

Building Code of Australia

Design Compliance Report

DA Design Review

Proposed new storeroom at South Curl Curl SLSC

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Executive Summary

This report assesses the **DA Level Design** for the proposed **Proposed new storeroom at South Curl Curl SLSC** against the requirements of the National Construction Code (NCC) / Building Code of Australia (BCA).

The primary purpose of the report is to identify any non-compliances with the deemed-tosatisfy provision of the BCA, relevant for the **DA Level Design.**

Subject to compliance with the recommendations of this report, the development can readily comply with the relevant requirements of the BCA. Recommendations have been identified as follows:

- Significant BCA matters, being those with the ability to affect the design have been included in Table 1.0 below.
- A BCA Compliance Schedule suitable for the current level of design is also contained in in Table 6.0 of this report. <u>This schedule contains additional recommendations</u> (*which are not considered to significantly affect the current design – or are subject to certification from others*).

#	DTS Clause	Recommendation	Status
BCA	Part D1 Provisi	ion for Escape & D2 Construction of Exits	
1.	D2.15	Thresholds There are 2 x steps within the threshold of the external doorway (of the new storeroom). This issue is proposed to be supported via BCA Performance Solution by MSA at Construction Certificate stage. #reu and wall beyond	Performance Solution Proposed (CC Stage)
BCA	Section E Fire S	Services & Equipment	
2.	E1.3	 Fire Hydrants It is not known whether the building is provided with fire hydrant coverage (as would typically be required for the existing building (as the floor area exceeds 500m²). As the proposed works see an increase in fire compartment size (and potential fire load), it is recommended that hydrant coverage be confirmed at CC stage. Where fire hydrant coverage is not available a performance solution may need to be considered. 	Design certificate required from others (CC Stage)
3.	E1.4	Fire Hose Reels Where the floor area of the fire compartment(s) exceeds 500m ² , a fire hose reel (FHR) system would typically be required (none were noted in the main entrance level at the time of inspection). As the proposed works see an increase in fire compartment size (and potential fire load), it is recommended that the size of the existing fire compartments be confirmed. Where the floor area exceeds 500m ² , it is recommended that a FHR system be provided as per BCA E1.4 & AS2441 OR that the new storeroom be constructed as a separate fire compartment (this could be achieved by providing fire doors between the storeroom and remainder of existing hall.	Design certificate required from others (<i>CC Stage</i>)

Table 1.0 – Significant BCA Compliance Matters

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💎 1.0 Introduction

This report assesses the **DA Level Design** for the proposed **Proposed new storeroom at South Curl Curl SLSC** against the requirements of the National Construction Code (NCC) / Building Code of Australia (BCA).

2.0 Assessed Information

The following information was specifically relied upon for this assessment:

- Desktop assessment of **DA design documentation** and supporting design plans and information prepared by Building Assets Planning Delivery NBC (refer **Attachment C – Assessed Plans**)
- The Building Code of Australia (National Construction Code) 2019 Amendment 1
- The Guide to the Building Code of Australia (National Construction Code) 2019 Amendment 1

3.0 Purpose & Basis of the Report

3.1 Report Purpose

The purpose of this report is to assess the following:

- Assess the design documentation and requirements of the current BCA, and detail any significant issues (or those which have the ability to affect the current design);
- Provide recommendations to best address any significant departures from the requirements of BCA and to guide the detailed (construction certificate stage) design development.

3.2 General Basis

The general basis of this report is to assess and address compliance with the significant requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA) as relevant to the new building works and with regard to the site conditions and current design documentation. The scope of services is limited to assessment against *Sections C - Fire Resistance, Section D - Access & Egress and Section E - Services & Equipment, Section F - Health and Amenity, and high-level parameter advice on Section B – Structure and Section J - Energy Efficiency of the BCA.*

3.3 Regulatory Basis

3.3.1 Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, 1979 and Regulation 2000

This report assumes compliance with the Building Code of Australia is required under Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, 1979 and Regulation 2000.

3.3.2 Development within Existing Buildings (Where applicable)

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

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

4.0 Limitations & Exclusions of the Report

The Report does not specifically consider anything beyond the considerations contains in Section 2.0 "Assessed Information" and Section 3.0 "Purpose & Basis of Report" and is otherwise also subject to the following specific limitations:

- This report is limited strictly to assessment of the proposed project scope, i.e. 'the new building works' as detailed in the information referenced in Section 2.0 and does not constitute a full upgrade assessment of any existing building.
- The report is limited to assessment of the development against the deemed-to-satisfy provisions of the applicable Building Code of Australia.
- No assessment has been made of any existing Fire Engineering or BCA Performance based Reports that may apply to the base building or development, unless otherwise specifically noted.

- The information provided to MSA as nominated in Section 2.0 is accepted in good faith as accurate and correct.
- Some requirements of the BCA / Access Regulations are recognised as being interpretive in nature. Where these matters are encountered, interpretations are made in accordance with MSA policy &/or as guided by other standards, guides and industry best practice.
 Specific relevant interpretations relevant to this assessment are included in Section 5.2 "BCA Assessment Data" of this report.
- MSA does not support the use of combustible cladding or aluminium composite panels as external cladding, lining or ancillary element in any way. Such products are recommended to be avoided and where such products are proposed, MSA automatically excludes their assessment from any reporting and certification and will not accept liability for their use in any way.
- The report does not consider compliance with *The Disability Discrimination Act, 1992*, the *Disability (Access to Premises Buildings) Standards 2010*, or accessibility related parts of the *BCA* (unless specifically referred to). A separate accessibility (DDA) report may be required.
- Detailed assessment of any engineering matters or Australian Standards- e.g: structural, civil, electrical, hydraulic, mechanical, fire, bushfire protection is beyond the scope of this report.
- The Report does not provide for any Alternative /Fire Engineered Solutions.
- NFPA 130 Assessment, Pedestrian modelling and flow assessment is beyond the scope of this report.

5.0 Building Characteristics

5.1 Building Details

5.1.1 Proposed new storeroom at South Curl SLSC

The proposed works comprise the extension of the existing building to create a storeroom (which will be accessed internally and externally) – refer to floor plan extract in Figure 5.1.1 below.



Figure 5.1.1 – Floor plan extract with new works highlighted in green.



location of proposed storeroom

Figure 5.1.2 – Photo showing location of proposed location of new storeroom.

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5.2 BCA Assessment Data

	BCA Clause	Existing	Proposed
A1.1	Classification	9b (club) Assumed not be an 'entertainment venue' by BCA definition)	Unchanged by proposed development
		7b (storage)	
		6 (café)	
		5 (offices)	
		4 (caretakers residence)	
A3.2	Rise in Stories	2	Unchanged by proposed development
C1.2	Construction Type	В	Unchanged by proposed development
C2.2	Floor areas and Fire Compartment Limitations	Ground floor: ≈650m ² First floor: ≈235m ² (Compliant with BCA C2.2)	Ground floor: ≈650m ² First floor: ≈244m ² (Remains compliant with BCA C2.2)
Scd 3	Effective Height	Less than 12m	Unchanged by proposed development
D1.13	Occupant Numbers	As per BCA D1.13	Unchanged by proposed development

5.3 BCA / Access Interpretation

- *Exit* means— any, or any combination of the following if they provide egress to a road or open space
 - a. An internal or external stairway.
 - b. A ramp.
 - c. A fire-isolated passageway.
 - d. A doorway opening to a road or open space, or
 - e. A horizontal exit or a fire-isolated passageway leading to a horizontal exit.
- Occupiable Outdoor Area open /unroofed sections may be considered 'occupiable outdoor area' a new definition under Part G6 of BCA 2019 that requires unroofed parts of buildings meet certain BCA criteria in relation to fire resistance, egress and services and equipment as these areas can have an effect on the safety of occupants.

6.0 BCA Recommendations

The following Table 6.0 provides a summary of assessment of the architectural plans against the significant requirements of the BCA. The following notations are made in the "Status" column of Table 6.0 for ease of reference.

