



## **BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA REPORT**

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**Building R1  
Cnr Lime Street & Margaret Street,  
Barangaroo South**

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Date	Rev No	No. of pages	Issue or Description of Amendment	Checked By	Approved By	Date Approved
16.01.14	A	15	Draft for Development Application	Brigitte Thearle		28.01.14
28.01.14	B	15	Final for Development Application	Brigitte Thearle		08.07.14
08.07.14	C	15	Revised Final for Development Application	Brigitte Thearle		22.07.14
29.07.14	D	15	Minor administrative revision	Brigitte Thearle	Geoffrey Pearce	29.07.14
15.09.14	E	15	Minor administrative revision	Brigitte Thearle	Geoffrey Pearce	15.09.14
30.06.15	F	15	Update to incorporate fitout	Brigitte Thearle		02.07.15

## **Executive Summary**

As Accredited Certifiers, we have reviewed architectural design documents prepared by Collins & Turner (refer appendix A) for compliance with the Building Code of Australia 2015.

The assessment of the design documentation has revealed that the following areas are required to be assessed against the relevant performance requirements of the BCA. The submission for Construction certificate will need to include verification from a suitably accredited fire engineer: -

<b>DTS Clause</b>	<b>Description of Non-Compliance</b>	<b>Performance Requirement</b>
D1.4	Travel distance to a point of choice on levels 1 and 2 of up to 27m to a single exit in lieu of 20m.	DP4
D1.4	Travel distances to the external staff areas on level 1 and 2 to a point of choice of up to 30m are proposed to be reviewed as part of the fire engineering.	DP4
D1.4	The distance between alternate exits on level 1 and 2 is less than the required minimum of 9m.	DP4, EP2.2
D1.6	The total aggregate exit width per level within the building caters for 260 occupants per level, with 267 proposed to level 2. The shortfall of aggregate egress width of 0.5m is to be assessed as part of the alternate solution.	DP6, EP2.2
D1.6	Paths of travel in the commercial kitchen/ staff areas are less than 1m in width (min. 900 proposed).	DP4, DP6

The documentation will need further detailing such as door hardware, specifications, service design, as outlined in Appendix D of this report.

The application for Construction Certificate shall be assessed under the relevant provisions of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (As Amended) and the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000.

Assessed By,

Brigitte Thearle

## 1.0 Introduction

The proposed development comprises of a new three storey building and fitout which is proposed to be used as a retail (food and beverage) venue.

The proposed development is for the construction of a three storey building, known as Building R1, at Barangaroo South.

The site is located on Lime Street, Barangaroo South and is bounded by Margaret Street, Transport Place and the public promenade.

## 1.1 Current Legislation

The applicable legislation governing the design of buildings is the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. This Act requires that all new building works must be designed to comply with the BCA.

The version of the BCA applicable to the development, is version that in place at the time of the application to the Certifying authority for the Construction Certificate.

## 2.0 Building Assessment Data

Summary of Construction Determination: -

Building R1	
Classification	6/9b
Number of Storeys Contained	3*
Rise In Storeys	3*
Type of Construction	A
Effective Height (m)	<25m

\* Building R1 and the proposed basement are considered one building under the deemed to satisfy provisions of the BCA. It is proposed to assess R1 as a separate building to the basement. This has been verified under the basement fire engineering report SY110163 R1.2 prepared by Defire, dated 7 February 2014. This strategy has previously been reviewed and accepted by Fire & Rescue NSW and has been adopted across Barangaroo South Stage 1A. This report has been prepared on the basis of the building being a separate building with an effective height of less than 12m.

Summary of the floor areas and relevant populations where applicable: -

Part of Project	BCA Classification	Approx. Floor Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Assumed Population
Ground Floor	6/9b	236m <sup>2</sup>	17 staff 350 patrons
Level 1	6/9b	330m <sup>2</sup> (+110m <sup>2</sup> balcony)	17 staff 200 patrons

Part of Project	BCA Classification	Approx. Floor Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Assumed Population
Level 2	6/9b	238m <sup>2</sup> (+227m <sup>2</sup> balcony)	17 staff 250 patrons
<b>Total</b>		<b>804m<sup>2</sup></b> <b>(1,141m<sup>2</sup> including balcony)</b>	<b>50 staff</b> <b>800 patrons</b>

Notes:

1. The above populations are based on the population numbers provided by Lend Lease.

### 3.0 Structural Provisions

Any new structural works are to comply with the applicable requirements of AS/NZS 1170.1.

