

BCA REPORT

THE CORSO 47 THE CORSO MANLY NSW 2095



REFERENCE 220115

REVISION 4

DATE 15/07/2024

ATTENTION Sandbox Studio



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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. General

This executive summary has been prepared to provide a summary of the possible compliance issues identified and addressed in the assessment. This report documents the relevant clause by clause assessment of the proposed works against the deemed to satisfy requirements of the National Construction Code Building Code of Australia Volume One 2022 (BCA) for the purpose of the Development Application.

The Client is to ensure that the relevant stakeholders and services consultants that are involved with the project receives a copy of the report to ensure all compliance issues and documentation is provided. Furthermore, it is the responsibility of the designers and consultants to complete the detailed design of the various matters in accordance with the relevant design and installation Australian Standards and in accordance with the requirements listed in this report.

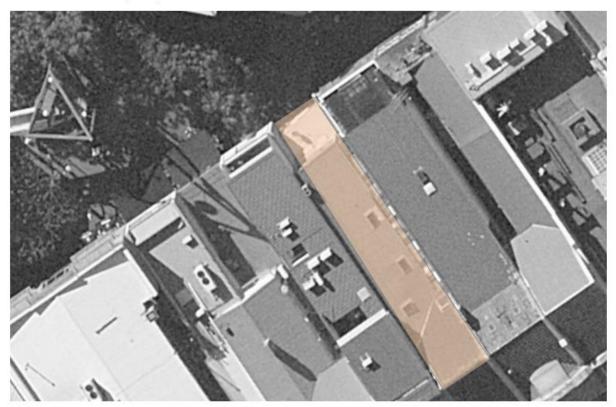
The reader should note the sections of this document that outline the scope of works, the purpose of the report, limitations and assessment matters documented in this report. A list of definitions and terms are listed in the Appendix at the end of the Report.

The executive summary must always be read in the context of the report as a whole. The following key information has been identified in relation to the building.

1.2. Building Description

The subject development is the proposed alterations and additions to an existing building including construction of additional storey containing two new residential units, roof terrace, new retail tenancy facing market lane and reconfigure existing floor area to include a studio and offices. The proposed site is shown in the below drawing extract:

LOCATION PLAN (NTS)





1.3. Development Summary

ltem	Description
Building Classification(s)	Class 2 (Residential) Class 5 (Commercial/Office) Class 6 (Retail)
Minimum Type of Construction	Туре А
	Determined in accordance with Clauses C2D2 of the BCA
Effective Building height	Less than 12m (Approx. 7.12m)
	Effective height: The vertical distance between the floor of the lowest storey included in the calculation of rise in storeys and the floor of the topmost storey (excluding the topmost storey if it contains only heating, ventilating, lift or other equipment, water tanks or similar service units).
Rise in Storeys	3
	Determined in accordance with Clauses C2D3 of the BCA
	The BCA defines storey as:
	Storey means a space within a building which is situated between one floor level and the floor level next above, or if there is no floor above, the ceiling or roof above.
	It is recognised that the roof terrace includes provision for a shade structure. This shade structure appears to consist of 30mm slats with 100mm spacings. The shade structure is therefore substantially open to the sky and as such has not been considered as a roof or ceiling in the building. This is an important distinction as it means the roof terrace has not been considered a storey. This should be raised and confirmed with the Principal Certifier at the earliest opportunity as if the building is considered to have a rise in storeys of 4, sprinklers would be required.
Number of Storeys Contained	3
Climate Zone	5 (Determined in accordance with ABCB Climate Zone Map)



1.4. Identified Non-Compliances

The information received to date is insufficient to demonstrate compliance with the deemed to satisfy provisions of the BCA. The following summarises the key items which are required to be addressed. This summary should be read in conjunction with the full report.

Performance Requirement	BCA Clause	Assessment Comments
DP4	Swinging Doors D3D25	The final exit door to Market Place swings inwards. This should swing in the direction of egress. It should be noted that D3D25 includes a concession where a door may swing inward where the floor area of the building or part is less than 200m ² . This doorway has been assessed as providing egress from the storeys above and therefore more than 200m ² . As this is an interpretation an initial discussion with the Principal Certifier would be beneficial to determine how they interpret compliance.
DP1	General Building access requireme nts D4D2	530mm latch side clearance is not provided to the doorway exiting to Market Place.530mm latch side clearance is required to the doorway from the corridor into the main retail tenancy 001.

1.5. Identified Performance Solutions

The following items have been identified as being capable of compliance against the performance requirements of the BCA but would be required to be addressed as a performance solution by a suitably qualified and experienced professional.

Performance Requirement	BCA Clause	Assessment Comments
C1P2	Protection of openings in external	The potential fire source features to be considered for this building are the external wall of another building on the allotment which is not a Class 10 building, the side or rear of the allotment boundary or the far side of the road.
	walls C4D3	In this instance the following setbacks are determined in respect to the fire source features applicable to the building
	0400	 Front – North – Market Place Side – West – 3/47A The Corso Side – East – 45 The Corso Rear – The Corso
		Openings in external walls that are less than:
		 i) 3 m from side and rear boundaries ii) 6m from far boundary iii) 6m from another building on the allotment
		will require protection as per C4D5.



Performance Requirement	BCA Clause	Assessment Comments
		There are openings less than 3m from side boundaries. These will require protection as per C4D5 or otherwise compliance could be addressed by performance solution from a fire safety engineer.
D1P4	Exit travel distances	Second Floor The travel distance from the South-East Unit to the top of the stair is
	D2D5	approximately 6.1m.
		Consultation should be made with a fire safety engineer to determine if compliance can be addressed by performance solution or alternative the design could be altered to reduce the travel distance to 6m or less.

If all the compliance issues are address and all other items within the report are incorporated within the design, the proposed development will be capable of compliance with the National Construction Code, Building Code of Australia 2022 Amendment One.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1. General

This Report and has been prepared by Atelier Consultancy for Sandbox Studio to establish compliance with the National Construction Code Building Code of Australia 2022 Volume One (NCC BCA). The purpose of the report is to identify reasonably clear major non-compliances appropriate to the level of design at this stage.

The subject development is the proposed alterations and additions to an existing building including construction of additional storey containing two new residential units, roof terrace, new retail tenancy facing market lane and reconfigure existing floor area to include a studio and offices.

The development is located within the local government area of Northern Beaches Council.

Supporting Documentation has been listed in the Appendix at the back of this report.

The executive summary identifies the items requiring further information which must be addressed prior to the issue of the Final Report.

The report is split into sections, with each section providing a detailed checklist and/or assessment of the development against the particular referenced legislation or administrative requirements.

2.2. Limitations

This report does not include nor imply compliance with:

- the structural adequacy or design of the building;
- the inherent derived fire-resistance ratings of any proposed structural elements of the building (unless specifically referred to); and
- the design basis and/or operating capabilities of any proposed electrical, mechanical or
- hydraulic fire protection services.
- the National Construction Code Plumbing Code of Australia Volume 3
- the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 including the Disability (Access To Premises) Standards;
- Demolition Standards not referred to by the BCA;
- Work Health and Safety Act 2011;
- Requirements of other Regulatory Authorities including, but not limited to, Telstra,



- Telecommunications Supply Authority, Water Supply Authority, Electricity Supply Authority,
- Work Cover, Roads and Maritime Services (RMS), Local Council, ARTC, Department of Planning and the like; and

This document does not constitute a report for the purposes of obtaining a Construction Certificate. The compliance comments in this report are for the purpose of the Development Approval lodgement. The level of detail provided for Development Approval is consistent with the design intent for this stage. Further assessment will be required at the Construction Certificate stage.

It should be noted that at the time of writing this report the version of the BCA published by the Australian Building Codes Board is still in the draft version. As such this assessment is based against the draft version of BCA 2022 as available at the time of writing. Therefore technical requirements are subject to changes issued in the final version of the 2022 BCA.



3.0 NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA & DISABILITY (ACCESS TO PREMISES-BUILDINGS) STANDARDS

The NCC BCA is a performance-based code. Compliance can be met by either meeting the deemed to satisfy provisions, by a performance solution or by a combination of both.

This section of the report sets out so each deemed to satisfy clause of the NCC BCA. Assessment comments are provided against each clause. Where performance solutions are applicable additional reports and assessments will be required.

Performance solutions can only be considered if they are undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced professional using one of the prescribed methodologies set out in the NCC BCA. Where performance solutions are applicable supporting CV's and evidence of qualifications will be required.

As the Disability (Access to Premises- Building) Standards aligns with the NCC BCA for new building work this section also considers the requirements under the Access Code.

Section A – Governing Requirements			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
Part A2 Complian	nce with the NCC		
Compliance with the NCC A2G1	 (1) Compliance with the NCC is achieved by complying with— a) the Governing Requirements of the NCC; and b) the Performance Requirements. (2) Performance Requirements are satisfied by one of the following, as shown in Figure A2G1: (a) Performance Solution. (b) Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution. i) A combination of (a) and (b). 	Note	
Performance Solution A2G2	 (1) A Performance Solution is achieved by demonstrating— a) compliance with all relevant Performance Requirements; or b) the solution is at least equivalent to the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions. (2) A Performance Solution must be shown to comply with the relevant Performance Requirements through one or a combination of the following Assessment Methods. (3) Where a Performance Requirement is satisfied entirely by a Performance Solution, in order to comply with (1) the following method must be used to determine the Performance Requirement or Performance Requirements relevant to the Performance Solution: a) Identify the relevant Performance Requirements from the Section or Part to which the Performance Solution applies. 	Note	



	 b) Identify Performance Requirements from other Sections or Parts that are relevant to any aspects of the (4) Performance Solution proposed or that are affected by the application of the Performance Solution. Where a Performance Requirement is proposed to be satisfied by a Performance Solution, the following steps must be undertaken: (a) Prepare a performance-based design brief in consultation with relevant stakeholders. (b) Carry out analysis,as proposed by the performance-based design brief. (c) Evaluate results from (4)(b) against the acceptance criteria in the performance-based design brief. (d) Prepare a final report that includes— 	
	 i. all Performance Requirements and/or Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions identified through A2G2(3) or A2G4(3) as applicable; and ii. identification of all Assessment Methods used; and \ iii. details of steps (4)(a) to (4)(c); and iv. confirmation that the Performance Requirement has been met; and v. details of conditions or limitations, if any exist, regarding the Performance Solution. 	
Deemed-to- Satisfy Solution A2G2	A solution that complies with the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions is deemed to have met the Performance Requirements.	Note
A combination of solutions ATG4	Performance Requirements may be satisfied by using a combination of Performance Solutions and Deemed-to-Satisfy Solutions.	Note
Part A5 Evidence	e of Suitability	
Evidence of Suitability Part A5	This Part explains the evidence needed to show that the NCC requirements are met and the solution is "fit for purpose". It covers the use of materials, products, forms of construction and designs. It details separate requirements for the BCA and PCA. Examples of evidence to be prepared and retained include certificates, reports, calculations and any other documents or information showing compliance with the NCC requirements.	Note
Part A6 Building	Classification	
Building Classification Part A6	The classifications for the building are: a) Class 2 (Residential) b) Class 5 (Office/Commercial)	Note



					
	c) Class 6 (Retail)				
Part A7 United B	Part A7 United Buildings				
United Building Part A7	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable			
Part A8 Quantific	cation of the fire safety Performance Requirements				
Quantification of the fire safety Performance Requirements Part A8	of the fire safetyinterpret the fire safety Performance Requirements listed in A8G1 that are not quantified or say to the degree necessary. The degree necessary is the degree that achieves the requirements of this part.				
	Specification 1 - Fire-resistance of building elements				
Scope S1C1	This Specification sets out the procedures for determining the FRL of building elements.	Note			
Spe	Specification 2 - Descriptions of elements referred to in Specification 1				
Scope S2C1	This Specification sets out the descriptions of elements referred to in Tables S1C2a to S1C2n of Specification 1.	Note			
Specification 3 - Fire Hazard Properties					

Section B – Structure

Section B – Structure			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
Structural Provisions B1D1 - B1D4	 Structural drawings and design certificates for structural elements will be required at the Construction Certificate stage. This may include, but is not limited to: a) Piling, b) Foundations, c) Floor slabs, d) Frame e) Glazed Assemblies f) Roof g) The importance level of the building has been determined as 2. 	Capable of compliance	



Section B – Structure			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
	 h) Permanent Formwork Systems (eg Dincel) Glazing must comply with AS 1288-2006 and AS 2047-2014. Termite control must comply with AS3660.1-2000 where any primary building elements are of timber. Geoscience Australia recognises that Sydney falls within an area of seismic activity within the National Seismic Hazard Assessment. 		
Structural software B1D5	 Structural software used in the design of the building or structure must comply with the ABCB Protocol for Structural Software. Structural software can only be used for buildings within the following geometrical limits: i) The distance from ground level to the underside of eaves must not exceed 6 m. ii) The distance from ground level to the highest point of the roof, neglecting chimneys, must not exceed 8.5 m. iii) The building width including roofed verandahs, excluding eaves, must not exceed 16 m. iv) The building length must not exceed five times the building width. v) The roof pitch must not exceed 35 degrees. 	Note	
Construction of buildings in flood hazard areas B1P4	Not applicable based on the current design. The subject development is not identified as being in a flood hazard area.	Not applicable	
	Specification 4 - Design of buildings in cyclonic areas		



Section B – Structure		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
	Not applicable based on the current design. The subject development is not identified as being in a cyclonic area.	Not applicable

Section C – Fire Resistance

Section C – Fire Resistance		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
Part C2 Fire Resi	stance & Stability	
Type of construction required C2D2	A Class 2, 5 and 6a building with a rise in storeys of 3 requires Type A construction.	Note
Calculation of	The building has a rise in storeys of 3.	Note
rise in storeys C2D3	The BCA defines storey as:	
	Storey means a space within a building which is situated between one floor level and the floor level next above, or if there is no floor above, the ceiling or roof above.	
	It is recognised that the roof terrace includes provision for a shade structure. This shade structure appears to consist of 30mm slats with 100mm spacings. The shade structure is therefore substantially open to the sky and as such has not been considered as a roof or ceiling in the building. This is an important distinction as it means the roof terrace has not been considered a storey. This should be raised and confirmed with the Principal Certifier at the earliest opportunity.	
Buildings of multiple classification C2D4	In a building of multiple classifications, the type of construction required for the building is the most fire-resisting type resulting from the application of Table C1.1 on the basis that the classification applying to the top storey applies to all storeys. Type A construction applies to this project.	Note
Mixed types of construction C2D5	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Two storey Class 2, 3 or 9c buildings C2D6	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable



Section C – Fire Resistance		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
Class 4 parts of buildings C2D7	Not applicable based on the current design	Not applicable
Open spectator stands and indoor sports stadiums C2D8	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Lightweight construction C2D9	 If intended to be used, lightweight construction must comply with Specification 6 if it is used in a wall system— a) that is required to have an FRL; or b) for a lift shaft, stair shaft or service shaft or an external wall bounding a public corridor including a non-fire-isolated passageway or non-fire-isolated ramp, in a spectator stand, sports stadium, cinema or theatre, railway station, bus station or airport terminal. If lightweight construction is used for the fire-resisting covering of a steel column or the like, and if— a) the covering is not in continuous contact with the column, then the void must be filled solid, to a height of not less than 1.2 m above the floor to prevent indenting: and b) the column is liable to be damaged from the movement of vehicles, materials, or equipment, then the covering must be protected by steel or other suitable material. 	Capable of compliance
Non- combustible building elements C2D10	 In a building required to be of Type A or B construction, the following building elements and their components must be non-combustible: i) External walls and common walls, including all components incorporated in them including the facade covering, framing and insulation. ii) The flooring and floor framing of lift pits. iii) Non-loadbearing internal walls where they are required to be fire-resisting. If a Permanent Formwork System is proposed as an external wall, then a performance solution may be required and submitted to NSWFR. e.g. Dincel. <i>In addition, there may also be further restrictions on the use of combustible cladding material in any other part of a building.</i> For more information on what products this includes please visit https://www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au/trades-and-businesses/construction-and-trade-essentials/building-products/aluminium-composite-panel-ban 	Capable of compliance



