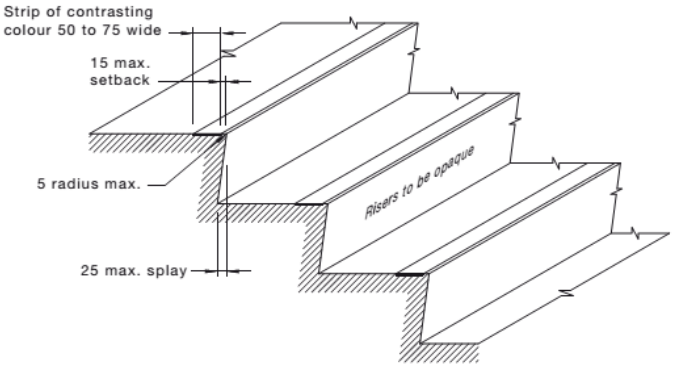


Figure 06 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*



(c) Side elevation where top and bottom of ramp leads to an open area

Figure 08 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*

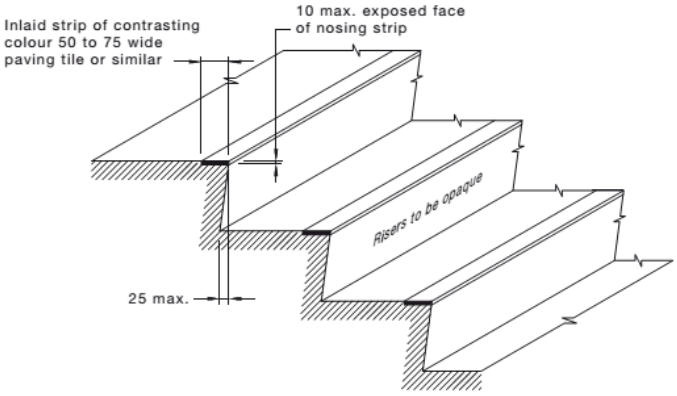


NOTE: A chamfered nosing 5 × 5 mm may be used.

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

FIGURE 27(A) A TYPICAL STAIR NOSING PROFILE WITH NOSING STRIP

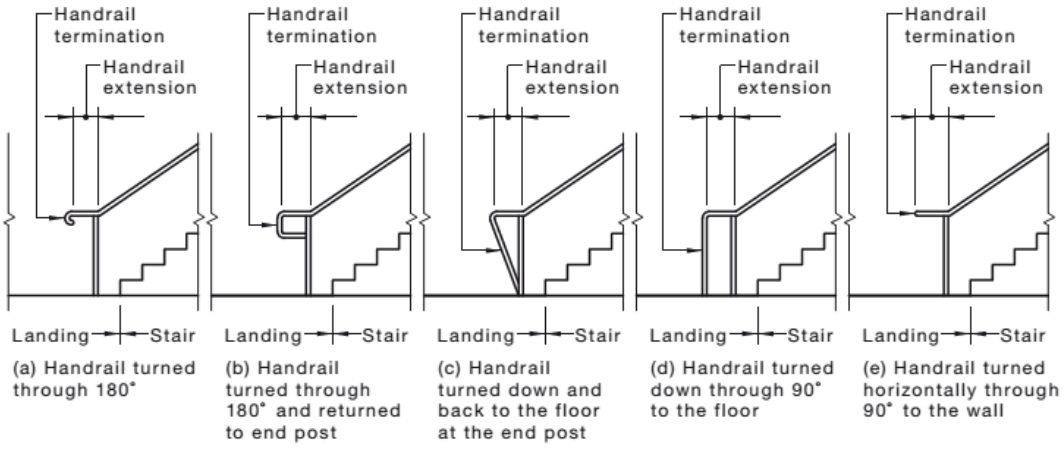
Figure 11 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*



DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

FIGURE 27(B) A TYPICAL STAIR NOSING PROFILE WITH EXPOSED NOSING STRIP

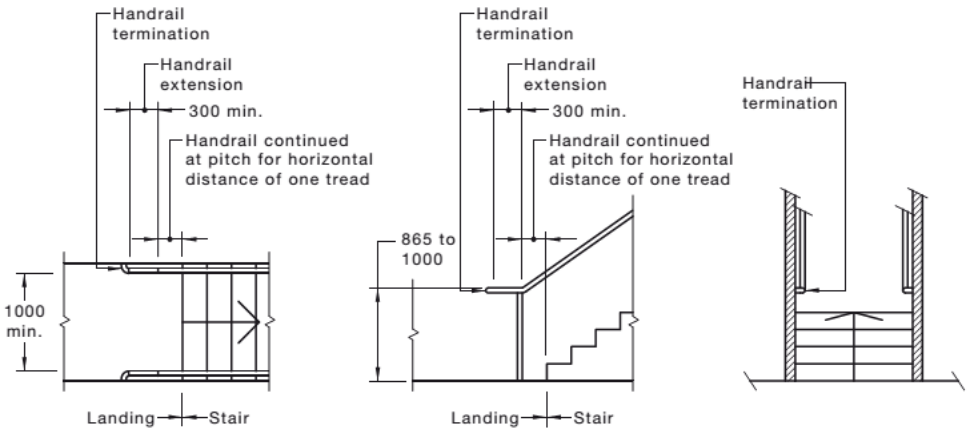
Figure 12 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*



Side elevations

FIGURE 26(C) STAIR HANDRAILS—HANDRAIL TERMINATIONS

Figure 14 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*



DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

FIGURE 26(D) DETAIL FOR HANDRAILS TERMINATED BY TURNING HORIZONTALLY THROUGH 90° TO THE WALL

Figure 15 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*

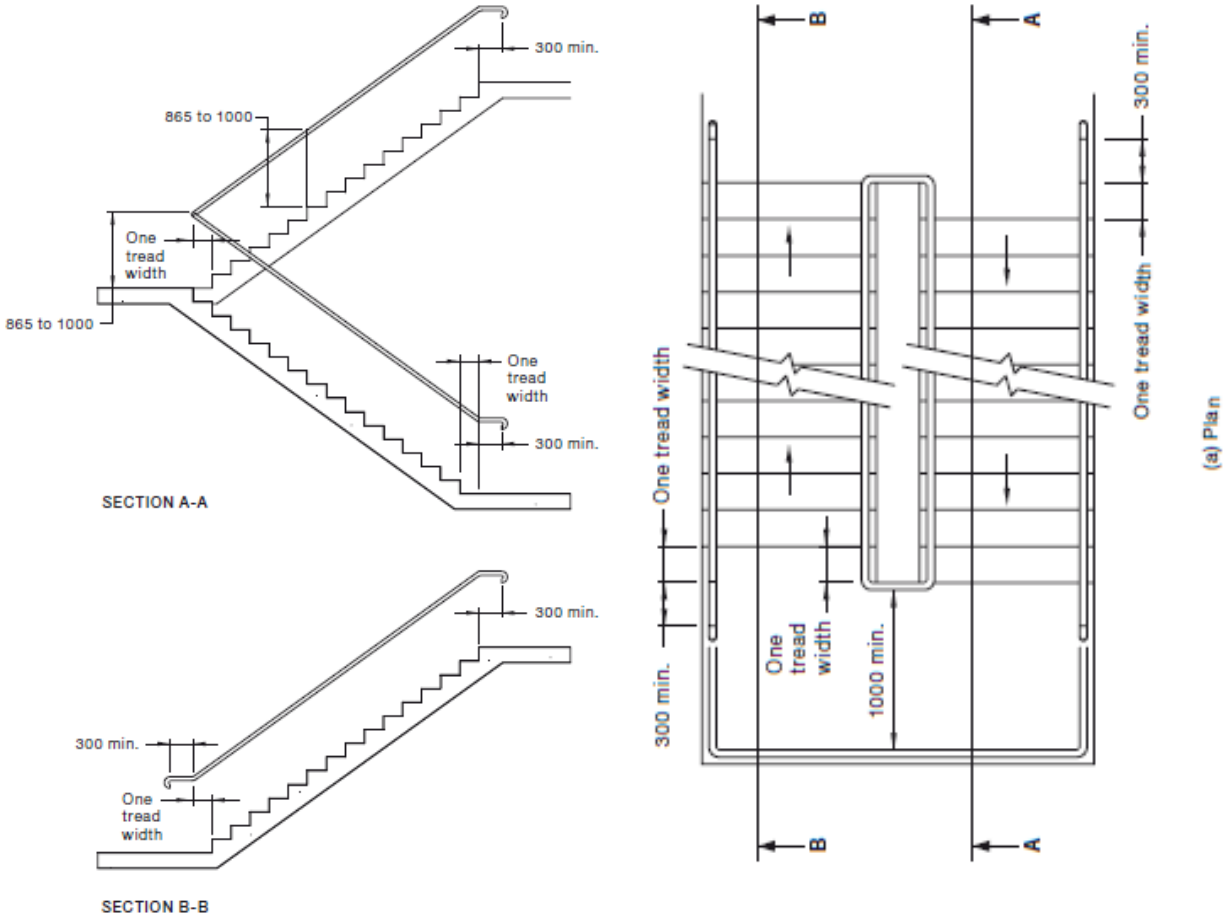


Figure 16 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*

(a) Handrails and balustrades shall not encroach into required circulation spaces.

(b) The cross-section of handrails shall be circular or elliptical, not less than 30 mm or greater than 50 mm in height or width for not less than 270° around the uppermost surface as shown in Figures 29(a) and 29(b). Elliptical handrails shall have the greater dimension in the horizontal axis as shown in Figure 29(b).

(c) Exposed edges at ends and corners of handrails shall have a radius of not less than 5 mm.

(d) The top of handrails shall be not less than 865 mm nor more than 1000 mm above the nosing of stairway tread or the plane of the finished floor of the walkway, ramp or landing.

(e) The height of the top of the handrail, measured in accordance with Item (d), shall be consistent through the ramp (or stairs) and any landings.

(f) If a balustrade is required at a height greater than the handrail, both shall be provided.

(g) Handrails shall be securely fixed and rigid, and their ends shall be turned through a total of 180°, or to the ground, or returned fully to end post or wall face, as shown in Figures 26(C) and 26(D).

(h) The clearance between a handrail and an adjacent wall surface or other obstruction shall be not less than 50 mm. This clearance shall extend above the top of the handrail by not less than 600 mm.

(i) Handrails shall have no obstruction to the passage of a hand along the rail, as shown in Figures 29(a) and 29(b).