Glazing is to comply with AS1288, and AS2047.

Prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate structural certification is required to be provided.

### 4.0 Fire Resistance

The buildings should be constructed generally in accordance with Table 3 of Specification C1.1 of the Building Code of Australia 2015. The building is required to be Type A Construction.

The building has been assessed on the basis of the building being one fire compartment.

The following fire resistance levels are required to building elements:

- Floors 180/180/180
- Internal Columns 180/-/-

Please refer to Appendix A of this report for further details.

As the building is proposed to be of concrete construction with a steel roof. The roof covering is to be non-combustible.

Where the building is sprinkler protected, non-fire isolated stairways may be provided that connect all three storeys without the need for fire separation. Where sprinklers are not proposed, the three storeys are not permitted under the deemed to satisfy provisions to be connected by non fire isolated stairs. Where the three storeys are connected, it is anticipated that this would need to be addressed through a combination of fire engineering and design changes.

#### 4.1 Protection of Openings

The prescriptive provisions of the BCA stipulate that openings within building elements required to have an FRL shall be protected as follows:

1. Any external opening within 3m of the fire source feature protected by -/60/- fire rated construction, or externally located wall wetting sprinklers, or an alternate solution be provided to verify CP2 of the BCA.
2. Penetrations through fire rated floors to be protected either by a tested prototype (e.g. fire collar, fire damper, etc) or be installed within a fire rated shaft achieving an FRL of 180 minutes;

3. Any penetration through a wall or room required to have an FRL (e.g. substation, boiler room, apartment separating wall etc) is to be protected either by a tested prototype (e.g. fire collar, fire damper, etc) or be installed within a shaft achieving an FRL of 180 minutes (or 120/120/120 where it is a room such as a substation);
4. Self-closing -/60/30 fire doors to the doors opening to the fire isolated stairs (note that this also includes the access doors to the condenser units on the plant platforms).

Note that where fire dampers, fire collars, etc are utilised, allowance needs to be made for access hatches to be provided within the walls / ceilings to ensure that maintenance access is provided.

*Fire source feature is defined as;*

- (a) The far boundary of a road, river, lake or the like adjoining an allotment,*
- (b) The side or rear boundary of the allotment,*
- (c) The external wall of another building on the allotment which is not a class 10 building.*

#### **4.2 Vertical Separation of openings in external walls:**

It is anticipated that the building will be sprinkler protected and as such, spandrel separation is not required. If the building is not proposed to be sprinklered, the building must be provided with spandrel separation between opening on different storeys.

Spandrels are required in accordance with BCA Clause C2.6, which stipulates a 900mm high spandrel; with 600mm of this spandrel being above the finished floor level. Alternatively, an 1100mm horizontal slab may be utilized. The spandrel material is required to achieve an FRL of 60/60/60.

#### **4.4 Passive Fire Protection**

Other passive fire protection issues that will need to be addressed in detailed documentation phase include:

- Lift motor rooms,
- Emergency power supply,
- Emergency generators,
- Electricity supply,
- Boilers or batteries,
- Hydrant Pump rooms,
- Sprinkler Pump Rooms,

To be separated from the remainder of the building by construction achieving a minimum fire resistance level of 120 minutes.

#### **4.4 Fire Hazard Properties**

The fire hazard properties of fixed surface linings and mechanical ductwork will also need to be addressed within the detailed documentation phase pursuant to specification C1.10 Building Code of Australia.

#### **5.0 Egress**

The egress provisions from the proposed building are provided by:

- Fire isolated stairway
- Required non-fire isolated stairways
- External perimeter doorways

A single fire isolated stair is proposed to be provided as part of the base build works.

