



Access Assessment Report

GenesisCare Campbelltown

Project:	GenesisCare Campbelltown
Reference No:	112924-Access-r1
Date:	3 June 2021
Client:	Erilyan
Client Contact:	Richard Curtin
Email:	rcurtin@erilyan.com.au
BCA Logic Project:	Christopher Ward
Direct:	0468 526 610
Email:	cward@bcalogic.com.au

Document Control

Revision	Date	Description		
112924-Access- r1	25 February 2021	Access Assessment Report – DA	Stage	
112924-Access- r1	3 June 2021	Access Assessment Report – DA (updated plans)	Stage	
		Prepared by	Verified by	
		Christopher Ward	Matthew McNamara	
		Registered Certifier Registered Certifier		
		Grade A1, No. BDC2789	Grade A1, No. BDC0263	
			Access Institute Qualified Access Consultant	
		Senior Access Consultant	Manager of Building Regulations	
		Wael.	William	

Table of Contents

EXECUT	IVE SUMMARY
1 BAS	IS OF ASSESSMENT6
1.1.	Location
1.2.	Purpose
1.3.	Limitations7
1.4.	Federal Disability Discrimination Act (DDA)7
1.5.	Disability Access to Premises Standards (Premises Standards)7
1.6.	Design Documentation
1.7.	Definitions8
2 KEY	COMPLIANCE CONSIDERATION9
2.1.	General9
2.2.	Classification9
2.3.	Dimensions and Tolerances10
2.4.	Areas Required to be Accessible
2.5.	Design Items Requiring Attention11
2.5.1	BCA Clause D2.17 – Handrails11
3 STA	TEMENT OF COMPLIANCE12
ANNEXU	RE A – DESIGN DOCUMENTATION
ANNEXU	RE B - PREMISES STANDARDS & BCA ASSESSMENT14
ANNEXU	IRE C - COMPLIANCE SPECIFICATION

Tables

Table 1.	Building Classification – Patient care building	9
Table 2.	Building Classification – Ancillary buildings	10
Table 3.	Areas Required to be Accessible	10
Table 4.	Architectural Plans	13
Table 5.	BCA 2019 Summary	15

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document provides an assessment of the architectural design drawings for the proposed patient care building development at GenesisCare Campbelltown, against the Deemed-to-Satisfy provisions of the provisions relating to Access for Persons with a Disability.

Part 2 'Matters for Further Consideration' of this report outlines the identified compliance issues that require further information or consideration and/or assessment as Performance Solutions.

Any Performance Solution will need to be detailed in a separate report and must clearly indicate methodologies for achieving compliance with the relevant Performance Requirements.

ltem	Description	BCA Provision
Comp	iance Matters to be Addressed	
	In accordance with BCA Clause D2.17(b), handrails in a Class 9a health-care building must be provided along at least one side of every passageway or corridor used by patients, and must be-	
	(a) Fixed not less than 50 mm clear of the wall; and	
1.	(b) Where practicable, continuous for their full length.	BCA Clause D2.17
	Accordingly, at construction design stage, detailed drawings including handrails in every passageway or corridor used by patients shall be detailed to comply with the above requirements. Note that corridors used for circulation of patient beds shall be kept to a minimum clear width 1.8 m.	

The Annexures of this Report provide detailed assessments of the proposal against all compliance requirements.



1 BASIS OF ASSESSMENT

1.1. Location

The building development, the subject of this report, is located at the corner of Kellicar Road and Camden Road, Campbelltown.

The building development is a 4-storey patient care building consisting of a top floor 'Wellness Pavilion', a level 2 medical centre and two storeys of patient care areas and associated ancillary uses.

The site is bounded by Camden Road to the north, Kellicar Road to the south east and Narellan Road to the west.

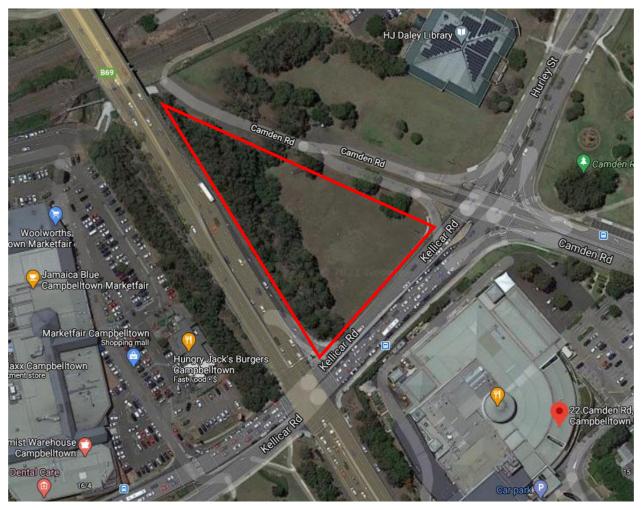


Figure 1. Site location map (Source: Google maps)

