Project No: 1307

Suite 138/243 Pyrmont Street Pyrmont INSW 2009

Phone. 02 9571 8433 Fax: 02 9571 8466

Mobile 0408 229 384

Email nathanhalstead@ozemail.com.au

Pittwater Council PO Box 882 Mona Vale NSW 1660

Attention: Building/Planning Department

Dear Sir/Madam,

Re: 33 Bassett Street, Mona Vale NSW Lodgement of Construction Certificate No. 1307-01-2006-CC, dated 9 July 2006 DA No. N0153/05, dated 26/7/05.

I refer to the abovementioned project and advise that we have issued a Construction Certificate for the approved development.

In accordance with the requirements of Clause 142 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000, I enclose the copies of the following documentation for your records.

- 1. Construction Certificate No. 1307-01-2006-CC, dated 9 July 2006.
- Application for Construction Certificate by Douglas Thomson, Thomson Health Care Pty Ltd dated 7 July 2006
- Structural Certification by W Paterson (Paterson Wholohan Grill Pty Ltd) dated 7 July 2006, Reference No. L25663, Project No. 05037
- 4. Fire Safety Engineering Report Mona Vale Nursing Home, Version B, dated 5 July 2006 by Homes Fire and Safety
- 5 Assessment of Alternate Solution Report, by AE&D dated 9 July 2006
- 6 Long Services Levy Payment Form dated 5/7/06
- 7. Thomson Health Care Pty Ltd cheque number 006359, of \$6,400.00 for payment of Long Services Levies.
- 8. Architectural drawings by Machon Paull Consultancy Pty Ltd, Drawings No.

WD-01 issue a Site Plan

WD-02 issue i Ground Floor Plan

WD-03 issue i First Floor Plan

WD-04 issue c Elevations

WD-05 issue e Elevations and Details

WD-06 issue c Smoke Compartments

WD-07 issue c Door Schedule

WD-08 issue a Bedroom/Ensuite Details

Furthermore and in accordance with Clause 162(1) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000, please find enclosed the Notice of Commencement in relation to the Replacement of PCA, including NSW Dept. of Planning Approval to Appoint a Replacement PCA.

Please also find enclosed the required lodgment fee of \$30 00.

If you require any further details please contact the undersigned.

Regards

Nathan Halstead

for AE&D

R 195509
12/7/06 \$30



Suite 138/243 Pyrmont Street Pyrmont NSW 2009

Phone 02 9571 8433 Fax: 02 9571 8466 Mobile 0408 229 384

Email nathanhalstead@ozemail.com.au

ASSESSMENT OF ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS

Project.

Alterations and additions to existing building to provide aged care

accommodation, incorporating fire safety engineering solution

Address:

33 Bassett Street, Mona Vale NSW

Applicant:

Thompson Health Care Pty Ltd

Alternate Solutions prepared by:

Alternate Solutions as detailed in Holmes Fire and Safety titled Fire Safety Engineering Report - Mona Vale Nursing Home, Version B dated 5 July 2006. Report no. 98070 01SJR.R001B.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The development comprises the redevelopment of the existing building at 33 Bassett Street, Mona Vale for use as an Aged Care Facility, with a BCA Classification of 9c. The applicant has proposed Alternative Solutions in relation to construction of a fire isolated stairway and discharge from fire isolated stairways.

The building is provided with a residential sprinkler system in accordance with the BCA requirements for a Class 9c building. The Fire Safety Measures are listed in the Fire Safety Schedule, in section 6.0 of this report.

2.0 DTS NON-COMPLIANCE MATTERS & BCA SUMMARY TABLE

Refer to attached list of Alternate Solutions in the Fire Safety Schedule. The Fire Safety Engineering section of the Fire Safety Schedule provides a compliance table summary.

Alternate Solutions as detailed in Fire Safety Report by.

Holmes Fire and Safety titled Fire Safety Engineering Report - Mona Vale Nursing Home, Version B dated 5 July 2006. Report no 98070.01SJR.R001B

3.0 BCA PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

CP8

Any building element provided to resist the spread of fire must be protected, to the degree necessary, so that an adequate level of performance is maintained—

- (a) where openings, construction joints and the like occur; and
- (b) where penetrations occur for building services.

DP5

To protect evacuating occupants from a fire in the building exits must be fire isolated, to the degree necessary, appropriate to—

- (a) the number of storeys connected by the exits, and
- (b) the fire safety system installed in the building; and
- (c) the function or use of the building; and
- (d) the number of storeys passed through by the exits; and
- (e) fire brigade intervention.

4.0 VERIFICATION METHOD

With reference to BCA 2006 Clause A0 9, the Assessment Methods used in the case of the alternate solutions are

- Verification Methods as the appropriate authority accepts for determining compliance with the Performance Requirements, as per BCA Clause A0.9 (b) (ii) and
- Assessment is to be via BCA Clause A0.9(c), 'Comparison with the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions'

5.0 REQUIREMENTS OF FIRE SAFETY ENGINEERING ASSESSMENT

As listed in Section 1.3 of the Fire Safety Engineering Report, by Holmes Fire & Safety.

NSW FIRE BRIGADE

No referral to the NSW Fire Brigades is required under Clause 144 or Clause 188 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000. There are no Alternate Solutions involving Category 2 Fire Safety Provisions.



6.0 FIRE SAFETY SCHEDULE

PROPERTY The	omson Healt	h Care Facility	
ADDRESS 25-	33 Bassett Stre	et, Mona Vale	
PERFORMANCE B	ASED ALTER	NATE SOLUTION YES 🛛	NO 🗌
BCA CLASSIFICATIO	on. 9c		
ESSENTIAL SERVICE I		INSTALLATION STANDARDS/ LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE	NATURE OF INSPECTION OR TEST, FREQUENCY
General			
Exit doors & paths of tran Alternate Solution for 1. Discharge from Fire \$		BCA Section D BCA D2.21 – Operation of Latches BCA Performance Requirement DP5, as detailed in Fire Safety Design Report by Holmes Fire & Safety Ltd, dated 5 July 2006 (Rev B) EP& A Regulation 2000, Part 9, Division 7	3 monthly inspections to confirm exit doors are accessible, intact, operational and fitted with conforming hardware. Signage is in place
Fire-rated or smoke-rate or windows. Alternate Solution for Ce	·	BCA Spec C3 4, AS 1905 1 - 1989 BCA Performance Requirement CP8, as detailed in Fire Safety Design Report by Holmes Fire & Safety Ltd, dated 5 July 2006 (Rev. B)	To AS 1851.7
Smoke proof walls and o		BCA Clause C2.5, Specification C2.5 BCA Specification C3.4, AS 1905 1 - 1989	To AS 1851.7
Alternate Solution for Ce Isolated Stair	iniai riie		
Fire extinguishers (porta Fire indices for materials		BCA Clause E1.6, AS 2444 - 2001 BCA Clause C1 10, AS 1530.3 - 1999	To AS 1851.1 Annual inspection to confirm no materials with potentially non-conforming fire indices
			occur
Fire resisting structures	& exits	BCA Sections C and D BCA Performance Requirement CP8 & DP5, as detailed in Fire Safety Design Report by Holmes Fire & Safety Ltd, dated 5 July 2006 (Rev. B)	Annual inspection
Penetrations in fire-rated	construction	BCA Part C3	Annual inspection
Warning and operationa	l signage	BCA Clause D2 23 – Fire Exits BCA Clause D1 17 – Lift Pits BCA Performance Requirement DP5, as detailed in Fire Safety Design Report by Holmes Fire & Safety Ltd, dated 5 July 2006 (Rev. B) – External exit and directional signage	Annual inspection
Warning systems assoc (including signs)	ated with lifts	BCA Part E3 – Do not use lifts in case of fire	Annual inspection
Mechanical services		BCA Clause E2 2a & Table E2.2a, BCA	Ta AS 1851.6.
Air conditioning & mech systems, including autor of air handling system		Specification E2.2a & Table E2.2a, BCA Specification E2.2a & AS 1668.1 – 1998 & AS 1668.2 - 1991	AS 3666
Fire dampers		BCA Clause & Table E2 2a, AS 1668.1 – 1998 and AS 1682.1 – 1990 and AS 1682.2 – 1990	Annual inspection to AS 1851 6
Electrical services			T- AC 4BE4 9
Fire detectors and alarm incorporating manual ca intervals, illuminated min annunciator panels with displays	ll points at 30m nic panels and	BCA Clause E2.2a and Clauses 4 & 6 Specification E2 2a & AS 1670 1 -2004	To AS 1851 8
Emergency lighting & ex	dt signs	BCA Part E4, AS 2293.1 - 1998	To AS 2293.2
Hydraulic services Fire hydrants & mains		BCA Clause E1 3, AS 2419.1 - 1994	To AS 1851.4
Sprinkler systems, mon direct data link to a fire dispatch centre		BCA Clause E1.5 & Table E1.5 BCA Specification E1.5 AS 2118 4 - 1995	To AS 1851.3
Fire hose reels		BCA Clause E1 4, AS 2441 - 1988	To AS 1851.2
direct data link to a fire dispatch centre Fire hose reels Further details		AS 2118 4 - 1995 BCA Clause E1 4, AS 2441 - 1988	To AS 1851.2

FIRE SAFETY ENGINEERING

Alternate Solutions as detailed in Fire Safety Report by. Holmes Fire and Safety titled Fire Safety Engineering Report - Mona Vale Nursing Home, Version B dated 5 July 2006

ALTERNATE SOLUTION	RELEVANT PROSCRIPTIVE REQUIREMENT CLAUSE	RELEVANT PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT	ASSESSMENT METHOD
The internal glazed wall bounding the main fire isolated stairway (Stair 1) is to be provided with a glazed wall to be of toughened glass no less than 6mm thick, protected by a dedicated	Clause C1.1 Specification C1.1	DP5	The Alternate Solution is to comply with the BCA by way of BCA Clause A0 5(b)(i), complies with the Performance Requirements Assessment is to be via BCA Clause
drencher system, in lieu of -?60/60 FRL non-loadbearing construction			A0 9(b)(ii) 'other Verification Methods', by way of qualitative assessment
The external glazed wail of stair 1 is within 6m of the glazed lift lobby. Fire doors are to be provided to the lift at each level. Lift lobby is to be kept	Clause C3.8(b)	CP8	The Alternate Solution is to comply with the BCA by way of BCA Clause A0.5(b)(i), complies with the Performance Requirements
clear of storage or any other combustible materials			Assessment is to be via BCA Clause A0.9(b)(ii) 'other Verification Methods', by way of qualitative assessment
First floor office window is within 6m of the external glazed wall of a fire isolated exit. Protection not provided to opening within fire isolated exit. Office window is to be fixed closed and internally sprinkler protected by a dedicated wall-wetting sprinkler.	Clause C3.8(b)	CP8	The Alternate Solution is to comply with the BCA by way of BCA Clause A0.5(b)(ii) is shown to be at least equivalent to the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions.' Assessment is to be via BCA Clause A0.9(c), 'Comparison with the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions'.
The most direct path of travel to the road from fire isolated stair 2 and 3 requires occupants passing within 6m of unprotected openings. Egress signs are to be provided to direct occupants away from openings and around the rear of the building via the event of an uncontrolled fire adjacent to the affected stair. Residential Sprinkler system to be installed throughout the building.	Clause D1.7(c)	DP5	The Alternate Solution is to comply with the BCA by way of BCA Clause A0.5(b)(ii) 'is shown to be at least equivalent to the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions.' Assessment is to be via BCA Clause A0.9(c), 'Comparison with the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions'.

Requirements of the Fire Safety Engineering Solution:

Refer to Section 13 - Schedule of Works, of the Fire Safety Engineering Report.



7.0 SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

- Holmes Fire and Safety titled Fire Safety Engineering Report Mona Vale Nursing Home, Version B dated 5 July 2006
- Structural Certification by W Paterson (Paterson Wholohan Grill Pty Ltd) dated 7 July 2006, Reference No. L25663, Project No. 05037

8.0 DECISION

Subject to the Fire Safety Engineering Assessment undertaken including the recommendations, of the Fire Safety Engineering Alternate Solutions as detailed in *Holmes Fire and Safety titled Fire Safety Engineering Report - Mona Vale Nursing Home, Version B dated 5 July 2006,* the Alternate Solutions are considered to meet the Performance Requirements of the BCA2006, namely CP8 & DP5 Appropriate assessment methods have been used to demonstrate compliance with the Performance Requirements and appropriate conclusions have been reached The conclusions reached by the Fire Engineered Solution appear to be justified and demonstrate satisfactory fire and life safety provisions have been provided.

In addition to the Fire Safety Engineering Assessment, the building will be provided with appropriate fire safety systems and procedures to provide adequate warning in the case of fire or other emergency (refer to Fire Safety Schedule above).

ACCREDITED FIRE SAFETY ENGINEER - Yes

(Mr Mike Radford - Accredited Fire Safety Engineer - Engineers Australia - 2449872)

Approved

Nathan Halstead

Note HARME

for AE&D

Accredited Building Surveyor
AIBS National
BSAP NSW Accredited Certifier/PCA (Building) - Grade 1
NSW Accreditation No P0024



23/05/2006 19:24 +80612-84679311 23- 1-04: 4:80PM:

THOMPSON HEALTH CARE

PAGE 01/01

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d6 16:25 84679334

THOMPSON HEALTHCARE 11. 2 6 6

PAGE 82/83



Contact: Name: Suzia Jattan Phone: 02 9885 7457

Face 02 9895 5918 Email: Suzia...lettan Stpb.new.gov.eu

Ms Jillan Rodgers Our raf: RP 055/06 Thompson Health Care Pty Ltd 20/924 Pacific Highway

Dear Ms Rodgers

GORDON NSW 2072

Re: Approval to appoint a replacement principal certifying authority

I refer to your application dated 27th April 2006 for approval pursuant to s.109EA of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to appoint Mr Nathan Haletead to replace Mr Paul Aramini as the principal centifying authority in respect of the development at No. 25-33 Bessett Street, Mone Vale NSW 2103.

I advise that as the accreditation body for Mr Paul Aramini approval is given for you to proceed to appoint Mr Nathan Halataad as the principal certifying authority in respect of the above development.

You should note that Clause 162(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 requires that a person appointed to replace another person as the principal certifying authority must ensure that notice of the appointment and of this approval of the appointment is given to the consent authority (and, if the consent authority is not the council, to the council) within two days of the appointment.

If you have any enquiries, please contact the Building Professionale Board on 9895 5950

Yours falthfully

el God 5/5/06 **Neil Gocks**

Director

Building Professionale Soard





New South Wales Accreditation Scheme for Building Surveyors and Allied Professions APPLICATION TO REPLACE THE PCA

If you submitted the development application, or if you are the owner of the development land, you can use this form to apply to the Director-General to have the principal certifying authority (PCA) for the development replaced. The Director-General must be satisfied it is appropriate in the circumstances for the PCA to be replaced. You need to submit all the information required in this form, including the application fee, to the Department so that the Director-General can consider the application. You will be notified in writing of the decision of the Director-General.

