BLACKETT MAGUIRE+ GOLDSMITH

3 February 2021

Health Infrastructure
Randwick Campus Redevelopment
Prince of Wales Hospital
Barker Street
RANDWICK NSW 2031

Attention: Betissa Ryan
Email: Betissa.Ryan@health.nsw.gov.au

Dear Kyle,

RE: SYDNEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL STAGE 1 (SCH-1)/ CHILDREN'S COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTRE (CCCC)
BCA AND DDA COMPLIANCE STATEMENT FOR SSDA No. 10831778 SUBMISSION

This statement has been prepared to verify that Blackett Maguire + Goldsmith Pty Ltd have undertaken a review of the architectural documentation that will accompany the State Significant Development Application submission to Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the proposed Sydney Children's Hospital Stage 1 (SCH-1)/ Children's Comprehensive Cancer Centre (CCCC) at Randwick Hospitals Campus against the Building Code of Australia 2019 Amendment 1 (BCA) and Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010.

1.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development comprises of a 9-storey building plus 2 basement levels and a plant room to provide:

- A new Emergency Department
- A new Intensive Care Unit
- Short Stay Unit
- Day and Inpatient CCCC oncology units
- Children's Comprehensive Cancer Centre
- Ambulance access, parking, back of house and loading dock services
- Integration with the Prince of Wales Acute Services Building and Integrated Acute Services Building, both currently under construction
- Integration with the proposed Health Translation Hub (HTH) which is a facility being developed by UNSW for education, training and research
- Public domain and associated landscaping
- Utilities services
- Site preparation and Civil works

2.0 COMPLIANCE STATEMENT OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this statement are to:

a) Confirm that the SSDA architectural documentation has been reviewed by an appropriately qualified Building Surveyor and Registered Certifier.

b) Confirm that the proposed new building works can readily achieve compliance with BCA 2019 Amendment 1 pursuant to clause 145 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000*.

c) Accompany the Development Application submission to enable the Consent Authority to be satisfied that subsequent compliance with the fire & life safety and health & amenity requirements of the BCA, will not necessarily give rise to design changes to the building which may necessitate the submission of an application under Section 4.55 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

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d) Accompany the Development Application submission to enable the Consent Authority to be satisfied the accessibility provisions required under the BCA, Premises Standards, and Council DCP have been met in the design, with full compliance being achievable.

It should be noted that it is not the intent of this statement to identify all BCA provisions that apply to the proposed development. The development will be subject to further assessment following receipt of more detailed documentation at Construction Certificate stage.

Note: This statement has been prepared in accordance with Part 4 of the Building and Development Certifiers Regulation 2020.

3.0 REFERENCED DOCUMENTATION

This report has been prepared based on a review of the preliminary SSDA architectural plans prepared by Billard Leece Partnership:

Drawing No.	Revision	Date	Drawing No.	Revision	Date
SCH1-AR-DG-10-00001	H	4.12.20	SCH1-AR-DG-10-00002	I	4.12.20
SCH1-AR-DG-10-01001	I	4.12.20	SCH1-AR-DG-10-01002	I	4.12.20
SCH1-AR-DG-10-02001	I	4.12.20	SCH1-AR-DG-10-02002	I	4.12.20
SCH1-AR-DG-10-03001	I	4.12.20	SCH1-AR-DG-10-04001	I	4.12.20
SCH1-AR-DG-10-05001	I	4.12.20	SCH1-AR-DG-10-06001	I	4.12.20
SCH1-AR-DG-10-07001	I	4.12.20	SCH1-AR-DG-10-08001	I	4.12.20
SCH1-AR-DG-10-09001	H	4.12.20	SCH1-AR-DG-10-B1001	I	4.12.20
SCH1-AR-DG-10-B1002	I	4.12.20	SCH1-AR-DG-10-B2001	I	4.12.20
SCH1-AR-DG-10-B2002	I	4.12.20	SCH1-AR-DG-17-00001	A	18.11.20
SCH1-AR-DG-17-01001	A	18.11.20	SCH1-AR-DG-17-02001	A	18.11.20
SCH1-AR-DG-17-03001	A	18.11.20	SCH1-AR-DG-17-04001	A	18.11.20
SCH1-AR-DG-17-05001	A	18.11.20	SCH1-AR-DG-17-06001	A	18.11.20
SCH1-AR-DG-17-07001	A	18.11.20	SCH1-AR-DG-17-08001	A	18.11.20
SCH1-AR-DG-17-09001	A	18.11.20	SCH1-AR-DG-17-B1001	A	18.11.20
SCH1-AR-DG-17-B2001	A	18.11.20	SCH1-AR-DG-20-EL001	A	18.11.20
SCH1-AR-DG-20-EL002	A	18.11.20	SCH1-AR-DG-20-EL003	A	18.11.20
SCH1-AR-DG-20-EL004	A	18.11.20	SCH1-AR-DG-20-EL005	A	18.11.20
SCH1-AR-DG-20-EL006	A	18.11.20	SCH1-AR-DG-20-EL007	A	18.11.20