(j) The inside handrail at landings shall always be continuous, as shown in Figure 28(a).

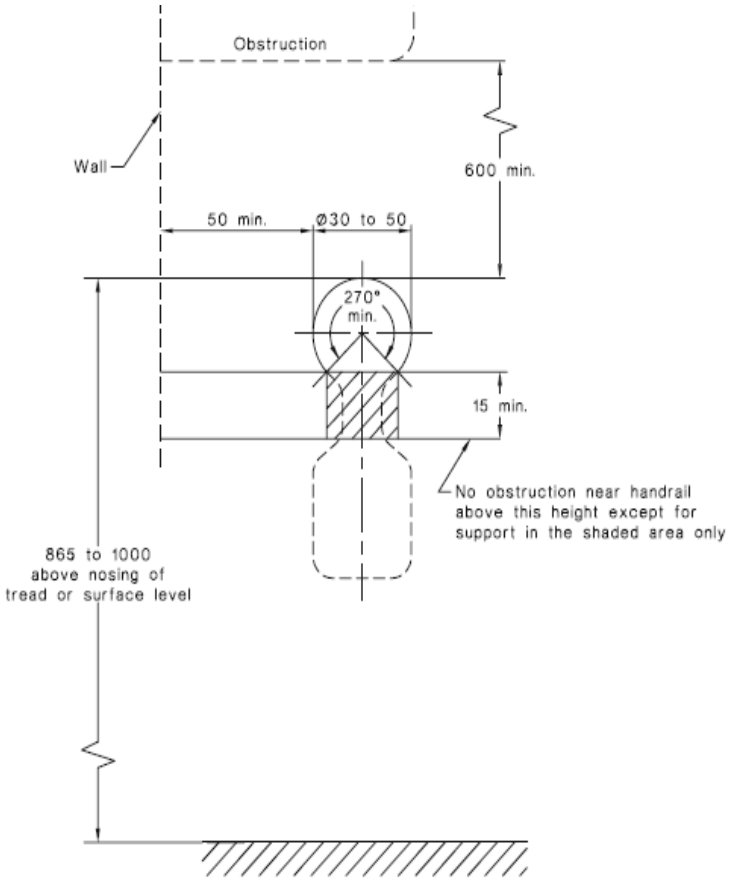
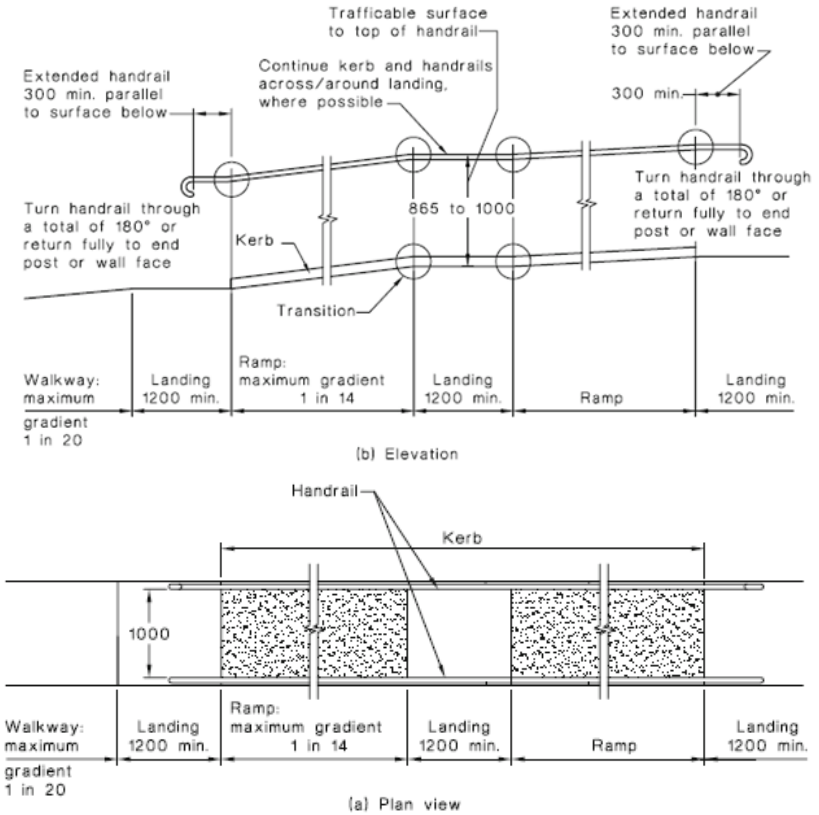
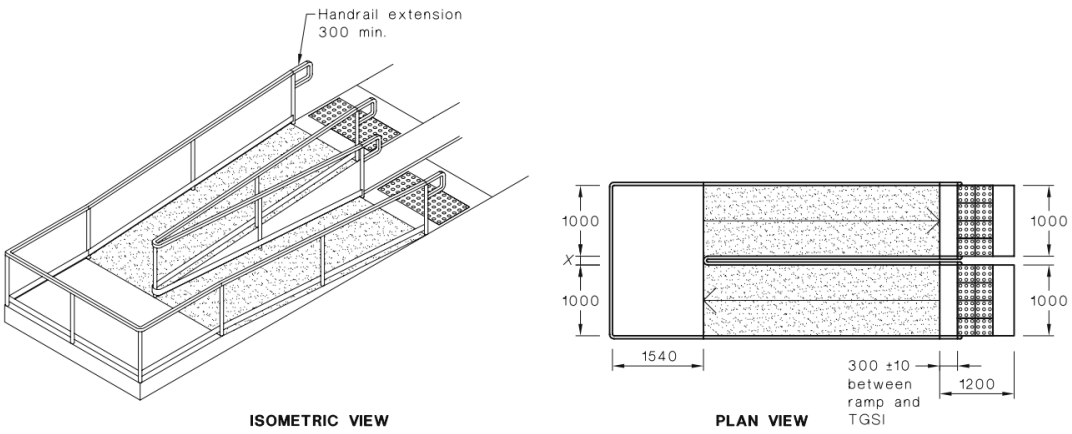


Figure 17 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*





DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

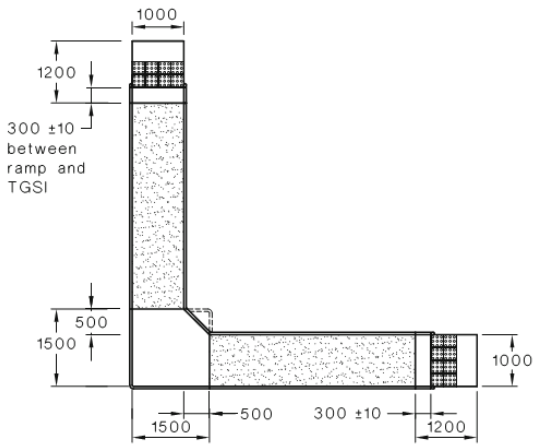


Figure 18 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*

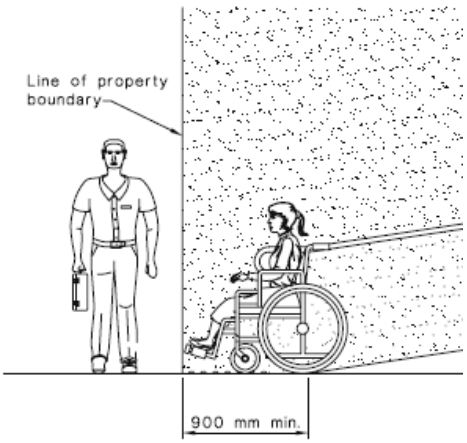


Figure 20 SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2

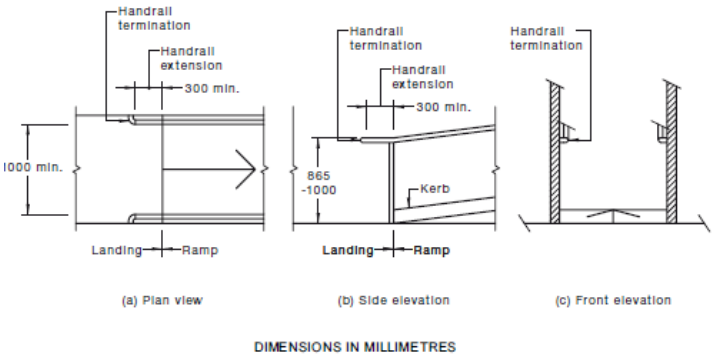


Figure 21 SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2

Where there is no chair rail, handrail or transom, all frameless or fully glazed doors, sidelights, including any glazing capable of being mistaken for a doorway or opening, shall be clearly marked for their full width with a solid contrasting line. The contrasting line shall be not less than 75 mm wide and shall extend across the full width of the glazing panel. The lower edge of the contrasting line shall be located between 900 mm and 1000 mm above the plane of the finished floor level.

Any contrasting line on the glazing shall provide a minimum of 30% luminance contrast when viewed against the floor surface or surfaces within 2 m of the glazing on the opposite side.

Figure 22 SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2

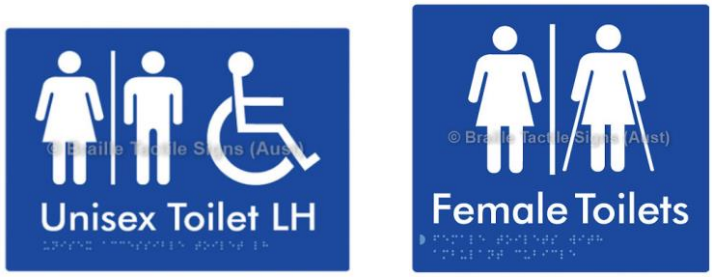


Figure 23 SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2

Figure 24 SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2

3. Braille and tactile sign specification

(a) Tactile characters must be raised or embossed to a height of not less than 1 mm and not more than 1.5 mm.

(b) Sentence case (upper case for the first letter of each main word and lower case for all other letters) must be used for all tactile characters, and—

(i) upper case tactile characters must have a height of not less than 15 mm and not more than 55 mm, except that the upper case tactile characters on a sign identifying a door *required* by E4.5 to be provided with an *exit* sign must have a height of not less than 20 mm and not more than 55 mm; and

(ii) lower case tactile characters must have a height of 50% of the related upper case characters.

(c) Tactile characters, symbols, and the like, must have rounded edges.

(d) The entire sign, including any frame, must have all edges rounded.

(e) The background, negative space or fill of signs must be of matt or low sheen finish.

