



CONTENTS

1.0	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS	3
1.1	RECOMMENDATIONS	
2.0	INTRODUCTION	12
2.1	Basis of Report	12
2.2	Purpose of the Report	12
2.3	LIMITATIONS OF THE REPORT	
3.0	BCA ASSESSMENT DATA	14
3.1	LOCATION OF FIRE SOURCE FEATURES	14
3.2	Summary of Fire Services Required	14
4.0	BCA ASSESSMENT SUMMARY	
5.0	CONCLUSION	79
6.0	ATTACHMENT A - INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE	
6.1	Fire Safety Measures	80
6.2	GOOD HOUSEKEEPING	80
7.0	ATTACHMENT B – REQUIREMENTS TYPE A CONSTRUCTION	81

		REVISION STATUS		
REPORT NO/REV	DATE	STATUS	WRITTEN	CHECKED
11496 Rev 00	12/08/2021	FINAL FOR COMMENT	TJ	AD

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

This document contains confidential material that is intended solely for the client commissioning AE&D to prepare this report. The client, project team and all regulatory authorities shall exercise precautionary measures to ensure that the information contained herein is not to be accessed by any third party. AE&D will take no responsibility for the use of any information contained within this report by any third party, unless AE&D's permission is requested and provided in writing.



1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

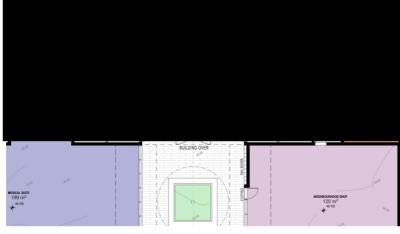
This report provides a Building Code of Australia (BCA) 2019 Amendment 1 assessment of 17-23 Hope St, Penrith. The building consists of six (6) storey residential building with a medical suite and neighbourhood shop combined with basement car parking.

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

1.1 Recommendations

The following is a list of Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions that should be addressed either by design amendments, additional information **OR** by way of an Alternative Solution:

When Fire Isolated exists are required (i) 3 consecutive storeys in a Class 2 building; (ii) or 2 consecutive storeys in a Class 3 building, and one extra storey of any classification may be included if— (iii) it is only for the accommodation of motor vehicles or for other ancil purposes; or (iv) the building has a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D system complying with Specification E1.5 installed throughout; or (v) the required exit does not provide access to or egress for, and is separate from, the extra storey by construction having— (A) an FRL of –/60/60, if non-loadbearing; &	BCA Clause	Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision to be addressed
D1.3 When Fire Isolated exists are required (i) 3 consecutive storeys in a Class 2 building; (ii) or 2 consecutive storeys in a Class 3 building, and one extra storey of any classification may be included if— (iii) it is only for the accommodation of motor vehicles or for other ancil purposes; or (iv) the building has a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D system complying with Specification E1.5 installed throughout; or (v) the required exit does not provide access to or egress for, and is separation, the extra storey by construction having— (A) an FRL of –/60/60, if non-loadbearing; &		
When Fire Isolated exists are required (i) 3 consecutive storeys in a Class 2 building; (ii) or 2 consecutive storeys in a Class 3 building, and one extra storey of any classification may be included if— (iii) it is only for the accommodation of motor vehicles or for other ancil purposes; or (iv) the building has a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D system complying with Specification E1.5 installed throughout; or (v) the required exit does not provide access to or egress for, and is separate from, the extra storey by construction having— (A) an FRL of –/60/60, if non-loadbearing; &		
 (i) 3 consecutive storeys in a Class 2 building; (ii) or 2 consecutive storeys in a Class 3 building, and one extra storey of any classification may be included if— (iii) it is only for the accommodation of motor vehicles or for other ancil purposes; or (iv) the building has a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D system complying with Specification E1.5 installed throughout; or (v) the required exit does not provide access to or egress for, and is separate from, the extra storey by construction having— (A) an FRL of –/60/60, if non-loadbearing; & 	When Fire Isolated	must be fire-isolated unless it connects, passes through or passes by not more
and one extra storey of any classification may be included if— (iii) it is only for the accommodation of motor vehicles or for other ancil purposes; or (iv) the building has a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D system complying with Specification E1.5 installed throughout; or (v) the required exit does not provide access to or egress for, and is separate from, the extra storey by construction having— (A) an FRL of –/60/60, if non-loadbearing; &	ordioto di o roquirod	(i) 3 consecutive storeys in a Class 2 building;
 (iii) it is only for the accommodation of motor vehicles or for other ancil purposes; or (iv) the building has a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D system complying with Specification E1.5 installed throughout; or (v) the required exit does not provide access to or egress for, and is separate from, the extra storey by construction having— (A) an FRL of -/60/60, if non-loadbearing; & 		(ii) or 2 consecutive storeys in a Class 3 building,
purposes; or (iv) the building has a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D system complying with Specification E1.5 installed throughout; or (v) the required exit does not provide access to or egress for, and is separate from, the extra storey by construction having— (A) an FRL of –/60/60, if non-loadbearing; &		and one extra storey of any classification may be included if—
complying with Specification E1.5 installed throughout; or (v) the required exit does not provide access to or egress for, and is separa from, the extra storey by construction having— (A) an FRL of –/60/60, if non-loadbearing; &		(iii) it is only for the accommodation of motor vehicles or for other ancillary purposes; or
from, the extra storey by construction having— (A) an FRL of –/60/60, if non-loadbearing; &		(iv) the building has a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D system) complying with Specification E1.5 installed throughout; or
		(v) the required exit does not provide access to or egress for, and is separated from, the extra storey by construction having—
(P) on ERI of 00/00/00 if leadbooring 9		(A) an FRL of -/60/60, if non-loadbearing; &
(b) an FRL of 90/90/90, it loadbearing; &		(B) an FRL of 90/90/90, if loadbearing; &
(C) no opening that could permit the passage of fire or smoke.		(C) no opening that could permit the passage of fire or smoke.



Page 3 of 85

The Fire isolated stairs from above do not continue via its own fire isolated stair as it converges into one at ground level.

It is recommended that this item be addressed with a Performance Solution.



BCA Clause

Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision to be addressed

D1.4

Exit Travel Distances

(a) Class 2 and 3 buildings—

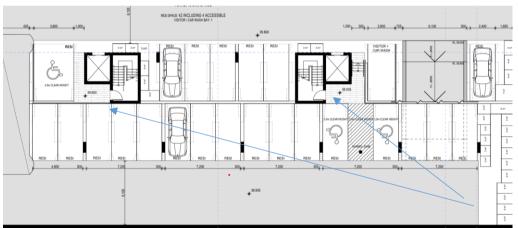
- (i) The entrance doorway of any sole-occupancy unit must be not more than—
 - (A) 6 m from an exit or from a point from which travel in different directions to 2 exits is available: or

Note – except in a residential care building, the maximum distance of travel, may be increased from 6m to 12m under Specification E1.5a (AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, FPAA101D or FPAA101H sprinkler system) in buildings with an effective height of not more than 25m with rise in storeys of 4 or more.

(B) 20 m from a single exit serving the storey at the level of egress to a road or open space; and

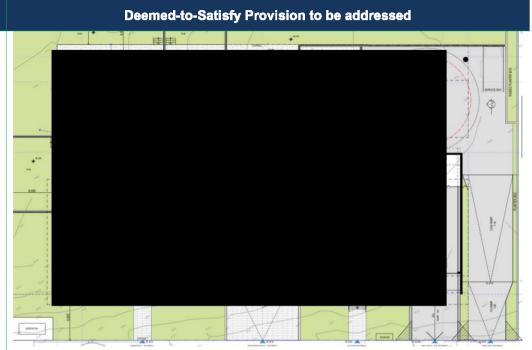
Note – the maximum distance of travel from a single exit serving the storey at the level of egress to the road or open space may be increased from 20m to 30m under Specification E1.5a (AS2118.1, AS2118.4, FPAA101D or FPAA101H sprinkler system) in buildings with an effective height of not more than 25m with rise in storeys of 4 or more.

- (ii) no point on the floor of a room which is not in a sole-occupancy unit must be more than 20 m from an exit or from a point at which travel in different directions to 2 exits is available.
- (b) Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 buildings Subject to (d), (e) and (f)—
 - (i) no point on a floor must be more than 20 m from an exit, or a point from which travel in different directions to 2 exits is available, in which case the maximum distance to one of those exits must not exceed 40 m; and
 - (ii) in a Class 5 or 6 building, the distance to a single exit serving a storey at the level of access to a road or open space may be increased to 30 m.



Access to both stairs is required to allow for compliant distance of travel. This occurs on B1 and B2. The proposed plans do not provide a stair or path of travel from the storage area to the fire isolated stair through the car park.





The distance of travel from unit G.02 is approx. 29.0m to open space.

It is recommended that this item be addressed with a Performance Solution.

D1.7 Travel via Fire Isolated Stairs

BCA Clause

- (a) A doorway from a room must not open directly into a stairway, passageway or ramp that is required to be fire-isolated unless it is from—
 - (i) a public corridor, public lobby or the like; or
 - (ii) a sole-occupancy unit occupying all of a storey; or
 - (iii) a sanitary compartment, airlock or the like.
- (b) 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 fireisolated passageway—
 - (i) to a road or open space; or
 - (ii) to a point—
 - (A) in a storey or space, 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
 - (B) from which an unimpeded path of travel, not further than 20 m, is available to a road or open space; or
 - (iii) into a covered area that-
 - (A) adjoins a road or open space;
 - (B) and is open for at least 1/3 of its perimeter; and
 - (C) has an unobstructed clear height throughout, including the perimeter openings, of not less than 3 m; and
 - (D) provides an unimpeded path of travel from the point of discharge to the road or open space of not more than 6 m.
- (c) Where a path of travel from the point of discharge of a fire-isolated exit necessitates passing within 6 m of any part of an external wall of the same building, measured horizontally at right angles to the path of travel, that part of the wall must have—



BCA Clause	Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision to be addressed
	(i) an FRL of not less than 60/60/60; and
	(ii) any openings protected internally in accordance with C3.4,
	for a distance of 3 m above or below, as appropriate, the level of the path of travel, or for the height of the wall, whichever is the lesser.
	(d) If more than 2 access doorways, not from a sanitary compartment or the like, open to a required fire-isolated exit in the same storey—
	(i) a smoke lobby in accordance with D2.6 must be provided; or
	(ii) the exit must be pressurised in accordance with AS/NZS 1668.1.
	(e) A ramp must be provided at any change in level less than 600 mm in a fire- isolated passageway in a Class 9 building.
	Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans specification
	The path of travel from the fire isolated stairs passes within 6.0m of the windows I entry to the building and the shop and medical suite. The path of travel from the fire isolated does not comply with points B and D listed below: (A) adjoins a road or open space; (B) and is open for at least 1/3 of its perimeter; and (C) has an unobstructed clear height throughout, including the perimeter openings, of not less than 3 m; and (D) provides an unimpeded path of travel from the point of discharge to the road or open space of not more than 6 m.
	It is recommended that this item be addressed with a Performance Solution.
Part D2 – Construction of Exits	
D2.20	A swinging door in a required exit or forming part of a required exit –
Swinging Doors	 (a) Must not encroach – (i) At any part of its swing by more than 500mm of the require width (including any landings) of a required –
	(A) Stairway; or
	(B) Ramp; or
	(C) Passageway,





BCA Clause	Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision to be addressed
	If it is likely to impede the path of travel of the people already using the exit; and
	(ii) When fully open, by more than 100 mm on the required width of the required exit, and
	The measurement of encroachment in each case is to include door handles or other furniture or attachments to the door; and
	(b) Must swing in the direction of egress unless
	 (i) It serves a building part with a floor area not more than 200m², it is the only required exit from the building part and it is fitted with a device for holding it in the open position; or
	(ii) It serves a sanitary compartment or airlock (in which case it may swing in either direction; and
	(c) Must not otherwise impede the path or direction of egress.
	Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification.
	The medical suite is required to be fitted with a hold open device.
SECTION E SERVICES &	
EQUIPMENT	
Part E1 – Fire Fighting Equipment	
E1.3	(a) A hydrant system must be provided to serve a building –
Fire Hydrants	(i) Having a total floor area greater than 500m²; and
	(ii) Where a fire brigade station is –
	(A) No more than 50 km from the building as measured along roads; and
	(B) Equipped with equipment capable of utilising a fire hydrant.
	(b) The fire hydrant system-
	(i) Must be installed in accordance with AS2419.1, except –
	(A) A Class 8 electricity network station need not comply with clause 4.2 of AS 2419.1 if –
	(aa) it cannot be connected to town main supply; and
	(bb) one-hour water storage is provided for fire-fighting; and
	(B) Where a sprinkler system is installed throughout a building in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, AS 2118.6, FPAA101H or FPAA101D the fire hydrant booster protection requirements of Clause 7.3(c)(ii) and 7.3(d)(iii) of AS 2419.1 do not apply, and
	(C) A fire hydrant booster assembly may be located between 3.5m and 10m of the building, and need not comply with Clause 7.3(d)(iii) of AS 2419.1 where the assembly is protected by an adjacent fire rated freestanding wall that –
	(aa) achieves an FRL of not less than 90/90/90; and
	(bb) extends not less than 1m each side of the outermost fire hydrant booster risers within the assembly and is not less than 3m wide; and
	(cc) extends to a height of not less than 2m above finished ground level; and



BCA Clause

Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision to be addressed

- (ii) Where internal fire hydrants are provided, they must serve only the storey on which they are located except that a sole occupancy unit
 - (A) In a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part may be served by a single fire hydrant located at the level of egress from the sole occupancy unit; or
 - (B) Of not more than 2 storeys in a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 building may be served by a single fire hydrant located at the level of egress from that sole occupancy unit provided the fire hydrant can provide coverage to the whole of the sole occupancy unit.

Note – Concessions under Specification E1.5a (AS 2118.1, AS2118.4 sprinkler system) for Class 2 & 3 buildings with an effective height of not more than 25m with a rise in storeys of 4 or more.

Internal fire hydrants need not be provided where -

- The building is served by external fire hydrants that provide compliant coverage, except that in a residential care building the nozzle at the end of the length of hose need only reach the entry door of any sole occupancy unit to be considered as covering the area within the sole occupancy unit; or
- A dry fire hydrant system that otherwise complies with AS 2419.1 is installed in the building and –
 - Each fire hydrant head is located in accordance with E1.3 and fitted with a blank end cap or plug; and
 - The pipe work is installed in accordance with E1.3 (as for a required fire main) except that it need not be connected to a water supply; and
 - A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with E1.3; and
- An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection.

Note – Concessions under Specification E1.5a (FPAA101D sprinkler system) for Class 2 & 3 buildings with an effective height of not more than 25m with a rise in storeys of 4 or more.

Internal fire hydrants need not be provided where -

- The building is served by external fire hydrants that provide compliant coverage, except that in a residential care building the nozzle at the end of the length of hose need only reach the entry door of any sole occupancy unit to be considered as covering the area within the sole occupancy unit; or
- A dry fire hydrant system that otherwise complies with AS 2419.1 is installed in the building except -
 - The system pipework is not connected to the water supply; and
 - An on-site fire pump set is not required; and
 - The minimum fire hydrant outlet flow of 6 L/s may be achieved when boosted by a fire brigade pumping appliance; and
 - The minimum pipe sizes specified in AS 2419.1 do not apply, and
 - Each fire hydrant head is located in accordance with E1.3 and fitted with a blank end cap or plug; and
 - A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with E1.3; and
 - An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection.
 - A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with E1.3; and
- An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection.

Hydraulic Services Design Certification and associated plans must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification.