SCH1-AR-DG-30-SE001	A	18.11.20	SCH1-AR-DG-30-SE002	A	18.11.20
SCH1-AR-DG-30-SE003	A	18.11.20	SCH1-AR-DG-30-SE004	A	18.11.20
SCH1-AR-DG-51-XX901	B	18.11.20	SCH1-AR-DG-51-XX902	B	18.11.20

4.0 BUILDING CLASSIFICATION

The new building works have been classified as follows:

BCA CLASSIFICATION:	Class 3 - Overnight NICU rooms Class 6 – Retail (level 00) Class 7a - Car Park Class 8 - Laboratories (level 3-5) and Basement Loading Dock - *see note 2* Class 9a - Health Care (main use)
RISE IN STOREYS:	11 (Eleven)
STOREYS CONTAINED:	11 (Eleven)
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION:	Type A Construction
IMPORTANCE LEVEL (STRUCTURAL):	4 – *Structural engineer to confirm.*
SPRINKLER PROTECTED THROUGHOUT:	Yes
EFFECTIVE HEIGHT:	50m (RL95.800 - 45.800) - *see note 1*
FLOOR AREA:	TBA
MAX. FIRE COMPARTMENT SIZE:	+ 5,000m2 in non-patient care + 2,000m2 in patient care
CLIMATE ZONE:	Zone 5

Note 1: Level B2 is the lowest storey calculated in the rise of storeys for the building. Level B2 is a split level with the lowest RL of the storey being 45.800.

Note 2: The level 00 (ground floor) laboratories are <10% of the floor area of the whole storey. The laboratories are 242m^2, which his 8.7% of the total floor area which is 2,765m^2. Consequently, the classification (class 6) that applies to the remainder of the storey applies throughout level 00.

5.0 BCA ASSESSMENT – KEY ISSUES

Arising from our review, it is considered that the proposed development can readily achieve compliance with the relevant provisions of the BCA.

It is our experience that such compliance matters noted at this stage are not uncommon for a development of this nature and that they can be readily addressed at S6.28 Crown Certificate stage. In this instance, we are of the opinion that any amendments required to the design documentation in order to comply with the BCA can be addressed in the preparation of the detailed documentation for S6.28 Crown Certificate without giving rise to significant changes to the proposal as submitted for SSDA.

Please note that a further detailed assessment of the S6.28 Crown Certificate architectural plans will be undertaken prior to issue of the S6.28 Crown Certificate.

5.1 SECTION A – UNITED BUILDING

A7	The building is considered to be a United Building with the remainder of Prince of Wales Hospital and the Acute Services Building if the following occurs: + The two buildings will share fire services infrastructure; and + The pedestrian link-bridge will be structurally supported off the Acute Services Building or the remaining Price of Wales buildings.

5.2 SECTION B - STRUCTURAL PROVISIONS

B1	New building works are required to comply with the structural provisions of BCA 2019 and referenced standards. The Importance Level provisions of BCA (Section B) are to be acknowledged by the Structural Engineer and addressed to the degree necessary.

