

<u>DDA Compliance Statement – Performance Solutions Stage 2 August Submission – Savills Australia</u>

Project: Sydney Football Stadium (SFS) Stage 2-

August Submission

Location: 40-44 Driver Avenue, Moore Park, NSW

Client: Savills Australia

Attention: Stephanie Ballango

Director

T: 0412 775 365

E: sballango@savills.com.au

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Author: Stephanie Lehane

Associate

T: 0416 185 544

E: S4L@beforecompliance.com.au

On behalf of Bernie Clifford

Director

T: 0418 50 30 28

E: B4C@beforecompliance.com.au

JOB No: 00058-19 (Amended III)

NCC/BCA 2019 – Compliance/Performance Solutions/D3.4 Dispensation

Before Compliance has completed for the previous client (Lendlease) a DDA Compliance Report
 190525 Sydney Football Stadium DDA Compliance Statement Stage 2 DA Submission – Concept Design Phase.

Before Compliance notes responses to the August Submission will be to address but not be limited to the following items of the Response to Submissions Table prepared by Ethos Urban Provided at Appendix A of the Response to Submissions Report.

- DPIE 4, 11
- COS 2,3,4,5,6,
- RCC2

See Page 11 for the table with Before Compliances Disability access responses to the above items.

Project Description

The Sydney Football Stadium (SFS) NSW, project is a new 45,000 seat rectangular stadium development on the site of the now demolished Allianz Stadium. The vision for the new Stadium is to develop the SCGT Precinct into an exceptional sporting, entertainment and cultural precinct that is recognised and attracts events on a local, regional and international scale.

The development will provide a new sporting facility and new and enhanced public spaces for recreation, gathering and entertainment and connect into pathways, and Moore Park's existing areas and adjacent facilities. Designs will promote universal accessibility, safety and security such that the Stadium is welcoming, inclusive and safe for all Stadium Users, including Persons Requiring Universal Access (PRUA).

Scope of works for Stage 2

- Stadium Works
- Off-Site Works

An initial review by Before Compliance indicates, but is not limited to, the following comments: SFSR Design Brief C4.2 Universal Access Design Features

Before Compliance can ensure the SFSR Design Brief Item C4.2 Universal Access Design Features are designed to be equivalent and better than the principles provided within the C4.2 items which referenced areas:

- General Design Features
- Stadium Domain features
- Stadium Design features

SFSR Design Brief D4.4.2 Seating for PRUA

- Seating bowl to provide a minimum of 30,000-32,000 Patrons with a provision of 1890 patrons capacity area for convertible seating [SFSR Design Brief D4.4.3] for standing located in north stand.
- Minimum viewing quality C-Value as calculated within the Green Guide is applied to all seating positions.
- Lower Bowl C75, Mid-Tier & suite Tier C120 and Upper tier C60.
- Before Compliance can ensure the requirements for EAS & WA (Enhanced Amenity Seating and Wheelchair Accessible space) will be distributed across all of the stadium levels, and ticketing types
 GA and membership and corporate, and include on field concert mode and ticket pricing.
- Before Compliance will ensure wheelchair seating and companion seating configurations comply
 with the applicable NNC/BCA Performance Requirements and the associated D3.9 Wheelchair
 seating spaces in Class 9b assembly buildings clause of the Disability Access to Premises Standards
 2010 (DAPS) confirmation of compliance for the required number of wheelchair and companion
 seats will occur in later design phases.
 - SFSR Design Brief:-
 - D4.4.2 (d)-(ii) Numbers Must exceed the minimum NCC requirements.
 - D4.4.2 (d)-(iii) wheelchair positions must allow for large motorised wheelchairs, to manoeuvre without affecting the comfort and safety of other Patrons, including PRUA using a wheelchair.
 - D4.4.2 (d)-(e) Wheelchair positions may have replacement seats inserted when not booked.
 - D4.4.2 (d)-(f) 0.25% of all seating positions across all price points are to provide EAS positions at the end of aisles for ambulant accessible, assistance animals and people with a requirement for greater legroom. Armrests are to be removable (Before Compliance recommends could also swing out of the way).

SFSR Design Brief Accessible WCs:

- Universal Access toilets. These should be located close to Wheelchair Positions and should be provided in pairs (one left and one right) to reduce queueing and meet the individual needs of PRUA.
- A Changing Places facility type 2 facility to be located on the Public Concourse level with access from
 the façade of the building on non-event days and from the concourse on event days, noting that to
 achieve compliance with Changing Places design specifications a single entry door to the
 compartment is required from a corridor that connects the internal and external access locations.

• 7 Principles of Universal Design

 During the Development Application design process and ongoing through the design development process Before Compliance will be advising and confirming for designers how to best apply the 7 Principles of Universal Design as indicated in the table below:

7 Principles of Universal Access

- (i) (equitable use) the design is useful and marketable to people with diverse abilities;
- (ii) (flexibility in use) the design accommodates a wide range of individual preferences and abilities;
- (iii) (simple and intuitive) use of the design is easy to understand, regardless of the user's experience, knowledge, language skills, or education level;
- (iv) (perceptible information) the design communicates necessary information effectively to the Stadium User, regardless of ambient conditions or the Stadium User's sensory abilities;
- (v) (tolerance for error) the design minimises hazards and the adverse consequences of accidental or unintended actions;
- (vi) (low physical effort) the design can be used efficiently and comfortably and with a minimum of fatigue; and
- (vii) (size and space for approach and use) appropriate size and space is provided for approach, reach, manipulation, and use regardless of user's

CORRESPONDENCE SCOPE

This accessibility and DDA compliance report is specific to the Response to Submissions Report prepared for the SFS Redevelopment Stage 2 (SSD DA 9835)

A full listing of drawings and documentation pertinent to this report are attached in Appendix 1.

DDA COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

Before Compliance can ensure the Response to Submissions plans can provide compliance according to the spirit and intent of the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA).

This access review considers user groups, including members of the public, visitors, sports people, entertainers and staff. The review seeks to deliver equality, independence and functionality to people with disabilities, inclusive of:

- 1. People with sensory impairment;
- 2. People with mobility impairments; and
- 3. People with dexterity impairments.

The following regulatory instruments and standards have been used in the review:

AS1428.1(2009) – Design for Access and Mobility;

AS1735.12(1999) - Passenger Lift Access for People with a Disability;

AS 2890.6-2009 - Off-street parking for people with disabilities;

Building Code of Australia 2019 ('BCA 2019');

Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010; and

Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport 2002 ('DSAPT'), where applicable.

The review seeks to ensure that the development will meet the objectives of the DDA to eliminate, as far as possible, discrimination against persons on the ground of disability. Upon review of the supplied documentation, the design of the Stadium will be capable of compliance with the applicable requirements of the DDA Premises Standards 2010 and of the Building Code of Australia. The design of the Stadium will be continuously refined during the design development phase to ensure that the various elements will meet all of the applicable Performance Requirements of the above codes.

NCC Part D3 Provisions:

Review of the Response to Submissions plans indicates the proposed design can comply to the key 2010 Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards and BCA 2019 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions (DTS) (or will have Performance Solutions provided for items that depart from Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions in later design stages).

DAPS/NCC	Clause Title	Will Comply with DTS Requirements
DTS Clause		
No.		
D3.1	General Building Access Requirements	To be confirmed in later design phases.
D3.2	Access to Buildings	To be confirmed in later design phases.
D3.3	Parts of a Building required to be accessible	To be confirmed in later design phases.
D3.5	Accessible Car Parking	To be confirmed in later design phases.
D3.6	Signage	To be confirmed in later design phases.
D3.7	Hearing Augmentation	To be confirmed in later design phases.
D3.8	TGSI**Before Compliance will confirm the placement and configuration of TGSIs and indicate if there is going to be a luminous contrast, but does not confirm its % of luminous contrast. Building surveyor/installer/ supplier to confirm	To be confirmed in later design phases.
D3.9	Wheelchair Seating Spaces	To be confirmed in later design phases.
D3.10	Swimming Pools	To be confirmed in later design phases.
D3.11	Ramps	To be confirmed in later design phases.
D3.12	Glazing on Access ways	To be confirmed in later design phases.

E3.6	Passenger lifts	To be confirmed in later design phases.
F2.4	Sanitary Facilities	To be confirmed in later design phases.

DDA compliance is not limited to the above BCA requirements; Compliance to the spirit and intent of the Disability Discrimination Act requires equal, independent and dignified access to goods and services and places of employment, therefore the following elements are required to be provided with universal design principles and compliance to the AS1428 series.

- Common area furniture and fixtures
- Emergency Evacuation
- Tenancy fitout

To be confirmed in later design phases.

To be confirmed in later design phases.

N/A

DAPS 2010 BCA D3.4 EXEMPTIONS

This assessment is carried out in accordance with the Disability Discrimination Act and where applicable Clauses A.03, A0.4, A0.5, A0.7 and D3 Performance Requirements DP 1 to DP9 and Clause D3.4 Exemptions of the NCC.

D3.4 exemptions may be applied to the following areas due possibly to doorway, corridor, and passageway circulation spaces and head height clearances, which may depart from AS1428.1 2009 Clauses 6 Continuous accessible paths of travel, Clause 6.5 Circulation space for wheelchair turn and Clause 13.3 Circulation spaces at doorways on a continuous accessible path of travel.

D3.4 exemptions may be applied:

Location:	Details of reason D3.4 exemption is applied
All Plant and services rooms / enclosures	Deemed an area where access would be inappropriate because of the particular purpose for which the area is used and is an area that would pose a health or safety risk for people with a disability.
Storage rooms	Deemed an area where access would be inappropriate because of the particular purpose for which the area is used and is an area that would pose a health or safety risk for people with a disability.
Commercial Kitchens / catering facilities	Deemed an area where access would be inappropriate because of the particular purpose for which the area is used and is an area that would pose a health or safety risk for people with a disability.
Cleaning and waste facilities	Deemed an area where access would be inappropriate because of the particular purpose for which the area is used and is an area that would pose a health or safety risk for people with a disability.

DAPS 2010 - BCA PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS - PERFORMANCE SOLUTIONS

National Construction Code Series 2019 Volume 1: Building Code of Australia 2019 Class 2 – 9 Buildings

Performance Requirement

DP1 Access must be provided, to the degree necessary, to enable-

- (a) People to
 - i. Approach the building from the road boundary and from any accessible carparking spaces associated with the building; and
 - ii. Approach the building from any accessible associated building; and
 - iii. Access work and public spaces, accommodation and facilities for personal hygiene; and
- (b) Identification of accessways at appropriate locations which are easy to find.

Limitation: DP1 Does not apply to a Class 4 part of a building

DP2 So that people can move safely to and within a building, it must have-

- (a) Walking surfaces with safe gradients and
- (b) Any doors installed to avoid the risk of occupants
 - i. Having their egress impeded; or
 - ii. being trapped in the building; and
- (c) Any stairways and ramps with
 - i. Slip resistant walking surface on-
 - A. Ramps
 - Stairway treads or near the edge of the nosing; and
 - ii. Suitable handrails where necessary to assist and provide stability to people using the stairway or ramp; and
 - iii. Suitable landings to avoid undue fatigue; and
 - iv. Landings where a door opens from or onto the stairway or ramp so that the door does not create an obstruction; and
 - v. In the case of a stairway, suitable safe passage in relation to the nature, volume and frequency of likely usage.

DP4 Exits must be provided from a building to allow occupants to evacuate safely with their number, location and dimensions being appropriate to-

- (a) The travel distance; and
- (b) The number, mobility and other characteristics of occupants; and
- (c) The function or use of the building; and
- (d) The height of the building; and
- (e) Whether the exit is from above or below ground level

DP6 So that occupants can safely evacuate the building, paths of travel to exists must have dimensions appropriate to-

- (a) The number, mobility and other characteristics of occupants; and
- (b) The function or use of the building.

DP8 Carparking spaces for use by people with a disability must be-

- (a) Provided, to the degree necessary, to give equitable access for car parking; and
- (b) Designated and easy to find.

Limitation: DP8 does not apply where (a) a parking service is provided and (b) direct access to any carparking spaces by the general public or occupants is not available.

DP9 An inbuilt communication system for entry, information, entertainment, or for the provision of a service, must be suitable for occupants who are deaf or hearing impaired.

Limitation: DP9 does not apply to (a) a Class 4 part of a building or (b) an inbuilt communication system used only for emergency warning purposes.

EP3.4

3.6 Passenger lifts

In an accessible building, every passenger lift must:

- (a) be one of the lift types identified in Table E3.6 (a), subject to the limitations on use specified in the table; and
- (b) have accessible features in accordance with Table E3.6 (b); and
- (c) not rely on a constant pressure device for its operation if the lift car is fully enclosed

FP2.1 Sanitary and other facilities

Suitable sanitary facilities for personal hygiene must be provided in a convenient location within or associated with a building, to the degree necessary, appropriate to:

- (a) the function or use of the building; and
- (b) the number and gender of the occupants; and
- (c) the disability or other particular needs of the occupants.

