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REVISION STATUS											
REVISION	DATE	STATUS	WRITTEN	CHECKED							
10666 - Rev 1.0	14.09.2020	DRAFT FOR COMMENT	KS	TJ							
10666 - Rev 2.0	22.10.2020	FINAL REPORT	KS	AW							
10666 - Rev 3.0	13.08.2021	REPORT FOR CC	KS	AW							

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides a Building Code of Australia (BCA) 2019 – Amdt 1 assessment of the Child Development Institute centre providing respite and early intervention therapy for young children with Autism, to be located at 173 Warringah Road, Beacon Hill.

The primary purpose of this report is to identify the non-compliance matters contained in the proposed design against the current Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Provisions of the BCA and to provide compliance recommendations to overcome the DTS non-compliances.

1.1 DTS Non-Compliances

The following is a list of Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions:

BCA Clause Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision to be addressed

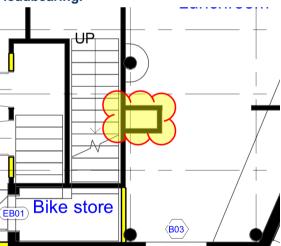
C1.1

Type of Construction Required

Refer to Spec C1.1 and Attachment B for Schedule of FRLs for Type A Construction. These are to be certified by the architect and structural engineer as having been met, based on the proposed design.

Please note that specification C1.1 also requires design compliance with the following:

- 1. Where a combustible material is used as a finish or lining to a wall or roof, or sunscreen, or awning, to a building element required to have an FRL the material must be exempted or comply with the fire hazard properties prescribed under C1.10 and must not otherwise constitute an undue risk of fire spread via the façade of the building or compromise egress from the building. This includes any aluminium panels which where containing plastic strengthening elements would not be non-combustible.
- 2. Fire isolated shafts are required to be enclosed at the top and bottom of the shaft with fire rated construction as per specification C1.1. This fire rating is required in two directions. The shaft highlighted below is to provide an FRL -120/120 where the shaft is non-loadbearing or otherwise an FRL 120/120 if loadbearing.



- 3. External walls, common walls and the flooring and floor framing of lift pits must be non- combustible construction.
- 4. Internal lightweight walls to be fire rated, as well as non-load bearing lift, ventilating, pipe, garbage or similar shaft wall must be of non-combustible construction.
- 5. The walls to fire rated shafts must achieve the fire rating from both directions i.e. from inside and outside the shaft.
- Roof: The roof of the building does not need an FRL, provided the roof covering is non-combustible (as per the concession in Clause 3.5 of Specification C1.1 of the BCA).



Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision to be addressed

- 7. Floors: see clause C2.9.
- 8. The columns and beams supporting the floor shown in the photos below do not appear to provide an FRL 120/-/-. Structural engineer to confirm the FRL of the column and beams or otherwise, columns to be upgraded to comply. Details on how the columns will comply is to be provided.



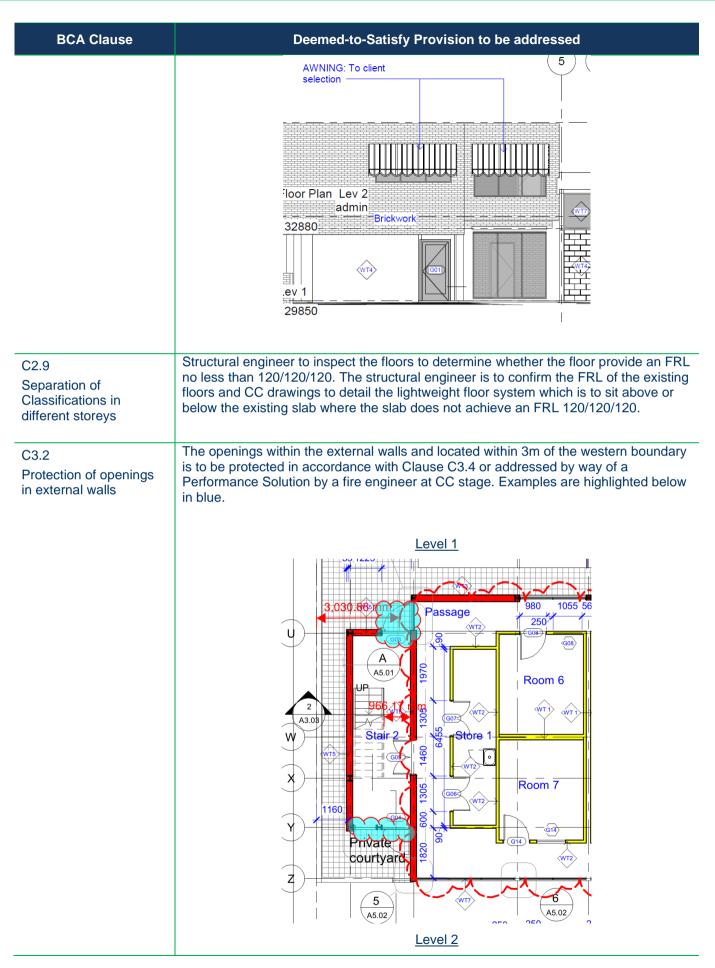


9. Structural engineer to inspect the floors to determine whether the floor provide an FRL no less than 120/120/120. The structural engineer is to confirm the FRL of the existing floors and CC drawings to detail the lightweight floor system which is to sit above or below the existing slab where the slab does not achieve an FRL 120/120/120.



BCA Clause Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision to be addressed All lightweight (plasterboard) floor and wall details to be included on the CC drawings. C1.8 The details are to include the system number and construction detail. Lightweight Construction The building is noted as being covered in part with cladding (see photo below -C1.9 refer to grey panels). The structural CC involves the removal of the existing Non - combustible cladding and replacement of the existing cladding. The CC drawings are to building elements detail the replacement cladding product and provide a Codemark Certificate for the product to confirm compliance with this clause. The proposed replacement cladding shall be confirmed as non-combustible with a valid AS 1530.1 Test Certificate, or otherwise deemed compliant with the provisions of C1.9(e). The Codemark certificate for Vitracore G2 complies with the requirements listed above. It should be noted an AS 130.2 test report for the sarking is required to comply with the conditions of the Codemark certificate. The awnings detailed on the elevations are to be non-combustible as they are located C1.14 above G01 which serves as an exit to level 1. Ancillary elements

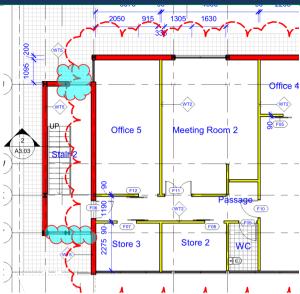




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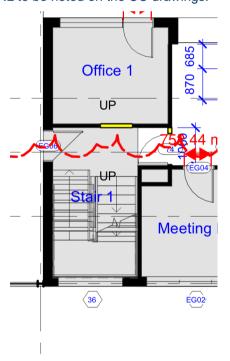


BCA Clause Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision to be addressed



D1.3 When Fire Isolated exits are required

Stair 1 serving level 0, 1 and 2 connect 3 storeys and therefore required to be fire-isolated. The stairway is to be enclosed by by fire rated material achieving an FRL -/120/120 if non-loadbearing or 120/120/120 if loadbearing as per Table 3 of Specification C1.1. The structural engineer is to confirm the FRL of the existing masonry wall and the FRL to be noted on the CC drawings.



D1.4 Exit Travel Distances

The following area exceeds the maximum travel distance to an exit:

Level 0 – Up to 27m to an exit in lieu of 20m from the playroom 3 to a point of choice to 2 exits where the driveway provides a gradient no steeper than 1:8 at any point. Otherwise, up to 31m to the doorway to stair 1 (required to be a fire-isolated stairway). This may be addressed by way of a Performance Solution by a fire engineer at CC stage.



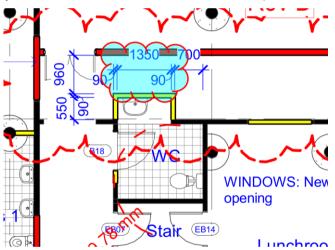
Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision to be addressed



Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification

D1.6 Dimensions of Exits and paths of Travel to Exits

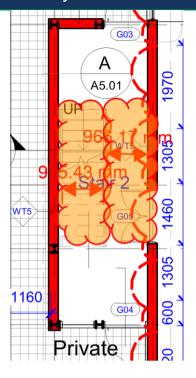
The passageway behind the WC on level 0 is less than 1m (960mm noted).



The width of stair 2 is less than 1m (975mm noted). The width of the pathway adjacent to the stairway is less than 1m. This is to be addressed by way of redesign or a Performance solution by the fire engineer.

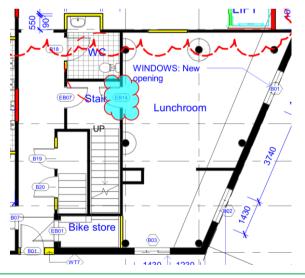


Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision to be addressed



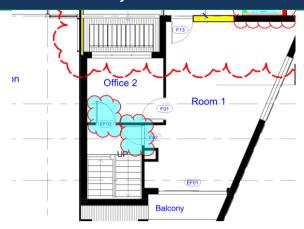
D1.7 Travel via Fire Isolated Stairs

- The following areas provide doorways that swing directly into the fire-isolated stairways contrary to Clause D1.7(a):
 - Level 0 The lunchroom;
 - o Level 2 Room 1 and office 2.



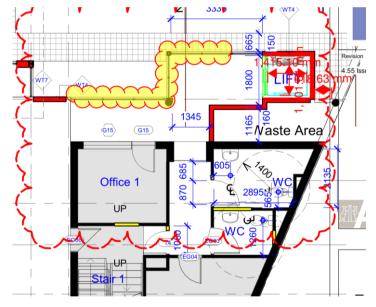


Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision to be addressed



The FER is to be updated to reflect the amendments listed above.

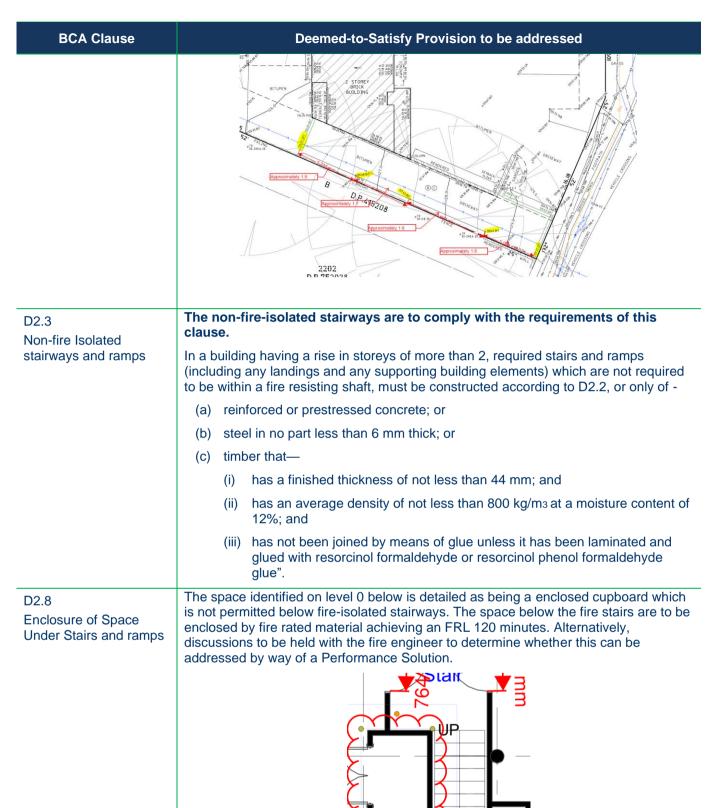
- The fire-isolated stairway does not discharge by way of a fire-isolated passageway to a road or open space as required by D1.7(b). This has been addressed by way of a Performance solution by the fire engineer.
- An egress doorway is to be detailed on level 1 from the lift lobby to determine the openings needed to be protected internally as per C3.4 of the BCA as per Clause D1.7 (c)



D1.10 Discharge from Exits

The driveway located to the eastern side of the building provides a gradient steeper than 1:8 (1:6 at the steepest point). Egress is considered to be provided from both level 0 and level 1. As such, the gradient of the driveway is to be addressed by way of a Performance Solution by the fire engineer.





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Mike store

BCA Clause	Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision to be addressed
D2.12 Roof as Open Space	The slab floor between level 0 and level 1 requires an FRL no less than 120/120/120 particularly the area clouded below. Structural engineer to confirm compliance.
D2.19 Doorways & Doors	The sliding door located on level 1 opening to the carpark is to be able to be opened manually under a force not more than 110N if there is a malfunction or failure of power source or on activation of a smoke alarm within that fire compartment. 3960 3 Reception Office 1
D2.20 Swinging Doors	The doorways on level 0 and level 2 highlighted in yellow below is to swing in the direction of egress. 1450



BCA Clause	Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision to be addressed
	Office 1 Office 1 WC 88 Meeting Room
E1.3 Fire Hydrants	The building provides an area greater than 500m² and is therefore required to be served by a hydrant system. An FPAS accredited designer is to design the fire hydrant system and certify the hydrant complies with AS 2419.1-2005 and to determine whether a booster or pumproom will be required. A Design statement and hydrant coverage plans to be submitted as part of the CC as well as pressure and flow details.
E1.4 Fire Hose Reels	An FPAS accredited designer is to design the fire hose reel system and certify the hose reel system complies with AS 24441-2005. Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
E2.2 General Requirements (inclusive of Table E2.2a / Table E2.2b & NSW amendments)	Class 9b The centre is to be provided with Automatic smoke and fire detection to be provided throughout the building in accordance with Part E2 and BCA Specification E2.2a. and AS 1670.1-2018 as per Table E2.2a due to the building being of Class 5& 9b classification and comprising of more than 2 storeys. The system is to be designed by an FPAS accredited designer. The centre must be provided with automatic shutdown of any air-handling system (other than non-ducted individual room units with a capacity not more than 1000 l/s and miscellaneous exhaust air systems installed in accordance with Sections 5 and 11 of AS/NZS 1668.1-1998) which does not form part of the smoke hazard management system, on the activation of— (i) smoke detectors installed complying with Clause 5 of Specification E2.2a; and
F2.3 Facilities for Class 3 to 9 Buildings	(ii) any other installed fire detection and alarm system, including a sprinkler system complying with Specification E1.5. To determine the number of children able to be accommodated by the centre, the ratio designed for early childhood centres has been adopted. As such, the number of





Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision to be addressed

sanitary detailed within the building are capable of accommodating the following number of persons:

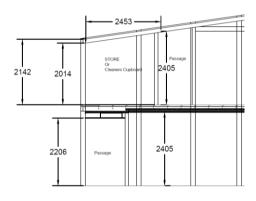
Building classification	Class 9b - early childhood centres									
				Requir	ed sanitary 1	facilities				
Gender	Design Occupancy	User Group	Closet Pans	Urinals	Washbasins	Showers				
Male	30	employees	2	2	1	NA				
Female	30	employees	2	NA	1	NA				
No gender applies	60	children	4	NA	4	Refer to no				

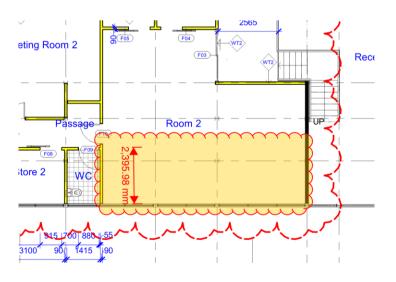
On the basis an accessible WC is provided on level 0 and level 1, and two separate sanitary compartments are dedicated to males in lieu of providing 2 urinals, the building is capable of accommodating up 60 staff (30 males and 30 females).

F3.1 Height of Rooms and other spaces

A portion of the ceiling space within room 2 on level 2 will provide a height of less than 2.4m (2.01m at the lowest point along the southern windows (area highlighted below in orange).

This will be addressed by way of a Performance Solution.





G1.3 Outdoor play areas

It is recommended the outdoor play areas are to be enclosed with fencing which complies with AS 1926.1-2012.



2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report provides a Building Code of Australia (BCA) 2019 – Amdt 1 assessment of the Child Development Institute centre providing respite and early intervention therapy for young children with Autism, to be located at 173 Warringah Road, Beacon Hill. It should be noted, the centre has not been considered an early learning childcare centre due to the specialised nature of care, treatment and therapy aimed at children aged between 2 and 6 years old.

This report provides a BCA assessment table in Section 3.0 that summarises the identified non-compliance matters.

2.1 Basis of Report

The key basis of this report is to address compliance with the Building Code of Australia (BCA) 2019 – Amdt 1. The scope of services is limited to Sections C – "Fire Resistance", Section D – "Access & Egress", Section E – "Services & Equipment", Section F "Health and Amenity".