(f) The characters, symbols, logos and other features on signs must be matt or low sheen finish.

(g) The minimum letter spacing of tactile characters on signs must be 2 mm.

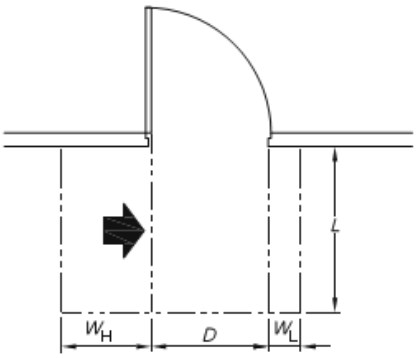
(h) The minimum word spacing of tactile characters on signs must be 10 mm.

(i) The thickness of letter strokes must be not less than 2 mm and not more than 7 mm.

(j) Tactile text must be left justified, except that single words may be centre justified.

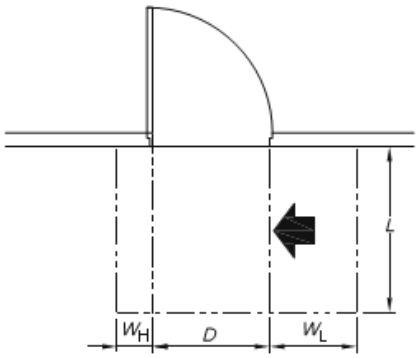
(k) Tactile text must be Arial typeface.

Figure 25 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*



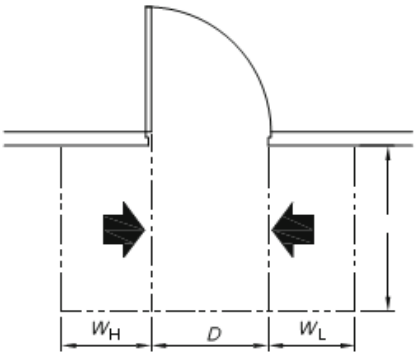
Dimension D	Dimension L	Dimension W_H	Dimension W_L
850	1220	560	340
900	1185	510	340
950	1160	460	340
1000	1140	410	340

(a) Hinge-side approach, door opens away from user



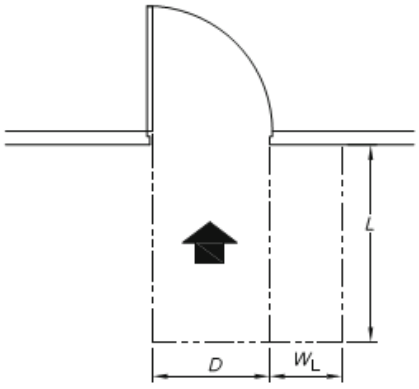
Dimension D	Dimension L	Dimension W_H	Dimension W_L
850	1240	240	660
900	1210	190	660
950	1175	140	660
1000	1155	90	660

(b) Latch-side approach, door opens away from user



Dimension D	Dimension L	Dimension W_H	Dimension W_L
850	1240	560	660
900	1210	510	660
950	1175	460	660
1000	1155	410	660

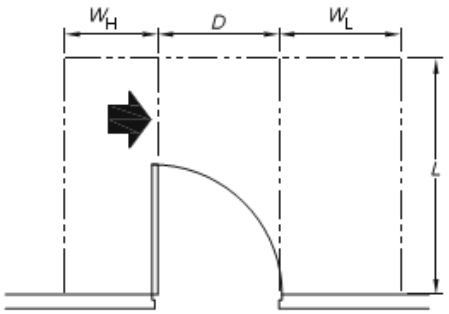
(c) Either side approach, door opens away from user



Dimension D	Dimension L	Dimension W_H	Dimension W_L
850	1450	0	510
900	1450	0	510
950	1450	0	510
1000	1450	0	510

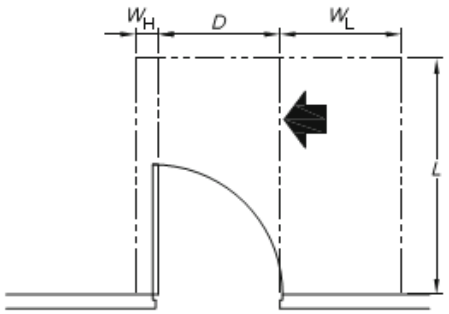
(d) Front approach, door opens away from user

LEGEND:
D = Clear opening of width of doorway
L = Length
W_H = Width—hinge side
W_L = Width—latch side
➡ = Direction of approach
---- = Circulation space



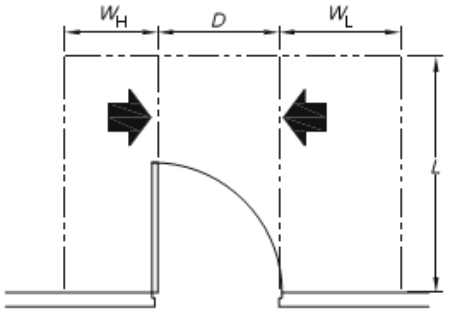
Dimension D	Dimension L	Dimension W_H	Dimension W_L
850	1670	660	900
900	1670	610	900
950	1670	560	900
1000	1670	510	900

(e) Hinge-side approach, door opens towards user



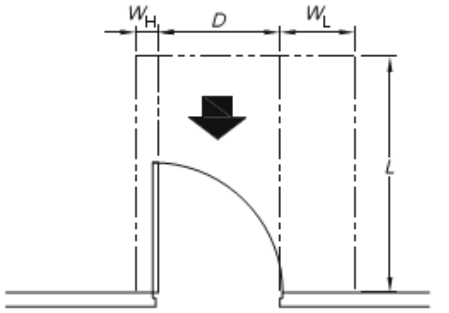
Dimension D	Dimension L	Dimension W_H	Dimension W_L
850	1670	110	900
900	1670	110	900
950	1670	110	900
1000	1670	110	900

(f) Latch-side approach, door opens towards user



Dimension D	Dimension L	Dimension W_H	Dimension W_L
850	1670	660	900
900	1670	610	900
950	1670	560	900
1000	1670	510	900

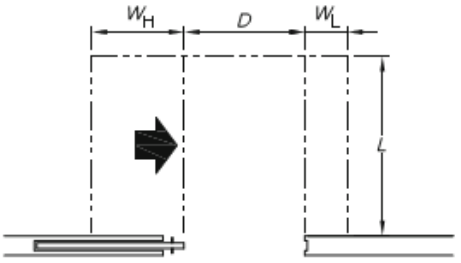
(g) Either side approach, door opens towards user



Dimension D	Dimension L	Dimension W_H	Dimension W_L
850	1450	110	530
900	1450	110	530
950	1450	110	530
1000	1450	110	530

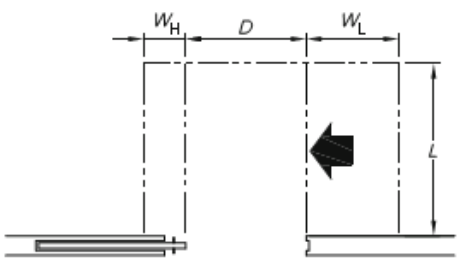
(h) Front approach, door opens towards user

LEGEND:
- D = Clear opening of width of doorway
- L = Length
- W_H = Width—hinge side
- W_L = Width—latch side
- ➡ = Direction of approach
- ---- = Circulation space



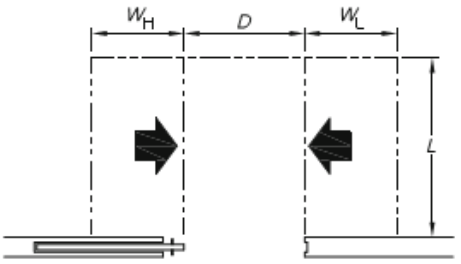
Dimension D	Dimension L	Dimension W_H	Dimension W_L
850	1280	660	395
900	1280	610	395
950	1280	560	395
1000	1280	510	395

(a) Slide-side approach



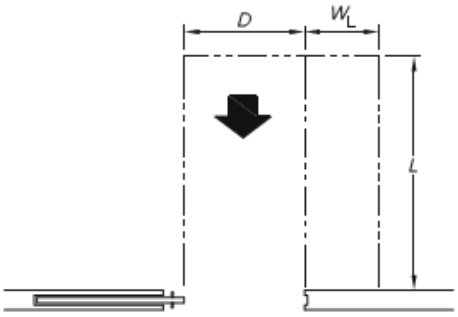
Dimension D	Dimension L	Dimension W_H	Dimension W_L
850	1230	185	660
900	1230	180	660
950	1230	180	660
1000	1230	180	660

(b) Latch-side approach



Dimension D	Dimension L	Dimension W_H	Dimension W_L
850	1280	660	660
900	1280	610	660
950	1280	560	660
1000	1280	510	660

(c) Either side approach



Dimension D	Dimension L	Dimension W_H	Dimension W_L
850	1450	0	530
900	1450	0	530
950	1450	0	530
1000	1450	0	530