1. Applicant's de	
Name Title Given names Surname	Thompson Health Care the tong Thrompson / Sell trodgers.
Address Unit/street no. Street Suburb/town State Postcode	20/924 Faafin hwy 2012
Mobile	(02) (62) <u>848193</u> 33 (02) <u>84679334</u>
Are fou the owner of the Yes If no, please ider Name Address	No Notify the owner of the land
2. Details of the de	evelopment
Briefly describe the deve	convention center into your normal home.
Council area:	Pitterater.
Development Address Unit/street no. Street Suburb/town State	Basse # St Moua Vale NSW Postcode

Building Professionals Board, 10 Valentine Avenue, Parramatta NSW 2150. P O Box 3720 Parramatta NSW 2124. Phone [02 9895 5950 Fax [02 9895 5949] Website planning.nsw.gov.au



Development conse	only complying the last of the control of the contr
	ficate (where relevant) ate no.
	1 11 1 2019
Please describe the certificates that have	stage of construction the development has reached (including identifying the been issued for the development)
Demolitic	in + structural work complete services
Firs Ling	on + structural work complete services trades 30% complete
3. Details of th	e current PCA las been appointed as the PCA for the development ideation.
- valine	Berne Cohen Fan Aramini
Business name	Essential Certifiers war pool
Business address	FORX 5387 Frestons NSW 2170
Contact details Bus tel. Mobile	(62) 9824 1545
Fax	(02) <u>9824 (754.</u>
Email	
Accreditation no.	4790
Level of accreditation	Grade 2
Date of appointment (fr	om the Notice of Appointment of the PCA) 29 / 9 / 05
**Please attach a copy	y of the Notice of Appointment of the PCA
	replacement PCA
	edited certifier/council you wish to appoint as the replacement PCA for the above
Name	Nathan Halstead
Business name	
Business address	Active Environmental & Development Suite 138/243 Pyrmont Street, Pyrmont NSW 2009
Contact details	
Bus tel. Mobile	() 95718433 0408779384 () 95718466
Fax	() <u>9571 8466</u>
Email	nathanhalata 100
Accreditation no	<u>pathanhalstead</u> 2002email.com.an
Level of accreditation	Grade 1



5. Reasons for the application

Please indicate your reasons for applying to replace the current PCA for the above development. The application must be based on fact, refer to any negligence, incompetence and/or breach of BSAP's Code of Professional Conduct, and indicate the events, times, dates, locations and nature of any alleged behaviour.

You may attach supporting documents (please list below those attached)

Alternate	politions	involving	tive satet	~ + d	1 . 1 K.P
ergineered.	Dulations	Vegine	Consumo.	PCA	levol of
accueditat	ian can	act app	avore		

6. Application fee

 Please include the relevant application fee with your application. The relevant application fees for transfer of PCA are as follows --

No: of applications	Fees:	Applicant
1 application	\$50.00	per applicant
1-9 applications	\$50,00 per application to a maximum of \$450,00 for 9 applications)	At one time by the same applicant
10 applications or more	\$450.00 + \$30.00 per application in excess of 9 applications	At one time by the same applicant

Example:

				
]	20 applications	1-9 = \$50.00 per application = \$450.00 11 = \$30.00 per application = \$330.00 Total = \$780.00	At one time by the same applicant	

- \$50.00 per application up to 9 applications submitted at one time by the same applicant;
- \$450.00 + \$30.00 each subsequent application over 9 (submitted at the one time) by the same applicant.

The application fee can be paid by a cheque or money order (made payable to Department of Planning) or contact the Building Professionals Board on 02 9895 5950 to pay by Visa/Master card.

Signature of the replacement PCA

- I acknowledge that the development described above has reached the stage identified above;
- I acknowledge my obligations to act in accordance with my rights and responsibilities under the EP&A
 Act in being appointed as the PCA for the development described above;
- I consent to being appointed as the replacement PCA for the above development from the date approved by the Director-General.

Signature



Where the replacement PCA will be the council, an authorised officer of the council must sign the application

	application	the council must sign the
	Name <u>MANNAME</u> Date 24/04/06	Accreditation no. 70034 or Title (authorised officer)
	8. Signature of the applicant	
×	Signature Notale 20/04/06	Print Name JILLIAN RODERS DIRECTOR
بر	9. Signature of the owner	
*	I, the owner of the above land, consentations.	t to the PCA for the development being replaced as indicated
	Signature Acheeley Date 20104100	Print Name TILLIAN RODGERS TILL DIAGCTOR
	10. Signature of the person who	originally appointed Current PCA
	Signature / /	Print Name Thithip Paul
	Checklist of attached information	•
	The following information must be attack	hed to support your application.
	Notice of appointment of the cur	Tent PCA
	Signature of the applicant	
	Signature of the Owner	
	Signature of the person who orig	inally appointed current PCA
	Application fee	

Where to send your application

Please send your completed application to:

The Building Professionals Board Department of Planning PO Box 3720 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

If you have any questions about your application, please contact the Building Professionals Board on 02 9895 5950, fax 02 9895 5949.



2006-APR-21 11:22AM

ESSENTIAL CERTIFIERS LIVERPOOL

ACN 100386650 ABN 84047117254

SUITE 6, 387-393 HUME HIGHWAY LIVERPOOL NSW 2170 PH: (02) 9824-1545 FAX: (02) 9824-1754 Web Site: www.esscert.com.au BUILDING CONSULTANCY:INSPECTIONS:CERTIFICATION OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES:TOWN PLANNING

NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT OF BUILDING WORK & APPOINTMENT OF PRINCIPAL CERTIFYING AUTHORITY

Under Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Section 81A (2) (b), (ii) or (c), or (4) (b) (ii) or (c), 86 (1) and (2).

SUBJECT LAND DETAILS:	
Lot No: 2 DP No: 74 842	
Street No & Suburb: 27-33 Bassett Street Mana V	ale
Approved Development for Attenations / Adaptions to provide ag	श्रव
CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE DETAILS:	
Certificate No: 593 Date of Approval	
OTHER CONSENT/S: Council D/A ☑ or Complying Development □	
Consent No: 153/05 Date of Determination: 26/7/05	
PRINCIPAL CERTIFYING AUTHORITY DETAILS:	
Accredited Certifier: Paul Accreditation No: 4790	
Accredited Certifier's signature:) was 21 P.V
COMPLIANCE WITH DEVELOPMENT CONSENT / COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT CERTIFICATE:	
Have all conditions been satisfied prior to the commencement of work:	
Yes Conditions may include payment of Security deposits, Section 94 Contributions, endorsement of building work plans by Water Supply Authority LSL Contributions).	
APPROX. DATE BUILDING WORK IS TO COMMENCE: Newhol.	500

HOME BUILDING ACT 1989 REQUIREMENTS: Principal Certifying Authority has been advised of the requirements of CI 78C of the Regulation Yes П NA - reason: Home Building Act 1989 requirements in case of building work that involves residential building work (within the meaning of the Home Building Act 1989) attached as follows: (a) in the case of work by a license under the act: a statement detailing the licensee's name and contractor licence number, and (i) documentary evidence that the licensee has complied with the applicable requirements of that (ii) Act(*), or, (b) in the case of work done by any other person: a statement detailing the person's name and owner-builder permit number, or (ii) a declaration signed by the owner of the land, to the effect that the reasonable market cost of the labour and materials involved in the work is less than the amount prescribed for the purposes of the definition of owner-builder work in Section 29 of the Act. (*) A certificate purporting to be issued by an approved insurer under Part 6 of the Home Building Act 1989 to the effect that a person is the holder of an insurance contract issued for the purposes of that Part, is sufficient evidence that the person has complied with the requirements of that Part. DECLARATION I, the undersigned, declare that I have the legal authority (express or implied) to engage a Principal Certifying Authority for the building works described in this document and verify that all information pertaining to such work is correctly stated on this form. I understand that this Notice must be given to the relevant Local Council two (2) days prior to the intention to commence building work in accordance with S81A(2)(c) of the EP&A Act and verify that no building work will commence prior to the date given in the "Date the Building Work is to Commence" section of this document. As a condition of appointing the Principal Certifying Authority stipulated on this form, I agree to undertake the following responsibilities; ensure the Builder contacts the PCA at the specified stages of development (as indicated below); to carry out building work in accordance with a current Development Approval; to notify the PCA of any intent to depart from the issued Development Approval as soon as the intention arises; and to verify all documents provided to the Private Certifying Authority are bong fide and correct in detail. I hereby authorize the Builder as detailed on the approved Construction Certificate to contact the PCA at the specified stages of development, but not limited to these stages, in order to obtain an inspection as follows: *Pre Commencement*Stormwater*Framework*Wet Areas*Completion*Any other stage as specified by the PCA. I fully understand that failure to do so may result in the PCA issuing a Notice of Intention to Serve an Order. Owner's or Tennant's Signature: Dated: Print Name: Address:

CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

NO. 1307 - 01 - 2006 - CC



Suite 138/243 Pyrmont Street Pyrmont NSW 2009 Alterations and additions to existing building to provide aged care DESCRIPTION Phone 02 9571 8433 Fax 02 9571 8466 Mobile 0408 229 384 accommodation, incorporating fire safety engineering solution 25 - 33 Bassett Street. Mona Vale NSW 2103 PROPERTY

This certificate is issued by a certifying authority and verifies that, if the applicant carries out

, ,	d work in accordance	•	-			work
	with the Environmenta	-		_		370
issue under Se	ection 81A(5) and Part 4A	Section 109C of th	e Environmenta	ai Pianning 8	Assessment Act 19	179
1. DETAII	LS OF THE APPLI	CANT				
		_				
MR MS MS	MRS DR CO	MPANY OTHER	₹ 📙			
APPLICANT	Thomson Health Care F	Pty Ltd (Douglas The	omson)			
					11000	
ADDRESS	924 Pacific Highway					
	PO Box 658					
SUBURB	Gordon	STATE	NSW	P 0 \$ 1	CODE 2072	
TELEPHONE	8467 9333	FAX	8467 9334			
MOBILE	0419 237 608	EMAIL	_			
0 DET 411	0.05 THE DEVEL					
2. DETAIL	S OF THE DEVEL	OPMENT CUR	ISENI			_
DEVELOPMEN	NT APPLICATION NO.	N0153/05	DATE	ISSUED	26 July 2005	
CONSENT AU	THORITY	Pittwater Council				
MODIFICATIO	N APPLICATION NO.	-	DATE	ISSUED	-	
BCA CLASSIF	FICATION	9c				
APPROVED U	SE	Aged care accom	modation			

3. DETAILS OF THE LAND TO BE DEVELOPED

	RESS	25 - 33 Bassett Street		
SUB	URB	Mona Vale	STATE NSW	POSTCODE 2103
LOT	NO.	2	SECTION -	
DP/N	IPS NO.	74842	VOLUME/FOLIO	-
docur	ments for t	he land. If you need add		on a map of the land or on the title thedule and/or a map with these details.
TYPE	OF WOR	RK PROPOSED:		
⊠ E	BUILDING	i		
□ s □ s □ s	SUBDIVIS	ION		
DESC	CRIPTION	OF THE WORK		
	ations and neering so		uilding to provide aged care acco	ommodation, incorporating fire safety
Estirr	nated Valu	e of the Works		
\$2,00	00,000			
5 . (DECISI	ON OF THE CER	TIFYING AUTHORITY	
	DECISI APPRO		TIFYING AUTHORITY	
	APPRO			
	APPRO REFUS	VED ED (if refused provi	de reason/s)	
—— ⊠ □ Work	APPRO REFUS	VED ED (if refused providued under this const	de reason/s) ruction certificate	mmodation, incorporating fire safety
⊠ Work Altera engin	APPRO REFUS as approv	VED ED (if refused providued under this const	de reason/s) ruction certificate	mmodation, incorporating fire safety
⊠ Work Altera engin	APPRO REFUS as approventions and reering solutions	VED ED (if refused providued under this const additions to existing builtion	de reason/s) ruction certificate	mmodation, incorporating fire safety

Endorsement of Plans:

The issue of this certificate has been endorsed on the plans and specifications that were lodged with the application.

Plan No/Specifications Approved:

Architectural drawings by Machon Paull Consultancy Pty Ltd,

Drawings No.

WD-01 issue a Site Plan

WD-02 issue i Ground Floor Plan

WD-03 issue i Fırst Floor Plan

WD-04 issue c Elevations

WD-05 issue e Elevations and Details

WD-06 issue c Smoke Compartments

WD-07 issue c Door Schedule

WD-08 issue a Bedroom/Ensuite Details

DATE OF THIS DECISION

9 July 2006

6. INFORMATION ATTACHED TO THIS DECISION

- Application for Construction Certificate by Douglas Thomson, Thomson Health Care Pty Ltd dated 7 July 2006
- Structural Certification by W Paterson (Paterson Wholohan Grill Pty Ltd) dated 7 July 2006, Reference No. L25663, Project No. 05037
- Fire Safety Engineering Report Mona Vale Nursing Home. Version B. dated 5 July 2006 by Homes Fire and Safety
- Assessment of Alternate Solution Report, by AE&D dated 9 July 2006
- Long Services Levy Payment Form dated 5/7/06
- Thomson Health Care Pty Ltd cheque number 006359, of \$6,400 00 for payment of Long Services Levies.

7. CERTIFICATION

I, Nathan Halstead for AE&D,

certifies that if the work is completed following the plans and specifications which have been approved (with such modifications verified by the Certifying Authority as may be shown on the approved documentation), it will comply with the requirements of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 as referred to in Section 81A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE NO.

1307-01-2006-CC

DATE

9 July 2006

8. SIGNATURE

For this certificate to be valid, it must be signed by the certifying Authority.

SIGNATURE

Nathan Halstead for Active Environmental & Development Pty Ltd (AE&D) NAME 138/243 Pyrmont Street ADDRESS STATE NSW POSTCODE 2009 Pyrmont SUBURB 9571 8433 9571 8466 TELEPHONE FAX 0408 229 384 MOBILE EMAIL nathanhalstead@ozemail.com au

ACCREDITATION BODY OF THE CERTIFIER Dept of Planning / BSAP

ACCREDITATION NO OF THE CERTIFIER P0024

Note: Prior to commencement of work the requirements of Section 81A(2)(b)(i) and (ii) and (b2)(i) and (iii) and (c) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979, must be addressed and satisfied

FIRE SAFETY SCHEDULE

PROPERTY Thomson Hea	lth Care Facility	
ADDRESS 25 - 33 Bassett S	treet, Mona Vale	
PERFORMANCE BASED ALTE	RNATE SOLUTION YES 🛛	NO 🗌
BCA CLASSIFICATION 9C		
ESSENTIAL SERVICE TO BE INSPECTED OR TESTED	INSTALLATION STANDARDS/ LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE	NATURE OF INSPECTION OR TEST, FREQUENCY
General Exit doors & paths of travel to exits. Alternate Solution for. 1. Discharge from Fire Stairs 2 & 3.	Holmes Fire & Safety Ltd, dated 5 July 2006	3 monthly inspections to confirm exit doors are accessible, intact, operational and fitted with conforming hardware. Signage is in place
Fire-rated or smoke-rated doors, panels or windows. Alternate Solution for Central Fire Isolated Stair	(Rev. B) EP& A Regulation 2000, Part 9, Division 7 BCA Spec C3.4, AS 1905.1 - 1989 BCA Performance Requirement CP8, as detailed in Fire Safety Design Report by Holmes Fire & Safety Ltd, dated 5 July 2006 (Rev. B)	To AS 1851.7
Smoke proof walls and doors Alternate Solution for Central Fire	BCA Clause C2.5, Specification C2.5 BCA Specification C3.4, AS 1905.1 - 1989	To AS 1851.7
Isolated Stair	FOA OL - 54.0 AC 0444 2004	
Fire extinguishers (portable) Fire indices for materials	BCA Clause E1.6, AS 2444 - 2001 BCA Clause C1 10, AS 1530.3 - 1999	To AS 1851.1 Annual inspection to confirm no materials with potentially non-conforming fire indices occur
Fire resisting structures & exits	BCA Sections C and D BCA Performance Requirement CP8 & DP5, as detailed in Fire Safety Design Report by Holmes Fire & Safety Ltd, dated 5 July 2006 (Rev. B)	Annual inspection
Penetrations in fire-rated construction	BCA Part C3	Annual inspection
Warning and operational signage	BCA Clause D2.23 – Fire Exits BCA Clause D1 17 – Lift Pits BCA Performance Requirement DP5, as detailed in Fire Safety Design Report by Holmes Fire & Safety Ltd, dated 5 July 2006 (Rev. B) – External exit and directional signage	Annual inspection
Warning systems associated with lifts (including signs) Mechanical services	BCA Part E3 – Do not use lifts in case of fire	Annual inspection
Air conditioning & mechanical ventilation systems, including automatic shutdown of air handling system	BCA Clause E2.2a & Table E2.2a, BCA Specification E2.2a & AS 1668.1 – 1998 & AS 1668.2 - 1991	To AS 1851.6, AS 3666
Fire dampers	BCA Clause & Table E2.2a, AS 1668.1 – 1998 and AS 1682.1 – 1990 and AS 1682.2 – 1990	Annual inspection to AS 1851.6
Electrical services Fire detectors and alarm-systems, incorporating manual call points at 30m intervals, illuminated mimic panels and annunciator panels with alpha numeric displays	BCA Clause E2.2a and Clauses 4 & 6 Specification E2.2a & AS 1670.1 -2004	To AS 1851.8
Emergency lighting & exit signs Hydraulic services	BCA Part E4, AS 2293.1 - 1998	To AS 2293.2
Fire hydrants & mains	BCA Clause E1.3, AS 2419.1 - 1994	To AS 1851 4
Sprinkler systems, monitored with a direct data link to a fire station of dispatch centre	BCA Clause E1.5 & Table E1 5 BCA Specification E1.5 AS 2118.4 - 1995	To AS 1851.3

