

HIGH LEVEL ACCESS REVIEW REPORT

CENTRAL ACUTE SERVICES BUILDING WESTMEAD HOSPITAL



DATE ► 03.06.16

PREPARED FOR ► HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE

REPORT NUMBER ► 5203 – Rev 1.0





CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS	3
1.0 INTRODUCTION	4
1.1 Basis of Report	4
1.2 Limitations of the Report	4
1.3 BCA Assessment Data	4
2.0 BCA - TECHNICAL REVIEW ASSESSMENT & COMMENTARY	6
4.0 CONCLUSION	21

REVISION STA	TUS			
REVISION	DATE	STATUS	WRITTEN	CHECKED
5203 - R1.0	03.06.16	Report for client / design team	MZ	JS

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

This document contains confidential material that is intended solely for AE&D Access. The project team and all regulatory authorities shall exercise precautionary measures to ensure that the information contained herein is not to be accessed by any third party. AE&D Access will take no responsibility for the use of any information contained within this report by any third party.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS

This report provides a high level accessibility design assessment of the proposed Westmead Acute Services Building.

The purpose of this report is to identify the compliance status of the design with the following:

Relevant accessibility related 'deemed-to-satisfy' requirements of the Building Code of Australia 2016 (BCA) (as are contained within Part D3 and Clause E3.6 & F2.4 of the code).

A detailed 'Technical Review and Commentary' is provided at Part 2.0 and Part 3.0 of this report, which includes all appropriate technical assessment results & commentary and concludes that whilst some compliance departures do exist in the current design, such can be remedied in all instances to achieve compliance with the BCA.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report provides a high level accessibility design assessment of the proposed Westmead Acute Services Building.

The purpose of this report is to identify the compliance status of the design with the following:

 Relevant accessibility related 'deemed-to-satisfy' requirements of the Building Code of Australia 2016 (BCA) (as are contained within Part D3 and Clause E3.6 & F2.4 of the code).

1.1 Basis of Report

This assessment is based upon -

- 1. Preliminary architectural plans prepared by HDR Rice Daubney, dated 24.05.16.
- 2. The Building Code of Australia 2016 (BCA) prepared by the Australian Building Codes Board.
- 3. The Guide to the BCA 2016, prepared by the Australian Building Codes Board.
- 4. The Disability (Access to Premises Building) Standards 2010.
- 5. Australian Standards AS 1428.1-2009 Design for Access and Mobility Part 1: General requirements for access New building work.
- 6. Australian Standards AS 1428.4.1-2009 Design for Access and Mobility Part 4.1: Means to assist the orientation of people with vision impairment Tactile ground surface indicators.
- 7. Australian Standard AS 2890.6-2009 Parking facilities Part 6: Off-street parking for people with disabilities.

1.2 Limitations of the Report

This report does not assess / include the following –

- Any parts of the BCA not directly referenced in this report.
- Review of the fitouts associated with the retail / commercial spaces.
- Standards not directly referenced in this report.
- Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA focuses on results and does not offer prescriptive compliance options).
- Work Health & Safety considerations.
- Work Cover Authority requirements.
- Local planning policies and/or guidelines, other than those identified.
- This report is not a Part 4A compliance certificate under the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 or Regulation 2000.
- Does not provide concessions, alternative solutions or exemptions from the requirements of the BCA, other than any directly identified in the Executive Summary of this report.

1.3 BCA Assessment Data

Our understanding of the Building Code of Australia (2016) classification(s) in relation to the subject building is as follows (subject to further assessment as design develops) –

BCA Building Classifications:	Class 5	Office
-------------------------------	---------	--------

Class 6 Retail

Class 7a Carpark

Class 7b Storage / loading dock

Class 8 Labs



Class 9a Health care including patient and non-patient care

areas

Class 9b Assembly

A1.7 Language

A reference to a building in the BCA is a reference to an entire building or part of a building, as the case requires.



2.0 BCA - TECHNICAL REVIEW ASSESSMENT & COMMENTARY

The following table details the compliance status of the architectural design in terms of the prescriptive accessibility provisions of BCA 2016, as are contained within Part D3 and Clauses E3.6 & F2.4 of the code.

The table identifies compliance assessment outcomes into one of four (4) categories, as follows –

Complies

BCA design compliance is achieved.

Does not comply

A BCA compliance departure requires rectification. Resolution options are provided.

N/A or Informational - Either not applicable or not directly relevant to the project. Detail provided for

information purposes only. No action required.

Design Detail

- A detailed commentary is provided within the report. Such instances should not be considered deficiencies, but matters for consideration by the design team / assessment authority at relevant stages of design.

BCA Interpretation Note(s) -

Readily moveable furniture has been treated as indicative only. The person/s responsible for furnishing the building (parts) should ensure their furnishing layout/s do not cause AS1428.1 circulation deficiencies.

BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	DESIGN DETAIL NA OR INFORMATIONAL DOES NOT COMPLIES COMPLIES
---------------------------------	---

SECTION D ACCESS & EGRESS

PART D3 - ACCESS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

D3.1 - General building access requirements

Buildings and parts of buildings must be accessible as required by Table D3.1, as follows:

Class 5, 6, 7b, 8, 9a & 9a

Access must be provided to and within all areas normally used by the occupants.

Class 7a

Access must be provided to and within any level containing accessible carparking spaces.

Where access is required to and throughout Χ the building or part, this must accord with the requirements of AS 1428.1-2009. Currently the design detail is very basic and does not show walls, doors and pathways therefore a full assessment cannot be carried out at this stage until further development in the design detail is accomplished.

Spatial allowance in the current design indicates that compliance with AS1428.1-2009 is achievable. This will be assessed as design progresses further.

Architect to detail doors and internal paths throughout the building as well as external paths to enable a detailed review against the requirements of AS 1428.1-2009 to be fully carried out.

Note - BCA does not directly specify slipresistance classification(s) for all accessible paths of travel; however, we highlight the need under AS1428.1-2009 for all accessible paths of travel to have a slip-resistant surface. We recommend you should seek surface finish advice from an independent specialist slip safety consultant.

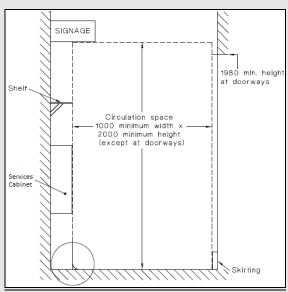


BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA OR INFORMATIONAL	DESIGN DETAIL	COMMENTS
					The following summary of AS1428.1-2009 requirements for accessways is provided to assist the project team into developing the design.

Summary of AS1428.1-2009 Requirements for accessways

Continuous accessible path of travel -

All paths of travel shall achieve unobstructed heights and widths in accordance with cl. 6 of AS 1428.1 – see diagram below for detail.



Doorways / Doors -

- (i) All doorways shall have a minimum luminance contrast of 30% between
 - door leaf and door jamb;
 - door leaf and adjacent wall;
 - architrave and wall;
 - door leaf and architrave;
 - door jamb and adjacent wall.
- (ii) The minimum width of the area of luminance contrast shall be 50mm,
- (iii) Door hardware should be generally located between 900-1100mm from the floor and be of lever type with a clearance between the handle and the door face at the centre of the handle being not less than 35mm and not more than 45mm in accordance with AS1428.1-2009,
- (iv) Doors shall have a clear opening width of 850mm.
- (v) Door handles and related hardware shall be of the type that allows the door to be unlocked and opened with one hand. The handle shall be such that the hand of a person who cannot grip will not slip from the handle during the operation of the latch.
- (vi) 'D' type handles shall be provided on sliding doors.
- (vii) Any snibs shall have a lever handle of a minimum length of 45 mm from the centre of the spindle.
- (viii) For doors (other than fire doors and smoke doors) where a door closer is fitted, the force required at the door handle to operate the door shall not exceed the 20N,
- (ix) Where an outward opening door is not self-closing, a horizontal handrail or pull bar shall be fixed on the closing face of a side-hung door,
- (x) The location of controls for doors and gates above a level surface shall be provided as per Clause



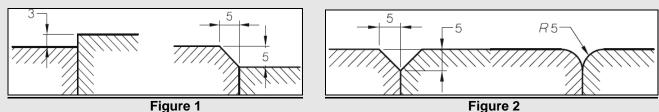


13.5.3.

- (xi) Manual controls for power-operated doors shall be located no closer than 500 mm from an internal corner and between 1000 mm to 2000 mm from the hinged door leaf in any position or clear of a surface-mounted sliding door in the open position.
- (xii) Push-button controls shall have a minimum dimension of 25 mm diameter and be proud of the surface and shall activate the door before the button becomes level with the surrounding surface.

Floor or ground surfaces on continuous accessible paths of travel and circulation spaces -

- (i) A continuous accessible path of travel and any circulation spaces shall have a slip-resistant surface. The texture of the surface shall be traversable by people who use a wheelchair and those with ambulant or sensory disability.
- (ii) Abutment of surfaces shall have a smooth transition. Design transition shall be 0mm, however, construction tolerances are as follows
 - 0 ±3mm vertical change in level see Figure 1
 - 0 ±5mm change in level provided the edges have a beveled or rounded edge to reduce the likelihood of tripping – see Figure 2
 - Various tolerances for raked joint pavers see Figure/s 3a level surfaces, 3b irregular surfaces & 3c domed surfaces.