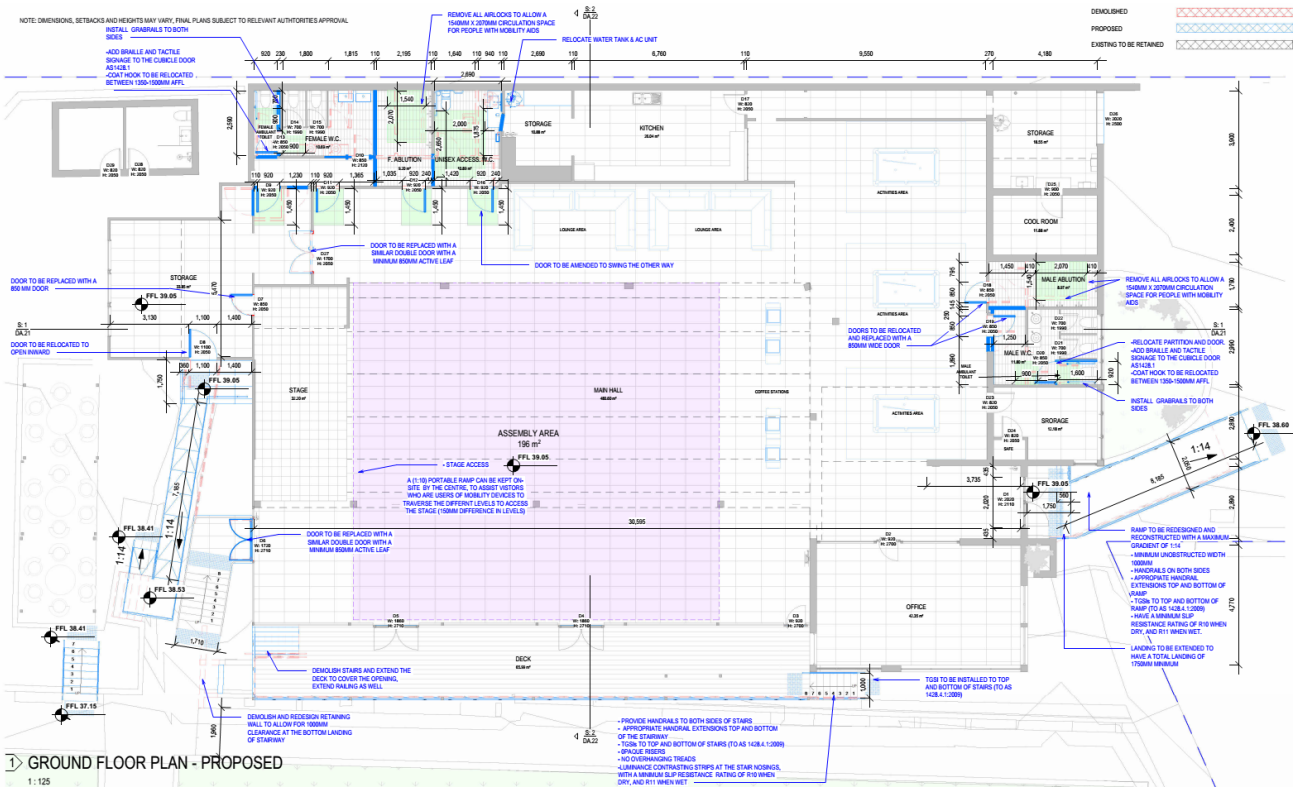
(d) Front approach

LEGEND
D = Clear opening of width of doorway
L = Length
W_H = Width—hinge side
W_L = Width—latch side
➡ = Direction of approach
---- = Circulation space

Figure 29 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*

Part D4 – Attachments

The attachments below are extracted from the Architectural Plans provided and are to be read as set and referenced in each section of part D4



Ground Floor

Att. 01 Floor Plans prepared by "AKT Engineering & Consulting" Issue No. B dated 07/05/2025

AS 1428.1 – Additional Requirements			
The additional requirements set below to be read in full	**ADR**	**N/A**	**C**
1. Access ways: • All access ways must have a minimum width of 1m clear and a vertical clearance of at least 2m. **Reference: Figure 30** **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐	☐	✓
2. **Doorway general requirements**: • All doorways are to be in accordance with AS1428.1. **Reference: Figure 29** • Door thresholds are to be level or they can incorporate a threshold ramp as per AS1428.1 **Reference: Figure 31** • Distance between successive doorways in airlocks to be 1450mm which is measured when the door is in an open position in case of swinging doors **Reference: Figure 32** **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐	✓ ✓ ✓
3. Door hardware: • Door hardware including door handles, door closers, snibs (in accessible toilets) are required to be as per the requirements in AS1428.1 **Reference: Figure 33** **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐	☐	✓
4. Luminance contrast requirements for Doors: • All doorways are to have a minimum luminance contrast of 30% and a minimum width of 50mm provided as per AS1428.1 between any option of the following options: - Door leaf and door jamb – min. 50mm or; - Architrave "min. 50mm" and wall or; - Door leaf and architrave – min. 50mm or; - Door jamb "min. 50mm" and adjacent wall or; - Door leaf and adjacent wall **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐	☐	✓
5. Floor Surfaces: • Use slip resistant surfaces. The texture of the surface shall be traversable by people who use a wheelchair and those with an ambulant or sensory disability. - Refer to • Abutment of surfaces shall have a smooth transition. Construction specifications are to be as per AS1428.1. **Reference: Figure 34, Figure 35** • Any grates along the path must be as per AS1428.1 **Reference: Figure 36** **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**	☐	☐	✓
6. Switches and Outlets: • All switches and controls on an accessible path of travel, other than general purpose outlets, shall be located not less than 900 mm nor more than 1100 mm above the plane of the finished floor and not less than 500 mm from internal corners. • GPOs are to be located between 600-1100mm above FFL and a minimum of 500mm from any internal corners. • Rocker action/toggle switches to be provided with a minimum size of 30mmx30mm • Push pad switches if used have a minimum dimension of 25mm diameter	☐	☐	✓

• All switches in accessible sole occupancy units or sanitary facilities are to be located as per AS1428.1 **Reference: Figure 37** **Notes: See Att. 01 – can be compliant at the CC stage**			

Additional Requirements – References

The references below to be read as set and referenced in each section of Additional Requirements

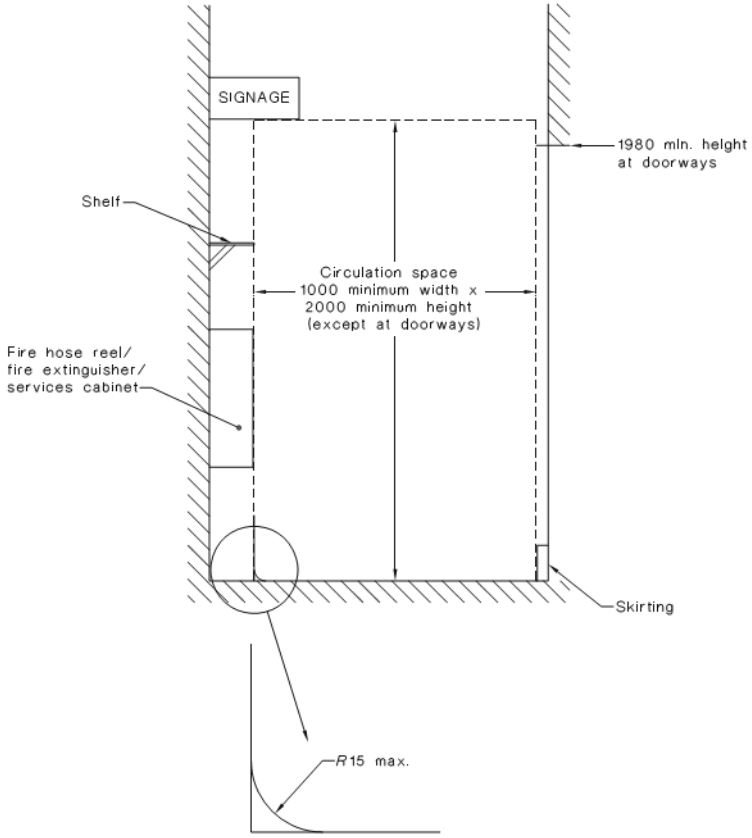
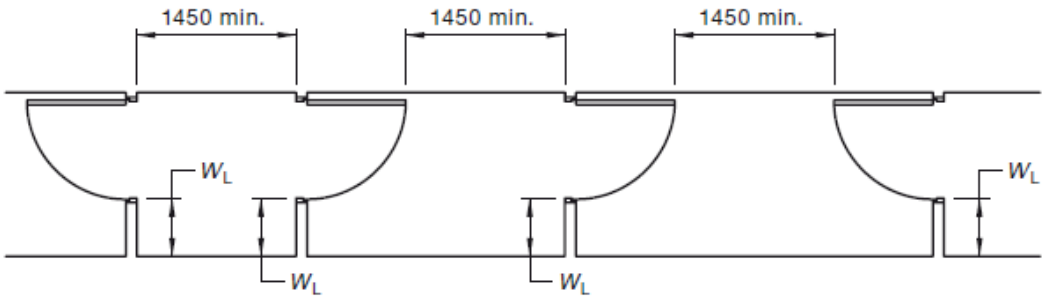


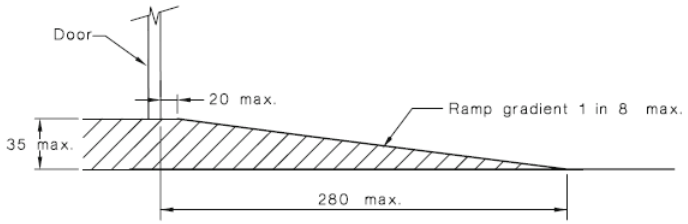
Figure 30 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*



(a) Continuous accessible path of travel

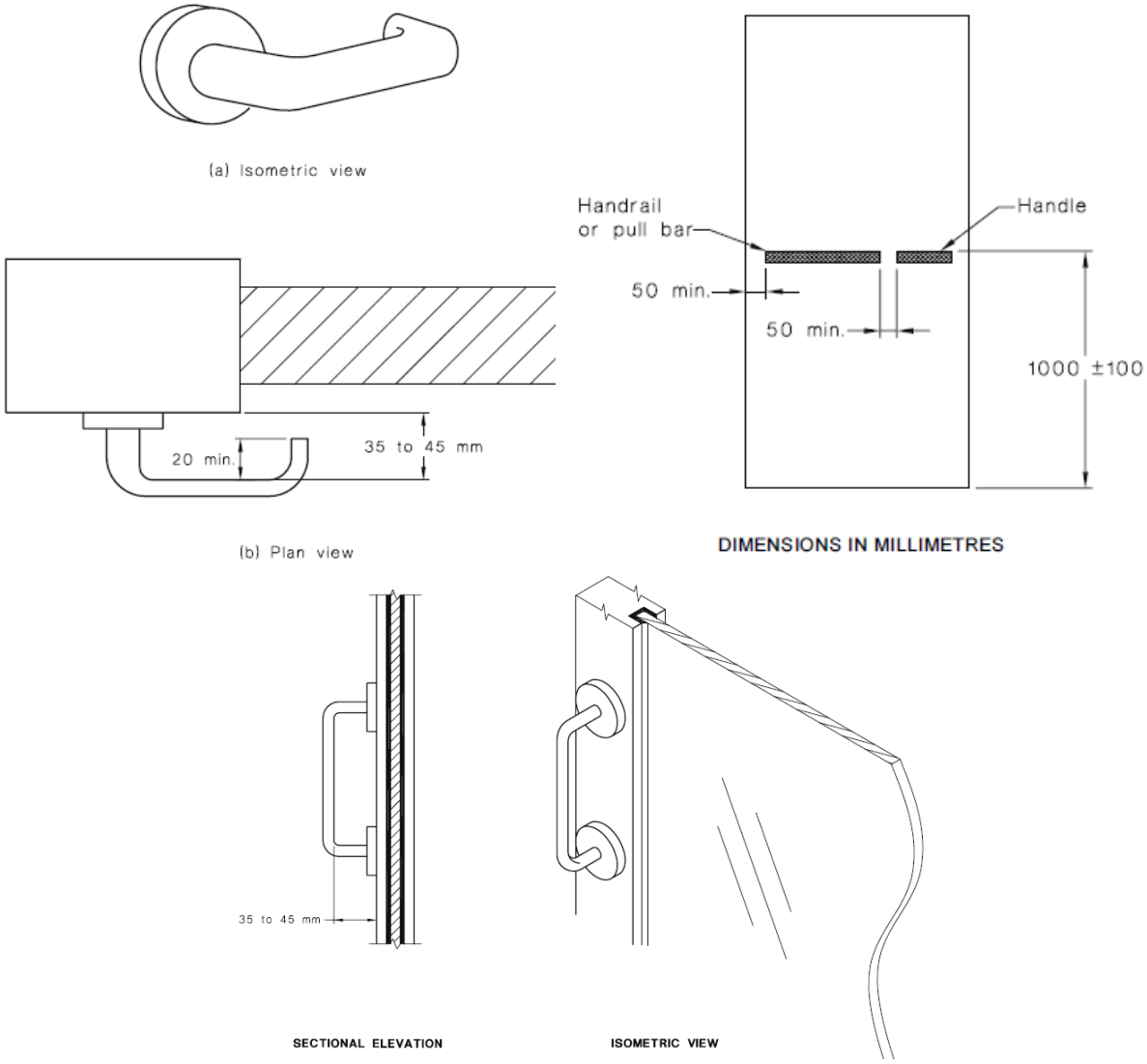
DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