This report is based on a desktop assessment of the proposed plans, with specific reference to the following:

- Architectural plans prepared by i.d Projects Project #20013, revision D prepared for s4.55 submission.
- The Building Code of Australia 2019 Amdt 1 prepared by the Australian Building Codes Board.
- The Guide to the BCA 2019 Amdt 1, prepared by the Australian Building Codes Board.

2.2 Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is to assess the following:

- Assessment under the current Building Code of Australia 2019 Amdt 1 and list any departures from the BCA 2019 – Amdt 1.
- Provide recommendations to address identified non-compliances, and/or identify potential alternative solutions

2.3 Limitations of the Report

This report does not assess the following:

- Access and facilities for people with disabilities is addressed however compliance with Disability
 Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA) is outside the scope of this report. It should be noted that BCA compliance
 does not necessarily meet the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA).
- Reporting on hazardous materials, OH&S matters or site contamination
- Assessment of any structural elements or geotechnical matters relating to the building, including any structural or other assessment of the existing fire-resistant levels of the building
- Consideration of any fire services operations (including hydraulic, electrical or other systems)
- Assessment of plumbing and drainage installations, including stormwater
- Assessment of mechanical plant operations, electrical systems or security systems
- Heritage significance
- Consideration of energy or water authority requirements
- Consideration of Council's local planning policies
- Environmental or planning issues
- Requirements of statutory authorities
- Pest inspection or assessment building damage caused by pests (general/visual pest invasion or damage will be reported, however invasive or intrusive inspections have not be carried out)
- Sections J, G, H or I of the BCA are not considered.





- Provision of any construction approvals or certification under Part 4A or Part 5 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979.
- This assessment excludes BCA clauses D3.0-3.12 (Inclusive), E3.6 and F2.4. Refer to separate access consultant's report.
- BCA 2019 Amdt 1 does not directly specify slip-resistance classification(s) for all accessible paths of travel; however, we highlight the need under AS 1428.1-2009 for all accessible paths of travel to have a slipresistant surface. We recommend you should seek surface finish advice from an independent specialist slip safety consultant.

3.0 BCA ASSESSMENT DATA

The following data is provided in respect to review of the building under the Building Code of Australia 2019– Amdt 1 in respect to the compliance assessment of the Child Development Institute centre providing respite and early intervention therapy for young children with Autism, to be located at 173 Warringah Road, Beacon Hill. It should be noted, the centre has not been considered an early learning childcare centre due to the specialised nature of care, treatment and therapy aimed at children aged between 2 and 6 years old.

BCA Building Classifications: Class 5 (Office)

Class 9b (Assembly building)

Building rise in storeys: 3 (determined in accordance with C1.2 of the BCA).

Type of Construction: A (determined in accordance with C1.1 of the BCA)

General Floor area limitations: 9b - 8,000m²/ 48,000m³

Effective Height (m): 7.12m (125600 – 132720)

Climate Zone (Thermal Design) 5

3.1 Location of Fire Source features

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

- North Warringah Road
- South >3m from the southern boundary
- East <3m from the right-of-way
- West <3m from the western boundary

3.2 Summary of Fire Services Required

Summarised below are the BCA deemed to satisfy fire services required for the building:

- Fire hydrants are required to serve all areas and be provided in accordance with BCA E1.3 and AS 2419.1-2005
- A fire hose reel system complying with BCA E1.4 and AS 2441-2005
- Portable fire extinguishers must be provided in accordance with BCA E1.6 & Table E1.6 and must be selected, located and distributed in accordance with Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of AS 2444-2001.
- Automatic smoke and fire detection to be provided throughout the building in accordance with Part E2 and BCA Specification E2.2a. and AS 1670.1-2018





- An emergency lighting system must be installed throughout the building in accordance with BCA E4.2 of the BCA and AS 2293.1-2018.
- Exit signs must be installed throughout the building in accordance with BCA E4.5 and AS 2293.1-2018.
- Signage to be provided exits in accordance with D2.23 and Clause 183 of *Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation* 2000.



4.0 BCA ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

The following table details the BCA compliance of the assessed design.

BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS					
SPECIFICATION A1.1 FIRE PROTECTED TIMBER										
					ow fire-protective timber construction utilising a non-combustible fire g 25m which are sprinkler protected.					
2.1 General requirements			Х		Not applicable.					
2.2 Massive Timber			Х		Not applicable.					
SECTION B STRUCTURE										
Part B1: Structural Provisions				X	Structural engineer to provide structural drawings/details and accompanying structural design certificate to demonstrate that all building elements will comply with Section B of the BCA.					
					 Glazing must comply with AS1288-2006 and AS2047-2014. 					
					Termite control must comply with AS3660.1-2000 where any primary building elements are timber.					
					If the building is in a flood hazard area it is required to comply with BCA clause B1.6.					
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification (and structural details)					
SECTION C FIRE RESISTANCE										
Part C1 - Fire Resistance	& S	Stabi	lity							
C1.1 Type of Construction Required				X	Refer to Spec C1.1 and Attachment B for Schedule of FRLs for Type A Construction. These are to be certified by the architect and structural engineer as having been met, based on the proposed design.					
					Please note that specification C1.1 also requires design compliance with the following:					
					1. Where a combustible material is used as a finish or lining to a					

bottom of the shaft with fire rated construction as per specification C1.1. This fire rating is required in two directions.

Fire isolated shafts are required to be enclosed at the top and

wall or roof, or sunscreen, or awning, to a building element required to have an FRL the material must be exempted or comply with the fire hazard properties prescribed under C1.10 and must not otherwise constitute an undue risk of fire spread via the façade of the building or compromise egress from the building. This includes any aluminum panels which where containing plastic strengthening elements would not be non-

combustible.



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY COMMENTS PROVISION The shaft highlighted below is to provide an FRL -120/120 where the shaft is non-loadbearing or otherwise an FRL 120/120/120 if loadbearing. UP Bike store (B03) The lift shaft connecting 3 storeys is required to be enclosed by fire-rated material achieving an FRL -120/120 if non-loadbearing or 120/120/120 if loadbearing. Details of the shaft walls to be detailed on the CC drawings. ffice 2 Room 1 UP External walls, common walls and the flooring and floor framing of lift pits must be non-combustible construction. Internal lightweight walls to be fire rated, as well as non-load bearing lift, ventilating, pipe, garbage or similar shaft wall must be of non-combustible construction. 5. The walls to fire rated shafts must achieve the fire rating from both directions i.e. from inside and outside the shaft. Roof: The roof of the building does not need an FRL, provided the roof covering is non-combustible (as per the concession in Clause 3.5 of Specification C1.1 of the BCA). 7. Floors: see clause C2.9.

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BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					8. The columns and beams supporting the floor shown in the photos below do not appear to provide an FRL 120/-/ Structural engineer to confirm the FRL of the column and beams or otherwise, columns to be upgraded to comply. Details of the upgrade works to the columns to be detailed on the CC drawings and structural engineers design statement confirming the FRL achieved to be provided at CC stage.

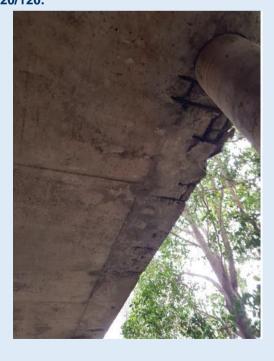


Required
NA or
Information
COMPLY
COMPLE
PROVISION

COMMENTS



9. Structural engineer to inspect the floors to determine whether the floor provide an FRL no less than 120/120/120. The structural engineer is to confirm the FRL of the existing floors and CC drawings to detail the lightweight floor system which is to sit above or below the existing slab where the slab does not achieve an FRL 120/120/120.





BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification (and structural details)
C1.2 Calculation of Rise In Storeys			Х		Refer to Section 2.0 of this report for further details
C1.3 Buildings of Multiple Classifications			Х		Not applicable.
C1.4 Mixed Types of Construction			Х		Not applicable.
C1.5 Two Storey Class 2, 3 or 9c buildings			Х		Not applicable.
C1.6 Class 4 Parts			Х		Not applicable.
C1.7 Open Spectator Stands			Х		Not applicable.
C1.8 Lightweight Construction				Х	All lightweight (plasterboard) floor and wall details to be included on the CC drawings. The details are to include the system number and construction detail.
					Design requirements
					 (a) Where it is proposed to use lightweight construction (within the meaning of the BCA) this must comply with Specification C1.8 if it is used in a wall system—
					(i) that is required to have an FRL; or
					(ii) 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.
					 (b) If lightweight construction is used for the fire-resisting covering of a steel column or the like, and if —
					 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
					 (ii) 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.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C1.9 Non - combustible building elements		Х			The building is noted as being covered in part with cladding (see photo below – refer to grey panels). The structural CC involves the removal of the existing cladding and replacement of the existing cladding. The CC drawings are to detail the



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					replacement cladding product and provide a Codemark Certificate for the product to confirm compliance with this clause.
					Note: The <i>Building Products (Safety) Act 2017</i> (which came into force on 15 August 2018) considers any cladding with a core % exceeding 30% to be a banned product.
					Design requirements
					(a) In a building <i>required</i> to be of Type A 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.
					(b) A shaft, being a lift, ventilating, pipe, garbage, or similar shaft that is not for the discharge of hot products of combustion, that is non-loadbearing, must be of non- combustible construction in—
					(i) a building required to be of Type A construction; and
					(c) A loadbearing internal wall and a loadbearing fire wall, including those that are part of a loadbearing shaft, must comply with Specification C1.1 .
					(d) The requirements of (a) and (b) do not apply to gaskets, caulking, sealants, termite management systems, glass including laminated glass, thermal breaks associated with glazing systems, damp-proof courses.
					(e) The following materials may be used wherever a non- combustible material is required:
					(i) Plasterboard.
					(ii) Perforated gypsum lath with a normal paper finish.
					(iii) Fibrous-plaster sheet.
					(iv) Fibre-reinforced cement sheeting.
					(v) Pre-finished metal sheeting having a combustible surface finish not exceeding 1 mm thickness and where the Spread-of-Flame Index of the product is not greater than 0.
					(vi) Sarking type materials that do not exceed 1mm in thickness and have a Flammability Index not greater than 5.
					(vii) Bonded laminated materials where—



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(A) each lamina, including any core, is <i>non-combustible</i> ; and
					(B) each adhesive layer does not exceed 1 mm in thickness and the total thickness of the adhesive layers does not exceed 2mm; and
					(C) the Spread-of-Flame Index and the Smoke- Developed Index of the bonded laminated material as a whole do not exceed 0 and 3 respectively.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C1.10 Fire Hazard Properties				Х	 (a) The fire hazard properties of the following internal linings, materials and assemblies must comply with Specification C1.10 by way of test reports / certificates provided from a registered testing authority (within the meaning of the BCA):
					(i) Floor linings and floor coverings.
					(ii) Wall linings and ceiling linings.
					(iii) Air-handling ductwork.
					(iv) Lift cars.
					(v) NSW C1.10(a)(v) -In a Class 9b building used as an entertainment venue, a material used to cover closed back upholstered seats; and a public hall or the like a proscenium curtain required by Specification H1.3.
					(vi) Escalators, moving walkways and non required non fire isolated stairways or pedestrian ramps subject to Specification D1.12.
					(vii) Sarking type materials.
					(viii) Attachments to floors, ceilings, internal walls and the internal linings of external walls.
					(ix) Other materials including insulation materials other than sarking type materials.
					(b) NSW: Paint or fire -retardant coatings must not be used in order to make a material comply with the required fire hazard property, except in respect to a material referred to in NSW Specifications C1.10, NSW Table 4 and to which Notes 4 and 5 are applicable.
					(c) The requirement s of (a) do not apply to a material or assembly if it is –
					(i) plaster, cement render, concrete, terrazzo, ceramic tile or the like; or
					(ii) a fire protective covering; or
					(iii) a timber framed window; or
					(iv) a solid timber handrail or skirting; or
					(v) a timber-faced door; or



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(vi) an electrical switch, socket-outlet, cover plate or the like; or
					(vii) a material used –
					 (A) a roof insulating material applied in continuous contact with a substrate; or
					(B) an adhesive; or
					(C) a damp-proof course, flashing, caulking, sealing, ground moisture barrier or the like; or
					(viii) a paint, varnish, lacquer or similar finish, other than nitro-cellulose lacquer; or
					(ix) a clear or translucent roof light of glass fibre-reinforced polyester if –
					 (A) the roof in which is is installed forms part of a single storey building required to be Type C construction; and
					(B) the material is used as part of the roof covering; and
					(C) it is no closer than 1.5m from another roof light of the same type; and
					(D) each roof light is not more than 14m² in area; and
					(E) the area of the roof lights per 70m² of roof surface is not more than 14m² in area; or
					 a face plate or neck adaptor of supply and return air outlets of an air handling system; or
					 (xi) a face plate or diffuser plate of light fitting and emergency exit signs and associated electrical wiring and electrical components; or
					(xii) a joinery unit, cupboard, shelving or the like; or
					(xiii) NSW: an attached non-building fixture and fitting such as –
					(A) A curtain, blind, or similar décor, other than-
					(aa) a proscenium curtain required by Specification H1.3; or.
					(bb) in a Class 9b building used as an entertainment venue, a material that is regulated under NSW Table 4; and
					(A) A whiteboard, window treatment or the like; or
					(xiv) Timber treads, risers, landings and associated supporting framework installed in accordance with D2.25 where the Spread-of-Flame Index and the Smoke-Developed Index of the timber does not exceed 9 and respectively; or
					(xv) Any other material that does not significantly increase the hazards of the fire.



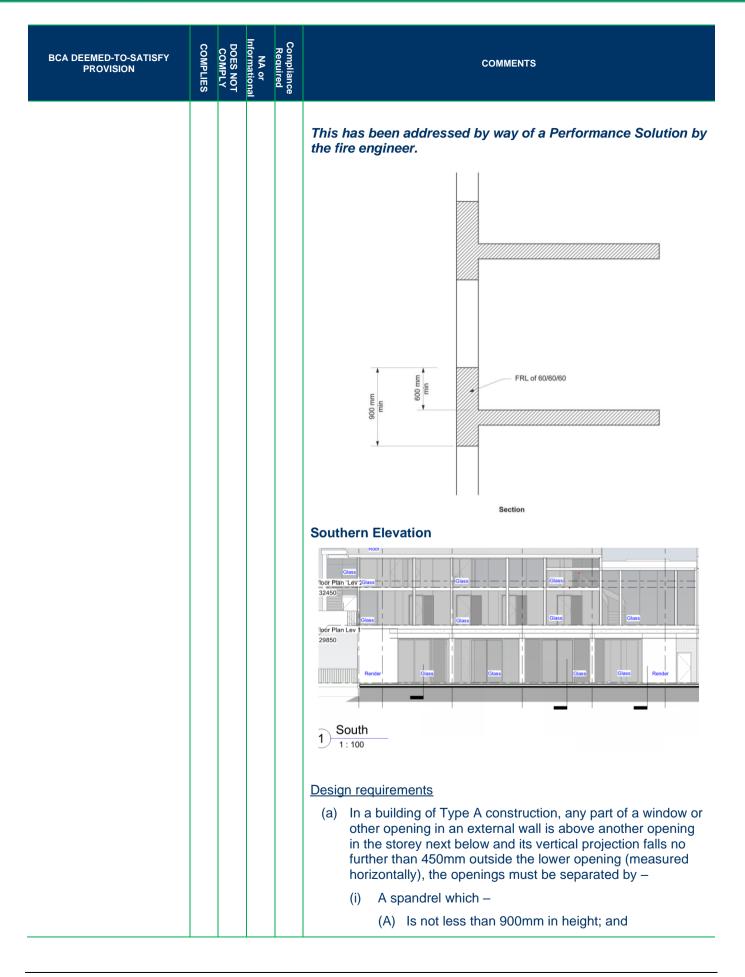
BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C1.11 Performance of External Walls in Fire			Х		Not applicable.
C1.12 Combustible materials			Х		Deleted.
C1.13 Fire protected timber: concession			Х		Not applicable.
C1.14 Ancillary elements		X			The awnings detailed on the elevations are to be non-combustible as they are located above G01 which serves as an exit to level 1. AWNING: To client selection AWNING: To client selection Brickwork 29850 Design requirements An ancillary element must not be fixed, installed or attached to the internal parts or external face of an external wall that is required to be non-combustible unless it is 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 grill not more than 2m² in an 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 1 or 2; and

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BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(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 –
					(i) Meets the requirements of Table 4 of Specification C1.10 as an internal element; and
					(ii) Serves a storey -
					(A) At ground level; or
					(B) Immediately above a storey at ground level; and
					(iii) 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.
					(I) A paint, lacquer or similar finish,
					(m) A gasket, caulking, sealant or adhesive directly associated with (a) to (k).
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
Part C2 - Compartmenta	tion	& Se	para	tion	
C2.1 Application of Part			Х		C2.2, C2.3 and C2.4 do not apply to a carpark provided with a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system complying with Specification E1.5, an open-deck carpark or an open spectator stand.
C2.2 General Floor Area & Volume Limitations	Х				Complies.
C2.3			X		Not applicable.
Large Isolated Buildings			^		The application
C2.4			X		Not applicable.
Requirements for Open Space					
C2.5			Х		Not applicable.
Class 9a & 9c Buildings					
C2.6 Vertical Separation of openings in external walls	Х				There are parts of the building not provided with a compliant vertical spandrel comprising of 900mm in height and extending 600mm above the surface of the intervening floor as per the requirements of this clause and the detail below (taken from the BCA guide). Examples highlighted in yellow.







BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(B) Extends not less than 600mm above the upper surface of the intervening floor; and
					(C) Is of non combustible material having an FRL on not less 60/60/60; or
					(ii) Part of a curtain wall or panel wall that complies with (i); or
					(iii) Construction that complies with (i) behind a curtain wall and has any gaps packed with non-combustible material that will withstand thermal expansion and structural movement of the walling without the loss of seal against fire and smoke; or
					(iv) A slab or other horizontal construction that -
					(A) Projects outwards from the external face of the wall not less than 1100mm; and
					(B) Extends along the wall not less than 450mm beyond the openings concerned; and
					(C) Is non-combustible and has an FRL of not less than 60/60/60.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C2.7 Separation by Fire Walls			Х		Not applicable.
C2.8 Separation of Classifications in the same storey			Х		The class 5 and 9b portions of the building require 120 minutes as per Table 3 of Specification C1.1.
C2.9 Separation of Classifications in different storeys				X	Structural engineer to inspect the floors to determine whether the floor provide an FRL no less than 120/120/120. The structural engineer is to confirm the FRL of the existing floors and CC drawings to detail the lightweight floor system which is to sit above or below the existing slab where the slab does not achieve an FRL 120/120/120.
					Design requirements
					If parts of different classification are situated one above the other in adjoining storeys they must be separated as follows –
					(a) Type A construction - the floor between the adjoining parts must have an FRL of not less than that prescribed in Specification C1.1 for the classification of the lower storey.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C2.10 Separation of lifts shafts			Х		Not applicable.



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
C2.11 Stairways and lifts in			Х		Not applicable.
one shaft				V	Design requirements
C2.12 Separation of Equipment				X	(a) Equipment other than that described in (b) and (c) must be separated from the remainder of the building with construction complying with (d), if that equipment comprises —
					(i) lift motors and lift control panels or
					(ii) Emergency generators used to sustain emergency equipment operating in the emergency mode; or
					(iii) Central smoke control plant; or
					(iv) Boilers; or
					 (v) A battery system installed in that building that has a total voltage of 12 volts or more and a storage capacity of 200kWh or more.
					(b) Equipment need not be separated in accordance with (a) if the equipment comprises-
					 Smoke control exhaust fans located in the air stream which are constructed for high temperature operation in accordance with Specification E2.2b; or
					(ii) Stair pressurizing equipment installed in compliance with AS 1668.1; or
					(iii) A lift installation without a machine room; or
					(iv) Equipment otherwise adequately separated from the remainder of the building.
					(c) Separation of onsite fire pumps must comply with the requirements of AS2419.1.
					(d) Separating construction must have –
					(i) Except as provided by (ii) –
					(A) An FRL is required by Specification C1.1, but not less than 120/120/120; and
					(B) Any doorway protected with a -/120/30 self-closing fire door; or
					(ii) When separating a lift shaft and lift motor room, an FRL not less than 120/-/
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification.
C2.13				Х	Design requirements
Electrical Supply					 (a) An electricity sub-station must be separated from the building in accordance with the Energy Authority Requirements (i.e. Ausgrid).

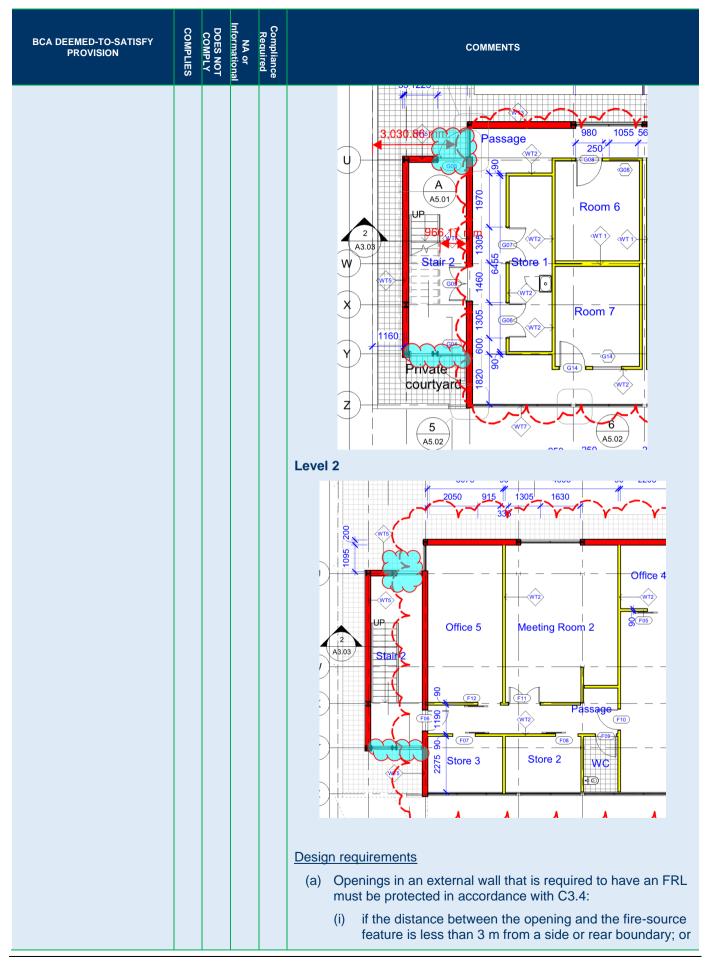


BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required		COMMENTS
					(b)	A main switchboard located within the building (and which sustains emergency equipment operating in the emergency mode) must –
						(i) be separated from any other part of the building by construction having an FRL of not less than 120/120/120; and
						(ii) have any doorway in that construction protected with a self-closing fire door having an FRL of not less than –/120/30.
					(c)	Electrical conductors located within the building that supply –
						(i) a substation located within the building which supplies a main switchboard covered by (b); or
						(ii) a main switchboard covered by (b), must—
						(iii) have a classification in accordance with AS/NZS 3013-2005 of not less than—
						(A) if located in a position that could be subject to damage by motor vehicles — WS53W; or
						(B) otherwise — WS52W; or
						(iv) be enclosed or otherwise protected by construction having an FRL of not less than 120/120/120
					(d)	where emergency equipment is required in a building, all switchboards in the electrical installation, which sustain the electricity supply to the emergency equipment, must be constructed so that emergency equipment switchgear is separated from non-emergency equipment switchgear by metal partitions designed to minimise the spread of a fault from the non-emergency equipment switchgear.
					(e)	For the purposes of (d), emergency equipment includes but it is not limited to –
						(i) Fire hydrant booster pumps
						(ii) Pumps for automatic sprinkler systems, water spray, chemical fluid suppression systems or the like.
						(iii) Pumps for fire hose reels where such pumps and fire hose reels form the sole means of fire protection in the building.
						(iv) Air handling systems designed to exhaust and control the spread of fire and smoke.
						(v) Emergency lifts.
						(vi) Control and indicating equipment.
						(vii) Emergency warning and intercom systems (EWIS).
					incor	ils demonstrating compliance with this clause must be rporated into the construction certificate plans / ification
C2.14			Х		Not a	applicable.



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
Public corridors in Class 2 & 3 Buildings					
Part C3 - Protection of O	peni	ings			
C3.1			Х		(a) The DTS provisions of this Part do not apply to-
Application of Part					 (i) Control joints, weep holes and the like in external walls of masonry construction and joints between panels in external walls of pre -cast concrete panel construction if, in all cases they are not larger than necessary for the purpose; and
					(ii) Non-combustible ventilators for subfloor or cavity ventilation, if each does not exceed 45000m in face area and spaced not less than 2m from any other ventilator in the same wall; and
					(iii) Openings in the vertical plane formed between building elements at the construction edge or perimeter of a balcony or verandah, colonnade, terrace, or the like and
					(iv) In a carpark –
					(A) Service penetrations through; and
					(B) Openings formed by a vehicle ramp in, a floor other than a floor that separates a part not uses as a carpark, providing the connected floors comply as a single fire compartment for the purposes of all other requirements of the DTS provisions of Sections C, D & E.
					(b) For the purposes of DTS 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.
					(c) For the purposes of the DTS provisions of this part, openings other than those covered under (a)(iii), between building elements such as columns, beams and the like, in the plane formed at the construction edge of the perimeter of the building, are deemed to openings in the external wall.
C3.2		Х			Compliance issue:
Protection of openings in external walls					The openings within the external walls and located within 3m of the western boundary is to be protected in accordance with Clause C3.4 or addressed by way of a Performance Solution by a fire engineer at CC stage. Examples are highlighted below in blue.
					Level 1





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BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(ii) less than 6 m from the far boundary of a road, river, lake or the like adjoining the allotment, if not located in a storey at or near ground level; or
					(iii) less than 6 m from another building on the allotment that is not Class 10;
					If wall wetting sprinklers are to be used they are to be located externally.
					(b) if required to be protected under (a), not occupy more than 1/3 of the area of the external wall of the storey in which it is located unless they are in a Class 9b building used as an open spectator stand.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C3.3 Separation of external walls and associated openings in different fire compartments			Х		Not applicable.
C3.4				Х	Design requirements
Acceptable Methods of Protection					(a) Where protection is required to doorways and windows and other openings they must be protected as follows:
					(i) Doorways
					 Internal or external wall wetting sprinklers as appropriate used with doors that are self-closing or automatic closing; or
					 -/60/30 fire doors that are self-closing or automatic closing
					(ii) Windows
					Internal or external wall wetting sprinklers as appropriate used with windows that are automatic closing or permanently fixed in the closed position or;
					 -/60- fire windows that are automatic closing or permanently fixed in the closed position or
					 -/60- automatic closing fire shutters.
					(iii) Other openings –
					 Excluding voids – internal or external wall wetting sprinklers as appropriate or
					Construction having a FRL not less than -/60/
					(b) Fire doors, fire windows and fire shutters must comply with Specification C3.4.
C3.5 Doorways in Fire Walls			Х		Not applicable.
C3.6 Sliding Fire Doors			Х		Not applicable.

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BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
C3.7 Protection of Doorways in horizontal exits			Х		Not applicable.
C3.8 Openings in fire isolated exits				Х	(a) Doorways that open into fire-isolated stairways, fire-isolated passageways or fire isolated ramps, and are not doorways opening to a road or open space, must be protected by - /60/30 fire doors that are self-closing, or automatic closing in accordance with (b) and (c).
					(i) The automatic-closing operation must be initiated by the activation of a smoke detector, or any other detector deemed suitable in accordance with AS1670.1 if smoke detectors are unsuitable in the atmosphere, installed in accordance with AS1670.1 and located on each side of the fire wall not more than 1.5m horizontal distance from the approach side of the doorway.
					(ii) Where any other required suitable fire alarm system, including a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D) complying with Specification E1.5, is installed in the building, activation of the system in either fire compartment separated by the fire wall must also initiate the automatic closing operation.
					(b) A window in an external wall of a fire isolated stairway, fire isolated passageway or fire isolated ramp must be protected in accordance with C3.4 if it is within 6m of, and exposed to, a window or other opening in a wall of the same building, other than in the same fire-isolated enclosure.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C3.9				Х	Design requirements
Service Penetrations in fire-isolated exits					Fire-isolated exits must not be penetrated by any services other than –
					(a) electrical wiring permitted by D2.7(e) to be installed in the exit; or
					(b) ducting associated with a pressurisation system if it –
					(i) is constructed of material having an FRL of not less than -/120/60 where it passes through any other part of the building; and
					(ii) Does not open into any other part of the building; or
					(c) Water supply pipes for fire services.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C3.10				Х	Design requirements
Openings in Fire isolated lift shafts					(a) 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-



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(i) comply with AS 1735.11, and
					(ii) are set to remain closed except when discharging or receiving, passengers, goods or vehicles.
					(b) 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 construction having an FRL of not less than - /60/60 if it exceeds 35,000mm² in area.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C3.11 Bounding Construction			Х		Not applicable.
C3.12				Х	Design requirements
Openings in floors and ceilings for services					Where services pass through a floor which is required to achieve a FRL or a ceiling required to have a RISF, the service must be enclosed within a fire resisting shaft or fire protected in accordance with Clause C3.15.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C3.13				Х	Design requirements
Openings in Shafts					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 fire protected in accordance with this clause.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C3.15				Х	Design requirements
Openings for Service Installations					Where services pass through an element which is required to achieve a FRL (other than an external wall or roof), the service must be fire stopped by a tested system or Specification C3.15.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C3.16 Construction Joints				X	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 identical with a prototype tested in accordance with AS 1530.4 to achieve the required FRL.
					The requirements above do not apply where joints, spaces and the like between fire protected timber elements are provided with cavity barriers in accordance with Specification C1.13.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C3.17			Х		Design requirements



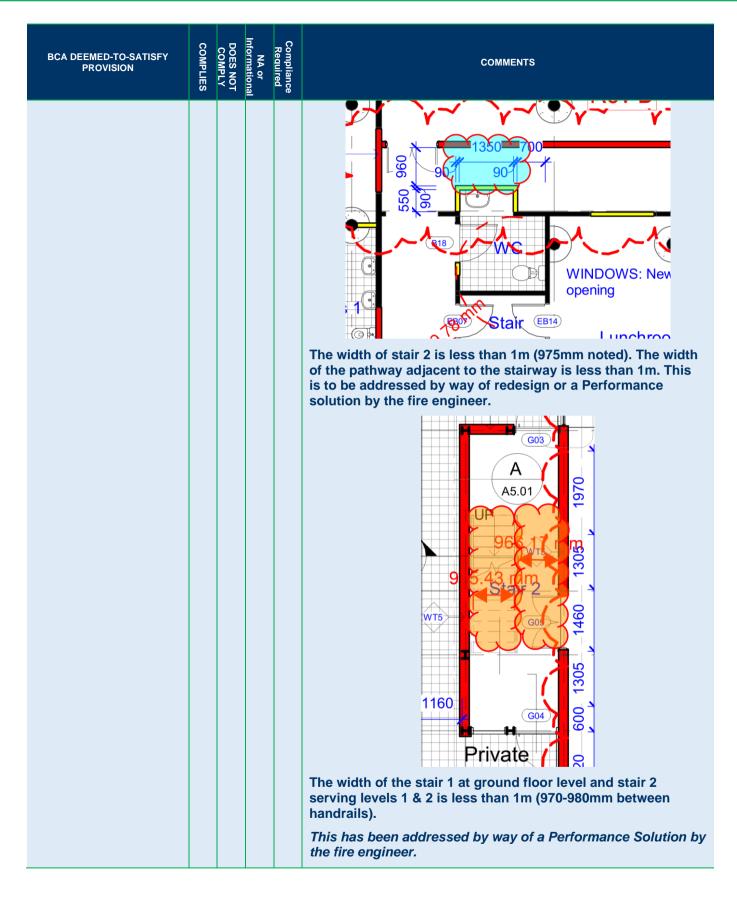
BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
Columns protected in lightweight construction to achieve an FRL					Any column protected by lightweight construction to achieve an FRL which passes through a building element that is required to have an FRL or a resistance to the incipient spread of fire, must be installed using a method and materials identical with a prototype assembly of construction which has achieved the required FRL or resistance to the incipient spread of fire.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
SECTION D ACCESS & EGRESS					
Part D1 - Provision for E	scap	е			
D1.1 Application of Part			X		The DTS provisions of this Part do not apply to the internal parts of a sole occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building.
D1.2	Х				Complies.
Number of Exits required					Level 0 is considered an assembly building not used as an early learning childcare centre and not accommodating more than 50 persons. Therefore, a single exit is permitted.
D1.3 When Fire Isolated exits are required				X	Stair 1 serving level 0, 1 and 2 connect 3 storeys and therefore required to be fire-isolated. The stairway is to be enclosed by by fire rated material achieving an FRL -/120/120 if non-loadbearing or 120/120/120 if loadbearing as per Table 3 of Specification C1.1. The structural engineer is to confirm the FRL of the existing masonry wall and the FRL to be noted on the CC drawings.
					Design requirements