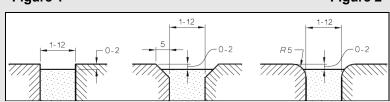


Figure 3a - For continuous paving units - level surfaces

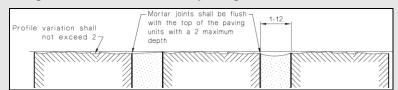


Figure 3b - For continuous paving units - irregular surfaces

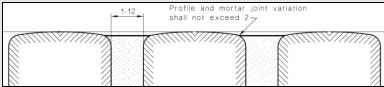


Figure 3c - For continuous paving units - domed surfaces

- (iii) Where carpets or any soft flexible materials are used on the ground or floor surface
 - The pile height or pile thickness, shall not exceed 11mm and the carpet backing thickness shall not exceed 4mm,
 - Exposed edges of floor covering shall be fastened to the floor surface and shall have a trim along the entire length of any exposed edge,
 - At the leading edges, carpet trims and any soft flexible materials shall have a vertical face no higher



				Access
BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	NA OR INFORMATIONAL DOES NOT	DESIGN DETAIL	COMMENTS
than 3mm or a rounded beveled edge to a total maximum height of 10mm.	no h	nigher th	nan	5mm or above that height a gradient of 1:8 up
(iv) Matting recessed within an accessible patl	h of t	ravel –		
Where of metal and bristle type cons				ar, its surface shall be no more than 3mm if

- vertical or 5mm if rounded or beveled, above or below the surrounding surface; and
- Where of a mat or carpet type material, shall have the fully compressed surface level with or above the surrounding surface with a level difference no greater than 3mm if vertical or 5mm if rounded or beveled.

Switches and Controls -

- All new switches and controls, other than power points, shall be located not less than 900mm nor more than 1100mm above the finished floor and not less than 500mm from internal corners.
- Rocker action and toggle switches shall be provided an accordance with Clause 14.2 in accessible residential sole-occupancy units

D3.3 - Parts of buildings to be accessible

In a building required to be accessible:

- every ramp & walkway (except fireisolated) must comply with Clause 10 of AS1428.1-2009:
- every stairway (except fire-isolated) must comply with Clause 11 of AS1428.1-2009;
- All fire-isolated stairways are required to comply with Clause 11.1(f) and (g) of AS 1428.1-2009.
- accessways must have passing spaces complying with AS1428.1 at max 20m

Χ All stairs and ramps (other than required fireisolated stairs and ramps) are to be design detailed to comply with the relevant requirements of Clause 10 and 11 of AS 1428.1-2009.

All fire-isolated stairways are required to comply with Clause 11.1(f) and (g) of AS 1428.1-2009.

Design development required for proposed stairs and ramps to ensure appropriate features (handrails, projections, TGSIs) are required to be detailed on the design.



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	NA OR INFORMATIONAL DOES NOT COMPLY COMPLIES	DESIGN DETAIL	COMMENTS
 intervals where a direct line of sight is not available; and turning spaces complying with AS1428.1 within 2m of the end of accessways where it is not possible to continue travelling along the accessway, and at max. 20m intervals along the accessway. Ramp or passenger lift access need not be provided to serve a storey or level other than the entrance storey in a Class 5, 6,7b or 8 building containing not more than 3 storeys and with a floor area for each storey of not more than 200m². the carpet pile height or pile thickness dimension, carpet backing thickness dimension and their combined dimension shall be 11mm, 4mm & 15mm respectively. 			Compliance capability readily exists, although, we highlight that specific attention is required to handrail projections to stairs / ramps during design progression. Suitable passing and turning spaces are provided in the building to comply with this clause and AS1428.1-2009. The following Clause 10 & Clause 11 summary of AS1428.1-2009 is provided to assist the project team.

Summary of AS1428.1-2009; Clause 10 & 11 Requirements (Ramps & Stairs)

Clause 10.2 – Walkways

Walkways shall comply with the following:

- The floor or ground surface abutting the sides of the walkway shall provide a firm and level surface of a different material to that of the walkway at the same level of the walkway, follow the grade of the walkway and extend horizontally for a minimum of 600 mm unless one of the following is provided:
 - Kerb in accordance with Figure 18.
 - Kerb rail and handrail in accordance with Figure 19.
 - A wall not less than 450 mm in height.
- Landings at top and bottom and at:
 - 25m intervals or less for 1:33,
 - 15m intervals or less for 1:20,
- For walkways shallower than 1 in 33, no landings are required.