Figure 31 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*



DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

Figure 32 SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2



13.5.3 *Location*

Except in early childhood centres, swimming pool barriers or similar situations where the location of the opening and locking controls is prescribed by the relevant statutory authority, the location of the controls for doors and gates shall be above a level surface and as follows:

(a) Controls that need to be grasped or turned shall be not less than 900 mm and not more than 1100 mm above the plane of the finished floor, as shown in Figure 36.

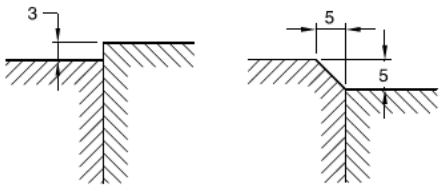
(b) Controls that only need to be pushed, such as panic bars on egress routes, shall be not less than 900 mm, and not greater than 1200 mm above the plane of the finished floor.

(c) Controls that only need to be touched shall be not less than 900 mm, and not greater than 1250 mm above the plane of the finished floor, and not less than 500 mm from an internal corner except as specified in AS 1735.12.

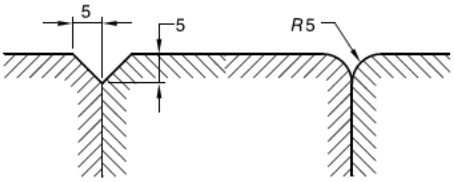
(d) Handles on sliding doors shall be not less than 60 mm from the door jamb or doorstop when in the open or closed position, as shown in Figure 30.

(e) Manual controls to power-operated doors shall be located on the continuous accessible path of travel no closer than 500 mm from an internal corner and between 1000 mm to 2000 mm from the hinged door leaf in any position or clear of a surface-mounted sliding door in the open position.

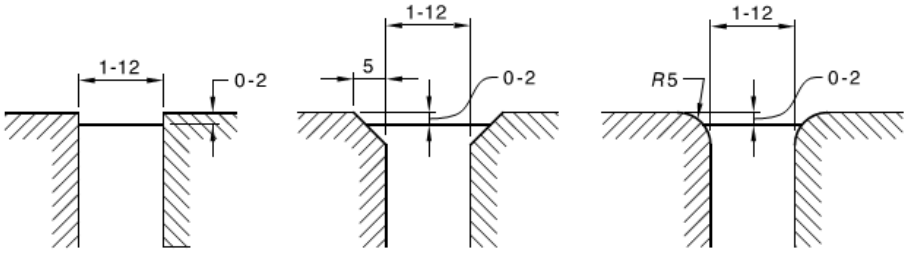
Figure 33 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*



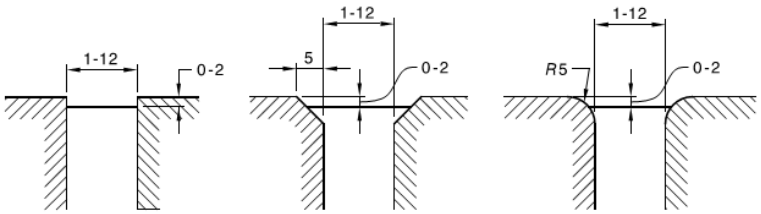
(a) Change in level



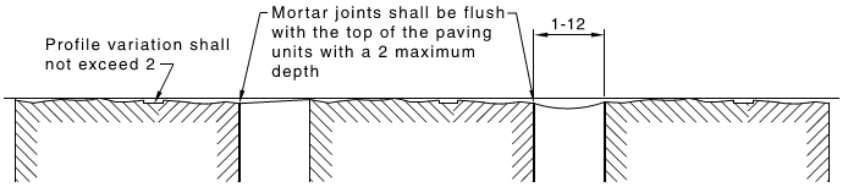
Continuous paving units — flush-jointed with level surfaces



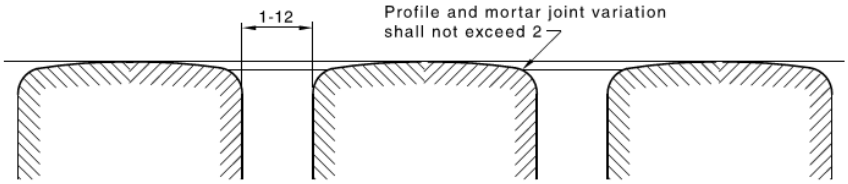
(a) Continuous paving units — Level surface



(a) Continuous paving units — Level surface

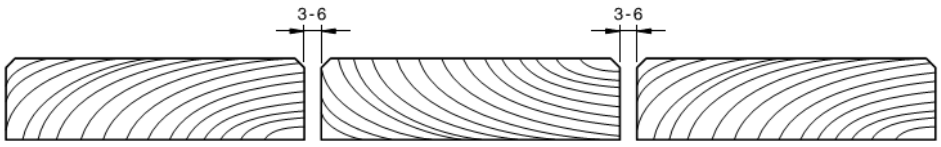


(b) Continuous paving units — Irregular surfaces

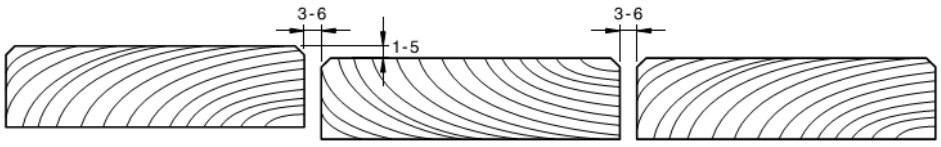


(c) Continuous paving units — Domed surfaces

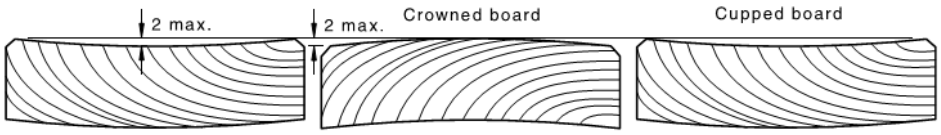
Figure 34 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*



(a) Gap spacing for continuous timber and composite decking
* Gaps maybe increased to 10 mm in high rainfall areas for exposed installations and boards exceeding 150 mm width



(b) Single incidence of change in level on timber and composite decking



(c) Uneven surface tolerances for continuous timber and composite decking

Figure 35 SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2

7.5 Grates

Grates shall comply with the following:

(a) Circular openings shall be not greater than 13 mm in diameter.

(b) Slotted openings shall be not greater than 13 mm wide and be oriented so that the long dimension is transverse to the dominant direction of travel.

NOTE: Where slotted openings are less than 8 mm, the length of the slots may continue across the width of paths of travel.

Figure 36 SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2

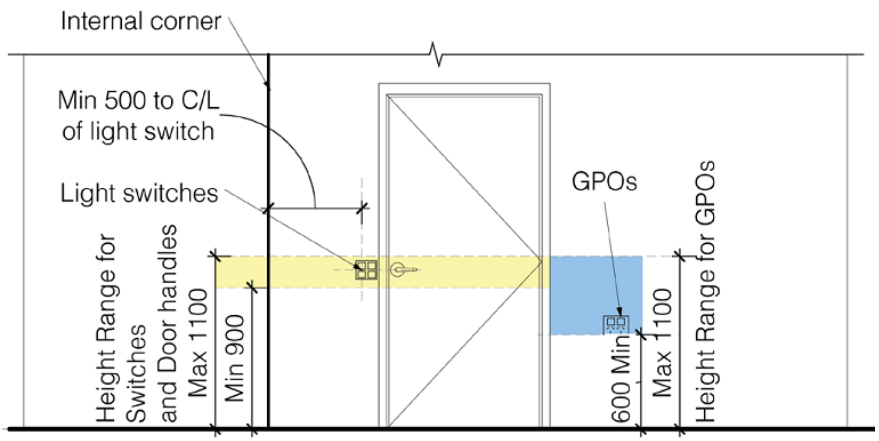


Figure 37 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*

Part E3 – Lift Installations

E3D3 Stretcher facility lifts	ADR	N/A	C
(a) a stretcher facility in accordance with (b) must be provided; I. In at least one emergency lift required by E3D5 II. When an emergency lift is not required, if passenger lifts are installed to serve any storey above an effective height of 12m, in at least one of those lifts to serve each floor served by the lifts	☐	✓	☐
(b) a stretcher facility must accommodate a raised stretcher providing a clear space not less than 600mm wide x 2000mm long x 1400mm high above the floor level	☐	✓	☐

E3D7 Passenger lift types and their limitations	ADR	N/A	C
(1) 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: (a) There are no limitations on the use of electric passenger lifts, electrohydraulic passenger lifts or inclined lifts. 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.	☐	✓	☐