BCA Clause	Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision to be addressed								
	Where a sprinkler system is installed throughout the building in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, AS 2118.6, FPAA101H or FPAA101D the fire hydrant booster protection do not apply.								
	Details of the Fire Hydrant pump room have not been nominated on the plans.								
E1.5	A sprinkler system must -								
Sprinklers	(a) Be installed in a building or part of a building when required by Table E1.5; and								
	(b) Comply with Specification E1.5 and Specification E1.5a as applicable as summarised below –								
	All Classes - Throughout the whole building if any part of the building has an effective height of more than 25m								
	Class 2 & 3 (excluding residential aged care) – Throughout the whole building, including any part of another class, if any part of the building has a rise in storeys of 4 or more and an effective height of not more than 25m								
	 Class 7a carparks (other than open deck) – in fire compartments that accommodate more than 40 vehicles. 								
	Hydraulic Services Design Certification must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification								
	Details of the sprinkler valve room are to be located on the plans.								
	Conformation that the sprinkler system will comply with Specification E1.5.								
SECTION F HEALTH & AMENITY									

Part F1 - Damp & Weatherproofing

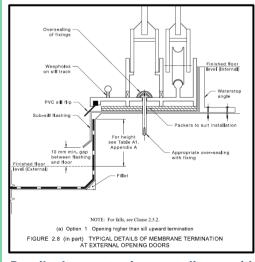
F1.4

External above ground membranes

Any external above ground membranes must be waterproofed as per AS 4654 Parts 1 and 2-2012.

Compliance with AS 4654 cannot be detailed in the Architectural design it is recommended that a report be prepared by a suitable qualified consultant to confirm compliance.

Where step free has been indicated on plan a strip drain designed and certified by a hydraulic engineer will be required.



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



BCA Clause	Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision to be addressed						
Part F2 – Sanitary & Other Facilities							
F2.1 Facilities in residential	Information detailing the minimum sanitary facilities required in Class 2, 3, 4 and 9c aged care residential buildings.						
buildings	Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification						
	A separate sanitary facility is required for the use of the building maintenance.						
F2.3 Facilities for Class 3 to 9 Buildings	(a) Except where permitted by (b), (c), (f), F2.4(a) and F2.4(b), separate sanitary facilities for males and females must be provided for Class 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 buildings in accordance with Table F2.3.						
	(b) If not more than 10 people are employed, a unisex facility may be provided instead of separate facilities for each sex.						
	(c) If the majority of employees are of one sex, not more than 2 employees of the other sex may share toilet facilities if the facilities are separated by means of walls, partitions and doors to afford privacy.						
	(d) Employees and the public may share the same facilities in a Class 6 and 9b building (other than a school or early childhood centre) provided the number of facilities provided is not less than the total number of facilities required for employees plus those required for the public.						
	(e) Adequate means of disposal of sanitary towels must be provided in sanitary facilities for use by females.						
	Separate facilities for male and female would be required to the medical suite in addition to the Accessible facility.						
Part G6 – Occupiable Outdoor Areas							
G6.1 Application of Part	The DTS provisions of this part apply to buildings containing an outdoor are in addition to the other DTS provisions of the BCA. It does not apply to such areas within a sole occupancy unit.						
	Note – occupiable outdoor area is a defined as a space on a roof, balcony, or similar part of a building that is open to the sky; and to which access is provided, other than access only for maintenance; and that is not open space or directly connected to open space.						



BCA Clause Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision to be addressed The occupiable outdoor areas (communal open space) provide a travel of 55.0m to open space. It is recommended that this item be addressed with a Performance Solution.

Page 11 of 85



2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report provides a Building Code of Australia (BCA) 2019 Amendment 1 assessment of 17-23 Hope St, Penrith. The building consists of six (6) storey residential building with a medical suite and neighbourhood shop combined with basement car parking.

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

2.1 Basis of Report

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

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

Architectural plans prepared by Urban Link P/L (Project No. 2021-011), Drawing Numbers:

Drawing Title	Drawing No.	Revision	Dated
Floor Plans Basement 02	DA-101	SK01	27/07/2021
Floor Plans Basement 01	DA-102	SK01	27/07/2021
Floor Plans Ground Floor Plan	DA-103	SK01	27/07/2021
Floor Plans Level 01	DA-104	SK01	27/07/2021
Floor Plans Level 02	DA-105	SK01	27/07/2021
Floor Plans Level 03	DA-106	SK01	27/07/2021
Floor Plans Level 04	DA-107	SK01	27/07/2021
Floor Plans Level 05	DA-108	SK01	27/07/2021
Floor Plans Roof	DA-109	SK01	27/07/2021
Elevations – East & North	DA-201	SK01	27/07/2021
Elevations – South & West	DA-202	SK01	27/07/2021
Elevations – Streetscape	DA-203	SK01	27/07/2021

- The Building Code of Australia 2019 Amendment 1 prepared by the Australian Building Codes Board.
- The Guide to the BCA 2019 Amendment 1, prepared by the Australian Building Codes Board.

2.2 Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is to assess the following:

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

2.3 Limitations of the Report

This report does not assess the following:

- Access and facilities for people with disabilities is addressed however compliance with Disability Discrimination
 Act 1992 (DDA) is outside the scope of this report. It should be noted that BCA compliance does not
 necessarily meet the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA).
- Reporting on hazardous materials, OH&S matters or site contamination
- Assessment of any structural elements or geotechnical matters relating to the building, including any structural
 or other assessment of the existing fire resistant levels of the building

Page 12 of 85



- Consideration of any fire services operations (including hydraulic, electrical or other systems)
- Assessment of plumbing and drainage installations, including stormwater
- Assessment of mechanical plant operations, electrical systems or security systems
- Heritage significance
- Consideration of energy or water authority requirements
- Consideration of Council's local planning policies
- Environmental or planning issues
- · Requirements of statutory authorities
- Pest inspection or assessment building damage caused by pests (general/visual pest invasion or damage will be reported, however invasive or intrusive inspections have not be carried out)
- Sections G, H or I or J of the BCA are not considered.
- Provision of any construction approvals or certification under Part 4A or Part 5 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979.
- Glazing, shading, lighting calculations and the like required by Section J of the BCA not been carried out
- This assessment excludes BCA clauses D3.0-3.12 (Inclusive), E3.6 and F2.4. Refer to separate access consultant's report.
- BCA 2019 Amendment 1 does not directly specify slip-resistance classification(s) for all accessible paths of travel; however, we highlight the need under AS 1428.1-2009 for all accessible paths of travel to have a slipresistant surface. We recommend you should seek surface finish advice from an independent specialist slip safety consultant.



3.0 BCA ASSESSMENT DATA

The following data is provided in respect to review of the building under the Building Code of Australia 2019 Amendment 1 in respect to the compliance assessment of the DESCRIPTION, to be located at ADDRESS.

BCA Building Classifications: 2 (residential) 7a (carparking) 5 (medical) 6 (Shop)

Building rise in storeys: 7 (determined in accordance with C1.2 of the BCA).

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

Effective Height (m): 19.4m

3.1 Location of Fire Source features

The potential *fire source features* to be considered for this building are the external wall of another building on the allotment which is not a Class 10 building, the side or rear of the allotment boundary or the far side of the road.

In this instance the following setbacks are determined in respect to the fire source features applicable to the building

- North more than 3.0m to property boundary
- South more than 3.0m to property boundary
- East more than 3.0m to property boundary
- West more than 3.0m to property boundary

3.2 Summary of Fire Services Required

Summarised below are the BCA deemed to satisfy fire services required for the building which has an effective height of more than 50m:

- Fire hydrants are required to serve all areas and be provided in accordance with BCA E1.3 and AS 2419.1-2005 as applicable to a building exceeding 50m in effective height.
- A fire hose reel system complying with BCA E1.4 and AS 2441-2005 must be provided to serve all areas other than class 2 SOUs.
- A sprinkler system throughout all parts of the building complying with E1.5 and AS 2118.1-2017
- Portable fire extinguishers must be provided in accordance with BCA E1.6 & Table E1.6 and must be selected, located and distributed in accordance with Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of AS 2444-2001.
- Automatic smoke and fire detection to be provided throughout the building in accordance with Part E2 and BCA Specification E2.2a. and AS 1670.1-2018
- An emergency lighting system must be installed throughout the building in accordance with BCA E4.2 of the BCA and AS 2293.1-2018.
- Exit signs must be installed throughout the building in accordance with BCA E4.5 and AS 2293.1-2018.
- Mechanical ventilation to the basement carpark in accordance with BCA Table E2.2a and AS 1668.1-2015 and AS 1668.2-2012, incorporating metal fans.
- Signage to be provided exits in accordance with D2.23 and Clause 183 of Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000.
- Stretcher facility and fire service controls in the lift must be provided in accordance with BCA E3.2 and E3.7.



4.0 BCA ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

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

BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS					
SPECIFICATION A1.1 FIRE PROTECTED TIMBER Specification A4.4 has been introduced to allow fire protective timber construction utilizing a new combustible fire										
Specification A1.1 has been introduced to allow fire-protective timber construction utilising a non-combustible fire protective covering for buildings not exceeding 25m which are sprinkler protected.										
2.1 General requirements			Х		Requirements for fire protected timber					
2.2 Massive Timber			X		Not applicable					
SECTION B STRUCTURE										
Part B1: Structural Provisions				X	Structural engineer to provide structural drawings/details and accompanying structural design certificate to demonstrate that all building elements will comply with Section B of the BCA.					
					 Glazing must comply with AS1288-2006 and AS2047-2014. 					
					Termite control must comply with AS3660.1-2000 where any primary building elements are timber.					
					If the building is in a flood hazard area it is required to comply with BCA clause B1.6.					
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification (and structural details)					
SECTION C FIRE RESISTANCE										
Part C1 - Fire Resistance	e & S	Stabil	ity							
C1.1 Type of Construction Required				X	Refer to Spec C1.1 and Attachment B for Schedule of FRLs for Type A Construction. These are to be certified by the architect and structural engineer as having been met, based on the proposed design.					
					Please note that specification C1.1 also requires design compliance with the following:					
					1. Where a combustible material is used as a finish or lining to a wall or roof, or sunscreen, or awning, to a building element required to have an FRL the material must be exempted or comply with the fire hazard properties prescribed under C1.10 and must not otherwise constitute an undue risk of fire spread via the façade of the building or compromise egress from the building. This includes any aluminum panels which where containing plastic strengthening elements would not be non-combustible.					
					Fire isolated shafts are required to be enclosed at the top and bottom of the shaft with fire rated construction as per specification C1.1. This fire rating is required in two directions.					



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					3. External walls, common walls and the flooring and floor framing of lift pits must be non- combustible construction.
					4. Internal lightweight walls to be fire rated, as well as non-load bearing lift, ventilating, pipe, garbage or similar shaft wall must be of non-combustible construction.
					5. The walls to fire rated shafts must achieve the fire rating from both directions i.e. from inside and outside the shaft.
					6. Roof: The roof of the building does not need an FRL, provided the roof covering is non-combustible (as per the concession in Clause 3.5 of Specification C1.1 of the BCA).
					7. Bounding construction to residential units must comply with the fire rating requirements of table 3.
					8. Floors: see clause C2.9. In addition floors require an FRL of 90/90/90 where between residential levels.
					Note – Concessions under Specification E1.5a (sprinklered building) for Class 2 & 3 buildings with an effective height of not more than 25m with a rise in storeys of 4 or more.
					FRL's for non-loadbearing internal walls may be reduced to -/45/45 where a AS2118.1 or AS2118.4 sprinkler system installed.
					FRL's for non-loadbearing fire resisting lift and stair shafts may be reduced to -/60/15 where FPAA101D & FPAA101H sprinkler system
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification (and structural details)
C1.2 Calculation of Rise In Storeys			Х		Refer to Section 2.0 of this report for further details
C1.3 Buildings of Multiple Classifications			Х		In a building of multiple classifications, the type of construction required for the building is the most fire resisting Type resulting from the application of Table C1.1 on the basis that the classification applying to the top storey applies to all storeys.
					Separate requirements apply to a Class 4 building.
C1.4 Mixed Types of Construction			Х		A building may be of mixed Types of construction where it is separated in accordance with C2.7 and the type of construction is determined in accordance with C1.1 or C1.3.
C1.5 Two Storey Class 2, 3 or 9c buildings			Х		Not applicable
C1.6 Class 4 Parts			Х		Not applicable
C1.7 Open Spectator Stands			Х		Not applicable
C1.8 Lightweight Construction				Х	(a) Where it is proposed to use <i>lightweight construction</i> (within the meaning of the BCA) this must comply with Specification C1.8 if it is used in a wall system—
					(i) that is required to have an FRL; or



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required		COMMENTS
					(ii)	for a lift shaft, stair shaft or service shaft or an external wall bounding a public corridor including a non fire-isolated passageway or non fire-isolated ramp.
						lightweight construction is used for the fire-resisting vering of a steel column or the like, and if —
					(i)	the covering is not in continuous contact with the column, then the void must be filled solid, to a height of not less than 1.2 m above the floor to prevent indenting; and
					(ii)	the column is liable to be damaged from the movement of vehicles, materials or equipment, then the covering must be protected by steel or other suitable material.
					Details of incorporations of the incorporation of t	•
C1.9 Non - combustible building elements				Х	foll	a building <i>required</i> to be of Type A or B construction, the owing building elements and their components must be <i>n-combustible</i> :
g contents					(i)	External walls and <i>common walls</i> , including all components incorporated in them including the facade covering, framing and insulation.
					(ii)	The flooring and floor framing of lift pits.
					(iii)	Non-loadbearing internal walls where they are required to be fire-resisting.
					tha tha	shaft, being a lift, ventilating, pipe, garbage, or similar shaft it is not for the discharge of hot products of combustion, it is non-loadbearing, must be of non-combustible instruction in—
					(i)	a building required to be of Type A construction; and
					inc	loadbearing internal wall and a loadbearing fire wall, luding those that are part of a loadbearing shaft, must mply with Specification C1.1 .
					cau inc	e requirements of (a) and (b) do not apply to gaskets, alking, sealants, termite management systems, glass luding laminated glass, thermal breaks associated with zing systems, damp-proof courses.
						e following materials may be used wherever a non-mbustible material is required:
					(i)	Plasterboard.
					(ii)	Perforated gypsum lath with a normal paper finish.
					(iii)	Fibrous-plaster sheet.
					(iv)	Fibre-reinforced cement sheeting.
					(v)	Pre-finished metal sheeting having a <i>combustible</i> surface finish not exceeding 1 mm thickness and where the <i>Spread-of-Flame Index</i> of the product is not greater than 0.



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

Page 18 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT COMPLY	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(iii) a timber framed window; or
					(iv) a solid timber handrail or skirting; or
					(v) a timber-faced door; or
					(vi) an electrical switch, socket-outlet, cover plate or the like;or
					(vii) a material used –
					(A) a roof insulating material applied in continuous contact with a substrate; or
					(B) an adhesive; or
					(C) a damp-proof course, flashing, caulking, sealing, ground moisture barrier or the like; or
					(viii) a paint, varnish, lacquer or similar finish, other than nitro- cellulose lacquer; or
					(ix) a clear or translucent roof light of glass fibre-reinforced polyester if –
					 (A) the roof in which is is installed forms part of a single storey building required to be Type C construction; and
					(B) the material is used as part of the roof covering; and
					(C) it is no closer than 1.5m from another roof light of the same type; and
					(D) each roof light is not more than 14m² in area; and
					(E) the area of the roof lights per 70m² of roof surface is not more than 14m² in area; or
					(x) a face plate or neck adaptor of supply and return air outlets of an air handling system; or
					(xi) a face plate or diffuser plate of light fitting and emergency exit signs and associated electrical wiring and electrical components; or
					(xii) a joinery unit, cupboard, shelving or the like; or
					(xiii) NSW: an attached non-building fixture and fitting such as
					(A) A curtain, blind, or similar décor, other than-
					(aa) a proscenium curtain required by Specification H1.3; or.
					(bb) in a Class 9b building used as an entertainment venue, a material that is regulated under NSW Table 4; and
					(A) A whiteboard, window treatment or the like; or
					(xiv) Timber treads, risers, landings and associated supporting framework installed in accordance with D2.25 where the Spread-of-Flame Index and the Smoke-Developed Index of the timber does not exceed 9 and respectively; or
		•	•	•	Page 19 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(xv) Any other material that does not significantly increase the hazards of the fire.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C1.11 Performance of External Walls in Fire			Х		Not applicable
C1.12 Combustible materials			Х		Deleted.
C1.13 Fire protected timber: concession			Х		Not applicable
C1.14 Ancillary elements				Х	An <i>ancillary element</i> must not be fixed, installed or attached to the internal parts or external face of an <i>external wall</i> that is <i>required</i> to be <i>non-combustible</i> unless it is one of the following:
					(a) An ancillary element that is non-combustible.
					(b) A gutter, downpipe or other plumbing fixture or fitting.
					(c) A flashing.
					(d) A grate or grill not more than 2m² in an area associated with a building service.
					(e) An electrical switch, socket outlet, cover plate or the like.
					(f) A light fitting.
					(g) A required sign.
					(h) A sign other than one provided under (a) or (g) that –
					(i) Achieves a group number 1 or 2; and
					(ii) Does not extend beyond one storey; and
					(iii) Does not extend beyond one fire compartment; and
					(iv) Is separated vertically from other signs permitted under(h) by at least 2 storeys.
					(i) An awning, sunshade, canopy , blind or shading hood other than one provided under (a) that –
					 Meets the requirements of Table 4 of Specification C1.10 as an internal element; and
					(ii) Serves a storey -
					(A) At ground level; or
					(B) Immediately above a storey at ground level; and
					(iii) Does not serve an exit, where it would render the exit unusable in a fire.
					(j) A part of a security, intercom or announcement system.
					(k) Wiring.