Status	Description
Complies	The design documentation for the development demonstrates compliance with the BCA deemed-to-satisfy (DTS) provisions as relevant to the new building works &/or the existing level of compliance is maintained.
Can Readily Comply Detail Required	Though strict & full compliance can't necessarily be ascertained on the current level of documentation detail, compliance can be readily achieved within the constraints of the design.
To be addressed in BCA Specification	<i>Further detail should be provided as a plan or BCA specification note at construction certificate (CC) stage.</i>
NA / Informational	The matter is not applicable to the item of the project scope or the clause is informational only
Does Not Comply	There is an apparent or foreseeable non-compliance with the BCA deemed-to-satisfy provisions indicated on the design documentation that will require re-design or further consideration.
Fire Engineering or BCA Performance Solution	A BCA Performance Solution Report (or Fire Engineering Report) is proposed to support a non-compliance with the DTS provisions. The recommendations of the performance solution report must be incorporated into the design.
Design Cert Required from Others	A certificate is required from the relevant designer &/or design engineer to certify their design is compliant with the specified requirements of the BCA &/or referenced Australian Standards. This design certificate will typically accompany their design plans or specifications.

Table 6.0 provides a summary of key BCA considerations only and should be read in conjunction with the full terms, wording and requirements of the Building Code of Australia to ensure compliance. Some BCA Clauses that are not relevant have specifically not been included in the Table.

Table 6.0 - BCA Compliance Schedule

BCA CI.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
BCA Regu	Ilatory Compliance		
/arious	BCA Compliance – New Works & No Reduction in Fire & Life Safety	Fire & Life Safety	Informational
	For works within existing buildings, it must be demonstrated that the modifications to maintain the existing level of fire safety.	The certifying authority will need to confirm the development will not 'reduce the fire protection afforded to the occupants of the building' in comparison the existing building design to meet the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, 1979 (EP&A Act) Regulatory benchmark.	
Section B	- Structure		
Section	Structural Compliance	Structural Engineer to certify any new structural works are in accordance with BCA Section B & Australian Standards in detailed (construction certificate stage)	Design certificate
В	All new works must meet current Structural Requirements of Section B of the BCA. Existing structures should be confirmed as capable of supporting any new loads.	design. For existing buildings, the structural engineer should confirm the existing building is capable of supporting the new loads.	required from others
B1.4	Glazing – BCA Clause B1.4	There is no glazing affected.	Non applicable
	All glazing must be selected and installed in accordance with AS2047 & AS1288.		
Section C	- Fire Resistance		
Part C1 –	Fire Resistance & Stability		
21.1	Type of Construction / Fire Resistance of Building Elements	The building is required to be Type B construction.	Complies
	All new works must meet current Fire Resistance Level (FRL) requirements of Section C and Specification C1.1 of the BCA for the required Type of Construction.	The proposed new works are not required to achieve a FRL under this clause (on the assumption that the external walls are located more than 18m from the far side of the adjoining road)	
Spec C1.1.	Fire Protection for Support of Another Part	NA to subject works.	Non applicable
.1.1.	Where a building element vertically or laterally supports a building element required to have an FRL, that part must generally maintain the same FRL as the part it supports.		
	Method of attachment not to reduce the fire resistance of building elements	To be noted by the design team.	Informational
	The method of attaching or installing a finish, lining, ancillary element or service installation to a building element must not reduce the fire-resistance of that element below that required.		
21.2	Rise in Stories	Informational clause.	Informational
	The building rise in stories is generally the sum of the greatest number of storeys at any part of the external walls of the building and any storeys within the roof space above the finished ground next to that part.	Refer to Table 5.2 of this report for calculation of rise in storeys of the subject building.	
21.3	Buildings of Multiple Classification	Informational clause.	Informational
	In a building of multiple classification, the type of construction applying to the top storey, applies throughout.		
21.4	Mixed Types of Construction	Informational clause.	Informational
	Informational clause relating to the requirements for buildings more than one type of construction.		
C1.5	Two Storey Class 2, 3 or 9 buildings Provides a concession for construction type in certain Class 2, 3 and 9b buildings.	Informational clause.	Informational
1.6	Class 4 Parts	There are no class 4 parts in the subject development.	Informational
	Provides construction type requirements for Class 4 parts		

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BCA CI.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status	
C1.7	Open Spectator Stands	There are no open spectator stands in the subject building.	Informational	
	Provides construction type requirements for buildings containing open spectator stands.			
C1.8	Lightweight Construction	There do not appear to be any areas where fire rated lightweight construction is proposed/required.	Non applicable	
	Lightweight construction must comply with Specification C1.8 where it is used for fire rated elements and/or lifts shafts.			
C1.9	Non-combustible building elements	As the building is required to be of Type A or B construction, non-combustible elements must be proposed for all specified building elements. The proposed cavity	Can Readily Comply	
	a) In a building required to be of Type A or B construction, the following building elements and their components must be non-combustible:	brickwork is expected to generally comply however, the architect should confirm full compliance during detailed (construction certificate stage) design. Important Note: In any case, MSA does not support the use of combustible cladding or aluminium composite panels as an external cladding, lining or ancillary		
	• External walls and common walls, including all components incorporated in them including the facade covering, framing and insulation.	element in any way. Such products are recommended to be avoided and where such products are proposed, MSA automatically excludes their assessment from any reporting and certification and will not accept liability for their use in any way. Non-combustible materials are recommended.		
	The flooring and floor framing of lift pits.			
	 Non-loadbearing internal walls where they are required to be fire-resisting. b) A shaft, being a lift, ventilating, pipe, garbage, or similar shaft that is not for the discharge of hot products of combustion, that is non-loadbearing, must be of non-combustible construction in— 			
	a building required to be of Type A construction; and			
	- a building required to be of Type B construction, subject to C2.10, in—			
	- a Class 2, 3 or 9 building; and			
	 a Class 5, 6, 7 or 8 building if the shaft connects more than 2 storeys.c) A loadbearing internal wall and a loadbearing fire wall, including those that are part of a loadbearing shaft, must comply with Specification C1.1.			
	 d) Certain concession apply for elements containing certain combustible elements such as plasterboard, FC and come bonded laminates 			
C1.10	Fire Hazard Properties Fire hazard properties for all new floor, wall and ceiling linings and assemblies must comply with BCA Specification C1.10 (or otherwise considered non-combustible).	All floor, wall and ceiling linings must meet the fire hazard properties specified in BCA Specification C1.10 or will be non-combustible. Plan or specification note required and test reports for all products should be obtained from a registered testing authority confirming compliance.	To be addressed in BCA Specification	
C1.11	Performance of external walls in fire	Tilt-up panels do not appear to be proposed in the subject development.	Non applicable	
	Concrete external walls that could collapse as complete panels (e.g. tilt-up and pre-cast concrete), in a building having a rise in storeys of not more than 2, must comply with Specification C1.11.			
C1.13	Fire protected timber: Concession	NA – no protected timber proposed	Non applicable	
	Fire protected timber can be used in certain Class 2, 3 or 5 buildings subject to meeting specified conditions in this clause.			
C1.14	Ancillary Elements	Refer to comments in BCA C1.9 above.	Can Readily Comply	
	An ancillary element must not be fixed, installed or attached to the internal parts or external face of an external wall that is required to be non-combustible unless it is non-combustible or otherwise specified (given concession) in this clause.	Important Note: MSA does not support the use of combustible cladding or aluminium composite panels as an external cladding, lining or ancillary element in any way. Such products are recommended to be avoided and where such products are proposed, MSA automatically excludes their assessment from any reporting and certification and will not accept liability for their use in any way. Non-combustible materials are recommended.		