Clause 10.3 - Ramps

Ramps shall comply with the following:

- Max 1:14 gradient for ramps exceeding 1.9m,
- Gradient constant throughout with max. 3% tolerance and max 1:14 gradient,
- Landings at top and bottom and at:
 - 9m intervals or less for 1:14,
 - 15m intervals or less for 1:20,
- Change in direction to have 90° angle of approach as per Figure 13,
- Handrails on each side as per Clause 12,
- Set back min. 900mm from boundary,
- Intersections at internal corridors to be set back min. 0.4m,
- Handrails to extend min. 300mm horizontally past transition point at top and bottom, except where inner handrail is continuous at intermediate landings,
- Kerbs and kerb rails on both sides at min. height of 65mm, not be between 75mm and 150mm high and have no gaps or slots greater than 20mm within the range of 75mm to 150mm,
- Kerbs and kerb rails to be located so that ramp-side face is either flush or no greater than 100mm away



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	DESIGN DETAIL NA OR INFORMATIONAL DOES NOT COMPLY COMPLIES	COMMENTS	
(. \

from handrail (Figure 19), min. 150mm high if handrails has vertical posts (Figure 19 a, b, c), and be min. 200mm between 65mm-75mm kerb to support posts (Figure 19 d).

Clause 10.5 - Threshold ramps

- Threshold ramps at doorways to have a max. rise of 35mm, max length of 280mm, max gradient of 1:8 and be located within 20mm of the door leaf.
- Edges of the threshold ramp shall be tapered or splayed at max 45° if not abutting a wall.

Clause 10.6 - Step ramps

- Step ramps shall have max. rise of 190mm, max. length of 1.9m, max. gradient of 1:10.
- Edges of the step ramp to have 45° splay where there is pedestrian traffic or otherwise be protected by suitable barrier such as a min. 450mm wall or kerb / kerb rail with open balustrade.
- Step ramps to have slip-resistant surfaces.

Clause 10.8 - Landings

Landings for walkways (up to 1:33) and ramps shall comply with one of the following:

- min. 1.2m if no change in direction as per Figure 25(A),
- min. 1.5m where change in direction not exceeding 90° internal corner to be truncated for min. 500mm in both directions as per Figure 25(B),
- 180° turn, landing as per Figure 25(C).
- Landings for step ramps shall be min. 1.2m in length as per Figure 22(A) and (B). Where a change in direction, the length of the step ramp landing to be min. 1.5m as per Figure 22(A). At doorways, landings as per Clause 13.3 for circulation spaces at doorways shown in Figure 25(D).
- Landings at kerb ramps shall be min. 1.2m in length, or 1.5m X 2.0m at 'T' junctions. Where a single change in direction is required, landings to be min. 1.5m X 1.5m.

Clause 11.1 - Stair construction

Stairs to be constructed as follows:

- Set back min. 0.9m from boundary,
- Where intersection is at an internal corridor, the stair to be set back as per Figure 26(A),
- Have opaque risers,
- Nosings shall not project beyond the face of the riser and the riser may be vertical of 25mm backwards splay,
- Nosing profiles to have a sharp intersection, be rounded up to 5mm radius or be chamfered up to 5mm x 5mm.
- 50mm 75mm strip to full length of nosing, set back a max. 15mm from the front of the nosing, with a 30% min. luminance contrast. If not set back, luminance contrast to extend down the riser by max 10mm.
- TGSIs installed as per AS1428.4.1.

Clause 11.2 - Stairway handrails

Handrails to be continuous throughout the stair flight and around landings and have no obstructions 0.6m above, and as follows:

- Design & construction as per Clause 12,
- Installed both sides,
- No vertical sections and shall follow angle of the stairway nosings,
- Extend at bottom of stairs one stair tread depth and min. 300mm horizontally, (300mm extension not required if handrail is continuous,
- Dimensions of heights of handrails taken vertically from the nosing or landing to the top of the handrail.

Clause 12 - Handrails



|--|

Design and construction to comply with:

- Handrails and balustrades shall not encroach into required circulation,
- Circular or elliptical cross-section, not less than 30mm or more than 50mm for more than 270°. Elliptical handrails to have greater horizontal dimensions,
- Exposed edges or corners have min. radius of 5mm,
- Top of handrail to be between 865mm and 1.0m above nosing or landing,
- Height to be constant throughout,
- If balustrade is required at a height greater than the handrail, both shall be provided,
- Handrails to be securely fixed and rigid with ends turned through a total of 180°, or to the ground, or returned fully to end post or wall face (Figures 26 C and D),
- Min. 50mm clearance to adjacent wall or other obstruction, for a height of 600mm,
- Handrails to have no obstructions to the passage of a hand along the rail,
- Inside handrail at landings to always be continuous as per Figure 28(a).

D3.4 - Exemptions An area where access would be inappropriate because of the particular purpose for which the area is used, or would pose a health or safety risk for people with a disability; is not required to be accessible.		X		Exemptions are to be reviewed on a case by case basis and when detailed design is achieved. Although, we do highlight that the following parts of the building have been offered access exemption (not exhaustive): Electrical substation. Plant & equipment room(s). Service rooms. Cleaners store. Laundry. Maintenance rooms.
D3.5 - Accessible carparking Accessible carparking spaces complying with AS2890.6-2009 must be provided in accordance with Table D3.5 in a Class 7a building required to be accessible and on the			Х	Indicate on plan accessible car parking spaces on the level 01 carpark area relevant to the number of spaces required by Table D3.5 for each building class within this building.
same allotment as a building required to be accessible.				The location and sizes are to comply with the requirements of AS 2890.6-2009.
				An accessway must comply with AS1428.1-2009 from the accessible parking spaces to the main building entries. Refer to Clause D3.1 for accessway design detail.
				Compliance is readily achievable.
				The following summary of the requirements of AS2890.6 are provided to assist the design team during detailed design &/or construction.