Page 20 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(I) A paint, lacquer or similar finish,
					(m) A gasket, caulking, sealant or adhesive directly associated with (a) to (k).
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
Part C2 - Compartmenta	tion	& Se	para	tion	
C2.1 Application of Part			Х		C2.2, C2.3 and C2.4 do not apply to a carpark provided with a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system complying with Specification E1.5, an open-deck carpark or an open spectator stand.
C2.2 General Floor Area & Volume Limitations			Х		Not applicable
C2.3 Large Isolated Buildings			Х		Not applicable
C2.4 Requirements for Open Space			Х		Not applicable
C2.5 Class 9a & 9c Buildings			Х		Not applicable
C2.6 Vertical Separation of openings in external walls				Х	C2.6 does not apply to this building subject to the installation of a Fire Suppression system complying with specification E1.5. (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system).
wans					If compliance with the above is not achievable an assessment against C2.6 will be required.
					(a) In a building of Type A construction, any part of a window or other opening in an external wall is above another opening in the storey next below and its vertical projection falls no further than 450mm outside the lower opening (measured horizontally), the openings must be separated by —
					(i) A spandrel which –
					(A) Is not less than 900mm in height; and
					(B) Extends not less than 600mm above the upper surface of the intervening floor; and
					(C) Is of non combustible material having an FRL on not less 60/60/60; or
					(ii) Part of a curtain wall or panel wall that complies with (i); or
					(iii) Construction that complies with (i) behind a curtain wall and has any gaps packed with non-combustible material



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					that will withstand thermal expansion and structural movement of the walling without the loss of seal against fire and smoke; or
					(iv) A slab or other horizontal construction that –
					(A) Projects outwards from the external face of the wall not less than 1100mm; and
					(B) Extends along the wall not less than 450mm beyond the openings concerned; and
					(C) Is non-combustible and has an FRL of not less than 60/60/60.
					(b) The requirements of (a) do not apply to –
					(i) An open-deck carpark ;or
					(ii) an open spectator stand; or
					(iii) A building which has a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) complying with Specification E1.5 installed throughout; or
					(iv) Openings within the same stairway; or
					 (v) Openings in external walls where the floor separating the storeys does not require an FRL with respect to integrity and insulation.
					(c) For the purposes of C2.6, window or other opening means that part of the external wall of a building that does not have an FRL of 60/60/60 or greater.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C2.7 Separation by Fire Walls			Х		Not applicable
C2.8 Separation of				Х	In a building containing different classifications located alongside one other in the same storey -
Classifications in the same storey					(a) each building element in that storey must have the higher FRL prescribed in Specification C1.1 for that element for the classifications concerned; or
					(b) the parts must be separated in that storey by a fire wall having
					(i) the higher FRL prescribed in Table 3or 4; or
					(ii) the FRL prescribed in Table 5, Specification C1.1, for that element for the Type of construction and classification concerned; or
					(c) where one part is a carpark complying with Table 3.9, 4.2 or 5.2 of Specification C1.1, the parts may be separated by a fire wall complying with the appropriate table.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification

Page 22 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					Separating of the Medical suite, Neighbourhood Shop and the carpark to the residential will require the following FRLS:
					Load Bearing elements: -
					Class 5 – 120/120/120
					Class 6 – 180/180/1820
					Car parking – 120/120/120
					Non- Load Bearing elements: -
					Class 5 – -/120/120
					Class 6 – -/180/180
					Car parking – -/120/120
					Refer to appendix for more detail about FRLs and Type of construction.
C2.9 Separation of				Х	If parts of different classification are situated one above the other in adjoining storeys they must be separated as follows –
Classifications in different storeys					(a) Type A construction - the floor between the adjoining parts must have an FRL of not less than that prescribed in Specification C1.1 for the classification of the lower storey.
					(b) Type B or C construction – if one of the adjoining parts is a Class 2, 3 or 4, the floor separating that part from the storey below must –
					 (i) Be a floor/ceiling system incorporating a ceiling which has a resistance to the incipient spread of fire to the space above itself of not less than 60 minutes; or
					(ii) Have an FRL of at least 30/30/30; or
					(iii)Have a fire protective covering on the underside of the floor, including beams incorporated in it if the floor combustible or of metal.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
					Separating of the Medical suite, Neighbourhood Shop and the carpark to the residential will require the following FRLS:
					Load Bearing elements: -
					Class 5 – 120/120/120
					Class 6 – 180/180/180
					Car parking – 120/120/120
				Refer to appendix for more detail about FRLs and Type of construction.	
C2.10 Separation of lifts shafts				Х	(a) Any lift connecting more than 2 storeys, or more than 3 storeys where the building is sprinkler protected must be separated from the remainder of the building by enclosure in a shaft in which –



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required		COMMENTS
						(i) For Type A construction – the walls have the FRL prescribed by Specification C1.1; and
						(ii) In a building to be of Type B construction the walls –
						 (A) If loadbearing, have the relevant FRL prescribed by Table 4 of Specification; or
						(B) If non-loadbearing, be of no-combustible construction
						Any lift in a patient care area in a Class 9a health care building or a resident use area in a Class 9c building must be separated from the remainder of the building by a shaft having an FRL of not less than —
					((i) Type A or B construction - 120/120/120
					((ii) Type C construction -60/60/60
						An emergency lift must be contained within a fire resisting shaft having an FRL not less than 120/120/120.
						Openings for lift landing doors and services must be protected n accordance with the DTS provisions of Part C3.
					incorp	demonstrating compliance with this clause must be orated into the construction certificate plans / ication
C2.11	Χ					vay and lift must not be in the same shaft if either the stairway ift is required to be in a fire-resisting shaft.
Stairways and lifts in one shaft					Details incorp	demonstrating compliance with this clause must be orated into the construction certificate plans /
C2.12 Separation of Equipment				Х		Equipment other than that described in (b) and (c) must be separated from the remainder of the building with construction complying with (d), if that equipment comprises
					((i) lift motors and lift control panels or
					((ii) Emergency generators used to sustain emergency equipment operating in the emergency mode; or
					((iii) Central smoke control plant; or
					((iv) Boilers; or
					((v) A battery system installed in that building that has a total voltage of 12 volts or more and a storage capacity of 200kWh or more.
						Equipment need not be separated in accordance with (a) if the equipment comprises-
					((i) Smoke control exhaust fans located in the air stream which are constructed for high temperature operation in accordance with Specification E2.2b; or
					((ii) Stair pressurizing equipment installed in compliance with AS 1668.1; or
					((iii) A lift installation without a machine room; or



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required		COMMENTS
						(iv) Equipment otherwise adequately separated from the remainder of the building.
					(c)	Separation of onsite fire pumps must comply with the requirements of AS2419.1.
					(d)	Separating construction must have –
						(i) Except as provided by (ii) -
						(A) An FRL is required by Specification C1.1, but not less than 120/120/120; and
						(B) Any doorway protected with a -/120/30 self-closing fire door; or
						(ii) When separating a lift shaft and lift motor room, an FRL not less than 120/-/
					incor	Is demonstrating compliance with this clause must be porated into the construction certificate plans / fication.
C2.13 Electrical Supply				Х	(a)	An electricity sub-station must be separated from the building in accordance with the Energy Authority Requirements (i.e. Ausgrid).
					(b)	A main switchboard located within the building (and which sustains emergency equipment operating in the emergency mode) must –
						(i) be separated from any other part of the building by construction having an FRL of not less than 120/120/120; and
						(ii) have any doorway in that construction protected with a self-closing fire door having an FRL of not less than -/120/30.
					(c)	Electrical conductors located within the building that supply –
						(i) a substation located within the building which supplies a main switchboard covered by (b); or
						(ii) a main switchboard covered by (b), must—
						(iii) have a classification in accordance with AS/NZS 3013-2005 of not less than—
						(A) if located in a position that could be subject to damage by motor vehicles — WS53W; or
						(B) otherwise — WS52W; or
						(iv) be enclosed or otherwise protected by construction having an FRL of not less than 120/120/120
					(d)	where emergency equipment is required in a building, all switchboards in the electrical installation, which sustain the electricity supply to the emergency equipment, must be constructed so that emergency equipment switchgear is separated from non-emergency equipment switchgear by metal partitions designed to minimise the spread of a fault from the non-emergency equipment switchgear.



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(e) For the purposes of (d), emergency equipment includes but it is not limited to –
					(i) Fire hydrant booster pumps
					(ii) Pumps for automatic sprinkler systems, water spray, chemical fluid suppression systems or the like.
					(iii) Pumps for fire hose reels where such pumps and fire hose reels form the sole means of fire protection in the building.
					(iv) Air handling systems designed to exhaust and control the spread of fire and smoke.
					(v) Emergency lifts.
					(vi) Control and indicating equipment.
					(vii) Emergency warning and intercom systems (EWIS).
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C2.14 Public corridors in Class 2 & 3 Buildings		X			Not applicable
Part C3 - Protection of O	peni	ings			
C3.1			Х		(a) The DTS provisions of this Part do not apply to-
Application of Part					 (i) Control joints, weep holes and the like in external walls of masonry construction and joints between panels in external walls of pre -cast concrete panel construction if, in all cases they are not larger than necessary for the purpose; and
					(ii) Non-combustible ventilators for subfloor or cavity ventilation, if each does not exceed 45000m in face area and spaced not less than 2m from any other ventilator in the same wall; and
					(iii) Openings in the vertical plane formed between building elements at the construction edge or perimeter of a balcony or verandah, colonnade, terrace, or the like and
					(iv) In a carpark –
					(A) Service penetrations through; and
					(B) Openings formed by a vehicle ramp in, a floor other than a floor that separates a part not uses as a carpark, providing the connected floors comply as a single fire compartment for the purposes of all other requirements of the DTS provisions of Sections C, D & E.
					(b) For the purposes of DTS provisions of this Part, openings in building elements required to be fire resisting include doorways, windows (including any associated fanlight), infill panels and fixed or openable glazed areas that do not have the required FRL.

Page 26 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(c) For the purposes of the DTS provisions of this part, openings other than those covered under (a)(iii), between building elements such as columns, beams and the like, in the plane formed at the construction edge of the perimeter of the building, are deemed to openings in the external wall.
C3.2			Х		Not applicable.
Protection of openings in external walls					
C3.3 Separation of external walls and associated openings in different fire compartments			Х		Not applicable.
C3.4 Acceptable Methods of Protection			Х		Not applicable.
C3.5 Doorways in Fire Walls			Х		Not applicable.
C3.6 Sliding Fire Doors			Х		Not applicable.
C3.7 Protection of Doorways in horizontal exits			X		Not applicable.
C3.8 Openings in fire isolated exits				Х	(a) Doorways that open into fire-isolated stairways, fire-isolated passageways or fire isolated ramps, and are not doorways opening to a road or open space, must be protected by -/60/30 fire doors that are self-closing, or automatic closing in accordance with (b) and (c).
					(i) The automatic-closing operation must be initiated by the activation of a smoke detector, or any other detector deemed suitable in accordance with AS1670.1 if smoke detectors are unsuitable in the atmosphere, installed in accordance with AS1670.1 and located on each side of the fire wall not more than 1.5m horizontal distance from the approach side of the doorway.
					(ii) Where any other required suitable fire alarm system, including a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D) complying with Specification E1.5, is installed in the building, activation of the system in either fire compartment separated by the fire wall must also initiate the automatic closing operation.
					(b) A window in an external wall of a fire isolated stairway, fire isolated passageway or fire isolated ramp must be protected in accordance with C3.4 if it is within 6m of, and exposed to, a window or other opening in a wall of the same building, other than in the same fire-isolated enclosure.



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					Note – Concessions under Specification E1.5a (sprinklered building) for Class 2 & 3 buildings with an effective height of not more than 25m with a rise in storeys of 4 or more.
					FRL's to fire doors reduced to -/30/30 where a AS2118.1 or AS2118.4 sprinkler system installed.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C3.9				Х	Fire-isolated exits must not be penetrated by any services other than –
Service Penetrations in fire-isolated exits					(a) electrical wiring permitted by D2.7(e) to be installed in the exit; or
					(b) ducting associated with a pressurisation system if it –
					(i) is constructed of material having an FRL of not less than -/120/60 where it passes through any other part of the building; and
					(ii) Does not open into any other part of the building; or
					(c) Water supply pipes for fire services.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C3.10 Openings in Fire isolated lift shafts				Х	 (a) Doorways – if a lift shaft is required to be fire isolated, an entrance doorway to that shaft must be protected by -/60/- fire doors that-
6.16.10					(i) comply with AS 1735.11, and
					(ii) are set to remain closed except when discharging or receiving, passengers, goods or vehicles.
					(b) Lift indicator panels – A lift call panel, indicator panel or other panel in the wall of a fire-isolated lift shaft must be backed by construction having an FRL of not less than -/60/60 if it exceeds 35,000mm² in area.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C3.11 Bounding Construction				Х	 (a) A doorway in a Class 2 or 3 building must be protected if it provides access from a sole-occupancy unit to—
Bodifaling Constitution					(i) a public corridor, public lobby, or the like; or
					(ii) a room not within a sole-occupancy unit; or
					(iii) the landing of an internal non fire-isolated stairway that serves as a required exit; or
					(iv) another sole-occupancy unit.
					(b) A doorway in a Class 2 or 3 building must be protected if it provides access from a room not within a sole-occupancy unit to—
					(i) a public corridor, public lobby, or the like; or



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required		COMMENTS
						(ii) the landing of an internal non fire-isolated stairway that serves as a required exit.
					(c)	A doorway in a Class 4 part of a building must be protected if it provides access to any other internal part of the building.
					(d)	Protection for a doorway required under (a), (b) or (c) must be at least—
						(i) in a building of Type A construction — a self-closing – /60/30 fire door; and
					(e)	Other openings in internal walls which are required to have an FRL with respect to integrity and insulation must not reduce the fire-resisting performance of the wall.
					(f)	A door required by (d) may be automatic-closing in accordance with the following:
						(i) The automatic-closing operation must be initiated by the activation of a smoke detector, or any other detector deemed suitable in accordance with AS 1670.1 if smoke detectors are unsuitable in the atmosphere, installed in accordance with the relevant provisions of AS 1670.1 and located not more than 1.5 m horizontal distance from the approach side of the doorway.
						(ii) Where any other required suitable fire alarm system, including a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D system) complying with Specification E1.5, is installed in the building, activation of the system must also initiate the automatic-closing operation.
					(g)	In a Class 2 or 3 building where a path of travel to an exit does not provide a person seeking egress with a choice of travel in different directions to alternative exits and is along an open balcony, landing or the like and passes an external wall of—
						(i) another sole-occupancy unit; or
						(ii) a room not within a sole-occupancy unit, then that external wall must—
						(iii) be constructed of concrete or masonry, or be lined internally with a fire-protective covering; and
						(iv) have any doorway fitted with a self-closing, tight-fitting solid core door not less than 35 mm thick; and
						(v) have any windows or other openings—
						(A) protected internally in accordance with C3.4; or
						(B) located at least 1.5 m above the floor of the balcony, landing or the like.
					Class	- Concessions under Specification E1.5a (sprinklered building) for 2 & 3 buildings with an effective height of not more than 25m with a storeys of 4 or more.
						FRL's to fire doors reduced to -/30/30 where a AS2118.1 or AS2118.4 sprinkler system installed.



