

JINDABYNE POLICE STATION

BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA VOL 1 2019 AMENDMENT 1 – ACCESS & DDA


FEBRUARY 2021

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DOCUMENT ACCEPTANCE

Company	Name	Signed	Date
Metro Building Consultancy	Sean Moore		20/11/20

REVISION HISTORY

Description	Prepared by	Revision No.	Date
Access Report	Sean Moore	R01	20/11/20
Access Report (DA submission)	Rebecca Kilty	R02	09/02/21

1.0 Introduction and Documentation

Introduction

Group GSA has requested Building Code of Australia 2019 amendment 1 & DDA disabled access advice in relation to the compliance of the design drawings for the proposed redevelopment of Jindabyne Police station as listed in Appendix A of this report.

The drawings state that the scope of works are as follows:

1. Proposed Boat/Ski-Doo Garage Building
2. Proposed Police Station Building
3. Proposed Police Accommodation Building
4. Proposed Carports Building

The design drawings have been reviewed for compliance with the Deemed-to-Satisfy provisions of Part D3 and F2 of the Building Code of Australia 2019, the Disability Access to Premises Standards 2010, the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) 1992 and the relevant parts of AS1428.1 2009 and AS1428.4.1 2009. This report is for the exclusive use of Group GSA and cannot be used for any other purpose without the prior permission of Metro Building Consultancy. The report is only valid in its entire form.

Documentation available and assessed.

The drawings provided by Group GSA to Metro Building Consultancy as listed in Appendix B have been assessed for compliance to the Building Code of Australia Volume 1 2019.

2.0 Use and class of building

The following table lists the uses and classifications of the new buildings.

Proposed Boat/Ski-Doo Garage Building

Level	Use	Classification	Approximate floor area
Ground Level	Vehicle parking/Storage	Class 7a & 7b	Approx. 120m ²

Proposed Police Station Building

Level	Use	Classification	Approximate floor area
Ground Level	Police Station	Class 5	Approx. 346m ²
Level 1	Meal room, locker rooms & amenities	Class 5	Approx. 208m ²

Proposed Police Accommodation Building

Level	Use	Classification	Approximate floor area
Ground Level	Accommodation	Class 3	Approx. 262m ²
Level 1	Accommodation	Class 3	Approx. 189 m ²

Proposed Carports Building

Level	Use	Classification	Approximate floor area
Ground Level	Vehicle parking	Class 10a	Approx. 120m ²

Rise in Storeys of each building

Building	Rise of Stories
Proposed Boat/Ski-Doo Garage Building	1
Proposed Police Station Building	2
Proposed Police Accommodation Building	2
Proposed Carports Building	1

3.0 Mandatory Requirements

General building access requirements

For the purposes of the desktop review, the client has requested that it be considered that the building falls under one of the following exempt provisions in the BCA for access requirements.

D3.4 Exemptions

The following areas are not required to be accessible:

- (a) *An area where access would be inappropriate because of the particular purpose for which the area is used.*
- (b) *An area that would pose a health or safety risk for people with a disability.*
- (c) *Any path of travel providing access only to an area exempted by (a) or (b).*

Provide a copy of a letter from the owner of the buildings stating that the site is exempt for one of the above reasons, if this does not apply to the whole site, then the letter should state the buildings in which this clause applies.

Provide a copy of a letter from the owner of the buildings stating that the site is exempt for one of the above reasons, if this does not apply to the whole site, then the letter should state the buildings in which this clause applies.

For any buildings in which, the above exemption does not apply, those buildings are required to comply with the accessibility requirements as detailed in this report.

In the class 5, 7 & 7b building, disabled access is required to be provided to and within all areas normally used by the occupants.

For the Class 3 accommodation building the BCA requires that all common areas of the building are required to be accessible and the building is required to be provided with 1 accessible SOU.

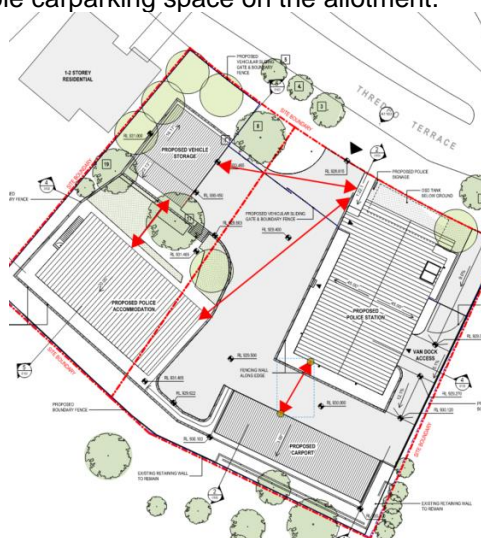
Disabled access is required to be provided to any wheelchair seating spaces provided in accordance with D3.9.

Disabled access is required to be provided to and within all other areas normally used by the occupants.