A tenant stair is proposed as part of the fitout works. This stair is proposed to serve as a required exit to both level 1 and 2, and is to have an unobstructed width of 1.5m clear between handrails at all points.

It is noted that the ground floor is proposed to be separated into two portions, being the entrance to the restaurant above and the ground floor bar. This results in the sliding doors to the bar being relied on for egress. Operation and function of these doors is to be confirmed as part of the Construction Certificate process to ensure compliance is achieved.

Other detailing issues that will need to be addressed include:

- Door Hardware
- Exit door operation
- Stair construction
- Handrail and balustrade construction
- Discharge from the Fire Isolated Exits
- Details of the egress provisions to the Road.

## **5.1 Exit Travel Distances**

The locations of the proposed exits indicate that the requirements in terms of travel distances and egress widths would need to be assessed as part of the fire engineering for the building.

The travel distances to exits should not exceed:

- 20m to a single exit or point of choice and where two exits are provided, a maximum of 40m to one of those exits; and
- exits shall be located to not be more than 60m apart and not closer than 9m

A travel distance of up to 27m to a single exit/point of choice is currently proposed. It is noted that this incorporates the fitout arrangement. This is proposed to be assessed as part of the fire engineering to BCA Performance Requirement DP4.

Furthermore, travel distances to the external staff areas on level 1 and 2 to a point of choice of up to 30m are proposed to be reviewed as part of the fire engineering. This is to be assessed as part of the alternate solution to BCA Performance Requirement DP4 and EP2.2 by the fire safety engineer.

For the base building fire engineering, the distance between alternate exits on levels 2 is less than the required minimum of 9m. As part of the fitout configuration, this also occurs on level 1 due to one access to the fire stair being through the commercial kitchen. It is assumed this path will not be available to patrons. The alternate solution addressing these items is to be assessed as part of the alternate solution to BCA Performance Requirement DP4 and EP2.2 by the fire safety engineer.



## 5.2 Dimensions of Exits

Minimum dimensions of 1000mm and 2000mm height to be provided within exits, with the paths of travel should provide a minimum width of 1000mm (note that all maintenance access, cat walks, etc may comply with AS1657 in which case a 600mm clear width is required).

The following table summarises the exit widths required:

Floor Level	Exit Width Provided	Number of people (as provided)	Exit Width required
Ground	3m	367	1.5m due to 230 occupants being outside
Level 1	2.5m	217	2.5m
Level 2	2.5m	267	3m

The exit width provided is 2.5m per level on the basis of the tenant stair being provided with a clear width of 1.5m. Note this clear width is required for the whole stair including landings, and is to be measured clear of handrails. Handrails are required to be provided to both sides of the stair.

The total aggregate exit width per level within the building caters for 250 occupants per level. The shortfall of aggregate egress width to level 2 is to be assessed as part of the alternate solution to BCA Performance Requirement DP6 and EP2.2.

Doorways are permitted to contain a clear opening width of the required width of the exit minus 250mm, with a height of 1980mm as part of egress requirements. Access for persons with disabilities however requires a clear doorway opening width of 850mm. It is noted that there are both back and front of house areas currently shown to have a reduced clear width. For the front of house areas, the widths of all corridors, passages and the like is to be increased to 1,000mm clear. For the back of house areas, the reduced widths (900mm in lieu of 1,000mm clear) are to be assessed as part of the alternate solution. This is to be assessed to BCA Performance Requirements DP4 and DP6 by the fire safety engineer.

## 5.3 Fire Isolated Exits

Each fire-isolated stairway or fire-isolated ramp must provide independent egress from each storey served and discharge directly, or by way of its own fire-isolated passageway to:

- A road or open space; or
- To a point within the confines of the building, that is used only for pedestrian movement, car parking or the like and is open for at least 2/3 of its perimeter; and from which an unimpeded path of travel, not further than 20 m, is available to a road or open space; or
- Into a covered area that adjoins a road or open space, is open for at least 1/3 of its perimeter, has an unobstructed clear height throughout, including the perimeter openings, of not less than 3 m and provides an unimpeded path of travel from the point of discharge to the road or open space of not more than 6 m.