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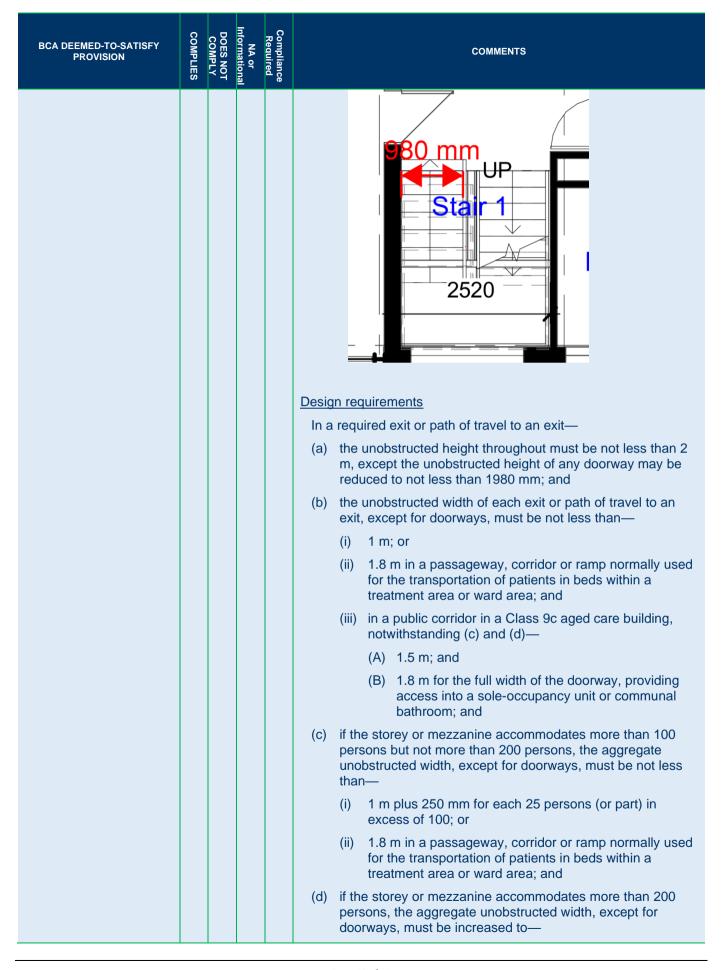


BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(b) Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 buildings — Every stairway or ramp serving as a required exit must be fire-isolated unless—
					 in a Class 9a health-care building — it connects, or passes through or passes by not more than 2 consecutive storeys in areas other than patient care areas; or
					(ii) it is part of an open spectator stand; or
					(iii) in any other case except in a Class 9c aged care building, it connects, passes through or passes by not more than 2 consecutive storeys and one extra storey of any classification may be included if—
					(A) the building has a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D system) complying with Specification E1.5 installed throughout; or
					(B) the required exit does not provide access to or egress for, and is separated from, the extra storey by construction having—
					(aa) an FRL of -/60/60, if non-loadbearing; and
					(bb) an FRL of 90/90/90 for Type A construction or 60/60/60 for Type B or C construction, if loadbearing; and
					(cc) no opening that could permit the passage of fire or smoke.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D1.4 Exit Travel Distances	Х				Complies.
D1.5 Distance Between Alternative Exits	Х				Complies.
D1.6		Х			Compliance issue:
Dimensions of Exits and paths of Travel to Exits					The passageway behind the WC on level 0 is less than 1m (960mm noted).











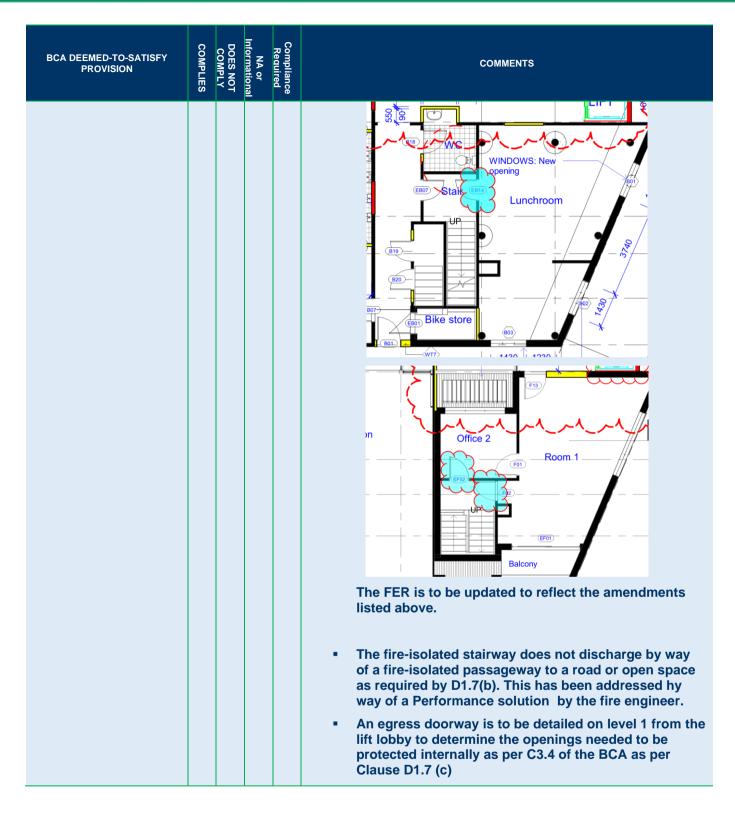


BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required			COMMENTS
						(i)	2 m plus 500 mm for every 60 persons (or part) in excess of 200 persons if egress involves a change in floor level by a stairway or ramp with a gradient steeper than 1 in 12; or
						(ii)	in any other case, 2 m plus 500 mm for every 75 persons (or part) in excess of 200; and
					(e)	200 doo met	n open spectator stand which accommodates more than 0 persons, the aggregate unobstructed width, except for trways, must be increased to 17 m plus a width (in tres) equal to the number in excess of 2000 divided by the try and
					(f)	the thar	unobstructed width of a doorway must be not less
						(i)	in patient care areas through which patients would normally be transported in beds, if the doorway provides access to, or from, a corridor of width—
							(A) less than 2.2 m — 1200 mm; or
							(B) 2.2 m or greater — 1070 mm,
						(ii)	and where the doorway is fitted with two leaves and one leaf is secured in the closed position in accordance with D2.21(b)(v), the other leaf must permit an unobstructed opening not less than 800 mm wide; or in patient care areas in a horizontal exit — 1250 mm; or
						(iii)	the unobstructed width of each exit provided to comply with (b), (c), (d) or (e), minus 250 mm; or
						(iv)	in a Class 9c building—
						` '	(A) 1070 mm where it opens from a public corridor to a sole-occupancy unit; or
							(B) 870 mm in other resident use areas; or (C) 800 mm in non-resident use areas; or
							(C) 800 mm in non-resident use areas, and where the doorway is fitted with two leaves and one leaf is secured in the closed position in accordance with D2.21(b)(v), the other leaf must permit an unobstructed opening not less than 870 mm wide in resident use areas and 800 mm wide in non-resident use areas; or
						(v)	in any other case except where it opens to a sanitary compartment or bathroom — 750 mm wide; and
						(vi)	NSW- in a Class 9b building used as an entertainment venue –
							(A) in parts of the building used by the public, the width of the required exit or path of travel, and the unobstructed width of each doorway must be not less than 1m and not more than 3m; and
							(B) in other parts of the building, doorways must comply with D1.6(f).

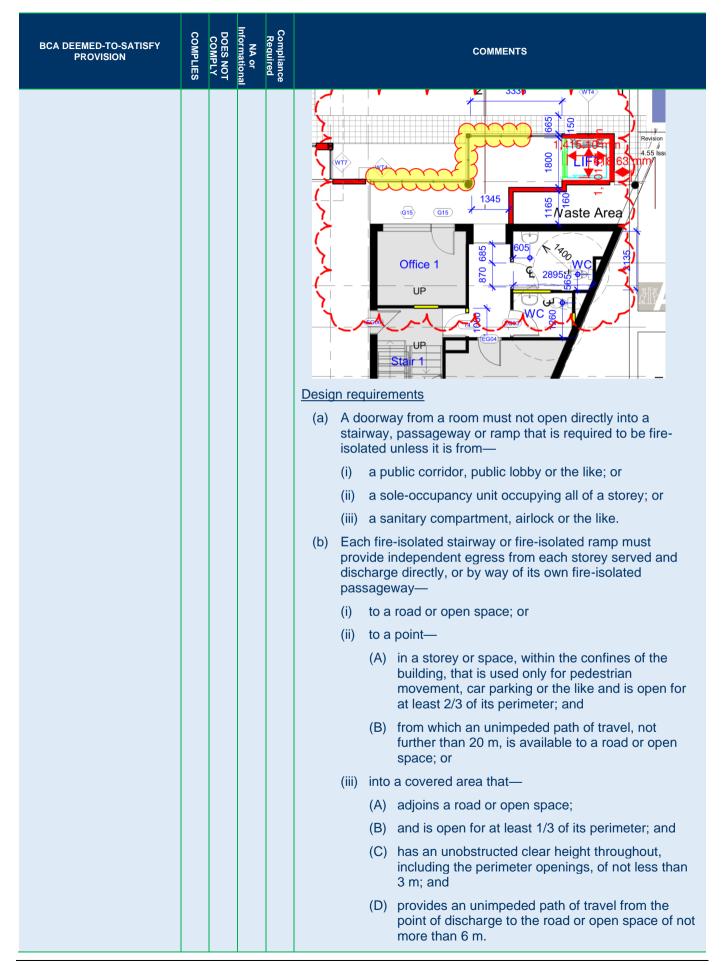


BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required		COMMENTS
					(g)	the unobstructed width of a required exit must not diminish in the direction of travel to a road or open space, except where the width is increased in accordance with (b)(ii) or (f)(i); and
					(h)	the required width of a stairway or ramp must—
						 be measured clear of all obstructions such as handrails, projecting parts of balustrades or other barriers and the like; and
						(ii) 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.
					(i)	to determine the aggregate unobstructed width, the number of persons accommodated must be calculated according to D1.13; and
					(j)	NSW In a Class 9b building used as an entertainment venue –
						(i) the aggregate width must not be less than 2m plus 500mm for every 50 persons or part in excess of 200; and
						(ii) D1.6(b), (c) and (d) do not apply; and
						(iii) where one or more paths of travel merge, the width of the combined path of travel must not be less than the sum of the required widths of those paths of travel; and
						(iv) the required widths of the paths of travel connecting the exits from the building to the public road or open space must comply with (iii).
					incor	Is demonstrating compliance with this clause must be porated into the construction certificate plans / ification
D1.7		Х			Comp	oliance issue:
Travel via Fire Isolated Stairs						The following areas provide doorways that swing directly into the fire-isolated stairways contrary to Clause D1.7(a):
						 Level 0 – The lunchroom;
						o Level 2 - Room 1 and office 2.







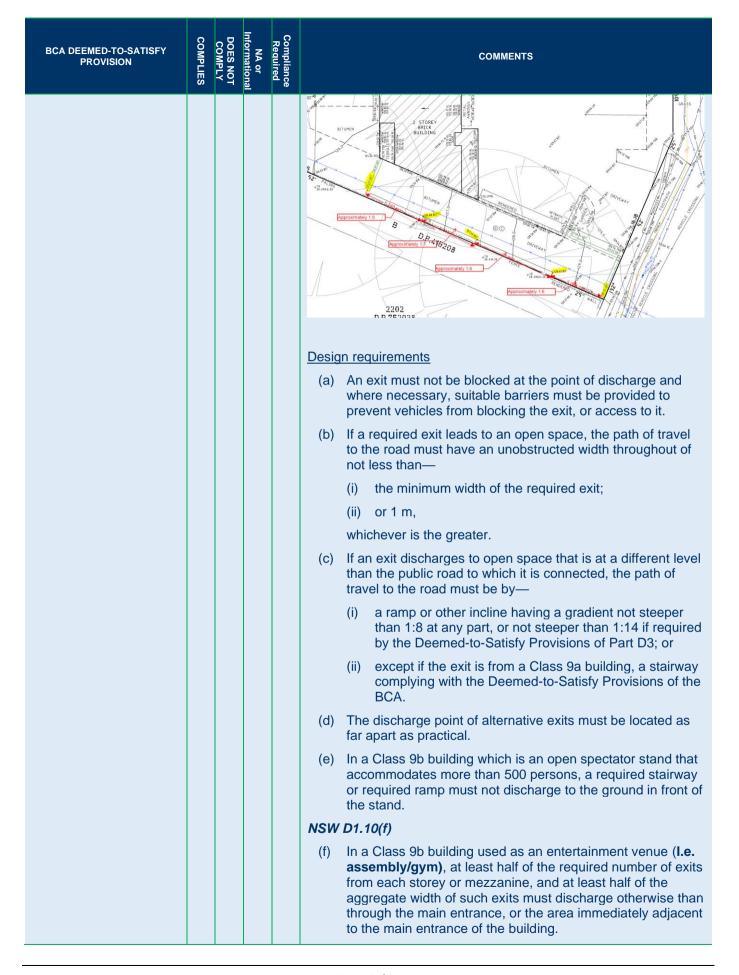






BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(c) Where a path of travel from the point of discharge of a fire- isolated exit necessitates passing within 6 m of any part of an external wall of the same building, measured horizontally at right angles to the path of travel, that part of the wall must have—
					(i) an FRL of not less than 60/60/60; and
					(ii) any openings protected internally in accordance with C3.4,
					for a distance of 3 m above or below, as appropriate, the level of the path of travel, or for the height of the wall, whichever is the lesser.
					(d) If more than 2 access doorways, not from a sanitary compartment or the like, open to a required fire-isolated exit in the same storey—
					(i) a smoke lobby in accordance with D2.6 must be provided; or
					(ii) the exit must be pressurised in accordance with AS/NZS 1668.1.
					(e) A ramp must be provided at any change in level less than 600 mm in a fire-isolated passageway in a Class 9 building.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D1.8 External Stairways or ramps in lieu of Fire Isolated Stairs			Х		Not applicable.
D1.9 Travel by non-fire- isolated stairs	Х				Complies.
D1.10		Х			Compliance issue:
Discharge from Exits					The driveway located to the eastern side of the building provides a gradient steeper than 1:8 (1:6 at the steepest point). Egress is considered to be provided from both level 0 and level 1. As such, the gradient of the driveway is to be addressed by way of a Performance Solution by the fire engineer.





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BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(g) The number of persons accommodated must be calculated according to D1.13.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D1.11 Horizontal Exits			Х		Not applicable.
D1.12 Non-required stairways, ramps or escalators			X		Not applicable.
D1.13 Number of Persons Accommodated			Х		For the purpose of the Deemed-to-Satisfy provisions, the number of persons accommodated in a storey, room or mezzanine must be determined with consideration to the purpose for which it is used and the layout of the floor area by—
Note NSW Table D1.13 Area per person according to use			(a) calculating the sum of the numbers obtained by dividing the floor area of each part of the storey by the number of square metres per person listed in Table D1.13 according to the use of that part, excluding spaces set aside for—		
				(i) lifts, stairways, ramps and escalators, corridors, hallways, lobbies and the like; and	
					(ii) service ducts and the like, sanitary compartments or other ancillary uses; or
					(b) reference to the seating capacity in an assembly building or room; or
					(c) any other suitable means of assessing its capacity.
					Refer NSW Table D1.13 to calculate area per person according to use.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D1.14			Х		The nearest part of an exit means in the case of—
Measurement of Distances					 (a) a fire-isolated stairway, fire-isolated passageway, or fire- isolated ramp, the nearest part of the doorway providing access to them; and
					(b) a non-fire-isolated stairway, the nearest part of the nearest riser; and
					(c) a non-fire-isolated ramp, the nearest part of the junction of the floor of the ramp and the floor of the storey; and
					(d) a doorway opening to a road or open space, the nearest part of the doorway; and
					(e) a horizontal exit, the nearest part of the doorway.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D1.15			Х		The following rules apply:

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BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required		COMMENTS
Method of Measurement					(a)	In the case of a room that is not a sole occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building, the distance includes the straight-line measurement from any point of the floor of the room to the nearest part of the doorway leading from it, together with the distance from the part of the doorway to the single required exit or point from which travel in different directions to 2 required exits is available.
					(b)	Subject to (d), the distance from the doorway of a sole occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building is measured in a straight line to the nearest part of the required single exit or point from which travel in different directions to 2 required exits is available.
					(c)	Subject to (d), the distance between exits is measured in a straight line between the nearest parts of those exits.
					(d)	Only the shortest distance is taken along a corridor, hallway, external balcony or other path of travel that curves or changes direction.
					(e)	If more than one corridor, hallway, or other internal path of travel connects required exits, for the purposes of D1.5(c) the measurement is along the path of travel through the point at which travel in different directions to those exits is available, as determined in accordance with D1.4.
					(f)	If a wall (including a demountable internal wall) that does not bound –
						(i) A room; or
						(ii) A corridor, hallway or the like, causes a change in direction in proceeding to a required exit, the distance is measured along the path of travel past the wall.
						(iii) If permanent fixed seating is provided, the distance is measured along the path of travel between the rows of seats.
						(iv) In the case of a non-fire isolated stairway or non-fire isolated ramp, the distance is measured along a line connecting the nosings of the treads, along the slope of the ramp, together with the distance connecting those lines across any intermediate landing.
D1.16			Х		(a)	A ladder may be used in lieu of a stairway to provide egress from—
Plant Rooms and lift Motor Rooms: Concession				(i) a plant room with a floor area of not more than 100 m²; or		
						(ii) all but one point of egress from a plant room, a lift machine room or a Class 8 electricity network substation with a floor area of not more than 200 m ² .
					(b)	A ladder permitted under (a)—
						(i) may form part of an exit provided that in the case of a fire-isolated stairway it is contained within the shaft; or