Stage 2 August Submissions:

No.	xtract	Before Compliance Response
DPIE 4 TI	Transport and Accessibility The Department notes that the drop-off / pick-up areas for patrons with limited accessibility have been proposed within the Moore Park 1 car park (MP 1 car park). However, no direct link is proposed between this area and the at-grade access that is proposed from Moore Park Road. The submitted linkage plans show that access from MP1 car park is proposed to the lifts at Driver Avenue. This may not be adequate on an event day, when large numbers of patrons would be dropped off at the MP1 car park. Given the above, alternate access to the Moore Park Road entry from the drop-off / pick-up area should be provided.	 Before Compliance confirms the objective for Transport and Accessibility can be achieved PRUA access is provided via drop-off facilities in MP1 and direct access is provided to the lifts at the Stadium's Driver Avenue entrance. PRUA access via MP1 is proposed to be via a managed pre-booked system to ensure access is provided for those patrons in need of the lift. Moore Park Road will provide level access via kerbside clearways to the concourse surrounding the Stadium. There is no need (or requirement) for a link between the PRUA drop off in MP1 and Moore Park Road.

DPIE 11

Public Access

- As required by SEARs No. 5, the Stage 2 application needs to include a more detailed assessment to demonstrate that effective pedestrian circulation for day to day activities will be achieved on event days when public access to the site will be allowed in addition to patrons. This assessment should be supported by details of way finding, crowd control and movement. Currently, the application does not include details of the crowd management / swell plans.
- The indicative location of access Gates in Figure 51 of Landscape and Public Domain Plan is not consistent with the comment in the Environmental Wind Assessment (Appendix Z), which states that "...for the majority of the year the precinct has limited use, with a large proportion inaccessible by the public...". You are requested to clarify this statement.
- Please clarify how the potential security issues, in relation to public access within the eastern side of the stadium on all days, would be mitigated (refer to Figure 50 of the EIS, which shows that this section would include a 'dead end').
- The response to condition B10 of Schedule 2 of the development consent for SSD-9249 does not fully identify the potential impacts of increasing permeability between the site and Fox Studios / Entertainment Quarter. The strategy is not consistent with the responses provided in Appendices G and C of the EIS and therefore it is not clear whether the access point at the south-eastern corner of the site would be opened after completion of the Stage 2 works. Please clarify this and address all additional impacts (social and noise), in case access to the adjoining sites is proposed.

Before Compliance confirms the objective for Public Access can be achieved
as Before Compliance will be providing ongoing advice and confirming for
designers how to best apply the 7 Principles of Universal Design in relation
to way finding, signage, pathway passing, turning and rest locations.

• This is not a matter for Before Compliance.

• This is not a matter for Before Compliance.

COS 2

Diversity

- It is acknowledged that the former stadium did not comply with the Building Code of Australia (BCA) and the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) and did not meet the standards for access with people with a disability. This reasoning was a catalyst of the redevelopment, driving the need to provide accessibility to a diverse range of people with different mobility, ages, backgrounds and gender.
- The detailed proposal seeks to improve the accessibility
 of the site by designing the internal configurations of the
 stadium to the BCA in providing ample facilities and
 bathrooms, by generally providing adequate widths of
 travels throughout the stadium as well as the inclusion of
 prayer rooms. The notable improvement of accessibility
 is to the landscape and public domain in raising the
 concourse to create a continuous public concourse
 surrounding the stadium.
- The City is committed to being an inclusive and accessible city for everyone, now and in the future. The City seeks to meet its legislative obligations under the NSW Disability Inclusion Act 2014, Disability Discrimination Act 1992 and the NSW Carers (Recognition) Act 2010, and create a truly inclusive city by providing equitable opportunities for participation for people who live, work and visit the city. The Inclusion (Disability) Action Plan 2017 - 2021 sets the framework and priorities to move beyond compliance with legislation towards a truly inclusive city. Further, The City has recently developed the Draft Inclusive and Accessible Public Domain Policy and Guidelines (the Guidelines) and provides a framework to apply relevant Australian access standards consistently. This includes best practice approaches in the design, maintenance and management of public domain spaces such as streets,

- Before Compliance confirms the objective for Diversity can be achieved and can ensure the ongoing design and construction provides compliance according to the spirit and intent of the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) and is capable of compliance with the applicable requirements of the DDA Premises Standards 2010 and of the associated National Construction Code of Australia NCC.
- The design of the Stadium will be continuously refined during the design development process to ensure that the various elements will meet all of the applicable Performance Requirements of the above codes and ensure compliance to the SFSR Design Brief Item C4.2 Universal Access Design Features are designed to be equivalent and better than the principles provided within the C4.2 items which referenced areas:
 - General Design Features
 - Stadium Domain features
 - Stadium Design features

ſ	footnaths, narks and open spaces, and infrastructure	
	footpaths, parks and open spaces, and infrastructure including street furniture.	
	including street furniture.	
1	1	

COS 3 Moore Park Steps

To address the requirements of the Stage 1 concept proposal to provide public access from the southwest or Driver Avenue frontage, the subject application proposes a continuous raised concourse level surrounding the stadium, which results in flush connections into the site along Moore Park Road. Also as a result of the raised concourse, and to address the approximate 6m height difference in levels, access from Driver Avenue is only facilitated through stairs and 2 lifts.

The Landscape Plan and Statement, prepared by Aspect Studios, identifies the south-west corner of the site as one of the two primary entrances to the stadium as "open, legible connections to surrounding areas". It is identified as the key pedestrian access point for the site, particularly given its location in leading patrons from public transport offerings of Central train station and existing bus and future light rail services on Anzac Parade. To this effect, it is imperative that the primary pedestrian route be an "open and legible connection" to the entrance of the stadium by providing a continuous accessible path of travel. The provision and reliance on 2 lifts adjacent to Driver Avenue for step free access is unacceptable and does not provide the optimal access outcome for a continuous accessible path of travel. This raises concern that the current design will require people with disability as well as elderly and families with prams to gueue for lifts to access the precinct and stadium. Lifts are also prone to breaking down, and as such, equitable access cannot be guaranteed. They are not considered to have a comparable efficiency to a ramp. For the case of the development and anticipated patronage of the site particularly during events, 2 lifts are inadequate. Particularly during event days, this access will have issues relating to crowd management and would impact on the safety of spectators and visitors.

- Before Compliance confirms the objective for Public Access via the Moore
 Park Steps can be achieved. Stairs that achieve compliance to NCC Part
 D2 for construction (risers, going dimensions) and NCC Part D3 and
 AS1428.1-2009 Clause 9 TGSI, Clause 11 Stairways, Clause 12 Handrails
 for accessible design and accessible features (no going projections,
 maximum 25mm splays, solid risers, compliant handrails, contrasting
 nosing strips, TGSI) provide a compliant and accessible path of travel in
 accordance with the Building Act, Regulations, NCC and referenced
 standards.
- We would recommend that passenger lifts should be capable of transporting large numbers of people and have doors wide enough for safe and efficient entry and exit.
 It is noted that a specialist lift engineer has also provided advice in relation to this matter.
- Ramps as per NCC Clause D3.11 permit a maximum 3.6m rise. A ramp for access from the Driver Avenue frontage would not comply as the level change exceeds 3.6m and this would not provide an access system that was accessible or functional for people with disabilities as the effort to travel a vertical distance of approx. 6m at 1:14 gradient would be exhausting and not feasible. Passenger lifts combined with stairs are the appropriate and accessible method for access from this frontage.
- A clear wayfinding and signage and strategy will provide clear direction to patrons / occupants for the appropriate and accessible path of travel, drop off locations and accessible facilities to ensure equitable access is achieved.

The strategy is proposed to be prepared post approval as agreed with Tf NSW, and committed to in the revised mitigation measures. The strategy (or elements of it) will also be made publicly available on the SFS website to provide patrons within formation on how to travel to / from the Stadium and access available facilities / amenities.

An alternative design that includes an access ramp or series of ramps into the Driver Avenue entry must be investigated to ensure that equitable access is provided for everyone. All wayfinding signage must clearly indicate the accessible path of travel and the presence of barriers such as stairs.

To support access from the Driver Avenue entry as well as to ascertain the safety of patrons, a level pedestrian crossing or signalised intersection is highly encouraged to be provided at the appropriate point to connect the path of travel from the public transport offerings to the Driver Avenue entry in order to ensure that pedestrian access is prioritised. The City also encourages that the pedestrian paths from Anzac Parade, including the Moore Park Light Rail Stops and from the Albert Cotter Bridge, through the south-west connection to the principal entry to the stadium be designed in accordance with the objectives and performance standards contained in Section 1.2 – Tactile Ground Surface Indicators and Section 2.1 – The continuous accessible path of travel in parks of the Guidelines.

COS 4 Public Domain Materials

The proposal involves the use of brick pavements as a "front door" materiality feature at the key entries and gathering spaces. From an accessibility perspective, the small brick pavers on such a large scale can be problematic and can lead to uneven surfaces, which are uncomfortable for people with injuries and can be difficult for people with wheelchairs and limited mobility. An alternative paving material must be considered for the primary entrances, including larger format pavers with less opportunity for heaving. Areas can still be distinguished by colour contrast and use of textured borders to ensure that the intent for feature materiality is still achieved.

The proposal also provides integrated seating options in the public domain. To ascertain that people with disabilities can enjoy seating with equity that is safe, predictable and consistent, the seating should be designed in accordance with the performance standards outlined in Part 1.4 – Stairs and ramps of the Draft Guidelines in the following ways:

- Ensure that some integrated seating include back and arm rests to make seating more inclusive for the elderly;
- Provide regularly recessed areas in integrated seating to enable wheelchair users and families with prams to sit together;

- Before Compliance confirms the objective for Public Access along pathway surfaces can be achieved.
 - It is noted that the Landscape Architect Aspect, has also responded to this matter.

COS 5	Adult Change Facilities	
	The provision of adult change facilities is recommended. However, the availability of this facility must be widely promoted to ensure that users with high support needs are privy to the facility through the following means:	We agree with this recommendation.
	The National Public Toilet Map;	
	 A dedicated page about accessing the facility including access features available on the SFS website; 	
	Any access information provided to ticket agencies who may sell event tickets at SFS.	

Cos 6 Stadium Seating

Stadium Seating

The submitted DDA Compliance Statement, prepared by Before Compliance, claims that the development will comply with the relevant standards, notably the number and grouping of wheelchair seating and companion seating required under the Disability Access to Premises Standard (2010) and that it will be distributed across all levels of the stadium. It is also noted that seating spaces would be sufficient to accommodate a large motorised wheelchair. However, the documentation submitted with the application does not provide any details of information on the above. Accordingly, there is no certainty that the required seating for people with disabilities is provided for. Whilst the proposal generally addresses accessibility, the proposal, notably the access from Driver Avenue, is a poor outcome and does not provide a practical method for egress to and from the site. Evidently, the provision of 2 lifts is extremely inadequate, particularly during event days and it cannot accommodate the inevitable large crowds that would be travelling to the site from public transport. Therefore, the attempt to address diversity is unsatisfactory and consequently, does not warrant the extensive redevelopment of the site.

- Before Compliance confirms the objective for Public Access in PRUA seating
 provisions can be achieved and can ensure the ongoing designs and
 construction provides compliance according to the spirit and intent of the
 Disability Discrimination Act (DDA). It is also capable of compliance with the
 applicable requirements of the DDA Premises Standards 2010 and of the
 associated National Construction Code of Australia NCC.
- Early design documentation will not provide this information. Our report states that through the design process compliance will be confirmed. It is expected that through discussions, workshops and design development that this will be achievable. Accordingly, the revised mitigation measures have reflected this commitment. A suitably worded condition could further reinforce this.

While currently the NCC does not mandatorily require compliant
accessible egress we agree that the development should provide egress
for all patrons including those with disabilities. Passenger lifts can be
selected that offer egress so that all occupants can exit and travel away
from the building in the case of an emergency. We would recommend
that for the Driver Avenue side of the building that the 2 large passenger
lifts be capable of being used in an emergency.

Patrons / occupants that are able bodied would use the stairs for egress and the lifts would be used for any patrons / occupants with disabilities. Fire wardens / staff assisting with egress would be able to manage this to direct to the passenger lifts, signage would also be required to identify the lifts were able to be used in fire mode.

RCC 2

Landscape and Public Domain

The Landscape and Public Domain Strategy provides a comprehensive response to the conditions of the Stage 1 development consent. Council offers the following specific comments in regard to the Landscape and Public Domain Strategy:

- Council is supportive of the proposed robust and sustainable public domain materials.
- Pedestrian, user amenity and seating must consider the amenity for persons with physical challenges and cultural diversity.
- Consideration of counter terrorism mitigation measures should incorporated in the stadium circulation and public domain design.
- Access appears to only consider issues of gradient.
 Consideration must be given for persons with other disabilities such as poor vision and hearing.
- Council supports the tree retention/replacement ratio as a minimum for the loss of trees as a consequence of stadium development.

Before Compliance confirms the objective for Landscape and Public Domain can be achieved.

 Agreed, this has been discussed in the disability access design workshops and expected to be confirmed in design development documentation with compliant access paths, amenities and facilities to AS1428.1-2009, seating in accordance with AS1428.2-1992 and provision of prayer areas. A suitably worded condition could further reinforce this.

Before Compliance confirms the objective for Public Access can be achieved
as Before Compliance will be providing ongoing advice and confirming for
designers to how best apply the 7 Principles of Universal Design in relation
to way finding, signage, pathway passing, turning and rest locations.