Summary of AS2890.6-2009

Clause 2.3 – Pavement slope & surface

- Accessible parking space and shared zones are to have a firm plane surface with a fall not exceeding 1:40 in any direction (1:33 if the surface is a bituminous seal and the parking space is out of doors).
- These areas shall have a slip-resistant surface.



|--|

Clause 2.4 - Headroom

- The path of vehicular travel from the car park entrance to all accessible parking spaces and from those spaces to the car park exit shall have a minimum headroom of 2,200 mm.
- The headroom above each dedicated space and adjacent shared area, measured from the level of the dedicated space shall be a minimum of 2,500 mm. For an angle parking space the headroom of the front of the space and its adjacent shared area may be reduced to lie within the profile shown in Figure 2.7.

Clause 3.1 – Space identification

Each dedicated space shall be identified by means of a white symbol of access in accordance with AS 1428.1 between 800 mm and 1,000 mm high placed on a blue rectangle with no side more than 1,200 mm, placed as a pavement marking in the centre of the space between 500 mm and 600 mm from its entry point as illustrated in Figure 3.1.

Clause 3.2 - Space delineation

- Pavement markings specified in Items (a) and (b) of this Clause shall be yellow and shall have a slip resistant surface. Raised pavement markers shall not be used for space delineation.
- Pavement markings shall be provided as follows:
 - (a) Dedicated parking spaces shall be outlined with unbroken lines 80 to 100 mm wide on all sides excepting any side delineated by a kerb, barrier or wall.
 - (b) Shared areas shall be marked as follows:
 - (i) Walkways within or partly within a shared area shall be marked with unbroken longitudinal lines on both sides of the walkway excepting any side delineated by a kerb, barrier or wall.
 - (ii) Other vacant non-trafficked areas, which may be intentionally or unintentionally obstructed (e.g. by unintended parking), shall be outlined with unbroken lines 80 to 100 mm wide on all sides excepting any side delineated by a kerb, barrier or wall, and marked with diagonal stripes 150 to 200 mm wide with spaces 200 mm to 300 mm between stripes. The stripes shall be at an angle of 45 ±10 degrees to the side of the space.
 - (iii) No shared area markings shall be placed in trafficked areas.

D3.6- Signage

Accessible buildings must have signage to comply with AS1428.1-2009 and as follows –

- braille and tactile signage incorporating the international symbol of access or deafness, must identify each sanitary facility and space with hearing augmentation system; and
- identify each door required by Clause E4.5 to be provided with an exit sign and state "Exit" and "Level" followed by the floor number;
- signage incorporating the international symbol of access or deafness, must be provided within a room containing a hearing augmentation system identifying the hearing augmentation type, area covered and location of receivers;
- signage in accordance with AS1428.1 must be provided for accessible unisex sanitary facilities to identify left or right handed use;
- signage to ambulant accessible facility must

- Signage shall be installed in this building as necessary, but shall include as a minimum:
 - identify each door required by Clause E4.5 to be provided with an exit sign and state "Exit" and "Level" followed by the floor number, as includes braille and tactile signage:
 - signage in accordance with AS1428.1 must be provided for accessible unisex sanitary facilities to identify left or right handed use;
 - directional signage where a bank of sanitary facilities are not provided with an accessible sanitary facility.

All signage is to be design detailed to comply with the relevant requirements of Specification D3.6. In this regard, the following Specification D3.6 summary is provided to assist the project team.



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA OR INFORMATIONAL	DESIGN DETAIL	COMMENTS
be on the door of the facility;					
 directional signage where a pedestrian entrance is not accessible, 					
 directional signage where a bank of sanitary facilities are not provided with an accessible sanitary facility. 					

Summary of Specification D3.6; Braille and tactile signs

Part 2 – Location of braille and tactile signs

Signage must be designed and installed as follows:

- Braille and tactile components located not less than 1.2m or greater than 1.6m;
- Single line signs to have tactile characters not less than 1.25m or greater than 1.35m;
- Signs identifying room features or facilities located on wall on the latch side of the door with edge of sign 50mm to 300mm from the architrave (or on the door itself if not possible to have adjacent).
- Signs identifying a door required by E4.5 to be provided with an exit sign, must be located on the side that faces a person seeking egress, and on the wall on the latch side of the door with the leading edge of the sign located between 50mm and 300mm from the architrave (or on the door itself if not possible adjacent).