FIRE SAFETY ENGINEERING

Engineering Report - Mona Vale Nursing Home, Version B dated 5 July 2006 ALTERNATE SOLUTION RELEVANT RELEVANT ASSESSMENT METHOD PROSCRIPTIVE PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT REQUIREMENT CLAUSE The Alternate Solution is to comply with The internal glazed wall bounding the the BCA by way of BCA Clause A0.5(b)(i), main fire isolated stairway (Stair 1) is complies with the Performance to be provided with a glazed wall to Requirements Clause C1.1 be of toughened glass no less than DP5 Specification C1.1 6mm thick, protected by a dedicated Assessment is to be via BCA Clause drencher system, in lieu of -?60/60 A0.9(b)(ii) 'other Verification Methods', by FRL non-loadbearing construction way of qualitative assessment. The Alternate Solution is to comply with The external glazed wall of stair 1 is the BCA by way of BCA Clause A0.5(b)(i), within 6m of the glazed lift lobby. Fire complies with the Performance doors are to be provided to the lift at Requirements Clause C3.8(b) CP8 each level. Lift lobby is to be kept clear of storage or any other Assessment is to be via BCA Clause combustible materials A0.9(b)(ii) 'other Verification Methods', by way of qualitative assessment First floor office window is within 6m The Alternate Solution is to comply with of the external glazed wall of a fire the BCA by way of BCA Clause A0 5(b)(ii)

Alternate Solutions as detailed in Fire Safety Report by. Holmes Fire and Safety titled Fire Safety

dedicated wall-wetting sprinkler.

The most direct path of travel to the road from fire isolated stair 2 and 3 requires occupants passing within 6m of unprotected openings

Egress signs are to be provided to direct occupants away from openings and around the rear of the building via the event of an uncontrolled fire adjacent to the affected stair.

Residential Sprinkler system to be installed throughout the building

isolated exit. Protection not provided

to opening within fire isolated exit.

Office window is to be fixed closed

and internally sprinkler protected by a

Clause D1 7(c)

Clause C3.8(b)

DP5

CP8

The Alternate Solution is to comply with the BCA by way of BCA Clause A0 5(b)(II) is shown to be at least equivalent to the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions!

Assessment is to be via BCA Clause

is shown to be at least equivalent to the

A0.9(c), 'Comparison with the Deemed-to-

Assessment is to be via BCA Clause

Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions '

A0.9(c), 'Comparison with the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions'

Satisfy Provisions'.

Requirements of the Fire Safety Engineering Solution:

Refer to Section 1.3 - Schedule of Works, of the Fire Safety Engineering Report.

APPLICATION FOR A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE



Active Environmental & Dovelopment Pry Lie ABN 14 090 549 380

Suite 138/243 Pyrmont Street Pyrmont NSW 2009

Phone 02 9571 8433 Fax 02 9571 8466 Mobile 0406 229 384

1.	Details of the applicar	nt		
	Mr 🗌 Ms 🗌 Mrs 🗍	Dr Other		
	First name	Family name		
	Douglas	Thomson		
	Company/Organisation			
	Thomson Health	Care Pty Ltd	-	
	Flat/street no.	Street name	**************************************	
	924	Pacific Highway		
	Suburb or town		State	Postcode
	Gordon		NSW	2072
	Postal Address			
	PO Box 658			
	Suburb or town		State	Postcode
	Gordon		NSW	2072
	Daytime telephone	Fax	Mobile	
	84679333	84679334	0419237608	3
	Email			
	VI-			
2.	Identify the land			
	Flat/street no.	Street name		
	25-33	Bassett St		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Suburb or town			Postcode
	Mona Vale			2103
	Lot no.	Section		
	2			
	DP/MPS no.	Volume/folio	——————————————————————————————————————	
	74842			
	You can find the lot no., so documents for the land. If	ection, DP/MPS no. and volume/folio details on you need additional room, please attach a sche	a map of the land o edule and/or a map	r on the title with these details.
3.	Estimated cost of the	development		
	\$ 2,000,000	including GST		· ——

Describe the	development	
What type of wo	ork do you propose to carry out?	
Buildin	g work 🗵	
Subdivision	n work 📋	
Describe the wo	rk	
Alterations	and Additions to existing building to provide aged care dation	
For building work	k, what is the class of the building under the Building Code of Australia?	
·	nt consent been granted for the development?	
No 🗆	a series in the series of the	
Yes ⊠≯	What is the development application no.?	
	N0153/05	
	What date was development consent granted?	
	26 July 2005	

5. Information to be attached to the application

ľ	f yc	e material you have attached by placing a cross in the appropriate boxes :: ou are going to carry out building work:
		a copy of any compliance certificates on which you rely
Č	Ï	detailed plans of the building (4 copies)
		The plans must be drawn to a suitable scale and consist of a general plan and a block plan. The general plan of the building is to:
		show a plan of each floor section
		show each elevation of the building
		 show the level of the lowest floor, the level of any yard or unbuilt area on that floor and the level the ground
		 indicate the fire safety and fire resistance measures (if any), and their height, design and construction
	_	Where you propose to alter, add to or rebuild a building that is already on the land, or modify plans that have already been approved, please mark the general plan (by colour or otherwise) to show the change you propose to make.
ľΣ	4	detailed specifications of the building (4 copies)
		The specifications are to:
		describe the construction (including the standards that will be met), the materials which will be used construct the building and the methods of drainage, sewerage and water supply
		 state whether the materials proposed to be used are new or second hand and give details of ar second-hand materials to be used.
₽	_	Where you propose to modify specifications that have already been approved, please mark the approved specifications (by colour or otherwise) to show the modification.
X	•	a plan of the existing building, drawn to scale, where the application involves building work to alter, enlarge or extend that building
Th	is p	plan will assist us to assess whether the work will reduce the fire protection capacity of the building.
×	1 1	where you propose to meet the performance requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA) busing an alternative solution to the deemed-to-satisfy provisions of the BCA.
	•	a list of the performance requirements you will meet by using the alternative solution
	4	the details of the assessment methods you will use to meet those performance requirements
	•	a copy of any compliance certificates on which you rely
Ц	e	evidence of any accredited component, process or design on which you seek to rely
-	u	omponents, processes or designs that relate to the erection or demolition of a bullding are accredite nder the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.
×		etails of the fire safety measures, unless you are building a single dwelling or a non-habitable building or structure (such as a private garage, carport, shed, fence, antenna, wall or swimming pool). These etails are to include:
	•	a list of any fire safety measures you propose to include in the building or on the land
	•	if you propose to after, add to or rebuild a building that is already on the land, a list of the fire safety measures that are currently used in the building or on the land
	7	he lists must describe the extent, capability and the basis of design of each measure.
	th	e attached schedule, completed for the development
	T) qu	he information in the schedule will be used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to report each uarter on the building activity that occurs in the economy. Building statistics allow governments and usinesses to accurately identify main areas of population growth and demand for products and stylices.

You may also need to pay a long service levy under section 34 of the *Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986* (or where such a levy is payable by instalments, the first instalment of the levy) before we can issue a certificate to you.

2.		of a building or its classification under the Building Code of Australia ss the building will now be used as a single dwelling or a non- a private garage, carport, shed, fence, antenna, wall or swimming
	a list of any fire safety measures	you propose to include in the building or on the land
	if you propose to alter, add to or measures that are currently used	rebuild a building that is already on the land, a list of the fire and a
	modoure.	escribe the extent, capability and the basis of design of each
	details as to how the building will Code of Australia.	comply with the Category One fire safety provisions of the Building
6. Siç	natures	
The	owner(s)* of the land to be developed	Milet disp the analysis
if yo an a Depa	U are not the owner* of the land, you must	thave all the owners sign the application. If the land is Crown land, astructure, Planning and Natural Resources (previously known as the must sign the application
Sign	ature	Signature
	Destonper.	
Nam	•	Name
Do	uglas Thompson	71 FV 44441
Date		Date
	7-7-06	P. 11 - P. 11
* Note requir	e [.] For applications within the Kosciuszko s red.	ski resorts area, the approval of the lessee rather than owner is
The a	applicant, or the applicant's agent, mus	t sign the annication
Signa		- vigit bis applications,
\mathcal{L}	Ad Confea	
Name	, if you are not the applicant	In what capacity are you signing if you are not the applicant?
	iglas Thompson	and the state of t
Date		
7-	7-06	
7. Priv:	acy policy	

The information you provide in this application will enable your application to be assessed by the certifying authority.

P



G

7 July 2006

Ref: L25663 Project No: 05037

A E & D Suite 138 243 Pyrmont Road PYRMONT NSW 2009

Fax: 9571 8466

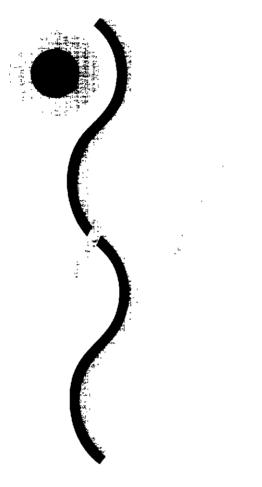
RE: AGED CARE FACILITY AT 33 BASSETT STREET, MONA VALE

We certify that the design and construction of the new lift and stair areas of the above project has been designed in accordance with the structural requirements of AS1170 and BCA Section B and, we certify that they have been installed in accordance with the structural design prepared by this company.

Yours faithfully,

W. Paterson, B.E. (Hons) 1964

Managing Director



Construction Cortificate No /807-01-2006-CC

Date Remark 9/7/06

Approved to 15 to 15 to 16 Approved Approved to 15 to 15 to 15 to 16 Approved Approved Approved to 15 t

FIRE SAFETY ENGINEERING REPORT

Mona Vale Nursing Home

33 Bassett Street, Mona Vale, NSW

5th July 2006, Version B



Fire Safety Engineering Report

MONA VALE NURSING HOME

33 BASSETT STREET, MONA VALE, NSW

For

Thompson Health Care

Sydney

Telephone

+61 2 9299 5321

Facsımıle

+61 2 9299 5331

Holmes Fire

& Safety Ltd

L2 30 Clarence Street

Sydney NSW 2000

PO Box Q1643

QVB Post Office

Sydney NSW 1230

Australia

ARBN 080 314 549

Offices in

Australia

New Zealand

sydney@holmesfire.com

5th July 2006

Version B

See reverse of form for instructions

HAW PAYDELT FOR

FORM NO.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Surname (if person)		PLEASE	PRINT ALL DETAILS USING CAPITALS
or Company/Organisation name		1 6 9 6 7 4 1	
Given names (if person)			
ABN (if applicable)	29000 7450	04	╙╼╼┚┖┈━┚┖┈╸┦┖┈┩┖┈┦╏┈┈┦
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Town/suburb	FURNOW		
State	Vi Postcode 207	Bus. hours phone	
		Bus. hours phone	
Number and street	33 6455675		
Town/suburb	MONAVAUE		
State	M'S W Postcode 2/0		
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Local Council Area	PITTWATER		
¹ DA/CC/CDC No. Estimated value	MU153/05		
of work (see note on back) \$	1,827,00	Levy payable \$	64000
¹ If you have provided a CC above, p	please provide DA pumber here	payable \$	
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Any raise or misleading information I hereby declare that the information	provided on this form may result in pr provided on this form is true and co	osecution under Section 58A.	
Name 100G THOMB	Signature		age
		Date D	J M [] Y [] []

TELEPHONE: (02) 8467 9333 FAX:

(02) 8467 9311

THOMPSON HEALTH CARE PTY LTD

ACN 000 745 004 / ABN 29 000 745 004

PO BOX 658, GORDON NSW 2072

REMITTANCE ADVICE

Long Service Levy Board

Our Ref:

LON002

THOMPSON

HEALTH CARE

Cheque:

6359

Date:

7/07/2006

Date

Invoice Number/Details

Home

Payment Amount

CONSTRUCTION A/C

6,400.00

Total Payment Amount:

6,400.00

PLEASE DETACH BEFORE BANKING

SECURITY FEATURE INCLUDED IN THIS CHEQUE IS A MICROPRINTED SIGNATURE LINE. THE ARSENCE OF WHICH COULD INDICATE A FRAUDULENT CHEQUE. lational

National Australia Bank Limited

345 GEORGE STREET BRANCH SYDNEY NSW

Long Service Levy Board

PAY TO

OR BEARER

DATE 7/07/2006

HEALTH CARE

THE SUM OF

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THOUSANDS	TENS OF THOUSANDS	THOUSANDS	HUNDREDS	TENS	UNITS	CENTS	
ZERO	ZERO	SIX	FOUR	ZERO	ZERO	00	
· · · · · ·			<u> </u>	<u></u>			

*6,400.00****

For and on behalf of THOMPSON HEALTH CARE PTY LTD ACN 000745004/ABN 29000745004

#OO6359# OB2#OO1:48216#4293#



REPORT ISSUE AUTHORISATION

Project:

Mona Vale Nursing Home

Project No. 98070.01

Version	Date	Status	Prepared	Reviewed
A	19 May 2006	Final Report	SJR/GDM	MWR
В	5 July 2006	Final Report	SJR/GDM	MWR

Version	Extent of revision
	Inclusion of assessment of most direct path of travel from fire-isolated Stair 2 and 3 discharge passing within 6m of unprotected openings

This report caters specifically for the requirements for this project, the client and associated regulatory/approval process. No warranty is intended or implied for use by any other third party and no responsibility is undertaken to any other third party for any material contained herein.

Fire safety solutions described in this report may be alternative solutions to those given by the BCA Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions. Consideration of protection of the building owner's property may not be included unless this has been specifically requested – refer to Section 1.4 of this report.