BCA CI.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
Part C2 -	Compartmentation & Separation		
C2.2	Fire Compartment Floor Area & Volume Limitations	The floor area and volume of the proposed fire compartments is within the limitations for the relevant Construction Type.	Complies
	The BCA requires that the floor area of fire compartments is limited to certain areas and volumes dependant on the Type of Construction.		
	• Type C - Max FA of 3, 000m ² & Volume of 18, 000m ²		
	• Type B - Max FA of 5, 500m ² & Volume of 33, 000m ²		
	• Type A - Max FA of 8, 000m ² & Volume of 48, 000m ²		
C2.3	Large Isolated Buildings	The building is not considered to be a 'large-isolated building'.	Non applicable
	Provides concessions from the fire compartment floor area and volume limitations of BCA C2.2 for 'large-isolated buildings'		
C2.4	Requirements for Open Space & Vehicular Access	The building is not considered to be a 'large-isolated building'.	Non applicable
	Provides requirements for open space and vehicular Access for large-isolated buildings.		
C2.5	Class 9a & 9c Buildings	The building is not a Class 9a or 9c building.	Non applicable
	Class 9a and 9c buildings are subject to further requirements in terms of smoke and fire compartmentation.		
	Note BCA NSW C2.5 contains variations to this clause (Applicable in NSW)		
C2.6	Vertical Separation of Openings in External Walls	The building is not required to be of Type A construction and not subject to this clause.	Non applicable
	In buildings required to be of Type A construction, openings in external walls are required to be protected with vertical spandrels or horizontal slabs to prevent fire from spreading from a storey below.		
	Vertical separation must be in the form of:		
	 'Vertical spandrels' which must be non-combustible, have a FRL of at least 60/60/60, and a height of at least 900mm. At least 600mm must be above the surface of the intervening floor; OR 		
	 Horizontal Slab separation (e.g. balcony) – which must have a FRL of not less than 60/60/60 and extend outwards of the opening not less than 1100mm and horizontally not less than 450mm from the side of the opening. 		
C2.7	Separation by Fire Walls	There are no fire walls required in the subject development.	Non applicable
	Provides the requirements for fire wall construction.		
C2.8	Separation of Classifications Within the Same Storey	The storeroom is considered part of the class 9b classified (being less than 10% of the floor area of the storey) and is not required to be fire separated under this	Non applicable
	Separate classifications within the same storey must either be (a) separated by a fire wall or built to the highest FRL required by the two classifications throughout.	clause.	
C2.9	Separation of Classification between Stories	NA to subject development.	Non applicable
	Floor separating differing classifications must meet the FRL required for the upper level floor.		
C2.10	Separation of Lift Shafts	NA to subject development.	Non applicable
	Where a lift connects or passes by more than 2 stories, or more than 3 stories in a sprinkler protected building, the lift must be contained in a fire rated lift shaft achieving an FRL of no less than:		
	• Type A Construction – the shaft meets the FRLs specified in Table 3 of Spec C1.1		
	• Type B Construction - if loadbearing, the shaft meets the FRLs specified in Table 3 of Spec C1.1, if non-loadbearing, the shaft must be non-combustible.		
	Openings for lift landing doors and services must meet BCA Part C3.		

BCA CI.	BCA Requirement		Compliance Comment	Status
BCA CI.				Status
C2.11	11 Stairways & Lifts in One Shaft N		NA to subject development.	Non applicable
		not be in the same shaft if either the stairway or	he lift is	
	required to be in a fire-r	esisting shaft.		
C2.12	Separation of Equipme	ent	NA to subject development.	Non applicable
	Certain equipment must be separated from the remainder of the building with			
	120/120/120 construction including lift motors & control panels, emergency generators for emergency equipment, central smoke control plant, boilers, batteries and fire			
	hydrant pumps.			
C2.13	Electricity Supply Syst	em	NA to subject development.	Non applicable
		main electrical switchboards must generally be separa	ted from	
	the remainder of the bui	lding by 120/120/120 construction.		
C2.14	Public corridors in Cla	ss 2 & 3 Buildings	NA to subject development.	Non applicable
		in a Class 2 or 3 building exceed a length of 40m, they e compartments (at intervals of not more than 40m).	must	
Part C3 -	Protection of Openings			
C3.2	Protection of Opening	s in External Walls	There are no openings in external walls requiring protection under this clause (new external door opening >3m from any fire source feature).	Complies
		wall that is required to have an FRL must be protecte		
		hers, fire rated glazing, fire shutters) if they are not le	ss than:	
		rear boundary of the allotment, or		
		bundary of a road, river lake or the like adjoining the a level openings), or	allotment	
		uilding on the same allotment		
		protected, must not occupy more than 1/3 of the an	as of the	
		e storey in which it is located		
C3.3	Separation of Externa	Walls and Associated Openings in Different Fire	There are no external walls/openings subject to this clause.	Non applicable
	Compartments			
	Distance (and angle) bei compartments must be:	ween external walls and associated openings in different	ent fire	
	Angle Between Walls	Minimum Distance		
	(Degrees) 0	6m		
	0-45	5m		
	45-90 90-135	4m 3m		
	135-180	2m		
	180 or more	NIL		
	Concessions apply if those parts of each wall have an FRL of minimum $60/60/60$, and any openings protected in accordance with C3.4		i0, and	
C3.4	Acceptable Methods o	f Protection	Informational clause only.	Informational
	 (a) Openings required to be protected under Clause C3.2 (or C3.3) above must be protected as follows: 		t be	
	(i) Doorways—			
	 (A) internal or external wall-wetting sprinklers as appropriate used with doors that are self-closing or automatic closing; or 		e used	
		30 fire doors that are self-closing or automatic closing		
	(ii) Windows—			

BCA CI.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
	(A) internal or external wall-wetting sprinklers as appropriate used		
	with windows that are automatic closing or permanently fixed in the closed position; or		
	(B) /60/ fire windows that are automatic closing or permanently fixed in the closed position; or		
	(C) /60/ automatic closing fire shutters.		
	(iii) Other openings—		
	(A) excluding voids — internal or external wall-wetting sprinklers, as appropriate; or		
	(B) construction having an FRL not less than /60/.		
	 (b) Fire doors, fire windows and fire shutters must comply with Specification C3.4. 		
C3.5	Doorways in Fire Walls	There are no doorways in fire walls currently proposed.	Non applicable
	• The aggregate width of doorways in fire walls must not exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ of the		
	length of the fire wall.		
	 The doorways can be protected with 1 or 2 doors to achieve the required FRL Doors must be self or automatic closing 		
	Sliding Fire Doors	There are no sliding fire doors currently proposed.	Non applicable
	Sliding fire doors must automatically close in accordance with this clause and be provided with warning signage.		
C3.7	Protection of Doorways in horizontal exits	There are no horizontal exits currently proposed.	Non applicable
	• Doors in horizontal exits must achieve the same FRL as that of the fire wall		
	Doors must be self or automatic closing		
C3.8	Openings if fire isolated exits	There are no fire isolated exits required/proposed.	Non applicable
	Doorways serving the fire isolated exit must be protected with a self-closing fire door achieving a FRL of not less than $-/60/30$.		
	Where the window in the external wall of a fire isolated exit is within 6m and exposed to a window or other opening in a wall of the same building it must be protected externally in accordance with Clause C3.4.		
C3.9	Service Penetrations in fire-isolated exits	There are no fire isolated exits required/proposed.	Non applicable
	Service penetrations in fire exits must comply with this clause. Generally, only		
	electrical wiring and water supply pipes for fire services are permitted within the exits.		
C3.10	Openings in Fire isolated lift shafts	There are no fire isolated lift shafts required/proposed.	Non applicable
	 The entrance doorways must be protected with fire doors (achieving a FRL of not less than -/60/- which comply with AS1735.11 and are set to remain in the closed position (except when discharging or receiving passengers) 		
	 The lift indicator panels and the like must be backed with construction achieving a FRL of not less than -/60/60 – if it exceeds an area of 35,000mm² 		
C3.11	Bounding Construction	There are no class 2, 3, 4 or 9b parts in the subject building subject to this clause.	Non applicable
	Applies to Class 2 and 3 buildings and Class 4 parts		
	 The entrance doorways of the sole occupancy units, which open onto a public corridor must be protected with a self-closing fire door achieving a FRL of not less than -/60/30. 		
	 In a Class 2 or 3 building, where the path of travel to an exit does not provide a person seeking egress with a choice of travel in different directions 		