Part 3 – Braille and tactile sign specification

- Tactile characters to be raised or embossed to a height between 1mm and 1.5mm;
- Sentence case must be used, with 15mm to 50mm high characters for capitals and 50% high for the lower case;
- Tactile characters, symbols and the entire sign / frame to have rounded edges;
- The entire sign including characters, background, negative space or fill of signs to be matt or low gloss finish;
- Min. letter spacing to be 2mm;
- Min. word spacing to be 10mm;
- Thickness of letter strokes between 2mm and 7mm and of Arial typeface;
- Tactile text to be left justified (excluding single words).

Part 4 – Luminance contrast

- Background, negative space and fill to be min. 30% luminance contrast to the mounted surface,
- Tactile characters icons & symbols to be min 30% luminance contrast to the background or mount surface,
- Luminance contrasts must be met under the lighting conditions of its surrounds.

Part 5 - Lighting

Braille and tactile signs must be illuminated to ensure luminance contrast requirements are met at all times during which the sign is required to be read.

Part 6 - Braille

- Grade 1 braille (uncontracted) as per Australian Braille Authority,
- Raised and domed, and left justified,
- Located 8mm below bottom line of text,
- Solid arrow, if arrow provided,
- On signs with multiple lines, semicircular braille locator at the left margin must be horizontally aligned with the first line of braille text.

D3.7 - Hearing augmentation		Χ	No hearing augmentation provision has been
Hearing augmentation system must be			nominated however where a hearing



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA OR INFORMATIONAL	DESIGN DETAIL	COMMENTS
provided where an inbuilt amplification system (other than emergency warning) is installed:					augmentation system is proposed; system detail is required to form part of construction documentation and shall be assessed for
 In a room in a Class 9b building; or Meeting room, conference room or auditorium; or 					compliance against the requirements of this clause.
 At any ticket office, tellers booth, reception area or the like, where the public is screened from the service provider. 					
If provided in the form of an induction loop, it must cover no less than 80% of the floor of the room served.					
If in the form of receivers, it must cover no less than 95% of the floor of the room served with a minimum of two (2) in any case, but depending on number of people accommodated.					
Any screen in a Class 9b capable of displaying public announcements must be capable of supplementing any public address system, other than one used for emergency warning purposes only.					
D3.8 - Tactile ground surface indicators (TGSI) Accessible buildings must have TGSI's complying with Sections 1 & 2 of AS/NZS1428.4.1-2009 to warn blind or vision impaired people of approaching stairways (other than fire-isolated), escalators, ramps (other than fire-isolated, step or kerb ramp), any overhead obstruction less than 2m above floor level and an accessway meeting a vehicular way adjacent to any pedestrian entrance to a building.				X	 TGSI's are to be provided to – any overhead obstruction less than 2m above floor level. top and bottom of all stairways and ramps (except fire-isolated stairways). where an accessway meets a vehicular way adjacent to any pedestrian entrance to a building
D3.9 - Wheelchair seating spaces in Class 9b assembly buildings Where fixed seating is provided in a Class 9b assembly building, wheelchair seating spaces complying with AS 1428.1 must be provided in accordance with Table D3.9.				X	The plans indicate potential class 9b areas i.e. auditorium. As, such where it is proposed to have fixed seating in the auditorium, provision for wheelchair seating spaces will also be required. A review of the detailed design will be carried out once the design has developed further.
D3.10 - Swimming pools			Х		Not applicable
D3.11 - Ramps On an accessway; a series of connected ramps must not have a combined vertical rise of more than 3.6 m; and a landing for a step ramp must not overlap a landing for another step ramp or ramp.				X	Any proposed ramps are not to rise more than 3.6m nor have landing cross-overs occur. No overlapping landings at step ramps to occur.
D3.12 - Glazing on an accessway				Χ	Any such glazing on an accessway must be



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA OR INFORMATIONAL	DESIGN DETAIL	COMMENTS
Where there is no chair rail, handrail or transom, all frameless or fully glazed doors, sidelights, including any glazing capable of being mistaken for a doorway or opening, shall be clearly marked for their full width with a solid contrasting line. The contrasting line shall be not less than 75mm wide and shall extend across the full width the glazing panel. The lower edge of the contrasting line shall be located between 900mm and 1000mm above the plane of the finished floor level. Any contrasting line on the glazing shall provide a minimum of 30% luminance contrast when viewed against the floor surface or surfaces within 2m of the glazing on the opposite side.					clearly marked in accordance with AS 1428.1-2009.
SECTION E SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT					
PART E3 LIFT INSTALLATIONS					
Exery passenger lift must: be one of the types identified in Table E3.6a, subject to the limitations on use specified in the Table; and have accessible features in accordance with Table E3.6b; and not rely on a constant pressure device for its operation if the lift car is fully enclosed.				X	The proposed passenger lifts shall have the following features — (i) Handrail complying with the mandatory handrail provisions of AS1735.12, (ii) Lift floor dimensions not less than 1,400mm x 1,600mm as the lifts vertical travel are greater than 12m, (iii) Minimum clear door opening complying with AS1735.12, (iv) Passenger protection system complying with AS1735.12, (v) Lift landing doors at the upper landing, (vi) Lift car and landing control buttons complying with AS1735.12, (vii) Lighting in accordance with AS1735.12, (viii) Lifts serving more than 2 Levels — Automatic audible information within the lift car to indicate the level each time the lift car stops; audible and visual indication at each lift landing to indicate the arrival of the lift car;