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(ii) may discharge within a storey in which case it must be considered as forming part of the path of travel; and
					(iii) for a plant room or a Class 8 electricity network substation, must comply with AS 1657; and
					(iv) for a lift machine room, where access is provided from within a machine room to a secondary floor, a fixed rung type ladder complying with AS 1657 may be used, provided that—
					(A) the height between the floors is not more than 2800 mm; and
					 (B) the ladder is inclined at an angle to the horizontal not less than 65 degrees nor more than 75 degrees; and
					(C) the distance between the front face of the ladder and any adjacent obstruction is not less than—
					(aa) 960 mm, where the ladder is inclined 65 degrees to the horizontal; or
					(bb) 760 mm, where the ladder is inclined 75 degrees to the horizontal; or
					(cc) a distance that is determined by interpolating the values in (aa) and (bb), where the ladder is inclined at any angle between 65 degrees and 75 degrees to the horizontal; and
					(D) a clear space not less than 600 mm exists between the foot of the ladder and any equipment.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D1.17 Access to lift pits			Х		Not applicable.
Part D2 - Construction o	f Exi	ts			
D2.1 Application of Part			X		Except for D2.13, D2.14 (a), D2.16, D2.17(d), D2.17(e) and D2.18, the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of this Part do not apply to the internal parts of the Class 2 sole-occupancy units.
D2.2				Х	Note NSW D2.1 (entertainment venues) A stairway or ramp (including any landings) that is required to be in a fire resisting shaft must be constructed –
Fire-Isolated stairways and ramps					(a) Of non-combustible materials; and
					(b) So that if there is local failure it will not cause structural damage to or impair the fire resistance of the shaft.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification (and structural details)
D2.3				Х	The non-fire-isolated stairways are to comply with the requirements of this clause.





BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
Non-fire Isolated stairways and ramps					In a building having a rise in storeys of more than 2, required stairs and ramps (including any landings and any supporting building elements) which are not required to be within a fire resisting shaft, must be constructed according to D2.2, or only of -
					(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".
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.4 Separation of Rising and Descending Stairs	X				The rising and descending nature of the stair 1 has been addressed by way of a Performance solution by the fire engineer. Office 1 Weeting
					Design requirements If a stairway serving as a required exit is required to be fire isolated
					(a) There must be no direct connection between –
					 (i) A flight rising from a storey below the lowest level of access to a road or open space; and
					(ii) A flight descending from a storey above that level; and



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(b) Any construction that separates or is common to the rising and descending flights must be-
					(i) Non-combustible; and
					(ii) Smoke proof in accordance with Clause 2 of Specification C2.5.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.5			Х		Not applicable.
Open Access ramps and balconies					
D2.6 Smoke Lobbies			Х		Not applicable.
D2.7				Х	Design requirements
Installations in Exits and Paths of Travel					 (a) 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.
					(b) 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.
					(c) Gas or other fuel services must not be installed in a required exit
					(d) Services or equipment comprising –
					(i) Electricity meters, distribution boards or cuts; or
					(ii) Central telecommunications distribution boards or equipment; or
					(iii) Electrical motors or other motors service equipment in the building,
					May be installed in –
					(i) A required exit, except for fire-isolated exits specified in (a); or
					(ii) In any corridor, hallway, lobby or the like leading to a required exit,
					If the services or equipment are enclosed by non- combustible construction or a fire-protective covering with doorways or openings suitably sealed against smoke spreading from the enclosure
					(e) Electrical wiring may be installed in a fire-isolated exit if the wiring is associated with;
					(i) A lighting, detection, or pressurization system serving the exit; or
					(ii) A security, surveillance or management system serving the exit; or



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(iii) An intercommunication system or an audible or visual alarm system in accordance with D2.22; or
					(iv) The monitoring of hydrant or sprinkler isolating valves.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.8		Х			Compliance issue:
Enclosure of Space Under Stairs and ramps					The space identified on level 0 below is detailed as being a enclosed cupboard which is not permitted below fire-isolated stairways. The space below the fire stairs are to be enclosed by fire rated material achieving an FRL 120 minutes. Alternatively, discussions to be held with the fire engineer to determine whether this can be addressed by way of a Performance Solution.
					Design requirements (a) Fire-isolated stairways and ramps — If the space below a
					required fire-isolated stairways and ramps — If the space below a required fire-isolated stairway or fire-isolated ramp is within the fire-isolated shaft, it must not be enclosed to form a cupboard or similar enclosed space.
					(b) Non fire-isolated stairways and ramps — The space below a required non fire-isolated stairway (including an external stairway) or non fire-isolated ramp must not be enclosed to form a cupboard or other enclosed space
					unless—
					(i) the enclosing walls and ceilings have an FRL of not less than 60/60/60; and
					(ii) 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

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BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT COMPLY	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
D2.9 Width of Stairs			Х		Not applicable.
D2.10				Х	(b) A ramp serving as a required exit must –
Pedestrian Ramps				^	(i) Where the ramp is also serving as an accessible ramp under Part D3, be in accordance with AS1428.1; or
					(ii) In any other case, have a gradient not steeper than 1:8.
					(c) The floor surface of a ramp must have a slip-resistance classification not less than that listed in Table D2.14 when tested in accordance with AS4586.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.11 Fire-Isolated Passageways			Х		(a) The enclosing construction of a fire isolated passageway must have an FRL when tested for a fire outside the passageway in another part of the building of –
. accage way c					 (i) If the passageway discharges from a fire isolated stairway or ramp – not less than that required for the stairway or ramp shaft; or
					In any other case – not less than 60/60/60.
					(b) Notwithstanding (a)(ii), the top of construction of a fire isolated passageway need not have an FRL if the walls of the fire rated passageway extend to the underside of –
					(i) A non-combustible roof covering; or
					(ii) A ceiling having a resistance to the incipient spread of fire of not less than 60 minutes separating the roof space or ceiling space in all areas surrounding the passageway within the fire compartment.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.12 Roof as Open Space		Х			The slab floor between level 0 and level 1 requires an FRL no less than 120/120/120 particularly the area clouded below. Structural engineer to confirm compliance.
					Existing canopy over Passage

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BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					Design requirements
					If an exit discharges to the roof of a building the roof must –
					(a) Have an FRL not less than 120/120/120; and
					(b) Not have any roof lights or other openings with 3m of the path of travel of persons using the exit to reach a road of open space.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.13				Х	Design requirements
Goings & Risers					(a) A stairway must have—
					(i) not more than 18 and not less than 2 risers in each flight; and
					(ii) going (G), riser (R) and quantity (2R + G) in accordance with Table D2.13, except as permitted by (b) and (c); and
					(iii) constant goings and risers throughout each flight, except as permitted by (b) and (c), and the dimensions of goings (G) and risers (R) in accordance with (a)(ii) are considered constant if the variation between—
					(A) adjacent risers, or between adjacent goings, is no greater than 5 mm; and
					(B) the largest and smallest riser within a flight, or the largest and smallest going within a flight, does not exceed 10 mm; and
					(iv) risers which do not have any openings that would allow a 125 mm sphere to pass through between the treads; and
					(v) treads which have—
					(A) a surface with a slip-resistance classification not less than that listed in Table D2.14 when tested in accordance with AS 4586; or
					(B) a nosing strip with a slip-resistance classification not less than that listed in Table D2.14 when tested in accordance with AS 4586; and
					(vi) treads of solid construction (not mesh or other perforated material) if the stairway is more than 10 m high or connects more than 3 storeys; and
					(vii) in a Class 9b building, not more than 36 risers in consecutive flights without a change in direction of at least 30°; and
					(viii) in the case of a required stairway, no winders in lieu of a landing.
					(ix) conspicuous edges to the treads of steps in a Class 9b building used as an entertainment venue; and



(x) in a Class 6b building used as an entertainment venue, not more than one helical stairway serving as a required exit and that stairway must— (A) have a width of not less than 1500 mm; and (B) be of constructed so that each tread, when measured 500 mm in from its narrow end, has a width of at least 280 mm; and (xi) in a Class 9b building used as an entertainment venue, in a curved stairway serving as a required exit—an internal radius of not less than twice the width of the stair. (b) In the case of a non-required stairway— (i) the stairway must have— (A) not more than 3 winders in lieu of a quarter landing; and (B) not more than 6 winders in lieu of a half landing; and (ii) the going of all straight treads must be constant throughout the same flight and the dimensions of goings (G) is considered constant if the variation between— (A) adjacent goings, is no greater than 5 mm; and (B) the largest and smallest going within a flight, does not exceed 10 mm; and (iii) the going of all winders in lieu of a quarter or half landing may vary from the going of the straight treads within the same flight provided that the going of all such winders is constant. (c) Where a stairway discharges to a sloping public walkway or public road— (i) the riser (R) may be reduced to account for the slope of the walkway or road; and (ii) the quantity (2R+G) may vary at that location. Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification V In a stairway (a) Landings having a maximum gradient of 1:50 may be used in any building to limit the number of risers in each flight and each landing must — (i) Be not less than 750 mm long, and where this involves a change in direction, the length is measured 500 mm from the inside edge of the landing; and	BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required			COMMENTS
(B) be of constant radius; and (C) be constructed so that each tread, when measured 500 mm in from its narrow end, has a width of at least 220 mm; and (xi) in a Class 9b building used as an entertainment venue, in a curved stairway serving as a required exit—an internal radius of not less than twice the width of the stair. (b) In the case of a non-required stairway— (i) the stairway must have— (A) not more than 3 winders in lieu of a quarter landing; and (B) not more than 6 winders in lieu of a half landing; and (ii) the going of all straight treads must be constant throughout the same flight and the dimensions of goings (G) is considered constant if the variation between— (A) adjacent goings, is no greater than 5 mm; and (B) the largest and smallest going within a flight, does not exceed 10 mm; and (iii) the going of all winders in lieu of a quarter or half landing may vary from the going of the straight treads within the same flight provided that the going of all such winders is constant. (c) Where a stairway discharges to a stoping public walkway or public road— (i) the riser (R) may be reduced to account for the slope of the walkway or road; and (ii) the quantity (2R+G) may vary at that location. Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification (i) Be not less than 750 mm long, and where this involves a change in direction, the length is measured 500 mm from the inside edge of the landing; and						((x)	not more than one helical stairway serving as a
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landing; and (B) not more than 6 winders in lieu of a half landing; and (ii) the going of all straight treads must be constant throughout the same flight and the dimensions of goings (G) is considered constant if the variation between— (A) adjacent goings, is no greater than 5 mm; and (B) the largest and smallest going within a flight, does not exceed 10 mm; and (iii) the going of all winders in lieu of a quarter or half landing may vary from the going of the straight treads within the same flight provided that the going of all such winders is constant. (c) Where a stairway discharges to a sloping public walkway or public road— (i) the riser (R) may be reduced to account for the slope of the walkway or road; and (ii) the quantity (2R+G) may vary at that location. Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification D2.14 Landings (a) Landings having a maximum gradient of 1:50 may be used in any building to limit the number of risers in each flight and each landing must — (i) Be not less than 750 mm long, and where this involves a change in direction, the length is measured 500 mm from the inside edge of the landing; and						((i)	the stairway must have—
(ii) the going of all straight treads must be constant throughout the same flight and the dimensions of goings (G) is considered constant if the variation between— (A) adjacent goings, is no greater than 5 mm; and (B) the largest and smallest going within a flight, does not exceed 10 mm; and (iii) the going of all winders in lieu of a quarter or half landing may vary from the going of the straight treads within the same flight provided that the going of all such winders is constant. (c) Where a stairway discharges to a sloping public walkway or public road— (i) the riser (R) may be reduced to account for the slope of the walkway or road; and (ii) the quantity (2R+G) may vary at that location. Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification D2.14 Landings X In a stairway (a) Landings having a maximum gradient of 1:50 may be used in any building to limit the number of risers in each flight and each landing must — (i) Be not less than 750 mm long, and where this involves a change in direction, the length is measured 500 mm from the inside edge of the landing; and								
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in any building to limit the number of risers in each flight and each landing must — (i) Be not less than 750 mm long, and where this involves a change in direction, the length is measured 500 mm from the inside edge of the landing; and	D2.14				Х	In a sta	airwa	ay
a change in direction, the length is measured 500 mm from the inside edge of the landing; and	Landings	Landings		i	in ar	ny building to limit the number of risers in each flight and		
(ii) Have –						((i)	a change in direction, the length is measured 500 mm
						((ii)	Have –



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(A) A surface with a slip-resistance classification not less than that listed in Table D2.14 when tested in accordance with AS4586; or
					(B) A strip at the edge of the landing with a slip- resistance classification not less than that listed in Table D2.14 when tested in accordance with AS4586, where the edge leads to a flight below; and
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.15 Thresholds				Х	The threshold of a doorway must not incorporate a step or ramp at any point closer to the doorway than the width of the door leaf unless—
					(a) in patient care areas in a Class 9a health-care building, the door sill is not more than 25 mm above the finished floor level to which the doorway opens; or
					(b) in a Class 9c building, a ramp is provided with a maximum gradient of 1:8 for a maximum height of 25 mm over the threshold; or
					(c) in a building required to be accessible by Part D3, the doorway—
					(i) opens to a road or open space; and
					(ii) is provided with a threshold ramp or step ramp in accordance with AS 1428.1; or
					(d) in a Class 9b building used as an entertainment venue, the door sill of a doorway opening to a road, open space, external stair landing or external balcony is not more than 50 mm above the finished floor level to which the doorway opens; or
					(e) in other cases—
					(i) the doorway opens to a road or open space, external stair landing or external balcony; and
					(ii) the door sill is not more than 190 mm above the finished surface of the ground, balcony, or the like, to which the doorway opens.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.16				Х	(a) A continuous barrier must be provided along the side of—
Balustrades and other					(i) a roof to which general access is provided; and
Barriers Note NSW D2.16					(ii) a stairway or ramp; and
					(iii) a floor, corridor, hallway, balcony, deck, verandah, mezzanine, access bridge or the like; and

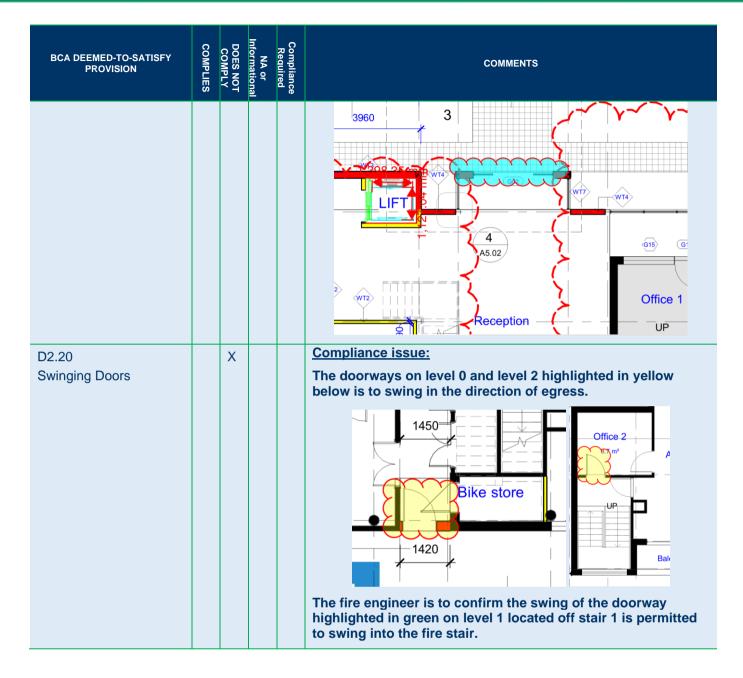


BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(iv) any delineated path of access to a building, if the trafficable surface is 1 m or more above the surface beneath.
					(b) The requirements of (a) do not apply to—
					(i) the perimeter of a stage, rigging loft, loading dock or the like; or
					(ii) areas referred to in D2.18; or
					(iii) a retaining wall unless the retaining wall forms part of, or is directly associated with a delineated path of access to a building from the road, or a delineated path of access between buildings; or
					(iv) a barrier provided to an openable window covered by D2.24.
					(c) A barrier required by (a) must be constructed in accordance with NSW Table D2.16a 1.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.17 Handrails				Х	Design requirements
					(a) Except for handrails referred to in D2.18, handrails must be—
					(i) located along at least one side of the ramp or flight; and
					(iii) located along each side if the total width of the stairway or ramp is 2 m or more; and
					(iii) in a Class 9b building used as a primary school—
					(A) have one handrail fixed at a height of not less than 865 mm; and
					(B) have a second handrail fixed at a height between 665 mm and 750 mm, measured above the nosings of stair treads and the floor surface of the ramp, landing or the like; and
					(iv) in any other case, fixed at a height of not less than 865 mm measured above the nosings of stair treads and the floor surface of the ramp, landing, or the like; and
					(v) continuous between stair flight landings and have no obstruction on or above them that will tend to break a hand-hold; and
					(vi) in a required exit serving an area required to be accessible, designed and constructed to comply with clause 12 of AS 1428.1, except that clause 12(d) does not apply to a handrail required by (a)(iii)(B).
					(b) Handrails—