Written by:

Sarnia Rusbridge

Fire Safety Engineer

BE Hons (Mech), MEFE (Fire), MIEAust

Glen Mitchell

Fire Safety Engineer

BE Hons (Mech), MEFE (Fire), MIEAust

Reviewed by:

Mike Kadford

Fire Safety Engineer

BE, ME (Fire), CPEng (AUS/NZ), IntPE, NPER

Accredited Certifier (Fire Safety Engineering under IEAust, 2449872)



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report addresses the existing development located at 33 Bassett Street, Mona Vale, with consideration given to the proposed alterations and change of use to a Class 9c occupancy, for compliance with the relevant Performance Requirements of the Building Code of Australia 2005.

The area of design requiring an Alternative Solution relates to the fire-isolation of the main stair, identified as Stair 1, the protection of openings in fire-isolated exits and the discharge of the fire-isolated Stair 2 and 3 that necessitates travel within 6m of unprotected openings.

A performance based assessment has been carried out on this aspect of design, with the objective being satisfaction of the relevant Performance Requirements of the BCA, these being CP8 and DP5. It has been established that this objective will be met by the proposed design of the building, being the provision of sprinklers throughout the building, dedicated drenchers toughened glazing protecting the internal northern glazed wall of Stair 1, wall-wetting sprinklers to internally protect the fixed-closed window of the First Floor office adjacent to the fire-isolated stair and minimisation of the fuel load within the lift lobby.

Ongoing compliance of the building with this report can be achieved by compliance with the following conditions:

- (i) The Schedule of Works specified within Section 1.3 of this report is carried out; and
- (ii) The limitations specified within Section 1.4 of this report are considered.

It is assumed that the schedule of works, limitations and assumptions of this report are read and understood. The author of this report should be contacted if there are any queries in regards to the content. Holmes Fire & Safety takes no responsibility for the misinterpretation by others.



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Report Purpose

The purpose of this report is to document a fire engineered Alternative Solution that achieves compliance with the Building Code of Australia 2005 (BCA)^[1] Performance Requirements where the proposed development does not comply with BCA Deemed-To-Satisfy (DTS) Provisions.

The subject building, located at 33 Bassett Street, Mona Vale, is an existing two storey convention centre with carparking that is being converted to an aged care facility. A BCA assessment of the building, prepared by Holmes Fire & Safety, dated 21st February 2005, noted that an Alternative Solution would be required in relation to the construction of the internal wall bounding the main fire-isolated stairway (Stair 1) being provided with a glazed wall in lieu of -/60/60 FRL non-loadbearing construction and protection of openings within 6m of the external glazed walls of the stair.

An additional non-compliance was noted by Active Environmental & Development Pty Ltd on the 4th July 2006 in relation to the possibility of occupants passing within 6m of unprotected openings after discharging from fire-isolated Stair 2 and Stair 3.

An Alternative Solution is proposed that will achieve compliance with the relevant Performance Requirements of the BCA, being CP8 and DP5.

1.2 Relevant Stakeholders

The following groups are considered to be stakeholders in the development of the fire safety design process for the subject proposal:

- (i) Thompson Health Care Pty Ltd Client
- (ii) Northside Construction Builder
- (iii) Machon Paull Consultancy Pty Architect
- (iv) Active Environmental & Development Pty Ltd Certifier
- (v) Holmes Fire & Safety Fire Engineer



1.3 Schedule of Works

The following works are to be implemented within the building to satisfy the requirements of this fire safety engineering assessment.

Table 1.1 Schedule of works

ltem	Description	Relevant Party(s)
1 – Sprinkler system	A sprinkler system complying with BCA Clause E1.5 and AS 2118.4-1995 is to be provided throughout the building, as required by the BCA DTS provisions.	Sprinkler contractor
2 – Office window	The First Floor office window adjacent to western side of Stair 1 is to be fixed closed and protected internally by a dedicated wall-wetting sprinkler complying with BCA Clause C3.4.	Builder and Sprinkler contractor
3 — Stair 1 internal glazing	Internal glazing bounding Stair 1 is to be toughened glass of no less than 6 mm thickness and is to be supported by non combustible framework, i.e. aluminium, steel or the like.	Architect/ Builder
	The glazing and associated framework is to be mounted and fixed directly onto the concrete floor slab and to extend and be fixed to either the underside of the concrete floor above (applicable to Ground Floor only), a ceiling achieving an FRL of -/60/60 or a downturn achieving an FRL of -/60/60.	
	Horizontal mullions are not permitted within the glazing as these would prevent the even distribution of water down the face of the glazing from the drenchers.	
	The glazing is to be permanently fixed in the closed position. All gaps between the glazing/glazing framework and the adjoining construction are to be sealed with a fire-rated sealant.	
4 – Stair 1 glazed doors	The glazed doors bounding Stair 1 are to be toughened glass of no less than 6 mm thickness and are to be supported by non combustible framework, i.e. aluminium, steel or the like. Horizontal mullions are not permitted within the glazing.	Builder
	Gaps between the door and doorframe are not to exceed that for fire doors (as per AS 1905.1:1997); being 3 mm to the side and top, and not less than 3 mm and not more than 10 mm between the leaf and the top of any floor covering.	
5 – First Floor Stair 1 drenchers	Drenchers are to be installed to provide full height coverage to both sides of all internal glazing bounding the fire-isolated stairway at First Floor level, inclusive of doorways. Refer to Item 11 and Figures 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3.	Sprinkler contractor



Item	Description	Relevant Party(s)
6 – Ground Floor Stair 1 drenchers	Drenchers are to be installed to provide full height coverage on the tenantable side of all internal glazing associated with the fire-isolated stairway at Ground Floor level, inclusive of doorways. Drenchers are not required to be provided within the fire-isolated stairway at Ground Floor level. Refer to Item 11 and Figures 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3.	Sprinkler contractor
6 – Stop valves	The sprinkler system and the drencher system are to be provided with separate stop valves such that each system may be independently isolated, allowing the other system to remain operational. The drenchers must not simply be an extension of the sprinkler system.	Sprinkler contractor
8 – Openings in fire-isolated exits	With the exception of the FRL requirements, which are subject to an Alternative Solution, openings in the fire-isolated exit are to comply with the BCA DTS provisions of Clause C3.8(a).	Builder
	This is applicable to the four sets of doors providing access to Stair 1.	
9 – Lift	Lift shaft is to be 120/120/120 FRL construction, including between lift and lobby.	Lift contractor and builder
	The entrance doorways to the lift must be protected by -/60/- fire doors that comply with AS 1735.11-1986 and that are set to remain closed except when discharging or receiving passengers or goods.	
10 – External Signage	External exit signage is to be provided on the fence opposite the discharge point of Stair 2 and Stair 3 indicating travel direction direct to the road and to the road via the rear of the building.	Electrical contractor
	Signage to be the same size as exit signs required by Clause E4.5 of the BCA and AS 2293.1-1998.	
11 - Signage	Exit and directional signage is to be provided in accordance with BCA Clauses E4.5 and NSW E4.6 and AS/NZS 2293.1-1998.	Electrical contractor



ltem	Description	Relevant Party(s)
12 – Drencher system requirements	Drencher systems are to comply with Sections 3 (Water Supplies), 4 (Pumpset Installations), 5 (System Components) and 6 (Piping) of AS 2118.2-1995, unless specified differently below.	Sprinkler contractor
	 Drenchers are to be mounted in a horizontal position adjacent to the glazing at the top centre of the windów assembly. Drenchers are NOT to be ceiling mounted. The centreline of the drenchers' deflector is to be located 50 mm below the top window frame and the deflector positioned 13 mm from the glass. 	
	 The average density of discharge over the protected area is to be no less than 5L/min/m². 	
	 The drencher system is to incorporate glass bulbs such that the drenchers are activated individually. A deluge system is not required. All drencher heads must be fast response heads with an RTI no greater than 50m^{1/2}s^{1/2} and an activation temperature of 68°C. 	
	 Horizontal mullions are NOT permitted, as this will restrict the even distribution of water down the full face of the glass. 	
	 The pressure of the drencher system is to be designed for simultaneous operation with the sprinkler system. 	
	 The drencher system is to be designed to allow for all drenchers corresponding to the required design area of operation for the sprinkler system, activating simultaneously with a water flow as above. 	
	 A single drencher shall not be used to protect glazing wider than 3,000 mm. A multi-drencher system can be used to protect glazing wider than 3,000 mm if the sprinklers are spaced at least 2,000 mm apart. 	
	 A single drencher shall not be used to protect glazing where a vertical mullion has a depth greater than 25 mm. 	
	 The spacing between sprinklers need not be limited if the vertical mullion has a depth of at least 50 mm. 	
	 The maximum pressure on any wall wetting drencher is to comply with Clause 3.5 of AS 2118.2-1995. Coordination between hydraulic engineer and architect is required such that the glass can withstand the highest pressure from the drencher. 	
13 – Management	The corridor outside Stair 1 and the lift lobby, on both floors, are to be kept totally clear of combustible items such as furniture, display cases and decorations.	Management



	Description	Relevant Party(s)
ieiii (All active fire services in the building are to be maintained in	Maintenance contractor
15 - Annual fire safety statement	AS/NZS 2293.1-1998. The glazing, drencher system, fast response heads and this Fire Safety Engineering Report are to be specifically listed on the Annual Fire Safety Statement.	Builder

1.4 Assumptions & Limitations

BCA Compliance

The primary assumption of this report is that, with the exception of the identified BCA non-compliance addressed by the fire engineering analysis herein, the remainder of the fire safety design for the building complies with the DTS Provisions of the BCA for fire safety.

Property Protection

The design proposed herein complies with the Performance Requirements of the Building Code of Australia, 2005, which is primarily concerned with life safety, protection of neighbouring properties and fire brigade intervention.

Unless specifically requested by the client or stated in our report, issues above and beyond the BCA requirements, as described above, have not been considered. This may include, but not be limited to, considerations of business continuance, disabled egress and extent and availability of insurance. Similarly, multiple arson attack, malicious acts, acts of terrorism and the resulting impact of fires on the building performance has not been addressed within this report as they are not considered to be a reasonable scenario in this instance.

Generally (iii)

It is assumed that the schedule of works, limitations and assumptions of this report are read and understood. The author of this report should be contacted if there are any queries in regards to the content. Holmes Fire & Safety takes no responsibility for the misinterpretation by others.



2 BUILDING DETAILS

2.1 Description of Building

An existing two-storey building, known as the Mona Vale Conference Centre, is located at 33 Bassett Street, Mona Vale, bounded by Bassett Street to the north and existing residential developments to the south, east and west. An in-ground swimming pool, outdoor carpark, open-deck carpark (separate building) and tennis court (to be upgraded to an outdoor activities area) are also provided within the site.

Alterations, additions and a change of use are proposed; such that the development will be converted to a Class 9c aged care facility. The additions are limited to a new office and provision of a lift; and the alterations primarily consist of the conversion of existing assembly rooms to a number of Sole Occupancy Units (SOUs) and the removal of the swimming pool.

The Ground Floor of the aged care facility will contain residential accommodation in the form of single and double bed SOUs, offices, lounge and dining rooms, kitchen facilities, plant rooms, storerooms and sanitary facilities. The Second Floor will contain single and double bed SOUs, lounge and dining rooms, storerooms and sanitary facilities.

The Ground Floor and First Floor will occupy an area of approximately 1,370 m^2 and 1,450 m^2 respectively.

The construction of the existing building is essentially double brick with some external portions timber clad, concrete floors, plasterboard ceilings for the majority of the Ground Floor with some areas containing wooden ceilings, fire rated ceiling to the First Floor and a timber trussed roof with non-combustible roof lining. Two fire-isolated stairways serve the First Floor, both of which discharge directly to outside. A non-fire-isolated stairway also serves the First Floor which discharges directly to outside. All existing SOUs are provided with fire rated doors fitted with self-closing devices. Fire hydrants, fire hose reels, portable extinguishers, emergency lighting, exit signage and a thermal detection system serve the building.



2.2 Building Code of Australia Description Summary

The general description of, and subsequent requirements for, the building under the current DTS provisions of the BCA are as indicated in the table hereunder.

Table 2.1 BCA General Description & Requirements

BCA C	Clause	Description or Requirement
A1.1	Effective Height	Less than 25 metres
A3.2	Classification	Class 9c (aged care) with separate Class 7a (carparking)
C1.2	Rise in Storeys	2, with 2 storeys contained
		The open-deck carpark is a separate 1 storey building.
C1.1	Type of Construction required	Type C construction
C2.2	Floor Area & Volume Limitations	Class 9c Max. f/area: 3,000 m ² Max. volume: 18,000 m ³ These size limitations for the fire compartments are not exceeded, based on each storey being a separate fire compartment.



3 BCA REQUIREMENTS

Table 3.1 outlines the issues of non-compliance with the BCA DTS Provisions that are the subject of this report.

Table 3.1 Non-compliance with DTS provisions

Relevant BCA	DTS non-compliance	Alternative Solution		Assessment Method
Clause		,	Pertormance Requirement	
Specification C1.1	The internal wall bounding the main fire-isolated stairway (Stair 1) is to be provided with	The internal glazed wall is to be of toughened glass, no less than 6 mm thick,	DP5	The Alternative Solution is to comply with the BCA by way of BCA Clause A0.5(b)(i) 'complies with the Performance Requirements'.
	a glazed wall in lieu of -/60/60 FRL non-loadbearing construction.	protected by a dedicated drencher system.		Assessment is to be via BCA Clause A0.9(b)(ii), other Verification Methods', by way of qualitative assessment.



Relevant BCA Clause	DTS non-compliance	Alternative Solution	Relevant BCA Performance Requirement	Assessment Method
Clause C3.8(b)	The external glazed wall of Stair 1 is within 6m of the glazed lift lobby.	Fire doors are to be provided to the lift at each level.	CP8	The Alternative Solution is to comply with the BCA by way of BCA Clause A0.5(b)(i) 'complies with the Performance Requirements'.
		Lift lobby is to be kept clear of storage or any other combustible materials.		Assessment is to be via BCA Clause A0.9(b)(ii), 'other Verification Methods', by way of qualitative assessment.
Clause C3.8(b)	First Floor office window is within 6m of the external glazed wall of a fire-isolated exit. Protection not provided to opening within fire-isolated exit.	Office window is to be fixed closed and internally sprinkler protected by a dedicated walf-wetting sprinkler.	СРВ	The Alternative Solution is to comply with the BCA by way of BCA Clause A0.5(b)(ii) 'is shown to be at least equivalent to the Deemed-10-Satisfy Provisions'.
				Assessment is to be via BCA Clause A0.9(c), 'Comparison with the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions.'

Alternative Solution Relevant BCA Assessment Method		The building:
DTS non-compliance	Most direct path of travel to the road from fire-isolated Stair 2 to direct occu and Stair 3 requires occupants from opening passing within 6m of alternative pounprotected openings. Of an uncontradiction of a normal adjacent to the stair. Residential stair.	Sulpling au
Palamant RCA	 Clause D1.7(c)	



4 PRELIMINARY FIRE SAFETY REVIEW

4.1 Identification of Hazards

Areas of hazard with respect to possible ignition sources in an elderly care environment may exist with portable heating devices, smoking areas, kitchen areas, and other areas where gas or electrical appliances are used. Concealed roof spaces where electrical cabling is run are also areas where there is a potential for fire.

The main areas of risk are where people reside and where ignition sources are also present, such as lounge areas, kitchens and individual bedrooms.

England et al^[2], provides statistics on the frequency of fires in aged accommodation. The frequency is reported at 0.3 fires/year/facility. The approximate number of fatalities or injuries per facility per year was estimated to be 0.0124 (i.e. more than 1 fire related injury/year/hundred facilities).