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA OR INFORMATIONAL	DESIGN DETAIL	COMMENTS
					range of between 20-80dB(A) at a maximum frequency of 1500Hz; (ix) Emergency hands-free communication, including a button that alerts a call centre of a problem and a light to signal that the call has been received. The lifts shall be detail designed to ensure compliance with the above and AS1428.1. Input from a lift designer will be required to confirm compliance with the relevant provisions of the BCA and Australian Standards. Consideration should be given to lift control buttons and the like (no less than 500mm from an internal corner etc). Stretcher facility requirements through BCA Clause E3.2 can cause lift car size requirements greater than that listed above. See separate BCA Report for detail.
SECTION F HEALTH AND AMENITY PART F2 SANITARY AND OTHER FACILITIES					
F2.4 - Accessible sanitary facilities In a building required to be accessible: Accessible unisex sanitary compartments must be provided as per Table F2.4(a), Accessible unisex showers must be provided as per Table F2.4(b), At each bank of toilets where there is one or more toilets in addition to an accessible unisex sanitary compartment at that bank of toilets, a sanitary compartment suitable for a person with an ambulant disability in accordance with AS 1428.1 must be provided for use by males and females. An accessible unisex sanitary compartment must contain a closet pan, washbasin, shelf or bench top and adequate disposal of sanitary towels. Circulation spaces, fixtures and fittings of all accessible sanitary facilities must comply with AS1428.1. Where two or more of each type of accessible unisex sanitary facility are provided, the number of left and right handed				X	Accessible sanitary facilities have not been detailed on current drawings however it is noted that provision for sanitary facility areas have been made. Fixtures and fittings within the accessible sanitary facilities shall comply with the requirements of Part 15 of AS1428.1-2009. A sanitary compartment suitable for a person with an ambulant disability in accordance with Part 16 of AS1428.1 must be provided for use by males and females. The following summary of requirements for accessible sanitary facilities is provided to assist the project team during detailed design phase.



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA OR	DESIGN DETAIL	COMMENTS
mirror image facilities must be provided as evenly as possible.					
 An accessible unisex facility must be located so that it can be entered without crossing an area reserved for one sex. 					

Summary of AS1428.1-2009 requirements for Accessible & Ambulant Sanitary Facilities

Water Taps – Must have:

- Taps shall have lever handles, sensor plates or other similar control,
- Lever handles to be min. 50mm clear from adjacent surface,
- Where hot water is provided, the water to be delivered through the mixing spout.

WC pan clearances

WC pan clearance including set-out, seat height and seat width as per Figure 38 of AS1428.1.

Seat - As follows:

- full round type with minimal contours,
- be securely fixed when in use,
- seat fixings that create lateral stability,
- load rated to 150kgs,
- min. luminance contrast of 30%.

Backrest - As follows:

- be capable of withstanding 1100 N,
- height to the lower edge of backrest to the top of the WC pan of 120mm to 150mm,
- vertical height of 150mm-200mm and a width of 350mm and 400mm,
- front edge of the centre of the backrest to be at an angle of 95° to 100°.

Flushing control

- Flushing controls shall be user activated, either hand operated or automatic. Hand-operated controls to comply with Figure 40, or on the centre-line of the toilet within the vertical limit zone. Controls within this zone shall not be within the area required for grabrails.
- Controls shall be proud of the surface and activate the flush before being level with the surrounding surface.

Toilet paper dispenser

 Toilet paper dispenser to be located within zone specified in Figure 41. Dispenser shall not encroach on required grabrail clearances.

Grabrails

- Concealed, high level cisterns or flush valves require a continuous grabrail across the rear wall and the side wall closest to the pan as per Figure 42.
- Low-level non-concealed cistern or flush valves require the grabrail to terminate each side of the cistern as per Figure 42.

<u>Circulation space</u> – Shall be as per Figure 43 of AS1428.1-2009, except for the following intrusions:

- Toilet paper dispenser,
- Grabrails.
- Washbasins with 100mm intrusion,
- Hand dryers and towel dispensers,
- Soap dispensers,



|--|

- Shelves,
- Wall cabinets with 150mm intrusion, mounted between 0.9m and 1.25m,
- Clothes hanging devices,
- Portable sanitary disposal units (Figure 43),
- Other wall mounted fixtures with 150mm intrusion, mounted between 0.9m and 1.25m.
- The overlapping of circulation space shall be in accordance with Clause 15.6.