BCA <u>CI.</u>	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
	passes the external wall of another unit or other room, then that wall must		
	be fire rated and openings protected internally.		
	• Note NSW C3.11 Bounding Construction: Class 2, 3, 4 and 9b buildings		
C3.12 & C3.15 &	Openings for Service Installations & Construction Joints	There are no building elements required to achieve a FRL.	Non applicable
C3.15 a C3.16	 Where services penetrate a building element required to have an FRL, the services must generally be protected against the spread of fire (mechanical 		
	with dampers, hydraulic with collars and electrical with fire rated mastic). Alternatively, a fire rated shaft can be provided through floors if desired.		
	• All cable penetrations through floors or fire walls must be fire stopped in accordance with BCA C3.15 and AS1530.4.		
	• Fire-rated mastic or other approved product tested to AS1530.4 is required to seal gaps in fire rated construction.		
C3.17	Columns protected in lightweight construction to achieve FRL	There are no columns proposed to be protected in lightweight construction.	Non applicable
	Columns protected in lightweight construction which penetrate a building element required to achieve a FRL or a RISF must be installed using a method and materials		
	identical with a prototype assembly of the construction which has achieved the required FRL or RISF.		
Section [D – Access & Egress		
Part D1 -	- Provision for Escape		
D1.2	Number of Exits Required	The design shows general compliance with this clause.	Complies
	At least one exit must be provided from each storey of every building		
	At least 2 alternative exits must be provided from:		
	• Every storey of a building which has an effective height of more than 25m		
	• Basement storeys where egress from the building involves a vertical rise of 1.5m or more (some small basements provided with an exemption)		
	Class 8 buildings with a rise in storeys of more than 6		
	A storey which contains a 'patient care area'		
	A storey which contains sleeping areas in a Class 9c building		
	Every storey in a childcare centre		
	• Each storey of a primary/secondary school with a rise in storeys of 2 or more		
	Any storey in a Class 9 building which accommodates more than 50m		
	Additional requirements apply to Class 9a and 9c buildings and to open spectator stands.		
	Egress is not permitted to be provided through another sole occupancy unit.		
D1.3	When Fire Isolated Exits Are Required	Fire isolated exits are not required in the subject building.	Non applicable
	Exits are required to be fire isolated depending on the Classification of the building and number of storeys connected.		
	The following general requirements apply (exits are required to be fire isolated in the following circumstances):		
	Class 2 buildings - > 3 consecutive storeys		
	 Class 3 buildings - > 2 consecutive storeys 		
	Class 5-9 buildings (> 2 consecutive storeys)		
	• Class 9a (patient care parts) & 9c buildings – all exits to be fire isolated.		
	Note D1.7 in relation to discharge of exits.		

BCA CI.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	
			Status
D1.4	Exit Travel Distances	Travel distances are considered generally compliant with this clause.	Complies
	Class 2 & 3 buildings		
	 The distance between the entrance door of a Sole Occupancy Unit (SOU) and an exit or Point of Choice (POC) to 2 alternative exits must not exceed 6m (20m on ground floor) 		
	 From all parts not in a SOU – 20m to exit or POC 		
	Class 4 buildings – entrance door of SOU to exit or POC must not exceed 6m		
	Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 buildings – 20m to exit or POC		
	Additional requirements apply to Class 9 buildings, and open Spectator stands		
D1.5	Distance Between Alternative Exits	Distances between exits are considered generally compliant with this clause.	Complies
	• BCA requires that where exits are provided as 'alternative' should be distributed as uniformly as possible around the storey.		
	Alternative exits must:		
	Be not less than 9m apart		
	• Be not more than 45m apart in a Class 2 or 3 building (or patient care area in a Class 9a building)		
	Be not more than 60m apart in any other case		
	• Be located so that alternative paths of travel do not converge to be less than 6m apart.		
D1.6	Dimensions of Exits & Paths of Travel to Exits	Dimensions for exits and paths of travel and doorways to be provided on plans and in door schedule, with attention paid to the following:	Can Readily Comply
	• A minimum 1m egress path of travel must be provided, which can be reduced to 750mm at doorways (850mm for accessibility).	At least one leaf of the internal doors to the storeroom must provide a clear width of 750mm	
	• Appropriate aggregate exit width must be provided or maintained in the building to allow for safe egress of the building populations.		
	• Exits should not diminish in width in the direction of travel / egress.		
D1.7	Travel via Fire Isolated Stairs	Fire isolated exits are not required in the subject building.	Non applicable
	• Doors from rooms must not open directly into a fire isolated exit (unless the room is a public corridor, lobby, SOU occupying the whole of storey, or sanitary compartment.		
	• Fire isolated exists must provide independent egress from each storey served and discharge directly to:		
	• A road or open space		
	\circ $$ A covered area of the building which is suitably open		
	• Where a path of travel from a fire isolated exit involves passing within 6m of the external wall of the building, the external wall must be fire rated and openings protected in accordance with BCA C3,4.		
D1.8	External Stairways or ramps in lieu of Fire Isolated Stairs	There are no external stairs proposed to be used in lieu of fire isolated exits.	Non applicable
	This clause permits external stairways to be used in lieu of fire isolated exits – providing the external stairs are suitably protected.		
D1.9	Travel Via Non-Fire Isolated Stairs & Ramps	There are no stairs/ramps subject to this clause.	Non applicable
	• Non-fire-isolated exits serving as a required exit must provide a continuous measure of travel by its own flights and landings to the level at which egress to a road or open space is provided.		
	1	1	

PCA CI	CI. BCA Requirement Compliance Comment		Status
BCA CI.			Status
	 The distance between the doorway of an SOU and the point of egress to a road or open space must not exceed – 30m (Type C construction) or 60m in any other case. 		
	• The distance between any point on the floor and the point of egress to road/open space in a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 building must not exceed 80m.		
	• The distance between the point of discharge of a non-fire isolated stair and a doorway leading to road open space must not exceed 15m for Class 2 or 3 buildings, or 20m for Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 buildings		
	• In Class 2 or 3 buildings – non-fire isolated exits must provide separate egress to road/open space and be smoke separated at the level of discharge.		
D1.10	Discharge of Exits	Discharge from exits appears generally compliant with this clause.	Complies
	 Exits from the building must be provided with an unobstructed path of travel to the street. Where exits discharge at a level that is different to the street level, compliant stairs and ramps must be provided to the street. Where necessary, exits must be provided with suitable barriers or bollards to prevent vehicles blocking them. 		
D1.11	Horizontal Exits	There are no horizontal exits currently proposed.	Non applicable
	 Horizontal exits must not be used between SOUs or from a childcare centre or primary/secondary school. 		
	• Sufficient space must be allocated on either side of the fire wall serving as a horizontal exit.		
	Additional requirements apply in Class 9a or 9c buildings.		
D1.12	Non-required Stairways, Ramps or Escalators	There are no non-required stairways, ramps or escalators proposed.	Non applicable
	An escalator, moving walkway or non-required non-fire-isolated stairway or pedestrian ramp must not connect more than 2 consecutive stories, or 3 consecutive stories in a sprinklered building where one storey is at the level of open space.		
D1.13	Number of Persons Accommodated	Informational clause to calculate populations where they are not otherwise known.	Informational
	The number of persons accommodated on each storey can be determined by using the estimates based on floor area in Table D1.13.		
D1.14 & D1.15	Measurement of Distances & Method of Measurement Provides details for how to measure distances for exits.	Informational clause only.	Informational
D1.16	Plant Rooms and lift Motor Rooms: Concession	Informational clause only.	Informational
	Provides concessions for egress requirements in certain plantrooms.		
D1.17	Access to lift pits	Lift pits not currently indicated.	Informational
	Provides requirements /concessions relating to access to lift pits		
Part D2 -	Construction of Exits		
D2.1	Application of Part	Informational clause only.	Informational
	With the exception of certain clauses (relating to stair construction, handrails, balustrades, door hardware and window fall protection, this Part does not apply to the internal parts of a SOU in residential buildings – to be noted.		
D2.2	Fire-Isolated stairways and ramps	There are no fire isolated stairs or ramps proposed/required.	Non applicable
	The fire isolated stairs must be of non-combustible construction and be design such that if there is local failure it will not cause structural damage to or impair the fire resistance of the shaft.		