5.3 SECTION C - FIRE RESISTANCE

C1.1	Type of Construction: As all buildings contain three or more storeys, Type A Construction applies to all buildings. The relevant FRLs as listed in Table 3 of Specification C1.1 must be adhered to. Refer to **APPENDIX A.**
C1.9	Non-Combustible Building Elements: External walls in a building of Type A construction are required to comprise non-combustible, or deemed non-combustible elements throughout. This includes: + Any external wall claddings. + Any framing or integral formwork systems. I.e. timber framing, dincel formwork, etc. + Any external linings or trims. I.e. external UPVC window linings, timber window blades, etc. + Any sarking or insulation contained within the wall assembly. This is not an exhaustive list, and any element incorporated within any external wall assembly must be identified and provided for review at the Construction Certificate stage.
C1.14	Ancillary Elements: Signage on the building is required to comply with the following: + Achieve a group number of 1 or 2; + Not extend beyond on storey; + Not extend beyond one fire compartment; + Is separated vertically from other signs by at least 2 storeys. *It is understood that there will be a fire engineered performance solution in relation to this clause.*
C2.2	General Floor Area and Volume Limitations: The building is to achieve fire compartment sizes not in excess of the DtS requirements of this clause. *It is understood that there will be a fire engineered performance solution in relation to this clause.*
C2.5	Class 9a Buildings: Patient care areas must be divided into fire compartments not exceeding 2000 m2. A fire compartment must be separated from remainder of the building by fire walls and Type A Construction floors, roof or ceiling as required by Spec C1.1. Ward areas and Treatment areas required to comply with specification C2.5.

	Ancillary use areas containing equipment or materials that are a high potential fire hazard within patient care area must be separated from patient care area by walls with an FRL of not less than 60/60/60. *It is understood that there will be a fire engineered performance solution in relation to this clause*
C2.8 / C2.9	Separation of Classifications: Separate classifications will either need to be separated by a fire wall achieving the higher FRL requirement between the two classes, or alternatively the higher FRL must apply to both areas subject to Spec C1.1. *It is understood that there will be a fire engineered performance solution in relation to this clause.*
C2.10	Separation of Lift Shafts: Lift shafts are required to be bound by fire-rated construction achieving the relevant FRL prescribed by Specification C1.1 for Type A Construction.

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
INTERNAL WALLS—				
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

C2.12 / C2.13	Separation of Equipment: Dependent on plant and equipment to be housed within the plant rooms, fire separation may be required to separate these areas from the building remainder. This is applicable to: + Main switch rooms / boards; or + Electricity substations; or + Light motors and lift control panels; or + Emergency generators used to sustain emergency equipment operating in the emergency mode; or + Central smoke control plant; or + Boilers; + A battery or batteries installed in the building that have a total voltage exceeding 12 volts and a storage capacity of 200 kWh or more.

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
COMMON WALLS and FIRE WALLS—	90/ 90/ 90	120/120/120	180/180/180	240/240/240

C3.2	Protection of Openings in External Walls: Openings that are less than 3m from the allotment boundary are required to be protected in accordance with BCA Clause C3.4. It is noted openings between the link bridge to only be on the link bridge openings. *It is understood that there will be a fire engineered performance solution in relation to this clause.*
C3.3	Separation of Different Fire Compartments: Exposure of external walls and associated openings in different fire compartments is expected to occur. Where external walls of adjacent fire compartments cannot be protected with FRL 60/60/60 construction and glazed openings drenched externally, they will be required to be considered under a fire engineered performance solution. *It is understood that there will be a fire engineered performance solution in relation to this clause.*
Spec C1.1	Fire-Resisting Construction: The building is required to comply with Table 3 as relevant to FRLs required for buildings of Type A Construction. *It is understood that there will be a fire engineered performance solution in relation to this clause.*
Spec C3.4	Fire Doors, Smoke Doors, Fire Windows and Shutters: Fire doors and smoke doors must comply with the requirements of this specification. *It is understood that there will be a fire engineered performance solution in relation to this clause.*