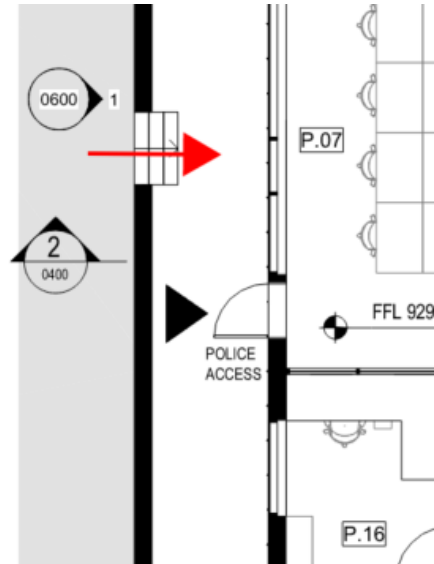
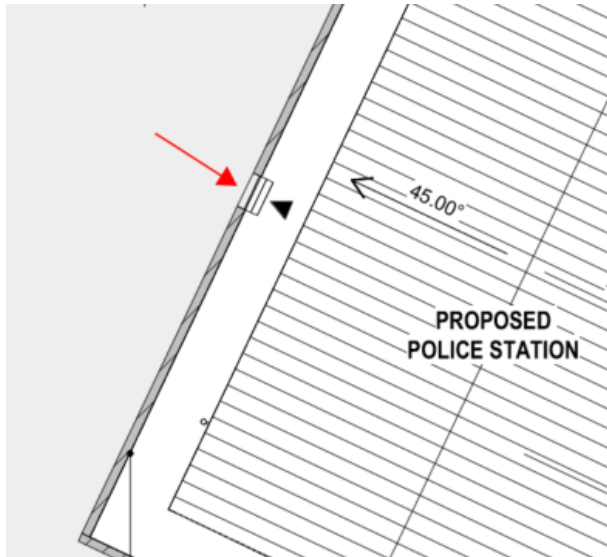
Access to buildings

Access is required to be provided to the proposed buildings from:

- the proposed main points of a pedestrian entry at the allotment boundary; and
- from another accessible building connected by a pedestrian link; and
- from any required accessible carparking space on the allotment.

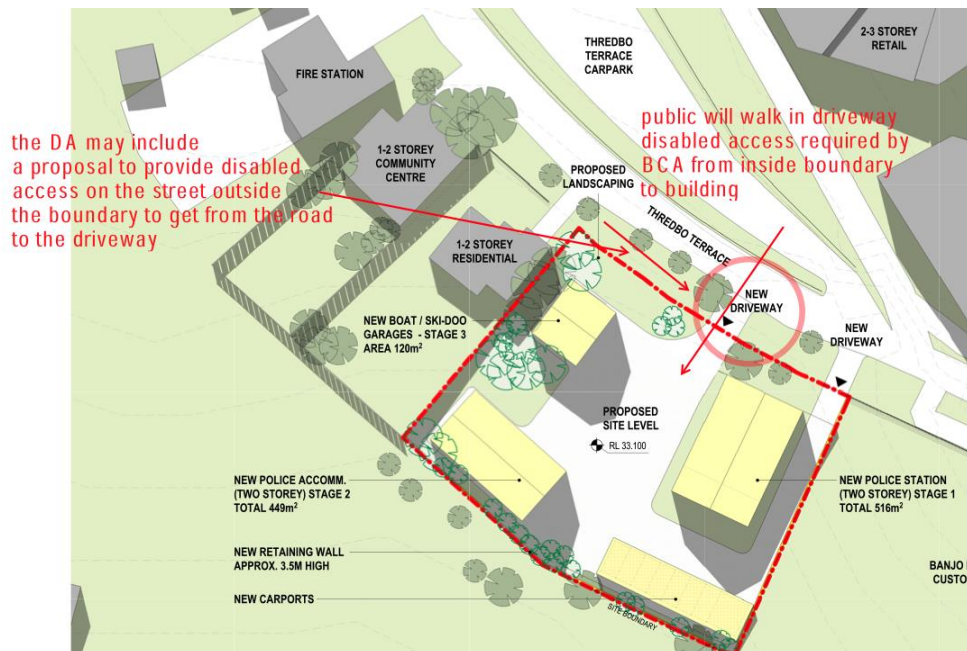


At this stage, the design has shown an accessible path of travel connecting the accommodation building to the proposed carport. It is still un-clear if the police station is to be accessible and how access is proposed between the buildings. See below.