4.2 Ignition Sources

Based on data gathered by the NSW Fire Brigades^[3], the form of material first ignited is given in Table 4.1 below.

Table 4.1 Form of Material First Ignited in Aged Care Facilities.

Material	Percentage of Incidents
Cooking materials	25%
Bedding/mattress/pillow	7%
Electrical wires/cables/equipment	21%
Fabric/curtains/clothing	8%
Furniture	3%
Rubbish/waste	5%
Other	31%

From the above it can be seen that cooking materials and electrical wires/cables and equipment make up close to half of the materials first ignited. However fires involving bedding/mattress/pillow fires have been shown in fire incidents to be much more likely to be life threatening, therefore presenting an important source of fire although only contributing 7% of reported fires in aged care facilities.



There is a range of potential ignition sources for the facility, due to the large variety of activities that will be carried out in providing residential care on a commercial basis.

The requirement for catering, heating/cooling, electrical services and other building services involves the provision of a range of equipment that may be the source of heat and/or fire. Cooking facilities introduce the potential for cooking related ignition sources, whilst electrical and air-conditioning/heating services introduce the risk of electrical failure/overheating and direct contact of heating devices with combustibles within rooms.

4.3 Materials of Construction & Building Design

It is not considered that materials of construction or the building design will contribute to the fire load above that of a DTS compliant building development.

4.4 Contents & Activities

The contents in the building are no greater than for a DTS compliant building. The everyday activities carried out by the occupants present a minimal fire risk to the building.

4.5 Sprinkler System

According to the Fire Safety Engineering Guidelines^[4] it can be assumed that the probability for a sprinkler system to activate is 95% for a flaming non flashover fire and 99% for a flashover fire. The probability of sprinkler control after sprinkler activation is estimated to 99%.

Data for reliability has also been compiled by Johansson^[5] from a range of sources. Probabilities for a combination of the sprinkler system to activate and thereafter control or extinguish the fire were recorded. This data is summarised in Table 4.2 below.



Table 4.2 – Reliability data for sprinkler systems (Johansson)

Source	Time Period	Reliability (%)	
Industrial Risk Insurers	1975-1992 full sprinkler protection	98	
NFPA	1925-1969	96.2	
Department of Energy (DOE)	1952-1980	98.2	
Australian and New Zealand data	1886-1968	99.8	
Australian and New Zealand data	1968-1977	99.3	
England (fire and loss statistics)	1965-1969	91.8	
England (fire and loss statistics)	1966-1972	78.2	

Similar data was also presented by Edward and Budnick^[6] as summarised in Table 4.3 below for general occupancies.

Table 4.3 – Reliability data for sprinkler systems (Edward and Budnick)

Reference and Publication Year	Reliability (%)
Building Research Est., 1973	92.1
Miller, 1974	95.8
Miller, 1974	94.8
Powers, 1979	96.2
Richardson, 1985	96
Finucane et al, 1987	96.9-97.9
Maryatt, 1988	99.5

Statistical analysis of sprinkler protection records in Australia and New Zealand between 1886 and 1986 has been undertaken by Marryatt^[7].



With regards to health-care buildings (comprising hospitals), the statistics indicate that 100% of 157 fires were controlled by the successful operation of the installed sprinkler systems. The statistics indicate:

- 84 % of fires were controlled by the activation of 1 sprinkler head;
- 97 % of fires were controlled by the activation of 2 sprinkler heads;
- 100 % of fires were controlled by the activation of 3 sprinkler heads;

A 100% record of fire control is idealistic, and is probably a consequence of the number of fires that have been recorded in the analysis.

However, in as represented by the above statistics it can be acknowledged that sprinklers have an exceptional record for controlling fires when they are installed and maintained properly, such that they activate successfully and perform as designed in a fire incident.

It is worth noting that the terminology "sprinkler controlled fire" does not mean that the fire has been extinguished. Rather, it means that the fire growth rate and spread has been controlled by the sprinkler activation. This acknowledges the fact that objects in the room may protect the seat of fire, such that the water discharge by the sprinkler system is unable to make direct contact with the combustible fuel surface (these are referred to as shield fires). Such a situation may occur with a fire beneath a table or behind furniture.

According to residential sprinkler research^[8], residential sprinkler systems (such as the proposed system) are designed and tested to improve the likelihood of surviving a fire within the room of origin until evacuation is achieved. The Australian residential sprinkler standard (AS2118.4:1995) states that the intention of the document is to provide the requirements for a "life safety sprinkler system". The sprinkler system is designed to prevent fire spread throughout and beyond the room of fire origin – the location of the seat of the fire – with an inherent requirement to limit the fire to a relatively small area (preferably to the item first ignited). As a result, the impact of the fire on the bounding construction of the room of fire origin is expected to be minor, with the temperatures insufficient to cause fire spread to other enclosures.



5 OCCUPANCY PROFILE

Due to the level of care provided at such facilities, the ability of occupants to evacuate themselves range from fully ambulant to non-ambulant with a high reliance on staff to assist in an evacuation.

The building is divided into several smoke compartments which fully comply with the DTS Provisions of the BCA. Therefore, occupants aided by staff are able to evacuate from the building, while passing through smoke zones maintaining separation from the area of fire. The evacuation of occupants is expected to be controlled by staff, therefore building occupants, namely the residents, would be evacuated via the safest route as determined by the staff.

Occupant numbers are as follows, with resident numbers based on number of beds provided and staff numbers provided by Thompson Health Care.

- Ground Floor:
 - o Residents 23
 - Staff 20
- First Floor:
 - o Residents 43
 - Staff 10



6 FIRE SAFETY ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

Table 6.1 describes the acceptance criteria for the fire safety issue to be assessed, being fire isolation of Stair 1.

Where the results of the analysis demonstrate that the acceptance criteria have been met, the Alternative Solution then satisfies the selected Performance Requirement, DP5.

Table 6.1 Acceptance Criteria

Fire Safety Consideration	Acceptance Criteria
Spread of Fire	The spread of fire to exits is avoided, to the degree necessary, equivalent to that provided by a BCA DTS compliant building.
Occupant Safety	That sufficient means of egress and fire safety systems are provided to facilitate occupant egress from the building safely.



7 PROPOSED FIRE SAFETY DESIGN

7.1 Relevant Performance Requirements

Performance Requirement CP8 states:

"Any building element provided to resist the spread of fire must be protected, to the degree necessary, so that an adequate level of performance is maintained —

- (a) where openings, construction joints and the like occur; and
- (b) where penetrations occur for building services."

The Guide to the BCA^[9] states that CP8 is the Performance Requirement that requires openings and penetrations in building elements to resist the spread of fire. CP8 deals with any opening or penetration within a building element.

Performance Requirement DP5 states:

"To protect evacuating occupants from a fire in the building exits must be fire isolated, to the degree necessary, appropriate to –

- (a) the number of storeys connected by the exits; and
- (b) the fire safety system installed in the building; and
- (c) the function or use of the building; and
- (d) the number of storeys passed through by the exits; and
- (e) fire brigade intervention."

The Guide to the BCA^[9] states that DP5 is the Performance Requirement for determining when fire-isolated exits are necessary to provide protection for evacuating occupants.

7.2 Fire-Isolation of Stair 1

7.2.1 DTS REQUIREMENTS

Clause D1.3(b) of the BCA states that, for Class 9c buildings, every required exit must be fire-isolated. Table 5 of Specification C1.1 of the BCA, for a Type C aged care building, requires internal walls bounding a non-loadbearing fire-isolated stair to have a -/60/60 FRL.

The Guide to the BCA states that the intent of Clause D1.3 is to indicate when fire-isolated stairways and ramps are required to enable safe egress in case of a fire.

Stairs 2 and 3 in the building are fire-isolated on both levels and discharge directly to the outside at ground level without connecting with the Ground Floor.



Stair 1 connects both levels. The eastern and western internal walls on both levels are of masonry construction and are assumed to achieve a -/60/60 FRL (non-loadbearing). This is based on guidance provided by Ordinance 70, Table 20.10, where it is stated that a non-loadbearing wall constructed of solid pressed clay bricks of 110 mm minimum thickness will achieve a 90 minute fire resistance. The northern internal wall and southern external wall are proposed to be constructed of glazing. The southern glazed wall is not required to have an FRL, as it is external, however the internal glazed wall does require an FRL, hence presenting the DTS non-compliance

7.2.2 ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED FIRE SAFETY DESIGN

The internal northern wall is proposed to be constructed of glazing, which will not meet the DTS Provisions for non-loadbearing internal walls bounding a stair required to be fire-isolated of -/60/60 FRL.

The numbers for the FRL requirements of Specification C1.1 of the BCA relate to structural adequacy/integrity/insulation. As the stair is non-loadbearing it is not required to have a structural adequacy rating. Research by the Institute for Research in Construction (IRC) indicates the proposed system will remain intact for at least one hour, thus providing 60 minutes integrity. This means that the stair shaft will be able to resist the spread of smoke and flame for at least one hour.

Insulation means the ability to maintain a temperature on the surface not exposed to fire below the limits specified in AS 1530.4. It is expected that the provision of sprinklers throughout the building and drenchers to the toughened glass wall will reduce the temperature within the stair to less than what would occur if drenchers and sprinklers were not installed.

The National Research Council's IRC is a construction research agency in Canada. The IRC researched the use of dedicated sprinkler systems to protect glazing in fires and provided guidelines to ensure effective protection in different situations.

The IRC developed a protection method involving the use of a dedicated automatic sprinkler system that applies a film of water to the toughened glass. The investigations demonstrated that toughened glass, protected by a dedicated automatic sprinkler system, would remain intact for more than one hour.

The drencher protection of the glass has been designed specifically to protect the glass and mitigate any failure of the glass for all fires for an hour, including a fire directly adjacent to the glass. Therefore it is not expected that the occupants would be subjected to any direct flames. Some radiation however, may occur through the glass.

Tests by Experimental Building Station Department of Housing and Construction^[10] showed that less than 10% of the emitted radiation is transmitted through a drencher protected glass assembly. Therefore drencher protected glass will generally provide an acceptable barrier protecting the occupants from flames and radiation.



The building is to be sprinkler protected throughout. According to the CIBSE Technical Memoranda TM19:1995^[11] it can be assumed that the activated sprinklers cool most of the smoke layer to below operating temperature of other non-activated sprinklers. With a conventional head an average smoke layer temperature of 100°C can be used for calculations.

The internal glazing bounding Stair 1 (northern wall) is to be toughened glass of no less than 6 mm thickness and is to be supported by non-combustible framework. Horizontal mullions are not permitted within the glazing, as they would prevent the even distribution of water.

The glazing is to be permanently fixed in the closed position with all gaps between the glazing/glazing framework and the adjoining construction to be sealed with a fire-rated sealant. The glazed doors providing access to Stair 1 from the building and the lift lobby are to be toughened glass of no less than 6 mm thickness and are to be supported by non-combustible framework. Gaps between the door and frame are to be no greater than for a DTS compliant fire door (as per AS 1905.1:1997)

The internal glazed wall is to be protected by a dedicated sprinkler system, installed as per the guidelines set out by the Institute for Research in Construction (IRC)^[12] based on the results of their research, as listed hereunder, with the exception that fast response sprinklers with an RTI of 50(m/s)¹⁶ and activation temperature of 68°C are to be used, in lieu of an RTI of 22.7(m/s)¹⁶ and activation temperature of 74°C.

The requirement for fast response sprinklers (and hence the RTI and activation temperature) is to provide water protection to the toughened glass before the glass reaches a temperature that the application of cold water will cause premature failure due to thermal shock. The delay in activation time of the proposed drencher system is negligible compared to that of the IRC system. It is believed that the RTI and Activation Time for the proposed sprinkler system will provide an adequate level of protection to mitigate thermal shock.



The centreline of the drenchers' deflector is to be located 50 mm below the top window frame and the deflector positioned 13 mm from the glass. Refer to Figure 7.1 below.

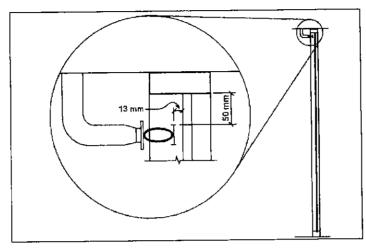


Figure 7.1 – Drencher orientation and location relative to glazing.

A single drencher shall not be used to protect glazing wider than 3,000 mm. A multi-drencher system can be used to protect glazing wider than 3,000 mm if the sprinklers are spaced at least 2,000 mm apart. Refer to Figures 7.2 and 7.3 below.

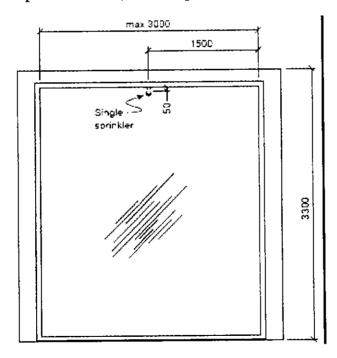


Figure 7.2 - Location of drencher in a single drencher system.



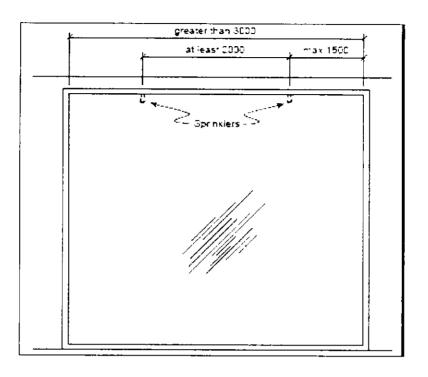


Figure 7.3 – Location of drenchers in a multi-drencher system without the use of vertical mullions.

Based on the provision of drenchers, as detailed above, to toughen glazing, and that the area surrounding Stair 1 is to be kept clear of combustibles, it is considered unlikely that a fire could occur of such a size that would endanger occupants. Irrespective of this however, scenarios will be considered where a fire does occur adjacent to Stair 1.

Should a fire occur in the First Floor corridor and be of a temperature that could endanger occupants within the stair, it is unlikely that occupants would be able to pass the fire to reach the stair in the first instance. In this scenario, occupants can access alternative fire-isolated exits.

Should a fire occur in the Ground Floor corridor and be of a temperature that could endanger occupants, occupants within the stair, if unable to reach their final exit, will be able to return up the stair and use an alternative fire-isolated exit.

It is envisaged that staff would be managing any evacuation and assisting residents. If they believe that the temperature within the stair could endanger the residents they will be able to evacuate via alternative exits that are approximately 40m from Stair 1. Note that travel distances and distances between exits comply with the DTS Provisions.



7.2.3 SUMMARY

The proposed stair construction is considered to provide adequate protection from the spread of smoke and fire from the building to the stairs.

Given the above results, the intent of Clause 2.7 of Specification C1.1 of the BCA has been satisfied and compliance with Clauses A0.5(b)(i) and A0.9(b)(ii) has been demonstrated. As such it is considered that Performance Requirement DP5 of the BCA has been satisfied.

Table 7.1 Satisfaction of Performance Requirement DP5

Stair 1 connects two storeys. Exit from the stair is at Ground Floor direct to the outside. Two other fire-isolated stairs that discharge directly to the outside are also available.
A sprinkler system is to be installed throughout the building. The system would be expected to reduce the rate of fire spread (e.g. it will either extinguish the fire or reduce its growth rate), therefore allowing greater evacuation times. A separate drencher system is to be provided to protect the internal toughened glass wall of Stair 1.
The building is a Class 9c aged care building with a full-time staff presence.
Stair 1 passes through two storeys and discharges to outside at Ground Floor. The stair is to be fire-separated from the surrounding areas on both floors by -/60/60 FRL construction (non-loadbearing) to the sides and drencher protected



PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT	ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION
(e) Fire brigade intervention.	Solution does not rely on fire brigade intervention.