1.2. Purpose

The purpose of this report is to assess the proposed building against the documents and their relevant Deemed to Satisfy requirements. The report is intended to clearly outline those areas where compliance is not achieved and provide recommendations to achieve compliance:

- Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA) via the Disability Access to Premises Standards 2010 (Premises Standards);
- > Building Code of Australia 2019 (BCA2019) Volume 1 Amendment 1 Part D3 and Clauses D2.15, D2.17, D2.21, E3.6, F2.4 and F2.9;
- > Applicable Australian Standards AS1428.1:2009, AS1428.4.1:2009 and AS2890.6:2009.



1.3. Limitations

This report is limited to an assessment of the access and amenity provisions for people with a disability against the documents as outlined in 1.2 above. It is not an assessment of the proposal against all provisions of the BCA2019 and if this is required, a separate report will be necessary.

This report does not include nor imply any detailed assessment for design, compliance or upgrading for:

- > The structural adequacy or design of the building;
- > The inherent derived fire-resistance ratings of any existing or proposed structural elements of the building (unless specifically referred to); and
- > The design basis and/or operating capabilities of any existing or proposed electrical, mechanical or hydraulic fire protection services.

This report does not include, or imply compliance with:

- > The Disability Discrimination Act (it cannot be guaranteed that that a complaint under the DDA will not be made, however should the building comply with BCA2019 and the Premises Standard then those responsible for the building cannot be subject to a successful complaint);
- > BCA2019 Sections B, C, E, F, G, H, I, J, Parts D1 and D2;
- > Demolition Standards not referred to by the BCA2019;
- > Work Health and Safety Act;
- > Construction Safety Act;
- Requirements of other Regulatory Authorities including, but not limited to, Telecommunications Supply Authority, Water Supply Authority, Electricity Supply Authority, Work Cover, Roads and Maritime Services (RMS), Local Council, ARTC, Department of Planning and the like; and
- > This report does not assess the safety of the particular aspects of the building but merely the minimum standards called up by the documents outlined in Part 1.2 of this report.

1.4. Federal Disability Discrimination Act (DDA)

Disability is broadly defined and includes disabilities which are physical, intellectual, psychiatric, neurological, cognitive or sensory (a hearing or vision impairment), learning difficulties, physical disfigurement and the presence in the body of disease causing organisms.

All organisations have a responsibility, under the DDA, to provide equitable, dignified access to goods and services and to premises used by the public. Premises are broadly defined and would include all areas included within the subject development.

The DDA applies nationally and is complaint based. While the Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010 and the BC2019 are recognised as a design standard to satisfy certain aspects of the DDA, compliance with the BCA2019 and the referenced standards does not guarantee that a complaint will not be lodged.

1.5. Disability Access to Premises Standards (Premises Standards)

The aim of the Premises Standards is to provide the building and design industry with detailed information regarding the required access provisions associated with the design and construction of new buildings and upgrade to existing buildings.

The Premises Standards intend to provide certainty for the building industry in relation to meeting the requirements for access in new and upgraded buildings. They only apply to elements addressed within the Standards. All other elements related to premises will still be subject to the existing provisions of the DDA.



The Premises Standards generally align with the BCA2019 and reference a range of Australian Standards relating to access and other associated matters.

They do not apply to existing buildings that are not undergoing upgrade, however they introduce the concept of the "Affected Part". This means that new works need to be connected to the building's Principal Pedestrian Entrance by an accessible path of travel. This can mean that upgrade to the building may be necessary even where none is proposed.

1.6. Design Documentation

This report has been based on the Design plans and Specifications listed in Annexure A of this Report.

1.7. Definitions

Accessible

Having features to enable use by people with a disability.

<u>Accessway</u>

A continuous accessible path of travel (as defined in AS 1428.1) to, into or within a building.

Affected Part

The affected part is;

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

Continuous Accessible Path of Travel

An uninterrupted path of travel to, into or within a building providing access to all access facilities.

Luminance Contrast

The light reflected from one surface or component, compared to the light reflected from another surface or component.

<u>Ramp</u>

An inclined surface on a continuous accessible path of travel between two landings with a gradient steeper than 1 in 20 but not steeper than 1 in 14.

Tactile Indicators

Tactile Ground Surface Indicators (TGSIs)

Truncated cones and/or bars installed on the ground or floor surface, designed to provide pedestrians who are blind or vision-impaired with warning or directional orientation information



2 **KEY COMPLIANCE CONSIDERATION**

2.1. General

The following is a summary of all the individual elements that relate directly to the ability of a person with a disability to access all the portions of the building required to be accessible.