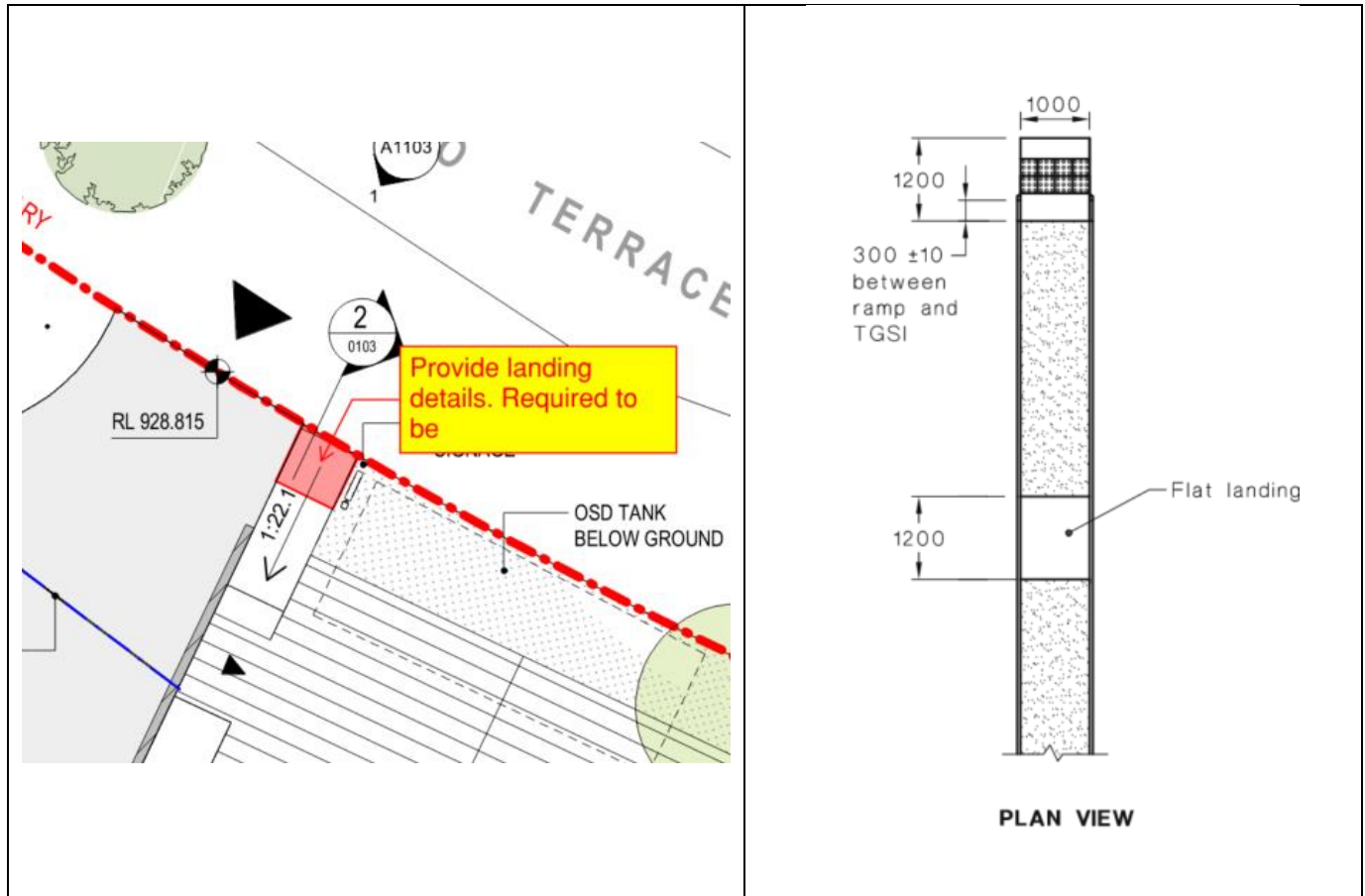


From the allotment boundary

The BCA states that disabled access must be provided to the proposed buildings from the main points of a pedestrian entry at the allotment boundary. Further detail of the accessible path e.g. gradients, gate hardware, ramp & walkway compliance etc are required in the developed design drawings.



Detail of the accessible path of travel between the buildings are required in the developed design drawings. The entrance from the street to the proposed police station is required to have a landing. See details marked up below. If the walkway is shallower than 1:33 then no landings are required.



Accessible Car spaces

The BCA states that disabled access must be provided to the proposed buildings from the accessible car spaces.

Further detail of the accessible path from the adjacent accessible car space are required in the developed design drawings.

The developed drawings are required to provide detail of the controls for any security gates between the accessible car spaces and the buildings.

Pedestrian entry points

The BCA requires that the principal pedestrian entrances to the proposed buildings to be accessible and that not less than 50% of all pedestrian entrances including the principal pedestrian entrance are accessible.

Design details of the proposed accessible entry to be provided for further review.

Access within buildings

Continuous accessible paths of travel

The minimum unobstructed height of a continuous accessible path of travel is required to be 2m or 1.98m at doorways and the minimum width is required to be 1m and 850mm at doorways.

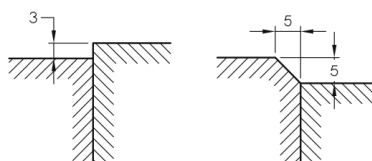
Fixtures and fittings such as lights, awnings, operable parts of windows, telephones, skirtings, essential fixtures, and fittings such as fire hose reels, fire extinguishers and switchboards are not permitted to intrude into the minimum unobstructed width.