7.3 Openings in Fire-Isolated Exits

7.3.1 DTS REQUIREMENTS

Clause C3.8(b) of the BCA states that;

"a window in an external wall of a fire-isolated stairway, fire-isolated passageway or fire-isolated ramp must be protected in accordance with C3.4 if it is within 6 m of, and exposed to, a window or other opening in a wall of the same building, other than in the same fire-isolated enclosure."

The western glazed wall of the lift lobby is within 6m of the external southern glazed wall of Stair 1. As these areas are in separate fire-isolated enclosures, the southern glazed wall of Stair 1 is be required by the DTS provisions to be protected in accordance with Clause C3.4.

Existing windows in the external southern wall of the building are within 6m of Stair 1. These windows are to be either removed and bricked in (Ground Floor) or protected (First Floor).

7.3.2 ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED FIRE SAFETY DESIGN

The Guide to the BCA^[9] states that the intent of Clause C3.8 is to maintain the integrity of a fire-isolated exit and to protect people using fire-isolated exits by providing adequately protected door and window openings. C3.8(b) only applies to a window which could expose an evacuating person or fire fighter to radiant heat from a fire in the building.

By removing or protecting windows in the external walls of the building that are within 6m of Stair 1 the integrity of the exit is maintained as the stair is not exposed to openings that could spread fire from the building to the stairway.

7.3.2.1 Lift Lobby

Stair 1 is exposed to openings from the lift lobby on each level. The lift lobby is to be separated from the stair by $-\frac{60}{30}$ fire doors at both levels and so is a separate fire-isolated enclosure.

The lift is enclosed in concrete block walls that are to comply with BCA Clause C2.10, with a bounding construction having a 120/120/120 FRL (including the internal portion of the wall within the lift lobby) and -/60/- fire doors that comply with AS 1735.11. These doors are to remain closed except when discharging or receiving passengers or goods.



By enclosing the lift in a fire rated shaft, inclusive of fire rated lift doors, and maintaining the lift lobby free of combustibles, it is considered that the lift lobby glazing will provide an adequate level of performance to protect the occupants using Stair 1.

The lift lobby is an area of only 5 m² and is anticipated to be needed to remain free of items located on the floor to enable unimpeded access. The inherent fire load in this area is therefore likely to be minimal, however management procedures are to be instigated to ensure no items are stored in the lobby. The risk of fire spread via the lift shaft is reduced as -/60/- FRL lift doors are to be installed at each level.

7.3.2.2 First Floor Office

The First Floor office adjacent to Stair 1 will retain the existing window so as to provide natural lighting. Clause C3.8(b) of the BCA requires if an opening is located within 6m of an opening within a fire-isolated exit, then the opening within the fire-isolated exit requires protection in accordance with Clause C3.4 of the BCA. Clause C3.4 allows windows to be protected by external wall-wetting sprinklers used with windows that are permanently fixed in the closed position.

The intent of this Clause is to maintain the integrity of the fire-isolated exit thereby protecting evacuating occupants.

Rather than protecting the external side of the fire-isolated exit opening it is proposed to protect the internal side of the office window. The window is to be fixed closed and internally sprinkler protected by a dedicated wall-wetting sprinkler in addition to any sprinklers required to provide coverage in accordance with AS 2118.4.

The provision of sprinklers within the office and the wall-wetting sprinkler to the internal side of the window in the external wall is expected to contain the fire within the area of origin and maintain the integrity of that window. The integrity of the opening within the fire-isolated exit will therefore also be maintained.

By sprinkler protecting the office window internally, it is considered that the risk to occupants using the fire-isolated exit is no greater than in a DTS compliant building where the opening in the fire-isolated exit itself would be externally protected.

7.3.3 SUMMARY

The proposed lift construction, management of combustible materials within the lift lobby and internal protection to the First Floor office window is considered to provide adequate provision to maintain the integrity of the fire-isolated exit.

Given the above results, the intent of Clause C3.8(b) of the BCA has been satisfied and compliance with Clauses A0.5(b)(i) and A0.9(b)(ii) and Clauses A0.5(b)(ii) and A0.9(c) has been demonstrated. As such it is considered that Performance Requirement CP8 of the BCA has been satisfied.



Table 7.2 Satisfaction of Performance Requirement CP8

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT	ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION
Any building element provided to resist the spread of fire must be protected, to the degree necessary, so that an adequate level of performance is maintained-	
(a) Where openings, construction joints and the like occur; and	Lift opening to be protected on each floor with -/60/- fire doors that are to remain closed when not in use.
	Lift lobby to be kept clear of any storage, displays, furniture, etc.
	First Floor office window to be fixed closed and internally protected by a dedicated wall-wetting sprinkler.
	Building to be sprinkler protected throughout.
(b)Where penetrations occur for building services.	To comply as required with DTS Provisions.

7.4 Discharge from Fire-Isolated Exits

7.4.1 DTS REQUIREMENTS

Clause D1.7(c) of the BCA states that;

"Where travel from the point of discharge necessitates passing within 6 m of any part of an external wall of the same building, measured at right angles to the path of travel, that part of the wall must have —

- (i) an FRL of at least 60/60/60; and
- (ii) any openings protected internally in accordance with C3.4."

The most direct path of travel for occupants discharging from the fire-isolated exits, Stair 2 and Stair 3, is via the driveway to reach the road to the north. The driveway is approximately 5m wide and occupants must pass by unprotected openings in the external wall of the building.

7.4.2 ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED FIRE SAFETY DESIGN

The requirement for the protection of openings is independent of the fire safety systems provided in the building. The subject building is provided with a residential sprinkler system throughout. As discussed in Section 4.5, sprinkler systems in aged care buildings have a high reliability of activation and fire control.



In a sprinkler protected building flashover is not expected as sprinklers are designed to operate while the fire is small enough to be controlled or extinguished with a moderate amount of water. A residential sprinkler system is designed to limit the fire to a relatively small area (preferably to the item first ignited). As a result, the impact of the fire on the bounding construction of the room of fire origin is expected to be minor. This considered to apply to the openings as well.

With sprinkler activation, direct flame impingement on occupants passing the windows is considered unlikely. The radiant heat emitting from the openings is not considered to be of a life threatening value.

In the unlikely event of sprinkler failure and high temperatures or flames emitting from the windows between occupants discharging from the fire stair and the road via the most direct path, an alternative route is available. Signage is to be located on the fence opposite Stair 2 and Stair 3 across the driveway indicating egress directly to the road or alternatively via the rear of the building to the other side and then to the road, as shown in Figure 7.1 below. Signage to be the same size as exit signs required by Clause E4.5 of the BCA and AS 2293.1-1998.

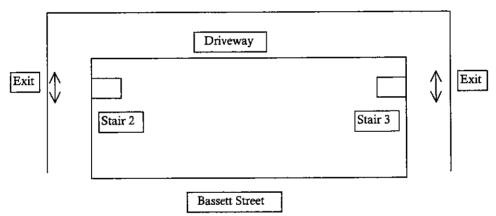


Figure 7.1 Exit Signage

Evacuation will be controlled by staff. Staff will be familiar with the building and aware of the evacuation routes. In the unlikely event that sprinklers do not operate, a fire is located in a room adjacent to the stair and the fire is likely to threaten passing occupants, staff can guide residents around the rear of the building (along open space) to the road on the other side of the building.

Although the most direct path to the open road passes within 6m of openings in the external wall of the building, an alternative path of travel is available that does not require occupants passing within 6m of openings within the same room.

7.4.3 SUMMARY

The proposed egress options are considered to provide adequate egress facilities for occupants using Stair 2 and 3 to exit from the building.

Given the above results, the intent of Clause D1.7(c) of the BCA has been satisfied and compliance with Clauses A0.5(b)(ii) and A0.9(c) has been demonstrated. As



such it is considered that Performance Requirement DP5 of the BCA has been satisfied.

Table 7.1 Satisfaction of Performance Requirement DP5

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT		ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION	
To protect evacuating occupants from a fire in the building exits must be fire isolated, to the degree necessary, appropriate to-			
(a)	The number of storeys connected by the exits; and	Stair 1 connects two storeys. Exit from the stair is at Ground Floor direct to the outside.	
		Two other fire-isolated stairs that discharge directly to the outside are also available.	
(b)	The fire safety system installed in the building; and	A sprinkler system is to be installed throughout the building. The system would be expected to reduce the rate of fire spread (e.g. it will either extinguish the fire or reduce its growth rate), therefore allowing greater evacuation times.	
		A separate drencher system is to be provided to protect the internal toughened glass wall of Stair 1.	
(c)	The function or use of the building; and	The building is a Class 9c aged care building with a full-time staff presence.	
(d)	The number of storeys passed through by the exits; and	Stair 1 passes through two storeys and discharges to outside at Ground Floor.	
		The stair is to be fire-separated from the surrounding areas on both floors by - /60/60 FRL construction (non-loadbearing) to the sides and drencher protected toughened glazing internally.	
(e)	Fire brigade intervention.	Solution does not rely on fire brigade intervention.	



8 REPORT BASIS INFORMATION

The report is based on the following:

- (i) BCA report by Holmes Fire & Safety, dated 21st February 2005, outlining BCA Deemed-to-Satisfy non-compliance;
- (ii) Architectural drawings, prepared by Machon Paull Consultancy Pty Ltd and as follows:

Table 8.1 Referenced architectural drawings

Dwg no.	Title	Date	Issue
WD-01	Site Plan	28/9/05	A
WD-02	Ground Floor Plan	28/9/05	Н
WD-03	First Floor Plan	28/9/05	G

9 CONCLUSION

This report has assessed the provision of fire safety at Mona Vale Nursing Home, located at 33 Bassett Street, Mona Vale, in relation to the fire-isolation of Stair 1, the protection of openings in fire-isolated exits and the discharge of the fire-isolated Stair 2 and 3 that necessitates travel within 6m of unprotected openings.

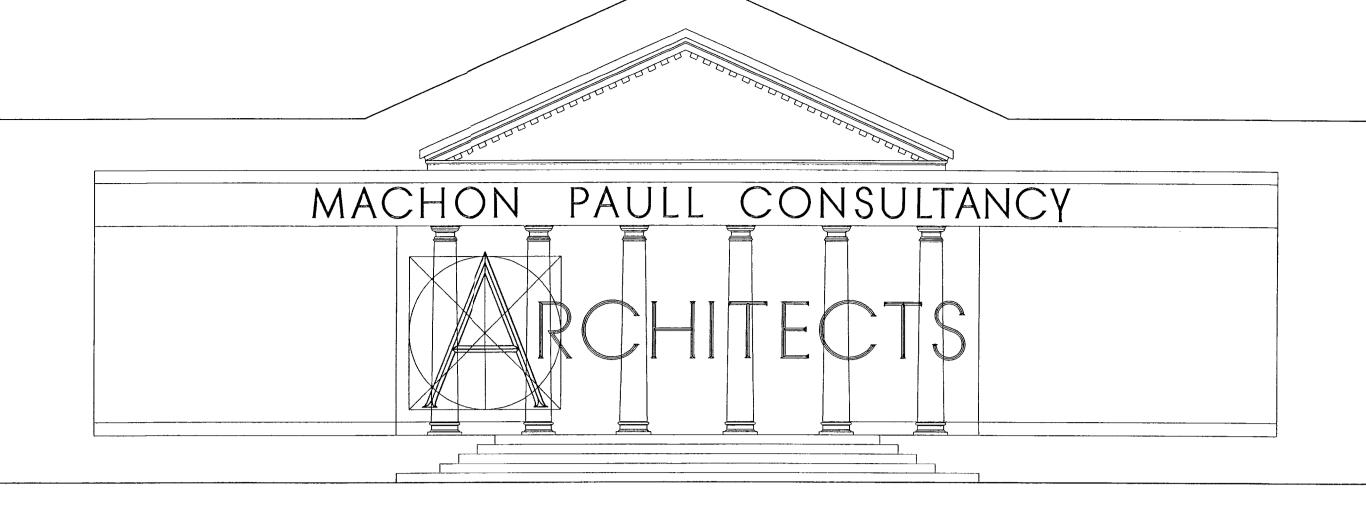
The objective for the design, Performance Requirements CP8 and DP5 of the Building Code of Australia, has been satisfied. In order that the building design can satisfy the assumptions made in this analysis, the items listed in the Schedule of Works section above are to be carried out in the building.

Where building alterations or a change of occupancy occurs, subsequent to the measures mentioned above being provided, the validity of this fire safety engineering analysis may be compromised – further analysis will be required.



10 REFERENCES

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- New South Wales Fire Brigades (NSWFB), Annual Statistical Report 2001/2002 incorporating a Ten Year Review 1989/90 to 1998/99, ISSN 1035 9605 New South Wales Fire Brigades, 2003.
- Australian Building Codes Board (ABCB), Fire Safety Engineering Guidelines edition 2001, Australian Building Codes Board, Australia, 2001
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- 6 Edward K, Budnick P.E., *Sprinkler System Reliability*, published in Fire Protection engineering, Winter 2001.
- Marryatt, H. W., Fire: A Century of Automatic Sprinkler Protection in Australia and New Zealand 1886-1986, 1988.
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- Experimental Building Station, Department of Housing and Construction, TR498, Water Drenching of Glass to Attenuate Radiant Heat, July 1983, North Ryde, Australia.
- 11 CIBSE (the Charted Institution of Building Services Engineers), Technical Memoranda, Relationships for smoke control calculations TM19:1995, London 1995.
- 12 Kim A.K. and Lougheed G.D., Fire Protection of windows Using Sprinklers, published by Institute for Research in Construction (IRC), Dec 1997.