BCA CI.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment
D2.3	Non-Fire Isolated Stairways & Ramps	There are no non-fire isolated stairs subject to this clause.
	Must generally be concrete, steel or 44mmm timber. Applies to buildings with a rise in storeys of more than 2.	
D2.4	Separation of Rising and Descending Stairs	There are no fire isolated stairs or ramps proposed/required.
	In a fire isolated stair, rising and descending stair flights must be physically separated by non-combustible smoke proof construction.	
D2.5	Open Access ramps and balconies	NA - There are no open access ramps or balconies required to be provided for smoke hazard management.
	Provides requirements for open Access ramps/balconies which are provided to meet smoke hazard management requirements of BCA E2.2a.	
D2.6	Smoke Lobbies	NA- smoke lobbies are not required to be provided under this clause.
	Provides requirements for smoke lobbies (where required by BCA D1.7).	
D2.7	Installations in the Path of Travel	Installations do not appear to be affected by the proposed development.
	 Electrical distribution and telecommunications, boards etc. where located in a path of travel to an exit, must be enclosed in non-combustible construction, with openings suitably smoke sealed. 	
	Gas services must not be located in a required exit	
	• Wiring associated with fire, security, lighting may be installed in a fire isolated exit	
	Access to service shafts (other than for fire services) must not be provided from a fire isolated exit.	
D2.8	Enclosure of Space Below Stairs	There are no enclosures below stairs indicated on the current plans.
	Enclosed cupboards must not be installed in fire isolated stairs and if installed under non-fire isolated stairs must be fire separated with 60/60/60 walls & ceilings with self-closing -/60/30 fire doors.	
	Any cages must be at least 50% open to not be considered `enclosed' and avoid fire rating under this clause.	
D2.9	Width of Required Stairways & Ramps	Informational.
	A stair or ramp wider than 2m only counts as 2m for aggregate exit width purposes if there is no dividing handrails.	
D2.10	Pedestrian Ramps	There are no ramps in the subject development subject to this clause.
	Fire isolated ramps may be used in lieu of fire isolated stairways	
	 Ramps must not exceed a grade of 1:14 where required to be 'accessible', or 1:8 in any other case. 	
	Ramp surface must be slip resistant.	
D2.11	Fire-Isolated Passageways	There are no fire isolated passageways proposed/required.
	Fire isolated passageways must generally achieve a FRL consistent with the stair/ramp to which it is connected OR 60/60/60 in any other case.	
D2.12	Roof as Open Space	The roof of the building is not relied upon as 'open space'.
	If an exit discharges to the roof of a building, the roof must achieve a FRL of 120/120/120 and not contain any openings/rooflights etc within 3m of the path of travel.	
D2.13	Goings & Risers	There are no stairs affected by the proposed works.
	To satisfy BCA D2.13, a stairway must have—	
	Not more than 18 and not less than 2 risers in each flight	

Status
Non applicable
Informational
Non applicable
Non applicable
Non applicable
Non applicable

BCA CL	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	
BCA CI.	bea kequirement		Status
	Going/riser/quantity dimensions in accordance with BCA Table D2.13		
	 Constant riser/going dimensions (variation 5mm between treads and 10mm overall permitted) 		
	 Required exits must not contain winders in lieu of a quarter landing (up to 3 winders in a quarter landing are permitted in non-required stairs and in residential SOUs') 		
	• Solid treads required where stair exceed 10m in height or 3 storeys		
	• No openings that would allow a 125mm sphere to pass through		
	Slip resistant treads or nosings		
	• Where consecutive flights contain more than 36 risers in a Class 9b building, the stair must contain a minimum 30 degree change in direction.		
	• Bottom riser may vary when meeting a public road only		
D2.14	Landings	Landings not affected by the proposed works.	Non applicable
	Landings at least 750mm long must be provided to divide stairs into flights no greater than 18 and be no steeper than 1:50 & be slip resistant as per BCA Table D2.14		
D2.15	Thresholds A doorway must generally not contain a step or ramp within the door threshold unless it is leading externally, and the step is no greater than 190mm (except on accessible paths where no step is allowable).	There are 2 x steps within the threshold of the external doorway (of the new storeroom). This issue is proposed to be supported via BCA Performance Solution by MSA at Construction Certificate stage.	Performance Solution Proposed - (CC Stage) -
D2.16	Barriers to Prevent Falls	There are no balustrades proposed/required.	Non applicable
	The following general requirements are applicable		
	 Balustrades to balconies and landings must be not less than 1,000mm in height 		
	 Balustrades to the sides of stairs must be not less than 865mm high, measured along the nosing line 		
	 Balustrades must not have any openings which would allow a 125mm sphere to pass through 		
	• Balustrades serving a floor which is more than 4m above the surface beneath must not incorporate 'climbable elements' in the zone between 150mm and 760mm above the floor		
	• Balustrades are also required to operable windows where the sill height is less than 865mm and it is possible for a person to fall more than 4m.		

BCA CI.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment
	 Balustrades in fire isolated stairs must comply with BCA Clause D2.16 (g) & (h) (i) (no opening >300mm & where rails are used the rail must not permit a 150mm sphere to pass through the nosing line and the bottom rail, openings between rails not to exceed 460mm) 	
D2.17	Handrails	There are no handrails proposed/required.
	• A handrail is required to at least one side of every stairway or ramp (and to both sides where the stair has a width of 2m or more)	
	 Handrails must be at a height of not less than 865mm above the stair nosing line (additional handrail at 665-750mm to be provided in primary schools) 	
	• The handrail must be continuous between stair flight landings and have no obstructions that will tend to break a hand-hold (except for newel posts, ball type sanctions or the like).	
	 Handrails required to assist people with disabilities must comply with BCA D3.3. 	
	• In a required exit, the handrail must comply with Clause 12 of AS1428.1. This typically requires the handrail to have a continuous height to the stair nosing line & around landings, and also incorporate extensions/terminations at the top and bottom as per AS1428.1.	
	Additional requirements apply to Class 9a and 9c buildings	
D2.18	Fixed Platforms, Walkways, Stairways & Ladders	Informational clause only.
	Informational clause only noting fixed platforms, walkways and ladders for Access can be in accordance with AS1657 to service/plant areas or in low-use areas in a residential SOU.	
	In summary this requires:	
	Risers (R) of 130mm-225mm	
	• Goings (G) of 215-355mm	
	• Ratio of 2R+G = 540mm-700mm	
	Minimum 600mm clear width, 1m preferred	
	Clear overhead height of 2000mm	
	Landings at top and bottom at least as deep as the stair is wide	
	Highlighted nosings	
	- Continuous handrail to both sides if stair is >1m in width, at least one handrail if $<\!\!1m$	
	 Guardrailing ≥900mm in height with mid rail at 450mm max spacing or 560mm if no toeboard installed for bottom spacing 	
	Gaps between adjacent guardrails must be between 25mm-50mm	
D2.19	Doorways & Doors	The design shows general compliance.
	 Doors in required exits must not be fitted with roller shutters/tilt up doors (except in Class 6-8 SOUS with a floor area of not more than 200m², and where only one exit is required, and the door is held open when in use. 	
	 Doors in required exits must not be sliding unless the door leads directly to road/open space (and can be manually opened with force less than 110 N) 	
	 Where power operated doors are provided they must open automatically on power failure or fire alarm trip. 	
	Additional requirements apply to Class 9a and 9c buildings.	