1.8m wide x 2m long passing spaces are required to be provided within 20m intervals on those parts of an accessway where a direct line of sight is not available.

Turning spaces complying are required to be provided within 2m of the end of accessways where it is not possible to continue travelling along the accessway and at maximum 20m intervals along the accessway.

Floor or ground surfaces on continuous accessible paths of travel and circulation spaces

The access requirements include a requirement that the abutment of surfaces shall have a smooth transition. Design transition shall be 0 mm. Construction tolerances shall be 0 ± 3 mm for vertical changes in level and 0 ± 5 mm provided the edges have a bevelled or rounded edge to reduce the likelihood of tripping.



(a) Change in level

The pile height or pile thickness of carpet is required to not exceed 11mm and the carpet backing thickness shall not exceed 4 mm.

Grates provided along a continuous accessible path of travel and in circulation spaces are required to comply with the following:

- Circular openings shall be not greater than 13 mm in diameter.
- 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.

Slip Resistance

A continuous accessible path of travel and any circulation spaces shall have a slip-resistant surface. The texture of the surface shall be traversable by people who use a wheelchair and those with an ambulant or sensory disability. The following table lists the minimum slip resistance classifications for common locations.

Location	Wet pendulum test	Oil-wet inclining platform test
External ramps steeper than 1:14	P5	R12
External ramps and walkways not steeper than 1:14	P4	R11
Wet areas e.g., toilets	P3	R10
Transitional areas	P2	R9
Dry areas	P1	R9
Stair tread or landing surface - Wet	P4	R11
Stair nosing or landing edge strip - Wet	P4	-

Parts of buildings to be accessible

Walkways

Where provided walkways are required to be provided with landings at all changes in direction and at every doorway, gate, or similar opening.

Landings are required to have a minimum length of 1200mm where there is no change in direction and a minimum length of 1500mm where there is a change of direction not exceeding 90°. In addition, the internal corner shall be truncated for a minimum of 500mm in both directions for landings provided where there is a change in direction.

Landings provided for walkways with a change in direction of 180° are required to have a minimum length of 1540mm.

The floor or ground surface abutting the sides of the walkway are required to be provided with a firm and level surface of a different material to that of the walkway at the same level of the walkway, follow the grade of the walkway and extend horizontally for a minimum of 600 mm unless one of the following is provided to both sides of the walkway:

- A kerb with a minimum height of 65mm; or
- A kerb rail and handrail; or
- A wall not less than 450 mm in height.

The gradient of all inclined surfaces should be stated on the drawings and all walkways are required to comply with the requirements of AS 1428.1 2009.

Provide developed drawings for review as the design progresses, these are to include details of the ramp and walkway between the buildings and the carpark. If they are not to be accessible the 1:14 ramp is required to comply with the BCA and be provided with a handrail to one side.

Ramps

Where ramps are proposed, they are required to be provided with a maximum gradient of 1:14.

Ramps are required to be provided with landings at all changes in direction and at every doorway, gate, or similar opening. Ramps are required to be provided with landings at intervals of not greater than 9m for ramp gradients of 1:14 and at intervals of not greater than 15m for ramp gradients steeper than 1:20.

For ramp gradients between 1:14 and steeper than 1:20, landings are required to be provided at intervals that shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

Landings are required to have a minimum length of 1200mm where there is no change in direction and a minimum length of 1500mm where there is a change of direction not exceeding 90°. In addition, the internal corner shall be truncated for a minimum of 500mm in both directions for landings provided where there is a change in direction.

The widths of ramps and landings are required to be measured clear of handrails and kerb rails.

Ramps shall have a handrail on each side of the ramp. The handrails are required to extend at least 300mm past the top and bottom of the ramp and have a turndown of 180° or be returned to the ground and are required to be continuous around landings.

Where the intersection of the base or top of a ramp is at an internal corridor, the ramp shall be set back by a minimum of 400mm so that the handrail extension does not protrude into the transverse path of travel.

Ramps and intermediate landings are required to be provided with kerbs or kerb rails on both sides that:

- Have a minimum height above the finished floor of 65mm.
- Have a height of the top of the kerb or kerb rail that is not within the range 75mm to 150mm above the finished floor.
- The kerb or kerb rail is not permitted to have longitudinal gaps or slots greater than 20mm within the range 75mm to 150mm above the finished floor.

Ramp handrails with a height of 865-1000mm (900mm recommended) and 665-750mm (700mm recommended) are required to be installed on both sides of the ramp, are to be continuous throughout the ramp flight and, where practicable, around landings.

The cross-section of handrails is required to be circular or elliptical, not less than 30mm or greater than 50mm in height or width for not less than 270° around the uppermost surface.

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

Provide developed drawings for review as the design progresses, these are to include details of the ramp and walkway between the Buildings and the carpark. If they are not to be accessible the 1:14 ramp is required to comply with the BCA and be provided with a handrail to one side.