The Sydney Football Stadium DDA Compliance Statement Stage 2 DA Submission indicates but not limited to the following Supporting Evidence to be included within later designs and construction to provide compliance to the spirit and intent of the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) and compliance with the applicable Performance Requirements and Deemed to Satisfy Requirements of the DDA Premises Standards 2010 and of the associated National Construction Code of Australia NCC.

D3.1	General building access requirements
	General building access is expected to comply with the provision of compliant accessible
0	
	paths of travel, circulation spaces, doorway circulation, provision of compliant passenger
	lifts, stair, ramps and escalators – this will be confirmed in later design phases – this will
	ensure that access is compliant to all areas of the building except those exempted under
	NCC Clause D3.4.
	A suitably worded condition could further reinforce this.

D3.2 Access to Buildings

- Any access paths from the allotment boundary to the new building in addition to any access paths to other buildings on the allotment and access paths from accessible carpark and any other public facilities are to be confirmed in later design to comply with AS1428.1-2009.
- Ensure clear signage to direct to accessible car parking spaces, taxi drop-off, visitor drop-off and bus locations. Provide additional directional signage to direct to ticketing, entrance gates and stands.
- A compliant access path will be provided from the drop off area to the pedestrian access
 points this will include compliant gradients, TGSI at intersections of vehicular access paths,
 kerb ramps where required to AS1428.1-2009 requirements, compliant minimum clear
 widths (we suggest minimum 1800mm), ground surfaces with compliant tolerances
 between abutting surfaces, compliant slip ratings for any ramps and compliant drainage
 grate covers.
- Ticketing booths to provide 900mm FFL universal height or provide a maximum 870mm lower section with a 850mm minimum width for accommodation of a person with a wheelchair approach.
- Ticketing and exit gates to provide a minimum 900mm- 1000mm width pathway through.
- Landscaping drawings will show compliant paths of travel these will be required to be provided for review in later design phases.
- Landscaping gradient plans submitted provide a level of detail to ensure that with minor adjustments compliance to AS1428.1-2009 will be achieved. We do note the following however:
 - Ground Quad C 1:35 gradient occurring up to and through turnstiles is to be altered to be maximum 1:40 gradient for minimum 1450mm each side of turnstiles.
 - Ground Quad C and D 1:14 grade ramps have been adjusted to have less than 3.6m overall rise and later design phase documentation will show dimensions for ramps and landings in accordance with AS1428.1-2009 Clause 10 i.e. to provide landings (min 1200mm long) at maximum 9m intervals.
 - Gates over ramps will be confirmed in later design phase to occur in landings or 1:20 grade walkway sections so that no interference with ramp handrails occurs or gates are to be removable so that on game days / when the ramps are used for pedestrians they do not create non-compliances for handrails.
 - Ground Quad D 1:20 grade walkways are to be confirmed to have minimum 1200mm long landings at max 15m intervals.

D3.3 Parts of a Building to be accessible

- Basement Level:- To be confirmed in DD Phase
 - Administrative facilities, circulation areas, commercial facilities, engineering services (offices), event day facilities, facility management areas, media facilities, premium areas and team facilities (all areas that do not have a D3.4 exemption) are to provide accessible circulations, doorways.
 - Circulation zones at south end have ramps these require compliance with AS1428.1-2009 unless they only access D3.4 exempt areas – to be confirmed in later design.
 - Field access at southeast corner is noted to have a 1:7 gradient, this is not compliant for general access paths, assuming this can be limited to players / maintenance staff only the gradient is to be maximum 1:8 otherwise if required for spectator access the ramp is to be maximum 1:14 gradient and provided with TGSI, kerbrails / walls bounding sides and handrails complying with AS1428.1-2009.
 - Bike parking to be accessible with compliant circulation spaces.
 - Internal parking to comply for accessible spaces.
 - First aid rooms, all office areas including maintenance and security and any F& B offices, green room, security sign in, venue services, security office breakroom, indoor wickets, photographers workroom, press conference room, OB rooms, media lounge, tunnel club, locker rooms, players wet areas, physio / massage, medial rooms, coaches offices, warm up room, players lobby, coaches briefing, recovery, entertainment change, mascot changeroom, tunnels, independent medical room, doping control, officials lockers, team circulation are all required to be accessible circulation spaces and other compliance requirements will be confirmed in later design.
- o Ground level (concourse level):- To be confirmed in DD Phase
 - Concourses, event break room, patron services offices, first aid, any merchandise store with patron access, tick boxes, changing places, parenting rooms, prayer rooms, food outlets with patron access or otherwise upto counter, bars, club lounge, members reception, are all required to be accessible – circulation spaces and other compliance requirements will be confirmed in later design.
 - Prayer room to provide accessible circulations and foot washing facilities.
 - Changing Places facility to be marketed with clear directional signage.
 - Merch stalls if require change rooms to provide a minimum one with a 1540mm X 2070mm turning space.
 - Parents Room to ensure compliant reach range for changing top and electrical controls to equipment and their service level. Also ensure accessible door clearances and circulation space.
- Level 01 (Concourse Mezzanine):- To be confirmed in DD Phase
 - Administrative facilities including admin entry, SCGT management office, CEO office, executive office, boardroom, meeting rooms, admin breakout, admin staff room, utility room, locker and, concourse are all required to be accessible circulation spaces and other compliance requirements will be confirmed in later design.

D3.3 Parts of a Building to be accessible

- Level 02 (club) :- To be confirmed in DD Phase
 - Concourse, first aid, foor and bar outlets, club lounge, members reserve, parenting, terraces, premium lounge, premium cloak, club lounge cloak, corporate boxes, are all required to be accessible – circulation spaces and other compliance requirements will be confirmed in later design.
- Level 03 (Suite):- To be confirmed in DD Phase
 - Concourse, in house video production, display system control, PA system control, fist aid, pantry (if accessed by patrons), outlet bar, TV commentary box, studio box, Radio boxes, written press, media lounge, make-up studio, press video booth, suites, super suite, diamond club, super suite reception and cloak, bowl suite, bowl super suite, coaches boxes, officials box, are all required to be accessible circulation spaces and other compliance requirements will be confirmed in later design.

o Level 4:

- Concourse, first aid, food and bar outlets, outdoor terrace are all required to be accessible – circulation spaces and other compliance requirements will be confirmed in later design.
- General compliance requirements are provided within appendix 2 please refer to this during later design phases.

A suitably worded condition could further reinforce this.

• D3.5 Accessible Car Parking

- For Class 9b assembly building use accessible carparks are required to be provided at the following ratio':
 - Upto 1000 carparking spaces 1 accessible carpark per 50 spaces.
 - After 1000 space the requirement reduces to 1 additional accessible space for every 100 spaces over 1000 spaces, i.e. for 1500 carparks 25 accessible spaces would be required.
- The designers will provide the total number of carparking spaces so we can advise how many accessible carparks are required.
- Design compliance for accessible carparks and shared space will be confirmed in later design phases.

D3.6 Signage

- Wayfinding signage packages will form part of later design stage documentation, this is required to provide the following information:
 - Ensure clear signage to direct to accessible car parking spaces, taxi drop-off, visitor drop-off and bus locations. Provide additional directional signage to direct to ticketing, entrance gates and stands.
 - All Stairs to have wayfinding signage to direct to accessible alternative pathway
 - Ensure signage is perpendicular to the path of travel, of suitable colour contrast and of compliant notation, inclusive of use of the international symbol of access.
 - Signage and announcements to be audible and visual.
 - Signage to be raised, contrasting, text, symbols and braille and include the international symbol of wheelchair access and an arrow.
 - Door identification sign height to be between 1200mm 1600mm. Tactile/Braille components to be located between 1250-1350mm with Braille characters are located 8mm below the bottom line of text.
 - Where a bank of sanitary facilities do not provide an accessible facility directional signage inclusive of the international symbol of access must be provided to the nearest accessible facility.
 - Signage must be provided at accessible unisex toilet facilities.
 - Signage to accessible sanitary facilities requires identification with the international symbol of access, raised tactile and Braille signage and letters RH or LH to indicate side of transfer to the WC pan.
 - Entry doors to airlocks containing accessible facilities require identification with the international symbol for access.
 - Ambulant WCs Sanitary compartment for people with ambulant disabilities shall be identified by symbol or words, as specified in AS1428.1 2009 Clause 8.
- o General signage requirements are provided in appendix 2 for reference.

D3.7 Hearing Augmentation

Hearing Augmentation may need to be considered if inbuilt amplification is provided to event and function areas, suites, press conference areas, ticketing booths and reception if shielded.

- Key Hearing augmentation recommendations
 - Two main types of hearing augmentation are Hearing loops and FM systems. Hearing loops enhance the reception of people wearing a hearing aid with a T switch whereas a FM system requires a person with a hearing impairment to use head phones.
 - The locations of permanent hearing augmentation systems include cinemas and auditoriums.
 - The locations of portable hearing augmentation systems include meeting and teleconference rooms.
- Key Hearing augmentation location requirements:
 - Hearing Augmentation systems must be provided where inbuilt amplification is provided in Class 9b (assembly) building auditoriums, conference rooms, meeting rooms or regular rooms.
 - Hearing Augmentation systems must be provided where inbuilt amplification is provided to ticket offices, tellers booths, reception areas or the like where the public is screened from the service provider.
- Key Hearing augmentation coverage requirements:
 - If the system is an induction loop, it must be provided to not less than 80% of the floor area of the room or space served by the inbuilt amplification system.
 - If the system requires the use of receivers it must be available to not less than 95% of the floor area or space served by the inbuilt amplification system and the number of receivers provided is to be:
 - Up to 500 person room: 1 receiver per 25 people with minimum 2 receivers.
 - 501-1000 person room: 20 receivers plus 1 receiver per 33 persons in excess of 500.
 - 1001-2000 person room: 35 receivers plus 1 per 50 persons in excess of 2000.
 - 20001+ person room: 55 receivers plus 1 per every 100 persons in excess of 2000.
- The number of persons accommodated in the room served by an inbuilt amplification system must be calculated according to D1.13 of the BCA.
- Signage for Hearing Augmentation:
 - In a room containing a hearing augmentation system signage inclusive of the international symbol for deafness must be provided identifying type of augmentation, area covered and if relevant location of receivers.
- o Supplier:
 - Word of Mouth Technology; 2 Floriston Road, Boronia VIC 3155; Ph: 03 9761 2211; www.wom.com.au

• D3.8 TGSI

- ** Before Compliance will confirm the placement and configuration of TGSIs and indicate if there is going to be a luminous contrast, but does not confirm its % of luminous contrast. Building surveyor/installer/ supplier to confirm.
- Provision of TGSI is required at overhead hazards located below 2000mm above FFL.
 - TGSI to be minimum 300mm deep and set back 300mm from the hazard.
 - TGSI are required to be of 30% luminance contrast to the adjacent surface if integrated and 45% luminance if discrete, and where 2 tone / colours are required to achieve minimum 60% luminance contrast.
- Provision of TGSI is required at intersection of pedestrian accessways and vehicular way adjacent to any pedestrian entrance where no kerb is provided.
 - TGSI to be minimum 300mm deep and set back 300mm from the hazard.
 - TGSI are required to be of 30% luminance contrast to the adjacent surface if integrated and 45% luminance if discrete, and where 2 tone / colours are required to achieve minimum 60% luminance contrast.
- Key Ramp TGSI specifications:
 - Provide tactile indicators at the top and bottom of ramps. TGSI not required at enclosed landings.
 - Tactiles a depth of 600-800mm shall be located 300mm back from the top and bottom ramp transitions and are required to be of 30% luminance contrast to the adjacent surface if integrated and 45% luminance if discrete, and where 2 tone / colours are required to achieve minimum 60% luminance contrast.
 - Where landings are greater than 3000mm TGSI shall have a depth of 600-800mm.
 - Where landings are less than 3000mm TGSI shall have a depth of 300-400mm.
- Key Stair TGSI specifications:
 - Provide tactile indicators at the top and bottom of stairs. TGSI not required at enclosed landings.
 - Tactiles a depth of 600-800mm shall be located 300mm back from the edge of the stair
 nosing of the first and last tread and are required to be of 30% luminance contrast to the
 adjacent surface if integrated and 45% luminance if discrete, and where 2 tone / colours
 are required to achieve minimum 60% luminance contrast.
 - Where landings are greater than 3000mm TGSI shall have a depth of 600-800mm.
 - Where landings are less than 3000mm TGSI shall have a depth of 300-400mm.

• D3.9 Wheelchair Seating Spaces

- For the estimated 40,000 to 45,000 seats wheelchair spaces are required at a ratio of 108 wheelchair seats for the first 10,000 seats and then calculated as 1 additional wheelchair seat for each additional 200 seats, therefore wheelchair seating requirements will range between 258 to 283 spaces (minimum to comply with NCC).
- For Concert mode when up to 55,000 patrons may be accommodated wheelchair seating requirements would increase to minimum 333 wheelchair spaces.

More than 10 000	108 spaces; plus	Not less than 5 single spaces; and
	1 additional space for each additional 200 seats or part	not less than 5 groups of 2 spaces; and
		not more than 10 spaces in any other group; and
		the location of spaces is to be representative of the range of seating provided.