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					Window openings need not be protected in accordance with C3.11(g) provided the room served by the window is sprinkler protected by a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C3.12 Openings in floors and ceilings for services				Х	Where services pass through a floor which is required to achieve a FRL or a ceiling required to have a RISF, the service must be enclosed within a fire resisting shaft or fire protected in accordance with Clause C3.15.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C3.13 Openings in Shafts				Х	In a building of Type A construction, an opening in a wall providing access to a ventilating, pipe, garbage or other service shaft must be fire protected in accordance with this clause.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C3.15 Openings for Service Installations				Х	Where services pass through an element which is required to achieve a FRL (other than an external wall or roof), the service must be fire stopped by a tested system or Specification C3.15.
					Note – Concessions under Specification E1.5a (sprinklered building) for Class 2 & 3 buildings with an effective height of not more than 25m with a rise in storeys of 4 or more.
					service penetrations through internal non loadbearing and shafts may be reduced to -/45/15/ where a AS2118.1 or AS2118.4 sprinkler system installed.
					service penetrations through non-loadbearing internal walls and shafts may be reduced to -/60/15 where FPAA101D & FPAA101H sprinkler system installed.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C3.16 Construction Joints				Х	Construction joints, spaces and the like in and between building elements required to be fire-resisting with respect to integrity and insulation must be protected in a manner identical with a prototype tested in accordance with AS 1530.4 to achieve the required FRL.
					The requirements above do not apply where joints, spaces and the like between fire protected timber elements are provided with cavity barriers in accordance with Specification C1.13.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
C3.17 Columns protected in lightweight construction to achieve an FRL				Х	Any column protected by lightweight construction to achieve an FRL which passes through a building element that is required to have an FRL or a resistance to the incipient spread of fire, must be installed using a method and materials identical with a prototype assembly of construction which has achieved the required FRL or resistance to the incipient spread of fire.

Page 30 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS	
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification	
SECTION D ACCESS & EGRESS						
Part D1 - Provision for E	scar	e De				
D1.1 Application of Part	_		Х		The DTS provisions of this Part do not apply to the internal parts of a sole occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building.	
D1.2 Number of Exits required	Х				 (a) All buildings — Every building must have at least one exit from each storey. 	
Trainbor of Exito required					(b) Class 2 to 8 buildings — In addition to any horizontal exit, not less than 2 exits must be provided from the following:	
					(i) Each storey if the building has an effective height of more than 25 m.	
					(ii) A Class 2 or 3 building subject to C1.5.	
					(c) Basements — In addition to any horizontal exit, not less than 2 exits must be provided from any storey if egress from that storey involves a vertical rise within the building of more than 1.5 m, unless—	
					(i) the floor area of the storey is not more than 50 m2; and	
					(ii) the distance of travel from any point on the floor to a single exit is not more than 20 m.	
					(d) Access to exits — Without passing through another sole- occupancy unit every occupant of a storey or part of a storey must have access to—	
					(i) an exit; or	
					(ii) at least 2 exits, if 2 or more exits are required.	
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification	
D1.3 When Fire Isolated exits are required		Х			(a) Class 2 and 3 buildings — Every stairway or ramp serving as a required exit must be fire-isolated unless it connects, passes through or passes by not more than—	
aro roquireu					(i) 3 consecutive storeys in a Class 2 building;	
					(ii) or 2 consecutive storeys in a Class 3 building,	
					and one extra storey of any classification may be included if—	
					(iii) it is only for the accommodation of motor vehicles or for other ancillary purposes; or	
					(iv) the building has a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D system) complying with Specification E1.5 installed throughout; or	



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					 (v) the required exit does not provide access to or egress for, and is separated from, the extra storey by construction having—
					(A) an FRL of -/60/60, if non-loadbearing; &
					(B) an FRL of 90/90/90, if loadbearing; &
					(C) no opening that could permit the passage of fire or smoke.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
					199 m ² 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
					The Fire isolated stairs from above do not continue via its own fire isolated stair as it converges into one at ground level.
					It is recommended that this item be addressed with a Performance Solution.
D1.4		Х			(a) Class 2 and 3 buildings—
Exit Travel Distances					(i) The entrance doorway of any sole-occupancy unit must be not more than—
					 (A) 6 m from an exit or from a point from which travel in different directions to 2 exits is available; or
					Note – except in a residential care building, the maximum distance of travel, may be increased from 6m to 12m under Specification E1.5a (AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, FPAA101D or FPAA101H sprinkler system) in buildings with an effective height of not more than 25m with rise in storeys of 4 or more.
					(B) 20 m from a single exit serving the storey at the level of egress to a road or open space; and
					Note – the maximum distance of travel from a single exit serving the storey at the level of egress to the road or open space may be increased from 20m to 30m under Specification E1.5a (AS2118.1, AS2118.4, FPAA101D or FPAA101H sprinkler system) in buildings with an effective height of not more than 25m with rise in storeys of 4 or more.
					(ii) no point on the floor of a room which is not in a sole- occupancy unit must be more than 20 m from an exit or from a point at which travel in different directions to 2 exits is available.



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required		COMMENTS
					(b)	Class 4 parts of a building — The entrance doorway to any Class 4 part of a building must be not more than 6 m from an exit or a point from which travel in different directions to 2 exits is available.
					(c)	Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 buildings — Subject to (d), (e) and (f)—
						(i) no point on a floor must be more than 20 m from an exit, or a point from which travel in different directions to 2 exits is available, in which case the maximum distance to one of those exits must not exceed 40 m; and
						(ii) in a Class 5 or 6 building, the distance to a single exit serving a storey at the level of access to a road or open space may be increased to 30 m.
					(d)	Class 9a buildings — In a patient care area in a Class 9a building—
						(i) no point on the floor must be more than 12 m from a point from which travel in different directions to 2 of the required exits is available; and
						(ii) the maximum distance to one of those exits must not be more than 30 m from the starting point.
					(e)	Open spectator stands — The distance of travel to an exit in a Class 9b building used as an open spectator stand must be not more than 60 m.
					(f)	Assembly buildings — In a Class 9b building other than a school or early childhood centre, the distance to one of the exits may be 60 m if—
						(i) the path of travel from the room concerned to that exit is through another area which is a corridor, hallway, lobby, ramp or other circulation space; and
						(ii) the room is smoke-separated from the circulation space by construction having an FRL of not less than 60/60/60 with every doorway in that construction protected by a tight fitting, self-closing, solid-core door not less than 35 mm thick; and
						(iii) the maximum distance of travel does not exceed 40 m within the room and 20 m from the doorway to the room through the circulation space to the exit.
					incor	Is demonstrating compliance with this clause must be porated into the construction certificate plans / ification



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	Compliance Required NA or Informational DOES NOT COMPLY		Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					Access to both stairs is required to allow for compliant distance of travel. This occurs on B1 and B2. The proposed plans do not provide a stair or path of travel from the storage area to the fire isolated stair through the car park.
					It is recommended that this item be addressed with a Performance Solution.
D1.5 Distance Between Alternative Exits	X				Exits that are required as alternative means of egress must be— (a) distributed as uniformly as practicable within or around the storey served and in positions where unobstructed access to at least 2 exits is readily available from all points on the floor including lift lobby areas; and
					(b) not less than 9 m apart; and
					(c) not more than—
					(i) in a Class 2 or 3 building — 45 m apart; or
					Note – the maximum distance between alternative exits may be increased from 45m to 60m under Specification E1.5a (AS 2188.1, AS2118.4, FPAA101D or FPAA101H sprinkler system) in buildings with an effective height of not more than 25m with rise in storeys of 4 or more.
					(ii) in a Class 9a health-care building, if such required exit serves a patient care area — 45 m apart; or
					(iii) in all other cases — 60 m apart; and
					(d) located so that alternative paths of travel do not converge such that they become less than 6 m apart.
D1.6				Х	In a required exit or path of travel to an exit—
Dimensions of Exits and paths of Travel to Exits					 (a) the unobstructed height throughout must be not less than 2 m, except the unobstructed height of any doorway may be reduced to not less than 1980 mm; and
					(b) the unobstructed width of each exit or path of travel to an exit, except for doorways, must be not less than—
					(i) 1 m
					(c) the unobstructed width of a required exit must not diminish in the direction of travel to a road or open space, except where the width is increased in accordance with (b)(ii) or (f)(i); and

Page 34 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required		COMMENTS
					(d)	the required width of a stairway or ramp must—
						(i) be measured clear of all obstructions such as handrails, projecting parts of balustrades or other barriers and the like; and
						(ii) extend without interruption, except for ceiling cornices, to a height not less than 2 m vertically above a line along the nosings of the treads or the floor surface of the ramp or landing.
					Det	ails demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D1.7 Travel via Fire Isolated Stairs		Х			(a)	A doorway from a room must not open directly into a stairway, passageway or ramp that is required to be fire-isolated unless it is from—
						(i) a public corridor, public lobby or the like; or
						(ii) a sole-occupancy unit occupying all of a storey; or
						(iii) a sanitary compartment, airlock or the like.
					(b)	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—
						(i) to a road or open space; or
						(ii) to a point—
						(A) in a storey or space, 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
						(B) from which an unimpeded path of travel, not further than 20 m, is available to a road or open space; or
						(iii) into a covered area that—
						(A) adjoins a road or open space;
						(B) and is open for at least 1/3 of its perimeter; and
						(C) has an unobstructed clear height throughout, including the perimeter openings, of not less than 3 m; and
						(D) provides an unimpeded path of travel from the point of discharge to the road or open space of not more than 6 m.
					(c)	Where a path of travel from the point of discharge of a fire-isolated exit necessitates passing within 6 m of any part of an external wall of the same building, measured horizontally at right angles to the path of travel, that part of the wall must have—
						(i) an FRL of not less than 60/60/60; and
						(ii) any openings protected internally in accordance with C3.4,



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					for a distance of 3 m above or below, as appropriate, the level of the path of travel, or for the height of the wall, whichever is the lesser.
					(d) If more than 2 access doorways, not from a sanitary compartment or the like, open to a required fire-isolated exit in the same storey—
					(i) a smoke lobby in accordance with D2.6 must be provided; or
					(ii) the exit must be pressurised in accordance with AS/NZS 1668.1.
					(e) A ramp must be provided at any change in level less than 600 mm in a fire-isolated passageway in a Class 9 building.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
					(a) (b) (a) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c
					The path of travel from the fire isolated stairs passes within 6.0m of the windows entry to the building and the shop and medical suite.
					The path of travel from the fire isolated does not comply with points B and D listed below:
					(A) adjoins a road or open space;
					(B) and is open for at least 1/3 of its perimeter; and
					(C) has an unobstructed clear height throughout, including the perimeter openings, of not less than 3 m; and
					(D) provides an unimpeded path of travel from the point of discharge to the road or open space of not more than 6 m.
					It is recommended that this item be addressed with a Performance Solution.
D1.8			х		Not applicable



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
External Stairways or ramps in lieu of Fire Isolated Stairs					
D1.9 Travel by non-fire-isolated stairs			X		Not applicable
D1.10 Discharge from Exits				Х	(a) An exit must not be blocked at the point of discharge and where necessary, suitable barriers must be provided to prevent vehicles from blocking the exit, or access to it.
					(b) If a required exit leads to an open space, the path of travel to the road must have an unobstructed width throughout of not less than—
					(i) the minimum width of the required exit;
					(ii) or 1 m,
					whichever is the greater.
					(c) If an exit discharges to open space that is at a different level than the public road to which it is connected, the path of travel to the road must be by—
					(i) a ramp or other incline having a gradient not steeper than 1:8 at any part, or not steeper than 1:14 if required by the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of Part D3; or
					(ii) except if the exit is from a Class 9a building, a stairway complying with the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of the BCA.
					(d) The discharge point of alternative exits must be located as far apart as practical.
					(e) In a Class 9b building which is an open spectator stand that accommodates more than 500 persons, a required stairway or required ramp must not discharge to the ground in front of the stand.
					NSW D1.10(f)
					(f) In a Class 9b building used as an entertainment venue (I.e. assembly/gym), at least half of the required number of exits from each storey or mezzanine, and at least half of the aggregate width of such exits must discharge otherwise than through the main entrance, or the area immediately adjacent to the main entrance of the building.
					(g) The number of persons accommodated must be calculated according to D1.13.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D1.11 Horizontal Exits			Х		Not applicable
D1.12			Х		Not applicable

Page 37 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
Non-required stairways, ramps or escalators					
D1.13 Number of Persons Accommodated Note NSW Table D1.13 Area per person according to use			X		For the purpose of the Deemed-to-Satisfy provisions, the number of persons accommodated in a storey, room or mezzanine must be determined with consideration to the purpose for which it is used and the layout of the floor area by— (a) calculating the sum of the numbers obtained by dividing the floor area of each part of the storey by the number of square metres per person listed in Table D1.13 according to the use of that part, excluding spaces set aside for— (i) lifts, stairways, ramps and escalators, corridors, hallways, lobbies and the like; and (ii) service ducts and the like, sanitary compartments or other ancillary uses; or (b) reference to the seating capacity in an assembly building or room; or (c) any other suitable means of assessing its capacity. Refer NSW Table D1.13 to calculate area per person according to use. Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be
					incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D1.14			Х		The nearest part of an exit means in the case of—
Measurement of Distances					 (a) a fire-isolated stairway, fire-isolated passageway, or fire- isolated ramp, the nearest part of the doorway providing access to them; and
					(b) a non-fire-isolated stairway, the nearest part of the nearest riser; and
					(c) a non-fire-isolated ramp, the nearest part of the junction of the floor of the ramp and the floor of the storey; and
					(d) a doorway opening to a road or open space, the nearest part of the doorway; and
					(e) a horizontal exit, the nearest part of the doorway.
D1.15			Х		The following rules apply:
Method of Measurement					(a) In the case of a room that is not a sole occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building, the distance includes the straight-line measurement from any point of the floor of the room to the nearest part of the doorway leading from it, together with the distance from the part of the doorway to the single required exit or point from which travel in different directions to 2 required exits is available.
					(b) Subject to (d), the distance from the doorway of a sole occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building is measured in a straight line to the nearest part of the required single exit or point from which travel in different directions to 2 required exits is available.