5.4 SECTION D1 & D2 – PROVISION FOR ESCAPE AND CONSTRUCTION OF EXITS

D1.2	Number of Exits Required: The building has two or more exits provided to all areas as required by this part.
D1.3	Where Fire-Isolated Exits are Required: All exits from the building are proposed to be fire-isolated exits.
D1.4	Exit Travel Distances: Exit travel distances within the building are required to be not more than 20m to a point of choice between alternative exits and 40m to the nearest one from Class 6 / 7 / 8 / 9 areas. *It is understood that there will be a fire engineered performance solution in relation to this clause.*
D1.5	Distance Between Alternative Exits: Distances between alternative exits must be not greater than 60m in Class 6 / 7 / 8 / 9 parts. *It is understood that there will be a fire engineered performance solution in relation to this clause.*
D1.6	Dimensions of Paths of Travel to an Exit: The minimum clear height through all egress paths is required to be no less than 2m, and a minimum of 1m wide (this width dimension is measured clear of any obstructions such as handrails and joinery). In a required exit or path of travel to an exit there is concession for the unobstructed width of a doorway to be reduced to 850mm min in lieu of 1m, and the unobstructed height for an exit doorway can be reduced to 1,980mm min. The minimum width of paths of travel must be not less than 1m wide generally (this width dimension is measured clear of any obstructions such as handrails and joinery), *It is understood that there will be a fire engineered performance solution in relation to this clause.*
D1.7	Travel via Fire-Isolated Exits: Each fire isolated exit must discharge directly to open space. Any unprotected external walls within a perpendicular distance of 6m from the path of discharge will need to achieve FRL 60/60/60. *It is understood that there will be a fire engineered performance solution in relation to this clause.*
D1.10	Discharge from Exits: If an exit discharges to open space that is at a different level than the public road in which it is connected to, the path of travel to the road must be via a ramp having a gradient not steeper than 1:8, or not steeper than 1:14 if required to be accessible. The discharge point of exits must be located as far away from one another as reasonably practical.
D1.11	Horizontal Exits: Horizontal exits will be required to reduce egress distances to an acceptable level. *A fire engineered performance solution will be proposed to justify travel via multiple horizontal exits before reaching an exit that is not a horizontal exit.*
D1.12	An escalator, moving walkway or non-required non fire-isolated stairway or ramp. Class 9a – Must not be used between storeys in patient care areas *It is understood that there will be a fire engineered performance solution in relation to this clause.*
D1.16	Plant Rooms, Lift Machine Rooms and Electricity Network Substations - Concession: A ladder may be used in lieu of a stairway to provide egress from a plant room of not more than 100m2 or all but one point of egress from a plant room of not more than 200m2. A ladder used for this purpose must comply with AS 1657.
D2.4	Separation of Rising and Descending Flights: If a stairway serving as an exit is required to be fire-isolated, there must be no direct connection between flights rising and descending above the level of egress.
D2.7	Installations in Exits and Paths of Travel: Any new or altered electricity and communications cupboards located within a nominated egress paths within the proposed building will be required to be suitably smoke sealed and enclosed in non-combustible construction in accordance with D2.7(d).
D2.12	If an exit discharges to a roof, it must have an FRL of at least 120/120/120 and not have any roof-lights or other openings within 3m of the path of travel of persons using the exit to reach a road or open space. *It is understood that there will be a fire engineered performance solution in relation to this clause.*
D2.13 / D2.14 / D2.16 / D2.17	Stairways, Balustrades, and Handrails: Stairways, balustrades and handrails to achieve the minimum requirements of the BCA.

	Floor finishes will be required to achieve the correct slip resistance in accordance with AS 4586-2013, and associated handbooks HB197 and HB198. This will need to be confirmed compliant at Occupation stage and as such, the selection of materials will need to be considered in relation to these requirements.
D2.19 / D2.20 / D2.21	Doors and Latching: All egress doorways must swing in the direction of egress and must be readily openable without a key from the side that faces a person seeking egress, by a single handed downward or pushing action on a single device which is located between 900mm and 1100mm from the floor. *It is understood that there will be a fire engineered performance solution in relation to this clause.*
D2.22	Re-Entry from Fire-Isolated Exits: Doors of a fire-isolated exit must not be locked from the inside in a Class 9a health-care building. The requirements of this clause do not apply to a door which: A. Automatically unlocks upon the activation of a fire alarm and on at least every fourth storey, the doors are not able to be locked and a sign is fixed on such doors stating that re-entry is available; OR B. Automatically unlocks upon the activation of a fire alarm and an intercommunication system or an audible or visual alarm system, operated from which the enclosure is provided near the doors and a sign is fixed adjacent to such doors explaining its purpose and method of operation.