- Wheelchair seating recommendations:
 - Allocate wheelchair seating so that each space is adjacent to companion seating.
 - Ensure clearance space for a single wheelchair is 800mm wide.
 - Ensure total clearance space for two wheelchairs is 1700mm wide.
- Seating in front of auditorium seating bays:
 - Position backrest of companion seating 350mm from rear wall to allow companions to be seating in alignment with wheelchair seat.
 - Ensure 2450mm space is provided from back of area where wheelchair is positioned to any forward barrier or obstruction.
- Seating in back of auditorium seating bays:
 - Position backrest of companion seating 950mm from edge of front seating row to allow companions to be seated in alignment with wheelchair seat.
 - Ensure 1250mm length space (minimum) is provided to accommodate a wheelchair.
 - Provide 1500mm circulation space behind fixed seating (1200mm circulation space behind each adjacent wheelchair bay by given additional length of wheelchair)

• D3.10 Swimming Pools

- N/A at this stage.
- Any proposed Hydrotherapy and pool to consider accessible entry point/system for injured players

A suitably worded condition could further reinforce this.

D3.11 Ramps

To comply with NCC Clause D3.11 ensure that landings for step ramps do not overlap landings for another step ramp or other ramp (i.e. ramp landings must be provided for each ramp and not overlap wherever consecutive ramps occur). Compliance is expected to be achieved. Noting that for ramp systems with maximum 3.6m level change where handrails are continuous a 1200mm long landing is compliant between each ramp length.

A suitably worded condition could further reinforce this.

• D3.12 Glazing on Access ways

- Any glazing capable of being mistaken for a door or opening, and all glazed doors and sidelight panels shall be provided with a minimum 75mm indicator strip extending the full width of the glazing panels. The strip shall be mounted between 900 to 1075mm above FFL and achieve a minimum 30% luminance contrast to the floor within 2m of the glazing.
- o Indicator strips are required to be solid, no cutouts are permitted and are required to be non-transparent.

A suitably worded condition could further reinforce this.

• E3.6 Passenger lifts

- Lift fitout specifications:
 - Lift dimensions to be 1400mm x 1600mm minimum. Where stretcher use indicated (in at least one lift for lifts travelling >12m) provision of 2000mm length is required.
 - Lift doorway clearance to be 900mm
 - Fitout out of lifts to include:
 - Handrail 600mm (min) length; at height between 850-950mm.
 - Tactile and Braille symbols on control buttons and panels.
 - Automatic auditory information detailing lift stops.
 - Ensure 1500mm X 1500mm clearance space in front of external lift controls. Controls to be installed at height between 700-1250mm. At lift landings controls to be located 500mm clear of any obstruction with 1450mm circulation space in front of controls. This is inclusive of side walls.
- Due to large crowds and increased functionality and efficiency, consider to re-orientate the lifts to have a 1600mm depth with greater than 2000mm width to enable multiple people to enter and exit simultaneously.

• F2.4 Sanitary Facilities

- Later design documentation will be confirmed to achieve compliance.
- To meet compliance with NCC Clause F2.4 minimum 50% of banks of sanitary facilities required a unisex accessible sanitary facility and ambulant cubicles. We would recommend that all public area facilities provide a unisex accessible sanitary facility and ambulant cubicles due to populations and to improve disability access. Service levels are to provide a unisex accessible sanitary facility at each bank for different user groups the only exemption being catering and maintenance staff facilities if dedicated facilities are provided where all of these staff can be confirmed to be required to be able bodied due to the tasks required of the position of employment.
- We suggest that players sanitary facilities may be able to receive an exemption however would suggest careful consideration to ensure access for users with varying levels of ability can be catered for, i.e. the sporting facilities may at times be used for events where participants have disabilities, not considering this would impose limitations for the use of the facility.
- Key accessible toilet location recommendations:
 - Accessible unisex sanitary facilities must be located so that they can be entered without crossing an area reserved for one sex only.
 - At each bank of toilets where there is one or more toilets in addition to an accessible unisex toilet a compartment suitable for a person with an ambulant disability must be provided.
 - Where two or more accessible unisex sanitary facilities are installed distribution shall enable even distribution of be mirror imaged layouts – 50% left hand and 50% right hand transfer types.
 - Where male and female toilets are in separate locations, a unisex accessible facility is only required at one location.
- Appendix 2 provided detailed compliance requirements for accessible and ambulant sanitary facilities that can be used in design development.

• Common area furniture and fixtures

o Refer to appendix 2 for details.

A suitably worded condition could further reinforce this.

• Emergency Evacuation

 Refuge areas:- Consider within fire core stairs 1800mm width landing minimums to provide refuge areas of 800mm width X 1350mm length and maintaining a minimum 1000mm clearance to stairs.

A suitably worded condition could further reinforce this.

Tenancy fitout

o Refer to appendix 2 for details.

AUTHOR'S DETAILS AND CREDENTIALS

Accredited Access Consultant and Associate Members for the Association of Consultants in Access Australia
Before Compliance is qualified to provide expert opinions set out in this report on the basis of:-

Qualifications and members of the Association of Consultants in Access Australia

8 Years' Experience DDA and accessibility consulting on associated designs and built environments within Australia and Internationally.

Bernie Clifford



Director

Accredited Access Consultant and Accredited Member of Association of Consultants in Access Australia (ACAA),

BSc. (Nursing, Biology); B.A. Hons (Media Arts); Grad.Cert (Arts & Entertainment Management) Cert IV Workplace Training & Access Consultant

DDA/NCC/BCA PERFORMANCE SOLUTIONS/D3.4 EXEMPTIONS

PROVIDED BY:

ACCE O

Bernie Clifford Before Compliance - Director

APPENDIX 1

CORRESPONDENCE SCOPE:

Specific Drawings and Documentation associated with this compliance sign off document are:

i. Associated Documentation:

Document	Rev	Title
A13.B1.00	А	FLOOR PLAN B1 BASEMENT LEVEL
A13.L0.01	В	FLOOR PLAN BASEMENT LEVEL
A13.L1.02	В	FLOOR PLAN LEVEL 1 (GA CONCOURSE)
A13.L1M.03	В	FLOOR PLAN LEVEL 1 (CONCOURSE MEZZANINE PLAN)
A13.L2.04	В	FLOOR PLAN LEVEL 2 (CLUB PLAN)
A13.L3.05	В	FLOOR PLAN LEVEL 3 (SUITE PLAN)
A13.L4.06	В	FLOOR PLAN LEVEL 4
A13.L5.06	В	GREEN ROOF PLAN
A13.RL.07	В	ROOF RCP
A13.RL.08	В	ROOF PLAN
A13.SCP.09	В	SCG PLAZA PLAN
A30.EW.01	В	EAST AND WEST ELEVATIONS
A30.NS.01	В	NORTH AND SOUTH ELEVATIONS
A40.00.01	С	GENERAL SECTIONS - GA

	DRAWING REGISTER				
Sheet Number	Sheet Name	Sheet Type	Current Revision		
A01.01	COVER SHEET	A01 COVER SHEETS	Α		
A01.02	NOTES & LEGENDS	A01 COVER SHEETS	Α		
A11.01	EXISTING PRECINCT SITE PLAN	A11 SITE	А		
A11.02	LOCATION PLAN	A11 SITE	A		
A11.03	EXISTING SITE SURVEY	A11 SITE	А		
A11.04	DEMOLITION PLAN	A11 SITE	А		
A11.05	SITE ACCESS PLAN	A11 SITE	Α		
A11.06	EXISTING SERVICES PLAN	A11 SITE	А		
A11.07	SITE PLAN	A11 SITE	Α		
A11.08	GRID SETOUT PLAN	A03 SERIES	Α		
A11.09	SECTION AND ELEVATION KEY PLAN	A03 SERIES	А		

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A16.CL.01	SITE WORKS PLAN - GENERAL ARRANGEMENT	A16 SITE WORKS PLAN	Α
A21.L0.01	GA FLOOR PLAN - BASEMENT LEVEL - ZONE A	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L0.02	GA FLOOR PLAN - BASEMENT LEVEL - ZONE B	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L0.03	GA FLOOR PLAN - BASEMENT LEVEL - ZONE C	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L0.04	GA FLOOR PLAN - BASEMENT LEVEL - ZONE D	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L0.05	GA FLOOR PLAN - BASEMENT LEVEL - ZONE E	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L0.06	GA FLOOR PLAN - BASEMENT LEVEL - ZONE F	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	Α
A21.L1.01	GA FLOOR PLAN - CONCOURSE LEVEL - ZONE A	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L1.02	GA FLOOR PLAN - CONCOURSE LEVEL - ZONE B	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L1.03	GA FLOOR PLAN - CONCOURSE LEVEL - ZONE C	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L1.04	GA FLOOR PLAN - CONCOURSE LEVEL - ZONE D	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L1.05	GA FLOOR PLAN L1 CONCOURSE LEVEL - ZONE E	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	Α
A21.L1.06	GA FLOOR PLAN L1 CONCOURSE LEVEL - ZONE F	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L1M.01	FLOOR PLAN L1M (CONCOURSE MEZZANINE PLAN) - ZONE A	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L1M.02	FLOOR PLAN L1M (CONCOURSE MEZZANINE PLAN) - ZONE B	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L1M.03	FLOOR PLAN L1M (CONCOURSE MEZZANINE PLAN) - ZONE C	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L1M.04	FLOOR PLAN L1M (CONCOURSE MEZZANINE PLAN) - ZONE D	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L1M.05	FLOOR PLAN L1M (CONCOURSE MEZZANINE PLAN) - ZONE E	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L1M.06	FLOOR PLAN L1M (CONCOURSE MEZZANINE PLAN) - ZONE F	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L2.01	FLOOR PLAN L2 (CLUB PLAN) - ZONE A	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L2.02	FLOOR PLAN L2 (CLUB PLAN) - ZONE B	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L2.03	FLOOR PLAN L2 (CLUB PLAN) - ZONE C	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L2.04	FLOOR PLAN L2 (CLUB PLAN) - ZONE D	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L2.04 A21.L3.01	FLOOR PLAN L2 (CLOB PLAN) - ZONE A	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
	<u> </u>		A
A21.L3.02	FLOOR PLAN L3 (SUITE PLAN) - ZONE B	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	
A21.L3.03	FLOOR PLAN L3 (SUITE PLAN) - ZONE C	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L3.04	FLOOR PLAN L3 (SUITE PLAN) - ZONE D	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L4.01	FLOOR PLAN L4 (UPPER PLAN) - ZONE A	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L4.02	FLOOR PLAN L4 (UPPER PLAN) - ZONE B	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L4.03	FLOOR PLAN L4 (UPPER PLAN) - ZONE C	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L4.04	FLOOR PLAN L4 (UPPER PLAN) - ZONE D	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L5.01	FLOOR PLAN L5 (GREEN ROOF PLAN) - ZONE A	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L5.02	FLOOR PLAN L5 (GREEN ROOF PLAN) - ZONE B	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L5.03	FLOOR PLAN L5 (GREEN ROOF PLAN) - ZONE C	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.L5.04	FLOOR PLAN L5 (GREEN ROOF PLAN) - ZONE D	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.RL.01	ROOF PLAN - ZONE A	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	Α
A21.RL.02	ROOF PLAN - ZONE B	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.RL.03	ROOF PLAN - ZONE C	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A21.RL.04	ROOF PLAN - ZONE D	A21 FLOOR PLANS 1:200	A
A23.LB.01	LOWER BOWL SETOUT - ZONE A	A23 BOWL PLANS	Α
A23.LB.02	LOWER BOWL SETOUT - ZONE B	A23 BOWL PLANS	A
A23.LB.03	LOWER BOWL SETOUT - ZONE C	A23 BOWL PLANS	A
A23.LB.04	LOWER BOWL SETOUT - ZONE D	A23 BOWL PLANS	A
A23.MT.01	MIDDLE TIER BOWL SETOUT - ZONE A	A23 BOWL PLANS	A
A23.MT.02	MIDDLE TIER BOWL SETOUT - ZONE B	A23 BOWL PLANS	A
A23.MT.03	MIDDLE TIER BOWL SETOUT - ZONE C	A23 BOWL PLANS	A
A23.MT.04	MIDDLE TIER BOWL SETOUT - ZONE D	A23 BOWL PLANS	A
A23.SB.01	SUITE BOWL SETOUT - ZONE A	A23 BOWL PLANS	A
A23.SB.02	SUITE BOWL SETOUT - ZONE B	A23 BOWL PLANS	A
A23.SB.03	SUITE BOWL SETOUT - ZONE C	A23 BOWL PLANS	A
A23.SB.04	SUITE BOWL SETOUT - ZONE D	A23 BOWL PLANS	A
A23.UB.01	UPPER BOWL SETOUT - ZONE A	A23 BOWL PLANS	A
A23.UB.02	UPPER BOWL SETOUT - ZONE B	A23 BOWL PLANS	A
A23.UB.03	UPPER BOWL SETOUT - ZONE C	A23 BOWL PLANS	A
A23.UB.04	UPPER BOWL SETOUT - ZONE D	A23 BOWL PLANS	A
A27.L0.01	BASEMENT LEVEL FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE A	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	A
A27.L0.02	BASEMENT LEVEL FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE B	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	A
A27.L0.03	BASEMENT LEVEL FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE C	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	A
A27.L0.04	BASEMENT LEVEL FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE D	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	A
A27.L0.05	BASEMENT LEVEL FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE E	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	A
A27.L0.06	BASEMENT LEVEL FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE F	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	A
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A27.L1.01	LEVEL 1 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE A	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	Α
A27.L1.02	LEVEL 1 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE B	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	Α
A27.L1.03	LEVEL 1 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE C	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	Α
A27.L1.04	LEVEL 1 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE D	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	A
A27.L1M.01	LEVEL 1 MEZZANINE FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE A	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	Α
A27.L1M.02	LEVEL 1 MEZZANINE FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE B	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	A
A27.L1M.03	LEVEL 1 MEZZANINE FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE C	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	A
A27.L1M.04	LEVEL 1 MEZZANINE FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE D	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	A
A27.L2.01	LEVEL 2 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE A	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	A
A27.L2.02	LEVEL 2 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE B	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	Α
A27.L2.03	LEVEL 2 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE C	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	Α
A27.L2.04	LEVEL 2 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE D	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	A
A27.L3.01	LEVEL 3 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE A	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	A
A27.L3.02	LEVEL 3 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE B	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	A
A27.L3.03	LEVEL 3 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE C	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	A
A27.L3.04	LEVEL 3 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE D	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	Α
A27.L4.01	LEVEL 4 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE A	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	Α
A27.L4.02	LEVEL 4 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE B	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	Α
A27.L4.03	LEVEL 4 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE C	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	A
A27.L4.04	LEVEL 4 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLAN - ZONE D	A27 FLOOR AND WALL FINISHES PLANS 1:200	Α
A29.LB.01	LOWER BOWL SEATING PLAN	A29 SEATING PLAN 1:500	A
A29.MT.01	MIDDLE TIER BOWL SEATING PLAN	A29 SEATING PLAN 1:500	A
A29.SB.01	SUITE BOWL SEATING PLAN	A29 SEATING PLAN 1:500	A
A29.UB.01	UPPER BOWL SEATING PLAN	A29 SEATING PLAN 1:500	A
A30.EA.01	EAST ELEVATIONS - SHEET 1	A30 ELEVATIONS	A
A30.EA.02	EAST ELEVATIONS - SHEET 2	A30 ELEVATIONS	A
A30.EA.03	EAST ELEVATIONS - SHEET 3	A30 ELEVATIONS	A
A30.NO.01	NORTH ELEVATIONS - SHEET 1	A30 ELEVATIONS	A
A30.NO.02	NORTH ELEVATIONS - SHEET 2	A30 ELEVATIONS	A
A30.NO.03	NORTH ELEVATIONS - SHEET 3	A30 ELEVATIONS	A
A30.SO.01	SOUTH ELEVATIONS - SHEET 1	A30 ELEVATIONS	A
A30.SO.02	SOUTH ELEVATIONS - SHEET 2	A30 ELEVATIONS	A
A30.SO.03	SOUTH ELEVATIONS - SHEET 3	A30 ELEVATIONS	A
A30.WE.01	WEST ELEVATIONS - SHEET 1	A30 ELEVATIONS	A
A30.WE.02	WEST ELEVATIONS - SHEET 2	A30 ELEVATIONS	A
A30.WE.03	WEST ELEVATIONS - SHEET 3	A30 ELEVATIONS	A
A40.00.01	GENERAL SECTIONS - GA	A40 SECTIONS	A
A40.EA.01	EAST STAND SECTION	A40 SECTIONS	A
A40.NO.01	NORTH STAND SECTION	A40 SECTIONS	A
A40.SO.01	SOUTH STAND SECTION	A40 SECTIONS	Ā
A40.WE.01	WEST STAND SECTION	A40 SECTIONS	A
A62.00.01	ROOF DETAILS - 01	A62 ROOF DETAILS	A
A62.00.02	ROOF DETAILS - 02	A62 ROOF DETAILS	A
A62.00.03	ROOF DETAILS - 03	A62 ROOF DETAILS	A
A62.00.04	ROOF DETAILS - 04	A62 ROOF DETAILS	A
A92.SH.01	EXTERNAL FINISHES SCHEDULE	A92 SCHEDULE	A
A92.SH.02	WINDOWS SCHEDULE	A92 SCHEDULE	A
A92.SH.03	LOUVRE SCHEDULE	A92 SCHEDULE	A
A95.SH.01	FINISHES SCHEDULE	A95 SCHEDULE	A
A95.SH.02	FF&E SCHEDULE	A95 SCHEDULE	A
A96.SH.00	SCHEDULE OF ACCOMMODATION	A96 SCHEDULE	A
A97.RD.01	ROOM DATA LAYOUTS SHEET 1	A97 SCHEDULE	A
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APPENDIX 2 – DEEMED TO SATISFY REQUIRMENTS