Page 38 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required		COMMENTS
					(c)	Subject to (d), the distance between exits is measured in a straight line between the nearest parts of those exits.
					(d)	Only the shortest distance is taken along a corridor, hallway, external balcony or other path of travel that curves or changes direction.
					(e)	If more than one corridor, hallway, or other internal path of travel connects required exits, for the purposes of D1.5(c) the measurement is along the path of travel through the point at which travel in different directions to those exits is available, as determined in accordance with D1.4.
					(f)	If a wall (including a demountable internal wall) that does not bound –
						(i) A room; or
						(ii) A corridor, hallway or the like, causes a change in direction in proceeding to a required exit, the distance is measured along the path of travel past the wall.
						(iii) If permanent fixed seating is provided, the distance is measured along the path of travel between the rows of seats.
						(iv) In the case of a non-fire isolated stairway or non-fire isolated ramp, the distance is measured along a line connecting the nosings of the treads, along the slope of the ramp, together with the distance connecting those lines across any intermediate landing.
D1.16 Plant Rooms and lift			Х		(a)	A ladder may be used in lieu of a stairway to provide egress from—
Motor Rooms: Concession						(i) a plant room with a floor area of not more than 100 m²; or
						(ii) all but one point of egress from a plant room, a lift machine room or a Class 8 electricity network substation with a floor area of not more than 200 m².
					(b)	A ladder permitted under (a)—
						(i) may form part of an exit provided that in the case of a fire-isolated stairway it is contained within the shaft; or
						(ii) may discharge within a storey in which case it must be considered as forming part of the path of travel; and
						(iii) for a plant room or a Class 8 electricity network substation, must comply with AS 1657; and
						(iv) for a lift machine room, where access is provided from within a machine room to a secondary floor, a fixed rung type ladder complying with AS 1657 may be used, provided that—
						(A) the height between the floors is not more than 2800 mm; and
						(B) the ladder is inclined at an angle to the horizontal not less than 65 degrees nor more than 75 degrees; and



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
			<u>-</u>		(C) the distance between the front face of the ladder and any adjacent obstruction is not less than—
					(aa) 960 mm, where the ladder is inclined 65 degrees to the horizontal; or
					(bb) 760 mm, where the ladder is inclined 75 degrees to the horizontal; or
					(cc) a distance that is determined by interpolating the values in (aa) and (bb), where the ladder is inclined at any angle between 65 degrees and 75 degrees to the horizontal; and
					(D) a clear space not less than 600 mm exists between the foot of the ladder and any equipment.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D1.17				Χ	Access to lift pits must—
Access to lift pits					(a) where the pit depth is not more than 3 m, be through the lowest landing doors; or
					(b) where the pit depth is more than 3 m, be provided through an access doorway complying with the following:
					(i) In lieu of D1.6, the doorway must be level with the pit floor and not be less than 600 mm wide by 1980 mm high clear opening, which may be reduced to 1500 mm where it is necessary to comply with (ii).
					(ii) No part of the lift car or platform must encroach on the pit doorway entrance when the car is on a fully compressed buffer.
					(iii) Access to the doorway must be by a stairway complying with AS 1657.
					(iv) In lieu of D2.21, doors fitted to the doorway must be—
					(A) of the horizontal sliding or outwards opening hinged type; and
					(B) self-closing and self-locking from the outside; and
					(C) marked on the landing side with the letters not less than 35 mm high:
					"DANGER LIFTWELL - ENTRY OF UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS PROHIBITED - KEEP CLEAR AT ALL TIMES"
Part D2 - Construction of	f Exi	ts			
D2.1 Application of Part			Х		Except for D2.13, D2.14 (a), D2.16, D2.17(d), D2.17(e) and D2.18, the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of this Part do not apply to the internal parts of the Class 2 sole-occupancy units.
					Note NSW D2.1 (entertainment venues)
D2.2				Х	A stairway or ramp (including any landings) that is required to be in a fire resisting shaft must be constructed –

Page 40 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
Fire-Isolated stairways					(a) Of non-combustible materials; and
and ramps					(b) So that if there is local failure it will not cause structural damage to or impair the fire resistance of the shaft.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification (and structural details)
D2.3 Non-fire Isolated stairways and ramps			Х		Not applicable
D2.4 Separation of Rising and	Х				If a stairway serving as a required exit is required to be fire isolated –
Descending Stairs					(a) There must be no direct connection between –
					(i) A flight rising from a storey below the lowest level of access to a road or open space; and
					(ii) A flight descending from a storey above that level; and
					(b) Any construction that separates or is common to the rising and descending flights must be-
					(i) Non-combustible; and
					(ii) Smoke proof in accordance with Clause 2 of Specification C2.5.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.5			Х		Not applicable
Open Access ramps and balconies					
D2.6 Smoke Lobbies			Х		Not applicable
D2.7 Installations in Exits and Paths of Travel				X	(a) Access to service shafts and services other than to fire- fighting or detection equipment as permitted in the Deemed- to-Satisfy Provisions of Section E, must not be provided from a fire-isolated stairway.
					(b) An opening to any chute or duct intended to convey hot products of combustion from a boiler, incinerator, fireplace or the like must not be located in any part of a required exit or any corridor, hallway, lobby or the like leading to a required exit.
					(c) Gas or other fuel services must not be installed in a required exit
					(d) Services or equipment comprising –
					(i) Electricity meters, distribution boards or cuts; or
					(ii) Central telecommunications distribution boards or equipment; or



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(iii) Electrical motors or other motors service equipment in the building,
					May be installed in –
					(i) A required exit, except for fire-isolated exits specified in (a); or
					(ii) In any corridor, hallway, lobby or the like leading to a required exit,
					If the services or equipment are enclosed by non-combustible construction or a fire-protective covering with doorways or openings suitably sealed against smoke spreading from the enclosure
					(e) Electrical wiring may be installed in a fire-isolated exit if the wiring is associated with;
					(i) A lighting, detection, or pressurization system serving the exit; or
					(ii) A security, surveillance or management system serving the exit; or
					(iii) An intercommunication system or an audible or visual alarm system in accordance with D2.22; or
					(iv) The monitoring of hydrant or sprinkler isolating valves.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.8 Enclosure of Space Under Stairs and ramps			Х		Not applicable
D2.9 Width of Stairs			Х		Not applicable
D2.10			Х		Not applicable
Pedestrian Ramps					
D2.11 Fire-Isolated Passageways				Х	(a) The enclosing construction of a fire isolated passageway must have an FRL when tested for a fire outside the passageway in another part of the building of –
, assage ways					 (i) If the passageway discharges from a fire isolated stairway or ramp – not less than that required for the stairway or ramp shaft; or
					In any other case – not less than 60/60/60.
					(b) Notwithstanding (a)(ii), the top of construction of a fire isolated passageway need not have an FRL if the walls of the fire rated passageway extend to the underside of –
					(i) A non-combustible roof covering; or
					(ii) A ceiling having a resistance to the incipient spread of fire of not less than 60 minutes separating the roof space or ceiling space in all areas surrounding the passageway within the fire compartment.



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.12			Х		If an exit discharges to the roof of a building the roof must –
Roof as Open Space					(a) Have an FRL not less than 120/120/120; and
					(b) Not have any roof lights or other openings with 3m of the path of travel of persons using the exit to reach a road of open space.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.13				Х	(a) A stairway must have—
Goings & Risers					(i) not more than 18 and not less than 2 risers in each flight; and
					(ii) going (G), riser (R) and quantity (2R + G) in accordance with Table D2.13, except as permitted by (b) and (c); and
					 (iii) constant goings and risers throughout each flight, except as permitted by (b) and (c), and the dimensions of goings (G) and risers (R) in accordance with (a)(ii) are considered constant if the variation between—
					(A) adjacent risers, or between adjacent goings, is no greater than 5 mm; and
					(B) the largest and smallest riser within a flight, or the largest and smallest going within a flight, does not exceed 10 mm; and
					(iv) risers which do not have any openings that would allow a 125 mm sphere to pass through between the treads; and
					(v) treads which have—
					 (A) a surface with a slip-resistance classification not less than that listed in Table D2.14 when tested in accordance with AS 4586; or
					(B) a nosing strip with a slip-resistance classification not less than that listed in Table D2.14 when tested in accordance with AS 4586; and
					(vi) treads of solid construction (not mesh or other perforated material) if the stairway is more than 10 m high or connects more than 3 storeys; and
					(vii) in a Class 9b building, not more than 36 risers in consecutive flights without a change in direction of at least 30°; and
					(viii) in the case of a required stairway, no winders in lieu of a landing.
					(ix) conspicuous edges to the treads of steps in a Class 9b building used as an entertainment venue; and



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(x) in a Class 9b building used as an entertainment venue, not more than one helical stairway serving as a required exit and that stairway must—
					(A) have a width of not less than 1500 mm; and
					(B) be of constant radius; and
					(C) be constructed so that each tread, when measured 500 mm in from its narrow end, has a width of at least 280 mm; and
					(xi) in a Class 9b building used as an entertainment venue, in a curved stairway serving as a required exit— an internal radius of not less than twice the width of the stair.
					(b) In the case of a non-required stairway—
					(i) the stairway must have—
					(A) not more than 3 winders in lieu of a quarter landing; and
					(B) not more than 6 winders in lieu of a half landing; and
					(ii) the going of all straight treads must be constant throughout the same flight and the dimensions of goings (G) is considered constant if the variation between—
					(A) adjacent goings, is no greater than 5 mm; and
					(B) the largest and smallest going within a flight, does not exceed 10 mm; and
					(iii) the going of all winders in lieu of a quarter or half landing may vary from the going of the straight treads within the same flight provided that the going of all such winders is constant.
					(c) Where a stairway discharges to a sloping public walkway or public road—
					(i) the riser (R) may be reduced to account for the slope of the walkway or road; and
					(ii) the quantity (2R+G) may vary at that location.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.14				Х	In a stairway
Landings					(a) Landings having a maximum gradient of 1:50 may be used in any building to limit the number of risers in each flight and each landing must –
					(i) Be not less than 750 mm long, and where this involves a change in direction, the length is measured 500 mm from the inside edge of the landing; and
					(ii) Have –
					 (A) A surface with a slip-resistance classification not less than that listed in Table D2.14 when tested in accordance with AS4586; or

Page 44 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(B) A strip at the edge of the landing with a slip- resistance classification not less than that listed in Table D2.14 when tested in accordance with AS4586, where the edge leads to a flight below; and
					(b) In a Class 9a building –
					(i) The area of any landing must be sufficient to move a stretcher, 2m long and 600 mm wide, at a gradient not more than the gradient of the stairs, with at least one end of the stretcher on the landing while changing direction between flights; or
					(ii) The stair must have a change of direction of 180°, and the landing a clear width of not less than 1.6m and a clear length of not less than 2.7m.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.15 Thresholds				Х	The threshold of a doorway must not incorporate a step or ramp at any point closer to the doorway than the width of the door leaf unless—
					 in patient care areas in a Class 9a health-care building, the door sill is not more than 25 mm above the finished floor level to which the doorway opens; or
					(b) in a Class 9c building, a ramp is provided with a maximum gradient of 1:8 for a maximum height of 25 mm over the threshold; or
					(c) in a building required to be accessible by Part D3, the doorway—
					(i) opens to a road or open space; and
					(ii) is provided with a threshold ramp or step ramp in accordance with AS 1428.1; or
					(d) in a Class 9b building used as an entertainment venue, the door sill of a doorway opening to a road, open space, external stair landing or external balcony is not more than 50 mm above the finished floor level to which the doorway opens; or
					(e) in other cases—
					(i) the doorway opens to a road or open space, external stair landing or external balcony; and
					(ii) the door sill is not more than 190 mm above the finished surface of the ground, balcony, or the like, to which the doorway opens.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.16				Х	(a) A continuous barrier must be provided along the side of—
Balustrades and other Barriers					(i) a roof to which general access is provided; and
Note NSW D2.16					(ii) a stairway or ramp; and

Page 45 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required		COMMENTS
					((iii) a floor, corridor, hallway, balcony, deck, verandah, mezzanine, access bridge or the like; and
					((iv) any delineated path of access to a building, if the trafficable surface is 1 m or more above the surface beneath.
					(b)	The requirements of (a) do not apply to—
					((i) the perimeter of a stage, rigging loft, loading dock or the like; or
					((ii) areas referred to in D2.18; or
					((iii) a retaining wall unless the retaining wall forms part of, or is directly associated with a delineated path of access to a building from the road, or a delineated path of access between buildings; or
					((iv) a barrier provided to an openable window covered by D2.24.
						A barrier required by (a) must be constructed in accordance with NSW Table D2.16a 1.
					Details incorp specifi	•
D2.17 Handrails				X	(a) I	Except for handrails referred to in D2.18, handrails must be—
Tianurans					((i) located along at least one side of the ramp or flight; and
					((iii) located along each side if the total width of the stairway or ramp is 2 m or more; and
					((iv) in any other case, fixed at a height of not less than 865 mm measured above the nosings of stair treads and the floor surface of the ramp, landing, or the like; and
					((v) continuous between stair flight landings and have no obstruction on or above them that will tend to break a hand-hold; and
					((vi) in a required exit serving an area required to be accessible, designed and constructed to comply with clause 12 of AS 1428.1, except that clause 12(d) does not apply to a handrail required by (a)(iii)(B).
						Handrails required to assist people with a disability must be provided in accordance with D3.3.
						Handrails to a stairway or ramp within a sole-occupancy unit n a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building must—
					((i) be located along at least one side of the flight or ramp; and
					((ii) be located along the full length of the flight or ramp, except in the case where a handrail is associated with a barrier, the handrail may terminate where the barrier terminates; and



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(iii) have the top surface of the handrail not less than 865 mm vertically above the nosings of the stair treads or the floor surface of the ramp; and
					(iv) have no obstruction on or above them that will tend to break a handhold, except for newel posts, ball type stanchions, or the like.
					(e) The requirements of (d) do not apply to—
					(i) handrails referred to in D2.18; or
					(ii) a stairway or ramp providing a change in elevation of less than 1 m; or
					(iii) a landing; or
					(iv) a winder where a newel post is installed to provide a handhold.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification.
D2.18 Fixed Platforms, walkways and ladders				Х	A fixed platform, walkway, stairway, ladder and any going and riser, landing, handrail or barrier attached thereto may comply with AS1657 in lieu of D2.13, D2.14 D2.16 and D2.17 if it only serves:
.,					(a) Machinery rooms, boiler houses, lift machine rooms, plant-rooms and the like; or
					(b) Non-habitable rooms, such as attics, storerooms and the like that are not used on a frequent or daily basis in the internal parts of a sole occupancy unit in a Class 2 building or Class 4 part of the building.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification.
D2.19 Doorways & Doors				Х	(a) A doorway in a resident use area of a Class 9c building must not be fitted with –
Doormay's a Doors					(i) A sliding fire door; or
					(ii) A sliding smoke door; or
					(iii) A revolving door; or
					(iv) A roller shutter door; or
					(v) A tilt-up door.
					(b) A doorway serving as a require exit or forming part of a required exit, or a doorway in a patient care area of a Class 9a health-care building –
					(i) Must not be fitted with a revolving door; and
					(ii) Must not be fitted with a roller shutter or tilt-up door unless –
					(A) It serves a Class 6, 7 or 8 building or part with a floor area not more than 200m ² ; and



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(B) The doorway is the only required exit from the building or part; and
					(C) It is held in the open position while the building or part is lawfully occupied; and
					(iii) Must not be fitted with a sliding door unless –
					(A) It leads directly to a road or open space; and
					(B) The door is able to be opened manually under a force of not more than 110 N; and
					(iv) If fitted with a door which is power-operated –
					 (A) It must be able to be opened manually under a force of not more than 110 N if there is a malfunction or failure of the power source; and
					(B) If it leads directly to a road or open space it must open automatically if there is a power failure to the door or on the activation of a fire or smoke alarm anywhere in the fire compartment served by the door.
					(c) A power-operated door in a path of travel to a required exit, except for a door in a patient care area of a Class 9a health- care building as provided in (b), must be able to open manually under a force of not more than 110 N if there is a malfunction or failure of the power source.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification.
D2.20 Swinging Doors		Х			A swinging door in a required exit or forming part of a required exit –
cgg = co.c					(a) Must not encroach –
					(i) At any part of its swing by more than 500mm of the require width (including any landings) of a required –
					(A) Stairway; or
					(B) Ramp; or
					(C) Passageway,
					If it is likely to impede the path of travel of the people already using the exit; and
					(ii) When fully open, by more than 100 mm on the required width of the required exit, and
					The measurement of encroachment in each case is to include door handles or other furniture or attachments to the door; and
					(b) Must swing in the direction of egress unless
					(i) It serves a building part with a floor area not more than 200m ² , it is the only required exit from the building part and it is fitted with a device for holding it in the open position; or

Page 48 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(ii) It serves a sanitary compartment or airlock (in which case it may swing in either direction; and
					(c) Must not otherwise impede the path or direction of egress.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification.
					The medical suite is required to be fitted with a hold open device.
D2.21 Operation of Latch				Х	(a) A door in a required exit, forming part of a required exit or in the path of travel to a required exit must be readily openable without a key from the side that faces a person seeking egress by –
					 (i) A single hand downward action or pushing action on a single device which is located between 900mm and 1.1 m from the floor and if serving an area required to be accessible by Part D3 –
					 (A) be such that the hand of a person who cannot grip will not slip from the handle during the operation of the latch; and
					(B) have a clearance between the handle and the back plate or door face at the center grip section of the handle of not less than 35mm and not more than 45mm; or
					(ii) a single hand pushing action on a single device which is located between 900mm and 1.2m from the door; and
					(iii) where the latch operation device referred to in (ii) is not located on the door leaf itself –
					 (A) manual controls to power operated doors must be at least 25mm wide, proud of the surrounding surface and located –
					(aa) not less than 500mm from an internal corner; and
					(bb) for a hinged door, between 1m and 2m from the door leaf in any position; and
					(cc) for a sliding door, within 2m of the doorway and clear of a surface mounted door in the open position.
					(B) Braille and tactile signage complying with Clause 3 and 6 of Specification D3.6 must identify the latch operation device.
					(b) The requirements of (a) do not apply to a door that -
					(i) Serves a vault, strong-room, sanitary compartment, or the like; or
					(ii) Serves only, or is within –
					(A) A sole occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 4 building or part; or