Accessibility has been assessed against the documents outlined in Part 1.2 of this Report. The Annexures to this report provides a detailed assessments of the proposal against ALL relevant Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions and prescriptive requirements

Note: It is important that the Annexures are read in conjunction with the items below, as some matters may not have had sufficient information provided to allow a detailed assessment to be undertaken.

The abbreviations outlined below have been used in the following tables.

N/A	Not Applicable. The Deemed-to-Satisfy clause is not applicable to the proposed design.
Complies	The relevant provisions of the Deemed-to-Satisfy clause have been satisfied by the proposed design.
CRA – Refer Annexure C Compliance Specification Annexure	'COMPLIANCE READILY ACHIEVABLE'. It is considered that there is not enough information included in the documentation to accurately determine strict compliance with the individual clause requirements. However, with further design development, compliance can readily be achievable. This item is to be read in conjunction with the BCA Specification included within Annexure C of this report.
FI	Further Information is necessary to determine the compliance potential of the building design.
PS	Performance Solution with respect to this Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision is necessary to satisfy the relevant Performance Requirements.
DNC	Does Not Comply.
Noted	BCA Clause simply provides a statement not requiring specific design comment or confirmation.

2.2. Classification

Under the provisions of Parts A6 of BCA2019 and Part A4 of the Access Code, the building has been classified as follows:

Fable 1. Building Classification – Patient care building	
Class Level Description	
9a 7aPatient care treatment area Ancillary-use service areas External car parking	
5 9aStaff areas / Consultation Room Patient care treatment area Ancillary-use sanitary compartment	-
5 (Note ¹) Level 2 Offices / Support MRI / PET / CT rooms	
9bLevel 3Wellness Pavilion EOT sanitary and shower facilitie	es



Note¹: Level 2 of the building has been considered as a Class 5 'medical centre' use with office and support areas. Notwithstanding, as the design for Level 2 develops this may need to be updated.

Table 2.	Building	Classification	 Ancillary 	buildings
----------	----------	----------------	-------------------------------	-----------

Class	Level	Description
10a 10b	Ground level	Bicycle Shed Diesel generator / Substation

2.3. Dimensions and Tolerances

The Premises Standards and BCA contains the minimum standards for building construction and safety, and therefore generally stipulates minimum dimensions which must be met. BCA Logic's assessment of the plans and specifications has been undertaken to ensure the minimal dimensions have been met.

The designer and builder should ensure that the minimum dimensions are met onsite and consideration needs to be given to construction tolerances for wall set outs, applied finishes and skirtings to corridors and bathrooms for example, tiling bed thicknesses and the like which can adversely impact on critical maters such as access for people with disabilities, stair and corridor widths and balustrade heights.

2.4. Areas Required to be Accessible

The following areas of the building are required to be accessible:

Table 3.Areas Required to be Accessible

Level	Description
Ground Level	To and within all areas normally used by the occupants
Level 1	To and within all areas normally used by the occupants
Level 2	To and within all areas normally used by the occupants
Level 3	To and within all areas normally used by the occupants

Note: The limitations and exemptions of Clauses D3.2, D3.3 and D3.4 of the BCA2019 and Access Code have been considered where applicable in the process of developing the above table. The following areas within this development have been identified as potential excepted areas, subject to certifier's approval:

Ground Level – cleaners room, store room, switch room, plant room, comms MDF room, gas room.

Level 1 – Elec room, plant room and store room.

Level 2 – Elec room, plant room and store room.

Level 3 – Plant areas (internal and external)

Ancillary building diesel generator / substation

In addition to the above, the bike shed will be required to be constructed to be accessible 'to and within all areas.'



2.5. Design Items Requiring Attention

2.5.1. BCA Clause D2.17 – Handrails

In accordance with BCA Clause D2.17(b), handrails in a Class 9a health-care building must be provided along at least one side of every passageway or corridor used by patients, and must be-

- (c) Fixed not less than 50 mm clear of the wall; and
- (d) Where practicable, continuous for their full length.

Accordingly, at construction design stage, detailed drawings including handrails in every passageway or corridor used by patients shall be detailed to comply with the above requirements. Note that corridors used for circulation of patient beds shall be kept to a minimum clear width 1.8 m.



3 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The design documentation as referred to in this report has been assessed against the applicable provisions for Accessibility as outlined in Part 1.2 of this report. It is considered that such documentation is capable of complying with those documents subject to compliance with Part 2, Annexure B and Annexure C of the report.

Annexure A – Design Documentation

This report has been based on the following design documentation.