Where a path of travel from the point of discharge of a fire-isolated exit necessitates passing within 6m of any part of an external wall of the same building, measured horizontally at right angles to the path of travel, that part of the wall must have an FRL of not less than 60/60/60 and any openings



protected internally in accordance with C3.4, for a distance of 3 m above or below, as appropriate, the level of the path of travel, or for the height of the wall, whichever is the lesser.

It is noted that the fire stair has three doors opening to it on level 1. The maximum permitted per storey is 2 doors unless one of the following is implemented:

- The stair is provided with automatic stair pressurisation complying with AS/NZS 1668.1-1998
- A smoke lobby is provided to each door that complies with BCA Clause D2.6

#### **5.4 Balustrading and Handrail**

Balustrading to a height of 1000mm with a maximum opening of 125mm in any direction should be provided adjacent to balconies, landings, corridors etc where located adjacent to a change in level exceeding 1000mm.

Where it is possible to fall more than 4m to the finished floor, the balustrade shall not contain any horizontal or near horizontal members that facilitate climbing. This will be reviewed as part of design development.

Handrails should generally be provided at a minimum height of 865mm along side of all ramps and stairs.

The main public stairs and ramps should be designed in accordance with the requirements of AS1428.1 for persons with disabilities. This requires a handrail on each side of the stair and ramp and for the handrail to extend approximately 550mm – 600mm past the last tread / end of ramp.

#### **5.5 Access for Persons with a Disability**

Access for people with disabilities shall be provided to and within all areas of the building in accordance with the requirements of Clause D3.2, D3.3 and D3.4 of the BCA 2015. The parts of the building required to be accessible shall comply with the requirements of AS1428.1-2009.

Where the main public entrance is via a ramp, tactile indicators shall be provided in accordance with AS 1428.4 at the top and bottom. Facilities services and features of the building accessible to people with disabilities shall be identified by signage complying with Clause D3.6 of the BCA.

It is noted that the back of house areas and staff areas for the fitout are not currently shown to comply with accessibility requirements. It is understood that an exemption from providing access is to be sought under Clause D3.4. This will be resolved as part of the Construction Certificate process.

##### *General*

Access to be provided to and within the building pursuant to AS1428.1-2009 as follows:

- Via the principle public entry and at least 50% of all other entrances
- All areas used by the public.

Note that entrances that are not accessible are to be located within 50m of an entrance that is accessible.

Note the doors (or the frames) in the full height glazing are to achieve a 30% luminance contrast from the remaining full height glazing. In addition, decal's compliant with AS 1428.1-2009 will need to be provided to all full height glazing.

It is anticipated that the use of the sliding doors will require a force of more than 20N. This will need to be resolved prior to the issuance of the Construction Certificate to enable use for people with disabilities.

## **6.0 Fire Services & Equipment**

The following fire services will need to be provided throughout the building:

- Fire hydrants in accordance with clause E1.3 of the BCA and AS 2419.1-2005,
- Fire hose reels in accordance with clause E1.4 of the BCA and AS 2441-2005,
- Portable Fire Extinguishers in accordance with Clause E1.6 of the BCA and AS 2444-2001,
- Emergency lighting, exit signage and directional exit signage is required throughout the building in accordance with Part E of the BCA and AS/NZS 2293.1-2005.

Although a sprinkler system is not required by the deemed to satisfy provisions, it is understood that a system is being installed to assist the fire protection in the building and permit a stair to connect three storeys without being fire isolated. This system is to comply with BCA Spec E1.5 and AS 2118.1-1999.

A fire control centre is not required; however fire services will need to be co-ordinated.

### **6.1 Fire Hydrants**

A system of Fire Hydrants is required to be provided to BCA Clause E1.3 and AS 2419.1-2005. We will reply upon design certificate from a Hydraulic Consultant.

A booster assembly may be required as part of the fire hydrant requirements. The booster if required is to be located attached to the building at the main entry. If remote from the building, it is to be located within sight of the main entry of the building within 20m of a hardstand area.

Fire hydrants are to be provided within fire isolated stairs.