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(i) in a Class 9a health-care building must be provided along at least one side of every passageway or corridor used by patients, and must be—
					(A) fixed not less than 50 mm clear of the wall; and
					(B) where practicable, continuous for their full length.
					 (ii) in a Class 9c aged care building must be provided along both sides of every passageway or corridor used by residents, and must be—
					(A) fixed not less than 50 mm clear of the wall; and
					(B) where practicable, continuous for their full length.
					(c) Handrails required to assist people with a disability must be provided in accordance with D3.3.
					(d) Handrails to a stairway or ramp within a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building must—
					(i) be located along at least one side of the flight or ramp; and
					 (ii) be located along the full length of the flight or ramp, except in the case where a handrail is associated with a barrier, the handrail may terminate where the barrier terminates; and
					(iii) have the top surface of the handrail not less than 865 mm vertically above the nosings of the stair treads or the floor surface of the ramp; and
					(iv) have no obstruction on or above them that will tend to break a handhold, except for newel posts, ball type stanchions, or the like.
					(e) The requirements of (d) do not apply to—
					(i) handrails referred to in D2.18; or
					(ii) a stairway or ramp providing a change in elevation of less than 1 m; or
					(iii) a landing; or
					(iv) a winder where a newel post is installed to provide a handhold.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification.
D2.18 Fixed Platforms, walkways and ladders				Х	Not applicable.
D2.19 Doorways & Doors				X	The sliding door located on level 1 opening to the carpark is to be able to be opened manually under a force not more than 110N if there is a malfunction or failure of power source or on activation of a smoke alarm within that fire compartment.







BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
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D2.21				Х	Design requirements
Operation of Latch	Operation of Latch		 (a) A door in a required exit, forming part of a required exit or in the path of travel to a required exit must be readily openable without a key from the side that faces a person seeking egress by – (i) A single hand downward action or pushing action on a single device which is located between 900mm and 1.1 		
					m from the floor and if serving an area required to be accessible by Part D3 –
					 (A) be such that the hand of a person who cannot grip will not slip from the handle during the operation of the latch; and
					(B) have a clearance between the handle and the back plate or door face at the center grip section of the handle of not less than 35mm and not more than 45mm; or
					(ii) a single hand pushing action on a single device which is located between 900mm and 1.2m from the door; and
					(iii) where the latch operation device referred to in (ii) is not located on the door leaf itself –
					 (A) manual controls to power operated doors must be at least 25mm wide, proud of the surrounding surface and located –
					(aa) not less than 500mm from an internal corner; and
					(bb) for a hinged door, between 1m and 2m from the door leaf in any position; and



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required			COMMENTS
							(cc) for a sliding door, within 2m of the doorway and clear of a surface mounted door in the open position.
							(B) Braille and tactile signage complying with Clause 3 and 6 of Specification D3.6 must identify the latch operation device.
					(b)	The	e requirements of (a) do not apply to a door that -
						(i)	Serves a vault, strong-room, sanitary compartment, or the like; or
						(ii)	Serves only, or is within –
							(A) A sole occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 4 building or part; or
							(B) A sole occupancy unit in a Class 3 building (other than the entry door to a sole occupancy unit of a boarding house, guest house, hostel, lodging house or backpacker accommodation);or
							(C) A sole occupancy unit with a floor area not more than 200m² in a Class 5, 6, 7 or 8 building; or
							 (D) A space which is otherwise inaccessible to persons at all times when the door is locked; or
						(iii)	Serves –
							(A) Australian Government Security Zones 4 or 5; or
							(B) The secure parts of banks, detention centre, mental health facility, early childhood centre or the like; and it can be immediately unlocked –
							(C) By operating a fail-safe control switch, not contained within the protective enclosure, to actuate a device to unlock the door; or
							(D) By hand by a person or persons, specifically nominated by the owner, properly instructed as to the duties and responsibilities involved and available at all times when the building is lawfully occupied so that persons in the building or part may immediately escape if there is a fire; or
						(iv)	Is fitted with a fail-safe device which automatically unlocks the door upon the activation of any sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D system) complying with Specification E1.5, or smoke, or any other detector system deemed suitable in accordance with AS1670.1 installed throughout the building, and is readily operable when unlocked; or
						(v)	is in a Class 9a or 9c building and—
							 (A) is one leaf of a two-leaf door complying with D1.6(f)(i) or D1.6(f)(iv) provided that it is not held closed by a locking mechanism and is readily openable; and



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(B) the door is not required to be a fire door or smoke door.
					(c) The requirements of (a) do not apply in a Class 9b building (other than a school, an early childhood centre or a building used for religious purposes) to a door in a required exit, forming part of a required exit or in the path of travel to a required exit serving a storey or room accommodating more than 100 persons, determined in accordance with D1.13, in which case it must be readily openable—
					(i) without a key from the side that faces a person seeking egress; and
					(ii) by a single hand pushing action on a single device such as a panic bar located between 900 mm and 1.2 m from the floor; and
					(iii) where a two-leaf door is fitted, the provisions of (i) and (ii) need only apply to one door leaf if the appropriate requirements of D1.6 are satisfied by the opening of that one leaf; and
					(iv) where the door is a door in a path of travel providing re- entry to the building from a balcony, terrace or the like, it may be fitted with key-operated fastenings only, the tongues of which must be locked in the retracted position whenever the building is occupied by the public, so the door can yield to pressure.
					(d) The requirements of (a) and (c) do not apply to a door serving a Class 9b building used as an entertainment venue where the following provisions apply to a door or gate used by the public—
					 (i) on a door, the single device operating the latch or bolts must be a panic bar if those doors are to be secured; or
					(ii) an exit door or gate used by the public as the main entrance may be fitted with key-operated fastenings only, the tongues of which must be locked in the retracted position whenever the building is occupied by the public so the door or gate can yield to pressure from within; or
					(iii) a door from a balcony, terrace or the like, being a door in a path of travel providing re-entry to the building, may comply with the locking provision of (ii) above.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.22 Re-entry from Fire isolated exits			Х		Not applicable.
D2.23				Х	Design requirements
Signs on Doors					 (a) A sign, to alert persons that the operation of certain doors must not be impaired, must be installed where it can readily be seen on, or adjacent to—

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BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(i) a required—
					 (A) fire door providing direct access to a fire-isolated exit, except a door providing direct egress from a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building; and
					(B) smoke door,
					on the side of the door that faces a person seeking egress and, if the door is fitted with a device for holding it in the open position, on either the wall adjacent to the doorway or both sides of the door; and
					(ii) a—
					(A) fire door forming part of a horizontal exit; and
					(B) smoke door that swings in both directions; and
					(C) door leading from a fire isolated exit to a road or open space, on each side of the door.
					(b) A sign referred to in (a) must be in capital letters not less than 20 mm high in a colour contrasting with the background and state—
					(i) 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".
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.24				Х	Design requirements
Protection of openable windows					 (a) A window opening must be provided with protection, if the floor below the window is 2 m or more above the surface beneath in—
					(i) a bedroom in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building; or
					(ii) a Class 9b early childhood centre.
					(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



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(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.
					(e) A barrier required by (c) to an openable window in—
					 fire-isolated stairways, fire-isolated ramps and other areas used primarily for emergency purposes, excluding external stairways and external ramps; and
					(ii) Class 7 (other than carparks) and Class 8 buildings and parts of buildings containing those classes,
					must not permit a 300 mm sphere to pass through it.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.25			Х		Not applicable.
Timber stairways concession					
Part D3 - Access for Peop	le wi	th Di	sabil	ities -	- Refer to separate Access report.
SECTION E SERVICES & EQUIPMEN	Т				
Part E1 - Fire Fighting Equ	ıipm	ent			
E1.3 Fire Hydrants				Х	The building provides an area greater than 500m² and is therefore required to be served by a hydrant system.
·					An FPAS accredited designer is to design the fire hydrant system and certify the hydrant complies with AS 2419.1-2005



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required			COMMENTS
					and to		termine whether a booster or pumproom will be
					Desig	gn st	ratement and hydrant coverage plans to be submitted if the CC as well as pressure and flow details.
					Desig	ın rec	quirements_
					(a)	A h	ydrant system must be provided to serve a building –
						(i)	Having a total floor area greater than 500m²; and
						(ii)	Where a fire brigade station is –
							(A) No more than 50 km from the building as measured along roads; and
							(B) Equipped with equipment capable of utilising a fire hydrant.
					(b)	The	e fire hydrant system-
						(i)	Must be installed in accordance with AS2419.1, except –
							(A) A Class 8 electricity network station need not comply with clause 4.2 of AS 2419.1 if –
							(aa) it cannot be connected to town main supply; and
							(bb) one-hour water storage is provided for fire- fighting; and
							(B) 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 Clause 7.3(c)(ii) and 7.3(d)(iii) of AS 2419.1 do not apply, and
							(C) A fire hydrant booster assembly may be located between 3.5m and 10m 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 —
							(aa) achieves an FRL of not less than 90/90/90; and
							(bb) extends not less than 1m each side of the outermost fire hydrant booster risers within the assembly and is not less than 3m wide; and
							(cc) extends to a height of not less than 2m above finished ground level; and
						(ii)	Where internal fire hydrants are provided, they must serve only the storey on which they are located except that a sole occupancy unit –



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(A) In a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part may be served by a single fire hydrant located at the level of egress from the sole occupancy unit; or
					(B) Of not more than 2 storeys in a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 building may be served by a single fire hydrant located at the level of egress from that sole occupancy unit provided the fire hydrant can provide coverage to the whole of the sole occupancy unit.
					Hydraulic Services Design Certification and associated plans must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification
E1.4				Х	An FPAS accredited designer is to design the fire hose reels and certify the hydrant complies with AS 2441-2005.
Fire Hose Reels					A design statement and hose reel coverage plans to be submitted as part of the CC.
					Design requirements
					(a) E1.4 does not apply to –
					(i) A Class 2, 3 or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building; or
					(ii) A Class 8 electricity network substation; or
					(iii) A Class 9c building; or
					(iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school.
					(b) A fire hose reel system must be provided –
					(i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed; or
					(ii) where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than 500m².
					(c) The fire hose reel system must –
					(i) Have hose reels installed in accordance with AS 2441; and
					(ii) Provide hose reels to serve only the storey in which they are located except a sole occupancy unit of not more than 2 storeys in a Class 6, 7, 8 and 9 building may be served by a single fire hose reel located at the level of egress from that sole occupancy unit provided the fire hose reel can provide coverage to the whole of the sole occupancy unit.
					(d) Fire hose reels must be located internally, externally or in combination, to achieve the system coverage as specified in AS2441.
					(e) In achieving system coverage, one or a combination of the following criteria for individual internally located fire hose



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					reels must be met in determining the layout of any fire hose reel system:
					(i) Fire hose reels must be located adjacent to an internal hydrant (other than one in a fire isolated exit). Except that a fire hose reel need not be located adjacent to every fire hydrant, provided system coverage can be achieved.
					(ii) Fire hose reels must be located within 4m of an exit, except that a fire hose reel need not be located adjacent to every exit, provided system coverage can be achieved.
					(iii) Where system coverage is not achieved by compliance with (i) and (ii), additional fire hose reels may be located in paths of travel to an exit to achieve the required coverage.
					(f) Fire hose reels must be located so that the fire hose will not pass through doorways fitted with fire or smoke doors, except
					(i) Doorways in walls referred to in C2.5(a)(v) in a Class 9a building and C2.5(b)(iv) in a Class 9c building, separating ancillary use areas of high potential fire hazard; and
					(ii) Doorways in walls referred to in C2.12 or C2.13 separating equipment or electrical supply systems; and
					(iii) Doorways opening into shafts referred to in C3.13.
					(g) Where the normal water supply cannot achieve the flow and pressures required by AS 2441, or is unreliable –
					(i) A pump; or
					(ii) Water storage facility; or
					(iii) Both a pump and water storage facility,
					Must be installed to provide the minimum flor and pressures required by clause 6.1 of AS 2441.
					Hydraulic Services Design Certification and associated plans must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification
E1.5 Sprinklers			Х		Not applicable.
E1.6				Х	(a) Portable fire extinguishers must be –
Portable Fire					(i) Provided as listed in Table E1.6;
Extinguishers					(ii) For a Class 2, 3, or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building, provided –
					(A) To serve the whole Class 2, 3, or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building where one or more internal fire hydrants are installed; or
					(B) Where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area



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					greater than 500m ² , and for the purpose of this clause, a sole occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building is considered to be a fire compartment; and
					(iii) Subject (b), selected, located and distributed in accordance with Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of AS 2444.
					(b) Portable fire extinguishers provided in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building must be –
					(i) An ABE type fire extinguisher; and
					(ii) A minimum size of 2.5kg; and
					(iii) Distributed outside a sole occupancy unit –
					(A) To serve only the storey on which they are located; and
					(B) So that the travel distance from the entrance doorway of any sole occupancy unit to the nearest fire extinguisher is not more than 10m.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
E1.8 Fire Control Centre			Х		Not applicable.
E1.9				Х	In a building under construction –
Fire Precautions during construction					(a) not less than one portable fire extinguisher to suit Class A, B and C fires and electrical fires must be provided at all times on each storey adjacent to each required / temporary exit.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
E1.10			Х		Not applicable.
Provision for Special Hazards					
Part E2 Smoke Hazard Manageme	ent				
E2.2				Х	General smoke hazard management requirements
General Requirements					(a) A building must comply with (b), (c), (d) and—
(inclusive of Table E2.2a / Table E2.2b & NSW amendments)					(i) Table E2.2a as applicable to Class 2 to 9 buildings such that each separate part complies with the relevant provisions for the classification; and
					(ii) Table E2.2b as applicable to Class 6 and 9b buildings such that each separate part complies with the relevant provisions for the classification.
					(b) An air-handling system which does not form part of a smoke hazard management system in accordance with Table E2.2a or Table E2.2b and which recycles air from one fire compartment to another fire compartment or operates in a





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					manner that may unduly contribute to the spread of smoke from one fire compartment to another fire compartment must—
					(i) be designed and installed to operate as a smoke control system in accordance with AS 1668.1; or
					(ii)
					 (A) incorporate smoke dampers where the air-handling ducts penetrate any elements separating the fire compartments served; and
					(B) be arranged such that the air-handling system is shut down and the smoke dampers are activated to close automatically by smoke detectors complying with clause 7.5 of AS 1670.1; and
					for the purposes of this provision, each sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building is treated as a separate fire compartment.
					(c) Miscellaneous air-handling systems covered by Sections 5 and 6 of AS 1668.1 serving more than one fire compartment (other than a carpark ventilation system) and not forming part of a smoke hazard management system must comply with that Section of the Standard.
					(d) A smoke detection system must be installed in accordance with Clause 6 of Specification E2.2a to operate AS 1668.1 systems that are provided for zone pressurisation and automatic air pressurisation for fire-isolated exits.
					Class 9b
					The centre is to be provided with Automatic smoke and fire detection to be provided throughout the building in accordance with Part E2 and BCA Specification E2.2a. and AS 1670.1-2018 as per Table E2.2a due to the building being of Class 5& 9b classification and comprising of more than 2 storeys.
					The system is to be designed by an FPAS accredited designer.
					The centre must be provided with automatic shutdown of any air-handling system (other than non-ducted individual room units with a capacity not more than 1000 l/s and miscellaneous exhaust air systems installed in accordance with Sections 5 and 11 of AS/NZS 1668.1-1998) which does not form part of the smoke hazard management system, on the activation of—
					(i) smoke detectors installed complying with Clause 5 of Specification E2.2a; and
					(ii) any other installed fire detection and alarm system, including a sprinkler system complying with Specification E1.5.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification.