Table 4. Architectural Plans

Architectural Plans Prepared by Team 2 Architects			
Drawing Number	Revision	Date	Title
DA-101	25	21 May 2021	Floor Plan - Ground
DA-102	20	20 May 2021	Floor Plan – Level 1
DA-103	20	20 May 2021	Floor Plan – Level 2
DA-104	21	20 May 2021	Floor Plan – Level 3
DA-105	12	20 May 2021	Roof Plan
DA-201	12	20 May 2021	Elevations – North – South
DA-202	12	20 May 2021	Elevations – West - East



Annexure B - Premises Standards & BCA Assessment

Not Applicable. The Deemed-to-Satisfy clause is not applicable to the proposed N/A design. The relevant provisions of the Deemed-to-Satisfy clause have been satisfied by the Complies proposed design. 'COMPLIANCE READILY ACHIEVABLE'. It is considered that there is not enough information included in the documentation to accurately determine strict compliance CRA – Refer with the individual clause requirements. However, with further design development, Annexure C compliance can readily be achievable. This item is to be read in conjunction with the BCA Specification included within Annexure C of this report. Further Information is necessary to determine the compliance potential of the building FI design. Performance Solution with respect to this Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision is necessary to PS satisfy the relevant Performance Requirements. DNC Does Not Comply. BCA Clause simply provides a statement not requiring specific design comment or Noted confirmation.

Building Code of Australia 2019 Assessment Summary (BCA2019) / Premises Standards (Access Code)

Table 5. BCA 2019 Summary

Clause	Clause Requirements	Comment	Status
Section D: Access and Egres	s		
Part D2 – Construction of Ex	its		
D2.15: Thresholds	The threshold of a doorway must not incorporate a step or ramp at any point closer to the doorway than the width of the door leaf unless –		
	 (a) in patient care areas in a Class 9a health-care building, the door sill is not more than 25 mm above the finished floor level to which the doorway opens; or 		
	 (b) in a building required to be accessible by Part D3, the doorway – 		
	(i) opens to a road or open space; and		CRA – Refer to Annexure C
	(ii) is provided with a threshold ramp or step ramp in accordance with AS 1428.1; or		
	(c) in other cases –		
	 the doorway opens to a road or open space, external stair landing or external balcony; and 		
	 the door sill is not more than 190 mm above the finished surface of the ground, balcony, or the like, to which the doorway open. 		
D2.17: Handrails	 (a) Except for handrails referred to in D2.18, handrails must be – 	Compliance readily achievable, see part 2 of report for details.	CRA,
	(i) located along at least one side of the ramp or flight; and		See part 2 of report for
	 (ii) located along each side if the total width of the stairway or ramp is 2 m or more; and 		details.

Section D: Access and Eg	jress	
	(iii) in a Class 9b building used as a primary school -	
	 (A) have one handrail fixed at a height of not less than 865 mm; and 	
	 (B) have a second handrail fixed at a height between 665 mm and 750 mm, 	
	 (iv) measured above the nosings of stair treads and the floor surface of the ramp, landing or the like; and 	
	 (v) in any other case, fixed at a height of not less than 865 mm measured above the nosings of stair treads and the floor surface of the ramp, landing, or the like; and 	
	 (vi) continuous between stair flight landings and have no obstruction on or above them that will tend to break a hand-hold; and 	
	 (vii) in a required exit serving an area required to be accessible, designed and constructed to comply with clause 12 of AS 1428.1, except that clause 12(d) does not apply to a handrail required by (a)(iii)(B). 	
	(b) Handrails –	
	 (i) in a Class 9a health-care building must be provided along at least one side of every passageway or corridor used by patients, and must be – 	
	(A) fixed not less than 50 mm clear of the wall; and	
	(B) where practicable, continuous for their full length.	
	 (c) Handrails required to assist people with a disability must be provided in accordance with D3.3 	

Section D: Access and Egress		
	 (d) The requirements of (d) do not apply to – (i) handrails referred to in D2.18; or (ii) a stairway or ramp providing a change in elevation of less than 1m; or (iii) a landing; or (iv) a winder where a newel post is installed to provide a handhold. 	
D2.21: Operation of latch	 (a) A door in a required exit, forming part of a required exit or in the path of travel to a required exit must be readily openable without a key from the side that faces a person seeking egress, by – (i) a single hand downward action on a single device which is located between 900 mm and 1.1 m from the floor and if serving an area required to be accessible by Part D3 – (A) be such that the hand of a person who cannot grip will not slip from the handle during the operation of the latch; and (B) have a clearance between the handle and the back plate or door face at the centre grip section of the handle of not less than 35 mm and not more than 45 mm; or (ii) a single hand pushing action on a single device which is located between 900 mm and 1.2 mm from the floor; ad (iii) where the latch operation device referred to in (ii) is not located on the door leaf itself – (A) manual controls to power-operated doors must be at lest 25 mm wide, proud of the surrounding surface and located – 	Compliance readily achievable