E3D8 Accessible features required for passenger lifts	ADR	N/A	C
Stairway platform lift; Must Not – (a) be used to serve a space in a building accommodating more than 100 persons calculated according to D2D18 (b) be used in a high traffic public use area such as a theatre, cinema, auditorium, transport interchange, shopping centre or the like (c) be used where it is possible to install another type of passenger lift (d) connect more than 2 storeys (e) where more than 1 stairway lift is installed, serve more than 2 consecutive storeys (f) when in the folded position, encroach on the minimum width of stairway required by D2D8 to D2D11	☐	✓	☐
Low-rise platform lift; Must not travel more than 1000mm	☐	✓	☐
Low-rise, low-speed constant pressure lift; Must not – (a) for an enclosed type travel more than 4m (b) for an unenclosed type, travel more than 2m (c) be used in high traffic public use areas in buildings such as a theatre, cinema, auditorium, transport interchange, shopping complex or the like	☐	✓	☐
Small sized, low-speed automatic lift; Must not travel more than 12m	☐	✓	☐

E3D8 Accessible features required for passenger lifts	ADR	N/A	C
All lifts except “stair platform lift” and “low-rise platform lift” have handrails complying with the provisions for a mandatory handrail in AS1735.12	☐	✓	☐
All lifts which travel more than 12m to have lift floor dimension of not less than 1400mm wide x 1600mm deep	☐	✓	☐
All lifts which travel not more than 12m “excluding stairway platform lift” to have lift floor dimension of not less than 1100mm wide x 1400mm deep	☐	✓	☐
Floor dimension for a stairway platform lift of not less than 810 mm wide x 1200 mm deep	☐	✓	☐

Minimum door opening complying with AS 1735.12 for All lifts except a stairway platform lift	☐	✓	☐
Passenger protection system complying with AS 1735.12 for all lifts with a power operated door	☐	✓	☐
Lift landing doors at the upper landing to be provided for All lifts except “stairway platform lift”	☐	✓	☐
Lift car and landing control buttons to comply with AS 1735.12 for All lifts except a “stairway platform lift” and “low-rise platform lift”	☐	✓	☐
Lighting in accordance with AS 1735.12 for all enclosed lift cars	☐	✓	☐
All lifts servicing more than 2 levels; (a) Automatic audible information within the lift car to identify the level each time the car stops, and (b) Audible and visual indication at each lift landing to indicate the arrival of the lift car, and (c) Audible information and audible indication required by (z) and (b) is to be provided in a range of between 20-80 dB(A) at a maximum frequency of 1500 Hz	☐	✓	☐
All lifts except “stairway platform lift” to have an 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	☐	✓	☐

Part F4 – Access For People With Disability

F4D5 Accessible sanitary facilities	ADR	N/A	C
(a) accessible unisex sanitary compartments must be provided in accessible parts of the building: **Class 9;** Where building class requires closet pans as per the BCA—1 on every storey containing sanitary compartments; and where a storey has more than 1 bank of sanitary compartments containing male and female sanitary compartments, at not less than 50% of those banks. **Reference: Figure 38, Figure 39, Figure 40, Figure 41, Figure 42, Figure 43, Figure 44, Figure 45** **See Att. 01 – 1x 'RH' accessible WC has been provided and can be compliant at the CC stage in accordance with AS1428.1-2009**	☐	☐	✓
(b) accessible unisex showers must be provided in accessible parts of the building: **Class 9** — *except for within a ward area of a Class 9a health-care building;* Where F4D4 requires 1 or more showers, not less than 1 for every 10 showers or part thereof.	☐	✓	☐
(c) at each bank of toilets in addition to an accessible unisex sanitary compartment, a sanitary compartment suitable for a person with an ambulant disability must be provided in accordance with 1428.1 for male and females **Reference: Figure 46** **Notes: See Att. 01 – Male & Female ambulant sanitary facilities have been provided and can be compliant at the CC stage in accordance with AS1428.1-2009**	☐	☐	✓
(d) an accessible unisex compartment must contain a closet pan, washbasin, shelf or bench top and adequate means of disposal of sanitary products **Reference: Figure 43** **Notes: See Att. 01 – Can be compliant at the CC stage in accordance with AS1428.1-2009**	☐	☐	✓
(e) the circulation space, fixture and fittings must comply with the requirements of AS 1428.1 **Reference: Figure 39, Figure 40, Figure 41, Figure 42, Figure 43, Figure 44, Figure 45** **Notes: See Att. 01 – Can be compliant at the CC stage in accordance with AS1428.1-2009**	☐	☐	✓
(f) an accessible unisex sanitary must be located to that it can be entered without crossing an area reserved for one sex only **Notes: See Att. 01 – Can be compliant at the CC stage in accordance with AS1428.1-2009**	☐	☐	✓
(g) where two or more of each type of accessible unisex sanitary facility are provided, the number of left and right-handed facilities must be provided as evenly as possible **Notes: See Att. 01 – A total of 1x 'RH' accessible WC has been provided and can be compliant at the CC stage in accordance with AS1428.1-2009**	☐	☐	✓
(h) where male and female sanitary facility are provided at a separate location of female sanitary facilities, accessible unisex sanitary facility are only required at one of those locations.	☐	✓	☐
(i) an accessible unisex sanitary or an accessible unisex shower need not be provided on a storey or level that is not required by D4D4(f) to be provided with a passenger lift or ramp complying with AS 1428.1	☐	✓	☐
(j) Baby change tables cannot encroach into the circulation space. Maximum height to be 820mm with 720mm underneath when in an open position.	☐	✓	☐

Part F4 – References

The references below to be read as set and referenced in each section of part F4

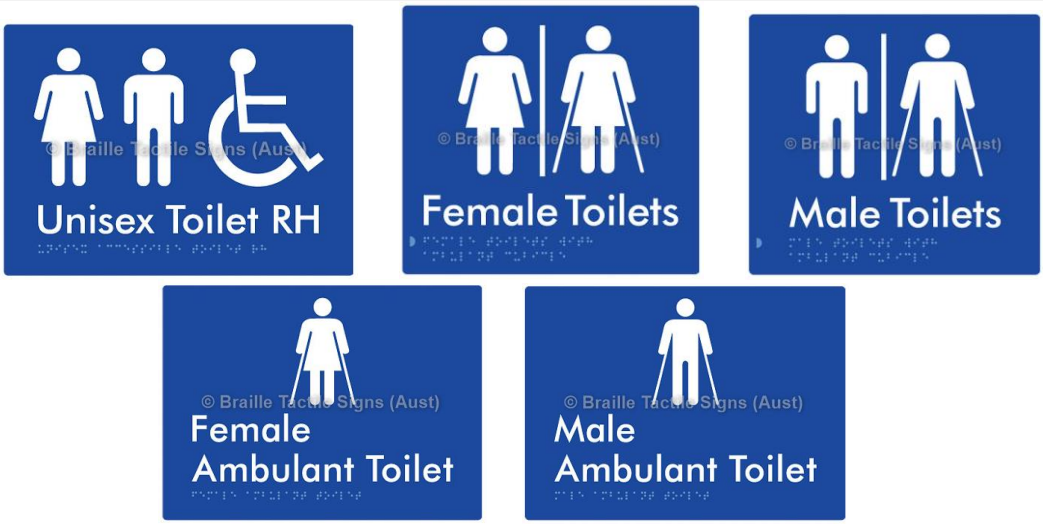
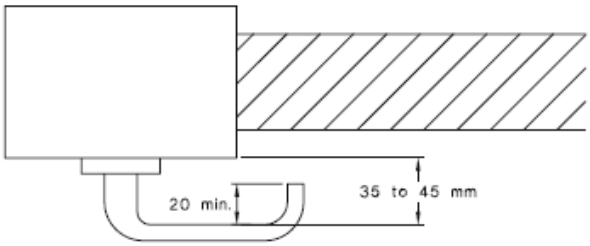