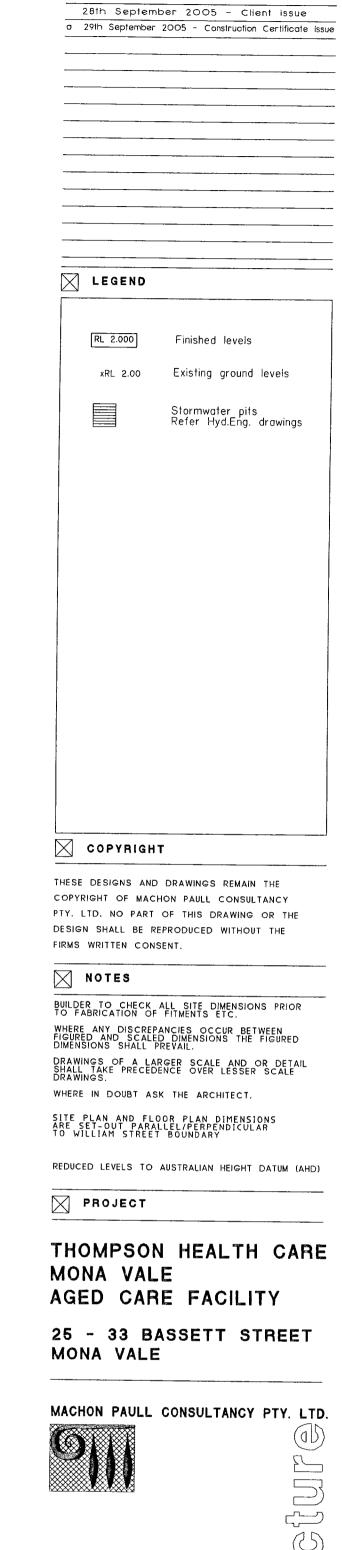
NORTH ELEVATION - BASSETT STREET

MONA VALE AGED CARE FACILITY

at 25 - 33 BASSETT STREET MONA VALE NSW for THOMPSON HEALTH CARE PTY. LTD. October 2005 Construction Certificate No:

Ondo Issueri:
Approved by Nathan Liefstead for AE&D Pty Ltd
ESAP Accreoistion No. P0024

AMENDMENTS - ISSUE



ARCHITECTURE PROJECT MANAGEMENT INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE and DESIGN 12 EDEN ST. NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060 PO BOX 1173 LANE COVE NSW 1595 TELEPHONE 9929 7941 FACSIMILE 9929 7652

DRAWING

Construction Certificate No: 1367-01-206-66 SITE PLAN Date Issued: 1.1 JUL 2006

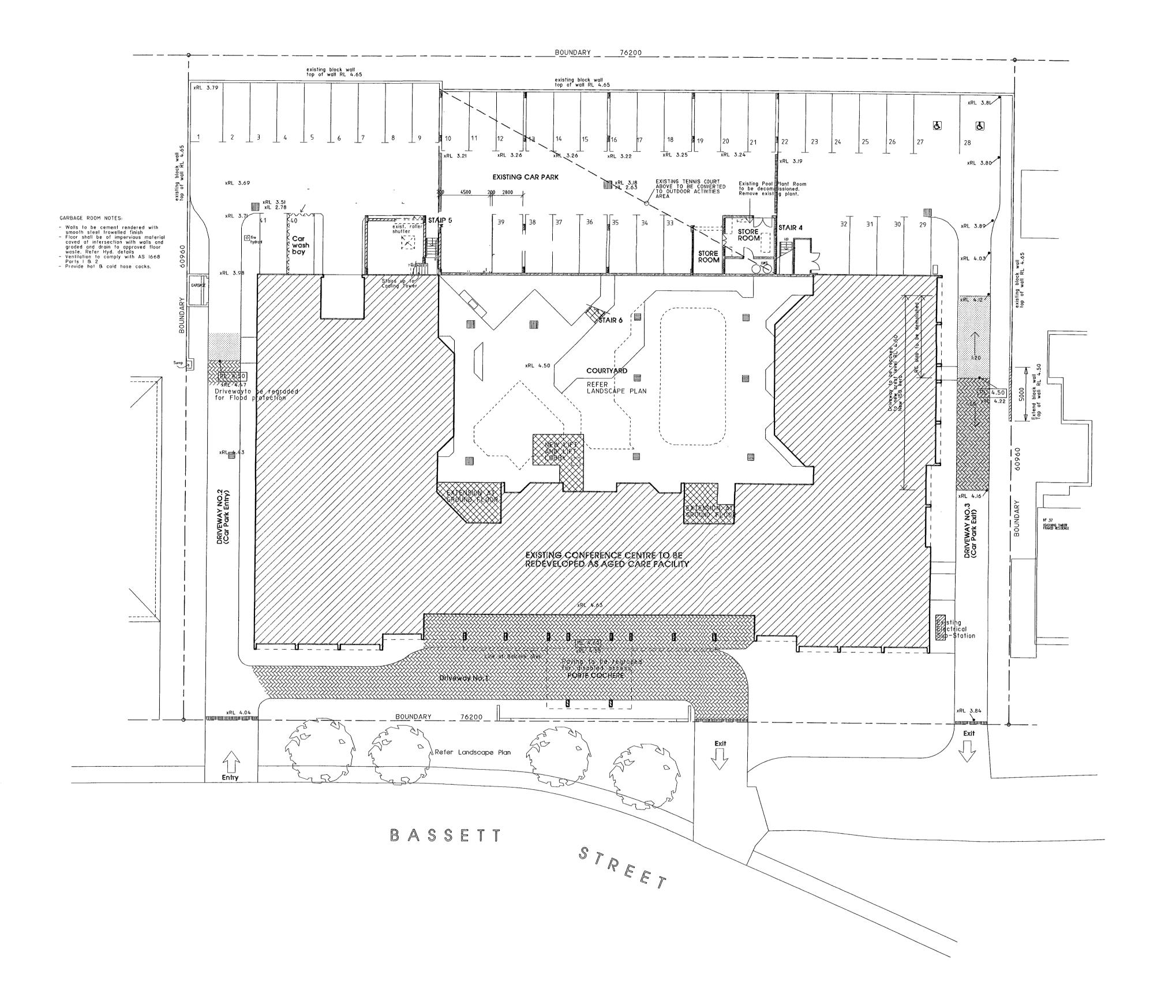
Approved by example Halstead for AE&D Pty Ltd

BSAP Accreditation No. P0024

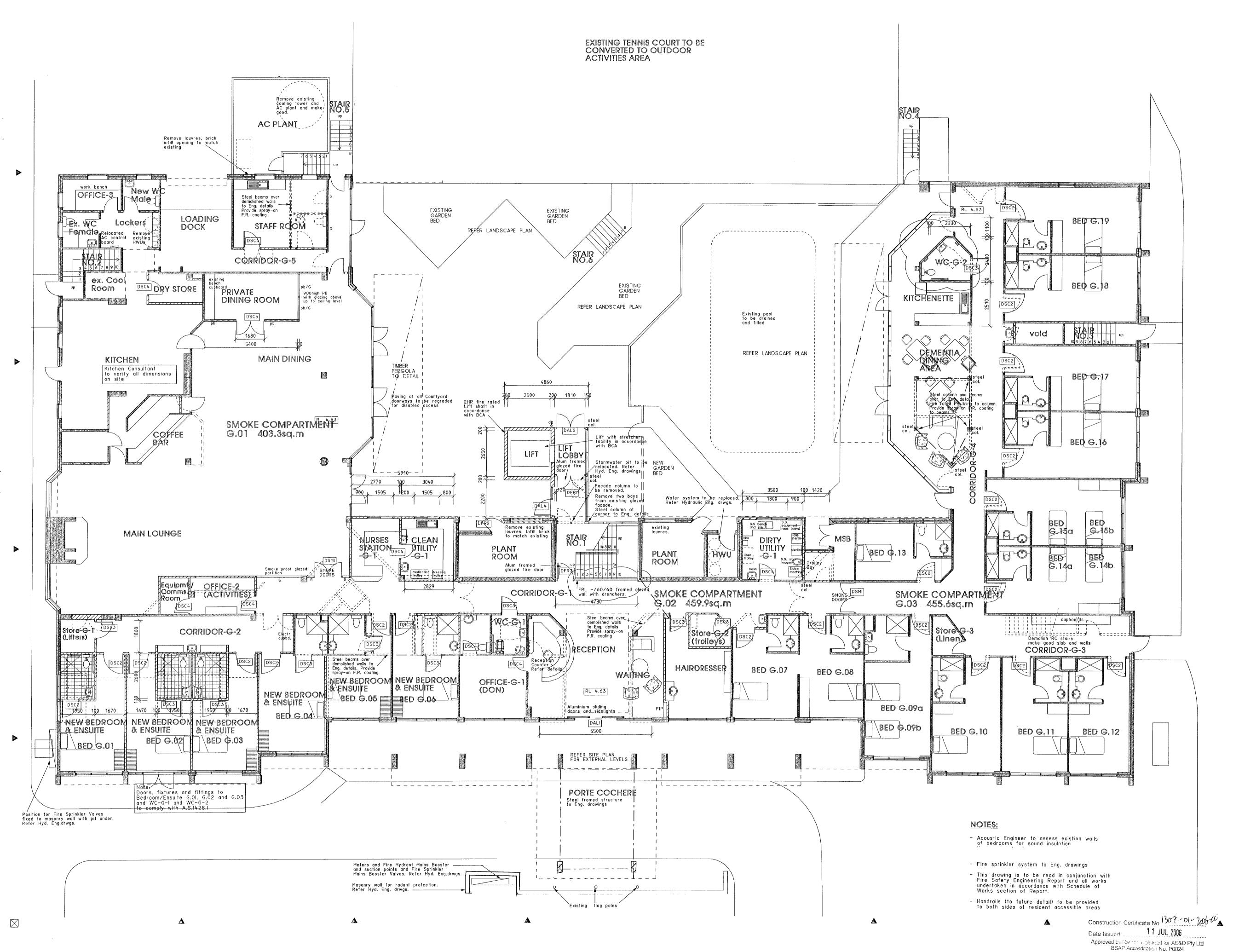
North SCALE 1 : 200 @ AI

DATE 28th September 2005

WD-01a CHECKED PP



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AMENDMENTS - ISSUE

28th September 2005 - Client Issue a 29th September 2005 - Construction Certificate issue b 19th October 2005 - General Revisions c 2nd November 2005 - General Revisions d 11th November 2005 - General Revisions e 8th December 2005 - General Revisions f 21st December 2005 -Furniture layout g 16th February 2006 - General Revisions h 3ist March 2006 - General Revisions i 6th July 2006 - Fire safety report requirements

LEGEND

Wall to be demolished Existing wall to remain New concrete block wall plasterboard lined.

11 11 11 New brick wall rendered finish New plasterboard lined steel stud partition with acoustic insulation.

New finish floor level

xR.L. 0.000 Existing level

Door Type. Refer Door Schedule WD-07

R.L. 0.000

Carpet

Ceramic tiles

Existing paving tiles

Vinyl sheeting

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FIRMS WRITTEN CONSENT.

NOTES

BUILDER TO CHECK ALL SITE DIMENSIONS PRIOR TO FABRICATION OF FITMENTS ETC. WHERE ANY DISCREPANCIES OCCUR BETWEEN FIGURED AND SCALED DIMENSIONS THE FIGURED DIMENSIONS SHALL PREVAIL. WHERE IN DOUBT ASK THE ARCHITECT.

SITE PLAN AND FLOOR PLAN DIMENSIONS ARE SET-OUT PARALLEL/PERPENDICULAR TO WILLIAM STREET BOUNDARY

REDUCED LEVELS TO AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM (AHD)

PROJECT

THOMPSON HEALTH CARE MONA VALE AGED CARE FACILITY

25 - 33 BASSETT STREET MONA VALE

MACHON PAULL CONSULTANCY PTY. LTD.



Chitecture ARCHITECTURE PROJECT MANAGEMENT INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE and DESIGN 12 EDEN ST. NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060 PO BOX 1173 LANE COVE NSW 1595 TELEPHONE 9929 7941 FACSIMILE 9929 7652

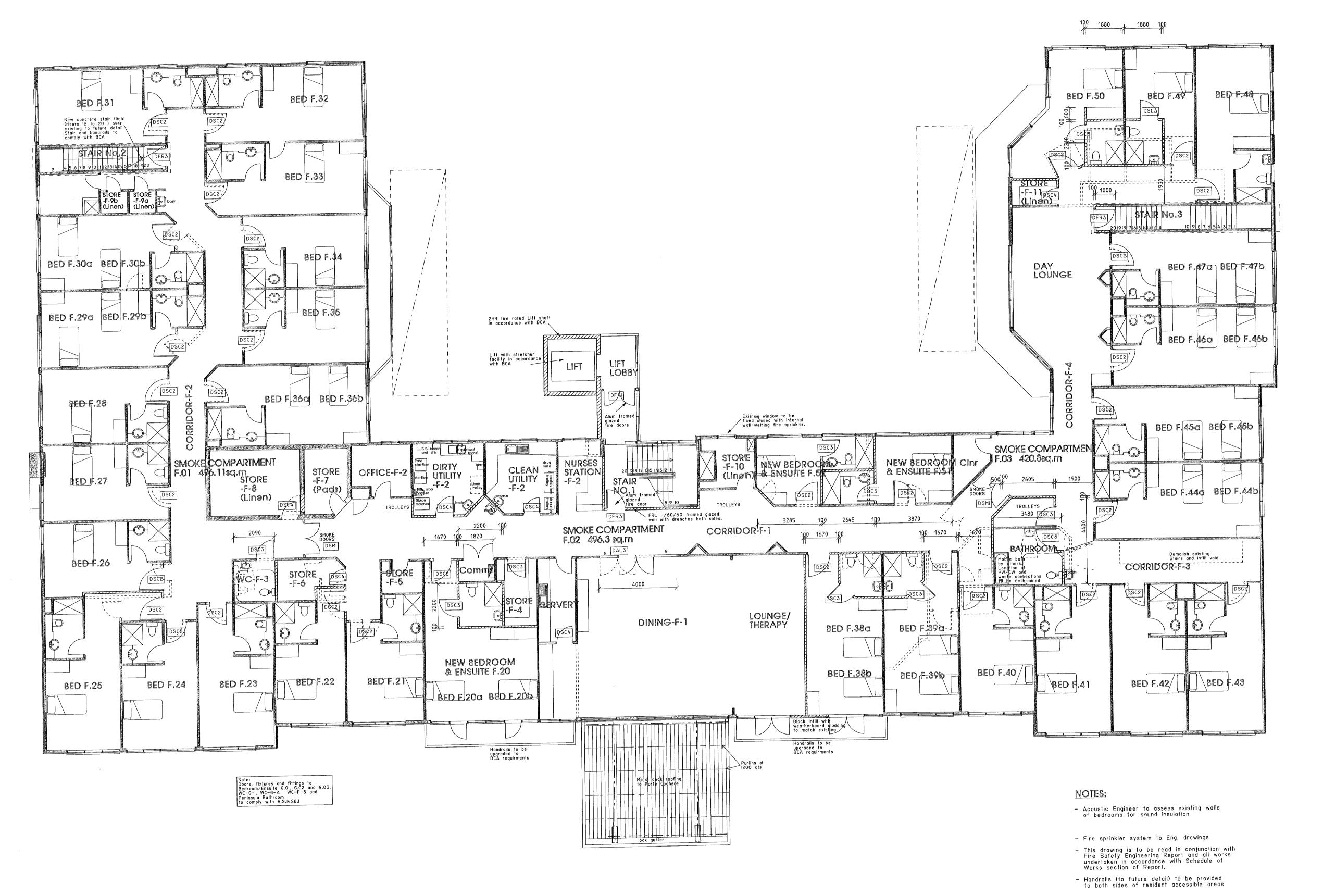
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GROUND FLOOR PLAN North

SCALE I: 100 @ AI

DATE 28th September 2005

CHECKED PP



Construction Certificate No: 1307-01-2006-00 Date Issued. 11 JUL 2006 Approved by Lating Ratifead for AE&D Pty Ltd BSAP Accreditation No. P0024

AMENDMENTS - ISSUE

28th September 2005 - Client Issue a 29th September 2005 - Construction Certificate issue b 2nd November 2005 - General Revisions

c 8th December 2005 - General Revisions d 15th December 2005 - General Revisions e 21st December 2005 -Furniture layout 1 16th February 2006 - Porte Cochere skylights g 31st March 2006 - General Revisions h 30 April 2006 - Porte Cochere skylights deleted

6th July 2006 - Fire safety report requirements

LEGEND =====

Wall to be demolished Existing wall to remain New concrete block wall 77777 plasterboard lined. New brick wall rendered finish New plasterboard lined steel stud partition with acoustic insulation. xR.L. O.000 Existing level New finish floor level Door Type. Refer Door Schedule WD-07 Carpet

Ceramic tiles

Existing paving tiles

Vinyl sheeting

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SITE PLAN AND FLOOR PLAN DIMENSIONS ARE SET-OUT PARALLEL/PERPENDICULAR TO WILLIAM STREET BOUNDARY

REDUCED LEVELS TO AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM (AHD)