Threshold Ramps

AS1428.1 2009 requires a max grade of 1:8 for threshold ramps and they should not be under the door, they should start at its edge or a max distance of 20mm from it.

Stairs

Stairs are required to have opaque risers and the stair nosing's are not permitted to project beyond the face of the riser.

Each stair tread nosing is required to be provided with a strip not less than 50mm and not more than 75mm deep across the full width of the path of travel. The strip may be set back a maximum of 15mm from the front of the nosing and is required to have a minimum luminance contrast of 30% to the background. (Note that black nosing strips should be specified to uncoloured concrete stairs.)

Stair handrails with a height of 865-1000mm (900mm recommended) and 665-750mm (700mm recommended) are required to be installed on both sides of the stairs, are to be continuous throughout the stair flight and, where practicable, around landings.

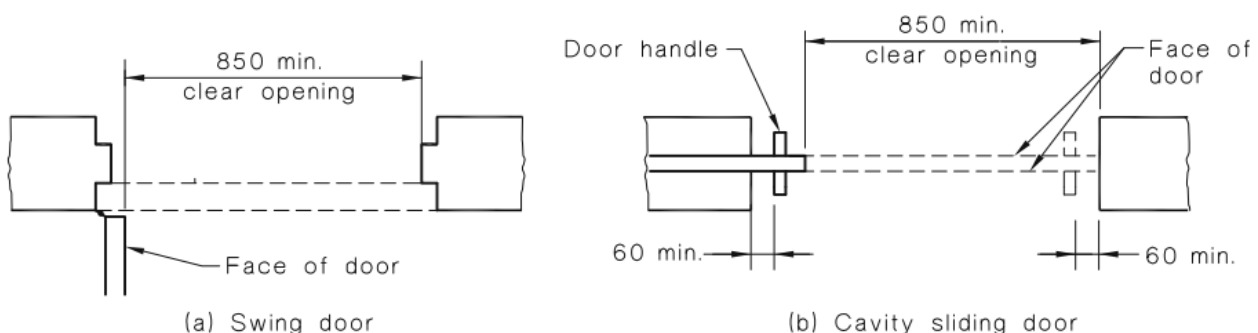
The cross-section of handrails is required to be circular or elliptical, not less than 30mm or greater than 50mm in height or width for not less than 270° around the uppermost surface.

Where a handrail terminates at the bottom of a flight of stairs, the handrail is required to extend at least one tread depth parallel to the line of nosing's plus minimum of 300mm horizontally from the last riser. The handrail is required to extend a minimum of 300mm horizontally past the nosing on the top riser.

Provide developed drawings for review as the design progresses.

Doorways

Doorways are required to be provided with a minimum clear opening width of 850mm and where sliding doors are provided the clear opening width must allow for a minimum 60mm gap between the door handle and the door frame when the door is open and closed.



Circulation spaces are required to be provided at every doorway, gate, or similar entry way, on a continuous accessible path of travel. The circulation space required will depend on the type of door ie swing or sliding and the angle of approach i.e. side or front on etc.

Where possible the required circulation space should be provided with a construction tolerance and the required dimension of any latch side wall should be stated on the drawings.

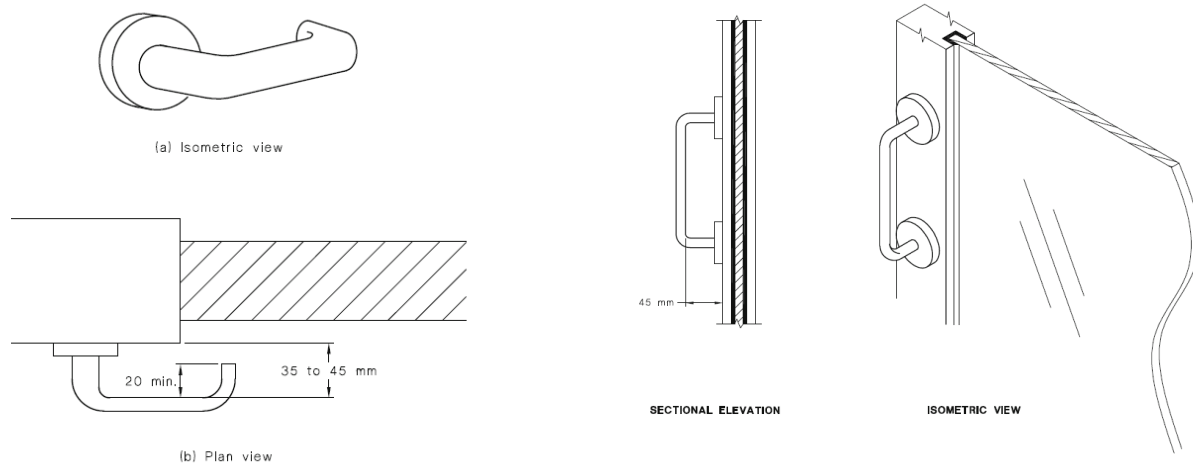
Door handles and related hardware are required to be of the type that allows the door to be unlocked and opened with one hand. The handle is required to be such that the hand of a person who cannot grip will not slip from the handle during the operation of the latch. 'D' type handles shall be provided on sliding doors.