Section C – Fire Resistance		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
	A detailed schedule of the external wall components, with associated fire test certificates in accordance with this requirement, should be submitted to the Principal Certifier for assessment prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.	
Fire Hazard Properties C2D11	Fire test reports shall be provided for all wall linings, floor linings and coverings, ceiling linings, air handling ductwork and lift cars to show compliance with fire hazard properties of Specification 7. Test reports for floor linings must show critical radiant flux and smoke development rates. Wall and ceiling linings require a Group Number. If a Permanent Formwork System is proposed as an external wall, then a performance solution may be required and submitted to NSWFR. e.g. Dincel.	Capable of compliance
Performance of external walls in fire C2D12	Not applicable based on the current design. It does not appear, from the details provided for assessment, that tilt-up panels are proposed in this development.	Not applicable
Fire-protected timber: Concession C2D13	Not applicable based on the current design. It does not appear that fire-protected timber is proposed.	Not applicable
Ancillary Elements C2D14	 An ancillary element must not be fixed, installed, attached to or supported by the internal space within or external face of an external wall that is required to be non-combustible unless it is one of the following: a) An ancillary element that is non-combustible. b) A gutter, downpipe or other plumbing fixture or fitting. c) A flashing. d) A grate or grille not more than 2m² in area associated with a building service. e) An electrical switch, socket-outlet, cover plate or the like f) A light fitting g) A required sign h) A sign other than one provided under a) or g) that – i) Achieves a group number of 1 or 2; and ii) Does not extend beyond one storey; and iii) Does not extend beyond one fire compartment; and iv) Is separated vertically from other signs permitted under h) by at least 2 storeys i) An awning, sunshade, canopy, blind or shading hood other than one provided under a) that – 	Capable of compliance



	Section C – Fire Resistance		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
Fixing of	 i) Meets the requirements of Table 4 of Specification C1.10 as for an internal element; and ii) Services a storey – a) At ground level; or b) Immediately above a storey at ground level; and c) Does not serve an exit, where it would render the exit unusable in a fire j) A part of a security, intercom or announcement system k) Wiring l) Waterproofing material applied to the floor surface of external balconies, terraces or the like, and a 250 mm upturn above the floor level. m) A gasket, caulking, sealant or adhesive directly associated with (a) to (lk). Details demonstrating compliance with this requirement will need to be incorporated into the Construction Certificate design and specification. Reference should also be made to C2D10. A schedule of ancillary elements, in accordance with this requirement, will need to be provided to the Principal Certifier prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate. 	Capable of	
bonded laminated cladding panels C2D15	 a) not be solely fixed with adhesive; and b) have mechanical fixings hold all layers of the cladding. Details demonstrating compliance with this requirement will need to be incorporated into the Construction Certificate design and specification. 	compliance	
Part C3 Compart	mentation and Separation		
Application of Part C3D2	 This Clause provides guidance on the application of Part C3. 1) C3D3, C3D4 and C3D5 do not apply to a carpark provided with a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) complying with Specification 17, an open-deck carpark or an open spectator stand. 2) C3D13(1)(e) does not apply to a Class 8 electricity network substation. 	Note	
General floor area & volume limitations C3D3	Floor areas are identified as follows: Ground - 126.63 m ² First - 111.26 m ² Second - 115.49 m ²	Complies	



	Section C – Fire Resistance	
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
	Table C2.2 Maximum size of fire compartments or atria Classification Type A construction Type B construction Type C construction 5, 9b or 9c Max floor area—8000 m² Max floor area—5500 m² Max floor area—3000 m² 6, 7, 8 or 9a (except for patient care areas) Max floor area—5000 m² Max floor area—5000 m² Max floor area—2000 m² Max volume—30000 m³ Max floor area—2000 m² Max floor area—2000 m² Max floor area—2000 m² Max volume—30000 m³ Max volume—21000 m³ Max volume—12000 m³ The compartment size is within limits.	
Large isolated buildings C3D4	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Requirements for open spaces and vehicular access C3D5	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Class 9 buildings C3D6 NSWC2.5	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable
Vertical separation of openings in external walls C3D7	 If in a building of Type A construction, any part of a window or other opening in an external wall is above another opening in the storey next below and its vertical projection falls no further than 450 mm outside the lower opening (measured horizontally), the openings must be separated by— a) A spandrel which - i) is not less than 900 mm in height; and ii) extends not less than 600 mm above the upper surface of the intervening floor; and iii) is of non-combustible material having an FRL of not less than 60/60/60; or d) a slab or other horizontal construction that; i) projects outwards from the external face of the wall not less than 1100 mm; and ii) extends along the wall not less than 450 mm beyond the openings concerned; and iii) is non-combustible and has an FRL of not less than 60/60/60. For the purposes of C2.6, window or other opening means that part of the external wall of a building that does not have an FRL of 60/60/60 or greater. 	Capable of compliance
	Details demonstrating compliance with this requirement will need to be incorporated into the Construction Certificate design and specification.	



	Section C – Fire Resistance		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
Separation by fire walls C3D8	FRL of separating walls not noted on drawings provided for assessment. To be further assessed prior to the issue of the CC.	Capable of compliance	
Separation of classifications in the same storey C3D9	 If a building has parts of different classifications located alongside one another in the same storey— a) each building element in that storey must have the higher FRL prescribed in Specification 5 for that element for the classifications concerned; or b) the parts must be separated in that storey by a fire wall. FRL of separating walls not noted on drawings provided for assessment. To be further assessed prior to the issue of the CC. 	Capable of compliance	
Separation of classifications in different storeys C3D10	 If parts of different classification are situated one above the other in adjoining storeys they must be separated as follows: Type A construction — The floor between the adjoining parts must have an FRL of not less than that prescribed a) in Specification 5 for the classification of the lower storey. b) Type B or C construction — If one of the adjoining parts is of Class 2, 3 or 4, the floor separating the part from the storey below must— be a floor/ceiling system incorporating a ceiling which has a resistance to the incipient spread of fire to the space above itself of not less than 60 minutes; or ii) have an FRL of at least 30/30/30; or iii) have a fire-protective covering on the underside of the floor, including beams incorporated in it, if the floor is combustible or of metal. An FRL of 180/180/180 is required between the Class 6 and Class 2 and 5 parts and 120/120/120 between the Class 2 and 5 parts. 	Capable of compliance	
Separation of lift shafts C3D11	 Any lift connecting more than 2 storeys, or more than 3 storeys if the building is sprinklered, (other than lifts which are wholly within an atrium) must be separated from the remainder of the building by enclosure in a shaft in which— a) in a building required to be of Type A construction — the walls have the relevant FRL prescribed by Specification 5; and b) in a building required to be of Type B construction — the walls— i) if loadbearing, have the relevant FRL prescribed by Tables S5C21a to S5C21f of Specification 5; or ii) if non-loadbearing, be of non-combustible construction. 	Capable of compliance	



	Section C – Fire Resistance		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
	FRL of separating structure not noted on drawings provided for assessment. To be further assessed prior to the issue of the CC.		
Stairways and lifts in one shaft C3D12	A stairway and lift must not be in the same shaft if either the stairway or the lift is required to be in a fire-resisting shaft. FRLs of separating construction will require assessment at the Construction Certificate stage.	Capable of compliance	
Separation of equipment C3D13	 Any lift motors and lift control panels; or emergency generators used to sustain emergency equipment operating in the emergency mode; boilers; or certain types of batteries will need to be fire separated from the rest of the building. Separating construction must have— a) except as provided by (b)— i) an FRL as required by Specification 5, but not less than 120/120/120; and ii) any doorway protected with a self-closing fire door having an FRL of not less than -/120/30; or b) when separating a lift shaft and lift motor room, an FRL not less than 120/-/ 	Capable of compliance	
Electricity supply system C3D14	 An electricity substation located within a building must— a) be separated from any other part of the building by construction having an FRL of not less than 120/120/120; and b) have any doorway in that construction protected with a self-closing fire door having an FRL of not less than – /120/30. A main switchboard located within the building which sustains emergency equipment operating in the emergency mode must— a) be separated from any other part of the building by construction having an FRL of not less than 120/120/120; and b) have any doorway in that construction protected with a self-closing fire door having an FRL of not less than 120/120/120; and b) have any doorway in that construction protected with a self-closing fire door having an FRL of not less than 120/120/120; and 	Capable of compliance	
Public corridors in Class 2 and 3 buildings C3D15	In a Class 2 or 3 building, a public corridor, if more than 40m in length, must be divided at intervals of not more than 40m with smoke-proof walls complying with S11C2.	Complies	
Part C4 Protectio	on of Openings		



	Section C – Fire Resistance		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
Application of Part C4D2	For the purposes of the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of this Part, openings in building elements required to be fire-resisting include doorways, windows (including any associated fanlight), infill panels and fixed or openable glazed areas that do not have the required FRL, between building elements such as columns, beams and the like, in the plane formed at the construction edge or perimeter of the building, are deemed to be openings in an external wall	Note	
Protection of openings in external walls C4D3	The potential fire source features to be considered for this building are the external wall of another building on the allotment which is not a Class 10 building, the side or rear of the allotment boundary or the far side of the road. In this instance the following setbacks are determined in respect to the fire source features applicable to the building - Front – North – Market Place - Side – West – 3/47A The Corso - Side – East – 45 The Corso - Rear – The Corso Openings in external walls that are less than: iv) 3 m from side and rear boundaries v) 6m from far boundary vi) 6m from another building on the allotment will require protection as per C4D5. There are openings less than 3m from side boundaries. These will require protection as per C4D5 or otherwise compliance could be addressed by performance solution from a fire safety engineer.	Performance solution required	
Separation of external walls and associated openings in different fire compartment C4D4	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable	
Acceptable methods of protection C4D5	 Where protection is required, doorways, windows and other openings must be protected as follows: i) Doorways— a) internal or external wall-wetting sprinklers as appropriate used with doors that are self-closing or automatic closing; or b) -/60/30 fire doors that are self-closing or automatic closing. ii) Windows— 	Note	



	Section C – Fire Resistance		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
	 a) internal or external wall-wetting sprinklers as appropriate used with windows that are automatic closing or permanently fixed in the closed position; or b) -/60/- fire windows that are automatic closing or permanently fixed in the closed position; or c) -/60/- automatic closing fire shutters. iii) Other openings— a) excluding voids — internal or external wall-wetting sprinklers, as appropriate; or b) construction having an FRL not less than -/60/ Fire doors, fire windows and fire shutters must comply with Specification 12. 		
Doorways in fire walls C4D6	Any doors that are within a wall that is required to have an FRL, must be provided with a self-closing or auto-closing fire door.	Capable of compliance	
Sliding fire doors C4D7	Not applicable based on the current design. There are no sliding fire doors indicated in the current design.	Not applicable	
Protection of doorways in horizontal exits C4D8	Not applicable based on the current design. There are no sliding fire doors indicated in the current design.	Not applicable	
Openings in fire isolated exits C4D9	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable	
Services penetrations in fire isolated exits C4D10	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable	
Openings in fire isolated lift shafts C4D11	 Doorways — If a lift shaft is required to be fire-isolated, an entrance doorway to that shaft must be protected by -/60/- fire doors that— i) comply with AS 1735.11; and ii) are set to remain closed except when discharging or receiving passengers, goods or vehicles. Lift indicator panels — A lift call panel, indicator panel or other panel in the wall of a fire-isolated lift shaft must be backed by 	Capable of compliance	



	Section C – Fire Resistance		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
	construction having an FRL of not less than –/60/60 if it exceeds 35 000mm ² in area.		
Bounding Construction: Class 2, 3 & 4 buildings C4D12	 (Type A) The doorway from the sole occupancy units are required to be self-closing fire doors with an FRL of -/60/30. Automatic-closing doorways are to be initiated by the activation of a smoke detectors or the sprinkler system. Doors to other rooms on residential floors (e.g. gym, refuse) to have self-closing fire doors with an FRL of -/60/30. Walls bounding units and corridors to have FRL as outlined in Specification 5. 	Capable of compliance	
Openings in floors and ceilings for services C4D13	 A service that passes through a floor or ceiling that is required to have an FRL must be protected - i) in a building of Type A construction, by a shaft complying with Specification 5; or ii) in accordance with C4D15. Where a service passes through a floor which is required to be protected by a fire-protective covering, the penetration must not reduce the fire performance of the covering. 	Capable of compliance	
Openings in shafts C4D14	 In a building of Type A construction, an opening in a wall providing access to a ventilating, pipe, garbage or other service shaft must be protected by— a) if it is in a sanitary compartment — a door or panel which, together with its frame, is non-combustible or has an FRL of not less than –/30/30; or b) a self-closing –/60/30 fire door or hopper; or c) an access panel having an FRL of not less than –/60/30; or d) if the shaft is a garbage shaft — a door or hopper of non-combustible construction. 	Capable of compliance	
Openings for service installation C4D15	Where an electrical, electronic, plumbing, mechanical ventilation, air-conditioning or other service penetrates a building element (other than an external wall or roof) that is required to have an FRL with respect to integrity or insulation or a resistance to the incipient spread of fire, that installation must comply with any one of the following: Tested System - Penetrations of fire rated elements such as floor slabs and fire rated walls are required to be suitably protected by a tested approved system to ensure the fire rated integrity and insulation of the element is maintained.	Capable of compliance	



Section C – Fire Resistance		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
	Ventilation and air-conditioning – In accordance with AS1668.1.	
	Compliance with Specification C3.15 – Please refer to Specification C3.15 within report.	
	A schedule listing all collars, dampers and other penetrations will be required prior to the mandatory stage inspection or prior to issue of Occupation Certificate. The products must be tested (NATA registered labs to Australian Standards) systems and be included as part of the Schedule.	
	Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification.	
Construction joints C4D16	Construction joints, spaces and the like in and between building elements required to be fire-resisting with respect to integrity and insulation must be protected in a manner	Capable of compliance
	 a) identical with a prototype tested in accordance with AS 4072.1 and AS 1530.4 to achieve the required FRL; or b) that differs from a prototype in accordance with Section 4 of AS 4072.1 and achieves the required FRL. 	
	The determination of the required FRL must be confirmed in a report from an Accredited Testing Laboratory in accordance with Specifications 1 and 2.	
	The requirements of (1) do not apply where joints, spaces and the like between fire-protected timber elements are provided with cavity barriers in accordance with Specification 9.	
	Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification.	
Columns protected with lightweight construction to achieve an FRL C4D17	A column protected by lightweight construction to achieve an FRL which passes through a building element that is required to have an FRL or a resistance to the incipient spread of fire, must be installed using a method and materials identical with a prototype assembly of the construction which has achieved the required FRL or resistance to the incipient spread of fire.	Capable of compliance
	Specification 5 – Fire Resisting Construction	
General Requirements		
Exposure to fire-source features S5C2	This clause gives guidance to define how a building element may be exposed to afire-source feature.	Note