Page 49 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required		COMMENTS
						(B) A sole occupancy unit in a Class 3 building (other than the entry door to a sole occupancy unit of a boarding house, guest house, hostel, lodging house or backpacker accommodation);or
						(C) A sole occupancy unit with a floor area not more than 200m² in a Class 5, 6, 7 or 8 building; or
						(D) A space which is otherwise inaccessible to persons at all times when the door is locked; or
					(iii)	Serves –
						(A) Australian Government Security Zones 4 or 5; or
						(B) The secure parts of banks, detention centre, mental health facility, early childhood centre or the like; and it can be immediately unlocked –
						(C) By operating a fail-safe control switch, not contained within the protective enclosure, to actuate a device to unlock the door; or
						(D) By hand by a person or persons, specifically nominated by the owner, properly instructed as to the duties and responsibilities involved and available at all times when the building is lawfully occupied so that persons in the building or part may immediately escape if there is a fire; or
					(iv)	Is fitted with a fail-safe device which automatically unlocks the door upon the activation of any sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D system) complying with Specification E1.5, or smoke, or any other detector system deemed suitable in accordance with AS1670.1 installed throughout the building, and is readily operable when unlocked; or
					(v)	is in a Class 9a or 9c building and—
						 (A) is one leaf of a two-leaf door complying with D1.6(f)(i) or D1.6(f)(iv) provided that it is not held closed by a locking mechanism and is readily openable; and
						(B) the door is not required to be a fire door or smoke door.
					(oth use forr req tha	e requirements of (a) do not apply in a Class 9b building her than a school, an early childhood centre or a building ed for religious purposes) to a door in a required exit, ming part of a required exit or in the path of travel to a quired exit serving a storey or room accommodating more in 100 persons, determined in accordance with D1.13, in inich case it must be readily openable—
					(i)	without a key from the side that faces a person seeking egress; and
					(ii)	by a single hand pushing action on a single device such as a panic bar located between 900 mm and 1.2 m from the floor; and

Page 50 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(iii) where a two-leaf door is fitted, the provisions of (i) and (ii) need only apply to one door leaf if the appropriate requirements of D1.6 are satisfied by the opening of that one leaf; and
					(iv) where the door is a door in a path of travel providing re- entry to the building from a balcony, terrace or the like, it may be fitted with key-operated fastenings only, the tongues of which must be locked in the retracted position whenever the building is occupied by the public, so the door can yield to pressure.
					(d) The requirements of (a) and (c) do not apply to a door serving a Class 9b building used as an entertainment venue where the following provisions apply to a door or gate used by the public—
					 (i) on a door, the single device operating the latch or bolts must be a panic bar if those doors are to be secured; or
					(ii) an exit door or gate used by the public as the main entrance may be fitted with key-operated fastenings only, the tongues of which must be locked in the retracted position whenever the building is occupied by the public so the door or gate can yield to pressure from within; or
					(iii) a door from a balcony, terrace or the like, being a door in a path of travel providing re-entry to the building, may comply with the locking provision of (ii) above.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.22 Re-entry from Fire isolated exits			Х		Not applicable
D2.23 Signs on Doors				Х	(a) A sign, to alert persons that the operation of certain doors must not be impaired, must be installed where it can readily be seen on, or adjacent to—
					(i) a required—
					(A) fire door providing direct access to a fire-isolated exit, except a door providing direct egress from a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building; and
					(B) smoke door,
					on the side of the door that faces a person seeking egress and, if the door is fitted with a device for holding it in the open position, on either the wall adjacent to the doorway or both sides of the door; and
					(ii) a—
					(A) fire door forming part of a horizontal exit; and
					(B) smoke door that swings in both directions; and

Page 51 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required		COMMENTS
						(C) door leading from a fire isolated exit to a road or open space, on each side of the door.
					(b)	A sign referred to in (a) must be in capital letters not less than 20 mm high in a colour contrasting with the background and state—
						(i) for an automatic door held open by an automatic hold- open device—
						"FIRE SAFETY DOOR—DO NOT OBSTRUCT"; or
						(ii) for a self-closing door—
						"FIRE SAFETY DOOR DO NOT OBSTRUCT DO NOT KEEP OPEN"; or
						(iii) for a door discharging from a fire-isolated exit—
						"FIRE SAFETY DOOR—DO NOT OBSTRUCT".
					incor	Is demonstrating compliance with this clause must be porated into the construction certificate plans /
D2.24 Protection of openable windows				Х	(a)	A window opening must be provided with protection, if the floor below the window is 2 m or more above the surface beneath in—
						(i) a bedroom in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building; or
						(ii) a Class 9b early childhood centre.
					(b)	Where the lowest level of the window opening is less than 1.7 m above the floor, a window opening covered by (a) must comply with the following:
						(i) The openable portion of the window must be protected with—
						(A) a device capable of restricting the window opening; or
						(B) a screen with secure fittings.
						(ii) A device or screen required by (i) must—
						(A) not permit a 125 mm sphere to pass through the window opening or screen; and
						(B) resist an outward horizontal action of 250 N against the—
						(aa) window restrained by a device; or
						(bb) screen protecting the opening; and
						(C) have a child resistant release mechanism if the screen or device is able to be removed, unlocked or overridden.
					(c)	A barrier with a height not less than 865 mm above the floor is required to an openable window—



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(i) in addition to window protection, when a child resistant release mechanism is required by (b)(ii)(C); and
					(ii) where the floor below the window is 4 m or more above the surface beneath if the window is not covered by (a).
					(d) A barrier covered by (c) except for (e) must not—
					(i) permit a 125 mm sphere to pass through it; and
					(ii) have any horizontal or near horizontal elements between 150 mm and 760 mm above the floor that facilitate climbing.
					(e) A barrier required by (c) to an openable window in—
					(i) fire-isolated stairways, fire-isolated ramps and other areas used primarily for emergency purposes, excluding external stairways and external ramps; and
					(ii) Class 7 (other than carparks) and Class 8 buildings and parts of buildings containing those classes,
					must not permit a 300 mm sphere to pass through it.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
D2.25 Timber stairways concession			Х		Not applicable
Part D3 - Access for Peop	le w	th Di	sabil	ities -	- refer to separate access report

SECTION E

SERVICES & EQUIPMENT

Part E1 - Fire Fighting Equ	ıipme	ent				
E1.3		Χ		(a)	A hy	nydrant system must be provided to serve a building –
Fire Hydrants					(i)	Having a total floor area greater than 500m ² ; and
					(ii)	Where a fire brigade station is –
						(A) No more than 50 km from the building as measured along roads; and
						(B) Equipped with equipment capable of utilising a fire hydrant.
				(b)	The	e fire hydrant system-
					(i)	Must be installed in accordance with AS2419.1, except –
						(A) A Class 8 electricity network station need not comply with clause 4.2 of AS 2419.1 if –
						(aa) it cannot be connected to town main supply; and
						(bb) one-hour water storage is provided for fire- fighting; and
						(B) Where a sprinkler system is installed throughout a building in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4,

Page 53 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					AS 2118.6, FPAA101H or FPAA101D the fire hydrant booster protection requirements of Clause 7.3(c)(ii) and 7.3(d)(iii) of AS 2419.1 do not apply, and
					(C) A fire hydrant booster assembly may be located between 3.5m and 10m of the building, and need not comply with Clause 7.3(d)(iii) of AS 2419.1 where the assembly is protected by an adjacent fire rated freestanding wall that —
					(aa) achieves an FRL of not less than 90/90/90; and
					(bb) extends not less than 1m each side of the outermost fire hydrant booster risers within the assembly and is not less than 3m wide; and
					(cc) extends to a height of not less than 2m above finished ground level; and
					(ii) Where internal fire hydrants are provided, they must serve only the storey on which they are located except that a sole occupancy unit –
					(A) In a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part may be served by a single fire hydrant located at the level of egress from the sole occupancy unit; or
					(B) Of not more than 2 storeys in a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 building may be served by a single fire hydrant located at the level of egress from that sole occupancy unit provided the fire hydrant can provide coverage to the whole of the sole occupancy unit.
					Note – Concessions under Specification E1.5a (AS 2118.1, AS2118.4 sprinkler system) for Class 2 & 3 buildings with an effective height of not more than 25m with a rise in storeys of 4 or more.
					Internal fire hydrants need not be provided where -
					The building is served by external fire hydrants that provide compliant coverage, except that in a residential care building the nozzle at the end of the length of hose need only reach the entry door of any sole occupancy unit to be considered as covering the area within the sole occupancy unit; or
					 A dry fire hydrant system that otherwise complies with AS 2419.1 is installed in the building and –
					- Each fire hydrant head is located in accordance with E1.3 and fitted with a blank end cap or plug; and
					 The pipe work is installed in accordance with E1.3 (as for a required fire main) except that it need not be connected to a water supply; and
					 A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with E1.3; and
					An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection.
					Note – Concessions under Specification E1.5a (FPAA101D sprinkler system) for Class 2 & 3 buildings with an effective height of not more than 25m with a rise in storeys of 4 or more.

Page 54 of 85



Internal fire hydrants need not be provided where - The building is served by external fire hydrants that provide compliant coverage, except that in a residential care building the nozzle at the end of the length of hose need only reach the entry door of any sole occupancy unit to be considered as covering the area within the sole occupancy unit. or A dry fire hydrant system that otherwise complies with AS 2419.1 is installed in the building except - The system pipework is not connected to the water supply; and An on-site fire pumps set is not required; and The minimum fire hydrant outlet flow of 6 L/s may be achieved when boosted by a fire brigade pumping appliance; and The minimum pipe sizes specified in AS 2419.1 do not apply, and Each fire hydrant head is located in accordance with E1.3 and fitted with a blank end cap or plug; and A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with E1.3; and A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with E1.3; and An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection. A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with E1.3; and An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection. Hydraulic Services Design Certification and associated plans must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification. Where a sprinkler system is installed throughout the building in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, AS 2118.6, FPAA1011 or FPAA101D the fire hydrant booster protection do not apply. Details of the Fire Hydrant pump room have not been nominated on the plans. E1.4 Fire Hose Reels E1.4 (a) E1.4 does not apply to — (i) A Class 9c building or Class 4 part of a building; or (iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided — (i) to serve the whole building where one or m	BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
coverage, except that in a residential care building the nozzle at the end of the length of hose need only reach the entry door of any sole occupancy unit to be considered as covering the area within the sole occupancy unit to be considered as covering the area within the sole occupancy unit to be considered as covering the area within the sole occupancy unit to be considered as covering the area within the sole occupancy unit to be understand the sole occupancy unit to be understand the sole occupancy unit to be understand to the water supply; and An on-site fire pump set is not connected to the water supply; and The minimum pipe sizes specified in 82 419.1 do not apply, and The minimum pipe sizes specified in 82 419.1 do not apply, and An external street or feed bydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection. A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with £1.3; and An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection. Hydraulic Services Design Certification and associated plans must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification. Where a sprinkler system is installed throughout the building in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, AS 2118.6, FPAA1014 be fire hydrant to booster protection do not apply. Details of the Fire Hydrant pump room have not been nominated on the plans. E1.4 (a) E1.4 does not apply to — (ii) A Class 9c building; or (iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided — (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed, or						Internal fire hydrants need not be provided where -
installed in the building except The system pipework is not connected to the water supply; and An on-site fire pump set is not required; and The minimum fire hydrant outlet flow of 6 L/s may be achieved when boosted by a fire brigade pumping appliance, and The minimum pipe sizes specified in AS 2419.1 do not apply, and Each fire hydrant head is located in accordance with E1.3 and fitted with a blank end cap or plug; and A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with E1.3; and An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection. A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with E1.3; and An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection. Hydrantic Services Design Certification and associated plans must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification. Where a sprinkler system is installed throughout the building in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, AS 2118.6, FPAA101H or FPAA101D the fire hydrant booster protection do not apply. Details of the Fire Hydrant pump room have not been nominated on the plans. E1.4 Fire Hose Reels (i) A Class 2, 3 or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building; or (ii) A Class 9c building; or (iii) A Class 9c building; or (iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided — (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than						coverage, except that in a residential care building the nozzle at the end of the length of hose need only reach the entry door of any sole occupancy unit to be considered as covering the area within the sole
- An on-site fire pump set is not required; and - The minimum fire hydrant outlet flow of 6 L/s may be achieved when boosted by a fire brigade pumping appliance; and - The minimum pipe sizes specified in AS 2419.1 do not apply, and - Each fire hydrant head is located in accordance with £1.3 and fitted with a blank end cap or plug; and - A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with £1.3; and - An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with £1.3; and ♣ An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection. Hydraulic Services Design Certification and associated plans must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification. Where a sprinkler system is installed throughout the building in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, AS 2118.6, FPAA101H or FPAA101D the fire hydrant booster protection do not apply. Details of the Fire Hydrant pump room have not been nominated on the plans. ★ (a) £1.4 does not apply to − (i) A Class 2, 3 or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building; or (ii) A Class 9c building; or (iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided − (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than						
- The minimum fire hydrant outlet flow of 6 L/s may be achieved when boosted by a fire brigade pumping appliance; and - The minimum pipe sizes specified in AS 2419.1 do not apply, and - Each fire hydrant head is located in accordance with £1.3 and fitted with a blank end cap or plug; and - A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with £1.3; and - An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection. - A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with £1.3; and - An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection. Hydraulic Services Design Certification and associated plans must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification. Where a sprinkler system is installed throughout the building in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, AS 2118.6, FPAA101H or FPAA101D the fire hydrant booster protection do not apply. Details of the Fire Hydrant pump room have not been nominated on the plans. E1.4 X (a) E1.4 does not apply to − (i) A Class 2, 3 or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building; or (ii) A Class 9c building; or (iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided − (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area nistalled, or (iii) where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than						- The system pipework is not connected to the water supply; and
when boosted by a fire brigade pumping appliance; and The minimum pipe sizes specified in AS 2419.1 do not apply, and Each fire hydrant head is located in accordance with E1.3 and fitted with a blank end cap or plug; and A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with E1.3; and An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection. A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with E1.3; and An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection. Hydraulic Services Design Certification and associated plans must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification. Where a sprinkler system is installed throughout the building in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, AS 2118.6, FPAA101H or FPAA101D the fire hydrant booster protection do not apply. Details of the Fire Hydrant pump room have not been nominated on the plans. E1.4 (a) E1.4 does not apply to – (i) A Class 2, 3 or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building; or (ii) A Class 8 electricity network substation; or (iii) A Class 8 electricity network substation; or (iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided – (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed, or (iii) where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than						- An on-site fire pump set is not required; and
- Each fire hydrant head is located in accordance with E1.3 and fitted with a blank end cap or plug; and - A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with E1.3; and - An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with E1.3; and - An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection. Hydraulic Services Design Certification and associated plans must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification. Where a sprinkler system is installed throughout the building in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, AS 2118.6, FPAA101H or FPAA101D the fire hydrant booster protection do not apply. Details of the Fire Hydrant pump room have not been nominated on the plans. X (a) E1.4 does not apply to — (i) A Class 2, 3 or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building; or (iii) A Class 9c building; or (iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided — (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed; or (iii) where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than						
filted with a blank end cap or plug; and A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with E1.3; and An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection. A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with E1.3; and An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection. Hydraulic Services Design Certification and associated plans must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification. Where a sprinkler system is installed throughout the building in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.6, FPAA101H or FPAA101D the fire hydrant booster protection do not apply. Details of the Fire Hydrant pump room have not been nominated on the plans. E1.4 Fire Hose Reels (i) A Class 2, 3 or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building; or (ii) A Class 9c building; or (iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided — (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than						- The minimum pipe sizes specified in AS 2419.1 do not apply, and
E1.3; and - An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection. - A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with E1.3; and - An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection. Hydraulic Services Design Certification and associated plans must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification. Where a sprinkler system is installed throughout the building in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, AS 2118.6, FPAA101H or FPAA101D the fire hydrant booster protection do not apply. Details of the Fire Hydrant pump room have not been nominated on the plans. E1.4 Fire Hose Reels (i) A Class 2, 3 or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building; or (ii) A Class 8 electricity network substation; or (iii) A Class 9c building; or (iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided — (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed; or (iii) where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than						
required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection. - A hydrant booster inlet connection is provided in accordance with £1.3; and - An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection. Hydraulic Services Design Certification and associated plans must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification. Where a sprinkler system is installed throughout the building in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, AS 2118.6, FPAA101H or FPAA101D the fire hydrant booster protection do not apply. Details of the Fire Hydrant pump room have not been nominated on the plans. E1.4 Fire Hose Reels (i) A Class 2, 3 or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building; or (ii) A Class 9c building; or (iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided — (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed; or (ii) where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than						
E1.3; and An external street or feed hydrant capable of providing the required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster connection. Hydraulic Services Design Certification and associated plans must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification. Where a sprinkler system is installed throughout the building in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, AS 2118.6, FPAA101H or FPAA101D the fire hydrant booster protection do not apply. Details of the Fire Hydrant pump room have not been nominated on the plans. E1.4 Fire Hose Reels (a) E1.4 does not apply to — (i) A Class 2, 3 or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building; or (ii) A Class 8 electricity network substation; or (iii) A Class 9c building; or (iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided — (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed; or (ii) where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than						required system flow is located within 60m of the hydrant booster
E1.4 Fire Hose Reels X (a) E1.4 does not apply to — (ii) A Class 9c building; or (iii) A Class 9c building; or (iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided — (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed; or (ii) where internal fire hydrants area installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than)						
must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification. Where a sprinkler system is installed throughout the building in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, AS 2118.6, FPAA101H or FPAA101D the fire hydrant booster protection do not apply. Details of the Fire Hydrant pump room have not been nominated on the plans. E1.4 Fire Hose Reels (a) E1.4 does not apply to – (i) A Class 2, 3 or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building; or (ii) A Class 8 electricity network substation; or (iii) A Class 9c building; or (iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided – (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed; or (ii) where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than						
in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, AS 2118.6, FPAA101H or FPAA101D the fire hydrant booster protection do not apply. Details of the Fire Hydrant pump room have not been nominated on the plans. E1.4 Fire Hose Reels X (a) E1.4 does not apply to — (i) A Class 2, 3 or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building; or (ii) A Class 8 electricity network substation; or (iii) A Class 9c building; or (iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided — (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed; or (ii) where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than						must be incorporated into the construction certificate
E1.4 Fire Hose Reels (a) E1.4 does not apply to – (i) A Class 2, 3 or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building; or (ii) A Class 8 electricity network substation; or (iii) A Class 9c building; or (iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided – (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed; or (ii) where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than						in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, AS 2118.6, FPAA101H
Fire Hose Reels (i) A Class 2, 3 or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building; or (ii) A Class 8 electricity network substation; or (iii) A Class 9c building; or (iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided — (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed; or (ii) where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than						
(i) A Class 2, 3 or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building; or (ii) A Class 8 electricity network substation; or (iii) A Class 9c building; or (iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided — (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed; or (ii) where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than	E1.4				Х	(a) E1.4 does not apply to –
(iii) A Class 9c building; or (iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided – (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed; or (ii) where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than	Fire Hose Reels					(i) A Class 2, 3 or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building; or
(iv) Classrooms and associated corridors in a primary or a secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided — (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed; or (ii) where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than						(ii) A Class 8 electricity network substation; or
secondary school. (b) A fire hose reel system must be provided – (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed; or (ii) where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than						(iii) A Class 9c building; or
(b) A fire hose reel system must be provided — (i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed; or (ii) where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than						
(i) to serve the whole building where one or more internal fire hydrants area installed; or (ii) where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than						•
(ii) where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than						
						(ii) where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than
(c) The fire hose reel system must –						(c) The fire hose reel system must –