ction D: Access and Egress	
	(aa) not less than 500 mm from an internal corner; and
	(bb) for a hinged door, between 1 m and 2 m from the door leaf
	(cc) for a sliding door, within 2 m of the doorway and clear of a surface mounted door in the open position.
(В) braille and tactile signage complying with Clause 3 and 6 of Specification D3.6 must identify the latch operation device.
(b) The that -	requirements of (a) do not apply to a door
	rves a vault, strong-room, sanitary mpartment, or the like; or
au ac FF Sp de ac th	fitted with a fail-safe device which tomatically unlocks the door upon the tivation of ay sprinkler system (other than a PAA101D system) complying with recification E1.5 or smoke, or any other tector system deemed suitable in cordance with AS 1670.1 installed oughout the building, and is readily enable when unlocked; or
(iii) is	in a Class 9a or 9c building and –
A)) is one leaf of a two-leaf door complying with D1.6(f)(i) or D1.6(f)(iv) provided that it is not held closed by a locking mechanism and is readily openable; and
(В) the door is not required to be a fire door or smoke door.
	equirements of (a) do not apply in a class 9b ng (other than a school, an early childhood

Section	D: Access and Egress			
		centre or a building used for religious purposes) to a door in a required exit, forming part of a required exit or in the path of travel to a required exit serving a storey or room accommodating more than 100 persons, determined in accordance with D1.13, in which case it must be readily openable –		
		 (i) without a key from the side that faces a person seeking egress; and 		
		 (ii) by a single hand pushing action on a single device such as a panic bar located between 900 mm and 1.2 m from the floor; and 		
		(iii) where a two-leaf door is fitter, the provisions of (i) and (ii) need only apply to one door leaf if the appropriate requirements of D1.6 are satisfied by the opening of that one leaf.		
Part D3	- Access for People with	a Disability		
D3.0:	Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions	Informational		Noted
		Choose the applicable building classes:		
		An accessway complying with AS1428.1 is required to the following:		
		Class 5 –		
D3.1:	General Building Access	To and within all areas normally used by the occupants.	Compliance readily available.	CRA
	Requirements	Class 7 –		
		To and within any level containing accessible carparking spaces.		
		01		
		Class 9a –		

	Class 9b –		
	To and within all areas normally used by the occupants.		
D3.2: Access to Buildings	 (a) An accessway must be provided to a building required to accessible – (i) from the main points of a pedestrian entry at the allotment boundary; and (ii) from another accessible building connected by a pedestrian link; and (iii) from any required accessible carparking space on the allotment. (b) In a building required to be accessible, an accessway must be provided through the principal pedestrian entrance, and – (i) through not less than 50% of all pedestrian entrances including the principal pedestrian entrance which is not accessible must not be located more than 500 m2, a pedestrian entrance which is not accessible must not be located more than 500 m2, a pedestrian entrance, except for pedestrian entrances serving only areas exempted by D3.4. (c) Where a pedestrian entrance consists of not more than 3 doorways — not less than 1 of those doorways must be accessible; and (ii) if a pedestrian entrance consists of more than 3 doorways — not less than 50% of those doorways must be accessible. 	 (f) An accessway must be provided to a building required to accessible – (i) from the main points of a pedestrian entry at the allotment boundary; and 1:20 ramp from pedestrian pathway off Camden Road. (ii) from another accessible building connected by a pedestrian link; and N/A (iii) from any required accessible carparking space on the allotment. Designated and levelled pathway provided from accessible carparking. (g) In a building required to be accessible, an accessway must be provided through the principal pedestrian entrance, and – (i) through not less than 50% of all pedestrian entrance; and (ii) 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 500 m7, a pedestrian entrance, serving only areas exempted by D3.4. only one pedestrian entrance, being through the western lobby. (h) Where a pedestrian entrance required to be accessible has multiple doorways— not less than 1 of those doorways must be accessible; and CRA 	CRA