5.5 PART D3 – ACCESS FOR PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY

D3.1	**REFER TO SECTION 6** General Building Access Requirements: In a Class 9a hospital building, access must be provided to and within all areas normally used by the building occupants.

5.6 PART E – SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT

E1.3	Fire Hydrants: Fire hydrant coverage is required to be provided to the all buildings in accordance with AS2419.1-2005. *It is understood that there will be a fire engineered performance solution in relation to this clause.*
E1.4	Fire Hose Reels: Fire hose reel coverage is required to be provided in accordance with AS2441-2005. *It is understood that there will be a fire engineered performance solution in relation to this clause.*
E1.5	Sprinklers: Due to the building comprising an effective height of >25m, the building is required to be provided with a sprinkler system. We understand an AS 2118.1 – 2017 and AS 2118.6 – 2012 system is proposed to the building.
E1.6	Fire Extinguishers: To be provided and designed in accordance with AS 2444-2001.
E1.8	Fire Control Centre: A fire control room is to be provided based on the total effective height exceeding 50m.
E2.2a	Smoke Hazard Management: The building is required to be provided with the following smoke hazard management systems as required by E2.2 / NSW E2.2: + An AS 1670.1 – 2018 Fire Detection and Alarm System is to be installed throughout the building. + All fire-isolated stairs must be provided with stair pressurisation in accordance with AS 1668.1 – 2015. + The building is required to be provided with a zone smoke control system in accordance with AS 1668.1 – 2015. *It is understood that there will be a fire engineered performance solution in relation to this clause.*
Part E3	Lifts: The following provisions are required to be provided to the lifts: + Stretcher facilities within at least one lift serving each storey. + Emergency lift/s complying with E3.4. + Lift provisions complying with E3.6. + Fire service controls in accordance with E3.7.

+ Fire service recall control switch in accordance with E3.9.
+ Lift car fire service drive control switch in accordance with E3.10.

E4.2-E4.8 Emergency Lighting and Exits Signs: Emergency lighting and exit signage to be provided in accordance with E4.2-E4.5 complying with AS 2293.1 - 2018.

E4.9 Emergency Warning Intercom System (EWIS): Emergency Warning Intercom System (EWIS) complying with AS 1670.4 - 2018 must be installed.

5.7 PART F – HEALTH AND AMENITY

F1 Damp and Weatherproofing: Damp and weatherproofing to comply with the prescriptive requirements of clauses F1.1-F1.13.

F2.3 Sanitary facilities: Sanitary facilities are required to be provided in accordance with the following requirements:

Sanitary Facilities for the proposed works – *Class 8 and 9 Employees*						
	Closet Pans		**Urinals**		**Washbasins**	
	Required	**Proposed**	**Required**	**Proposed**	**Required**	**Proposed**
Male	1 – 20	1	1 – 10	0	1 – 30	1
	>20	Add 1 per 20	11 – 25	1	>30	Add 1 per 30
			26 – 50	2		
			>50	Add 1 per 50		
Female	1 – 15	1			1 – 30	1
	> 15	Add 1 per 15			>30	Add 1 per 30

Sanitary Facilities for the proposed works – *Class 9 Patients*						
	Closet Pans		**Urinals**		**Washbasins**	
	Required	**Proposed**	**Required**	**Proposed**	**Required**	**Proposed**
Male	1 – 16	2			1 – 8	1
	>16	Add 1 per 8			>8	Add 1 per 8
Female	1 – 16	2			1 – 8	1
	> 16	Add 1 per 8			>8	Add 1 per 8

Additionally, sanitary facilities need to be provided for the retail occupants as follows:

Sanitary Facilities for the proposed works – *Class 6 Retail*						
	Closet Pans		**Urinals**		**Washbasins**	
	Required	**Proposed**	**Required**	**Proposed**	**Required**	**Proposed**
Male	1 – 100	1	1 – 50	1	1 – 50	1
	101 – 300	2	51 - 100	2	51 - 200	2
	>300	Add 1 per 200	101 – 150	3	>30	Add 1 per 200
			151 – 200	4		
			201 – 250	5		
			>250	Add 1 per 100		
Female	1 – 25	1			1 – 50	1
	26 – 50	2			51 - 200	2
	51 – 100	3			>30	Add 1 per 200
	101 – 150	4				
	151 – 200	5				
	201 – 250	6				
	>250	Add 1 per 100				

The following facilities are also required to be provided:

+ A kitchen and food preparation area, or area for the reheating of food.
+ Laundry facilities, or an area for the dispatch and receiving of laundry.
+ One shower for every 8 patients or part thereof.

	The compliance of the number of sanitary facilities provided will be developed during detailed design.
Part F3	Ceiling Heights: The following floor to ceiling heights are applicable to the building: The minimum ceiling heights in a Class 6, 7 & 8 building are as follows: + Generally - 2.4m. + Corridor, passageways, or the like - 2.1m. The minimum ceiling heights in a Class 9a building are as follows - + a patient care area -2.4 m; + an operating theatre or delivery room - 3 m; and + a treatment room, clinic, waiting room, passageway, corridor, or the like - 2.4 m. In any building: + Bathrooms, sanitary compartments, tea preparations rooms, pantries, store rooms or the like – 2.1m, + A commercial kitchen – 2.4m, + Above a stairway, ramp, landing or the like – 2m.
F4.1	Natural Lighting: Natural lighting must be provided to all rooms used for sleeping purposes in a Class 9a building. Windows providing natural light. A window which is required for the purposes of providing natural light must be located no less than 3m from an allotment boundary, a wall of the same building, or a wall of another building on the same allotment.
F4.5	Ventilation of Rooms: Any room occupied by a person for any purpose must be provided with natural ventilation complying with this clause, or a mechanical ventilation or air-conditioning system complying with AS 1668.2 and AS 3666.1. *It is understood that there will be a fire engineered performance solution in relation to this clause.*
Part F5	Sound Transmission and Insulation: This part applies to class 3 overnight accommodation rooms in NICU. + The floor must have an $R_w + C_{tr}$ (airborne) not less than 50 and an $L_{n,w}$ (impact) not more than 62 if it separates. + A wall must have an $R_w + C_{tr}$ (airborne) not less than 50, if it separates *sole-occupancy units*; and have an R_w (airborne) not less than 50, if it separates a *sole-occupancy unit* from a plant room, lift *shaft*, stairway, *public corridor*, public lobby or the like, or parts of a different classification + A door incorporated in a wall that separates a *sole-occupancy unit* from a stairway, *public corridor*, public lobby or the like, provided the door assembly has an Rw not less than 30.

5.8 PART J – ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Section J	Energy Efficiency: The building works are subject to compliance with the Energy Efficiency Provisions of BCA 2019 Section J relating to: + J1: Building Fabric + J3: Building Sealing + J5: Air-conditioning and ventilation systems + J6: Artificial lighting and power + J7: Hot water supply + J8: Access for maintenance

6.0 DDA ASSESSMENT – KEY ITEMS

This part comprises a review of the proposed development with regard to:

+ BCA Section D3, clauses F2.4, and F2.9, including AS 1428.1 – 2009.
+ Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010.

6.1 ACCESS TO PREMISES STANDARDS

DDA

The Disability (Access to Premises-Buildings) Standards 2010 (the Access to Premises Standards) requires the building to comply with the Access Code (BCA Part D3 & AS 1428.1-2009).

With respect to the proposed new building, compliance with the Access Code is achieved if the building complies with:

+ BCA clauses D3.1 to D3.12;
+ BCA clause E3.6;
+ BCA clauses F2.2 and F2.4.

Detailed documentation demonstrating compliance with the above BCA provisions and AS 1428.1-2009 will be required for assessment at Crown Certificate stage. However, our review of the SSDA documentation indicates that compliance with the abovementioned provisions will be readily achievable.