Page 55 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informationa	Compliance Required			COMMENTS
						(i)	Have hose reels installed in accordance with AS 2441; and
						(ii)	Provide hose reels to serve only the storey in which they are located except a sole occupancy unit of not more than 2 storeys in a Class 6, 7, 8 and 9 building may be served by a single fire hose reel located at the level of egress from that sole occupancy unit provided the fire hose reel can provide coverage to the whole of the sole occupancy unit.
					(d)	com	hose reels must be located internally, externally or in abination, to achieve the system coverage as specified in 2441.
					(e)	follo reel	achieving system coverage, one or a combination of the owing criteria for individual internally located fire hose is must be met in determining the layout of any fire hose system:
						(i)	Fire hose reels must be located adjacent to an internal hydrant (other than one in a fire isolated exit). Except that a fire hose reel need not be located adjacent to every fire hydrant, provided system coverage can be achieved.
						(ii)	Fire hose reels must be located within 4m of an exit, except that a fire hose reel need not be located adjacent to every exit, provided system coverage can be achieved.
						(iii)	Where system coverage is not achieved by compliance with (i) and (ii), additional fire hose reels may be located in paths of travel to an exit to achieve the required coverage.
					(f)		hose reels must be located so that the fire hose will not s through doorways fitted with fire or smoke doors, except
						(i)	Doorways in walls referred to in C2.5(a)(v) in a Class 9a building and C2.5(b)(iv) in a Class 9c building, separating ancillary use areas of high potential fire hazard; and
						(ii)	Doorways in walls referred to in C2.12 or C2.13 separating equipment or electrical supply systems; and
						(iii)	Doorways opening into shafts referred to in C3.13.
					(g)		ere the normal water supply cannot achieve the flow and ssures required by AS 2441, or is unreliable –
						(i)	A pump; or
						(ii)	Water storage facility; or
						(iii)	Both a pump and water storage facility,
							installed to provide the minimum flor and pressures by clause 6.1 of AS 2441.
						be	Services Design Certification and associated plans incorporated into the construction certificate tion

Page 56 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
E1.5		Х			A sprinkler system must -
Sprinklers					(a) Be installed in a building or part of a building when required by Table E1.5; and
					(b) Comply with Specification E1.5 and Specification E1.5a as applicable as summarised below –
					All Classes - Throughout the whole building if any part of the building has an effective height of more than 25m
					Class 2 & 3 (excluding residential aged care) – Throughout the whole building, including any part of another class, if any part of the building has a rise in storeys of 4 or more and an effective height of not more than 25m
					Class 7a carparks (other than open deck) – in fire compartments that accommodate more than 40 vehicles.
					Hydraulic Services Design Certification must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification
					Details of the sprinkler valve room are to be located on the plans.
					Conformation that the sprinkler system will comply with Specification E1.5.
E1.6				Х	(a) Portable fire extinguishers must be –
Portable Fire					(i) Provided as listed in Table E1.6;
Extinguishers					(ii) For a Class 2, 3, or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building, provided –
					(A) To serve the whole Class 2, 3, or 5 building or Class 4 part of a building where one or more internal fire hydrants are installed; or
					(B) Where internal fire hydrants are not installed, to serve any fire compartment with a floor area greater than 500m², and for the purpose of this clause, a sole occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building is considered to be a fire compartment; and
					(iii) Subject (b), selected, located and distributed in accordance with Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of AS 2444.
					(b) Portable fire extinguishers provided in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building must be –
					(i) An ABE type fire extinguisher; and
					(ii) A minimum size of 2.5kg; and
					(iii) Distributed outside a sole occupancy unit –
					(A) To serve only the storey on which they are located; and
					(B) So that the travel distance from the entrance doorway of any sole occupancy unit to the nearest fire extinguisher is not more than 10m.



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
E1.8 Fire Control Centre			Х		Not applicable
E1.9				Х	In a building under construction –
Fire Precautions during construction					(a) not less than one portable fire extinguisher to suit Class A, B and C fires and electrical fires must be provided at all times on each storey adjacent to each required / temporary exit; and
					(b) After the building has reach an effective height of 12m -
					 (i) the required fire hydrants and fire hose reels must be operational on all floor / roof covered storeys, except for the 2 uppermost storeys; and
					(ii) Any required booster connections must be installed.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
E1.10 Provision for Special			Х		Suitable additional provisions must be made if special problems of firefighting could arise because
Hazards					(a) of the nature or quantity of materials stored, displayed or used in a building or on the allotment; or
					(b) The location of the building in relation to a water supply for fire-fighting purposes.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
Part E2 Smoke Hazard Manageme	ent				
E2.2				Х	General smoke hazard management requirements
General Requirements					(a) A building must comply with (b), (c), (d) and—
(inclusive of Table E2.2a / Table E2.2b & NSW amendments)					(i) Table E2.2a as applicable to Class 2 to 9 buildings such that each separate part complies with the relevant provisions for the classification; and
					(ii) Table E2.2b as applicable to Class 6 and 9b buildings such that each separate part complies with the relevant provisions for the classification.
					(b) An air-handling system which does not form part of a smoke hazard management system in accordance with Table E2.2a or Table E2.2b and which recycles air from one fire compartment to another fire compartment or operates in a manner that may unduly contribute to the spread of smoke from one fire compartment to another fire compartment must—
					(i) be designed and installed to operate as a smoke control system in accordance with AS 1668.1; or

Page 58 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(ii)
					 (A) incorporate smoke dampers where the air-handling ducts penetrate any elements separating the fire compartments served; and
					(B) be arranged such that the air-handling system is shut down and the smoke dampers are activated to close automatically by smoke detectors complying with clause 7.5 of AS 1670.1; and
					for the purposes of this provision, each sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building is treated as a separate fire compartment.
					(c) Miscellaneous air-handling systems covered by Sections 5 and 6 of AS 1668.1 serving more than one fire compartment (other than a carpark ventilation system) and not forming part of a smoke hazard management system must comply with that Section of the Standard.
					(d) A smoke detection system must be installed in accordance with Clause 6 of Specification E2.2a to operate AS 1668.1 systems that are provided for zone pressurisation and automatic air pressurisation for fire-isolated exits.
					Note: Smoke alarms in sole occupancy units are required to be interconnected.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification.
E2.3 Provision for Special			Х		Additional smoke hazard management measures may be necessary due to the—
Hazards					(a) special characteristics of the building; or
					(b) special function or use of the building; or
					(c) special type or quantity of materials stored, displayed or used in a building; or
					(d) special mix of classifications within a building or fire compartment,
					which are not addressed in Tables E2.2a and E2.2b.
Part E3 - Lift Installations					
E3.1 Lift installations				Х	An electric passenger lift installation and an electrohydraulic passenger lift installation must comply with Specification E3.1
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
E3.2				Х	(a) A stretcher facility in accordance with (b) must be provided—
Stretcher Facility in Lifts					(i) in at least one emergency lift required by E3.4; or
					(ii) where an emergency lift is not required, if passenger lifts are installed to serve any storey above an effective height of 12 m, in at least one of those lifts to serve each floor served by the lifts.

Page 59 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(b) A stretcher facility must accommodate a raised stretcher with a patient lying on it horizontally by providing a clear space not less than 600 mm wide x 2000 mm long x 1400 mm high above the floor level.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
E3.3				Х	A warning sign must—
Warning Against the use					(a) be displayed where it can be readily seen—
of lifts in Fire					(i) near every call button for a passenger lift or group of lifts throughout a building; except
					(ii) a small lift such as a dumb-waiter or the like that is for the transport of goods only; and
					(b) comply with the details and dimensions of Figure E3.3 and consist of—
					 (i) incised, inlaid or embossed letters on a metal, wood, plastic or similar plate securely and permanently attached to the wall; or
					(ii) letters incised or inlaid directly into the surface of the material forming the wall.
					"DO NOT USE LIFTS IF THERE IS A FIRE"
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
E3.4 Emergency Lifts			Х		Not applicable
E3.5 Landings				Х	Access and egress to and from lift-well landings must comply with the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of Section D.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
E3.6 Facilities for People with Disabilities				Х	In an accessible building, every passenger lift must be one of the types specified in Table E3.6a, have accessible features in accordance with Table E3.6b, and not rely on a constant pressure device for its operation if the lift car is fully enclosed.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
E3.7 Fire Service Controls				Х	Where lifts serve any storey above an effective height of 12 m, the following must be provided:
					(a) A fire service recall control switch complying with E3.9 for—
					(i) a group of lifts; or
					(ii) a single lift not in a group that serves the storey.
					(b) A lift car fire service drive control switch complying with E3.10 for every lift.

Page 60 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
E3.8 Residential Care Buildings			Х		Not applicable
E3.9				Х	Information relevant to specific fire service recall control switch requirements.
Fire service recall operation switch					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
E3.10				Х	Information relevant to specific lift car fire service drive control switch requirements.
Lift car fire service drive control switch					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
Part E4 - Visibility in an Er	nerg	ency	, Exit	t sign	s and Warning Systems
E4.2				Х	An emergency lighting system must be installed—
Emergency Lighting Requirements					(a) in every fire-isolated stairway, fire-isolated passageway or fire-isolated ramp; and
					(b) in every storey of a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 building where the storey has a floor area more than 300 m ² —
					(i) in every passageway, corridor, hallway, or the like, that is part of the path of travel to an exit; and
					(ii) in any room having a floor area more than 100 m² that does not open to a corridor or space that has emergency lighting or to a road or open space; and
					(iii) in any room having a floor area more than 300 m ² ; and
					(c) in every passageway, corridor, hallway, or the like, having a length of more than 6 m from the entrance doorway of any sole-occupancy unit in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building to the nearest doorway opening directly to—
					(i) a fire-isolated stairway, fire-isolated passageway or fire-isolated ramp; or
					(ii) an external stairway serving instead of a fire-isolated stairway under D1.8; or
					(iii) an external balcony leading to a fire-isolated stairway, fire-isolated passageway or fire-isolated ramp; or
					(iv) a road or open space; and
					(d) in every required non-fire-isolated stairway; and
					(e) in a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 5, 6 or 9 building if—
					(i) the floor area of the unit is more than 300 m ² ; and



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(ii) an exit from the unit does not open to a road or open space or to an external stairway, passageway, balcony or ramp, leading directly to a road or open space; and
					(f) in every room or space to which there is public access in every storey in a Class 6 or 9b building if—
					(i) the floor area in that storey is more than 300 m ² ; or
					(ii) any point on the floor of that storey is more than 20 m from the nearest doorway leading directly to a stairway, ramp, passageway, road or open space; or
					(iii) egress from that storey involves a vertical rise within the building of more than 1.5 m, or any vertical rise if the storey concerned does not admit sufficient light; or
					(iv) the storey provides a path of travel from any other storey required by (i), (ii) or (iii) to have emergency lighting; and
					(g) in a Class 9a health-care building—
					(i) in every passageway, corridor, hallway, or the like, serving a treatment area or a ward area; and
					(ii) in every room having a floor area of more than 120 m² in a patient care area; and
					(h) in every Class 9c building excluding within sole-occupancy units; and
					(i) in every required fire control centre.
					Electrical Design Certification must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification
E4.3 Measurement of Distance			Х		Distances, other than vertical rise, must be measured along the shortest path of travel whether by straight lines, curves or a combination of both.
E4.4 Design and Operation of Emergency Lighting			Х		The emergency lighting system must comply with AS/NZS 2293.1-2018
E4.5 Exit Signs				Х	An exit sign must be clearly visible to persons approaching the exit, and must be installed on, above or adjacent to each—
Exit Oigno					(a) door providing direct egress from a storey to—
					(i) an enclosed stairway, passageway or ramp serving as a required exit; and
					(ii) an external stairway, passageway or ramp serving as a required exit; and
					(iii) an external access balcony leading to a required exit; and
					(b) door from an enclosed stairway, passageway or ramp at every level of discharge to a road or open space; and
					(c) horizontal exit; and



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT COMPLY	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(d) door serving as, or forming part of, a required exit in a storey required to be provided with emergency lighting in accordance with E4.2.
					Electrical design plans and certification must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification
E4.6				Х	If an exit is not readily apparent to persons occupying or visiting the building, then exit signs must be installed—
Direction Signs (inclusive of NSW E4.6)					(a) in appropriate positions in corridors, hallways, lobbies, foyers, auditoria, and the like, indicating the direction to a required exit; and
					 (b) in a Class 9b building used as an entertainment venue — in any external egress path to a road where the exit does not open directly onto a road
					Electrical Design Certification must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification and directional exit sign locations must be illustrated on the architectural floor plans
E4.7 Class 2 & 3 Buildings & Class 4 Parts: Exemption			Х		Informational clause - Exit doors in Class 2 parts need not comply with E4.5 provided every exit door is clearly and legibly labelled on the side remote from the exit with the word "EXIT" in capital letters 25mm high in a colour contrasting with that of the background or some other suitable method.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
E4.8				Х	Exit signs must comply with:
Design & Operation of					(a) AS/NZS 2293.1-2018; or
Exit Signs					(b) For a photoluminescent exit sign, Specification E4.8.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
E4.9 Emergency Warning & Intercom Systems			Х		Not applicable
SECTION F HEALTH & AMENITY					
Part F1 - Damp & Weathe	rprod	ofing			
F1.0 Deemed -to-Satisfy Provisions			Х		Performance Requirements FP1.4, for the prevention of the penetration of water through external wall, must be complied.
					There are no Deemed -to Satisfy Provisions for this Performance Solution in respect to external walls.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F1.1 Stormwater Drainage				Х	Stormwater drainage must comply with AS/NZS 3500.3-2018.