Section D: Access and Egress		
	 (i) an accessible pedestrian entrance with multiple doorways is considered to be one pedestrian entrance where— (ii) if a pedestrian entrance consists of more than 3 doorways — not less than 50% of those doorways must be accessible. CRA 	
	 (A) all doorways serve the same part or parts of the building; and (B) the distance between each doorway is not more than the width of the widest doorway at that pedestrian entrance (see Figure D3.2); and (ii) a doorway is considered to be the clear, unobstructed opening created by the opening of one or more door leaves (see Figure D3.2). (e) Where a doorway on an accessway has multiple leaves, (except an automatic opening door) one of those leaves must have a clear opening width of not less than 850 mm in accordance with AS 1428.1. (i) For the purposes of (c)— (i) an accessible pedestrian entrance with multiple doorways is considered to be one pedestrian entrance where— (A) all doorways serve the same part or parts of the building; and (B) the distance between each doorway is not more than the width of the widest doorway at that pedestrian entrance (see Figure D3.2); and (ii) a doorway is considered to be the clear, unobstructed opening door) one of those leaves must have a clear opening width of one or more door leaves (see Figure D3.2). (e) Where a doorway on an accessway has multiple leaves, (except an automatic opening door) one of those leaves must have a clear opening width of not less than 850 mm in accordance with AS 1428.1. CRA 	
D3.3: Parts of Buildings to be Accessible	 Walkways and ramps must comply with clause 10 of AS 1428.1-2009. Non-fire-isolated stairways must comply with Clause 11 of AS 1428.1-2009. Fire-isolated stairways must comply with clause 11 (f) & (g) of AS 1428.1-2009. Fire-isolated stairways must comply with clause 11 (f) & (g) of AS 1428.1-2009. Fire-isolated stairways must be provided with: Passing spaces (1800x2000mm) complying with AS1428.1 at 20m max. intervals where direct line of sight is not available. Turning spaces (1540x2070mm) complying with AS1428.1 within 2m of the end of accessways 	CRA – Refer to Annexure C

Section D: Access and Egress			
	(including corridors or the like); and at 20m max. intervals along an accessway.	(including corridors or the like); and at 20m max. intervals along an accessway. CRA	
	> An intersection of accessways satisfies the spatial requirements for a passing and turning space.	 An intersection of accessways satisfies the spatial requirements for a passing and turning space. CRA 	
	Note: The Access to Premises Standards to not provide the concessions provided in sub-cluses (g) and (h) in this clause, hence compliance with the Access to Premises Standards will require the floor covering in the accessible areas to strictly comply with Clause 7.4.1(a) of AS1428.1-2009.		
D3.4: Exemptions	Certain areas can be exempted under this clause if pose a health and safety risk for people with disability and /or access would be inappropriate because the particular purpose for which this area is used (e.g. plant rooms, service areas, heavy / toxic item storage, etc.)	 The following areas within this development have been identified as potential excepted areas, subject to certifier's approval: Ground Level – cleaners room, store room, switch room, plant room, comms MDF room, gas room. Level 1 – Elec room, plant room and store room. Level 2 – Elec room, plant room and store room. Level 3 – Plant areas (internal and external) 	Noted.
D3.4: Accessible Car Parking	Accessible carparking spaces to be in compliance with this Clause, AS2890.6 and AS1428.1 in the proportion required by BCA2019 and Council DCP. Generally, accessible carparking spaces compliant with AS2890.6 will require 2400x5400mm plus an adjacent shared zone of 2400x5400mm. Bollard, demarcation and accessible signage to comply with AS2890.6. Vertical clearance to be 2500mm min over the carparking and 2200mm over the accessway, compliant with AS2890.6.	 space accessible car parking space for every 50 carparking spaces or part therefore is required to be provided. There are 70 carspaces in total therefore a minimum of two (2) accessible carspaces are required to be provided. Three (3) accessible carspaces are proposed therefore this complies with the requirements. 	CRA – Refer to Annexure C

Section D: Access and Egress			
	Where a bank of facilities is not provided with an accessible unisex sanitary facility, directional signage incorporating the international symbol of access in accordance with AS 1428.1 must be places at the location of the sanitary facilities that are not accessible, to direct a person to the location of the nearest accessible unisex facility.		
D3.7: Hearing Augmentation	 (a) A hearing augmentation system must be provided where an inbuilt amplification system, other than one used only for emergency warning, is installed— (i) in a room in a Class 9b building; or (ii) in an auditorium, conference room, meeting room or room for judicatory purposes; or (iii) at any ticket office, teller's booth, reception area or the like, where the public is screened from the service provider. (b) If a hearing augmentation system required by (a) is— (i) an induction loop, it must be provided to not less than 80% of the floor area of the room or space served by the inbuilt amplification system; or (ii) a system requiring the use of receivers or the like, it must be available to not less than 95% of the floor area of the room or space served by the inbuilt amplification system, and the number of receivers provided must not be less than— (A) if the room or space accommodates up to 500 persons, 1 receiver for every 25 persons or part thereof, or 2 receivers, whichever is the greater; and 	The Class 9b wellness pavilion will be required to provide hearing augmentation if any inbuilt amplification system other than one used only for emergency warning is installed.	CRA – Refer to Annexure C