• **D3.1** General Building Access Requirements – Refer to NCC Table D3.1 for specific access requirements according to building classification.

• D3.2 Access into required Buildings

- External Paths:
 - Ground surfaces abutting walkways to follow grade of walkway for 600mm unless 450mm kerb or handrail/kerb rail combination are installed.
 - Drainage grates on the external path of travel shall have openings (circular or slotted) that do not exceed 13mm in width and be oriented so long dimension is transfer to direction of travel.
 - Changes in surface shall have abutment vertical rises of 3mm or less; or 5mm or less where rounded edges are provided.
 - In outdoor environments walkways, ramps and landings to be designed so water does not accumulate on surfaces.
- Slip Resistant Requirements:
 - Ramps steeper than 1:14 grade to achieve slip resistance of P4 or R11 for dry conditions and P5 or R12 for wet conditions.
 - Ramp 1:14 to 1:20 grade and stair treads and landings to achieve slip resistance of P3 or R10 for dry conditions and P4 or R11 for wet conditions.
 - Nosings or landing edge strip to achieve P3 for dry conditions and P4 for wet conditions.
- Ramp Structure:
 - Total vertical rise cannot exceed 3.6m.
 - Minimum gradient of a ramp exceeding 1900mm is 1:14. Gradient to be consistent.
 - Ramp required to have unobstructed width of 1000mm
 - Ramps to be provided with landings at bottom and top of ramp.
 - Landings required every 9m where grade 1:14.
 - Landings required every 15m where grade 1:20.
- Ramp Specifications:
 - Handrailing required on ramps up to 1:20 gradient.
 - Handrailing to extend 300mm horizontally past transition point at top and bottom of ramp.
 - Handrailing to be at a height of 865-1000mm above plane of ramp.
 - Handrailing shall be circular or elliptical with diameter between 30-50mm.
 - Kerbs or kerb rails required at ramps and intermediate landings; at minimum height of 65mm and top height between 75-150mm.
 - Provide TGSI (tactile indicators) at the top and bottom of ramp.
 - TGSI shall have a minimum length of 600mm where landing lengths are 3000mm or more
 - TGSI shall have a length of 300-400mm where landing lengths are 3000mm or less.
 - TGSI are required to be of 30% luminance contrast to the adjacent surface if integrated and 45% luminance if discrete.

D3.2 Access into required Buildings (cont)

- Threshold Ramp Specifications:
 - Maximum rise 35mm; length no greater than 280mm and gradient no steeper than 1:8.
 - Edges of threshold ramp shall have 45° splay
- Step Ramp Specifications:
 - Maximum rise 190mm; length no greater than 1900mm and gradient no steeper than 1:10
 - Edges of step ramp shall have 45° splay or protected by barrier of 450mm height (min).
 - 1200mm landing at end of step ramp (where no turn required).
 - 1500mm landing at end of step ramp (where 90° turn required).

o Kerb Ramps:

- To be aligned with the direction of travel and either located in or attached to a kerb
- Maximum rise 190mm; length no greater than 1520mm and gradient no steeper than 1:8.
- Edges of kerb ramp to have a 45° splay.
- 1200mm landing required at lower level of kerb ramp.
- 1500mm landing required at upper level of kerb ramp or where change in direction is required.

Key stair design recommendations

- Common use stairs require AS1428 series compliant handrailing, tread features and TGSI.
- Stairs set back 900mm at property boundaries or 300mm + 1 tread depth at internal corners.
- Circular or spiral stairs are generally unsafe due to their inconsistent tread width.

Accessible features for stairs:

- Key stair handrail specifications
 - Handrails to be located on both sides of stairs.
 - Handrailing to extend: 300mm from nosing at top riser of stairs; one tread depth plus 300mm at base of stairs.
 - Handrailing to be at a height of 865-1000mm above the nosing of stair tread. Height
 to be consistent throughout length of handrail inclusive of vertical and horizontal
 sections. Angled to horizontal transition juncture location to be in line with front edge
 of stair nosing at the top of stairs and at one tread depth from the base step stair
 nosing at the bottom of stairs.
- Key stair nosing specification:
 - Stair nosing consists of a grip strip between 50mm 75mm deep across the full width
 of the step. Strip can be set back a maximum of 15mm from the front edge of the
 step. The strip to have a minimum luminance contrast of 30% to the background. On
 the face of each step tread a maximum of 10mm of nosing overhang is allowable.
- Key Stair TGSI specifications:
 - Provide tactile indicators at the top and bottom of stairs. TGSI not required at enclosed landings.
 - Tactiles a depth of 600-800mm shall be located 300mm back from the edge of the stair nosing of the first and last tread and are required to be of 30% luminance contrast to the adjacent surface if integrated and 45% luminance if discrete.
 - Where landings are greater than 3000mm TGSI shall have a depth of 600-800mm.
 - Where landings are less than 3000mm TGSI shall have a depth of 300-400mm.

D3.2 Access into required Buildings (cont)

- Accessible entrances
 - In a building required to be accessible, access via the principal pedestrian access must be provided.
 - Where there are multiple pedestrian entrances to a building no less than 50% are required to be accessible. Where the building is greater than 500m2 an accessible entrance needs to be located within 50m of an inaccessible entrance.
 - Where an entry point designated as accessible has 3 doorways at least one must be accessible. Where there are more than 3 doors, 50% must be accessible.

Entrance doorways

- Circulation space:
 - Doorway circulation spaces are required at every doorway, gate or similar entrance on a continuous path of travel.
 - Provide 1450mm between successive doors within airlock.
 - Circulation spaces at doorways to have grade and crossfall of less than 1:40.
 - All doorways require a minimum clear pathway of 850mm (provided by 920mm door).
 - At locations where double doors will exist provide a minimum of 1 x 920mm double doors. This can be achieved by 2 x 920mm doors or a cat and kitten design or replacement with a single door and side panel to maintain a 850mm clear doorway.
- Door Operational Weight
 - Ensure the force to operate the door should not exceed 20N of force.
- Door Automation
 - Door automation can negate need for latchside clearance.
 - Locate manual power operated doors controls 500mm from internal corner at a distance between 1000-2000mm from the door leaf.
- Luminance contrast
 - All doorways require a minimum luminance contrast of 30% between the two of the following components - door, door architrave and wall. Minimum width of area of luminance is 50mm.
- Glazed doors
 - Glass viewing panel to be located in door where provided Viewing panel to run 1000-1600mm minimum range
 - The lowest edge of glazing within a door to be not less than 300mm from the bottom edge of the door.
 - All frameless glazed doors must be clearly marked. Provide contrasting marking not less than 75mm wide for full width of doors with lowest edge at 900-1000mm FFL.
- Door hardware
 - Ensure suitable door hardware. Provide lever door handles on hinged doors.
 - Ensure suitable door hardware. Provide D-handled controls on sliding doors located 60mm (min) from door jam.
 - Locate a pull handle on the closing face of outward opening doors that are not self closing.
 - Locate door handles located between 900mm 1100mm.

D3.5 Car Parking

- Car Parking Bay Allocation:
 - Refer to table D3.5 from NCC for ratios for accessible carparking.
- Design requirements to AS2890.6:
 - Key requirements Angled Parking bays
 - Provide a dedicated accessible car parking bay of 2400mm x 5400mm.
 - Provide an adjacent shared area of 2400mm x 5400mm to one side of the dedicated space at the same level and to one side of dedicated space.
 - Provide a bollard within the shared area. Locate central and 800mm from end of to parking bay.
 - Ensure a shared area 2400mm x 2400mm exists at one end of the dedicated space (can be roadway).
 - Key requirements Parallel Parking bays
 - Provide a dedicated accessible car parking bay of 3200mm x 7800mm.
 - Ensure circulation space of 1600mm x 7800mm is located adjacent to dedicated space on non trafficked side (may be up a single kerb however a kerb ramp is then required, which may increase required width)
 - o Key requirements Headroom
 - Ensure vertical clearance of 2200mm (min) above entrances and along paths of travel to accessible parking spaces.
 - Ensure vertical clearance above each dedicated space to be 2500mm minimum. Some encroachment is allowable at the front of the bay for location of services etc. Refer AS2890.6 2009 Fig 2.7.
 - Key requirements Ground Signage
 - Accessible car parking spaces to be outlined in yellow, with exception of any side where barrier, wall or kerb are present.
 - Internal ground marking of accessible car parking spaces consists of a white symbol of access 800-1000mm high located in a blue 1200mm x 1200mm square located 500-600mm from the entrance to the space.
 - Shared areas to be marked with yellow unbroken longitudinal lines on both sides of the walkway and diagonal stripes 150-200mm wide with spaces 200mm-300mm between stripes.
 - Refer AS2890.6 Fig 3.1
 - Key requirements Vertical Signage
 - Provide directional signs from the entrance to locate accessible car parking bays are
 required if the path of vehicle travel is not readily apparent. Directional signs should
 be located at each change in direction and consist of the international symbol of
 access and a directional arrow.
 - Space reservation signs should be used if it is necessary to formally reserve spaces for their intended use.
 - Key requirements Surfaces
 - Accessible car parking bay surfaces to comprise a firm plane surface with fall not
 exceeding 1:40 in any direction. A fall of 1:33 is acceptable if surface is bituminous
 seal and parking space is outdoors.