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E2.3 Provision for Special Hazards			Х		Not applicable.
Part E3 - Lift Installations					
E3.1 Lift installations				Х	An electric passenger lift installation and an electrohydraulic passenger lift installation must comply with Specification E3.1
Ent installations					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
E3.2 Stretcher Facility in Lifts			Х		Not applicable.
E3.3				Х	A warning sign must—
Warning Against the use					(a) be displayed where it can be readily seen—
of lifts in Fire					(i) near every call button for a passenger lift or group of lifts throughout a building; except
					(ii) a small lift such as a dumb-waiter or the like that is for the transport of goods only; and
					(b) comply with the details and dimensions of Figure E3.3 and consist of—
					(i) incised, inlaid or embossed letters on a metal, wood, plastic or similar plate securely and permanently attached to the wall; or
					(ii) letters incised or inlaid directly into the surface of the material forming the wall.
					"DO NOT USE LIFTS IF THERE IS A FIRE"
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
E3.4 Emergency Lifts			Х		Not applicable.
E3.5 Landings			Х		Access and egress to and from lift-well landings must comply with the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of Section D.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
E3.6 Passenger lifts				Х	The lifts will not travel more than 12m and therefore the lift floor is to be no less than 1100mm wide x 1400mm deep and be provided with the features identified in the below tables.

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					Table E3.6b Application of features to passenger lifts
					Feature Application
					Handrail complying with the provisions for a mandatory handrail in AS 1735.12 (a) a stairway platform lift; and
					(b) a low-rise platform lift. Lift floor dimension of not less than 1400 mm wide x 1600 mm deep
					Lift floor dimensions of not less than 1100 mm wide x All lifts which travel not more than 12 m except a stairway platform lift.
					Lift floor dimensions of not less than 810 mm wide x A stairway platform lift. 1200 mm deep
					Minimum clear door opening complying with AS All lifts except a stairway platform lift. 1735.12
					Feature Application
					Passenger protection system complying with AS All lifts with a power operated door. 1735.12
					Lift landing doors at the upper landing All lifts except a stairway platform lift. Lift car and landing control buttons complying with AS All lifts except—
					1735.12 (a) a stairway platform lift; and (b) a low-rise platform lift.
					Lighting in accordance with AS 1735.12 All enclosed lift cars.
					(a) Automatic audible information within the lift car to identify the level each time the car stops; and (b) audible and visual indication at each lift landing to indicate the arrival of the lift car; and (c) audible information and audible indication required by (a) and (b) is to be provided in a range of between 20–80 dB(A) at a maximum frequency of 1 500 Hz
					Emergency hands-free communication, including a All lifts except a <i>stainway platform lift</i> . button that alerts a call centre of a problem and a light to signal that the call has been received
E3.7			Х		Not applicable.
Fire Service Controls					
E3.8 Residential Care Buildings			Х		Not applicable.
E3.9			Х		Not applicable.
Fire service recall operation switch			^		
E3.10			Х		Not applicable.
Lift car fire service drive control switch					
Part E4 - Visibility in an E	merg	ency	, Exit	sign	s and Warning Systems
E4.2				Х	An emergency lighting system must be installed—
Emergency Lighting Requirements					 (a) in every fire-isolated stairway, fire-isolated passageway or fire-isolated ramp; and
					(b) in every storey of a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 building where the storey has a floor area more than 300 m²—
					(i) in every passageway, corridor, hallway, or the like, that is part of the path of travel to an exit; and
					 (ii) in any room having a floor area more than 100 m² that does not open to a corridor or space that has emergency lighting or to a road or open space; and
					(iii) in any room having a floor area more than 300 m ² ; and
					(c) in every passageway, corridor, hallway, or the like, having a length of more than 6 m from the entrance doorway of any sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4



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					part of a building to the nearest doorway opening directly to—
					(i) a fire-isolated stairway, fire-isolated passageway or fire-isolated ramp; or
					(ii) an external stairway serving instead of a fire-isolated stairway under D1.8; or
					(iii) an external balcony leading to a fire-isolated stairway, fire-isolated passageway or fire-isolated ramp; or
					(iv) a road or open space; and
					(d) in every required non-fire-isolated stairway; and
					(e) in a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 5, 6 or 9 building if—
					(i) the floor area of the unit is more than 300 m ² ; and
					(ii) an exit from the unit does not open to a road or open space or to an external stairway, passageway, balcony or ramp, leading directly to a road or open space; and
					(f) in every room or space to which there is public access in every storey in a Class 6 or 9b building if—
					(i) the floor area in that storey is more than 300 m ² ; or
					(ii) any point on the floor of that storey is more than 20 m from the nearest doorway leading directly to a stairway, ramp, passageway, road or open space; or
					(iii) egress from that storey involves a vertical rise within the building of more than 1.5 m, or any vertical rise if the storey concerned does not admit sufficient light; or
					(iv) the storey provides a path of travel from any other storey required by (i), (ii) or (iii) to have emergency lighting; and
					Electrical Design Certification must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification
E4.3 Measurement of Distance			Х		Distances, other than vertical rise, must be measured along the shortest path of travel whether by straight lines, curves or a combination of both.
E4.4 Design and Operation of Emergency Lighting				Х	The emergency lighting system must comply with AS/NZS 2293.1-2018
E4.5 Exit Signs				Х	An exit sign must be clearly visible to persons approaching the exit, and must be installed on, above or adjacent to each—
o.g					(a) door providing direct egress from a storey to—
					(i) an enclosed stairway, passageway or ramp serving as a required exit; and
					(ii) an external stairway, passageway or ramp serving as a required exit; and
					(iii) an external access balcony leading to a required exit; and



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					(b) door from an enclosed stairway, passageway or ramp at every level of discharge to a road or open space; and
					(c) horizontal exit; and
					(d) door serving as, or forming part of, a required exit in a storey required to be provided with emergency lighting in accordance with E4.2.
					Electrical design plans and certification must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification
E4.6 Direction Signs				Х	If an exit is not readily apparent to persons occupying or visiting the building, then exit signs must be installed—
(inclusive of NSW E4.6)					 in appropriate positions in corridors, hallways, lobbies, foyers, auditoria, and the like, indicating the direction to a required exit; and
					 (b) in a Class 9b building used as an entertainment venue — in any external egress path to a road where the exit does not open directly onto a road
					Electrical Design Certification must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification and directional exit sign locations must be illustrated on the architectural floor plans
E4.7			Х		Not applicable.
Class 2 & 3 Buildings & Class 4 Parts: Exemption					
E4.8				Х	Exit signs must comply with:
Design & Operation of					(a) AS/NZS 2293.1-2018; or
Exit Signs					(b) For a photoluminescent exit sign, Specification E4.8.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
E4.9			Х		Not applicable.
Emergency Warning & Intercom Systems					
SECTION F HEALTH & AMENITY					
Part F1 - Damp & Weather	erproc	ofing			
F1.0 Deemed -to-Satisfy			Х		Performance Requirements FP1.4, for the prevention of the penetration of water through external wall, must be complied.
Provisions					There are no Deemed -to Satisfy Provisions for this Performance Solution in respect to external walls.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F1.1 Stormwater Drainage				Х	Stormwater drainage must comply with AS/NZS 3500.3-2018.



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					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F1.4 External above ground membranes				X	Any external above ground membranes must be waterproofed as per AS 4654 Parts 1 and 2-2012. Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F1.5				Х	A roof must be covered with—
Roof coverings					(a) concrete roofing tiles complying with AS 2049 and fixed, except in cyclonic areas, in accordance with AS 2050, as appropriate; or
					(b) terracotta roofing tiles complying with AS 2049 and fixed, except in cyclonic areas, in accordance with AS 2050; or
					(c) cellulose cement corrugated sheeting complying with AS/NZS 2908.1 and installed in accordance with AS/NZS 1562.2; or
					(d) metal sheet roofing complying with AS 1562.1; or
					(e) plastic sheet roofing designed and installed in accordance with AS/NZS 4256 Parts 1, 2, 3 and 5 and AS/NZS 1562.3; or
					(f) Terracotta, fibre-cement and timber slates and shingles designed and installed to complying with AS 4597 except in cyclonic areas
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F1.6 Sarking				Х	Sarking-type materials used for weatherproofing must comply with AS/NZS 4200.1 and AS 4200.2.
Carning					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F1.7 Waterproofing of wet area			Х		Not applicable.
F1.9 Damp-proofing				X	Where a damp-proof course is required, it must consist of a material that complies with AS/NZS 2904-1995; or impervious sheet material in accordance with AS 3660.1-2000
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F1.10 Damp-proofing of floors on the ground				Х	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



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					accordance with AS 2870-2011 (N/A to areas that do not require weatherproofing – refer specific clause exemptions).
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F1.11 Provision of Floor Wastes			Х		Not applicable.
F1.12 Sub Floor Ventilation			Х		Not applicable.
F1.13 Glazed Assemblies				Х	Information relevant to the provision of glazed assemblies within external walls in accordance with AS 2047-1999.
Glazed Assemblies					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
Part F2 - Sanitary & Othe	r Fac	ilities	5	1	
F2.1 Facilities in residential buildings			Х		Not applicable.
F2.2 Calculation of number of occupants and fixtures			X		 Informational clause. The number of persons accommodated must be calculated according to D1.13 if it cannot be more accurately determined by other means. Unless the premises are used predominantly by one sex, sanitary facilities must be provided on the basis of equal numbers of males and females. 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.
					For the purposes of this Part, a unisex facility comprises one closet pan, one washbasin and means for the disposal of sanitary towels.
F2.3 Facilities for Class 3 to 9 Buildings				Х	To determine the number of children able to be accommodated by the centre, the ratio designed for early childhood centres has been adopted. As such, the number of sanitary detailed within the building are capable of accommodating the following number of persons:
					Building classification Class 9b - early childhood centres Required sanitary facilities Gender Design Occupancy User Group Closet Pans Urinals Washbasins Showers Male 30 employees 2 2 1 NA 1 NA No gender applies 60 children 4 NA 4 Refer to no On the basis an accessible WC is provided on level 0 and level 1, and two separate sanitary compartments are dedicated to males in lieu of providing 2 urinals, the building is capable of accommodating up 60 staff (30 males and 30 females).



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					 Design requirements (a) Except where permitted by (b), (c), (f), F2.4(a) and F2.4(b), separate sanitary facilities for males and females must be provided for Class 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 buildings in accordance with Table F2.3. (b) If not more than 10 people are employed, a unisex facility may be provided instead of separate facilities for each sex. (c) If the majority of employees are of one sex, not more than 2 employees of the other sex may share toilet facilities if the facilities are separated by means of walls, partitions and doors to afford privacy. (d) Employees and the public may share the same facilities in a Class 6 and 9b building (other than a school or early childhood centre) provided the number of facilities provided is not less than the total number of facilities required for employees plus those required for the public. (e) Adequate means of disposal of sanitary towels must be provided in sanitary facilities for use by females. (f) Separate sanitary facilities for males and females need not be provided for patients in a ward area of a class 9a building.
F2.4 Facilities for People with Disabilities					Refer to separate Access report.
F2.5 Construction of Sanitary Compartments				X	Other than in an early childhood centre, sanitary compartments must have: (a) Doors and partitions that separate adjacent compartments; and (b) the door to a fully enclosed sanitary compartment must open outwards, or slide, or be removable from outside of the compartment, unless there is a clear space of at least 1.2m between the closet pan within the compartment and the doorway. Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F2.6 Interpretation: Urinals and washbasins			Х		Information relevant to urinal and washbasin design. Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F2.7 Microbial Control Note NSW F2.7 (Clause Deleted)			Х		N/A Clause Deleted in NSW.



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F2.8 Waste Management					Information relevant to requirements for Class 9a & 9c.
F2.9 Accessible adult change facilities			X		Not applicable.
Part F3 Room Sizes					
F3.1		Х			Compliance issue:
Height of Rooms and other spaces					A portion of the ceiling space within room 2 on level 2 will provide a height of less than 2.4m (2.01m at the lowest point along the southern windows (area highlighted below in orange).
					This will be addressed by way of a Performance Solution.
					eting Room 2 Passage Room 2 Passage Room 2
					Design requirements The ceiling height must be not less than— (a) in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building—
					(a) in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building— (i) a kitchen, laundry, or the like — 2.1 m;

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						(ii)	and a corridor, passageway or the like — 2.1 m; and
						(iii)	a habitable room excluding a kitchen — 2.4 m; and
						(iv)	in a room or space with a sloping ceiling or projections below the ceiling line within -
							(A) a habitable room—
							(aa) in an attic — a height of not less than 2.2 m for not less than two thirds of the floor area of the room or space; and
							(bb) in other rooms — a height of not less than 2.4 m for not less than two thirds of the floor area of the room or space; and
							 (B) a non-habitable room — a height of not less than 2.1 m for not less than two thirds of the floor area of the room or space; and
							when calculating the floor area of a room or space, any part that has a ceiling height of less than 1.5 m is not included; and
					(b)	in a	Class 5, 6, 7 or 8 building—
						(i)	except as allowed in (ii) and (f) — 2.4 m; and
						(ii)	a corridor, passageway, or the like — 2.1 m; and
					(c)	in a	Class 9a health-care building—
						(i)	a patient care area — 2.4 m; and
						(ii)	an operating theatre or delivery room — 3 m; and
						(iii)	a treatment room, clinic, waiting room, passageway, corridor, or the like — 2.4 m; and
					(d)	in a	Class 9b building—
						(i)	a school classroom or other assembly building or part that accommodates not more than 100 persons — 2.4 m; and
						(ii)	a theatre, public hall or other assembly building or part that accommodates more than 100 persons — 2.7 m; and
						(iii)	a corridor—
							(A) that serves an assembly building or part that accommodates not more than 100 persons — 2.4 m; or
							 (B) that serves an assembly building or part that accommodates more than 100 persons — 2.7 m; and
						(iv)	the number of persons accommodated must be calculated according to D1.13; and
					(e)	in a	Class 9c aged care building—
						(i)	a kitchen, laundry, or the like — 2.1 m; and



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					(ii) a corridor, passageway or the like — 2.4 m; and
					(iii) a habitable room excluding a kitchen — 2.4 m; and
					(f) In any building—
					(i) a bathroom, shower room, sanitary compartment, airlock, tea preparation room, pantry, store room, garage, car parking area, or the like — 2.1 m; and
					(ii) a commercial kitchen & required accessible change room facility — 2.4 m; and
					(iii) above a stairway, ramp, landing or the like — 2 m measured vertically above the nosing line of stairway treads or the floor surface of the ramp, landing or the like.
Part F4 - Light & Ventilation	n				
F4.1				Х	Natural lighting must be provided to:
Provision of natural light					all habitable rooms in Class 2 buildings, and Class 4 parts of a building;
					to all bedrooms and dormitories in a Class 3 building;
					 to all rooms used for sleeping purposes in Class 9a and 9c buildings
					Class 9b buildings – to all general-purpose classrooms in primary and secondary schools and all playrooms or the like for the use of children in an early childhood centre.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F4.2 Methods and extent of natural lighting				Х	The building is considered a Class 9b assembly building but not considered an early learning childcare. As such, the requirements that apply to the playrooms such as needing the sills of 50% of windows in children's room to be not more than 500mm above the floor do not apply in this instance.
					Design requirements
					(a) Required natural lighting must be provided by—
					(i) windows, excluding roof lights, that—
					(A) 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
					(B) 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 measured exclusive of framing members, glazing



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					bars or other obstructions of not less than 3% of the floor area of the room; and
					(B) are open to the sky; or
					(iii) a proportional combination of windows and roof lights required by (i) and (ii).
					(b) Except in a Class 9c aged care building, in a Class 2, 3 or 9 building or Class 4 part of a building a required window that faces a boundary of an adjoining allotment or a wall of the same building or another building on the allotment must not be less than a horizontal distance from that boundary or wall that is the greater of—
					(i) generally — 1 m; and
					(ii) in a patient care area or other room used for sleeping purposes in a Class 9a building — 3 m; and
					(iii) 50% of the square root of the exterior height of the wall in which the window is located, measured in metres from its sill.
					(c) In a Class 9c aged care building, a required window must be transparent and located—
					(i) in an external wall with the window sill not more than 1 m above the floor level; and
					(ii) where the window faces an adjoining allotment, another building or another wall of the same building, it must not be less than a horizontal distance of 3 m from the adjoining allotment, other building or wall.
					(d) In a Class 9b early childhood centre, the sills of 50% of windows in children's rooms must be located not more than 500 mm above the floor level.
F4.3 Natural light borrowed from adjoining room			Х		Not applicable.
F4.4 Artificial lighting				Х	Information relevant to the provision of artificial lighting in accordance with AS/NZS 1680.0-2009 to specific building areas.
Artificial lighting					Electrical Design Certification must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification
F4.5 Ventilation of Rooms				Х	All rooms to be provided with Clause F4.6 compliant natural ventilation OR a mechanical ventilation or air-conditioning system complying with AS 1668.2-2012.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F4.6 Natural Ventilation			Х		(a) Natural ventilation provided in accordance with F4.5(a) must consist of permanent openings, windows, doors or other devices which can be opened—
					(i) with ventilating area not less than 5% of the floor area of the room required to be ventilated; and