Figure 38 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*

(a) Isometric view



(b) Plan view

FIGURE 35(A) EXAMPLE OF ACCEPTABLE DOOR HARDWARE FOR HINGED DOORS

Figure 39 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*

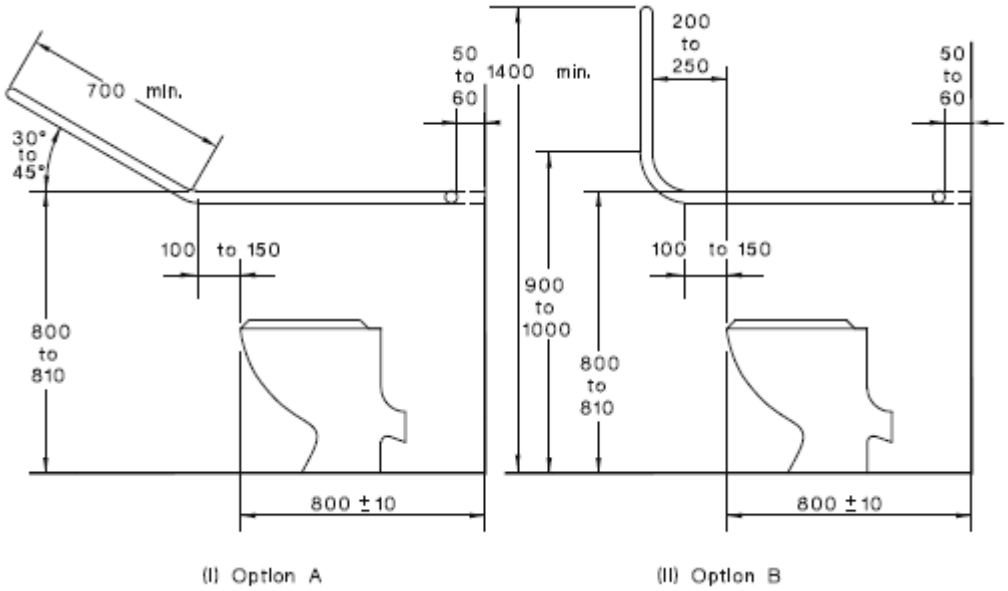


Figure 40 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*

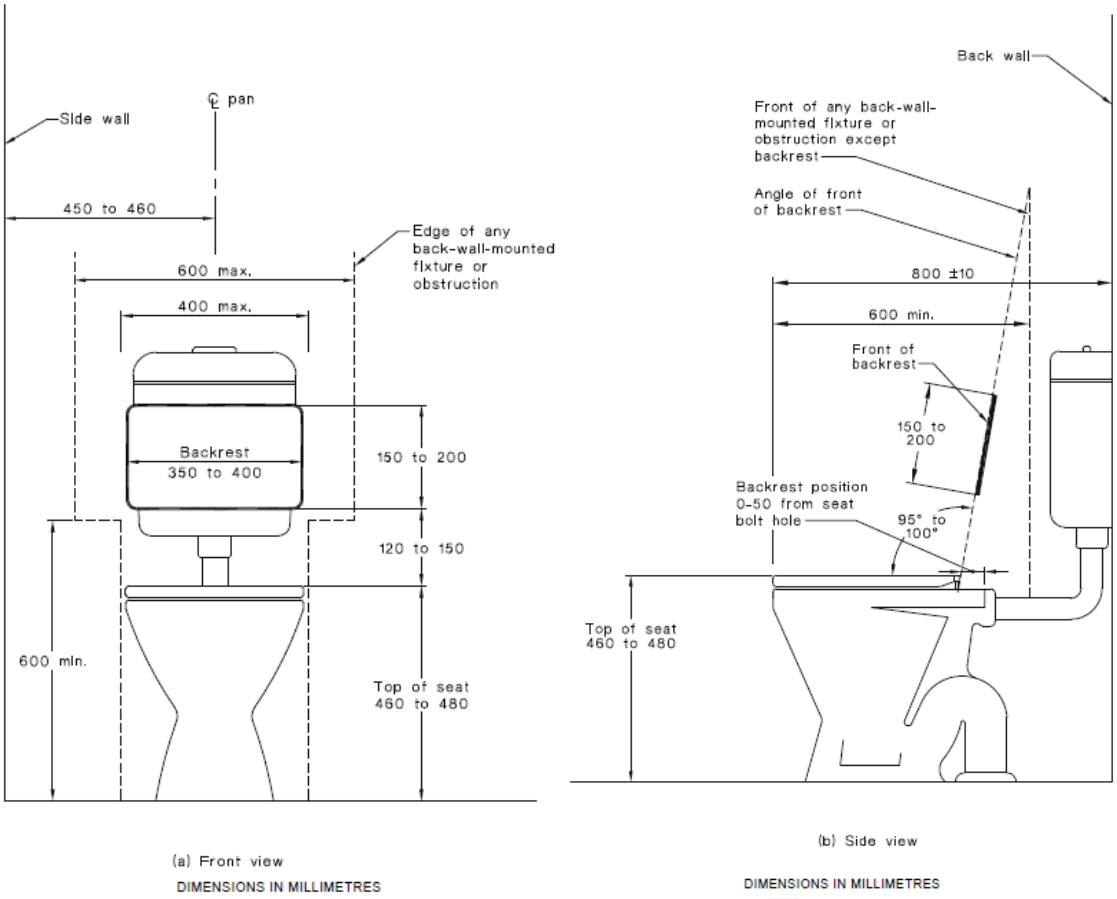


Figure 41 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*

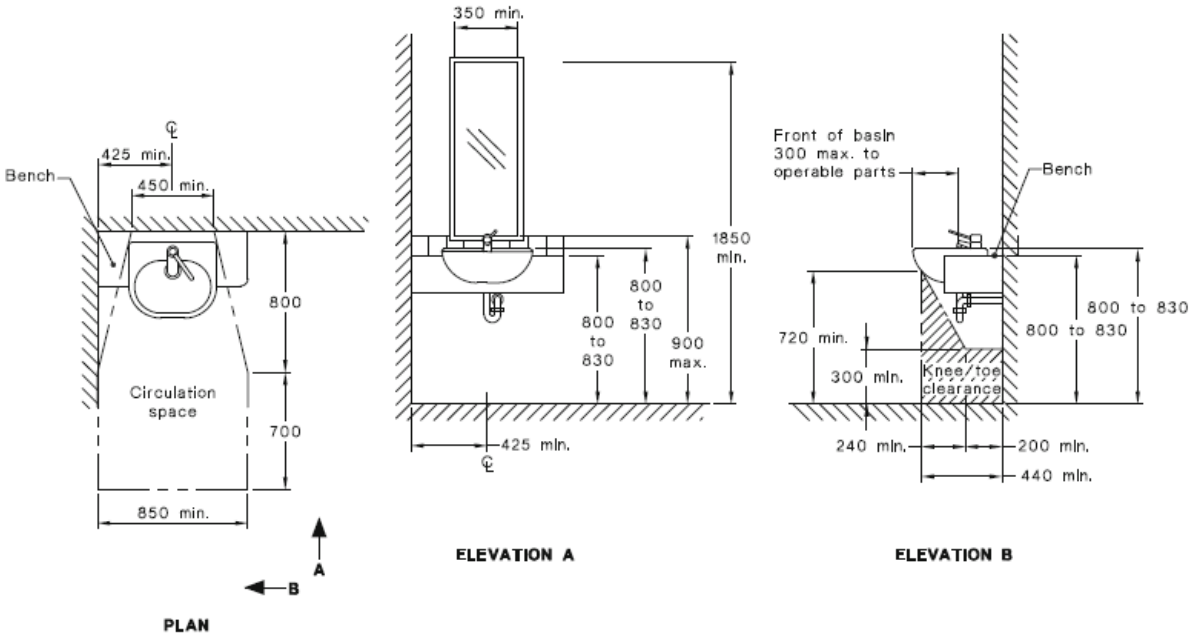


Figure 42 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*

15.4 Fixtures and fittings within a sanitary facility

15.4.1 *Mirrors*

In all sanitary facilities, the mirror shall be located either above or adjacent to the washbasin.

Where provided, a vertical mirror with a reflective surface not less than 350 mm wide shall extend from a height of not more than 900 mm to a height of not less than 1850 mm above the plane of the finished floor. Where provided, a second vertical mirror shall extend from a height of not less than 600 mm to a height of not less than 1850 mm above the plane of the finished floor.

NOTE: Angled or tilted mirrors should not be used since they do not work for all users or accessible facilities.

In an accessible sole occupancy unit, the mirror shall be centred over the washbasin.

15.4.2 *Shelves*

Shelf space shall be provided adjacent to the washbasin in one of the following ways:

(a) As a vanity top at a height of 800 mm to 830 mm and a minimum width of 120 mm and depth of 300 mm to 400 mm without encroaching into any circulation space.

(b) As a separate fixture—

(i) within any circulation space at a height of 900 mm to 1000 mm with a width of 120 mm to 150 mm and length of 300 mm to 400 mm; and

(ii) external to all circulation spaces at a height of 790 mm to 1000 mm with a minimum width of 120 mm and minimum length of 400 mm.

15.4.3 *Soap dispensers, towel dispensers and similar fittings*

Where provided, soap dispensers, towel dispensers, hand dryers and similar fittings shall be operable by one hand, and shall be installed with the height of their operative component or outlet not less than 900 mm and not more than 1100 mm above the plane of the finished floor, and no closer than 500 mm from an internal corner.

15.4.4 *Clothes-hanging devices*

A clothes-hanging device shall be installed 1200 mm to 1350 mm above the plane of the finished floor and not less than 500 mm out from any internal corner.

15.4.5 *Sanitary disposal unit*

Where provided, the sanitary disposal unit shall be located as follows:

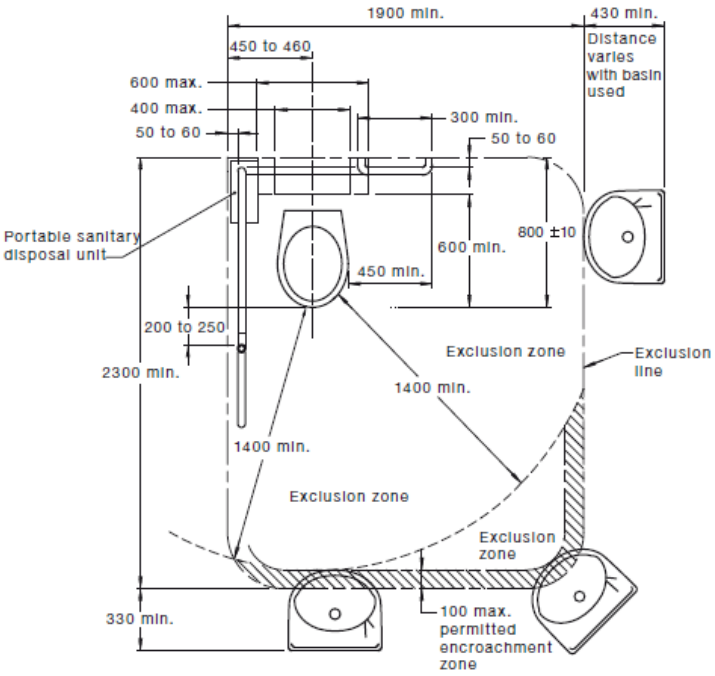
(a) Portable unit as shown in Figure 43.

(b) Recessed unit within 500 mm from the pan.

15.4.6 *Switches and general purpose outlets*

Where provided near the washbasin, switches and general purpose outlets shall be located in accordance with Clause 14 and as close to the shelf or worktop as practicable.

Figure 43 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*



NOTE: This circulation space may overlap any other circulation spaces specified in this Standard.