PROJECT

THOMPSON HEALTH CARE MONA VALE AGED CARE FACILITY

25 - 33 BASSETT STREET MONA VALE

MACHON PAULL CONSULTANCY PTY. LTD. ehiteeture



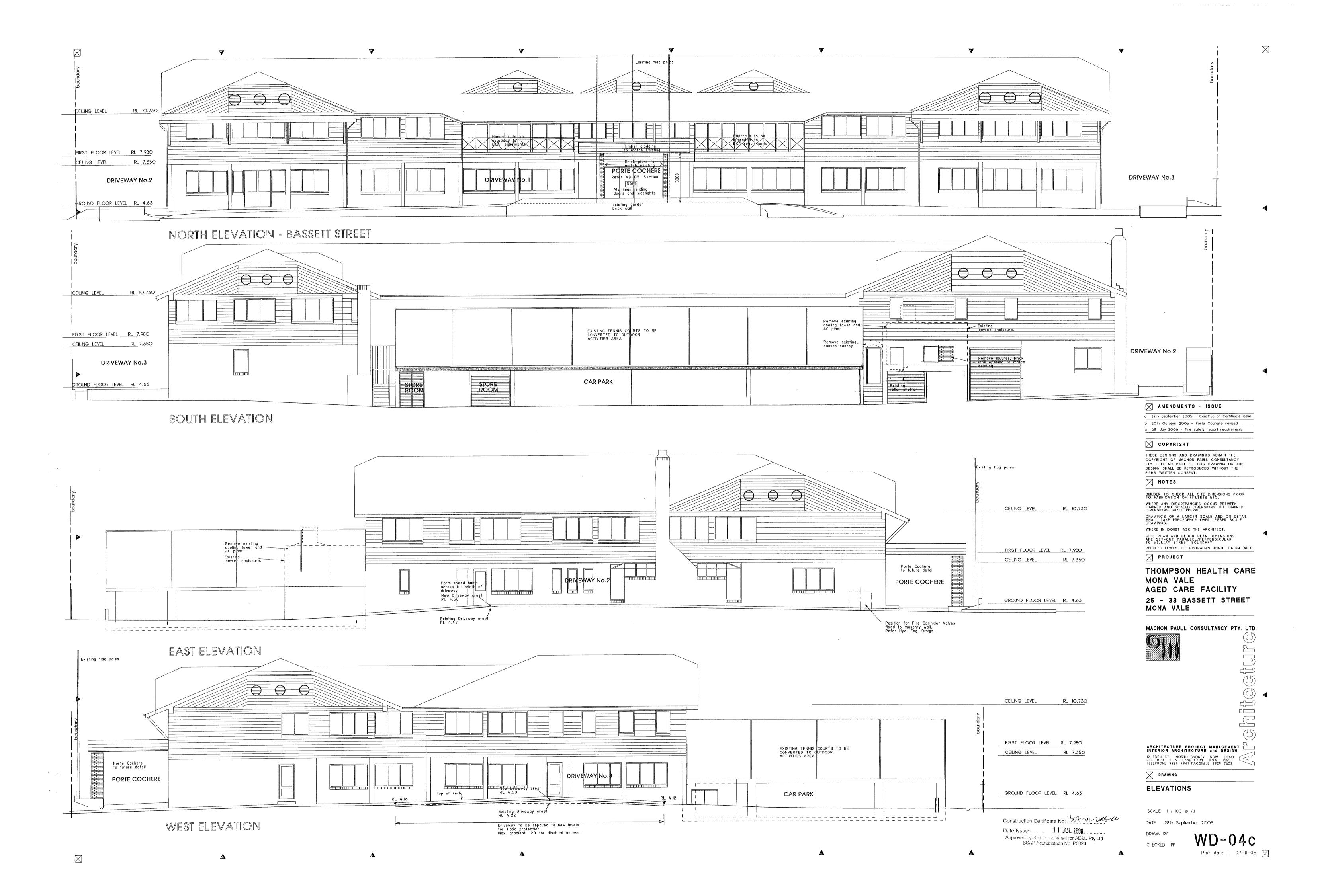
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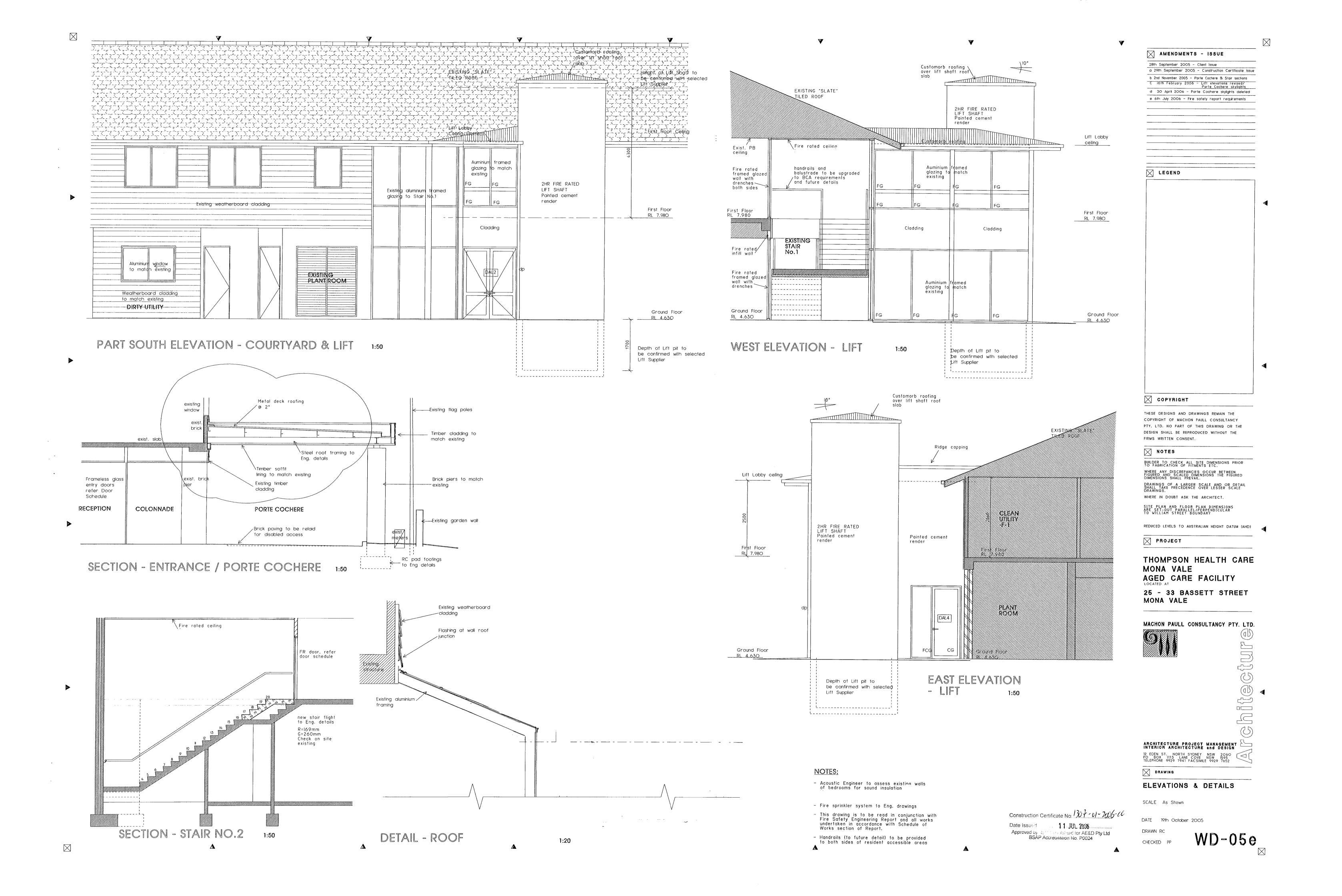
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FIRST FLOOR PLAN North

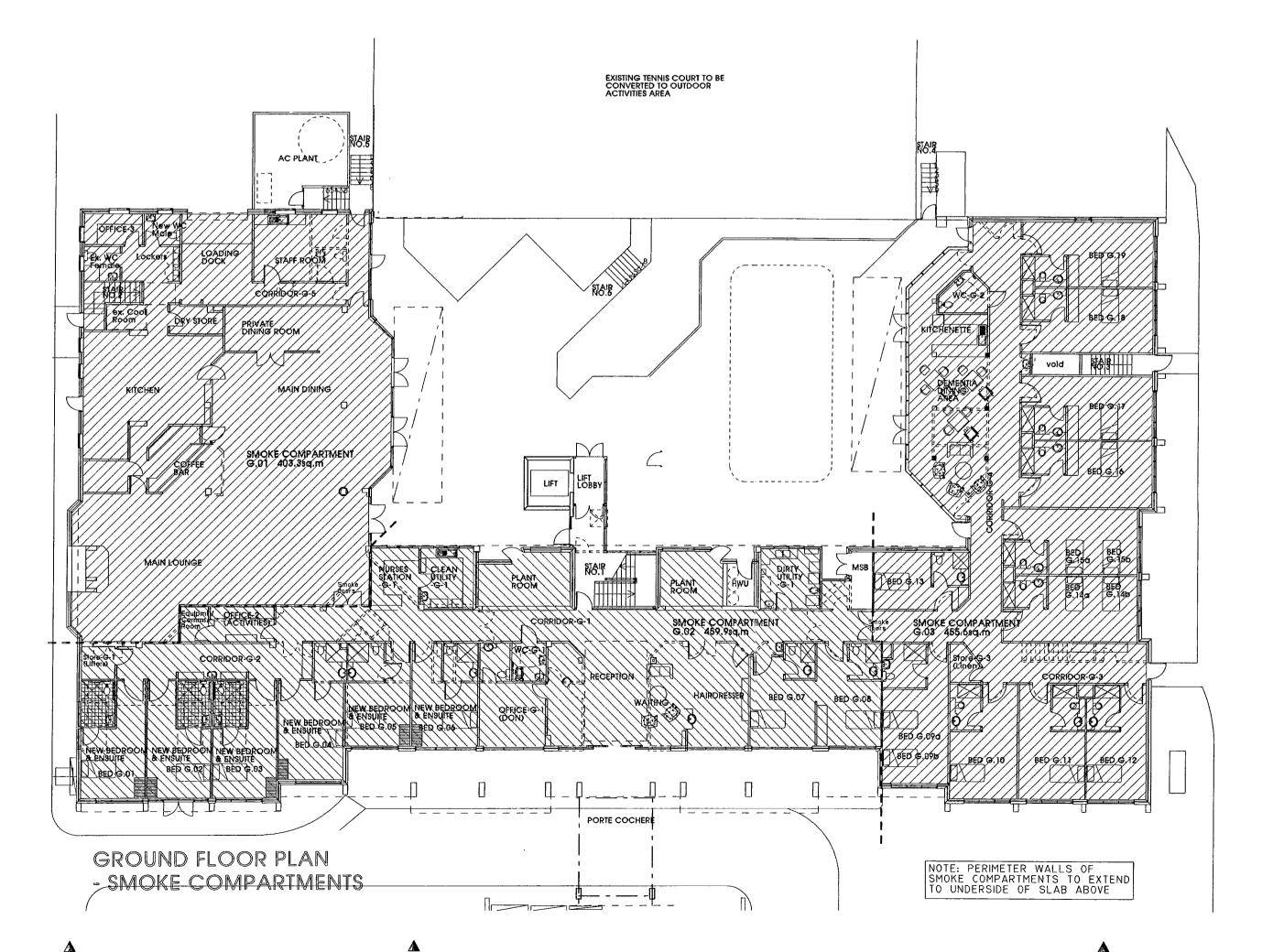
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PLAN - ENTRANCE / PORTE COCHERE



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ARCHITECTURE PROJECT MANAGEMENT INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE and DESIGN

12 EDEN ST. NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060 PO BOX 1173 LANE COVE NSW 1595 TELEPHONE 9929 7641 FACSIMILE 9929 7652

SMOKE COMPARTMENT PLANS

North

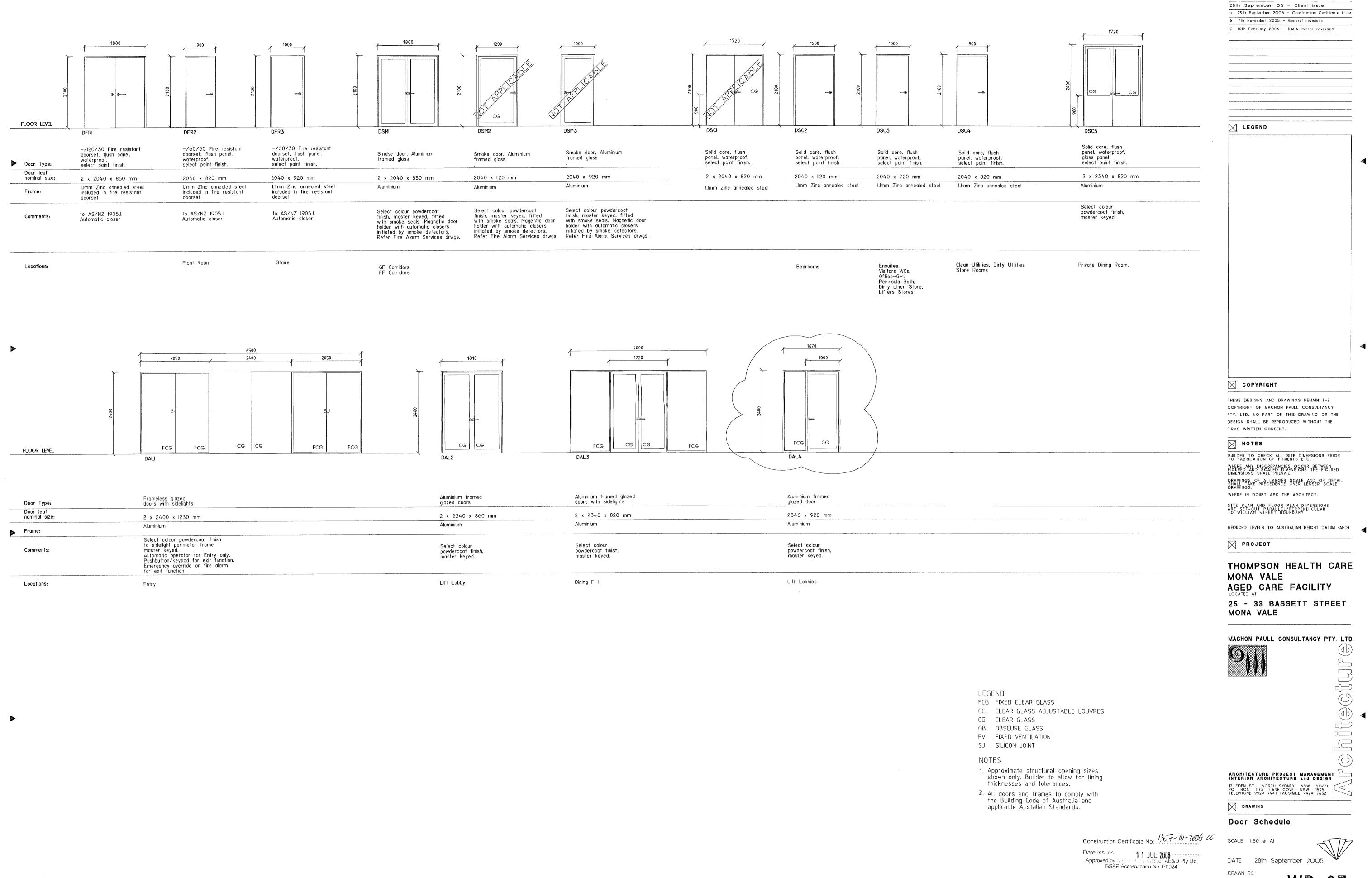
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