The clearance between the handle and the back plate or door face at the centre grip section of the handle is required to be not less than 35mm and not more than 45mm.

Where snibs are installed, they shall have a lever handle of a minimum length of 45mm from the centre of the spindle.

For doors other than fire doors where a door closer is fitted, the force required at the door handle to operate the door shall not exceed 20N.

Where an outward opening door is not self-closing, a horizontal handrail or pull bar is required to be fixed on the closing face of a side-hung door.



The developed design drawings are required to show compliant door circulation spaces.

Switches & Controls

All switches and controls on an accessible path of travel, other than general purpose outlets, are required to be located not less than 900 mm nor more than 1100mm above the plane of the finished floor and not less than 500mm from internal corners.

This applies to light switches, intercoms, card readers etc and this requirement should be stated on the architectural and services drawings.

Exemptions

The following areas are not required to be accessible:

- An area where access would be inappropriate because of the particular purpose for which the area is used.
- An area that would pose a health or safety risk for people with a disability.
- Any path of travel providing access only to an area exempted by (a) or (b).

Provide a copy of a letter from the owner of the buildings stating that the site is exempt for one of the above reasons, if this does not apply to the whole site, then the letter should state the buildings in which this clause applies.

Accessible carparking

Any proposed accessible carparking is required to comply with the requirements of the BCA, AS1428.1 2009 and AS NZS 2890.6 2009.

AS NZS 2890.6 2009 requires parallel parking to be provided with a shared space on the non-trafficked side of the accessible car-space i.e. the non-roadside.

Signage

Braille and tactile signage complying with the requirements of BCA Specification D3.6 is required to be provided to:

- The doorway to the male and female toilets.
- The doors to the male and female ambulant cubicles.
- The doorway to the accessible toilets.

The sign to the doorway of the accessible toilet must identify if the facility is suitable for left or right-handed use.

Braille and tactile signage complying with the requirements of BCA Specification D3.6 is required to be provided to a room provided with hearing augmentation.

The signage is required to include the international symbol for deafness and must identify:

- the type of hearing augmentation; and
- the area covered within the room; and
- if receivers are being used and where the receivers can be obtained.

Where a pedestrian entrance is not accessible directional signage incorporating the international symbol of access must be provided to direct a person to the location of the nearest accessible pedestrian entrance.

Tactile indicators

Tactile indicators are to comply with AS1428.4.1 2009 must be provided to:

- a stairway used for general communication.
- a ramp.
- the underside of an overhead obstruction (e.g. stair soffit) unless a suitable barrier (e.g. handrail) is provided.

Tactile indicators are required to have a luminance-contrast to the base surface as follows:

- Where the integrated TGSIs are of the same colour as the underlying surface—not less than 30% across its entire area.
- Where discrete TGSIs—not less than 45%.
- Where discrete TGSIs are constructed using two colours or materials, the raised surface shall have a section that has 60% luminance contrast for a diameter of 25 ±1 mm tested as required below.

The developed design drawings are required to show the appropriate tactile indicators. Please ensure that the developed drawing show that the tactile extend for the full width of the stairs and also to the top and bottom.

Glazing on an accessway

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 and non-transparent 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.

Accessible sanitary facilities

The BCA states that at least one accessible toilet must be provided in each storey that is provided with toilets.

The BCA states that where a storey has more than 1 bank of sanitary compartments containing male and female sanitary compartments an accessible toilet must be provided at not less than 50% of those banks.

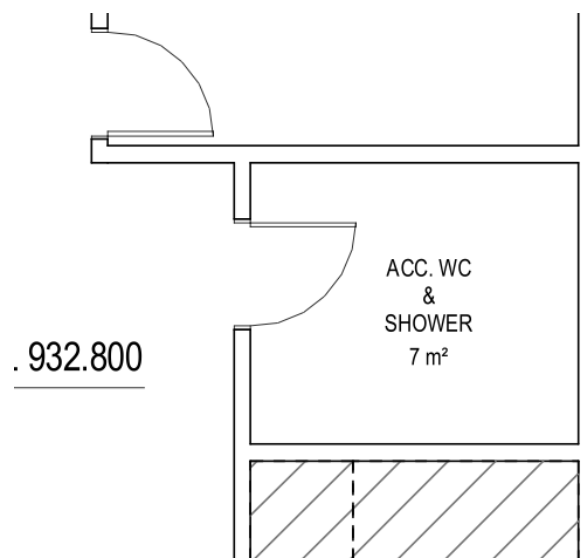
The accessible toilets are required to be provided with the minimum circulation spaces and requirement stated in AS1428.1 2009 which includes:

- A minimum width of 1900mm and minimum length of 2300mm for toilet pans.
- The basin is not to encroach by more than 100mm into the required circulation space.
- A toilet pans with a seat height of 460-480mm, set out 450-460mm from the side wall to the centre line and located 790-810mm from the back wall to the front of the pan.
- A toilet seat with a minimum 30% luminous contrast to the floor finish.
- Grabrails at a height of 790-810mm and able to withstand a force of 1100 N applied at any position and in any direction without deformation or loosening or rotation of the fastenings or fittings.