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					(ii) open to—
					(A) a suitably sized court, or space open to the sky; or
					(B) an open verandah, carport, or the like; or
					(C) an adjoining room in accordance with F4.7.
					(b) The requirements of (a)(i) do not apply to a Class 8 electricity network substation.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F4.7 Ventilation borrowed from adjoining room	entilation borrowed			Natural ventilation to a room may come through a window, opening, ventilating door or other device from an adjoining room (including an enclosed verandah) if both rooms are within the same sole-occupancy unit or the enclosed verandah is common property, and—	
					(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
					(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; and
					(b) in a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 (except a Class 8 electricity network substation) or 9 building—
					 the window, opening, door or other device has a ventilating area of not less than 10% of the floor area of the room to be ventilated, measured not more than 3.6 m above the floor; and
					(ii) the adjoining room has a window, opening, door or other device with a ventilating area of not less than 10% of the combined floor areas of both rooms; and
					(c) the ventilating areas specified in (a) and (b) may be reduced as appropriate if direct natural ventilation is provided from another source.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F4.8 Restriction of position of water closets and urinals			X		Rooms containing closet pans or urinals must not open directly into kitchen / pantry areas, public dining areas, Class 3 dormitory areas, public assembly areas (excluding early childhood centres, primary schools and open spectator stands) and a workplace normally occupied by more than one person.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
F4.9 Airlocks				Х	Information relevant to the provision of airlocks and the like to separate rooms prohibited under Clause F4.8 from opening directly into another room.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F4.11 Carparks			Х		Not applicable.
F4.12 Kitchen local exhaust			Х		Not applicable.
Part F5 - Sound Transmis	sion	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
F5.1 Application of Part			Х		Not applicable.
F5.2 Determination of airborne sound insulation ratings			Х		Not applicable.
F5.3 Determination of impact sound insulation ratings			Х		Not applicable.
F5.4 Sound Insulation of floors between units			Х		Not applicable.
F5.5 Sound insulation of walls between units			Х		Not applicable.
F5.6 Sound insulation rating of services			Х		Not applicable.
F5.7 Sound isolation of pumps			X		Not applicable.
Part F6 – Condensation M	lana	geme	ent		
F6.1 Application of Part			Х		Not applicable.
F6.2 Pliable building membrane			Х		Not applicable.
F6.3 Flow rate and discharge of exhaust systems			Х		Not applicable.



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or X	Compliance Required	COMMENTS Not applicable.	
Ventilation of roof spaces			^			
SECTION G ANCILLIARY PROVISION	NS					
Part G1 - Minor Structures	and	Con	npon	ents		
G1.1 Swimming Pools			Х		Not applicable.	
NSW G1.101 Provision for cleaning windows				X	A safe manner for cleaning of windows located 3 or more storeys above ground level must be provided, and compliance is achieved where: (a) The windows can be cleaned wholly from within the building; or (b) Via a method complying with the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and regulations made under that Act. Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification	
G1.2 Refrigeration chambers, strong-rooms and vaults			X		Not applicable.	
G1.3 Outdoor play areas				Х	It is recommended the outdoor play areas are to be enclosed with fencing which complies with AS 1926.1-2012.	
Part G2 - Boilers, Pressur	e Ve	ssels	, Hea	ating	Appliances, Fireplaces, Chimneys and Flues – N/A	
Part G3 - Atrium Construc	tion -	– N/A	١			
Part G4 - Construction in	Alpin	e Are	eas –	N/A		
Part G5 - Construction in I	Bush	fire F	rone	Area	as – N/A	
Part G6 - Occupiable Outdoor Areas – N/A						



5.0 CONCLUSION

This report provides a Building Code of Australia (BCA) 2019 – Amdt 1 assessment of the Child Development Institute centre providing respite and early intervention therapy for young children with Autism, to be located at 173 Warringah Road, Beacon Hill.

The primary purpose of this report was to identify the non-compliance matters contained in the proposed design philosophy against the current Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Provisions of the BCA and to provide compliance recommendations to overcome the DTS non-compliances.

This report provided a BCA assessment table in Section 3.0 that summarises the identified non-compliance matters and offers specific recommendations that are also outlined in the Executive Summary.

Further, if compliance with the deemed-to-satisfy provisions is not achievable or desirable, Alternative Solutions could be further developed and verified by an appropriately qualified BCA Consultant or Fire Safety Engineer.

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6.0 ATTACHMENT A - INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

6.1 Fire Safety Measures

The fire safety measures within the building must be maintained to ensure correct operation at all times the building is occupied. All firefighting equipment should be tagged when tested/inspected and log books kept up-to-date for all smoke detection, warning systems and sprinkler systems (where installed).

An annual fire safety certificate must be submitted to the local consent authority and the NSW Fire Brigade each year indicating satisfactory performance of the fire safety measures contained within the building. The annual fire safety statement should be displayed in a prominent place within the building (i.e. the main entry foyer)

The correct operation and maintenance of the buildings fire safety measures is critical in affording an adequate level of fire safety.

6.2 Good Housekeeping

The ongoing management of the building should ensure good housekeeping procedures. The following matters should be considered by building management:

- Ensure exits and paths of travel to exits remain unobstructed (in particular stairways)
- Avoid storage of materials in unoccupied areas
- Limit storage of flammable/combustible materials to designated and approved areas
- Prevent chocking open fire/smoke doors
- Prevent storage of materials that could hinder access to firefighting equipment



7.0 ATTACHMENT B - REQUIREMENTS TYPE A CONSTRUCTION

3.1 Fire-resistance of Building Elements

In a building required to be of Type A construction—

- (a) each building element listed in Table 3 and any beam or column incorporated in it, must have an FRL not less than that listed in the Table for the particular Class of building concerned; and
- (b) * * * * *
- (c) any internal wall required to have an FRL with respect to integrity and insulation must extend to—
 - (i) the underside of the floor next above; or
 - (ii) the underside of a roof complying with Table 3; or
 - (iii) if under Clause 3.5 the roof is not required to comply with Table 3, the underside of the non-combustible roof covering and, except for roof battens with dimensions of 75 mm x 50 mm or less or sarking-type material, must not be crossed by timber or other combustible building elements; or
 - (iv) a ceiling that is immediately below the roof and has a resistance to the incipient spread of fire to the roof space between the ceiling and the roof of not less than 60 minutes; and
- (d) a loadbearing internal wall and a loadbearing fire wall (including those that are part of a loadbearing shaft) must be constructed from—
 - (i) concrete; or
 - (ii) masonry; or
 - (iii) fire-protected timber, provided that—
 - (A) the building is—
 - (aa) a separate building; or
 - (ee) a part of a building-
 - (AA) which only occupies part of a storey, and is separated from the remaining part by a fire wall; or
 - (BB) which is located above or below a part not containing fire-protected timber and the floor between the adjoining parts is provided with an FRL not less than that prescribed for a fire wall for the lower storey; and
 - (B) the building has an effective height of not more than 25 m; and
 - (C) the building has a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) throughout complying with Specification E1.5; and
 - (D) any insulation installed in the cavity of the timber building element required to have an FRL is non-combustible; and
 - (E) cavity barriers are provided in accordance with Specification C1.13; or
 - (iv) any combination of (i) to (iii); and
- (e) * * * * *
- (f) the FRLs specified in Table 3 for an external column apply also to those parts of an internal column that face and are within 1.5 m of a window and are exposed through that window to a fire-source feature.

Table 3 Type A Construction: FRL of Building Elements

Building Element	Class of building – FRL: (in minutes)					
	Structural adequacy/Integrity/Insulation					
	2, 3 or 4 part	5, 7a or 9	6	7b or 8		
EXTERNAL WALL (including any column and other building element incorporated within it) or other external building element, where the distance from any fire-source feature to which it is exposed is— For loadbearing parts—						
Less than 1.5m	90/90/90	120/120/120	180/180/180	240/240/240		
1.5 to less than 3m	90/60/60	120/90/90	180/180/120	240/240/180		
3m or more	90/60/30	120/60/30	180/120/90	240/180/90		







Building Element	Class of building – FRL: (in minutes)			
	Structural adequacy/Integrity/Insulation			
For non-loadbearing parts—	1			
Less than 1.5m	-/90/90	-/120/120	-/180/180	-/240/240
1.5 to less than 3m	-/60/60	-/90/90	-/180/120	-/240/180
3m or more	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-
EXTERNAL COLUMN not incorpora	ted in an external wa	III—		l
For loadbearing columns -	90/-/-	120/-/-	180/-/-	240/-/-
For non-loadbearing columns -	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-
COMMON WALLS AND FIRE WALLS	90/90/90	120/120/120	180/180/180	240/240/240
INTERNAL WALLS	I .			l .
Fire-resisting lift and stair shafts				
Loadbearing	90/90/90	120/120/120	180/120/120	240/120/120
Non-loadbearing	-/90/90	-/120/120	-/120/120	-/120/120
Bounding public corridors, public lob	bies and the like -			I
Loadbearing	90/90/90	120/-/-	180/-/-	240/-/-
Non-loadbearing	-/60/60	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-
Between or bounding sole-occupand	y units			
Loadbearing	90/90/90	120/-/-	180/-/-	240/-/-
Non-loadbearing	-/60/60	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-
Ventilating, pipe, garbage, and like s	hafts not used for the	e discharge of hot pr	oducts of combustic	on -
Loadbearing	90/90/90	120/90/90	180/120/120	240/120/120
Non-loadbearing	-/90/90	-/90/90	-/120/120	-/120/120
OTHER LOADBEARING INTERNA	L WALLS, INTERNA	AL BEAMS, TRUSS	ES	ı
And Columns -	90/-/-	120/-/-	180/-/-	240/-/-
Floors	90/90/90	120/120/120	180/180/180	240/240/240
Roofs	90/60/30	120/60/30	180/60/30	240/90/60

3.2 Concessions for floors

A floor need not comply with Table 3 if-

- (a) it is laid directly on the ground; or
- (b) in a Class 2, 3, 5 or 9 building, the space below is not a storey, does not accommodate motor vehicles, is not a storage or work area, and is not used for any other ancillary purpose; or
- (c) it is a timber stage floor in a Class 9b building laid over a floor having the required FRL and the space below the stage is not used as a dressing room, store room, or the like; or
- (d) it is within a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building; or
- (e) it is an open-access floor (for the accommodation of electrical and electronic services and the like) above a floor with the required FRL.

3.3 Floor loading of Class 5 and 9b buildings: Concession

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.





3.4 Roof superimposed on concrete slab: Concession

A roof superimposed on a concrete slab roof need not comply with Clause 3.1 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 Table 3.

3.5 Roof: Concession

A roof need not comply with Table 3 if its covering is non-combustible and the building—

- (a) has a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) complying with Specification E1.5 installed throughout; or
- (b) has a rise in storeys of 3 or less; or
- (c) is of Class 2 or 3; or
- (d) has an effective height of not more than 25 m and the ceiling immediately below the roof has a resistance to the incipient spread of fire to the roof space of not less than 60 minutes.

3.6 Roof lights

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
 - (iii) 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.

3.7 Internal columns and walls: Concession

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.

3.8 Open spectator stands and indoor sports stadiums: Concession

In an open spectator stand or indoor sports stadium, the following building elements need not have the FRL specified in Table 3:

- (a) The roof if it is non-combustible.
- (b) Columns and loadbearing walls supporting only the roof if they are non-combustible.
- (c) Any non-loadbearing part of an external wall less than 3 m-
 - from any fire-source feature to which it is exposed if it has an FRL of not less than –/60/60 and is noncombustible; or
 - (ii) from an external wall of another open spectator stand if it is non-combustible.

3.9 Carparks

- (a) Notwithstanding Clause 3.1, a carpark may comply with Table 3.9 if it is an open-deck carpark or is protected with a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) complying with Specification E1.5 and is—
 - (i) a separate building; or





- (ii) a part of a building-
 - (A) which only occupies part of a storey, and is separated from the remaining part by a fire wall; or
 - (B) which is located above or below another classification, and the floor separating the classifications complies with C2.9; or
 - (C) which is located above another Class 7 part of the building not used for carparking, and the floor separating the parts complies with Table 3 for a Class 7 part other than a carpark; or
 - (D) which is located below another Class 7 part of the building not used for carparking, and the floor separating the parts complies with Table 3.9.
- (b) For the purposes of this Clause, a carpark—
 - (i) includes—
 - (A) an administration area associated with the functioning of the carpark; and
 - (B) where the carpark is sprinklered, is associated with a Class 2 or 3 building and provides carparking for separate sole-occupancy units, each carparking area with an area not greater than 10% of its floor area for purposes ancillary to the sole-occupancy units; but
 - (ii) excludes—
 - (A) except for (b)(i), any area of another classification, or other part of a Class 7 building not used for carparking; and
 - (B) a building or part of a building specifically intended for the parking of trucks, buses, vans and the like.

Table 3.9 - Requirements for carparks

Building	j Eleme	nt		FRL (not less than) Structural adequacy/Integrity/Insulation ESA/M (not greater than)	
Wall					
(a)	External Wall				
	(i)	Less than is exposed	3m from a fire-source feature to which it I:		
		Loa	dbearing	60/60/60	
		Non	loadbearing	-/60/60	
	(ii)	3m or mor exposed	e from a fire-source feature to which it is	-/-/-	
(b)	Internal Wall				
	(i)	Loadbearing, other than one supporting only the roof (not used for carparking)		60/-/-	
	(ii)	Supporting	g only the roof (not used for carparking).	-/-/-	
	(iii)	Non-loadb	earing	-/-/-	
(c)	Fire wall				
	(i)	From the o	direction used as a carpark	60/60/60	
	(ii)	From the o	direction not used as a carpark	As required by Table 7.1	
Column		-			
(a)	Supporting only the roof (not used for carparking) and 3m or more from a fire-source to which it is exposed			-/-/-	
(b)	Steel column other than one covered by (a) and one that does not support a part of a building that is not used as a carpark			60/-/- or 25m ² /tonne	
(c)	Any other column not covered by (a) or (b)		not covered by (a) or (b)	60/-/-	

Buildin	g Element	FRL (not less than) Structural adequacy/Integrity/Insulation ESA/M (not greater than)	
Beam			
(a)	Steel floor beam in continuous contact with a concrete floor slab	60/-/- or 30m ² /tonne	
(b)	Any other beam	60/-/-	
Fire resisting lift and stair shaft (within the carpark only)		60/60/60	
Floors	slab and vehicle ramp	60/60/60	
Roof (not used for carparking)	-/-/-	

Notes to Table 3.9:

- 1. ESA/M means the ratio of exposed surface area to mass per unit length.
- 2. Refer to Specification E1.5 for special requirements for a sprinkler system in a carpark complying with Table 3.9 and located within a multi-classified building.

3.10 Class 2 and 3 buildings: Concession

- (a) A Class 2 or 3 building having a rise in storeys of not more than 3 need not comply with Clause 3.1(d) of Specification C1.1 and the requirements of C1.9(a), (b) and C2.6 for non-combustible material, if it is constructed using
 - timber framing throughout; or
 - (ii) non-combustible material throughout; or
 - (iii) a combination of (i) and (ii), provided—

 - (y) any insulation installed in the cavity of a wall required to have an FRL is non-combustible; and
 - (vi) the building is fitted with an automatic smoke alarm system complying with Specification E2.2a.
- (b) 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 (a) provided
 - the lowest storey is used solely for the purpose of parking motor vehicles or for some other ancillary purpose; and
 - 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
 - (iii) 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
- (c) In a Class 2 or 3 building complying with (a) or (b) and fitted with a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) complying with Specification E1.5, any FRL criterion prescribed in Table
 - for any floor and any loadbearing wall, may be reduced to 60, except any FRL criterion of 90 for an external wall must be maintained when tested from the outside; and
 - (ii) for any non-loadbearing internal wall, need not apply if—
 - (A) it is lined on each side with 13 mm standard grade plasterboard or similar non-combustible material; and
 - (B) it extends—
 - (aa) to the underside of the floor next above; or
 - (bb) to the underside of a ceiling with a resistance to the incipient spread of fire of 60 minutes; or
 - (cc) to the underside of a non-combustible roof covering; and
 - (C) any insulation installed in the cavity of the wall is non-combustible; and
 - (D) any construction joint, space or the like between the top of the wall and the floor, ceiling or roof is smoke sealed with intumescent putty or other suitable material; and





(E) any doorway in the wall is protected by a self-closing, tight fitting, solid core door not less than 35 mm thick.