6.2 BCA PART D3 AND F2.4 - F2.9

D3.1

General Building Access Requirements

+ In a Class 9a hospital building, access must be provided to and within all areas normally used by the building occupants.
+ Access is provided to and within all areas of the Class 6 / 7 / 8 / 9 part unless exempted under D3.4.

D3.2

Access to Buildings: An accessway must be provided to a building required to be accessible from:

+ The main points of a pedestrian entry at the allotment boundary.
+ Another accessible building connected by a pedestrian link.
+ Any required accessible car parking space on the allotment.

An accessway must be provided through the principal pedestrian entrance and through not less than 50% of all pedestrian entrances.

D3.3

Parts of Buildings to be Accessible:

+ Every ramp and stairway (except for fire-isolated stairways) are required to comply with AS 1428.1 – 2009.
+ Accessways must have turning and passing space complying with AS 1428.1 – 2009.
+ Compliance is readily achievable with the requirements of AS 1428.1 – 2009 as required by this part.

D3.4

Exemptions: The use of certain parts of the building are not required to be accessible in the following instances:

+ An area where access would be inappropriate because of the particular purpose for which the area is used.
+ An area that would pose a health or safety risk for people with a disability.
+ Any path of travel providing access only to an area exempted by the above two items

Some examples of the above include:

+ Cleaner's rooms used by cleaning staff only
+ Plantrooms and specialty equipment rooms (e.g. comms, UPS, distribution boards etc.)
+ Equipment stores

D3.5

Accessible Parking: Accessible car parking spaces must comply with the requirements of AS 2890.6 – 2009.

Class of building carpark is associated with	Number of accessible spaces required

Class 9a hospital (i) Up to 1000 car spaces; and (ii) for each additional 100 carparking spaces or part thereof in excess of 1000 carparking spaces	1 space for every 50 carparking spaces or part thereof 1 space

D3.6

Signage: In a building required to be accessible, braille and tactile signage must be provided to all:

+ Required accessible sanitary facilities
+ Spaces with hearing augmentation
+ Ambulant sanitary facilities
+ Non-accessible pedestrian entrances
+ Each door required to be provided with an exit sign

Braille and tactile signage is to comply with sub-clause (a) and Specification 3.6.

D3.7

Hearing Augmentation: A hearing augmentation system must be provided where an inbuilt amplification system, other than one used only for emergency warning is installed in a meeting room, or a reception area where the public is screened from the service provider.

D3.8

Tactile Indicators: Tactile Ground Surface Indicators (TGSIs) must be provided to:

+ A stairway, other than a fire-isolated stairway; and
+ An escalator or passenger conveyor; and
+ A ramp other than a fire-isolated ramp; and
+ In the absence of a suitable barrier-
  a) An overhead obstruction <2m above floor level; and
  b) An accessway meeting a vehicular way adjacent to any pedestrian entrance to a building including a pedestrian entrance serving an area referred to in D3.4, if there is no kerb or kerb ramp at that point.

Tactile indicators are required to be designed in accordance with AS 1428.4.1-2009.

D3.11

Ramps: Ramps are readily able to meet compliance with AS 1428.1 – 2009.

E3.6

Passenger Lifts: All passenger lifts provided exceed the minimum dimensions required to comply as accessible lifts. In this regard, access to every floor in the development is achieved in the design.

F2.4

Accessible Sanitary Facilities: The provision of Unisex Accessible Sanitary Facilities and facilities suitable for use for persons with an ambulant disability satisfy the requirements of this clause.

F2.9

Accessible adult change facilities:

+ Must be constructed in accordance with Specification F2.9; and;
+ Cannot be combined with another sanitary compartment ..

Refer to Specification F2.9 for detailed requirements around the design of an Accessible Adult Change Facility

7.0 FIRE SAFETY SCHEDULE

The following table is a list of the required fire safety measures within the building. These measures may be subject to further change pending the outcomes of the final Fire Safety Engineering Review to confirm the works are permissible.