	Section C – Fire Resistance				
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status			
Fire protection for a support of another part S5C3	 Where a part of a building required to have an FRL depends upon direct vertical or lateral support from another part to maintain its FRL, that supporting part must - have an FRL not less than that required by other provisions of this Specification; and located within the same fire compartment as the part it supports have an FRL in respect of structural adequacy the greater of that required – for the supporting part itself; and for the part it supports; and b) for the part it supports is required to be non-combustible— if required by other provisions of this Specification; or if the part it supports is required to be non-combustible. 	Capable of compliance			
Lintels S5C4	 (1) A lintel must have the FRL required for the part of the building in which it is situated. (2) A lintel need not comply with (1) if it does not contribute to the support of a fire door, fire window or fire shutter, and— a) it spans an opening in— i) a wall of a building containing only one storey; or ii) a non-loadbearing wall of a Class 2 or 3 building; or b) it spans an opening in masonry which is not more than 150 mm thick and— i) not more than 3 m wide if the masonry is non-loadbearing; or ii) not more than 1.8 m wide if the masonry is loadbearing and part of a solid wall or one of the leaves of a cavity wall. 	Capable of compliance			
Method of attachment not to reduce the fire-resistance of building elements S5C5	The method of attaching or installing a finish, lining, ancillary element or service installation to a building element must not reduce the fire-resistance of that element to below that required.	Note			
General Concessions S5C6	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable			
Mezzanine floors: Concession	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable			



	Section C – Fire Resistance				
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status			
S5C7					
Enclosure of shafts S5C8	 Shafts required to have an FRL must be enclosed at the top and bottom by construction having an FRL not less than that required for the walls of a non-loadbearing shaft in the same building, except that these provisions need not apply to— a) the top of a shaft extending beyond the roof covering, other than one enclosing a fire-isolated stairway or ramp; or b) the bottom of a shaft if it is non-combustible and laid directly on the ground. 	Capable of compliance			
Carparks in Class 2 and 3 buildings S5C9	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable			
Residential aged care building: Concession S5C10	Not applicable based on the current Building Classification.	Not applicable			
Type A Fire-Resi	sting Construction				
Fire resistance of building elements S5C11	In a building required to be of Type A construction each building element listed in Tables S5C11a to S5C11g and any beam or column incorporated in it, must have an FRL not less than that listed in those Tables for the particular Class of building concerned. A loadbearing internal wall and a loadbearing fire wall (including those that are part of a loadbearing shaft) must be constructed from— a) concrete; or b) masonry	Capable of compliance			
Table S5C11 a- g - Type A Construction: FRL of building elements	 The following concession may apply; a) The roof does not need an FRL b) The columns immediately below the roof only requires an FRL of 60/60/60 (only applies where effective height is less than 25m) 	Capable of compliance			
Concessions for floors S5C12	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable			



	Section C – Fire Resistance				
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status			
Floor loading of Class 5 and 9b buildings: Concession S5C13	 If a floor in a Class 5 or 9b building is designed for a live load not exceeding 3 kPa— a) the floor next above (including floor beams) may have an FRL of 90/90/90; or b) the roof, if that is next above (including roof beams) may have an FRL of 90/60/30. 	Note			
Roof superimposed on concrete slab: Concession S5C14	 A roof superimposed on a concrete slab roof need not comply with S5C11 as to fire-resisting construction if— a) the superimposed roof and any construction between it and the concrete slab roof are non-combustible throughout; and b) the concrete slab roof complies with Tables S5C11a to S5C11g. 	Note			
Roof: Concession S5C15	Not applicable based on the current design.	Note			
Roof lights S5C16	The following concession may be applicable if the requirements of the concession are met: If a roof is required to have an FRL or its covering is required to be non-combustible, roof lights or the like installed in that roof must— (a) have an aggregate area of not more than 20% of the roof surface; and (b) be not less than 3 m from— (i) any boundary of the allotment other than the boundary with a road or public place; and (ii) any part of the building which projects above the roof unless that part has the FRL required of a fire wall and any openings in that part of the wall for 6 m vertically above the roof light or the like are protected in accordance with C3.4; and (ii) any roof light or the like in an adjoining sole-occupancy unit if the walls bounding the unit are required to have an FRL; and (iv) any roof light or the like in an adjoining fire-separated section of the building; and (c) if a ceiling with a resistance to the incipient spread of fire is required, be installed in a way that will maintain the level of protection provided by the ceiling to the roof space.	Note			
Internal columns and	The following concession may be applicable if the requirements of the concession are met:	Note			



Section C – Fire Resistance				
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status		
walls: Concession S5C17	For a building with an effective height of not more than 25 m and having a roof without an FRL in accordance with Clause 3.5, in the storey immediately below that roof, internal columns other than those referred to in			
	Clause 3.1(f) and internal walls other than fire walls and shaft walls may have—			
	(a) in a Class 2 or 3 building: FRL 60/60/60; or			
	(b) in a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 building—			
	(i) with rise in storeys exceeding 3: FRL 60/60/60; or			
	(ii) with rise in storeys not exceeding 3: no FRL.			
Open spectator stands and indoor sports stadiums: Concession S5C18	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable		
Car Parks S5C19	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable		
Class 2 and 3 buildings: Concession S5C20	 (1) In a Class 2 or 3 building with a rise in storeys of not more than 3— a) notwithstanding C2D10(1) and (2) and C3D7, timber framing may be used for— i) external walls; and ii) common walls; and iii) the floor framing of lifts pits; and iv) non-loadbearing internal walls which are required to be fire-resisting; and v) non-loadbearing Shafts, except Shafts used for the discharge of hot products of combustion; and vi) spandrels or horizontal construction provided for the purposes of C3D7; and b) Notwithstanding S5C11(1)(c), for loadbearing internal walls and loadbearing fire walls— i) timber framing may be used; and ii) non-combustible materials mays be used. A Class 2 or 3 building having a rise in storeys of not more than 4 may have the top three storeys constructed in accordance with (1) provided— a) the lowest storey is used solely for the purpose; and 	Capable of compliance		



	Section C – Fire Resistance				
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status			
	 b) the lowest storey is constructed of concrete or masonry including the floor between it and the Class 2 or 3 part of the building above; and c) the lowest storey and the storey above are separated by construction having an FRL of not less than 90/90/90 with no openings or penetrations that would reduce the fire-resisting performance of that construction except that a doorway in that construction may be protected by a – /60/30 self-closing fire door. 				
	Specification 6 – Structural test for lightweight construction				
Scope & Application 1 -2	This Specification describes tests to be applied to and criteria to be satisfied by a wall system of lightweight construction. A wall system need not be tested in accordance with this Specification for static pressure or impact if it is designed and constructed in accordance with the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of Section B to resist the appropriate pressures and impacts defined in this Specification.	Note			
	Specification 8 – Fire Hazard Properties				
Application S7C2	Linings, materials and assemblies must comply with the appropriate requirement described in Table S7C2. Table S7C2: Fire hazard property requirements Lining, material or assembly Requirement Floor linings and floor coverings \$7C3 Wall linings and celling linings \$7C4 Air-handling ductwork \$7C5 Lift cars \$7C6 In fire control rooms subject to Specification 6 and fire \$7C7 Isolated exits In Class 9b buildings used as a theatre, public hall or the \$7C7 Like – fixed seating in the audience area or auditorium; and a proscenium curtain required by Specification 32 \$7C7 Escalators, moving walkways and non-required non-free-fisolated stairways or pedestrian ramps subject to \$7C7 \$7C7 Sarking-type material \$7C7 Attachments to internal floors, walls and cellings \$7C7 Other materials including insulation \$7C7 A finishes schedule will be required, with associated fire test certificates in accordance with this requirement. This will need to be provided to the Principal Certifier prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.	Capable of compliance			
Floor linings and floor coverings S7C3	 A floor lining or floor covering must have— a) a critical radiant flux not less than that listed in Table S7C3; and b) in a building not protected by a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) complying with 	Capable of compliance			



	Section C – Fire Resistance					
Clause		Status				
	Specifica 750 perc c) a group of the flo up a wal Table \$7C3: critica Class of building					
		Building not fitted with a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) complying with	a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) complying with			
	Class 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9b, excluding Class 3 accommodation for the aged and Class 9b as specified below	Specification 17 2.2 kW/m ²	Specification 17 1.2 kW/m ²	2.2 kW/m ²		
	Class 3 accommodation for the aged	4.5 kW/m ²	2.2 kW/m ²	4.5 kW/m ²		
	Class 9a patient care areas Class 9a areas other than	4.5 kW/m ² 2.2 kW/m ²	2.2 kW/m ² 1.2 kW/m ²	4.5 kW/m ² 4.5 kW/m ²		
	patient care areas Class 9b auditorium or audience seating area used mainly for indoor swimming or ice skating	1.2 kW/m ²	1.2 kW/m ²	2.2 kW/m ²		
	Class 9b auditorium or audience seating area used mainly for other sports or multi-purpose functions	2.2 kW/m ²	1.2 kW/m ²	2.2 kW/m ²		
	Class 9c resident use area Class 9c areas other than resident use areas	N/A N/A	2.2 kW/m ² 1.2 kW/m ²	4.5 kW/m ² 4.5 kW/m ²		
	and b) in a bu complyir developr c) a group portion c 150 mm A finishes scher certificates in action	radiant flux no uilding not pro- ng with Specific ment rate of 750 number comp of the floor cove up a wall. dule will be re- cordance with the the Principal C	t less than that otected by a cation E1.5, a f) percent-minute lying with Clau ering that is con quired, with as his requirement.	listed in Table 2; sprinkler system maximum smoke es; and se 6(b), for any tinued more than sociated fire test This will need to the issue of the		
Wall and ceiling lining S7C4	(1) A wall or ce number specified sprinkler system complying with S	Capable of compliance				
			lex not more tha nction area less	in 100; or than 250 m2/kg.		
		ex or average	specific extinction	and the smoke on area must be		



		Section	C – Fire Re	sistance		
Clause	Assessment Comments					Status
	Table S7C4: Wall and ceiling lining materials (material groups permitted) Class of building Fire-isolated exits and fire control rooms Public corridors Specific areas Other areas					
	Class 2 or 3, unsprinklered, excluding	Walls: 1	Walls: 1, 2	Walls: 1, 2, 3	Walls: 1, 2, 3	
	accommodation for the aged, people with disabilities and children	Ceilings: 1	Ceilings: 1, 2	Ceilings: 1, 2, 3	Ceilings: 1, 2, 3	
	Class 2 or 3, sprinklered, excluding accommodation for	Walls: 1 Ceilings: 1	Walls: 1, 2, 3 Ceilings: 1, 2, 3	Walls: 1, 2, 3 Ceilings: 1, 2, 3	Walls: 1, 2, 3 Ceilings: 1, 2, 3	
	Class of building the aged, people with	Fire-isolated <i>exits</i> and fire control rooms	Public corridors	Specific areas	Other areas	
	disabilities and children Class 3 or 9a, unsprinklered,	Walls: 1	Walls: 1	Walls: 1, 2	Walls: 1, 2, 3	
	accommodation for the aged, people with a disability, children and <i>health-care</i> <i>buildings</i>	Ceilings: 1	Ceilings: 1	Ceilings: 1, 2	Ceilings: 1, 2, 3	
	Class 3 or 9a, sprinklered, accommodation for the aged, people with	Walls: 1, 2	Walls: 1, 2	Walls: 1, 2, 3	Walls: 1, 2, 3	
	a disability, children and <i>health-care</i> <i>buildings</i> Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9b	Ceilings: 1, 2 Walls: 1	Ceilings: 1, 2 Walls: 1, 2	Ceilings: 1, 2, 3 Walls: 1, 2, 3	Ceilings: 1, 2, 3	
	Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9b schools, unsprinklered Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9b schools, sprinklered	Ceilings: 1 Walls: 1 Ceilings: 1	Valls: 1, 2 Ceilings: 1, 2 Walls: 1, 2, 3 Ceilings: 1, 2, 3	Walls: 1, 2, 3 Ceilings: 1, 2 Walls: 1, 2, 3 Ceilings: 1, 2, 3	Walls: 1, 2, 3 Ceilings: 1, 2, 3 Walls: 1, 2, 3 Ceilings: 1, 2, 3	
	Class 9b other than schools, unsprinklered	Walls: 1 Ceilings: 1 Walls: 1	Walls: 1 Ceilings: 1 Walls: 1	Walls: 1, 2 Ceilings: 1, 2 Walls: 1, 2 Walls: 1, 2	Walls: 1, 2, 3 Walls: 1, 2, 3 Ceilings: 1, 2, 3 Walls: 1, 2, 3	
	Class 9c, sprinklered	Ceilings: 1 Walls: 1 Ceilings: 1	Valls: 1, 2 Ceilings: 1, 2 Walls: 1, 2 Ceilings: 1, 2	Walls: 1, 2, 3 Ceilings: 1, 2, 3 Walls: 1, 2, 3 Ceilings: 1, 2, 3	Walls: 1, 2, 3 Ceilings: 1, 2, 3 Walls: 1, 2, 3 Ceilings: 1, 2, 3	
	certificates in	chedule will accordance to the Princ	be required with this req	, with associuirement. Th	ciated fire test his will need to e issue of the	
Air-handling ductwork					g must comply Parts 1 and 2.	Capable of compliance
S7C5	A finishes schedule will be required, with associated fire test certificates in accordance with this requirement. This will need to be provided to the Principal Certifier prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.					
Lift car S7C6	 m Materials used as— a) floor linings and floor coverings must have a critical radiant flux not less than 2.2; and b) wall and ceiling linings must be a Group 1 material or a Group 2 material in accordance with AS 5637.1. 					Capable of compliance
					ciated fire test his will need to	



		Section C -	Fire Resista	ance	
Clause		Assessme	ent Commer	nts	Status
	be provided to Construction Ce		Certifier pric	or to the issue of the	
Other material S7C7 NSW 7.	STC6 must not e Table S7C7: Other Material or assembly location Fire control rooms subject to Specification 19 and fire- isolated exils, other than a Sarking-type material used in a ceiling or used as an attachment or part of fixed seating in the audience area or auditorium. Class 9b buildings used as a theatre, public hall or the like: Ary part of fixed seating in the audience area or auditorium. Class 9b buildings used as a theatre, public hall or the like: Ary part of fixed seating in the audience area or auditorium. Class 9b buildings used as a theatre, public hall or the like: Ary part of fixed seating in the audience area or auditorium. Class 9b buildings used as a theatre, public hall or the like: Ary part of fixed seating in the audience area or auditorium. Escalators, moving walkways or non-required non fire-isolated stainway or pedestrian ramps subject to Specification 14. Sarking-type material: In a fire control room subject to Specification. Note 2 Other materials or locations and insulation materials other than Sarking-type material. Notes 2 and 3 A finishes sche certificates in ac be provided to Construction Ce	exceed the ind materials Flammability Index N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 0 5 N/A dule will be r cordance with the Principal rtificate.	ices set out i Spread-of-Flame I O O O O N/A 9 equired, with this requirer Certifier price	Index Smoke-Developed Index 2 2 5 5 3 5 5 5 N/A N/A 8 if the Spread-of-Flame Index is more than 5 h associated fire test ment. This will need to per to the issue of the	Capable of compliance
				ernal walls in fire	
General 1 - 4	Not applicable b	ased on the cu	urrent design	ι.	Not applicable
	Specification	9 – Cavity ba	rriers for fir	e-protected timber	
General 1 - 2	Not applicable b	Not applicable			
	Spec	ification 10 –	Fire-protec	ted timber	
General	Not applicable b	ased on the cu	urrent design	l.	Not applicable