Status
Non applicable
Informational
Complies

			Status	
BCA CI.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status	
D2.20	Swinging Doors	There are no doors in 'required exits' affected.	Non applicable	
	 Doors gates serving as a required exit for public areas should typically swing in the direction of egress and must generally not impede egress paths. 			
	• Doors can swing against the direction of egress if serving building areas less than 200m ² , are the only exit and a hold-open device is provided to the door.			
D2.21	Operation of Latch	Details for door hardware for egress doors and doors in a path of travel to an exit must be provided in the plans, specification or door schedule (at CC stage).	Can Readily Comply	
	• Exit doors and doors in a path of travel to an exit must generally be readily operable without a key from the side that faces a person seeking egress by a single handed downward action or pushing action on a single device which is located between 900mm and 1100mm above the floor.			
	 Some concessions are provided to certain buildings – including doors in a residential SOU, childcare centers, banks, jails, metal health facilities. Doors which open automatically on the activation of a fire trip are also provided with a concession under this clause. 			
	• Additional requirements apply to assembly buildings accommodating more than 100 people (which generally requires that panic bars be provided)			
D2.22	Re-entry from Fire isolated exits	The building does not have an effective height of more than 25m.	Non applicable	
	Doors in fire isolated exits in Class 9a/9c buildings and buildings with an effective height exceeding 25m must not be locked from the inside of the exit.			
	Some exemptions can be applied where security measures are implemented.			
D2.23	Signs on Doors	The doors are not subject to this clause.	Non applicable	
	Signage must be provided to fire exit doors.			
D2.24	Protection of openable windows	There are no class 2-4 or 9b parts proposed subject to this clause.	Non applicable	
	This clause applies to all windows serving a bedroom in the Class 2/3/4 buildings and in Class 9b buildings.			
	Where the window (serving a floor more than 2m from the surface beneath) has a sill height of less than 1.7m, the openable portion of the window must be fitted with:			
	A device to restrict the window openings; or			
	• A screen with secure fittings (refer to Clause D2.24 for requirements)			
	Note balustrading may also be required to windows.			
Section F	– Services & Equipment			
	Fire Fighting Equipment			
E1.3	Fire Hydrants	It is not known whether the building is provided with fire hydrant coverage (as would typically be required for the existing building (as the floor area exceeds 500m ²).	Design certificate required from others	
	Fire hydrant coverage meeting AS2419.1 must be confirmed / provided:	As the proposed works see an increase in fire compartment size (and potential fire load), it is recommended that hydrant coverage be confirmed at CC stage. Where fire hydrant coverage is not available a performance solution may need to be considered.	required noill others	
	• to buildings or new parts that are over 500m ² in total floor area			
	 to any additional floor area in an existing building that is already provided with hydrant coverage 			
E1.4	Fire Hose Reels	Where the floor area of the fire compartment(s) exceeds 500m ² , a fire hose reel (FHR) system would typically be required.	Design certificate	
	Where the building is provided with an internal fire hydrant system or incorporates a fire compartment with a floor area of more than 500m ² , it must be provided with a fire hose reel system in accordance with BCA E1.4 and AS2441.	As the proposed works see an increase in fire compartment size (and potential fire load), it is recommended that the size of the existing fire compartments be	required from others	
		1		

E1.3	Fire Hydrants	It is not known whether the building is provided with fire hydrant coverage (as would typically be required for the existing building (as the fl
	 Fire hydrant coverage meeting AS2419.1 must be confirmed / provided: to buildings or new parts that are over 500m² in total floor area to any additional floor area in an existing building that is already provided with hydrant coverage 	As the proposed works see an increase in fire compartment size (and potential fire load), it is recommended that hydrant coverage be conf fire hydrant coverage is not available a performance solution may need to be considered.
E1.4	Fire Hose Reels	Where the floor area of the fire compartment(s) exceeds 500m ² , a fire hose reel (FHR) system would typically be required.
	Where the building is provided with an internal fire hydrant system or incorporates a fire compartment with a floor area of more than 500m ² , it must be provided with a fire hose reel system in accordance with BCA E1.4 and AS2441.	As the proposed works see an increase in fire compartment size (and potential fire load), it is recommended that the size of the exist confirmed. Where the floor area exceeds 500m ² , it is recommended that a FHR system be provided as per BCA E1.4 & As2441 OR th constructed as a separate fire compartment (this could be achieved by providing fire doors between the storeroom and remainder of exist

RCA CI	BCA Requirement	Compliance Commont	
BCA CI.		Compliance Comment	Status
	Note that fire hose reels are not required in a:		
	Class 2/3/4 building		
	Class 8 electrical substation		
	Class 9c buildingClass 9b primary or secondary school Classrooms/corridors.		
E1.5	Sprinklers	A sprinkler system is not required to be provided in the building.	Non applicable
	A building must be provided with a sprinkler system complying with BCA E1.5, Specification E1.5 and AS2118.1 - where required by BCA Table D1.5. The following buildings typically required sprinkler systems:		
	Buildings with an effective height of more than 25m		
	Class 3/9a buildings used as residential aged care		
	• Class 6 buildings with floor area of more than 3,500m ² or volume of 21,000m ³		
	Class 7a (non-open deck) carparks accommodating more than 40 vehicles		
	Certain Class 9b buildings, large isolated buildings and containing an atrium		
	 Buildings with a floor area of more than 2000m² or volume of more than 12,000m³ and containing an 'excessive hazard'. 		
E1.6	Portable Fire Extinguishers	Portable fire extinguishers required to be provided throughout in accordance with BCA E1.6 & AS2444.	Design certificate
	Portable fire extinguishers are required to serve Class A-Class E fire under BCA E1.6 & AS2444. They are not required for Class A fire where fire hose reels are otherwise provided.	Details and design certification must be provided by the hydraulic/fire services engineer during detailed (construction certificate stage) design.	required from others
E1.8	Fire Control Centres	Fire control centre not required in the subject development.	Non applicable
	Fire control centres are typically required to buildings >25m in Effective Height or floor area of >18, $000m^2$ in accordance with BCA E1.8 & Spec E1.8.		
E1.9	Fire Precautions During Construction	To be noted and complied with during construction planning.	Informational
	Portable fire extinguishers must be provided during construction.		
E1.10	Provision for Special Hazards	There are no special hazards evident.	Non applicable
	Additional PFEs may be required should the building contain special hazards.		
BCA Part	E2 – Smoke Hazard Management		
Part E2	Smoke Hazard Management	Smoke hazard management is not required under this clause.	Non applicable
	Smoke Hazard Management must be provided per Table E2.2a and E2.2b depending on the class, rise in stories and nature of the building design.		
	Class 9b buildings with mechanical air-handling systems that are ducted or exceed 1000l/s must shutdown in the event of smoke detector activation.		
	Smoke detection per AS1670.1 can be required to allow exit / egress doors to unlock in the event of emergency under BCA D2.21.		
E2.3	Provision for Special Hazards	There are no special hazards evident.	Non applicable
	Suitable additional provision must be made for smoke hazard management where it is considered that the building incorporates a <i>special hazard</i> .		
	1	1	

BCA CI.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment
Part E3 -	Lift Installations	
E3.1	Lift Installations	There are no lifts in the subject development.
	Electrical passenger lifts and electrohydraulic passenger lifts must comply with BCA Spec E3.1	
Spec	Lift Installations Specification	
E3.1	Lifts under E3.1 must be provided with the features included in BCA Specification E3.1 including;	
	• Where exposed to solar radiation, the lift car must have mechanical ventilation at a rate of one air change per minute or mechanical cooling.	
	• Have an alternative power source for ventilation or mechanical cooling in the event of normal power loss that last for at least 2 hours.	
	• Contain an emergency lighting system that automatically activates upon failure of the normal lighting supply and provides at least 20 lux of lighting for 2 hours on the alarm initiation button.	
	Contain cooling of the lift shaft whilst the lift is in service that will-	
	- ensure that a dry bulb air temperature in the lift shaft does not exceed 40°C	
	- if the cooling is by a ventilation system, be provided with an air change rate determined using a temperature rise of no more than 5K.	
E3.2	Stretcher Facilities in Lifts	There are no lifts in the subject development.
	Where serving a level >12m in effective height, the lift must contain a portion within the internal car dimensions that is 2000mm (deep) x 600mm (wide) to allow for stretcher facilities.	
E3.3	Warning Against the Use of Lifts in Fire	There are no lifts in the subject development.
	A warning sign must be provided near the lift call buttons stating "DO NOT USE LIFTS IF THERE IS A FIRE".	
E3.4	Emergency Lifts	There are no lifts in the subject development.
	Emergency lifts are typically required to buildings >25m in effective height.	
E3.5	Lift Landings	There are no lifts in the subject development.
	Access and egress from lift landings must comply with BCA Section D.	
	Refer to DDA report for full Lift Landing Clearances and requirements for accessibility	
E3.7	Fire Service Controls	There are no lifts in the subject development.
	Fire service controls are required to lifts serving >12m in effective height including a fire service recall switch per BCA E3.9 and lift car fire control per BCA E3.10 – see below.	
E3.9	Fire Service Recall Control Switch	
	Fire service recall controls are required at each lift bank where serving an effective height greater than 12m in accordance with this clause.	
E3.10	Lift Car Fire Service Drive Control Switch	
	Lift car fire service control switches must be provided in accordance with this clause where serving an effective height greater than 12m.	