Statutory Fire Safety Measure	Design / Installation Standard	Proposed
Access Panels, Doors & Hoppers	BCA Clause C3.13 AS 1530.4 – 2014 and Manufacturer's Specifications	✓
Alarm Signalling Equipment	AS 1670.3 – 2018	✓
Automatic Fail Safe Devices	BCA Clause D2.21	✓
Automatic Fire Detection & Alarm System	BCA Spec. E2.2a AS 1670.1 – 2018	✓
Automatic Fire Suppression Systems	BCA Spec. E1.5 AS 2118.6 – 2012	✓
Emergency Lifts	BCA Clause E3.4 AS 1735.2 – 2001	✓
Emergency Lighting	BCA Clause E4.2 & E4.4 AS 2293.1 – 2018	✓
Emergency Evacuation Plan	AS 3745 - 2010	✓
Exit Signs	BCA Clauses E4.5, E4.6 & E4.8; & AS 2293.1 – 2018	✓
Fire Control Room	BCA Spec E1.8	✓
Fire Blankets	AS 3504 – 1995 & AS2444 – 2001	✓
Fire Dampers	BCA Clause C3.15 AS 1668.1 – 2015 & AS 1682.1 & 2 – 2015 and Manufacturer's Specification	✓
Fire Doors	BCA Clause C2.12, C2.13, C3.2, C3.4, C3.5, C3.6, C3.7, C3.8 & C3.11 AS 1905.1 – 2015 and Manufacturer's Specification	✓
Fire Hose Reels	BCA Clause E1.4 AS 2441 – 2005	✓
Fire Hydrant Systems	BCA Clause E1.3 AS 2419.1 – 2005	✓
Fire Seals	BCA Clause C3.15, AS 1530.4 – 2014 & AS 4072.1 – 2014 and Manufacturer's Specification	✓
Fire Shutters	BCA Spec C3.4 AS 1905.2 – 2005	✓
Lightweight Construction	BCA Clause C1.8 AS 1530.4 – 2014 and Manufacturer's Specification	✓
Paths of Travel	EP&A Regulation Clause 186	✓
Portable Fire Extinguishers	BCA Clause E1.6 AS 2444 – 2001	✓
Required Exit Doors (Power Operated)	BCA Clause D2.19(b)	✓
Smoke Hazard Management Systems – Pressurising Systems	BCA Part E2 AS/NZS 1668.1 –2015	✓
Smoke Hazard Management Systems – Zone Smoke Control	BCA Part E2 & AS/NZS 1668.1 –2015	✓
Smoke Dampers	BCA Spec C2.5 AS/NZS 1668.1 – 2015	✓
Smoke Doors	BCA Spec C3.4 & C2.5	✓
Sound System & Intercom Systems for Emergency Purposes (SSISEP)	BCA E4.9 and AS1670.4 - 2018	✓
Wall-Wetting Sprinklers	BCA Clause C3.4 AS 2118.2 – 2010	✓

Statutory Fire Safety Measure	Design / Installation Standard	Proposed
Warning & Operational Signs	BCA Clause C3.6, D2.23, D3.6, E3.3 & H101.8 AS 1905.1 – 2015 & Section 183 of the EP&A Regulation 2000	✓

8.0 CONCLUSION

This report contains an assessment of the referenced architectural documentation for the proposed Sydney Children's Hospital Stage 1 (SCH-1)/ Children's Comprehensive Cancer Centre (CCCC) at Randwick Hospitals Campus on the corner of High Street and Hospital Road Randwick NSW 2031 against the Deemed-to-Satisfy provisions and Performance Requirements of the National Construction Code Series (Volume 1) Building Code of Australia 2019 Amendment 1 & Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010.

In view of the above assessment, we can confirm that subject to the above measures being appropriately addressed by the project design team, compliance with the provisions of the BCA is readily achievable.

Furthermore, it is concluded that the development proposal is capable of achieving compliance with the accessibility provisions of the BCA and Access to Premises Standard. Noting the design will be subject to refinement in preparation of the construction documentation to capture detailed compliance matters.

In addition, it is considered that such matters can adequately be addressed in the preparation of the Crown Certificate documentation without giving rise to any inconsistencies with the State Significant Development Approval.

If you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact me on 02 9211 7777.

Regards

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