Section C – Fire Resistance				
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status		
1 - 3				
Specificat	tion 11 – Smoke-proof walls in health-care and residential care	buildings		
General 1 - 4	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable		
Spe	cification 12 – Fire doors, smoke doors, fire windows and shut	ters		
General 1 - 5	This Specification sets out requirements for the construction of fire doors, smoke doors, fire windows and fire shutters.	Note		
Spe	cification 13 – Penetration of walls, floors and ceilings by servi	ices		
General 1 - 2	 This Specification prescribes materials and methods of installation for services that penetrate walls, floors and ceilings required to have an FRL. This Specification applies to installations permitted under the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of the BCA as alternatives to systems that have been demonstrated by test to fulfil the requirements of C3.15(a). This Specification does not apply to installations in ceilings required to have a resistance to the incipient spread of fire nor to the installation of piping that contains or is intended to contain a flammable liquid or gas. A schedule listing all collars, dampers and other penetrations will be required prior to the mandatory stage inspection or prior to issue of Occupation Certificate. The products must be tested (NATA registered labs to Australian Standards) systems and be included as part of the Schedule. 	Capable of compliance		

Section D – Access and Egress

Section D – Access & Egress				
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status		
Part D1 Provision	Part D1 Provision for escape			
Deemed to satisfy provisions D2D1	This clause provides guidance on the application of the BCA.	Note		



	Section D – Access & Egress				
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status			
Application of Part D2D2	The Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of this Part do not apply to the internal parts of a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or a Class 4 part of a building.	Note			
Number of exits required D2D3	Exits are identified as follows: Ground Floor Market Place Tenancy Entrance Main Retail Tenancy Entrance Stair serving office Entrance off Market Place First Floor Stair serving office Stair serving Class 2 units/roof terrace Second Floor Stair serving Class 2 units/roof terrace Roof Stair serving Class 2 units/roof terrace	Complies			
When fire- isolated stairways and ramps are required D2D4	The stair serving Class 2 units/roof terrace connects or passes through three storeys, noting the roof terraces has not been considered a storey. Fire-isolated stairs are therefore not required. The BCA defines storey as: <i>Storey means a space within a building which is situated between one floor level and the floor level next above, or if there is no floor above, the ceiling or roof above.</i> It is recognised that the roof terrace includes provision for a shade structure. This shade structure appears to consist of 30mm slats with 100mm spacings. The shade structure is therefore substantially open to the sky and as such has not been considered as a roof or ceiling in the building. This is an important distinction as it means the roof terrace has not been considered a storey. This should be raised and confirmed with the Principal Certifier at the earliest opportunity as if the building is considered to have a rise in storeys of 4, sprinklers would be required.	Not applicable			
Exit travel distances D2D5	Ground Floor	Performance solution required			



	Section D – Access & Egress	
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
	To the ground floor retail tenancy a point of choice is reached within 20m. The maximum travel distance from the retail tenancy to the main entrance is approximately 18.7m.	
	The maximum travel distance from the Market Place tenancy is approximately 3.8m.	
	First Floor	
	The maximum travel distance from the apartment to the top of the stair is approximately 240mm.	
	The maximum travel distance from the office/commercial space to the exit is approximately 9m.	
	Second Floor	
	The travel distance from the South-East Unit to the top of the stair is approximately 6.1m.	
	Consultation should be made with a fire safety engineer to determine if compliance can be addressed by performance solution or alternative the design could be altered to reduce the travel distance to 6m or less.	
	Roof Terrace	
	The maximum travel distance from the roof terrace to the exit is approximately 11.7m.	
	Note 1: In a Class 2 development with a rise in storeys of 4 or more but with an effective height of not more than 25m a permitted concession under Specification 17 includes that the maximum distance of travel, as required by D2D5(1)(a)(i) (travel distance from the entrance doorway of any sole-occupancy unit to the exit), may be increased from 6 m to 12 m where a AS 2118.1 or AS 2118.4 sprinkler system is provided.	
	Note 2: In a Class 2 development with a rise in storeys of 4 or more but with an effective height of not more than 25m a permitted concession under Specification 17 includes that the maximum distance of travel from a single exit serving the storey at the level of egress to a road or open space, as required by D2D5(1)(a)(ii), may be increased from 20m to 30m.	
Distance between alternative exits D2D6	The distance between alternative exits is shown in accordance with this Clause.	Complies
Height of doorways in exits and paths	In a required exit or path of travel to an exit the unobstructed height throughout must be not less than 2 m, except the unobstructed height of any doorway may be reduced to not less than 1980 mm.	Capable of compliance



Section D – Access & Egress			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
of travel to exits D2D7			
Width of exits and paths of travel to exits D2D8	A minimum 1m clear path of travel to an exit is required. This is not achieved to the Market Place Tenancy. It should also be noted that the stairs serving the office are considered non-fire-isolated stairs and as such would require handrails both sides. This may reduce the width to less than 1000mm.	Capable of compliance	
Width of doorways in exits or paths of travel to exits D2D9	This clause provides the compliances requirements for the width of doorways in exits or paths of travel to exits. A door schedule will be required for assessment at the Construction Certificate stage.	Capable of compliance	
Exit width not to diminish in direction of travel D2D10	The unobstructed width of a required exit must not diminish in the direction of travel to a road or open space, except where the width is increased in accordance with D2D7(b) or D2D8(a).	Complies	
Determination and measurement of exits and paths of travel to exits D2D11	 The required width of a stairway or ramp in a required exit or path of travel to an exit must— a) be measured clear of all obstructions such as handrails, projecting parts of barriers and the like; and extend without interruption, except for ceiling cornices, to a height not less than 2 m vertically above a line along the nosings of the treads or the floor surface of the ramp or landing. b) To determine the aggregate unobstructed width, the number of persons accommodated must be calculated according to D2D18. 	Note	
Travel via fire- isolated exits D2D12	Not applicable based on the current design	Not applicable	
External stairways or ramps in lieu of fire-isolated exits D2D13	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable	



Section D – Access & Egress			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
Travel by non- fire-isolated stairways or ramps D2D14	A non-fire-isolated stairway or non-fire-isolated ramp serving as a required exit must provide a continuous means of travel by its own flights and landings from every storey served to the level at which egress to a road or open space is provided.	Complies	
	Distances permitted for travel via a non-fire-isolated stairway		
	Class 5-9: distance from the floor via stairway to open space must not exceed 80m.		
Discharge from exits D2D15	An exit must not be blocked at the point of discharge and where necessary, suitable barriers must be provided to prevent vehicles from blocking the exit, or access to it e.g. discharge points.	Capable of compliance	
	Barriers (such as bollards) must be installed, if they are necessary to prevent vehicles blocking access to, or discharge from, an exit.		
Horizontal exits D2D16	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable	
Non-required stairways, ramps or escalators D2D17	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable	
Number of persons accommodated D2D18	The number of persons accommodated in a storey must be determined with consideration to the purpose for which it is used and the layout of the floor area.	Capable of compliance	
	A population schedule should be provided at detailed design stage based on final uses of the commercial/office/retail spaces.		
Measurement of distances D2D19	This clause provides guidance on the application of the BCA.	Note	
Method of measurement D2D20	This clause provides guidance on the application of the BCA.	Note	
Plant rooms, lift machine rooms and electricity network substations: Concession D2D21	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable	



	Section D – Access & Egress			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status		
Access to lift pits D2D22	Access to lift pits will need to be provided in accordance with this Clause. Details will need to be assessed at the Construction Certificate stage.	Capable of compliance		
Egress from early childhood centre D2D23	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable		
Part D3 Construc	ction of Exits	<u> </u>		
Deemed to satisfy provisions D3D1	This clause provides guidance on the application of the BCA.	Note		
Application of Part D3D2	This part does not apply to the internal parts of a SOU except for: Class 2 – D2.13, D2.14(a), D2.16, D2.17(d) & (e), D2.18 & D2.24. Class 3 - D2.13, D2.14(a), D2.16, D2.17(d) & (e), D2.21 & D2.24.	Note		
Fire-isolated stairways and ramps D3D3	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable		
Non-fire isolated stairs and ramps D3D4	 Stairs should be constructed in accordance with one of the following: a) reinforced or prestressed concrete; or b) steel in no part less than 6 mm thick; or c) timber that— i) has a finished thickness of not less than 44 mm; and ii) has an average density of not less than 800 kg/m3 at a moisture content of 12%; and iii) has not been joined by means of glue unless it has been laminated and glued with resorcinol formaldehyde or resorcinol phenol formaldehyde glue. 	Capable of compliance		
Separation of rising and descending stair flights D3D5	There must be no direct connection between rising and descending flights at the level of egress where the stair is required to be fire isolated.	Complies		
Open access ramps and balconies	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable		



Section D – Access & Egress			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
D3D6			
Smoke lobbies D3D7	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable	
Installation in exits and paths of travel D3D8	 Access to service shafts and services other than to fire-fighting or detection equipment as permitted in the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of Section E, must not be provided from a fire-isolated stairway, fire-isolated passageway or fire-isolated ramp. An opening to any chute or duct intended to convey hot products of combustion from a boiler, incinerator, fireplace or the like, must not be located in any part of a required exit or any corridor, hallway, lobby or the like leading to a required exit. Gas or other fuel services must not be installed in a required exit. Except for in a fire-isolated exit specified in (1), services or equipment enclosed in accordance with (5) may be installed in a required exit. Except for in a fire-isolated exit specified in (1), services or equipment enclosed in accordance with (5) may be installed in a required exit. Except for in a fire-isolated exit specified in (1), services or equipment enclosed in accordance with (5) may be installed in a required exit. Except for in a fire-isolated exit specified on (1), services or equipment enclosed in accordance with (5) may be installed in a required exit. Except for in a fire-isolated exit specified on (1), services or equipment enclosed in accordance with (5) may be installed in a required exit. (a) electricity meters, distribution boards or ducts; or (b) central telecommunications distribution boards or ducts; or (c) electrical motors or other motors serving equipment in the building. An enclosure for the purposes of (4) must be— (a) non-combustible construction; or (b) a fire-protective covering with doorways or openings suitably sealed against smoke spreading from the enclosure. Electrical wiring may be installed in a fire-isolated exit if the wiring is associated with— a lighting, detectio	Capable of compliance	
Enclosure of space under stairs and ramps D3D9	 The space below the non fire-isolated stairway must not be enclosed to form a cupboard or other enclosed space unless— a) the enclosing walls and ceilings have an FRL of not less than 60/60/60; and 	Capable of compliance	



Section D – Access & Egress			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
	b) any access doorway to the enclosed space is fitted with a self-closing –/60/30 fire door		
	Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification		
Width of required stairways and ramps D3D10	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable	
Pedestrian ramps D3D11	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable	
Fire-isolated passageways D3D12	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable	
Roof as open space D3D13	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable	
Goings and risers D3D14 NSWD2.13 (9b	The dimensions for going (G), riser (R) and quantity $(2R + G)$ for the stairs must be in accordance with Table D2.13, except for non required stairs and where stair discharge on sloping walkway or public road.	Capable of compliance	
buildings)	The going and risers of a stair must be constant throughout each flight except that between adjacent risers or going, not greater than 5mm and not more than 10mm throughout the flight.		
	No openings greater than 125mm is permitted.		
	No winders are permitted in a required stair.		
	Stair treads are required to be slip resistance in accordance with Table D2.4 (i.e. P3/R10 dry; P4/R11 wet)		
	Please refer to D3 for additional requirements.		
Landings D3D15	Landings must not be less than 750mm long and have a slip resistance surface in accordance with Table D2.14.	Capable of compliance	
	The grade of a landing must not be more than 1:50		
	Please refer to D3 for additional requirements		



	Sec	tion D – Access & E	gress	
Clause	A	ssessment Comme	nts	Status
	Table D3D15: Slip-resistance Application Ramp steeper than 1:14 Ramp steeper than 1:20 but not steeper than 1:20 but not Steeper than 1:20 but not Steeper than 1:14 Tread or landing surface Nosing or landing edge strip Steeper	e classification Dry Surface conditions P4 or R11 P3 or R10 P3 or R10 P3	Wet surface conditionsP5 or R12P4 or R11P4 or R11P4	
Thresholds D3D16	at any point closer to unless – a) in a building doorway— i) opens to ii) is provid accordan b) in other case i) the doory stair land ii) the doory finished s which the Details demonstratin incorporated into the Evidence of the propo	the doorway than the required to be acce a road or open space ed with a threshold ace with AS 1428.1; of s— way opens to a road of ling or external balco sill is not more that surface of the ground e doorway opens. and compliance with construction certifications osed slip resistance with	ramp or step ramp in or or open space, external	Capable of compliance
Barriers to prevent falls D3D17	are to be a minimum of stair flights. For floors more than should have no horiz 150 mm and 760 mm Fire isolated stairs more mm sphere; or rails w	of 1 m in height and m 4 m above the surf contal or near horizo above the floor mus ust not have any ope here a 150 mm spher	balconies and the like ninimum 865 mm above face beneath, a barrier ntal elements between t not facilitate climbing. nings that permit a 300 re cannot pass between ngs not more than 460	Capable of compliance
Height of barriers D3D18	 than the following a) For stairways — 865 mm. b) For landings provided alor not exceed 5 c) In front of fixe 	g: s or ramps with a gra s to a stair or ramp ng the inside edge o 00 mm in length — 8 ed seating on a mezz	3D17 must be not less dient of 1:20 or steeper o where the barrier is f the landing and does 65 mm. canine or balcony within ng, where the horizontal	Capable of compliance



Section D – Access & Egress			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
	 projection extends not less than 1 m outwards from the top of the barrier — 700 mm. d) For all other locations — 1 m. 2) For a barrier provided under (1) — a) barrier heights are measured vertically from the surface 		
	 beneath, except that for stairways the height must be measured above the nosing line of the stair treads.; and b) a transition zone may be incorporated where the barrier height changes from 865 mm on a stair flight or ramp to 1 m at a landing or floor. 		
Openings in barriers	(1) Except where allowed by (2), openings in a required barrier must not allow a 125 mm sphere to pass through.	Capable of compliance	
D3D19	(2) In a fire-isolated stairway, fire-isolated ramp or other area used primarily for emergency purposes, or in Class 7 (other than carparks) or Class 8 buildings, openings in a required barrier—		
	 a) must not allow a 300 mm sphere to pass through; or b) where rails are used— a 150 mm sphere must not be able to pass through the opening between the nosing line of the stair treads and the rail or between the rail and the floor of the landing, balcony or the like; and ii) the opening between rails must not be more than 460 mm. 		
	(3) The requirements of (2) cannot be applied to external stairways, or external ramps, or fire-isolated stairways or fire-isolated ramps serving Class 9b early childhood centres.		
	(4) For a barrier provided under (1), the maximum 125 mm barrier opening for a stairway, such as a non fire-isolated stairway, is measured above the nosing line of the stair treads.		
	(5) Where a barrier is fixed to the face of a landing, balcony, deck or the like, the opening between the barrier and the face must not permit a 40 mm sphere to pass through.		
	Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification.		
Barrier climbability D3D20	A barrier required by D3D17, located on a floor more than 4 m above the surface beneath, must not incorporate horizontal or near horizontal elements that could facilitate climbing between 150 mm and 760 mm above the floor.	Capable of compliance	
Wire barriers D3D21	Where a required barrier is constructed of wire, it is deemed to meet the requirements of D3D19(1) if it is constructed in accordance with the requirements of this Clause.	Capable of compliance	