D3.3 Parts of a Building required to be accessible

- General floor surface requirements:
 - Internal Flooring
 - Changes in surface shall have abutment vertical rises of 3mm or less; or 5mm or less where rounded edges are provided.
 - Where changes in level exist, changes in flooring texture and colour are advised.
 - Recessed Mats:
 - Mat with metal or bristle construction to have a fully compressed surface that has a maximum 3mm vertical or 5mm rounded level difference to surrounding surfaces.
 - o Carpet:
 - Where carpet is used pile height shall not exceed 11mm and the base height shall not exceed 4mm.
 - Exposed edges of carpet to be fastened to floor surface and have a trim along the entire length of any exposed edge.
 - Carpet trims to have vertical face of no more than 3mm or 5mm where a beveled edge is provided.
 - Carpets to have short pile achieved via level loop, textured loop, level cut pile or uncut pile texture.
 - Bold patterned floor surfaces to be avoided.

Slip Resistant Requirements:

- Ramps steeper than 1:14 grade to achieve slip resistance of P4 or R11 for dry conditions and P5 or R12 for wet conditions.
- Ramp 1:14 to 1:20 grade and stair treads and landings to achieve slip resistance of P3 or R10 for dry conditions and P4 or R11 for wet conditions.
- Nosings or landing edge strip to achieve P3 for dry conditions and P4 for wet conditions.
- In offices, hotels, schools or shopping centre bathrooms floors to have a slip resistance rating of R10.
- In buffet food servery areas flooring to have a slip resistance rating of R10.
- Hospital and aged care facility ensuites flooring to have a slip resistance rating of R10.Wards and corridors to have a slip resistance rating of R9.

Ramp Structure:

- Total vertical rise cannot exceed 3.6m.
- Minimum gradient of a ramp exceeding 1900mm is 1:14. Gradient to be consistent.
- Ramp required to have unobstructed width of 1000mm
- Ramps to be provided with landings at bottom and top of ramp.
- Landings required every 9m where grade 1:14.
- Landings required every 15m where grade 1:20.

D3.3 Parts of a Building required to be accessible (cont)

- Ramp Specifications:
 - Handrailing required on ramps up to 1:20 gradient.
 - Handrailing to extend 300mm horizontally past transition point at top and bottom of ramp.
 - Handrailing to be at a height of 865-1000mm above plane of ramp.
 - Handrailing shall be circular or elliptical with diameter between 30-50mm.
 - Kerbs or kerb rails required at ramps and intermediate landings; at minimum height of 65mm and top height between 75-150mm.
 - Provide TGSI (tactile indicators) at the top and bottom of ramp.
 - TGSI shall have a minimum length of 600mm where landing lengths are 3000mm or more
 - TGSI shall have a length of 300-400mm where landing lengths are 3000mm or less.
 - TGSI are required to be of 30% luminance contrast to the adjacent surface if integrated and 45% luminance if discrete.

Threshold Ramp Specifications:

- Maximum rise 35mm; length no greater than 280mm and gradient no steeper than 1:8.
- Edges of threshold ramp shall have 45° splay

Step Ramp Specifications:

- Maximum rise 190mm; length no greater than 1900mm and gradient no steeper than 1:10.
- Edges of step ramp shall have 45° splay or protected by barrier of 450mm height (min).
- 1200mm landing at end of step ramp (where no turn required).
- 1500mm landing at end of step ramp (where 90° turn required).

Kerb Ramps:

- To be aligned with the direction of travel and either located in or attached to a kerb
- Maximum rise 190mm; length no greater than 1520mm and gradient no steeper than 1:8.
- Edges of kerb ramp to have a 45° splay.
- 1200mm landing required at lower level of kerb ramp.
- 1500mm landing required at upper level of kerb ramp or where change in direction is required.

Key stair design recommendations

- Common use stairs require AS1428 series compliant handrailing, tread features and TGSI.
- Fire stairs require AS1428 series compliant stair nosing. They are exempt from other features although these are recommended to enhance safety of steps.
- Stairs set back 900mm at property boundaries or 300mm + 1 tread depth at internal corners.
- Circular or spiral stairs are generally unsafe due to their inconsistent tread width.

D3.3 Parts of a Building required to be accessible (cont)

- Stairway accessible features required for non-fire isolated stairs:
 - Key stair handrail specifications
 - Handrails to be located on both sides of stairs.
 - Handrailing to extend: 300mm from nosing at top riser of stairs; one tread depth plus 300mm at base of stairs.
 - Handrailing to be at a height of 865-1000mm above the nosing of stair tread. Height
 to be consistent throughout length of handrail inclusive of vertical and horizontal
 sections. Angled to horizontal transition juncture location to be in line with front edge
 of stair nosing at the top of stairs and at one tread depth from the base step stair
 nosing at the bottom of stairs.
 - Key stair nosing specification:
 - Stair nosing consists of a grip strip between 50mm 75mm deep across the full width of the step. Strip can be set back a maximum of 15mm from the front edge of the step. The strip to have a minimum luminance contrast of 30% to the background. On the face of each step tread a maximum of 10mm of nosing overhang is allowable.
 - Key Stair TGSI specifications:
 - Provide tactile indicators at the top and bottom of stairs. TGSI not required at enclosed landings.
 - Tactiles a depth of 600-800mm shall be located 300mm back from the edge of the stair nosing of the first and last tread and are required to be of 30% luminance contrast to the adjacent surface if integrated and 45% luminance if discrete.
 - Where landings are greater than 3000mm TGSI shall have a depth of 600-800mm.
 - Where landings are less than 3000mm TGSI shall have a depth of 300-400mm.
- Enclosed Fire isolated stair accessible features:
 - Key stair handrail specifications
 - Handrails to be located on minimum 1 sides of stairs.
 - Handrailing to be continuous around landing and turn down or return to walls where handrails terminate.
 - Handrailing to be at a height of 865-1000mm above the nosing of stair tread. Height
 to be consistent throughout length of handrail inclusive of vertical and horizontal
 sections. Angled to horizontal transition juncture location to be in line with front edge
 of stair nosing at the top of stairs and at one tread depth from the base step stair
 nosing at the bottom of stairs.
 - Key stair nosing specification:
 - Stair nosing consists of a grip strip between 50mm 75mm deep across the full width
 of the step. Strip can be set back a maximum of 15mm from the front edge of the
 step. The strip to have a minimum luminance contrast of 30% to the background. On
 the face of each step tread a maximum of 10mm of nosing overhang is allowable.
- Any fire isolated stairs that have doors on hold open devices that are also intended to be used for general circulation are required to have a second handrail and TGSI provided (apply the non-fire isolated stair requirements in these circumstances).

D3.3 Parts of a Building required to be accessible (cont)

- o Internal doorways (all doors except doors to areas exempt under D3.4).
 - Circulation space:
 - Doorway circulation spaces are required at every doorway, gate or similar entrance on a continuous path of travel.
 - Provide 1450mm between successive doors within airlock.
 - Circulation spaces at doorways to have grade and crossfall of less than 1:40.
 - All doorways require a minimum clear pathway of 850mm (provided by 920mm door).
 - At locations where double doors will exist provide a minimum of 1 x 920mm double doors. This can be achieved by 2 x 920mm doors or a cat and kitten design or replacement with a single door and side panel to maintain a 850mm clear doorway.
 - Door Operational Weight
 - Ensure the force to operate the door should not exceed 20N of force.
 - Door Automation
 - Door automation can negate need for latchside clearance.
 - Locate manual power operated doors controls 500mm from internal corner at a distance between 1000-2000mm from the door leaf.
 - Luminance contrast
 - All doorways require a minimum luminance contrast of 30% between the two of the following components - door, door architrave and wall. Minimum width of area of luminance is 50mm.
 - Glazed doors
 - Glass viewing panel to be located in door, where provided Viewing panel to run 1000-1600mm minimum range
 - The lowest edge of glazing within a door to be not less than 300mm from the bottom edge of the door.
 - All frameless glazed doors must be clearly marked. Provide contrasting marking not less than 75mm wide for full width of doors with lowest edge at 900-1000mm FFL.
 - Door hardware
 - Ensure suitable door hardware. Provide lever door handles on hinged doors.
 - Ensure suitable door hardware. Provide D-handled controls on sliding doors located 60mm (min) from door jam.
 - Locate a pull handle on the closing face of outward opening doors that are not self closing.
 - Locate door handles located between 900mm 1100mm.
- Corridor / circulations space on accessible paths of travel:
 - 1500mm x 1500mm at 90 degree turns (corner can be splayed up to 1500mm in a 1000mm wide corridor to comply refer to AS1428.1-2009 Fig 4).
 - 1540mm x 2070mm turning space within 2m of the end of accessways and at 20m intervals.
 - 1800mm x 2000mm passing space minimum 1 generally located at lifts and also at maximum 20m intervals where a clear line of sight is not provided.

• D3.12 Glazing on Access ways

- Any glazing capable of being mistaken for a door or opening, and all glazed doors and sidelight panels shall be provided with a minimum 75mm indicator strip extending the full width of the glazing panels. The strip shall be mounted between 900 to 1075mm above FFL and achieve a minimum 30% luminance contrast to the floor within 2m of the glazing.
- o Indicator strips are required to be solid, no cutouts are permitted and are required to be non-transparent.

D3.8 TGSI

 ** Before Compliance will confirm the placement and configuration of TGSIs and indicate if there is going to be a luminous contrast, but does not confirm its % of luminous contrast.
 Building surveyor/installer/ supplier to confirm.

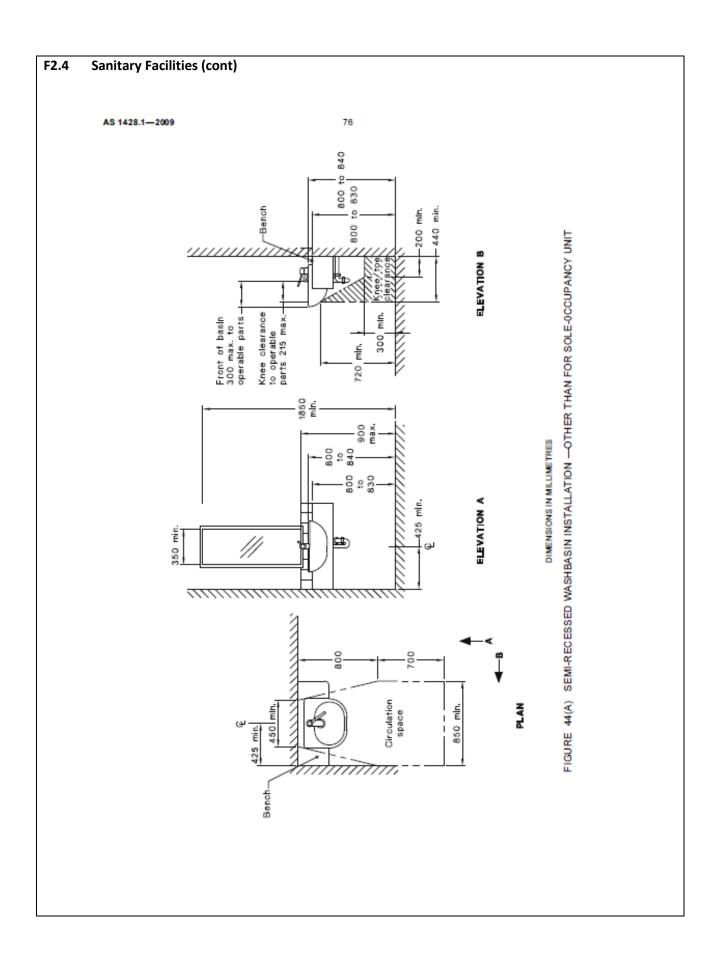
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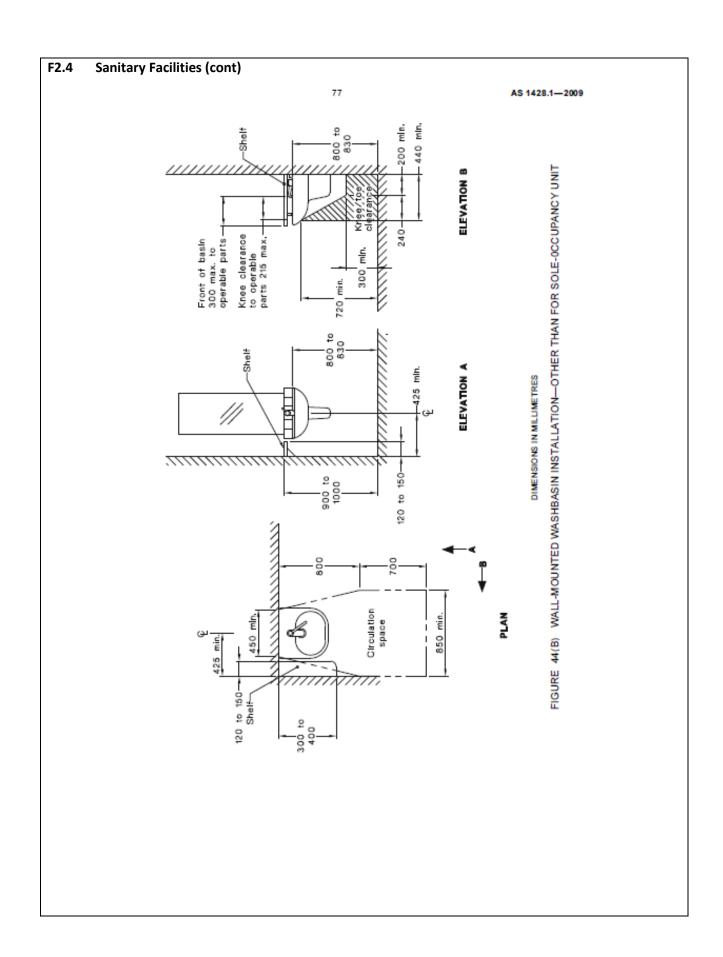
- Provision of TGSI is required at overhead hazards located below 2000mm above FFL.
 - TGSI to be minimum 300mm deep and set back 300mm from the hazard.
 - TGSI are required to be of 30% luminance contrast to the adjacent surface if integrated and 45% luminance if discrete, and where 2 tone / colours are required to achieve minimum 60% luminance contrast.
- o Provision of TGSI is required at intersection of pedestrian accessways and vehicular way adjacent to any pedestrian entrance where no kerb is provided.
 - TGSI to be minimum 300mm deep and set back 300mm from the hazard.
 - TGSI are required to be of 30% luminance contrast to the adjacent surface if integrated and 45% luminance if discrete, and where 2 tone / colours are required to achieve minimum 60% luminance contrast.
- o Key Ramp TGSI specifications:
 - Provide tactile indicators at the top and bottom of ramps. TGSI not required at enclosed landings.
 - Tactiles a depth of 600-800mm shall be located 300mm back from the top and bottom ramp transitions and are required to be of 30% luminance contrast to the adjacent surface if integrated and 45% luminance if discrete, and where 2 tone / colours are required to achieve minimum 60% luminance contrast.
 - Where landings are greater than 3000mm TGSI shall have a depth of 600-800mm.
 - Where landings are less than 3000mm TGSI shall have a depth of 300-400mm.
- Key Stair TGSI specifications:
 - Provide tactile indicators at the top and bottom of stairs. TGSI not required at enclosed landings.
 - Tactiles a depth of 600-800mm shall be located 300mm back from the edge of the stair
 nosing of the first and last tread and are required to be of 30% luminance contrast to the
 adjacent surface if integrated and 45% luminance if discrete, and where 2 tone / colours
 are required to achieve minimum 60% luminance contrast.
 - Where landings are greater than 3000mm TGSI shall have a depth of 600-800mm.
 - Where landings are less than 3000mm TGSI shall have a depth of 300-400mm.