Baby change tables

Where installed, baby change tables shall not encroach into the required circulation space when in the folded position and have a max height of 820mm with clearance underneath of min. 720mm when open.

WC doors

- To be either hinged or sliding,
- Outward-opening doors shall have a mechanism to hold in the closed position without the use of a latch,
- Doors provided with an in-use indicator and a bolt or catch. If fitted with a snib, the snib handle is to be min. length of 45mm from the centre of the spindle.
- Latch mechanism are to be openable from the outside in the case of an emergency.
- Force required as per Clause 13.5.2(e),
- Door handles and hardware as per Clause 13.5.

Washbasins for unisex accessible sanitary facilities

A hand-washing facility shall be provided inside the toilet cubicle

Washbasins - As follows:

- Shall be located inside the cubicle,
- Washbasin outside pan circulation,
- Water taps as per Clause 15.2.1,
- Exposed hot water supply pipes to be insulated or located so as not a hazard,
- Projection of washbasins from wall and taps, bowl and drain outlet as per Figures 44 (A) and (B),
- Water supply pipes and waste outlets not to encroach on required clear space under basin.
- Each washbasin fixture to have unobstructed circulation space as per Figure 46, or Figure 45 for SOU's.

Mirrors

- Mirror to be located above or adjacent to washbasin.
- Where provided, a vertical mirror with a reflective surface not less than 350mm wide to extend from a height not less than 0.6m to not more than 1.85m.
- In an accessible residential unit, the mirror to be centred over the washbasin.

<u>Shelves</u> – To be provided adjacent to washbasin, as follows:

- A vanity top at a height of 800mm-830mm and min. width of 1200mm and depth of 300mm-400mm without encroaching circulation space,
- A separate fixture, within any circulation spaces at a height of 0.9m-1.0m, and external to all circulation space 0.79m-1.0m.

Soap dispensers, towel dispenser and similar fittings

 Soap and towel dispensers and hand dryers shall be operable by one hand and installed so the operative component or outlet between 0.9m and 1.1m and no closer than 0.5m from an internal corner.

Clothes-hanging devices



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	DESIGN DETAIL NA OR INFORMATIONAL DOES NOT COMPLY COMPLIES	COMMENTS
---------------------------------	---	----------

 A clothes-hanging device shall be installed 1.2m to 1.35m high and not less than 0.5m from an internal corner.

Sanitary disposal unit

 Where provided, sanitary disposal units to be as per Figure 43 for portable units or 0.5m from the pan for recessed units.

Switches and general purpose outlets

Where provided near the washbasin, switches and GPOs to be located as per Clause 14 and as close to the shelf as possible.

Showers

Shower recesses and circulation space to a height not less than 0.9m as per Figure 47. Grabrails, shower hose fittings, taps, soap holder, shelf and seat are the only fixtures permitted in these spaces.

Circulation spaces in accessible sanitary facilities

- Circulation spaces in accessible sanitary facilities shall be in accordance with Clause 15.2.8 and Figures 43-47 and 50.
- Circulation spaces, including door circulation space, may be overlapped.
- Fixtures shall not encroach circulation space except:
 - a. Washbasin in WC circulation as per Figure 43,
 - b. Washbasin in shower circulation as per Figure 50,
 - c. Washbasin in door circulation as per Figure 51(A) and 51(B).
- Clearances beneath washbasin as per Clause 15.3.

Summary of AS1428.1-2009 requirements for Ambulant Sanitary Facilities

General

Ambulant sanitary facilities shall be in accordance with Figures 53(A) and 53(B).

Grabrails

Grabrails shall be installed in accordance with Clause 17 and Figure 53(A).

Doors

- Doors to sanitary compartments for people with ambulant disabilities shall have openings with a minimum clear width of 700 mm, and shall comply with Figure 53(B).
- Doors shall be provided with an in-use indicator and a bolt or catch. Where a snib catch is used, the snib handle shall have a minimum length of 45 mm from the centre of the spindle. In an emergency, the latch mechanism shall be openable from the outside.

Coat hook

 A coat hook shall be provided within the sanitary compartment and at a height between 1350 mm to 1500 mm from the floor.



4.0 CONCLUSION

This report identifies the compliance status of the design with the relevant accessibility related DtS requirements of the Building Code of Australia 2016 (BCA).

The outcome of the report highlights the access requirements and the areas of required compliances applicable to the current preliminary design for the design team's attention and to assist in furthering the development of the design.

Subject to the provision of further detail at the construction design stage, the current design is capable of complying with the accessibility provisions of the BCA.

Prepared by:

Michael Zora

Building Code Consultant

Checked by:

Jason Storer

Director