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Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
Handrails D3D22	Handrails are required to all ramps or flights (2 risers or more) at a height not less than 865mm. The handrail must be continuous between stair flights and have no obstruction on or above them that will tend to break a	Capable of compliance	
	handhold. In a required exit serving an accessible area, it must be designed to Clause 12 of AS 1428.1.		
	Handrails within a SOU in Class 2 or 3 building, a handrail is to be provided to at least one side of the flight at a height of not less than 865mm. It must have no obstructions that will break a handhold, except for newel posts or the like.		
	Please refer to D4 for further requirements.		
Fixed platforms, walkways, stairways and ladders D3D23	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable	
Doorways and Doors D3D24	 A doorway serving as a required exit or forming part of a required exit: a) must not be fitted with a revolving door; and b) must not be fitted with a roller shutter or tilt-up door unless— i) it serves a Class 6, 7 or 8 building or part with a floor area not more than 200 m²; and ii) the doorway is the only required exit from the building or part; and iii) it is held in the open position while the building or part is lawfully occupied; and c) must not be fitted with a sliding door unless- i) it leads directly to road or open space ii) the door can be manually opened by a force of not more than 110N d) If fitted with a power operated door – i) It must be opened manually under a force of not more than 110N ii) If it leads directly to road or open space, must open automatically on power failure, or activation of a fire or smoke alarm. 	Capable of compliance	
Swinging Doors D3D25	A swinging door must open in the direction of egress unless it serves a building or part with a floor area less than 200m ² , it is the only exit from the building or part and it is fitted with a device for holding it in the open position.	Does not comply	



	Section D – Access & Egress	
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
	The swinging door in a required exit must not encroach at any part of its swing by more than 500mm on the required width of a required stairway, ramp or passageway.	
	The swinging door must not otherwise impede the path or direction of egress.	
	The final exit door to Market Place swings inwards. This should swing in the direction of egress.	
	It should be noted that D3D25 includes a concession where a door may swing inward where the floor area of the building or part is less than 200m ² . This doorway has been assessed as providing egress from the storeys above and therefore more than 200m ² . As this is an interpretation an initial discussion with the Principal Certifier would be beneficial to determine how they interpret compliance.	
Operation of Latch D3D26	Exit doors and doors in the path of travel are required to be readily openable without a key by a single hand downward action or pushing action on a single device located between 900mm and 1.1m from the floor.	Capable of compliance
	Where the latch operation device is not located on the door, the power operated manual controls must be at least 25mm wide, proud of the surrounding surface and located 500mm from an internal corner and between 1-2m of the doorway.	
Re-entry from fire-isolated exits D3D27	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Signs on doors D3D28	Signs required of fire doors must be in capital letters not less than 20 mm high in a colour contrasting with the background and state—	Capable of compliance
	 for an automatic door held open by an automatic hold- open device— 	
	"FIRE SAFETY DOOR—DO NOT OBSTRUCT"; or	
	ii) for a self-closing door—	
	"FIRE SAFETY DOOR	
	DO NOT OBSTRUCT	
	DO NOT KEEP OPEN"; or	
	iii) for a door discharging from a fire-isolated exit—	
	"FIRE SAFETY DOOR—DO NOT OBSTRUCT"	



Section D – Access & Egress			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
Protection of openable	A window opening must be provided with protection, if the floor below the window is 2 m or more above the surface beneath in—	Capable of compliance	
windows D3D29	(i) a bedroom in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building; or		
	(b) Where the lowest level of the window opening is less than 1.7 m above the floor, a window opening covered by (a) must comply with the following:		
	(i) The openable portion of the window must be protected with-		
	(A) a device capable of restricting the window opening; or		
	(B) a screen with secure fittings.		
	(ii) A device or screen required by (i) must—		
	(A) not permit a 125 mm sphere to pass through the window opening or screen; and		
	(B) resist an outward horizontal action of 250 N against the-		
	(aa) window restrained by a device; or		
	(bb) screen protecting the opening; and		
	(C) have a child resistant release mechanism if the screen or device is able to be removed, unlocked or overridden.		
	(c) A barrier with a height not less than 865 mm above the floor is required to an openable window—		
	(i) in addition to window protection, when a child resistant release mechanism is required by (b)(ii)(C); and		
	(ii) where the floor below the window is 4 m or more above the surface beneath if the window is not covered by (a).		
	(d) A barrier covered by (c) except for (e) must not-		
	(i) permit a 125 mm sphere to pass through it; and		
	(ii) have any horizontal or near horizontal elements between 150 mm and 760 mm above the floor that facilitate climbing.		
Timber stairways: Concessions D3D30	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable	
Part D4 Access f			
General Building	A Class 5 and 6, part of the building requires access to and within all areas normally used by occupants.	Capable of compliance	
access requirements D4D2	In a Class 2 building access is required as follows:		



	Section D – Access & Egress			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status		
Access to Buildings D4D3	 a) From a pedestrian entrance required to be accessible to at least 1 floor containing sole-occupancy units and to the entrance doorway of each sole-occupancy unit located on that level. b) To and within not less than 1 type of common room used by residents i.e. laundry, gym, swimming pool etc. c) Where a ramp complying with AS 1428.1 or a passenger lift is installed— i) to the entrance doorway of each sole-occupancy unit; and ii) to the entrance doorway of each sole-occupancy unit; and ii) to the entrance doorway of each sole-occupancy unit; and ii) to and within rooms or spaces for use in common by the residents. 530mm latch side clearance is required to the doorway from the corridor into the main retail tenancy 001. Consultation should be made with the Principal Certifier at the detailed design stage to determine if they require Class 2 SOU entry doors to have door circulation in accordance with Clause 13 of AS 1428.1-2009. An accessway appears to be provided to a building required to be accessible— a) from the main points of a pedestrian entry at the allotment boundary; and b) From another accessible, building, connected, by, a 	Complies		
	 b) From another accessible building connected by a pedestrian link c) from any required accessible carparking space on the allotment. 			
	Accessway are to be designed to AS1428.1. In a building required to be accessible, an accessway must be provided through the principal pedestrian entrance, and—			
	 a) through not less than 50% of all pedestrian entrances including the principal pedestrian entrance; and b) in a building with a total floor area more than 500 m2, a pedestrian entrance which is not accessible must not be located more than 50 m from an accessible pedestrian entrance. 			
Parts of buildings to be accessible D4D4	 In a building required to be accessible— a) every ramp and stairway, except for ramps and stairways in areas exempted by D4D5, must comply with— i) for a ramp, except a fire-isolated ramp, clause 10 of AS 1428.1; and ii) for a stairway, except a fire-isolated stairway, clause 11 of AS 1428.1; and iii) for a fire-isolated stairway, clause 11.1(f) and (g) of AS 1428.1; and b) every passenger lift must comply with E3D7; and 	Capable of compliance		



Section D – Access & Egress			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
	 c) accessways must have— i) passing spaces complying with AS 1428.1 at maximum 20 m intervals on those parts of an accessway where a direct line of sight is not available; and ii) turning spaces complying with AS 1428.1— A. within 2 m of the end of accessways where it is not possible to continue travelling along the accessway; and B. at maximum 20 m intervals along the accessway; and d) an intersection of accessways satisfies the spatial requirements for a passing and turning space; and e) a passing space may serve as a turning space; and f) a ramp complying with AS 1428.1 or a passenger lift need not be provided to serve a storey or level other than the entrance storey in a Class 5, 6, 7b or 8 building— i) containing not more than 3 storeys; and ii) with a floor area for each storey, excluding the entrance storey, of not more than 200m²; and 		
	 The office is provided within a storey with a floor area of less than 200m². A lift is therefore not required to the office. g) clause 7.4.1(a) of AS 1428.1 does not apply and is replaced with 'the pile height or pile thickness shall not exceed 11 mm and the carpet backing thickness shall not exceed 4 mm'; and h) the carpet pile height or pile thickness dimension, carpet backing thickness dimension and their combined dimension shown in Figure 8 of AS 1428.1 do not apply and are replaced with 11 mm, 4 mm and 15 mm respectively. 		
Exemptions D4D5	 The following areas are not required to be accessible: a) An area where access would be inappropriate because of the particular purpose for which the area is used. b) (An area that would pose a health or safety risk for people with a disability c) Any path if travel providing access only to an area exempted by (a) of (b) 	Note	
Accessible Car Parking D4D6	Not applicable based on the current design. There is no parking indicated.	Not applicable	
Signage D4D7	 Signage will be required to identify the following: a) Accessible sanitary facilities b) signage in accordance with AS 1428.1 must be provided for accessible unisex sanitary facilities to identify if the facility is suitable for left or right handed use; and ambulant sanitary facilities 	Capable of compliance	



	Section D – Access & Egress			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status		
	 c) where a bank of sanitary facilities is not provided with an accessible unisex sanitary facility, directional signage incorporating the international symbol of access in accordance with AS 1428.1 must be placed at the location of the sanitary facilities that are not accessible, to direct a person to the location of the nearest accessible unisex sanitary facility. d) Signage to exit doors that require an exit sign is to be in accordance with D3.6 and include brail and tactile specifications. Signage must state – i) "EXIT" and ii) "LEVEL"; and either a) The floor level number; or b) A floor level descriptor; or c) A combination of (a) and (b) d) Areas containing hearing augmentation 			
Hearing Augmentation D4D8	 Hearing Augmentation systems must be provided where an inbuilt amplification system is provided (other than for emergency warning) as follows: a) Meeting room or reception area or the like where the public is screened. If hearing augmentation is required it must be either: An induction loop covering a minimum of 80% of the floor area of the room or space; or Cover 95% of the floor area if a system which requires receivers or the like is provided. 	Capable of compliance		
Tactile indicators D4D9	Tactile ground surface indicators (TGSIs) in accordance with AS 1428.4.1-2009 are required to non-fire-isolated stairways and ramps.	Capable of compliance		
Wheelchair seating spaces in class 9b assembly buildings D4D10	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable		
Swimming pools D4D11	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable		
Ramps D4D12	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable		



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Clause	Assessment Comments	Status		
Glazing on accessways D4D13	Any glazing on an accessway that that is capable of being mistaken for a doorway must be clearly marked with a solid non-transparent contrasting line min 75mm positioned between 900-1000mm above finished floor level. The line shall provide a minimum of 30% luminance contrast against the floor surface.	Capable of compliance		
Ş	Specification 14 - Non-required stairways, ramps and escalators			
Clause 1 - 2	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable		
	Specification 15 - Braille and tactile signs			
Clause 1 - 6	This Specification sets out the requirements for the design and installation of braille and tactile signage as required by D2.21, D3.6 and Specification F2.9.	Capable of compliance		
5	Specification 16 - Accesible water entry/exit for swimming pools			
Clause 1 - 6	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable		

Section E – Services & Equipment

Section E – Services & Equipment		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
Part E1 Fire Figh	ting Equipment	
Fire Hydrants E1D2	A fire hydrants system is required and shall comply with AS 2419.1. All points on a floor shall be within reach of a 10m stream issuing from a nozzle at the end of a 30m length of hose load on floor connected to the fire hydrant outlet. Internal hydrants shall be located as follows: For required non-fire-isolated exits: i. within 4m of the required exit ii. at each level or at the lowest level provided coverage of all levels is achieved; and iii. fire hydrant outlets need not be located adjacent to each required non-fire-isolated exit provided coverage can be achieved by fire hydrants located elsewhere e.g. within a required fire-isolated exit or external fire hydrants.	Capable of compliance



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Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
	 a) a door opening to a road or open space, or a door opening to a fire-isolated passage or stair which leads to a road or open space; and b) except where the building is sprinkler protected in accordance with AS 2118.1, enclosing walls with an FRL not less than that prescribed by the BCA for a firewall for the particular building classification served by the fire hydrant system. 		
	Pumprooms and enclosures, located external to and within 6m of any non-sprinkler protected building they are protecting, shall have enclosing walls with an FRL not less than that prescribed by the BCA for a firewall for the particular building classification served by the fire hydrant system.		
	Hardstand shall be provided within 20m of the external access door to the pumproom.		
	Booster Assembly		
	where a sprinkler system is installed throughout a building in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, AS 2118.6, FPAA101H or FPAA101D the fire hydrant booster protection requirements of clauses 7.3(c)(ii) and 7.3(d)(iii) of AS 2419.1 do not apply		
	a fire hydrant booster assembly may be located between 3.5 m and 10 m of the building, and need not comply with clause 7.3(d)(iii) of AS 2419.1 where the assembly is protected by an adjacent fire-rated freestanding wall that—		
	 i) achieves an FRL of not less than 90/90/90; and ii) extends not less than 1 m each side of the outermost fire hydrant booster risers within the assembly and is not less than 3 m wide; and iii) extends to a height of not less than 2 m above finished ground level. 		
	Where internal fire hydrants are provided, they must serve only the storey on which they are located except that a sole-occupancy unit—		
	 a) in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building may be served by a single fire hydrant located at the level of egress from that sole-occupancy unit; or b) the level of egress from that sole-occupancy unit provided the fire hydrant can provide coverage to the whole of the sole-occupancy unit. 		
	A fire services design statement, specification and plans will be required at Construction Certificate stage from an Accredited Practitioner (Fire Systems Design).		
Fire Hose Reels	A fire hose reel system is required to be designed and installed in accordance with AS2441-2005 in the retail tenancies.	Capable of compliance	



Section E – Services & Equipment		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
E1D3	A fire services design statement, specification and plans will be required at Construction Certificate stage from an Accredited Practitioner (Fire Systems Design).	
Sprinklers E1D4	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Where sprinklers are required: all classifications E1D5	Not applicable based on the current design. The building has an effective height of less than 25m.	Not applicable
Where sprinklers are required: Class 2 and 3 buildings other than residential care buildings E1D6	 Sprinklers are required throughout a Class 2 or 3 building, or any other class of building containing a Class 2 or 3 part, if any part of the building has— a) a rise in storeys of 4 or more; and b) an effective height of not more than 25 m. Not applicable based on the current design as the building has a rise in storeys of 3. Note refer to comments made regarding the determination in rise in storeys. This should be verified and confirmed with the Principal Certifier as otherwise sprinklers would be required. 	Not applicable
Where sprinklers are required: Class 3 building used as a residential care Building E1D7	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable
Where sprinklers are required: Class 6 building E1D8	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Where sprinklers are required: Class 7a building, other than an open-deck Carpark E1D9	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable



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Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
Where sprinklers are required: Class 9a health-care building used as a residential care building, Class 9c buildings E1D10	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable
Where sprinklers are required: Class 9b buildings E1D11	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable
Where sprinklers are required: additional requirements E1D12	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Where sprinklers are required: occupancies of excessive hazard E1D13	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable
Portable fire extinguishers E1D14	Fire extinguishers should be selected and installed to AS2444-2001.	Capable of compliance
Fire control centres E1D15	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Fire precautions during construction E1D16	Not less than 1 fire extinguisher to suit class A, B and C and electrical fires must be required.	Capable of compliance



Section E – Services & Equipment		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
Provision for special hazards E1D17	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Part E2 Smoke H	azard Management	
Deemed to satisfy provisions E2D1	This clause provides guidance on the application of the BCA.	Note
Application of part E2D2	 This clause provides guidance on the application of the BCA. a) The Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of this Part do not apply to— i) any open-deck carpark; or ii) any open spectator stand; or iii) a Class 8 electricity network substation with a floor area not more than 200m², located within a multiclassified building. b) The smoke exhaust and smoke-and-heat vent provisions of this Part do not apply to any area not used by occupants for an extended period of time such as a storeroom with a floor area less than 30m², sanitary compartment, plant room or the like. 	Note
Air handling systems other than as part of a smoke hazard management system E2D3	Any air-handling system which does not form part of a smoke hazard management system and which recycles air from one fire compartment to another fire compartment should be designed to show compliance with this Clause.	Capable of compliance
Fire-isolated exits E2D4	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Buildings more than 25 m in effective height: Class 2 and 3 buildings and Class 4 part of a building E2D5	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable



Section E – Services & Equipment		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
Buildings more than 25 m in effective height: Class 5, 6, 7b, 8 or 9b buildings E2D6	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Buildings more than 25 m in effective height: Class 9a buildings E2D7	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable
Buildings not more than 25 m in effective height: Class 2 and 3 buildings and Class 4 part of a building E2D8	In a Class 2 and 3 building or part of a building and Class 4 part of a building, if the building is not more than 25 m in effective height it must be provided with an automatic smoke detection and alarm system complying with Specification 20. Fire Services Design statement, specifications and plans will be required by an accredited practitioner (fire systems design) prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.	Capable of compliance
Buildings not more than 25 m in effective height: Class 5, 6, 7b, 8 and 9b Buildings E2D9	 A; a) Class 5 or 9b school building or part of a building having a rise in storeys of more than 3; or b) Class 6, 7b, 8 or 9b building (other than a school) or part of a building having a rise in storeys of more than 2; or c) building not more than 25 m in effective height, with a rise in storeys of more than 2, and containing— a Class 5 or 9b school part; and a Class 6, 7b, 8 or 9b (other than a school) part, must meet the requirements of (2). (2) A building referred to in (1) must be provided with— a) in each required fire-isolated stairway, including any associated fire-isolated passageway or fire-isolated ramp, an automatic air pressurisation system for fire-isolated exits in accordance with AS 1668.1; or b) a zone pressurisation system between vertically separated fire compartments in accordance with AS 1668.1, if the building has more than one fire compartment; or an automatic smoke detection and alarm system complying with Specification 20; or a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) complying with Specification 17. 	Capable of compliance



	Section E – Services & Equipment		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
	Fire Services Design statement, specifications and plans will be required by an accredited practitioner (fire systems design) prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.		
Buildings not more than 25 m in effective height: large isolated buildings subject to C3D4 E2D10	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable	
Buildings not more than 25 m in effective height: Class 9a and 9c buildings E2D11	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable	
Class 7a buildings E2D12	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable	
Basements (other than Class 7a buildings) E2D13	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable	
Class 6 buildings – in fire compartments more than 2000 m2 Class 6 building (not containing an enclosed common walkway or mall serving more than one Class 6 sole- occupancy unit)	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable	



Section E – Services & Equipment		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
E2D14		
Class 6 buildings – in fire compartments more than 2000 m2 Class 6 building (containing an enclosed common walkway or mall) E2D15	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Class 9b – assembly buildings: nightclubs, discotheques and the like E2D16	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable
Class 9b – assembly buildings: exhibition halls E2D17	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable
Class 9b – assembly buildings: theatres and public halls E2D18	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable
Class 9b – assembly buildings: theatres and public halls (not listed in E2D18 including lecture theatres and cinema/auditori um complexes E2D19	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable



Section E – Services & Equipment		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
Class 9b assembly buildings: other assembly buildings (not listed in E2D16 to E2D19 E2D20	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable
Provision for special hazards E2D21	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Part E3 Lift Insta	llations	
Deemed to satisfy provisions E3D1	This clause provides guidance on the application of the BCA.	Note
Lift Installation E3D2	An electric passenger lift installation and an electrohydraulic passenger lift installation must comply with Specification 24. A design certificate confirming compliance with Part E3 from the lift manufacturer will need to be provided to the Principal Certifier prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate. Note: at lift landings, control buttons shall be located adjacent to the lift entrances and shall not be closer than 500 mm from any internal corner or fixed obstruction.	Capable of compliance
Stretcher facility in lifts E3D3	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Warning against use of lifts in fire E3D4	Lift warning signage will be required in accordance with this Clause. A signage schedule demonstrating compliance with this Clause will need to be provided to the Principal Certifier, prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.	Capable of compliance
Emergency lifts E3D5	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Landings E3D6	Access and egress to and from lift well landings must comply with Section D above.	Capable of compliance



Section E – Services & Equipment		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
Passenger lift types and their limitations E3D7	The lifts should be designed to show compliance with AS 1735.12. A design certificate confirming compliance with Part E3 from the lift manufacturer will need to be provided to the Principal Certifier prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate. This should include compliance with AS 1735.12.	Capable of compliance
Features required by passenger lifts E3D8	In an accessible building, every passenger lift must have the features required by this Clause. A design certificate confirming compliance with Part E3 from the lift manufacturer will need to be provided to the Principal Certifier prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate. This should include compliance with AS 1735.12.	Capable of compliance
Fire service controls E3D9	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Residential care buildings E3D10	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable
Fire service recall control switch E3D11	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Lift car fire service drive control switch E3D12	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Part E4 Visibility	in Emergency, Exit Signs and Warning Systems	
Deemed to satisfy provisions E4D1	This clause provides guidance on the application of the BCA.	Note
Emergency Lighting requirements E4D2	Emergency lighting system shall be provided in accordance with this Clause and AS 2293.1-2018. Electrical plans and a design certificate demonstrating compliance with this Clause. will be required to be provided to the Principal Certifier, prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.	Capable of compliance



Section E – Services & Equipment		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
Measurement of distance E4D3	Distances, other than vertical rise, must be measured along the shortest path of travel whether by straight lines, curves or a combination of both.	Note
Design and operation of emergency lighting E4D4	Every required emergency light must comply with AS 2293.1. Electrical plans and a design certificate demonstrating compliance with this Clause. will be required to be provided to the Principal Certifier, prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate	Capable of compliance
Exit Signage E4D5	Exit Signs shall be provided in accordance with AS 2293.1-2005. Electrical plans and a design certificate demonstrating compliance with this Clause. will be required to be provided to the Principal Certifier, prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.	Capable of compliance
Direction signs E4D6 NSWE4.6 (9b building)	If an exit is not readily apparent to persons occupying or visiting the building, then exit signs must be installed in appropriate positions in corridors, hallways, lobbies, foyers, auditoria, and the like, indicating the direction to a required exit.	Note
Class 2 & 3 buildings and Class 4 parts: Exemptions E4D7	E4.2 and E4.5 do not apply to the SOU parts of the Class 2.	Note
Design and operation of exit signs E4D8	The exit signs should be provided in accordance with AS 2293.1- 2005. Electrical plans and a design certificate demonstrating compliance with this Clause. will be required to be provided to the Principal Certifier, prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate	Capable of compliance
Emergency warning and intercom systems E4D9	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Specification 17 - Fire Sprinkler Systems		
Specification 17	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Specif	ication 18 - Class 2 & 3 building not more than 25m in effective	height
Specification 18	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable



Section E – Services & Equipment		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
	Specification 19 - Fire Control Centres	
Specification 19	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
	Specification 20 - Smoke detection and alarm systems	
Specification 20	A required automatic smoke detection and alarm system must be provided in accordance with the following:	Capable of compliance
	(a) Class 2 buildings and Class 4 parts of a building—	
	(i) a smoke alarm system complying with S20C3; or	
	(ii) a smoke detection system complying with S20C4; or(iii) a combination of a smoke alarm system and a smoke detection system complying with S20C5.	
	(c) Class 5, 6, 7, 8, 9b and 9c buildings — a smoke detection system complying with S20C4	
	<u>S20C3</u>	
	A Smoke Alarm System in accordance with AS 3768 system is required to all SOU and with common/public areas located in accordance with the requirements of AS 1670.1.	
	The system must be connected to activate a building occupant warning system in accordance with Clause 7.	
	<u>S20C4</u>	
	A Smoke Detection System in accordance with AS 1670.1 within each SOU and common/public spaces.	
	The system must be connected to activate a building occupant warning system in accordance with Clause 7.	
	<u>S20C5</u>	
	A Smoke Alarm System in accordance with AS3 768 system is required to all SOU and A Smoke Detection System in accordance with AS 1670.1 in all common/public spaces not within a SOU.	
	<u>S20C6</u>	
	Smoke detectors required to activate air pressurisation systems for fire-isolated exits and zone pressurisation systems must be in accordance with this requirements of this Clause.	
	<u>S20C7</u>	
	A Building Occupant Warning System in accordance with clause 3.22 of AS 1670.1 to sound through all occupied areas except;	
	<i>Clause 3</i> - sound pressure levels need not be measured within the SOU if a level of not less than 85dB(a) is provided at the door	



Section E – Services & Equipment			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
	providing access to the SOU and inbuilt sounders may be used in the smoke alarms to meet these requirements		
	<i>Clause 4</i> – sound pressure levels need not be measured within the SOU if a level of not less than 100dB(A) is provided at the door providing access to the SOU		
	<u>S20C8</u>		
	The following installations must be connected to a fire alarm monitoring system connected to a fire station or fire station dispatch centre in accordance with AS 1670.3:		
	 a) A smoke detection system in a Class 3 building provided in accordance with S20C2(b)(i) or S20C2(b)(ii). b) A smoke detection system in a Class 9a health-care building, if the building accommodates more than 20 patients. c) A smoke detection system in a Class 9c building. d) Smoke detection in accordance with S20C6 provided to activate— 		
	 a smoke exhaust system in accordance with Specification 21; or smoke-and-heat vents in accordance with Specification 22. 		
	 e) An automatic fire detection and alarm system required by E2D10 for large isolated buildings subject to C3D4. 		
	Fire Services Design statement, specifications and plans will be required by an accredited practitioner (fire systems design) prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.		
	Specification 21 – Smoke Exhaust Systems		
Specification 21	This Specification describes the requirements for mechanical smoke exhaust systems.	Note	
	Specification 22 - Smoke-and-heat vents		
Specification 22	This Specification contains requirements for automatic smoke- and-heat vents.	Note	
	Specification 23 - Residential fire safety systems		
Specification 23	This Specification describes the requirements for residential fire safety systems referenced in Specification 18.	Capable compliance	of
	Specification 24 - Lift installations		
Clause 1 - 6	This Specification contains requirements for electric passenger lift installations and electrohydraulic passenger lift installations.	Capable compliance	of



Section E – Services & Equipment		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
Specification 25 - Photoluminescent exit signs		
Clause 1 - 6	This Specification contains requirements for photoluminescent exit signs	Note

Section F – Health & Amenity

Section F – Health & Amenity		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
Part F1 Damp &	Weatherproofing	
Stormwater drainage F1D2	A stormwater drainage system in accordance with AS 3Part is required.	Capable of compliance
Provision of drainage and grading to external areas F1D3	 A roof, balcony, podium or similar part of a building must have— a) a floor drainage system, rainwater outlet or other drainage outlet that is connected to a stormwater drainage system complying with F1D2; and b) the structural substrate graded with a minimum fall of 1:80 to the floor drain, rainwater outlet or other drainage outlet. 	Capable of compliance
Substrate materials F1D4	Exposed joints in the drainage surface on a roof, balcony, podium or similar horizontal surface part of a building must be protected in accordance with Section 2.9 of AS 4654.2; and not be located beneath or run through a planter box, water feature or similar part of the building.	Capable of compliance
Self-draining finishes F1D5	A roof, balcony, podium or similar horizontal surface part of a building must be provided with a waterproofing membrane consisting of materials complying with AS 4654.1; and designed and installed in accordance with AS 4654.2.	Capable of compliance
Exposed joints F1D6	 Any exposed joint incorporated in the structural substrate of a roof, balcony, podium or similar part of a building must a) be located on the ridge line or highest point of the structural substrate; and b) have a hob with a minimum height of 50 mm formed within the structural substrate for the full length of both c) sides of the exposed joint; and d) be protected by a discontinuous membrane in accordance with section 2.9 of AS 4654.2; and e) not be located beneath or run through a planter box, water feature or similar part of the building. 	Capable of compliance



	Section F – Health & Amenity		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
External waterproofing membranes F1D7	 A trafficable roof, balcony, podium, planter box or similar part of a building must be provided with a waterproofing membrane which— a) consists of membranes complying with AS 4654.1; and b) is designed and installed in accordance with AS 4654.2. A membrane required by this Clause must be installed directly on the structural substrate. 	Capable of compliance	
Damp-proofing F1D7	 If a floor of a room is laid on the ground or on fill, moisture from the ground must be prevented from reaching the upper surface of the floor and adjacent walls by the insertion of a vapour barrier in accordance with AS 2870. (2) The requirements of (1) do not apply where—weatherproofing is not required; or the floor is the base of a stair, lift or similar shaft which is adequately drained by gravitation or mechanical means. 	Capable of compliance	
Damp-proofing of floors on the ground F1D79	Damp proofing is required to comply with AS2870 where a floor of a room is laid on the ground.	Capable of compliance	
Subfloor ventilation F1D10	Subfloor spaces must— a) be provided with openings in external walls and internal subfloor walls in accordance with Table F1D10 for the climatic zones given in Figure F1D10; and b) have clearance between the ground surface and the underside of the lowest horizontal member in the subfloor in accordance with Table F1D10: Subfloor openings and ground clearance Climatic zone Subfloor openings and ground clearance Climatic zone Minimum aggregate (see Figure F1D10): Subfloor openings and ground clearance height where termite inspection openings without a membrane (mm ² /m of wall) A 2000 1000 150 400 B 4000 2000 150 400	Capable of compliance	
Part F2 Wet areas and overflow protection			
Wet area construction F2D2	 In a Class 2 and 3 building and a Class 4 part of a building, building elements in wet areas must— a) be water resistant or waterproof in accordance with Specification 26; and b) comply with AS 3740.— i) AS 3740; or 	Capable of compliance	



Section F – Health & Amenity		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
	ii) for autoclaved aerated concrete, AS 5146. Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification	
	In a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building, shower floors must have the structural substrate graded with a minimum fall of 1:80 to the floor waste.	
	Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification.	
Rooms containing urinals F2D3	Urinals must be constructed in accordance with the requirements of this Clause.	Capable of compliance
Floor wastes F2D4	In a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building, a bathroom or laundry located at any level above a sole-occupancy unit or public space must have a floor waste.	Capable of compliance
	Where a floor waste is installed—	
	the minimum continuous fall of a floor plane to the waste must be 1:80; and the maximum continuous fall of a floor plane to the waste must be 1:50.	
Part F3 Roof and	wall cladding	
Roof coverings F3D2	The roof coverings are to comply with the requirement of this Clause.	Capable of compliance
Sarking F3D3	Sarking-type material used for weatherproofing of roofs and walls must comply with AS/NZS 4200.1 and AS 4200.2.	Capable of compliance
Glazed assemblies F3D4	(1) Subject to (2) and (3), the following glazed assemblies in an external wall, must comply with AS 2047 requirements for resistance to water penetration:	Capable of compliance
	 a) Windows. b) Sliding and swinging glazed doors with a frame, including French and bi-fold doors with a frame. c) Adjustable louvres. d) Shopfronts. e) Window walls with one piece framing. 	
	(2) The following buildings need not comply with (1):	
	 a) A Class 7 or 8 building where in the particular case there is no necessity for compliance. b) A garage, tool shed, sanitary compartment, or the like, forming part of a building used for other purposes, except 	