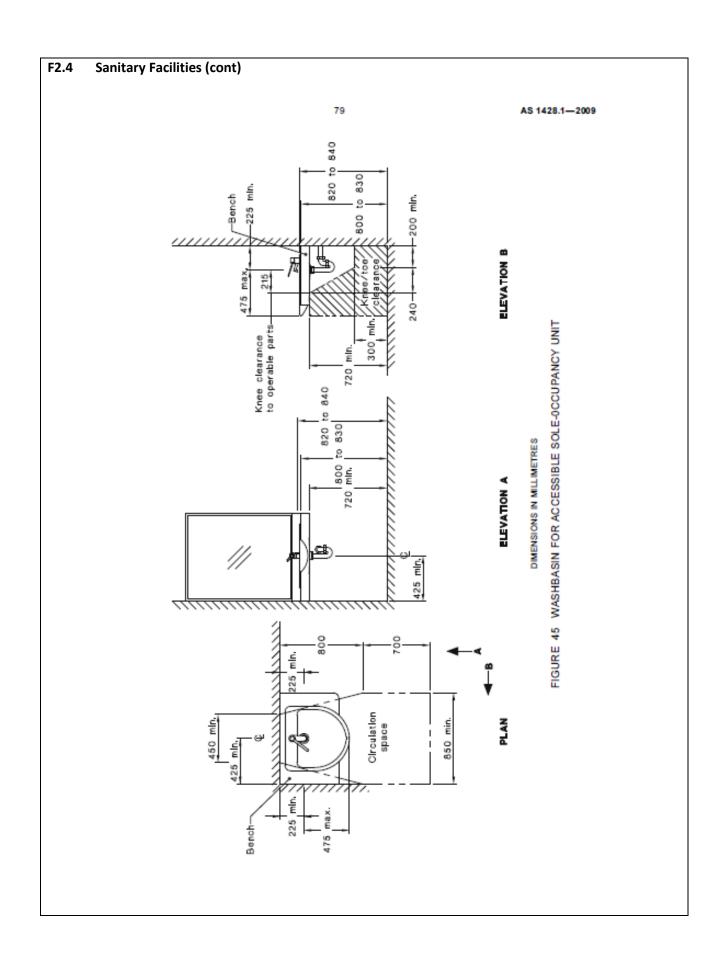
• F2.4 Sanitary Facilities

- Key accessible toilet location recommendations:
 - No accessible sanitary facilities are required to stories or levels for which there is no ramp or passenger lift access.
 - Accessible unisex sanitary facilities must be located so that they can be entered without crossing an area reserved for one sex only.
 - At each bank of toilets where there is one or more toilets in addition to an accessible unisex toilet a compartment suitable for a person with an ambulant disability must be provided.
 - Where two or more accessible unisex sanitary facilities are installed distribution shall enable even distribution of be mirror imaged layouts.
 - Where male and female toilets are in separate locations, a unisex accessible facility is only required at one location.
 - In existing buildings (new or affected part) existing toilet dimensions of 1600mm x 2000mm are acceptable.
- Unisex accessible sanitary facility design requirements:
 - Key toilet specifications:
 - Depth of pan 800mm +/- 10mm. Pan height 440-460mm; seat height 460-480mm, pan 400mm wide (max), Pan centerline to side wall 450mm to 460mm.
 - Toilet seat to achieve minimum 30% luminance contrast to background and be load rated to minimum 150kg and be full round type.
 - Grabrails Before Compliance preference for side rail to be L shaped grab rail rather than 45° elongated L shape.
 - Toilet grabrail height to be 800mm (+ 10mm). Vertical section to commence 200-250mm in front of toilet pan and extend to a min height of 1400mm. Second rear wall grabrail to be minimum 300mm long mounted 800mm (+/-10mm) above FFL.
 - Accessible Toilets require a backrest to AS1428.1 2009 350mm to 40mm wide, 150mm to 200 high, 120mm to 150mm clear to top of pan and angled to 95-100 degrees load rated to 1100N.
 - Pan flushing controls to be located either above or to the side of the pan in the nominated zones shown in Fig 40.
 - Toilet paper dispensers to be located in zone from 460mm -700mm high and within 300mm forward of the front edge of toilet pan.
 - Sanitary disposal units to be provided in toilets as either portable units or recessed units located 500mm from toilet pan.
 - Key vanity basin specifications
 - Floor to basin height 800mm to 840mm; Clearance beneath vanity/bench 720mm minimum, however refer to Clause 15.3 fig 44 (A) & (B) for under clearance specific knee / toe clearance for non SOU accessible bathrooms and Clause 15.3.2 Fig 45 for SOU basin.
 - Basin depth from rear wall 440mm min.
 - Front of basin to taps/ spout: 300mm max
 - Shelf required within or adjacent to basin. BEFORE COMPLIANCE recommend provision of a shelf within vanity basin. If shelf separate from vanity locate between wall and basin. Shelf dimensions 400mm (I) x 120-150 (w), mounted at 800-1000mm height.

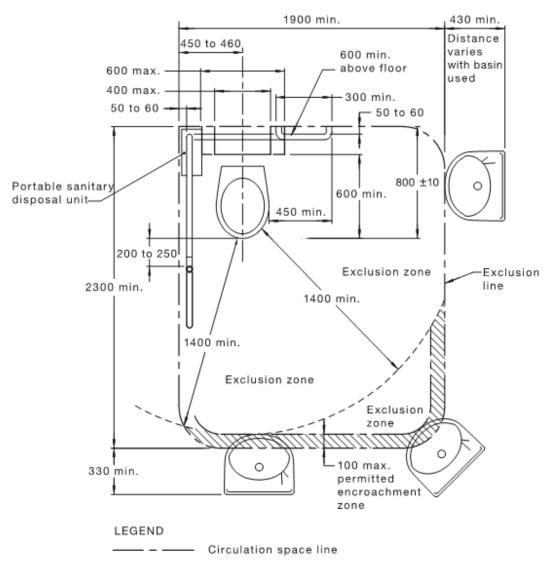
- Key shower specifications (where provided).
 - Install shower rail system as a single inverted T grab rail with attached HH Shower.
 Vertical component of rail to extend to 1900mm and be located 580mm to 600mm from side wall. A 700mm horizontal component should commence 400mm from the side wall at height of 800mm to 810mm.
 - Rails to have diameter of 30-40mm and be located 50-60mm to an adjacent wall surface.
 - Provide fold down seat in shower. Seat to have dimensions of 390mm to 400mm wide x 960mm to 1000mm wide installed at height of 470-480mm. BEFORE COMPLIANCE recommend bench style with legs that return to the floor.
 - Provide handheld shower with flexible hose of not less than 1.5m in length.
 - Shower floor to have a grade of 1:60-1:80mmm. Remainder of the room to have a grade of 1:80 -1:90.
 - Provide two clothes hooks outside shower recess. Locate one within 400mm of seat.
- Key bathroom fitting specifications:
 - Where provided Mirror to be located above or adjacent to vanity basin 900mm -1850mm. BEFORE COMPLIANCE recommend mirror commences level with top of vanity basin to maximize viewing area for user and extend to 1850mm.
 - Where provided a second mirror shall commence at minimum 600mm affl and extend to minimum 1850mm affl.
 - Provide a minimum of one clothes/bag hook within each accessible bathroom. Install between 1200-1350mm, located 500mm from internal corners.
 - Provide a sanitary disposal unit in all accessible toilets (portable or fixed).
 - Where a door snib is provided ensure it has a minimum 45mm long handle measured from the spindle.
 - Door to be provided with an in-use indicator and bolt or catch and in an emergency the latch mechanism is required to be openable from the outside.
 - Shelf to be provided complying as follows:
 - Where provided in circulation space be mounted 900mm to 1000mm above FFL and be 120mm to 150mm wide and 300mm to 400mm long.
 - Where provided outside circulation space be mounted 790mm to 1000mm above FFL and be minimum 120mm wide and minimum 400mm long.
 - Soap dispensers, towel dispensers and the like to be installed with operable outlet between 900mm to 1100mm above FFL and no closer than 500mm to internal corners.
- Key compartments for ambulant users recommendations:
 - Cubicle size to be 900-920mm wide. Pan 610-660mm length and clear space infront of pan 900mm length, total internal length void of door swing is 1510-1560mm.
 - Circulation space of 900mm x 900mm to be provided either side of entry door swing zones.
 - Doors to have minimum clear width of 700mm.
 - Provide grab rails on either side of the compartment. Rails to be short L shaped rails
 extending horizontally 200mm either side of the front of the pan and vertically for a
 height of 400-450mm. Rails to be fixed 50mm from side walls.
 - Toilet pan to have a standard projection depth; at a height of 460mm-480mm.
 - Fitout toilet with a clothes hook located between 1350 1500mm.







Circulation spaces – door, pan and basin:

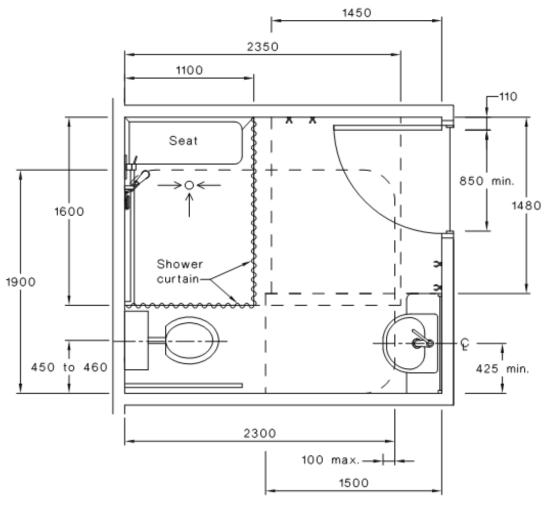


NOTE: This circulation space may overlap any other circulation spaces specified in this Standard.