Status
Non applicable

BCA CI.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
Part E4 –	Visibility in an Emergency, Exit Signs and Warning Systems		
E4.2, E4.4	Emergency Lighting Emergency lighting must generally be provided throughout stories greater than 300m ² , and above all required exit stairs and ramps per AS2293.1.	Emergency lighting is not required to be provided in the subject (part of the) building.	Non applicable
E4.5, E4.6 & E4.8	Exit & Directional Signs Illuminated exit signs is required above all exit doors, stairs and final exit points and where the exit isn't readily apparent, directional exit signage is required per AS2293.1.	Exit signage is not required to be provided in the subject (part of the) building.	Non applicable
E4.9	Sound System & Intercom Systems for Emergency Purposes A sound system and intercom system for emergency purposes complying where applicable with AS 1670.4 must be installed to buildings with an Effective Height >25m,	A SSISEP is not required to be provided in the subject building.	Non applicable
Section F	– Health & Amenity		
Part F1 -	Damp & Weatherproofing		
F1.1	Stormwater Drainage Stormwater drainage must comply with AS3500.3	Any new stormwater drainage to comply. Subject to design certification from drainage engineer.	Design certificate required from others
F1.4	External Above Ground Membranes Waterproof membranes for external above ground use (balconies, terraces etc) must comply with AS4654 Parts 1&2.	Appears NA to subject works.	Non applicable
F1.5	 Roof Coverings Roof covering must comply with the following: AS2049 - 2002 <i>Roof Tiles;</i> and/or AS2049 - 2000 parts 1 and 2 <i>Cellulose cement products;</i> and/or AS/NZS 1562.2 - 1999 <i>Design and installation of sheet roof and wall cladding – corrugated fibre-reinforced cement</i> and/or AS1562.1 - 1992 <i>Design and installation of sheet roof and wall cladding – metal</i> and/or AS/NZS 4256 - 2012 parts 1, 2, 3 and 5 - <i>Plastic roof and wall cladding material</i> AS1562.3 - 1996 <i>Design and installation of sheet roof and wall cladding -plastics</i> and/or ASTM D3018-90 - 1994 , Class A ashphalt shingles surfaced with mineral granules 	Any new roofing material must comply. Subject to detail, plan or spec note.	To be addressed in BCA Specification
F1.6	Sarking Must comply with AS/NZS4200-1994 Parts 1 & 2.	Any new sarking to comply. Subject to detail, plan or spec note.	To be addressed in BCA Specification
F1.7	Waterproofing in Wet Areas of Buildings Internal waterproofing to comply with AS3740-2010.	New internal waterproofing to comply. Subject to detail, plan or spec note.	Non applicable
F1.9	Damp-proofing To comply with AS/NZS 2904-Damproof courses and flashings.	Any new damp-proofing to comply. Subject to detail, plan or spec note.	To be addressed in BCA Specification

BCA CI.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
F1.10	Damp-proofing of Floors on Ground To comply with AS2870 – 2011 Residential slabs and footings.	Any new damp-proofing to comply. Subject to detail, plan or spec note.	To be addressed in BCA Specification
F1.12	Sub-Floor Ventilation Subfloor ventilation openings must be provided to the underside of suspended floors in accordance with this requirement.	NA – there do not appear to be any sub-floor areas affected by the development.	Non applicable
F1.13	Glazed Assemblies See BCA B1.4	All new glazing to comply. Subject to detail, plan or spec note.	To be addressed in BCA Specification
Part F2 -	Sanitary & Other Facilities		
F2.1	 Facilities in residential buildings Facilities must be provided to residential buildings as follows: Class 2, 4 & 9c buildings - kitchen, bath/shower, WC, washbasin & laundry facilities + WC & washbasin for employees where >10 SOU's are provided Class 3 buildings - bath/shower 	There are no residential parts affected.	Non applicable
F2.2	 Calculation of number of occupants and fixtures Number of occupants to be calculated as per BCA D1.13 Sanitary facilities to be generally provided assuming a 50:50 male:female split A unisex accessible sanitary facility can be counted once for each sex 	Informational clause only.	Non applicable
F2.3	Facilities for Class 3 to 9 BuildingsFacilities to be provided in accordance with BCA F2.3 and Table F2.3, noting:Separate facilities typically required for males and femaleSeparate facilities required for staff and student in schoolsSpecific kitchen, laundry and bathing facilities required to be provided in Class 9abuildingsSpecific facilities are required to be provided in child care centres – including juniortoilet pans & basins, kitchen facilities, laundry facilities and nappy changing benches.	The existing facilities & numbers of occupants are unaffected by the proposed works.	Non applicable
F2.5	Construction of Sanitary Compartments Sanitary compartments (except in child care centres) must have doors and partitions to provide privacy. In enclosed sanitary compartments, where the distance between the closet pan and the nearest part of the doorway of an inwards swinging door is less than 1.2m, the door must be fitted with lift off hinges.	As above.	Non applicable
F2.6	 Interpretation: Urinals and washbasins Urinals may be individual stalls or a length of 600mm in a trough A closet pan may be used in lieu of a urinal Washbasins may be single basins or part of a trough provided with a tap 	Informational Clause.	Informational

BCA CI.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
BCA Part	F3 - Room Heights		
F3.1	Height of Rooms & Other Spaces	The design shows general compliance.	Complies
	BCA requires that all public habitable areas must be typically:		
	- 2700mm for public areas in a Class 9b building with >100 occupants		
	- 2400mm generally for habitable rooms		
	- 2100mm for non-habitable rooms		
	- 2000mm above stairs and ramps		
BCA Part	F4 - Light & Ventilation		
4.1	Provision of natural light	Informational Clause.	Informational
	Natural light is required to be provided to habitable/sleeping rooms in Class 2, 3, 4 and 9 buildings		
1.2	Methods and extent of natural lighting	NA to subject part of building.	Non applicable
	Natural light must be provided from:		
	 Windows (with an aggregate light transmitting area of not less than 10% of the floor area of the area which they serve);or 		
	 Skylights with an aggregate light transmitting area of not less than 3% of the floor area of the area which they serve; or 		
	A combination of both		
	Windows must typically be setback from the boundary/wall of the building or other building on the allotment:		
	• Generally at least 1m (or 3m for sleeping rooms in a Class 9a building)		
	• 50% of the square room of the height of the wall in which the window ins located. I.e. the higher the wall the greater the setback required.		
	Note in Class 9b childcare centres, at least 50% of the windows must have sill height not greater than 500mm from the floor level.		
4.3	Natural light borrowed from adjoining room	As above.	Non applicable
	This clause allows natural light in Class 2-4 buildings to be borrowed from an adjoining room.		
	The room providing the borrowed light must be provided with windows which have a light transmitting area of at least 10% (or skylights with an area or 3%) of the combined floor area of both rooms.		
4.4	Artificial Light	Lighting to AS1680.0 required to all affected areas. Cand be addressed at CC stage.	To be addressed in
	Artificial lighting is required to all newly created or affected areas in accordance with BCA F4.4 and AS1680.0.		BCA Specification
4.5	Ventilation of Rooms	Ventilation required to all newly created or affected rooms and spaces in accordance with this clause.	Design certificate
	A habitable room, office, shop, factory, workroom, sanitary compartment, bathroom,	The mechanical consultant should provide design details and certification confirming compliance with this clause.	required from others
	shower room, laundry and any other room occupied by a person for any purpose must have natural light amounting to 5% of the floor area of the room served or mechanical ventilation complying with AS/NZS 1668.2.		
1.6	Natural Ventilation	As above.	Design certificate
	Natural ventilation must constitute 5% of the floor area of the area serving and open to a suitable outdoor, covered open area or adjacent shared room with suitable natural ventilation openings.		required from others