Section D: Access and Egress			
	 (B) if the room or space accommodates more than 500 persons but not more than 1000 persons, 20 receivers plus 1 receiver for every 33 persons or part thereof in excess of 500 persons; and 		
	(C) if the room or space accommodates more than 1000 persons but not more than 2000 persons, 35 receivers plus 1 receiver for every 50 persons or part thereof in excess of 1000 persons; and		
	(D) if the room or space accommodates more than 2000 persons, 55 receivers plus 1 receiver for every 100 persons or part thereof in excess of 2000 persons.		
	(c) The number of persons accommodated in the room or space served by an inbuilt amplification system must be calculated according to D1.13.		
	 (d) Any screen or scoreboard associated with a Class 9b building and capable of displaying public announcements must be capable of supplementing any public address system, 		
	 (e) other than a public address system used for emergency warning purposes only. 		
	(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—	Note that a Class 9a health-care building need not	
D3.8: Tactile Indicators	 (i) stairway, other than a fire-isolated stairway; and 	comply if handrails incorporating a raised dome button in accordance with AS/NZS 1248.4.1 are provided to warn	CRA – Refer to Annexure C
	(ii) an escalator; and	people who are blind or have a vision impairment that they are approaching a stairway or ramp.	
	 (iii) a passenger conveyor or moving walk; and (iv) a ramp other than a fire-isolated ramp, step ramp, kerb ramp or swimming pool ramp; and 		

Section	D: Access and Egress			
		 (v) in the absence of a suitable barrier— (A) an overhead obstruction less than 2 m above floor level, other than a doorway; 		
		 and (B) an accessway meeting a vehicular way adjacent to any pedestrian entrance to a building, excluding a pedestrian entrance serving an area referred to in D3.4, if there is no kerb or kerb ramp at that point, 		
		except for areas exempted by D3.4. (b)		
		(b) Tactile ground surface indicators required by (a) must comply with sections 1 and 2 of AS/NZS 1428.4.1.		
		TGSI's to be provided in compliance with this Clause, AS1428.1, AS1428.4.1 and AS4586/HB198 at bottom and top of stairs / ramps (except fire-isolated).		
		Ensure installed full tread width, colour contrasting with adjacent surface, slip resistance and 300mm from the ramp edge of stair riser.		
D3.9:	Wheelchair seating spaces in Class 9b Assembly Buildings	evenly throughout with an accessway to / from them	ot applicable. No designated fixed seating areas to the ellness Pavillion on the top floor of the proposed uilding.	N/A
D3.10:	Swimming Pools	At least one accessway to / from the swimming pool to be provided according to this Clause and Table D3.1 and AS1428.1.	ot applicable.	N/A
D3.11:	Ramps	On an accessway a series of connected ramps must not have a combined vertical rise of 3.6m and a landing for a step ramp must no overlap a landing for another step ramp or ramp.	ot applicable.	N/A

Section D: Access and Egress			
D3.12: Glazing on an Accessway	On an accessway, where there is no chair rail, handrail or transom, all frameless or fully glazed doors, sidelights and any glazing capable of being mistaken for a doorway or opening, must be clearly marked in accordance with AS 1428.1.		CRA

Sectio	Section E: Services and Equipment						
Part E3 – Lift Installations							
E3.0:	Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions	Informational	Noted				
E3.6:	Passenger Lifts	 The passenger lifts must be one of the types specified in Table E3.6a, have accessible features in accordance with Table E3.6b, as follows: Handrail complying with the provisions for a mandatory handrail in AS 1735.12. Lift floor dimensions not less than 1400 mm wide by 1600 mm deep (lifts that travel more than 12m) Lift floor dimensions not less than 1100 mm wide by 1400 mm deep (lifts that travel nore than 12m) Lift floor dimensions not less than 1100 mm wide by 1400 mm deep (lifts that travel nore than 12m) Minimum clear door opening complying with AS 1735.12. Passenger protection system complying with AS1735.12. Lift car and landing control buttons complying with AS 1735.12. Lighting in accordance with AS 1735.12. (a) Automatic audible information within the lift car to identify the level each time the car stops; and 	CRA – Refer to Annexure C				

Section E: Services and Equipment				
	(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 (a) and (b) is to be provided in a range of between 20–80 dB(A) at a maximum frequency of 1 500 Hz. 			
	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.			
	Note: Platform lifts can be used up to 4m travel distance.			
	Note: Stairway lifts are not allowed where is possible to install another type of passenger lift (e.g. unjustifiable hardship, heritage buildings)			