	Section F – Health & Amenity		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
	 where the construction of the garage, tool shed, sanitary compartment or the like contributes to the weatherproofing of the other part of the building. c) An open spectator stand or open-deck carpark. 		
	(3) The following glazed assemblies need not comply with (1):		
	 a) All glazed assemblies not in an external wall. b) Revolving doors. c) Fixed louvres. d) Skylights, roof lights and windows in other than the vertical plane. e) Sliding and swinging glazed doors without a frame. f) Windows constructed on site and architectural one-off windows, which are not design tested in accordance with AS 2047. g) Second-hand windows, re-used windows and recycled windows. h) Heritage windows. 		
	Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification.		
Wall cladding F3D5	 (1) External wall cladding must comply with one or a combination of the following: a) Masonry, including masonry veneer, unreinforced and reinforced masonry: AS 3700. b) Autoclaved aerated concrete: AS 5146. c) Metal wall cladding: AS 1562.1. (2) The following buildings need not comply with (1): a) A Class 7 or 8 building where in the particular case there is no necessity for compliance. b) A garage, tool shed, sanitary compartment, or the like, forming part of building used for other purposes, except where the construction of the garage, tool shed, sanitary compartment or the like contributed to the weatherproofing of another part of the building that is required to be weatherproofed. An open spectator stand or open deck carpark. c) An open spectator stand or open deck carpark. 	Capable of compliance	
Part F4 Sanitary	Part F4 Sanitary and other facilities		
Deemed to satisfy provisions F4D1	This clause provides guidance on the application of the BCA.	Note	



	Section F – Health & Amenity		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
Facilities in residential buildings F4D2	 For facilities in Class 2 buildings, the following applies: Within each sole-occupancy unit, provide— (a) a kitchen sink and facilities for the preparation and cooking of food; and (i) a bath or shower; and (ii) a closet pan; and (iii) a vashbasin. (iv) For laundry facilities, provide either— (b) in each sole-occupancy unit— (i) clothes washing facilities, comprising at least one washtub and a space for a washing machine; and (A) clothes drying facilities comprising clothes line or a hoist with not less than 7.5 m of line, or space for (B) one heat operated drying cabinet or appliance in the same room as the clothes washing facilities; or a separate laundry for each 4 sole-occupancy units, or part thereof, that must comprise— (ii) clothes drying facilities comprising clothes line or a hoist with not less than 7.5 m of line per sole- (B) occupancy unit, or space for one heat operated drying cabinet or appliance in the same room as the clothes washing facilities; or a separate laundry for each 4 sole-occupancy units, or part thereof, that must comprise— (ii) clothes drying facilities comprising clothes line or a hoist with not less than 7.5 m of line per sole- (B)occupancy unit, or space for one heat operated drying cabinet or appliance. For the purposes of (a) and (b), a kitchen sink or washbasin must not be counted as a laundry washtub. 	Capable of compliance	
Calculation of number of occupants and facilities F4D3	In calculating the number of sanitary facilities to be provided under F2.1 and F2.3, a unisex facility required for people with a disability may be counted once for each sex.	Note	
Facilities in Class 3-9 buildings F4D4	A single sanitary facility is indicated to the retail tenancies on ground floor. This would be suitable for not more than 10 staff. If the tenancies are used as restaurant/cafes then sanitary facilities would not be required if the number of patrons is less than 20. If more than 20 patrons are anticipated, additional sanitary facilities would be required. A single sanitary facility is indicated to the office space on Level 1. This would be suitable for not more than 10 staff.	Capable of compliance	



Section F – Health & Amenity			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
Accessible sanitary facilities F4D5	Accessible sanitary facilities are required in accessible parts of the building. The sanitary facility on the ground floor serving the retail tenancies is required to be unisex accessible sanitary facility in accordance with Clause 15 of AS 1428.1-2009.	Capable of compliance	
Accessible unisex sanitary compartments F4D6	Note: as the office is not an accessible part of the building and the office is not required to be provided with lift access, this sanitary facility is not required to be accessible at this stage of design.	Note	
Accessible unisex showers F4D7	Not applicable based on the current design. Communal shower facilities are not indicated in the current design.	Not applicable	
Construction of sanitary compartments	Other than in an early childhood centre, sanitary compartments must have doors and partitions that separate adjacent compartments and extend—	Capable of compliance	
F4D8	 (a) from floor level to the ceiling in the case of a unisex facility; or (b) to a height of not less than 1.5 m above the floor if primary school children are the principal users; or (c) 1.8 m above the floor in all other cases. The door to a fully enclosed sanitary compartment must— (a) open outwards; or (b) slide; or (c) be readily removable from the outside of the sanitary compartment, unless there is a clear space of at least 1.2m, measured in accordance with Figure F4D8, between the closet pan within the sanitary compartment and the doorway. Figure F4D8: Construction of sanitary compartments Clear space 1200 mm 1200 mm 		



Section F – Health & Amenity		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
Interpretation: Urinals and washbasins F4D9 NSWFD410	This clause is deleted from the BCA in NSW, as the installation of hot water, warm water and cooling water systems (and their operation and maintenance) is regulated in the Public Health Regulation, 2012, under the Public Health Act, 2010.	Not applicable
Microbial; (legionella) control F4D10 NSW F4D10	Hot water, warm water and cooling water systems in a building other than a system serving only a single sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building must be installed in accordance with AS/NZS 3666.1.	Capable of compliance
Waste management F4D11	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable
Accessible adult changing facilities F4D12	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable
Part F5 Room He	ights	
Height of rooms and other spaces F5D2	 Ceiling heights are to be as follows: In a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building— a kitchen, laundry, or the like — 2.1 m; and a corridor, passageway or the like — 2.1 m; and a habitable room excluding a kitchen — 2.4 m; and In a Class 5,6,7 or 8 building- Generally 2.4m or For corridors, passageways or the like 2.1m Bathrooms, shower rooms, sanitary facilities, airlock, tea preparation room, pantry, store, garage, car parking area – 2.1m Commercial kitchen – 2.4m Above a stairway, ramp, landing or the like – 2.0m Section details indicate compliance with this requirement can be achieved. This will require further assessment at the Construction Certificate stage. Consideration should be made to the location of ceiling services and the like to ensure this does not impact on required floor to ceiling heights. 	Capable of compliance
Part F6 Light and Ventilation		
Provision of natural light F6D2	Natural light is required to Class 2 habitable rooms.	Note



	Section F – Health & Amenity		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
Methods and extent of natural light F6D3	Required natural light must be provided by—	Capable of	
	 (a) windows, excluding roof lights, that— (i) have an aggregate light transmitting area measured exclusive of framing members, glazing bars or other obstructions of not less than 10% of the floor area of the room; and (ii) are open to the sky or face a court or other space open to the sky or an open verandah, carport or the like; 	compliance	
	or		
	(b) roof lights, that—		
	(i)		
	have an aggregate light transmitting area measured exclusive of framing members, glazing bars or other obstructions of not less than 3% of the floor area of the room; and are open to the sky; or		
	(ii) a proportional combination of windows and roof lights required by (a) and (b)		
	It will be necessary to demonstrate compliance with this Clause to confirm compliance with the requirements for natural light. It is understood this links to conditions under the Councils DCP and therefore this should be shown on plan for the DA.		
Natural light borrowed from adjoining room F6D4	Natural light to a room in a Class 2 building or Class 4 part of a building or in a sole-occupancy unit of a Class 3 building, may come through one or more glazed panels or openings from an adjoining room (including an enclosed veranda) if—	Capable of compliance	
	both rooms are within the same sole-occupancy unit or the enclosed veranda is on common property; and		
	(a) the glazed panels or openings have an aggregate light transmitting area of not less than 10% of the floor area of the room to which it provides light; and		
	(b) the adjoining room has—		
	(C)		
	(i) windows, excluding roof lights, that-		
	have an aggregate light transmitting area of not less than 10% of the combined floor areas of both rooms; and		
	(A) are open to the sky or face a court or other space open to the sky or an open verandah, carport or the like; or		
	(ii) roof lights, that—		
	(A) have an aggregate light transmitting area of not less than 3% of the combined floor areas of both rooms; and		
	(B) are open to the sky; or		



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Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
	(iii) a proportional combination of windows and roof lights required by (i) and (ii).	
	(2) The areas specified in (1)(b) and (c) may be reduced as appropriate if direct natural light is provided from another source.	
	This will apply to the habitable rooms within the apartments where the design intent is for natural light to be borrowed from an adjoining room.	
Artificial	The artificial lighting system to comply with AS1680.0.	Capable of
Lighting F6D5	Details demonstrating compliance with this clause, including the electrical design certificate, must be provided to the Principal Certifier prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.	compliance
Ventilation of Rooms	Ventilation of habitable rooms must be achieved through either:	Capable of compliance
F6D6 NSW F6D6	 Natural ventilation – 5 % of floor area of room; or Mechanical ventilation in accordance with AS1668.2 and AS3666.1 	compliance
Natural ventilation F6D7	Natural ventilation provided in accordance with F6D6(a) must consist of openings, windows, doors or other devices which can be opened—	Capable of compliance
	with a ventilating area not less than 5% of the floor area of the room required to be ventilated; and	
	open to—	
	a suitably sized court, or space open to the sky; or	
	an open verandah, carport, or the like; or	
	an adjoining room in accordance with F6D8. D	
Ventilation borrowed from adjoining room F6D8	Natural ventilation to a room may come through a window, opening, door or other device from an adjoining room (including an enclosed veranda) if both rooms are within the same sole-occupancy unit or the enclosed veranda is common property, and—	Capable of compliance
	(a) in a Class 2 building, a sole-occupancy unit of a Class 3 building or Class 4 part of a building—	
	(i) the room to be ventilated is not a sanitary compartment; and	
	(ii) the window, opening, door or other device has a ventilating area of not less than 5% of the floor area of the room to be ventilated; and	



Section F – Health & Amenity		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
	(iii) the adjoining room has a window, opening, door or other device with a ventilating area of not less than 5% of the combined floor areas of both rooms.	
	(b) in a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 (except a Class 8 electricity network substation) or 9 building—	
	(i) the room to be ventilated, measured not more than 3.6 m above the floor; and the adjoining room has a window, opening, door or other device with a ventilating area of not less than 10%	
	(ii) of the combined floor areas of both rooms; and	
	 (a) the ventilating areas specified in (a) and (b) may be reduced as appropriate if direct natural ventilation is provided from another source. 	
	It will be necessary to demonstrate compliance with this Clause to confirm compliance with the requirements for ventilation. It is understood this links to conditions under the Councils DCP and therefore this should be shown on plan for the DA.	
Restrictions on location of sanitary compartment F6D9	 Sanitary compartments must not open directly into— a) a kitchen or pantry; or b) a public dining room or restaurant; or c) a dormitory in a Class 3 building; or d) a room used for public assembly (which is not an early childhood centre, primary school or open spectator stand); or e) a workplace normally occupied by more than one person. 	Capable of compliance
Airlocks F6D10	If a sanitary compartment is prohibited under F4.8 from opening directly to another room—	Capable of compliance
	in a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building—	
	access must be by an airlock, hallway or other room; or	
	the sanitary compartment must be provided with mechanical exhaust ventilation; and	
	in a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 building (which is not an early childhood centre, primary school or open spectator stand)—	
	access must be by an airlock, hallway or other room with a floor area of not less than 1.1m ² and fitted with self-closing doors at all access doorways; or	
	the sanitary compartment must be provided with mechanical exhaust ventilation and the doorway to the room adequately screened from view.	



Section F – Health & Amenity			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
	Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification.		
Car parks F6D11	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable	
Kitchen local exhaust ventilation F6D12	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable	
Part F7 Sound Transmission and Insulation			
Deemed to satisfy provisions F7D1	This clause provides guidance on the application of the BCA.	Note	
Application of part F7D2	This part applies to walls and floors enclosing the Class 2 parts	Capable of compliance	
Determination of airborne sound insulation ratings F7D3	 A form of construction required to have an airbourne sound insulation rating must- a) have the required value for weighted sound reduction index (R_w) or weighted sound reduction index with spectrum adaptation term (R_w + C_{tr}) determined in accordance with AS/NZS ISO 717.1 using results from laboratory measurements; or b) comply with specification F5.2. 	Capable of compliance	
Determination of impact sound insulation rating F7D4	 a) A floor in a building required to have an impact sound insulation rating must - i) have the required value for weighted normalised impact sound pressure level with spectrum adaptation term (L_{n,w}) determined in accordance with AS ISO 717.2 using results from laboratory measurements; or ii) comply with Specification F5.2. b) A wall in a building required to have an impact sound insulation rating must for a Class 2 or 3 building be of discontinuous construction; and c) For the purposes of this Part, discontinuous construction means a wall having a minimum 20 mm cavity between 2 separate leaves, and i) for masonry, where wall ties are required to connect leaves, the ties are of the resilient type; and 	Capable of compliance	



Section F – Health & Amenity			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
	ii) (for other than masonry, there is no mechanical linkage between leaves except at the periphery.		
Sound insulation rating of floors F7D4	The floor separating the Class 2 part must have an Rw + Ctr (airborne) not less than 50 and an $L_{n,w}$ (impact) not more than 62.	Capable of compliance	
Sound insulation rating of walls F7D6	 a) A wall in a Class 2 building must— i) have an R_w + C_{tr} (airborne) not less than 50, if it separates sole-occupancy units; and ii) have an R_w (airborne) not less than 50, if it separates a sole-occupancy unit from a plant room, lift shaft, stairway, public corridor, public lobby or the like, or parts of a different classification; and b) comply with F5.3(b) if it separates— i) a bathroom, sanitary compartment, laundry or kitchen in one sole-occupancy unit from a habitable room (other than a kitchen) in an adjoining unit; or ii) a sole-occupancy unit from a plant room or lift shaft. c) A door may be incorporated in a wall in a Class 2 or 3 building that separates a sole-occupancy unit from a stairway, public corridor, public lobby or the like, provided the door assembly has an R_w not less than 30. 	Capable of compliance	
Sound insulation rating of internal services F7D7	 a) If a duct, soil, waste or water supply pipe, including a duct or pipe that is located in a wall or floor cavity, serves or passes through more than one sole-occupancy unit, the duct or pipe must be separated from the rooms of any sole-occupancy unit by construction with an R_w + C_{tr} (airborne) not less than— i) i40 if the adjacent room is a habitable room (other than a kitchen); or ii) i25 if the adjacent room is a kitchen or non-habitable room. a) If a storm water pipe passes through a sole-occupancy unit it must be separated in accordance with (a)(i) and (ii). 	Capable of compliance	
Sound isolation of pumps F7D8	A flexible coupling must be used at the point of connection between the service pipes in a building and any circulating or other pump.	Capable of compliance	
Part F8 Condensation Management			
Deemed to satisfy provisions F8D1	This clause provides guidance on the application of the BCA.	Note	