BCA CI.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
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4.7	Ventilation borrowed from adjoining room Natural ventilation can be borrowed from an adjoining room providing adjacent room is	Borrowed natural ventilation is not currently relied upon.	Non applicable
	provided ventilation can be borrowed from an adjoining room providing adjacent room is provided ventilating area that is 5% (or 10% in Class 5-9 buildings) of the both the subject room and the adjoining room combined.		
1.8	Restriction of position of water closets and urinals	Facilities are not affected buy the proposed works.	Non applicable
	Generally sanitary compartments must not open directly into:		
	A kitchen, pantry, public dining area or restaurant		
	Dormitory in a Class 3 building		
	Room used for public assembly		
	Workplace normally occupied by more than 1 person		
	Note comments in F4.9 below.		
.9	Airlocks	As above.	Non applicable
	Airlocks can be used between a sanitary compartment and area described in BCA F4.8 above.		
	In a Class 5-9 building, airlocks must have a floor area of at least 1.1m ² and be fitted		
	with self-closing doors. Alternatively, the sanitary compartment must be provided with mechanical exhaust and the doorway suitably screened from view.		
4.11	Carparks	There are no carparks subject to this clause.	Non applicable
	Every storey of a carpark (except open deck) must be provided with mechanical ventilation complying with AS1668.2 or natural ventilation complying with AS1668.4.		
4.12	Kitchen Local Exhaust	NA as there are no commercial kitchens proposed or affected.	Non applicable
	Commercial kitchens must have exhaust hoods complying with this clause and AS1668.1 & AS1668.2.		
art F5 -	Sound Transmission & Insulation		
art F5	Sound Transmission and Insulation	NA to subject building.	Non applicable
	This part applies to Class 2, 3 & 9c buildings and provides the requirements for sound insulation must be provided between sole occupancy units (and between units and other		
	parts of the building).		
CTION	G		
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art G1			
linor Str	uctures & Components		
1.3	Outdoor play spaces	NA The building is not a childcare centre.	Non applicable
	(a) Any outdoor play space in a Class 9b early childhood centre must be enclosed on all sides with a barrier which complies with AS 1926.1.		
	(b) For the purposes of (a), AS 1926.1 is applied as if there is a swimming pool located outside the outdoor play space, so that the barrier restricts children from exiting the premises without the knowledge of staff in the centre.		
	(c) The requirements of (a) do not apply to a wall, including doors and windows, which form part of the Class 9b early childhood centre.		
- 14/	Provision for cleaning windows	This clause does not apply to the subject building.	Non applicable
SW			in the products
1.101	 (a) A building must provide for a safe manner of cleaning any windows located 3 or more storeys above ground level. (b) A building satisfies (a) where— (i) the windows can be cleaned wholly from within the building; or 		

BCA CI	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
BCA CI.			Status
	(ii) provision is made for the cleaning of the windows by a method complying with the		
	Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and regulations made under that Act.		
Part G6 -	· Occupiable Outdoor Area		
Part G6	Occupiable Outdoor Area - Definition	Informational Clause	Informational
	Occupiable outdoor area means a space on a roof, balcony or similar part of a building—		Informational
	(a) that is open to the sky; and		
	(b) to which access is provided, other than access only for maintenance; and		
	(c) that is not open space or directly connected with open space.		
	Note: An occupiable outdoor area is not a storey for the purposes of Schedule 3 of the NCC/BCA and therefore is not included in the determination of rise in storeys. It is considered a storey for the purposes of other parts detailed below.		
G6.2	Fire Hazard Properties – Occupiable Outdoor Area	Informational Clause	Informational
	Any lining in an occupiable outdoor area must meet the Fire Hazard Properties requirements of BCA Clause & Specification C1.10 as if it were an internal lining but need not meet the following:		
	(i) Average specific extinction area.		
	(ii) Smoke-Developed Index.		
	(iii) Smoke development rate.		
	(iv) Smoke growth rate index (SMOGRA $_{RC}$).		
G6.3	Fire Separation - Occupiable Outdoor Areas	Informational clause.	Informational
	For the purposes of the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of C2.7, C2.8 and C2.9, a reference to a storey includes an occupiable outdoor area, however a fire wall cannot be used to separate an occupiable outdoor area into different fire compartments.		
	That is, where an occupiable outdoor area has a different classification to the area adjacent or above/below it, it must have any building elements meet the higher FRL of any other classification on the same storey, or have a fire rated floor separating any other classification above or below.		
G6.4	Provision for Escape – Occupiable Outdoor Areas	These areas have been specifically considered under BCA Part D1 earlier in this report.	Informational
	Must comply with the egress requirements contained in BCA Part D1 "Provision for Escape".		
G6.5	Construction of Exits - Occupiable Outdoor Areas	These areas have been specifically considered under BCA Part D2 earlier in this report.	Informational
	Must comply with the exit requirements contained in BCA Part D2 "Construction of Exits".		
G6.6	Fire Fighting Equipment – Occupiable Outdoor Areas	These areas have been specifically considered under BCA Part E1 earlier in this report.	Informational
	For the purposes of BCA Part E1 "Fire Fighting Equipment", occupiable outdoor area is considered a storey so may be required to be provided with fire hydrant, fire hose reel, sprinkler, portable fire extinguisher &/or fire control rooms should BCA Part E1 ordinarily require it based on floor area of a storey or otherwise. See below.		
G6.7	Lift Installations – Occupiable Outdoor Areas	Noted, informational	Informational
	For the purposes of Part G3 "Lift Installations", a reference to a storey includes an occupiable outdoor area.		
G6.8	Visibility in an emergency, exit signs and warning systems – Occupiable Outdoor Areas	Noted, informational	Informational
	For the purposes of the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of Part E4, a reference to a storey includes an occupiable outdoor area.		

BCA CI.	BCA Requirement	Compliance Comment	Status
G6.9	Light & Ventilation – Occupiable Outdoor Areas A reference to a room in the following BCA Clauses includes an occupiable outdoor area. • F4.4 Artificial lighting • F4.8 Restriction on location of sanitary compartments • F4.9 Airlocks	Noted, informational	Informational
Section J	ection J – Energy Efficiency		
Section J	Energy Efficiency BCA Section J New works must comply with the Energy Efficiency requirements of Section J, including: Part J1 - Building Fabric Part J2 - Glazing Part J3 - Building Sealing Part J5 - Air-conditioning & Ventilation Systems Part J6 - Artificial Lighting and Power Part J7 - Hot Water Supply Part J8 - Access for Maintenance	Any new development works must comply with BCA Section J for Energy Efficiency. The design should be reviewed & certified by a suitably qualified Energy Efficiency Consultant during the detailed (construction certificate stage) design.	Design certificate required from others

7.0 Conclusion

This report assesses the **DA Level Design** for the proposed **Proposed new storeroom at South Curl Curl SLSC** against the requirements of the National Construction Code (NCC) / Building Code of Australia (BCA).

Subject to compliance with the recommendations of this report, the development can readily comply with the relevant requirements of the BCA. Recommendations have been identified as follows:

- Significant BCA matters, being those with the ability to affect the design have been included in the Executive Summary.
- A BCA Compliance Schedule suitable for the current level of design is also contained in in Table 6.0 of this report.

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Attachment A – Summary of Fire Resistance Levels

The following is a summary of the required fire resistance levels of typical buildings elements. Refer to BCA Specification C1.1 for full details.

Element	FRL & Comment
Floor	As per Tables 3, 4 & 5 of BCA Spec C1.1
Loadbearing Walls/Columns	Note requirements for non-combustibility of certain elements.
Roof	
Internal Footbridge Loadbearing Walls & Internal Columns	
External walls & Associated Columns	
Service Risers	Where service penetrations are contained within a shaft (and not protected against the spread of fire where penetrating the fire rated floor), the shaft must achieve an FRL of no less than 30/30/30 to comply with BCA C3.12.
Separation of Equipment	Where provided, emergency generators, boilers, batteries and lift motor rooms and equipment otherwise specified in BCA Clause C2.12 are required to be fire separated by 120/120/120 construction.
Main Electrical Switchrooms, ISMSBs, SSERs	Where provided, 120/120/120 FRL
Comms Rooms	Where provided, there is no specific FRL required for Comms rooms, but they must be suitably smoke sealed in accordance with BCA Clause D2.7 "Installations in the Path of Travel".
Rooms Under Stairs	Where provided, Enclosed rooms under stairs must be provided with 60/60/60 walls and ceilings with -/60/30 self-closing doors.
Service Penetrations	All service openings through fire/smoke rated construction must also be fire or smoke rated as appropriate per BCA C3.15 and BCA D2.7.

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Attachment B – Assessed Plans



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