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

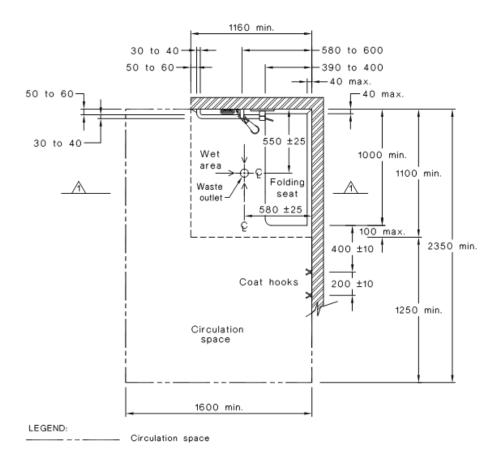
FIGURE 43 CIRCULATION SPACE FOR WC PAN—RIGHT-HAND TRANSFER (LEFT-HAND TRANSFER IS MIRROR REVERSED)

Circulation spaces in accessible sanitary facilities where a shower is provided:



DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

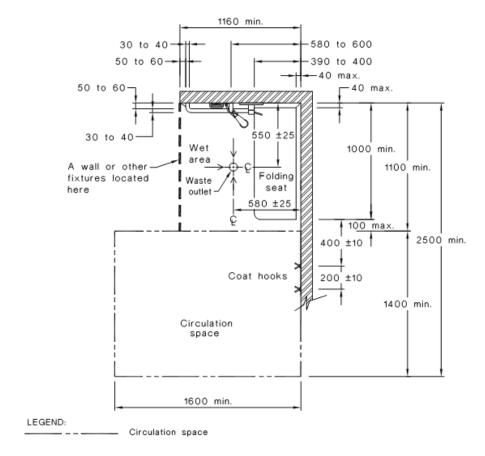
Shower diagrams:



(a) Shower recess with two walls

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

FIGURE 47 (in part) SHOWER RECESS AND CIRCULATION SPACE—PLAN



(b) Shower recess with a third side provided by a wall or other fixtures

FIGURE 47 (in part) SHOWER RECESS AND CIRCULATION SPACE—PLAN

F2.4 **Sanitary Facilities (cont)** 1160 min. Shower head support 800 max. grabrail with portable shower head 580 to 600 Shower head support -Top of shower Bottom Zone for taps and soap head support of shower 300 holder with 50 min. 50 min.grabrai head support min. clearance around shower 1880 to 1900 grabrai 50 min.support rail 1000 to 1100 Optional extension Top of zone Wall outlet · 1100 max. plus back-flow Bottom prevention Top of grabrail of zone device 800 to 810 700 ±5 900 min. ∠ Fo**l**ding seat Top of seat 470 to 480 660 min. - 390 to 400 DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES FIGURE 48 SHOWER RECESS FITTINGS—ELEVATION

D3.6 Signage

- Key Signage location recommendation:
 - Ensure accessible way finding signage is:
 - Located at appropriate viewing heights
 - Perpendicular to the path of travel
 - Of suitable colour contrast
 - Of compliant notation inclusive of use of the international symbol of access.
 - Signs should be located at changes of direction
 - Accessible way finding should:
 - Highlight the pathway from entrance to reception
 - Highlight vertical travel locations (stairs, lifts etc) and
 - Be perpendicular to key amenities within the facility
 - Key Signage requirements:
 - The background colour of signs or border to signs needs to have a luminance contrast to the surface on which it is mounted by 30%.
 - The entire sign should have rounded edges.
 - The background of a sign needs to have a matt or low sheen finish

o Key Braille and Tactile recommendations:

- Braille and tactile components to signs should be installed at between 1200mm and 1600mm. Where this is presented as a single line of characters it should be located between 1250-1350mm.
- Braille characters are to be located 8mm below the bottom line of text, be grade 1 Braille (as per Australian Braille Authority), left justified, raised and domed.
- Tactile characters need to be left justified, have a low sheen or matt finish and be raised to a height of 1-1.5mm from the sign surface, with upper case letters a height between 15-55mm.
- Tactile characters, icons and symbols need to have a luminance contrast of 30% to the background surface.
- Tactile characters to be in Sentence case. Upper case characters to be between 15-55mm;
 lower case 50% of upper case characters.

o Key bathroom signage requirements:

- In public use environments provide directional way finding signage to aid in toilet location. Ensure signage is perpendicular to the path of travel, of suitable colour contrast and of compliant notation, inclusive of use of the international symbol of access.
- Provide signage at unisex toilet entrance located either on the latchside wall adjacent to
 the door or on the door face. Signage to include the international symbol of access, both
 male and female gender symbols, raised tactile and Braille signage.
- Door identification sign height to be between 1200mm 1600mm. Tactile/Braille components to be located between 1250-1350mm with Braille characters are located 8mm below the bottom line of text.
- Where a bank of sanitary facilities do not provide an accessible facility directional signage inclusive of the international symbol of access must be provided to the nearest accessible facility.

D3.7 Hearing Augmentation

- Key Hearing augmentation recommendations
 - Two main types of hearing augmentation are Hearing loops and FM systems. Hearing loops enhance the reception of people wearing a hearing aid with a T switch whereas a FM system requires a person with a hearing impairment to use head phones.
 - The locations of permanent hearing augmentation systems include cinemas and auditoriums.
 - The locations of portable hearing augmentation systems include meeting and teleconference rooms.
- Key Hearing augmentation location requirements:
 - Hearing Augmentation systems must be provided where inbuilt amplification is provided in Class 9b (assembly) building auditoriums, conference rooms, meeting rooms or regular rooms.
 - Hearing Augmentation systems must be provided where inbuilt amplification is provided to ticket offices, tellers booths, reception areas or the like where the public is screened from the service provider.
- Key Hearing augmentation coverage requirements:
 - If the system is an induction loop, it must be provided to not less than 80% of the floor area of the room or space served by the inbuilt amplification system.
 - If the system requires the use of receivers it must be available to not less than 95% of the floor area or space served by the inbuilt amplification system and the number of receivers provided is to be:
 - Up to 500 person room: 1 receiver per 25 people with minimum 2 receivers.
 - 501-1000 person room: 20 receivers plus 1 receiver per 33 persons in excess of 500.
 - 1001-2000 person room: 35 receivers plus 1 per 50 persons in excess of 2000.
 - 20001+ person room: 55 receivers plus 1 per every 100 persons in excess of 2000.
- The number of persons accommodated in the room served by an inbuilt amplification system must be calculated according to D1.13 of the BCA.
- Signage for Hearing Augmentation:
 - In a room containing a hearing augmentation system signage inclusive of the international symbol for deafness must be provided identifying type of augmentation, area covered and if relevant location of receivers.
- Supplier:
 - Word of Mouth Technology; 2 Floriston Road, Boronia VIC 3155; Ph: 03 9761 2211; www.wom.com.au

• D3.9 Wheelchair Seating Spaces

- Wheelchair seating recommendations:
 - Allocate wheelchair seating so that each space is adjacent to companion seating.
 - Ensure clearance space for a single wheelchair is 800mm wide.
 - Ensure total clearance space for two wheelchairs is 1700mm wide.
- Seating in front of auditorium seating bays:
 - Position backrest of companion seating 350mm from rear wall to allow companions to be seating in alignment with wheelchair seat.
 - Ensure 2450mm space is provided from back of area where wheelchair is positioned to any forward barrier or obstruction.
- Seating in back of auditorium seating bays:
 - Position backrest of companion seating 950mm from edge of front seating row to allow companions to be seated in alignment with wheelchair seat.
 - Ensure 1250mm length space (minimum) is provided to accommodate a wheelchair.
 - Provide 1500mm circulation space behind fixed seating (1200mm circulation space behind each adjacent wheelchair bay by given additional length of wheelchair)

• D3.10 Swimming Pools

- Key swimming pool design and fitout recommendations:
 - Provide a minimum of one method to access all swimming pools.
 - Access to be provided via zero depth entrance and aquatic wheelchair; fixed ramp and aquatic wheelchair, sling lift or platform lift and aquatic wheelchair.
 - Sufficient poolside space is required to accommodate access equipment use.
 - Provide change tables and benches within accessible sanitary facilities.

E3.6 Passenger lifts

- Lift fitout specifications:
 - Lift dimensions to be 1400mm x 1600mm minimum. Where stretcher use indicated (in at least one lift for lifts travelling >12m) provision of 2000mm length is required.
 - Lift doorway clearance to be 900mm
 - Fitout out of lifts to include:
 - Handrail 600mm (min) length; at height between 850-950mm.
 - Tactile and Braille symbols on control buttons and panels.
 - Automatic auditory information detailing lift stops.
 - Ensure 1500mm X 1500mm clearance space in front of external lift controls. Controls to be installed at height between 700-1250mm. At lift landings controls to be located 500mm clear of any obstruction with 1450mm circulation space in front of controls. This is inclusive of side walls.
- Lift fitout specifications:
 - Lift dimensions are acceptable to be 1100mm x 1400mm where entry and exit is duel entry (drive in/ drive out) or total travel height is under 12m. Lift controls are required on both sides of the lift for these cars.
- Vertical Platform Lift (VPL) Specifications:
 - Lift dimensions to be 1100mm x 1400mm minimum
 - Lift doorway clearance to be 900mm
 - Fitout out of lift to include:
 - Duel sided controls, Automatic door operation, Bilateral handrails.

Common area furniture and fixtures

- Fixture locations:
- Provide 1300mm clear space in front of internal fixtures
- Items shall be a minimum of 500mm away from the path of travel.
- Control Locations:
 - All switches and controls other than GPO's shall be located between 900-1100mm in height and no less than 500mm from internal corners.
 - Operable control mechanisms to be located within universal heights and reach zones (700-1200 height; at 300mm max depth).
 - Note: A top reach range of 1350mm is allowed for wheelchair users, but this is specified to access to rods/hanging devices not anything with horizontal reach requirements.

Street Furniture:

- Street furniture shall be a minimum of 500mm away from the path of travel.
- Street furniture shall be a colour that provides a 30% luminance contrast with their background.
- In pedestrian malls and the like street furniture should be positioned on one side of the accessible path of travel.

Seating:

- Seats should be 400-450mm height; 400-450 deep and have a minimum of 150mm clear space between the front edge of the seat and any legs/seat base.
- If armrests are provided they should be 260mm (+40mm) above the seat. If a backrest is provided it should rise a minimum of 750-790mm and with a maximum angle of 105° from the seat.

Drinking Fountains

- Where water coolers are provided at least one shall be accessible.
- Unit height to be 695-700mm with 640mm under clearance.
- The water outlet should direct water flow to 80-100mm in height in a trajectory that is parallel to the front of the unit. Controls should be on the front or side of the unit and operable by one hand.
- Any cup dispensers outlets associated with drinking fountains to be located at 1100mm.

Post Boxes

- Ensure circulation space for a 360° wheelchair turn is provided in front of post boxes ie 1540mm x 2070mm.
- Operative components to be within 700mm -1200mm

Vending Machines

- Ensure circulation space for a 360° wheelchair turn is provided in front of post boxes ie 1540mm x 2070mm
- Operative controls shall be located between 500-1200mm.

o Telephones:

- Provide 1300mm clear space in front of telephones.
- Operable parts to be located within 850mm-1100mm height and 260mm depth max from the front of unit/bench (bench mounted or angled phones).
- Maximum height of operable parts to be located at 1300mm height for wall mounted telephones. (e.g. top row of numerical buttons)

Common area furniture and fixtures

- GPO's and Light switches
 - Within residential facilities locate GPO's at a height between 600-1100mm and 500mm (min) away from internal corners .
 - Within kitchens, at least 1 double GPO to be located within an accessible reach range 900-1200mm at a maximum depth of 300mm from the front of a bench edge.
 - Light switches to be at a height between 900-1100mm and located adjacent to door handles where practicable.
 - In accessible sole occupancy units and accessible sanitary facilities rocker action and toggle switches shall be provide (min dimension 30mm x 30mm).
- Ticket Swipe Zones/Call buttons:
 - Ticket swipes or call buttons at entrances should be located between 900-1100mm height and no less than 500mm from internal corners.
- Gate/ Barrier Openings:
 - Where gates or checkouts are installed at least one barrier opening shall be 820mm wide (minimum).
 - Ticket or Coin Feed heights shall be at a height of 800-900mm and Gates should be located 1200mm away from ticket swipes or coin insertion units.

• Emergency Evacuation

- Fire isolated stairs have provided a single continuous handrail compliant with AS1428.1 2009 clause 12 handrails. Recommended to provide two handrails in stairs.
- Fire stairs require 50-75mm deep, non-slip, 30% luminous contrasting stair nosings within
 15mm of the risers and where flush projecting down the riser no greater than 10mm.
- Provide Exit signage with raised contrasting text symbols and Braille on or adjacent the latch side of the door between 1200-1600mm above FFL.
- We suggest that the stair provide emergency refuge for people with disabilities. Ensure minimum 850mmm clear width to doors.

Tenancy fitout

- Key café/food court/breakout zone fitout recommendations* Ensure a 1800mm wide main path into kiosk zone and 900 1200mm pathways between any tables and chairs in this vicinity.
 - Provision of accessible service benches—clearance beneath of 650mm FFL; height of bench 800-870mm; depth of benches 550mm (min).
 - 1300mm clear circulation space required at service counters.
- Key office fitout recommendations
 - 1500mm wide major paths of travel within office areas.
 - 1200mm wide paths of travel within workstations zones of office areas.
 - 1500mm circulation space in front of utilities such as photocopiers, printers and faxes.
 - Provide a proportion of height adjustable desk as no one height will be appropriate for all
 users, heights of table/ desk are acceptable at heights between 700mm min & 870mm max
- Key information and reception design recommendations
 - 1500mm approach space required in front of reception areas.
 - If bench exceeds 900mm (height) provide lower section of 750-850mm height and 1000mm width.
 - If transactions/paperwork completion required provide bench under clearance of 680mm with a 720mm maximum desk height.