### **6.2 Fire Hose Reels**

A Fire Hose Reel System is required to BCA Clause E1.4 and AS2441.

To be located within 4m of exits and provide coverage within the building based on a 36m hose length.

Please note that fire hose reel coverage cannot pass through fire or smoke doors, and are only permitted to serve the level on which they are located.

## **7.0 Ventilation and Smoke Hazard Management**

Smoke hazard management shall be provided throughout the building by means of the following systems:

- Automatic Shutdown of Mechanical Systems in accordance with the requirements of AS/NZS 1668.1-1998; AND
- Automatic Smoke Detection and Alarm System in accordance with the requirements of BCA Spec E2.2a and AS 1670.1-2004 OR

- An automatic sprinkler system in accordance with the relevant provision of clause E1.5 of the BCA and AS 2118.1-1999 throughout the building OR
- Automatic Pressurisation to Fire Isolated Exits in accordance with the requirements of AS/NZS 1668.1-1998

A fire indicator panel is required as part of the detection system. This panel is to be located within 4m of the main entry and should be incorporated within the fire control room. Any variation to the prescriptive provisions will require the consent of the fire brigade and should form part of the fire safety engineering report to verify the performance requirements of the BCA, prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

Throughout the development the provision of natural or mechanical ventilation is required to all habitable rooms in accordance with F4.5 Building Code of Australia and AS 1668 and AS/NZS 3666.1.

## 8.0 Lift Services

The passenger lifts to be installed are to be: -

- fitted with warning signs, fire service controls in accordance with AS 1735.2
- Be provided with the following: -
  - A handrail in accordance with AS 1735.12
  - Minimum internal floor dimensions as specified in AS 1735.12,
  - Fitted with a series of door opening sensory devices which will detect a 75mm diameter or across the door opening between 50mm and 1550mm above floor level,
  - Have a set of buttons for operating the lift located at heights above level complying with AS 1735.12.

## 9.0 Sanitary Facilities

The sanitary and other facilities within the development would generally consist of: -

BCA Class	Occupant Number	Pop'n	Number of facilities required			Number of facilities proposed		
			WC	Urinals	Basins	WC	Urinals	Basins
6 Staff	Male	25	2	1	1	To be provided within the basement		
	Female	25	2	NA	1			
	Unisex Facility		1	NA	1			
6 Patrons	Male	400	3	7	3	2 +2*	8	4 +2*
	Female	400	8	NA	5	6 +2*	NA	5 +2*
	Unisex Facility		1	NA	1	1	NA	1

Please note the Unisex facilities provided for people with disabilities may be counted once for each sex. These facilities are to be provided in accordance with AS1428.1-2009.

Sanitary facilities for staff members are proposed to be located in the basement.

Sanitary facilities for patrons are proposed to be provided on the ground floor and level 2. One bank of facilities is proposed on each of these levels, and both levels are proposed to be provided with an accessible sanitary facility and an ambulant facility for each sex. These facilities are to comply with AS 1428.1-2009. Note handrails are required to both sides of the female ambulant facility on level 2, and the accessible facility on level 2 is to be available to both male and female occupants.

For the purposes of the above calculations, it is assumed the bar and restaurant are open at the same time, and facilities to the bar and the restaurant are available to all patrons.

## **10.0 Energy Efficiency**

The proposed development shall comply with Part J of the BCA. To achieve compliance, there are two options available:

1. The building can comply with the deemed-to-satisfy provisions of the BCA, relating to the following areas:
  - Building Fabric
  - Glazing
  - Building Sealing
  - Air Conditioning & Ventilation Systems
  - Artificial Lighting & Power
  - Hot Water Supply
2. The building can be verified against a reference building as per Verification Method JV3. This requires that the proposed building and its services be shown to have an annual energy consumption of equal or less than the reference building which has been modelled as per the requirements of Part J of the BCA.

Certification from an appropriately qualified engineer should be provided for either option with a report / computations outlining how compliance is achieved.

Access for maintenance is to be provided to the building in accordance with the requirements of BCA Part J8.

The proposed site will be located in a climate zone 5.