Section F: Healthy and Amenity

Part F2 – Sanitary and Other Facilities

F2.0:	Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions	Informational	Noted
F2.4:	Accessible Sanitary Facilities (including Table F2.4)	 In a building required to be accessible— (a) accessible unisex sanitary compartments must be provided in accessible parts of the building in accordance with Table F2.4(a); and (b) accessible unisex showers must be provided in accordance with Table F2.4(b); and (c) at each bank of toilets where there is one or more toilets in addition to an accessible unisex sanitary compartment at that bank of toilets, a sanitary compartment suitable for a person with an ambulant disability in accordance with AS 1428.1 	CRA

Section F: Healthy and Amenity		
	must be provided for use by males and females; and	
	 (d) an accessible unisex sanitary compartment must contain a closet pan, washbasin, shelf or bench top and adequate means of disposal of sanitary towels; and 	
	 (e) the circulation spaces, fixtures and fittings of all accessible sanitary facilities provided in accordance with Table F2.4(a) and Table F2.4(b) must comply with the requirements of AS 1428.1; and 	
	 (f) an accessible unisex sanitary facility must be located so that it can be entered without crossing an area reserved for one sex only; and 	
	 (g) where two or more of each type of accessible unisex sanitary facility are provided, the number of left and right handed mirror image facilities must be provided as evenly as possible; and 	
	 (h) where male sanitary facilities are provided at a separate location to female sanitary facilities, accessible unisex sanitary facilities are only required at one of those locations; and 	
	 (i) compartment or an accessible unisex shower need not be provided on a storey or level that is not required by D3.3(f) to be provided with a passenger lift or ramp complying with AS 1428.1. 	
F2.9: Accessible adult change facilities	Not required	in a Class 9a building. N/A

Annexure C - Compliance Specification

Design Certification

Further due to the level of detail provided at this stage the following items are to form part of a design statement or specification:

- 1. Tactile ground surface indicators will be installed at the top and bottom of stairways / ramps (other than fire isolated stairways / ramps); and where an overhead obstruction is less than 2 metres above the floor level. Tactile ground surface indicators will comply with Sections 1 and 2 of AS1428.4.1. Note that a Class 9a health-care building need not comply if handrails incorporating a raised dome button in accordance with AS/NZS 1248.4.1 are provided to warn people who are blind or have a vision impairment that they are approaching a stairway or ramp.
- 2. On an accessway where there is no chair rail, handrail or transom, all frameless or fully glazed doors, sidelights or glazing capable of being mistaken for a doorway or opening will be clearly marked and comply with Clause 6.6 of AS1428.1-2009. A solid non-transparent contrasting line not less than 75mm wide is to extend across the full width of the glazing panel. The lower edge of the contrasting line is to be located between 900-1000mm above the plane of the finished floor level. The contrasting line is to provide a minimum of 30% luminance contrast when viewed against the floor surface or surfaces within 2 metres of the glazing on the opposite side.
- 3. All doorways will have a minimum luminance contrast of 30% in accordance with Clause 13.1 of AS1428.1-2009.
- 4. Fixtures and fittings in accessible sanitary facilities will be provided and installed in accordance Clause 15 of AS1428.1-2009.
- 5. Fixtures and fittings in ambulant facilities will be provided and installed in accordance Clause 16 of AS1428.1-2009.
- 6. Walkways will comply with Clause 10 of AS1428.1-2009.
- 7. For the walkways, the floor or ground surface abutting the sides of the walkway will be firm and level of a different material to that of the walkway at the same level and follow the grade of the walkway and extend horizontally for a minimum of 600mm, or be provided with a kerb or kerb rail in accordance with Clause 10.2 of AS1428.1-2009.
- 8. The fire isolated stairs will comply with Clause 11.1(f) and (g) of AS1428.1-2009.
- 9. Handrails will comply with Clause 12 of AS1428.1-2009.
- 10. Grabrails will comply with Clause 17 of AS1428.1-2009.
- 11. Demarcation will be provided in the accessible car space and adjacent shared zone in accordance with Clause 3.1 and 3.2 of AS2890.6.
- 12. Bollards will be provided in the shared accessible car space area in accordance with Clause 2.2.1(e) of AS2890.6-2009.
- 13. Switches and power points will comply with Clause 14 of AS1428.1-2009.
- 14. Floor and ground floor surfaces on accessible paths and circulation spaces including the external areas will comply with Clause 7 of AS1428.1-2009. Any level difference over 3mm must be ramped according AS1428.1 Clause 10.5.
- 15. Braille and tactile signage will comply with BCA2019 Clause D3.6.
- 16. Signage to comply with Clause 8 of AS1428.1-2009.
- 17. The passenger lifts will comply with BCA2019 Table E3.6b and AS1735.12.
- 18. The unobstructed height of a continuous accessible path of travel will be a minimum of 2000mm and 1980mm at doorways.
- 19. Door handles and the like, will be in accordance with Clause 13.5 of AS1428.1-2009.