The Police Station building has been provided with an accessible toilet on level one, further design details are required to be provided in order to check compliance. The following should be taken into consideration when developing the design for the accessible toilet.

- Backrests that have a height, at the lower edge of backrest to the top of the seat, of 120mm to 150mm, that have a vertical height of 150–200mm and a width of 350–400mm and that can withstand a force in any direction of 1100N.
- Washbasins that have a height of 800-830mm to the front edge.
- Ancillary fixtures and fittings e.g. toilet paper holder, shelves, mirrors, hooks etc and any accessible shower set out as per the requirement of As1428.1 2009.
- Where an outward opening door is not self-closing, a horizontal handrail or pull bar shall be fixed on the closing face of a side-hung door, as shown in Figure 36 of As1428.1 2009.
- Outward-opening doors shall have a mechanism that holds the door in a closed position without the use of a latch.

The design drawings are required to show further detail of the accessible shower and toilet in the police station building to ensure the required circulation space and fixture locations are compliant.



Ambulant facilities

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The BCA states that at each bank of toilets where there is one or more toilets in addition to an accessible toilet at that bank of toilets, an ambulant cubicle in accordance with AS 1428.1 must be provided for use by males and females.

The ambulant cubicles are required to be provided with the minimum circulation spaces and requirement stated in AS1428.1 2009 which includes:

- A width of 900-920mm and a clear width of not less than 900mm from the front of the pan to the cubicle door.
- A toilet pans with a seat height of 460-480mm and set out along the centre line of the cubicle.
- Grabrails at a height of 790-810mm and able to withstand a force of 1100 N applied at any position and in any direction without deformation or loosening or rotation of the fastenings or fittings.
- Doorways with a minimum clear width of 700mm.
- A 900x900mm circulation space to both sides of the cubicle doors and entry doors.
- Toilet paper holder and hooks set out as per the requirement of As1428.1 2009.

4.0 DDA Optional Requirements

The following comments are the additional advisory requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 and AS1428.2 1992. These items do not have to be documented in order to obtain the Section 6.28 Crown Works Certificate which confirms the BCA (and AS1428.1 2009) compliance of the proposed works.

Continuous Accessible Path of Travel

Accessible paths of travel within the boundary of the site shall be provided from transportation stops, accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones, and public streets or walkways to the accessible building entrance they serve.

Accessible paths of travel shall connect accessible buildings, facilities, and spaces that are on the same site.

Provide confirmation of the buildings that are proposed to be accessible and the pathways to comply with AS1428.1. If the police station ground level is proposed to be accessible, provide access details. See below.

Accessible paths of travel shall connect accessible building entrances with all accessible spaces and facilities within a building.

Accessible paths of travel shall connect accessible entrances of each accessible building with those exterior and interior spaces and facilities that serve it.

The minimum clear width of a path of travel is required to be 1200mm except at doors.

The accessible elements of buildings and facilities shall be arranged so as to minimize distances to be travelled between them.

Ramps

Ramps are required to be provided with landings at the top and bottom of the ramp and at intervals not exceeding:

- for ramp gradients of 1 in 14: 6 m.
- for ramp gradients of 1 in 19: 14 m; and
- for ramp gradients between 1 in 19 and 1 in 14, at intervals which shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

Ground and floor surfaces

Paving bricks with bevelled edges or chamfered arises and heavily textured and figured surfaces such as raked joint pavers shall not be used.

Where carpet is used on a ground or floor surface, the following requirements apply:

- The carpet shall be securely attached.
- Any pad, backing or cushioning shall provide a firm surface.
- The carpet shall have a level loop, a textured loop, a level cut pile, or a level cut or uncut pile texture.
- The pile height shall be not more than 6 mm.
- Exposed edges of carpet shall be fastened to the floor surface and shall have a trim along the entire length of any exposed edge.
- Carpet edge trim shall create no ridge on the floor surface higher than 3 mm.

Handrails

Where a handrail is not continued, a tactile indicator in the form of a domed button shall be provided.

Where there is a background wall, handrails shall have a luminance contrast factor with the wall of not less than 30%.

Doorways

The minimum clear opening of a doorway shall be 850mm.

The circulation spaces at doorways shall comply with AS 1428.1 2009 except that 100mm shall be added to all length (L) values and 50mm shall be added to all width (W) values.