Due to special nature of the building some energy provisions may not be appropriate.

## **10.8 Access for Maintenance**

Access is to be provided to all plant, equipment and components associated with the provision of the above energy requirements i.e.

- Adjustable or monitored shading devices
- Time switches and motion detectors
- Room temperature thermostats
- Plant thermostats such as boilers or refrigeration units
- Motorised air dampers and central valves
- Reflectors, Lenses and Diffusers of light fittings
- Heat transfer equipment

## Appendix A - Design Documentation

The following documentation was used in the assessment and preparation of this report: -

Drawing No.	Title	Drawn By	Rev
BR1-ASK-12-00-90	DA Cover Sheet	Collins & Turner	P
BR1-ASK-12-04-05	Site Locality Plan	Collins & Turner	D
BR1-ASK-12-00-00	Ground Level Plan	Collins & Turner	W
BR1-ASK-12-01-00	Level 1 Plan	Collins & Turner	P
BR1-ASK-12-02-00	Level 2 Plan	Collins & Turner	P
BR1-ASK-12-03-00	Roof Canopy Plan	Collins & Turner	H
BR1-ASK-12-04-00	Plant Room Roof Plan	Collins & Turner	J
BR1-ASK-13-00-00	Ground Floor Fitout Plan	Collins & Turner	A
BR1-ASK-13-01-00	Level 1 Fitout Plan	Collins & Turner	A
BR1-ASK-13-02-00	Level 2 Fitout Plan	Collins & Turner	A
BR1-ASK-12-00-11	Section (East-West)	Collins & Turner	R
BR1-ASK-12-00-12	Section (North-South)	Collins & Turner	L
BR1-ASK-12-00-21	Elevation East	Collins & Turner	K
BR1-ASK-12-00-22	Elevation North	Collins & Turner	J
BR1-ASK-12-00-23	Elevation South	Collins & Turner	J
BR1-ASK-12-00-24	Elevation West	Collins & Turner	J
BR1-ASK-12-00-61	Shadow Study - June 21 09:00	Collins & Turner	C
BR1-ASK-12-00-62	Shadow Study - June 21 12:00	Collins & Turner	C
BR1-ASK-12-00-63	Shadow Study - June 21 15:00	Collins & Turner	C
BR1-ASK-12-00-64	Shadow Study - Sept 22 09:00	Collins & Turner	C
BR1-ASK-12-00-65	Shadow Study -Sept 22 12:00	Collins & Turner	C
BR1-ASK-12-00-66	Shadow Study - Sept 22 15:00	Collins & Turner	C
BR1-ASK-12-00-67	Shadow Study - Dec 21 09:00	Collins & Turner	C
BR1-ASK-12-00-68	Shadow Study - Dec 21 12:00	Collins & Turner	C
BR1-ASK-12-00-69	Shadow Study - Dec 21 15:00	Collins & Turner	C

**Appendix B - Draft Fire Safety Schedule**

Essential Fire Safety Measures		Standard of Performance
1.	Access Panels, Doors	BCA Clause C3.13
2.	Automatic Fail Safe Devices	BCA Clause D2.19 & D2.21
3.	Automatic Fire Detection and Alarm System	BCA Spec. E2.2a & AS 1670 – 2004
4.	Automatic Fire Suppression System	BCA Spec. E1.5 & AS 2118.1 – 1999,
5.	Building Occupant Warning System activated by the Sprinkler System	BCA Spec. E1.5 & AS 1670 – 2004
6.	Emergency Lighting	BCA Clause E4.2, E4.4 & AS/NZS 2293.1 – 2005
7.	Exit Signs	BCA Clauses E4.5, E4.6 & E4.8 and AS/NZS 2293.1 – 2005
8.	Fire Dampers	BCA Clause C3.15, AS 1668.1 – 1998 & AS 1682.1 & 2 – 1990
9.	Fire Doors	BCA Clause C3.2, C3.4, C3.5, C3.7 & C3.8 and AS 1905.1 – 2005
10.	Fire Hose Reels	BCA Clause E1.4 & AS 2441 – 2005
11.	Fire Hydrant System	Clause E1.3 & AS 2419.1 – 2005
12.	Fire Seals	BCA Clause C3.15 & AS 1530.4 – 1997
13.	Lightweight Construction	BCA Clause C1.8 & AS 1530.3 – 1999
14.	Mechanical Air Handling System	BCA Clause E2.2, AS/NZS 1668.1 – 1998 & AS 1668.2 – 1991
15.	Paths of Travel	EP&A Reg 2000 Clause 186 Alternate solution prepared by fire safety engineer
16.	Portable Fire Extinguishers	BCA Clause E1.6 & AS 2444 – 2001
17.	Warning and Operational Signs	Section 183 of the EP & A Regulations 2000, AS 1905.1 – 2005, BCA Clause D2.23, E3.3