	Section F – Health & Amenity		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
Application of Part F8D2	The Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of this Part only apply to a sole-occupancy unit of a Class 2 building and a Class 4 part of a building.	Note	
Pliable building membrane F8D3	 a) Where a pliable building membrane is installed in an external wall, it must— comply with AS/NZS 4200.1; and be installed in accordance with AS 4200.2; and be a vapour permeable membrane for climate zones 6, 7 and 8; and be located on the exterior side of the primary insulation layer of wall assemblies that form the external envelope of a building. Except for single skin masonry and single skin concrete, where a pliable building membrane is not installed in an external wall, the primary water control layer must be separated from water sensitive materials by a drained cavity. 	Capable of compliance	
Flow rate and discharge of exhaust systems F8D4	 a) An exhaust system installed in a kitchen, bathroom, sanitary compartment or laundry must have a minimum flow rate of— 25 L/s for a bathroom or sanitary compartment; and 40 L/s for a kitchen or laundry. b) Exhaust from a kitchen must be discharged directly or via a shaft or duct to outdoor air. c) Exhaust from a bathroom, sanitary compartment, or laundry must be discharged— directly or via a shaft or duct to outdoor air; or to a roof space that is ventilated in accordance with F6.4. 	Capable of compliance	
Ventilation of roof spaces F8D5	 a) Where an exhaust system covered by F6.3 discharges directly or via a shaft or duct into a roof space, the roof space must be ventilated to outdoor air through evenly distributed openings. b) Openings required by (a) must have a total unobstructed area of 1/300 of the respective ceiling area if the roof pitch is greater than 22°, or 1/150 of the respective ceiling area if the roof pitch is less than or equal to 22°. c) 30% of the total unobstructed area required by (b) must be located not more than 900 mm below the ridge or highest point of the roof space, measured vertically, with the remaining required area provided by eave vents. 	Capable of compliance	
Specification 26 - Waterproofing and water-resistance requirements for building elements in wet areas			



Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
Specification 26	This Specification sets out requirements for building elements in wet areas that are required to be water resistant; or waterproof.	Capable of compliance
	Specification 27 - Accessible adult change facilities	
Specification 27	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable
Specification 28	This Specification lists the weighted sound reduction index Rw for some common forms of construction.	Note
Specification 29	This Specification describes a method of test to determine the comparative resistance of walls to the transmission of impact sound.	Note

Section G – Ancillary Provisions

Section G – Ancillary Provisions		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
Part G1 Minor St	ructures and Components	
Deemed to satisfy provisions G1D1	This clause provides guidance on the application of the BCA.	Note
Swimming pools G1D2	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Refrigerated Chambers, strong rooms & vaults G1D3	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Outdoor play spaces G1D4	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable



Section G – Ancillary Provisions		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
Provisions for cleaning windows NSWG1.101	 a) A building must provide for a safe manner of cleaning any windows located 3 or more storeys above ground level. b) A building satisfies (a) where— i) the windows can be cleaned wholly from within the building; or ii) provision is made for the cleaning of the windows by a method complying with the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and regulations made under that Act. 	Capable of compliance
Part G2 Boilers,	pressure vessels, heating appliances, fireplaces, chimneys and	flues
Part G2	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Part G3 Atrium C	construction	
Part G3	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Part G4 Construc	ction in Alpine areas	
Part G4	Not applicable based on the current design. The subject development is not in an alpine area.	Not applicable
Part G5 Construc	ction in bushfire prone areas	
Application of Part G5D2 NSW G5D2	Not applicable based on the current design. The subject development is not identified as being in a bushfire prone area.	Not applicable
Part G6 Occupial	ble outdoor areas	
Application of part G6D1	 a) The Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of this Part apply to buildings containing an occupiable outdoor area in addition to the other Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of the BCA. b) The Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of this Part take precedence where there is a difference to the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of Sections C, D, E, F and G. c) Except for G6.2, the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of this Part do not apply to— i) an occupiable outdoor area of a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building, Class 9c building or Class 4 part of a building; or ii) an occupiable outdoor area with an area less than 10m². 	Note



	Section G – Ancillary Provisions	
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
Fire Hazard properties G6D2	 a) Subject to b), a lining, material or assembly in an occupiable outdoor area must comply with C1.10 as for an internal element. b) The following fire hazard properties of a lining, material or assembly in an occupiable outdoor area are not required to comply with C1.10: i) Average specific extinction area. ii) Smoke-Developed Index. iii) Smoke development rate. iv) Smoke growth rate index (SMOGRA_{RC}). 	Note
Fire separation G6D3	For the purposes of the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of C2.7, C2.8 and C2.9, a reference to a storey includes an occupiable outdoor area, however a fire wall cannot be used to separate an occupiable outdoor area into different fire compartments.	Note
Provision for escape G6D4	For the purposes of the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of Part D1, a reference to a storey or room includes an occupiable outdoor area.	Note
Construction of exits G6D5	For the purposes of the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of Part D2, a reference to a storey or room includes an occupiable outdoor area.	Note
Fire fighting equipment G6D6	Except for Clause 7(b)(i) of Specification E1.5, for the purposes of the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of Part E1, a reference to a storey includes an occupiable outdoor area.	Note
Lift installations G6D7	For the purposes of the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of Part E3, a reference to a storey includes an occupiable outdoor area.	Note
Visibility in emergency, exit signs and warning systems G6D8	For the purposes of the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of Part E4, a reference to a storey includes an occupiable outdoor area.	Note
Light and ventilation G6D9	For the purposes of the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of F4.4, F4.8 and F4.9, a reference to a room includes an occupiable outdoor area	Note
Fire orders G6D10	Not applicable based on the current design. The subject development is not located in an Alpine Area.	Not applicable
Part G7 Livable H	lousing Design	



Section G – Ancillary Provisions		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
Part G7	Part G7 does not apply in NSW.	Not applicable
	Specification 30 - Installation of boilers and pressure vessels	
Clause 1 - 2	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Specificat	tion 31 - Fire and smoke control systems in buildings containin	g atriums
Clause 1 - 7	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Specification 43 - Bushfire protection for certain Class 9 buildings		
Clause 1 - 7	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable

Section I – Special Use Buildings

Section H – Special use buildings			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
Part I1 Class 9b	buildings		
Part I1	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable	
Part I2 Public transport buildings			
Part I1	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable	
Part I3 Farm buil	Part I3 Farm buildings and farm sheds		
Part I3	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable	
Specification 32 - Construction of proscenium walls			
Specification 32	Not applicable based on the proposed Building Classification.	Not applicable	

Section J – Energy Efficiency

Section J – Energy Efficiency		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
Section J(A) – Energy Efficiency – Class 2 Buildings and Class 4 Parts		



Section J – Energy Efficiency			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
implemented via the buildings, and Cla	The provisions of NSW Subsection J(A) are designed to complement requirements that arise under BASIX and which are implemented via the development consent. Where BASIX is not applied to alterations and additions to Class 1 and 2 buildings, and Class 4 parts of buildings, these provisions will also complement council development controls that require energy efficiency measures to be incorporated as part of the alterations and additions.		
J2 Energy Effic	iency, J3 Building Fabric J4 Building Sealing		
Part J2	This Part contains Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions for Part J1. It sets out the application of Parts J2 to J8, along with specific provisions for heating and cooling loads, ceiling fans, and roof and wall thermal breaks.	Capable of compliance	
Part 3 Building	Fabric		
J2D2	Compliance is not required with the national BCA provisions of J1 as those matters are regulated under BASIX. A BASIX & NATHERs certificate is required and architectural details should reflect the requirements, prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.	Capable of compliance	
	The sole-occupancy units of a Class 2 building and a Class 4 part of a building must comply with the national BCA provisions of J0.2(b) to (d) - except that the reference to "Where required" in J1.2 is deemed to refer to "Where a development consent or a complying development certificate specifies that insulation is to be provided as part of the development."		
	Note: Compliance is not required with the national BCA provisions of J0.2(a) as those matters are regulated under BASIX and the national BCA provisions of J0.2(e) are covered by NSW J(A)2.2.		
J(A)2 Building	Sealing		
J(A)2	Class 2 buildings and Class 4 parts of buildings must comply with the following national BCA provisions, as applicable—	Capable of compliance	
	 a) J3.2 Chimneys and flues; and b) J3.3 Roof lights; and c) J3.4(a) to (d) Windows and doors; and d) J3.5 Exhaust fans; and e) J3.6 Construction of ceilings, walls and floors; and f) J3.7 Evaporative coolers. 		
J(A)3 Air Conditioning and Ventilation System Building Sealing			
J(A)3	Any proposed air conditioning and ventilation systems are required to be energy efficient and comply with this Part. Compliance is not required with the national BCA provisions of J5.4(b) as those matters are regulated under BASIX.	Capable of compliance	



Section J – Energy Efficiency			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
	Class 2 buildings and Class 4 parts of buildings must comply with the following national BCA provisions, as applicable—		
	 a) for air-conditioning system control: J5.2; and b) for mechanical ventilation system control: J5.3; and c) for fan systems: J5.4; and d) for ductwork insulation: J5.5; and e) for ductwork sealing: J5.6; and f) for pump systems: J5.7; and g) for pipework insulation: J5.8; and h) for refrigerant chillers: J5.10; and i) for unitary air-conditioning equipment: J5.11; and j) for heat rejection equipment: J5.12. 		
	Note: Compliance is not required with the national BCA provisions of J5.9 as those matters are regulated under BASIX.		
Part J(A)4 Hot \	Nater Supply		
J(A)4	Any proposed hot water system are required to comply with this Clause. Compliance is not required with the national BCA provisions of J7.3 and J7.4 as those matters are regulated under BASIX.	Capable of compliance	
	Class 2 buildings and Class 4 parts of buildings must comply with the national BCA provisions of J7.2 Heated water supply.		
	Note: Compliance is not required with the national BCA provisions of J7.3 and J7.4 as those matters are regulated under BASIX.		
Part J(A)5 Acce	ess for maintenance and facilities for monitoring		
J(A)5	Class 2 buildings must comply with the national BCA provisions of J8.3.	Capable of compliance	
Section J(B) – Energy Efficiency – Class 3 and Class 5 to 9 buildings Class 3 and Class 5 to 9 buildings must comply with all of the provisions of the national Section J that are applicable to the relevant classifications, except as varied by NSW J3.1 Application of Part.			
J2 Energy Efficiency, J3 Building Fabric J4 Building Sealing (this excludes the Class 2 Parts)			
J1-J3	A design certificate and report from an energy efficiency consultant confirming compliance with parts J1-J3 will be required at the Construction Certificate stage.	Capable of compliance	
Part J5 Air Con	Part J5 Air Conditioning and Ventilation System		
Air- conditioning systems	Air conditioning and ventilation system will need to comply with Part J5. A mechanical design statement will be required at the Construction Certificate stage.	Capable of compliance	



Section J – Energy Efficiency		
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status
Part J6 Artificia	I Lighting and Power	
Artificial lighting	Artificial lighting and power will need to comply with Part J6. A electrical design statement will be required at the Construction Certificate stage.	Capable of compliance
Part J7 Heated	Water Supply and Swimming Pool and Spa Pool Plant	
Part J7	Not applicable based on the current design.	Not applicable
Part J8 Facilitie	s for Energy Monitoring	
Facilities for energy monitoring - J8D3	Access must be provided to all plant, equipment and components of services that rely on maintenance to continue to perform. A building or sole-occupancy unit with a floor area of more than 500m ² must have the facility to record the consumption of gas and electricity.	Capable of compliance
	Specification 33 – Additional requirements	
Specification 33	This Specification lists the thermal properties of some common construction materials.	Note
	Specification 34 – Modelling parameters	
Specification 34	This Specification lists the thermal properties of some common construction materials.	Note
	Specification 35 – Modelling profiles	
Specification 35	This Specification lists the thermal properties of some common construction materials.	Note
	Specification 36 - Material properties	
Specification 36	This Specification lists the thermal properties of some common construction materials.	Note
Specification 37 - Calculation of U-Value and solar admittance		
Specification 37	This specification describes the methods of calculating the U- Value and solar admittance of a wall-glazing construction.	Note
Specification 38 - Spandrel panel thermal performance		



Section J – Energy Efficiency			
Clause	Assessment Comments	Status	
Specification 38	This Specification describes methods of determining the thermal performance of spandrel panels.	Note	
	Specification 39 - Sub-floor thermal performance		
Specification 39	This Specification describes the thermal performance of sub-floor spaces and soil in direct contact with a floor for the purposes of calculating the Total R-Value of a floor.	Note	
	Specification 40 - Lighting and power control devices		
Specification 40	This Specification contains the requirements for lighting and power control devices including timers, time switches, motion detectors and daylight control devices.	Note	

Appendix C – Drawings Assessed

The following list of drawings were reviewed as part of this report:

Revision 1

Drawings No.	Revision/Date	Drawing Name
A01	А	TITLE PAGE
A02	А	AREA DIAGRAMS
A03	А	SITE ANALYSIS
A04	А	EXISTING PLANS
A05	А	DEMOLITION PLANS
A06	А	PROPOSED - FLOOR PLANS
A07	А	PROPOSED - FLOOR PLANS
A08	А	ELEVATIONS
A09	А	ELEVATIONS
A10	А	ELEVATIONS
A11	А	SECTIONS
A12	А	SECTIONS

Revision 2



Drawings No.	Revision/Date	Drawing Name
A01	В	TITLE PAGE
A02	В	AREA DIAGRAMS
A03	В	SITE ANALYSIS
A04	В	EXISTING PLANS
A05	В	DEMOLITION PLANS
A06	В	PROPOSED - FLOOR PLANS
A07	В	PROPOSED - FLOOR PLANS
A08	В	ELEVATIONS
A09	В	ELEVATIONS
A10	В	ELEVATIONS
A11	В	SECTIONS
A12	В	SECTIONS

Revision 3

Drawings No.	Revision/Date	Drawing Name
A01	А	TITLE PAGE
A02	А	AREA DIAGRAMS
A03	А	SITE ANALYSIS
A04	А	EXISTING PLANS
A05	А	DEMOLITION PLANS
A06	А	PROPOSED - FLOOR PLANS
A07	А	PROPOSED - FLOOR PLANS
A08	А	ELEVATIONS
A09	А	ELEVATIONS
A10	А	ELEVATIONS
A11	А	SECTIONS
A12	А	SECTIONS



Drawings No.	Revision/Date	Drawing Name
A13	А	FINISHES SCHEDULE
A14	А	FINISHES SCHEDULE
A15	А	FINISHES SCHEDULE
A16	А	SHADOW DIAGRAM - 21 JUN 900h
A17	A	SHADOW DIAGRAM - 21 JUN 1200h
A18	А	SHADOW DIAGRAM - 21 JUN 1500h

Revision 4

Drawings No.	Revision/Date	Drawing Name
A01	A	TITLE PAGE
A02	А	AREA DIAGRAMS
A03	А	SITE ANALYSIS
A04	А	EXISTING PLANS
A05	А	DEMOLITION PLANS
A06	А	PROPOSED - FLOOR PLANS
A07	А	PROPOSED - FLOOR PLANS
A08	А	SOUTH EAST ELEVATION
A09	А	NORTH WEST ELEVATION
A10	А	NORTH EAST ELEVATION
A11	А	SOUTH WEST ELEVATION
A12	А	SECTIONS
A13	А	SECTIONS
A14	А	FINISHES SCHEDULE
A15	А	FINISHES SCHEDULE
A16	А	FINISHES SCHEDULE
A17	А	SHADOW DIAGRAM - 21 JUN 0900h
A18	А	SHADOW DIAGRAM - 21 JUN 1200h



Drawings No.	Revision/Date	Drawing Name
A19	А	SHADOW DIAGRAM - 21 JUN 1500h
A20	А	VIEW ANALYSIS
A21	А	HEIGHT PLANE DIAGRAM
A22	A	INTERNAL SOLAR ACCESS DIAGRAMS - FIRST FLOOR - WINTER SOLSTICE
A23	A	INTERNAL SOLAR ACCESS DIAGRAMS - FIRST FLOOR - EQUINOX
A24	A	INTERNAL SOLAR ACCESS DIAGRAMS - SECOND FLOOR - WINTER SOLSTICE
A25	A	INTERNAL SOLAR ACCESS DIAGRAMS - SECOND FLOOR – EQUINOX
A26	А	BASIX COMMITMENTS
A27	А	PHOTOMONTAGE