Glazing in joinery doors or flush doors shall be as follows:

- The lower edge of the glazing shall be not less than 300mm and not more than 1000mm above the bottom edge of the door.
- The upper edge of the glazing shall be not less than 1600mm above the bottom edge of the door.
- In width, the glazing shall extend not more than 200mm from the latch edge of the door and shall be not less than 150mm wide.

Stairs

Stair risers are required to be provided with a strip of contrasting colour with a width of 25-50mm located just below the stair nosing.

Accessible toilets & showers

At least one emergency call button which complies with AS 2999 shall be installed in each accessible toilet.

Toilet seats of moulded plastics shall comply with AS 1371. The design of the seat shall provide lateral stability.

Accessible showers shall have the additional requirements set out in AS1428.2 1992.

Tactile Indicators

Tactile indicators are required to be provided to the following locations:

- kerb ramps and step ramps
- pedestrian crossing at roadways
- pedestrian crossing in high use vehicle areas e.g. carparks
- vehicle pick up and drop off areas

Lighting

Illumination levels shall be uniform and comply with the requirements for maintenance illumination set out in AS1680.2.3 2008.

- Doorway entrances - 150 lx

- Passageways and walkways - 150 lx
- Stairs - 150 lx
- Ramps - 150 lx
- Lifts See AS 1735.12
- Toilet and locker rooms - 200 lx
- Counter tops - 250 lx
- General displays - 200-300 lx
- Illumination of signs - 200-300 lx

Lighting shall be placed so that unwanted reflections shall not occur on the sign. The luminance factor of the surface of numbers, letters or symbols shall be not less than 30% different from their background.

Tables, counters, and worktops

Any reception desks or counters are required to have a minimum width of 800mm, have foot and knee clearances and have a section with a height of 830-870mm.

A bench with easily adjustable height within the range of 700mm to 850mm from the finished floor is preferred.

For vision-impaired users, horizontal surfaces should be a lighter colour than that of the vertical surfaces. The luminance factor of the vertical surface should be not less than 30% different from surrounding horizontal surface.

Street furniture, which includes objects such as seats, tables, drinking fountains, planter boxes, rubbish bins and the like, shall be of a colour which provides a contrast with their background and have a luminance factor of not less than 30%.

Where possible, a range of street seat heights should be provided and note that children and small people may prefer seats as low as 350 mm high.

The front of the seat shall have a clear space between any legs at ground level to within 150 mm of the front edge of the seat, and to within 100 mm of the seat height to allow for rearward adjustment of feet when rising. The seat shall drain free of water.

Where armrests are provided, the top surface of the armrests shall be at a height of 260 ± 40 mm above the seat.

At each location where drinking fountains or water coolers are provided, at least one of these shall be in accordance with the requirements of AS1428.2 1992.

5.0 Conclusion

The design documentation provided to date has been assessed in respect to the deemed to satisfy provisions of Part D3 and F2 of the Building Code of Australia 2019, the Disability Access to Premises Standards 2010, the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) 1992 and the relevant parts of AS1428.1 2009 and AS1428.4.1 2009.

The design is at a point where the design can be developed, further reviews are required to be carried out prior to the completion of the design. For the purposes of the desktop review, the client has requested that it be considered that the building falls under one of the following exempt provisions in the BCA for access requirements.

D3.4 Exemptions

The following areas are not required to be accessible:

- (a) An area where access would be inappropriate because of the particular purpose for which the area is used.*
- (b) An area that would pose a health or safety risk for people with a disability.*
- (c) Any path of travel providing access only to an area exempted by (a) or (b).*

Provide a copy of a letter from the owner of the buildings stating that the site is exempt for one of the above reasons, if this does not apply to the whole site, then the letter should state the buildings in which this clause applies.

APPENDIX A – DRAWINGS REVIEWED

Architectural drawings prepared by Group GSA

Drawing number, title & revision
JIN-AR-0000 – Location Plan and Drawing List – Rev C
JIN-AR-0100 - Existing Site Plan Rev G
JIN-AR-0101 – Demolition Plan – Stage 1 & Stage 2 Rev F
JIN-AR-0102 – Proposed Site Plan Rev G
JIN-AR-0103 – Site Sections Rev H
JIN-AR-0104 - Street Frontage Rev C
JIN-AR-0105 – Site Photos
JIN-AR-0106 - Site Analysis
JIN-AR-0200 - General Arrangement Plan & roof Plan – Police Station Rev H
JIN-AR-0201 - General Arrangement Plan & roof Plan – Police Accommodation Rev G
JIN-AR-0300 – Elevations – Police Station Rev E
JIN-AR-0301 – Elevations – Accommodation - Rev E
JIN-AR-0400 – Sections – Police station Rev E
JIN-AR-0401 – Sections – Accommodation Rev E
JIN-AR-0550 – External Renders Rev D
JIN-AR-0570 – Shadow Diagrams – June and December
JIN-AR-0571 – Shadow Diagrams – March & December
JIN-AR-0700 – External Works - Carport
JIN-AR-571 – External Works - Boats & Skidoos Shed