## Appendix C - Fire Resistance Levels

The table below represents the Fire resistance levels required in accordance with BCA 2015:

**Table 3 TYPE A CONSTRUCTION: FRL OF BUILDING ELEMENTS**

Building element	Class of building — FRL: (in minutes)			
	<i>Structural adequacy/Integrity/Insulation</i>			
	2, 3 or 4 part	5, 7a or 9	6	7b or 8
<b>EXTERNAL WALL</b> (including any column and other building element incorporated therein) or other external building element, where the distance from any <i>fire-source feature</i> to which it is exposed is—				
For <i>loadbearing</i> parts—				
less than 1.5 m	90/ 90/ 90	120/120/120	180/180/180	240/240/240
1.5 to less than 3 m	90/ 60/ 60	120/ 90/ 90	180/180/120	240/240/180
3 m or more	90/ 60/ 30	120/ 60/ 30	180/120/ 90	240/180/ 90
For <i>non-loadbearing</i> parts—				
less than 1.5 m	—/ 90/ 90	—/120/120	—/180/180	—/240/240
1.5 to less than 3 m	—/ 60/ 60	—/ 90/ 90	—/180/120	—/240/180
3 m or more	—/—/—	—/—/—	—/—/—	—/—/—
<b>EXTERNAL COLUMN</b> not incorporated in an <i>external wall</i> , where the distance from any <i>fire-source feature</i> to which it is exposed is—				
less than 3 m	90/—/—	120/—/—	180/—/—	240/—/—
3 m or more	—/—/—	—/—/—	—/—/—	—/—/—
<b>COMMON WALLS and FIRE WALLS—</b>	90/ 90/ 90	120/120/120	180/180/180	240/240/240
<b>INTERNAL WALLS—</b>				
<i>Fire-resisting lift and stair shafts—</i>				
<i>Loadbearing</i>	90/ 90/ 90	120/120/120	180/120/120	240/120/120
<i>Non-loadbearing</i>	—/ 90/ 90	—/120/120	—/120/120	—/120/120
<i>Bounding public corridors, public lobbies and the like—</i>				
<i>Loadbearing</i>	90/ 90/ 90	120/—/—	180/—/—	240/—/—
<i>Non-loadbearing</i>	—/ 60/ 60	—/—/—	—/—/—	—/—/—
<i>Between or bounding sole-occupancy units—</i>				
<i>Loadbearing</i>	90/ 90/ 90	120/—/—	180/—/—	240/—/—
<i>Non-loadbearing</i>	—/ 60/ 60	—/—/—	—/—/—	—/—/—
<i>Ventilating, pipe, garbage, and like shafts not used for the discharge of hot products of combustion—</i>				
<i>Loadbearing</i>	90/ 90/ 90	120/ 90/ 90	180/120/120	240/120/120
<i>Non-loadbearing</i>	—/ 90/ 90	—/ 90/ 90	—/120/120	—/120/120
<b>OTHER LOADBEARING INTERNAL WALLS, INTERNAL BEAMS, TRUSSES and COLUMNS—</b>				
	90/—/—	120/—/—	180/—/—	240/—/—
<b>FLOORS</b>	90/ 90/ 90	120/120/120	180/180/180	240/240/240
<b>ROOFS</b>	90/ 60/ 30	120/ 60/ 30	180/ 60/ 30	240/ 90/ 60