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

Figure 44 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*

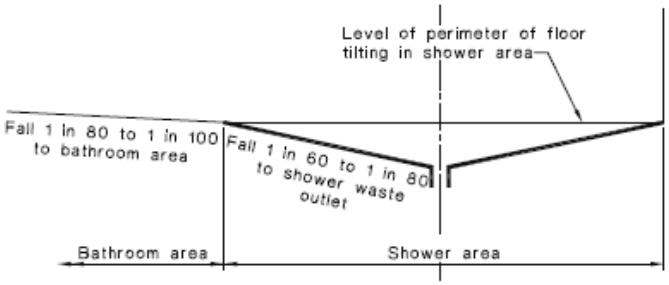


Figure 45 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*

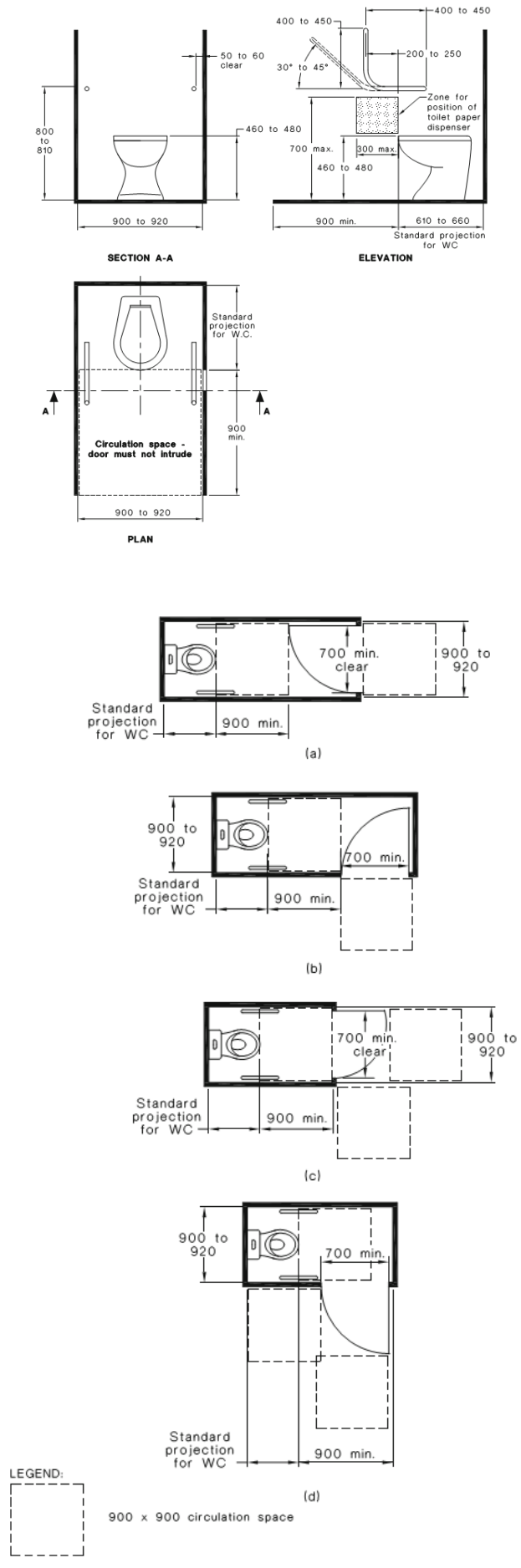


Figure 46 *SAI Global ltd License 1704-c045-2*

DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION ACT

Advisory Only

The Disability Discrimination Act (1992) (DDA) protects everyone in Australia against discrimination based on disabilities ranging from, but not limited to mobility, sensory and cognitive disabilities. There is no doubt that the introduction of the Premises Standards has led to widespread and important improvements in the accessibility world and safety of all new and upgraded public buildings in Australia.

Section 32 of the DDA makes it unlawful to contravene a provision of a disability standard & the persons responsible who fail to address the 'affected part' requirements when triggered for a building could be subject to a complaint under the DDA as a result.

If there is a difference between the technical requirements of the Access Code and any document referenced in the Access Code, including Australian Standards, the Access Code takes precedence.

The basic trigger for the application of the Premises Standards is when any building work is undertaken that requires building/construction approval. A building certifier, building developer or building manager of a relevant building must ensure that the building complies with the Access to Premises Standards.

The scope of the DDA also includes the area of the room measured within the finished surfaces of the walls and includes the area occupied by any cupboard or other built-in furniture, fixture, or fittings.

The scope of DDA extends beyond the building fabric and includes furniture and fittings. We cannot guarantee or certify DDA compliance because DDA compliance can only be assessed by the court.

People Helping People - PHP

People Helping People, "PHP" is a video interview series hosted by Rami Shakour, founder of Access Link Consulting. The series centers around the vital role of accessibility in enhancing community development and enabling individual independence.

Through enlightening conversations, each episode uncovers how creating accessible environments is not just about compliance with standards, but about fundamentally enhancing people's lives, enabling them to engage fully with their communities and live more independently.

The series features a diverse lineup of guests, including professionals from the fields of construction, architecture, NDIS, as well as individuals who share their personal experiences and the tangible impacts of accessible design. Our conversations delve into innovative solutions and obstacles faced by those working to make our world more accessible, offering insights and inspiration for all listeners. As we explore the stories of individuals from different industry sectors and walks of life, we aim to shed light on the people who are impacting and transforming lives and contributing to a more inclusive community.

Visit our YouTube channel to view our latest interviews.
www.youtube.com/@accesslinkconsulting

Accreditations

“Access Link Consulting was founded to fill a gap in the construction and modern accessibility industry and provide innovation, efficient solutions and proactivity.” – Rami Shakour / Founder

iCIRT

Access Link Consulting is proudly the first access consultancy firm to achieve the esteemed 4-Gold Star iCIRT Rating. The iCIRT Accreditation serves as a testament to our unwavering commitment to professionalism and performance, allowing clients and stakeholders to place their trust in us as a company that upholds the highest standards.

ISO 9001

Quality Management ensures that our processes are structured for efficiency, consistency and continual improvement. It guarantees that our clients receive high-quality, tailored accessibility solutions that meet regulatory requirements and industry best practices.

ISO 45001

Occupational Health & Safety demonstrates our commitment to implementing rigorous health and safety protocols, mitigating workplace risks and fostering a secure environment for our team, clients and stakeholders, ensuring the highest standards of occupational well-being.

ISO 14001

Environmental Management highlights our commitment to environmental management allowing us to minimise our ecological impact and continue to implement sustainable practices throughout our operations.

Partnerships

- Sponsor & Exclusive Consultancy Partner

Zero Barriers

At Access Link Consulting, our commitment to building inclusive communities shines through our partnership with Zero Barriers, a project by The Multicultural Network. As the exclusive Access Consultancy partner, we combine our accessibility expertise with Zero Barriers' practical community engagement approach. Together, we help businesses adopt inclusive practices, transforming accessibility into a reality for everyone.

SDA Alliance Supporter

Access Link Consulting proudly collaborates with The Specialist Disability Accommodation (SDA) Alliance, dedicated to enhancing SDA across sectors. This partnership brings our accessibility expertise to the forefront of SDA projects. Through advocacy, innovation, and shared values, we aim to create inclusive living environments for people with disabilities, supported by regular collaboration with other providers.

- Sponsorship

Australian Apartment Advocacy

Access Link Consulting proudly sponsors Australian Apartment Advocacy (AAA), a national agency advocating for apartment owners. AAA provides tools and resources, conducts research, and advises on community needs to improve living standards. Our partnership reflects our commitment to accessible, high-quality apartment living for all individuals.

Trademark

Trademark Group is an Australian conglomerate operating in construction, development, and industrial manufacturing. It focuses on fostering collaboration, sharing expertise, and creating cross-border opportunities between Australia, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the broader GCC region. Access Link Consulting is a proud member of Trademark Group, gaining access to a global network of collaboration and opportunity.

Meet Our Team

Access Link Consulting extends beyond Australia's disability standards for access to premises. We aspire to create a world where dignified and seamless movement is a reality for all, surpassing compliance to achieve comprehensive accessibility solutions for the community.

Rami Shakour

Director

B. Architecture | M.P.M in Construction | Dip. Access Consulting | ACA Accredited Access Consultant | LHA/NCC Accredited Assessor | NDIS Accredited SDA Assessor | Changing Places Assessor

Rami Shakour is the founder and director of Access Link Consulting. With a remarkable track record spanning over 9 years in the accessibility, architecture, and construction industries, Rami brings an unparalleled wealth of expertise to his role as the leader of our consultation services for seamless accessibility facilities.

With Rami's specialised knowledge and forward-thinking approach, Access Link Consulting is uniquely positioned to offer consultation on innovative solutions across residential, commercial, industrial, and mixed-use developments as well as public and private open spaces. By delivering these services, we aim to advance an inclusive and accessible future for all.

Rami holds a Bachelor of Architecture, a Master of Project Management and a Diploma of Access Consulting. In addition to this, Rami is also an Accredited Access Consultant with Association of Consultants in Access Australia (ACAA), National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) Accredited SDA Assessor, LHA/NCC Assessor and Changing Places Assessor.

Tony Walker

Senior Manager

B.LArch (Hons) | Dip. Access Consulting

Tony has developed extensive skills in the planning, design, construction, and management of public open spaces across urban, suburban, and natural landscapes. Previously as the Manager of Fairfield Place and Public Domain Planning for Fairfield City Council and Place Manager East for Parramatta City Council, Tony also developed impressive and outstanding complementary strategic place management and place making project management skills along with valuable community consultation and collaboration experience.

As a Senior Manager, Tony holds a Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (Hons), Dip. Access Consulting, Assoc. Dip. Environmental Control, and a Cert II Horticulture.

With a wealth of qualifications and an extensive skillset cultivated over numerous years of experience in the landscape construction and local government sectors, Tony brings invaluable expertise to Access Link Consulting. His commitment to delivering DDA-compliant outcomes stems from a place-based and community-oriented approach.

Tony's Vision is that public communal spaces which have involved Access Link Consulting, support the provision of dignified and inclusive access to all facilities and amenities including enriching place-based experiences.

Jessica Bechara

Access Consultant

Dip. Business Management | Cert. IV in Access Consulting | ACA Associate Access Consultant

As an experienced Consultant with a wealth of industry insight and experience, Jessica works collaboratively with accredited certifiers, developers, builders and individuals bringing a thorough understanding of both the construction and consultancy realms.

Jessica's expertise encompasses BCA & Access reviews, where she excels in assisting clients in achieving their project goals, from Development Applications to Occupational Certificates. Jessica holds a Certificate IV in Access Consultancy and has over six years' experience in the construction industry. Her extensive experience and first-hand knowledge in accessibility allow her to skillfully coordinate between architects, planners, and developers.

Jessica's dedication to excellence ensures that she delivers quality services to all clients, guided by a vision of accessibility that meets both current and future needs.

Tshkhoun Kechebashian

Account Manager

B. Economics in Management & Accounting | Cert. IV in Bookkeeping

Tshkhoun holds a Certificate IV in Bookkeeping and has extensive work experience, mostly in in-house accounts and administration, including experience in industrial companies.

Her career boasts a diverse range of roles, from General Accounting to Industrial Cost accounting and Human Resources, making Tshkhoun a crucial asset in the day-to-day management of the company. Notably, her involvement in various operational departments and her training in documentation and internal auditing for ISO standards have been pivotal in shaping her career at Access Link.

Drawing from her prior experience in customer service-related positions, Tshkhoun possesses exceptional problem-solving and communication skills, which play a vital role in the seamless management of accounts and related matters.

Tshkhoun considers her customer service experience, bookkeeping and accounting skills and administration expertise a big asset in her career journey.

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