Page 63 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F1.4 External above ground membranes			X		Any external above ground membranes must be waterproofed as per AS 4654 Parts 1 and 2-2012. Compliance with AS 4654 cannot be detailed in the Architectural design it is recommended that a report be prepared by a suitable qualified consultant to confirm compliance. Where step free has been indicated on plan a strip drain designed and certified by a hydraulic engineer will be required. Oversating of fraings Weephotes on all track of fraings of f
F1.5				Х	A roof must be covered with—
Roof coverings					 (a) concrete roofing tiles complying with AS 2049 and fixed, except in cyclonic areas, in accordance with AS 2050, as appropriate; or
					(b) terracotta roofing tiles complying with AS 2049 and fixed, except in cyclonic areas, in accordance with AS 2050; or
					(c) cellulose cement corrugated sheeting complying with AS/NZS 2908.1 and installed in accordance with AS/NZS 1562.2; or
					(d) metal sheet roofing complying with AS 1562.1; or
					(e) plastic sheet roofing designed and installed in accordance with AS/NZS 4256 Parts 1, 2, 3 and 5 and AS/NZS 1562.3; or
					(f) Terracotta, fibre-cement and timber slates and shingles designed and installed to complying with AS 4597 except in cyclonic areas



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F1.6 Sarking				Х	Sarking-type materials used for weatherproofing must comply with AS/NZS 4200.1 and AS 4200.2.
Canaling .					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F1.7 Waterproofing of wet				Х	(a) In a Class 2 and 3 building and a Class 4 part of a building, building elements in wet areas must—
area					(i) be water resistant or waterproof in accordance with Table F1.7; and
					(ii) comply with AS 3740.
					(b) In a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 building, building elements in the bathroom or shower room, a slop hopper or sink compartment, a laundry or sanitary compartment must—
					(i) be water resistant or waterproof in accordance with Table F1.7; and
					(ii) comply with AS 3740,
					as if they were in a Class 2 or 3 building or a Class 4 part of a building.
					(c) Where a slab or stall type urinal is installed—
					(i) the floor surface of the room containing the urinal must—
					(A) be an impervious material; and
					(B) where no step is installed—
					(aa) be graded to the urinal channel for a distance of 1.5 m from the urinal channel; and
					(bb) the remainder of the floor be graded to a floor waste; and
					(C) where a step is installed—
					(aa) the step must have an impervious surface and be graded to the urinal channel; and
					(bb) the floor behind the step must be graded to a floor waste; and
					(ii) the junction between the floor surface and the urinal channel must be impervious.
					(d) Where a wall hung urinal is installed—
					(i) the wall must be surfaced with impervious material extending from the floor to not less than 50 mm above the top of the urinal and not less than 225 mm on each side of the urinal.
					(ii) the floor must be surfaced with impervious material and graded to a floor waste.



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(e) In a room with timber or steel-framed walls and containing a urinal—
					(i) the wall must be surfaced with an impervious material extending from the floor to not less than 100 mm above the floor surface; and
					(ii) the junction of the floor surface and the wall surface must be impervious.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F1.9 Damp-proofing				Х	Where a damp-proof course is required, it must consist of a material that complies with AS/NZS 2904-1995; or impervious sheet material in accordance with AS 3660.1-2000
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F1.10 Damp-proofing of floors on the ground				Х	If a floor of a room is laid on the ground or on fill, moisture from the ground must be prevented from reaching the upper surface of the floor and adjacent walls by the insertion of a vapour barrier in accordance with AS 2870-2011 (N/A to areas that do not require weatherproofing – refer specific clause exemptions).
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F1.11 Provision of Floor Wastes				Х	Bathrooms and laundries in Class 2, 3 or 4 buildings must be provided with a floor waste, and the floor of such areas must be graded to such floor waste.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F1.12 Sub Floor Ventilation			Х		Information relevant to the ventilation of sub-floor spaces located between a suspended floor of a building and the ground.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F1.13 Glazed Assemblies				Х	Information relevant to the provision of glazed assemblies within external walls in accordance with AS 2047-2014.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
Part F2 - Sanitary & Other	Fac	ilities			
F2.1 Facilities in residential				Х	Information detailing the minimum sanitary facilities required in Class 2, 3, 4 and 9c aged care residential buildings.
buildings					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification

Page 66 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					A separate sanitary facility is required for the use of the building maintenance.
F2.2			Х		Informational clause.
Calculation of number of occupants and fixtures					The number of persons accommodated must be calculated according to D1.13 if it cannot be more accurately determined by other means.
					Unless the premises are used predominantly by one sex, sanitary facilities must be provided on the basis of equal numbers of males and females.
					In calculating the number of sanitary facilities to be provided under F2.1 and F2.3, a unisex facility required for people with a disability may be counted once for each sex.
					For the purposes of this Part, a unisex facility comprises one closet pan, one washbasin and means for the disposal of sanitary towels.
F2.3 Facilities for Class 3 to 9 Buildings		Х			(a) Except where permitted by (b), (c), (f), F2.4(a) and F2.4(b), separate sanitary facilities for males and females must be provided for Class 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 buildings in accordance with Table F2.3.
					(b) If not more than 10 people are employed, a unisex facility may be provided instead of separate facilities for each sex.
					(c) If the majority of employees are of one sex, not more than 2 employees of the other sex may share toilet facilities if the facilities are separated by means of walls, partitions and doors to afford privacy.
					(d) Employees and the public may share the same facilities in a Class 6 and 9b building (other than a school or early childhood centre) provided the number of facilities provided is not less than the total number of facilities required for employees plus those required for the public.
					(e) Adequate means of disposal of sanitary towels must be provided in sanitary facilities for use by females.
					Separate facilities for male and female would be required to the medical suite in addition to the Accessible facility.
F2.4				Х	In a building required to be accessible— SA F2.4(a)
Facilities for People with Disabilities					(a) accessible unisex sanitary compartments must be provided in accessible parts of the building in accordance with Table F2.4(a); and
					(b) accessible unisex showers must be provided in accordance with Table F2.4(b); and
					(c) at each bank of toilets where there is one or more toilets in addition to an accessible unisex sanitary compartment at that bank of toilets, a sanitary compartment suitable for a person with an ambulant disability in accordance with AS 1428.1 must be provided for use by males and females; and



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(d) an accessible unisex sanitary compartment must contain a closet pan, washbasin, shelf or bench top and adequate means of disposal of sanitary towels; and
					(e) the circulation spaces, fixtures and fittings of all accessible sanitary facilities provided in accordance with Table F2.4(a) and Table F2.4(b) must comply with the requirements of AS 1428.1; and
					 (f) an accessible unisex sanitary facility must be located so that it can be entered without crossing an area reserved for one sex only; and
					(g) where two or more of each type of accessible unisex sanitary facility are provided, the number of left and right handed mirror image facilities must be provided as evenly as possible; and
					(h) where male sanitary facilities are provided at a separate location to female sanitary facilities, accessible unisex sanitary facilities are only required at one of those locations; and
					(i) an accessible unisex sanitary compartment or an accessible unisex shower need not be provided on a storey or level that is not required by D3.3(f) to be provided with a passenger lift or ramp complying with AS 1428.1.
F2.5				Х	Other than in an early childhood centre, sanitary compartments must have:
Construction of Sanitary Compartments					(a) Doors and partitions that separate adjacent compartments; and
					(b) the door to a fully enclosed sanitary compartment must open outwards, or slide, or be removable from outside of the compartment, unless there is a clear space of at least 1.2m between the closet pan within the compartment and the doorway.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F2.6 Interpretation: Urinals and washbasins			Х		Not applicable
F2.7 Microbial Control Note NSW F2.7 (Clause Deleted)			Х		N/A Clause Deleted in NSW.
F2.8 Waste Management					Information relevant to requirements for Class 9a & 9c.
F2.9 Accessible adult change facilities			Х		Not applicable

Page 68 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
Part F3					
Room Sizes		1	1	1	The colling height growthe net less than
F3.1				Х	The ceiling height must be not less than—
Height of Rooms and other spaces					(a) in a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building—
'					(i) a kitchen, laundry, or the like — 2.1 m;
					(ii) and a corridor, passageway or the like — 2.1 m; and
					(iii) a habitable room excluding a kitchen — 2.4 m; and
					(iv) in a room or space with a sloping ceiling or projections below the ceiling line within -
					(A) a habitable room—
					(aa) in an attic — a height of not less than 2.2 m for not less than two thirds of the floor area of the room or space; and
					(bb) in other rooms — a height of not less than 2.4 m for not less than two thirds of the floor area of the room or space; and
					 (B) a non-habitable room — a height of not less than 2.1 m for not less than two thirds of the floor area of the room or space; and
					when calculating the floor area of a room or space, any part that has a ceiling height of less than 1.5 m is not included; and
					(b) in a Class 5, 6, 7 or 8 building—
					(i) except as allowed in (ii) and (f) — 2.4 m; and
					(ii) a corridor, passageway, or the like — 2.1 m; and
					(c) In any building—
					(i) a bathroom, shower room, sanitary compartment, airlock, tea preparation room, pantry, store room, garage, car parking area, or the like — 2.1 m; and
					(ii) a commercial kitchen & required accessible change room facility — 2.4 m; and
					(iii) above a stairway, ramp, landing or the like — 2 m measured vertically above the nosing line of stairway treads or the floor surface of the ramp, landing or the like.
Part F4 - Light & Ventilatio	n				
F4.1				Х	Natural lighting must be provided to:
Provision of natural light					all habitable rooms in Class 2 buildings, and Class 4 parts of a building;
					to all bedrooms and dormitories in a Class 3 building;
					to all rooms used for sleeping purposes in Class 9a and 9c buildings





BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					Class 9b buildings – to all general-purpose classrooms in primary and secondary schools and all playrooms or the like for the use of children in an early childhood centre.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F4.2				Х	(a) Required natural lighting must be provided by—
Methods and extent of					(i) windows, excluding roof lights, that—
natural lighting					 (A) have an aggregate light transmitting area measured exclusive of framing members, glazing bars or other obstructions of not less than 10% of the floor area of the room; and
					(B) are open to the sky or face a court or other space open to the sky or an open verandah, carport or the like; or
					(ii) roof lights, that—
					 (A) have an aggregate light transmitting area measured exclusive of framing members, glazing bars or other obstructions of not less than 3% of the floor area of the room; and
					(B) are open to the sky; or
					(iii) a proportional combination of windows and roof lights required by (i) and (ii).
					(b) Except in a Class 9c aged care building, in a Class 2, 3 or 9 building or Class 4 part of a building a required window that faces a boundary of an adjoining allotment or a wall of the same building or another building on the allotment must not be less than a horizontal distance from that boundary or wall that is the greater of—
					(i) generally — 1 m; and
					(ii) in a patient care area or other room used for sleeping purposes in a Class 9a building — 3 m; and
					(iii) 50% of the square root of the exterior height of the wall in which the window is located, measured in metres from its sill.
					(c) In a Class 9c aged care building, a required window must be transparent and located—
					(i) in an external wall with the window sill not more than 1 m above the floor level; and
					(ii) where the window faces an adjoining allotment, another building or another wall of the same building, it must not be less than a horizontal distance of 3 m from the adjoining allotment, other building or wall.
					(d) In a Class 9b early childhood centre, the sills of 50% of windows in children's rooms must be located not more than 500 mm above the floor level.



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
F4.3 Natural light borrowed from adjoining room			Х		(a) Natural lighting to a room in a Class 2 building, Class 4 part of a building or in a sole occupancy unit of a Class 3 building, may come through a glazed panel or opening from an adjoining room (including an enclosed verandah) if—
					 both rooms are within the same sole-occupancy unit or the enclosed verandah is on common property; and
					(ii) the glazed panels or openings have an aggregate light transmitting area of not less than 10% of the floor area of the room to which it provides light; and the adjoining room has—
					(A) windows, excluding roof lights, that—
					(aa) have an aggregate light transmitting area of not less than 10% of the combined floor areas of both rooms; and
					(bb) are open to the sky or face a court or other space open to the sky or an open verandah, carport or the like; or
					(B) roof lights, that—
					(aa) have an aggregate light transmitting area of not less than 3% of the combined floor areas of both rooms; and
					(bb) are open to the sky; or
					(C) a proportional combination of windows and roof lights required by (A) and (B).
					(B) The areas specified in (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) may be reduced as appropriate if direct natural light is provided from another source.
F4.4 Artificial lighting				Х	Information relevant to the provision of artificial lighting in accordance with AS/NZS 1680.0-2009 to specific building areas.
, it in old lighting					Electrical Design Certification must be incorporated into the construction certificate specification
F4.5 Ventilation of Rooms				Х	All rooms to be provided with Clause F4.6 compliant natural ventilation OR a mechanical ventilation or air-conditioning system complying with AS 1668.2-2012.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F4.6 Natural Ventilation				Х	(a) Natural ventilation provided in accordance with F4.5(a) must consist of permanent openings, windows, doors or other devices which can be opened—
					(i) with ventilating area not less than 5% of the floor area of the room required to be ventilated; and
					(ii) open to—
					(A) a suitably sized court, or space open to the sky; or
					(B) an open verandah, carport, or the like; or



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(C) an adjoining room in accordance with F4.7.
					(b) The requirements of (a)(i) do not apply to a Class 8 electricity network substation.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F4.7 Ventilation borrowed from adjoining room			Х		Natural ventilation to a room may come through a window, opening, ventilating door or other device from an adjoining room (including an enclosed verandah) if both rooms are within the same sole-occupancy unit or the enclosed verandah is common property, and—
					(a) in a Class 2 building, a sole-occupancy unit of a Class 3 building or Class 4 part of a building—
					(i) the room to be ventilated is not a sanitary compartment; and
					(ii) the window, opening, door or other device has a ventilating area of not less than 5% of the floor area of the room to be ventilated; and
					(iii) the adjoining room has a window, opening, door or other device with a ventilating area of not less than 5% of the combined floor areas of both rooms; and
					(b) in a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 (except a Class 8 electricity network substation) or 9 building—
					 (i) the window, opening, door or other device has a ventilating area of not less than 10% of the floor area of the room to be ventilated, measured not more than 3.6 m above the floor; and
					(ii) the adjoining room has a window, opening, door or other device with a ventilating area of not less than 10% of the combined floor areas of both rooms; and
					(c) the ventilating areas specified in (a) and (b) may be reduced as appropriate if direct natural ventilation is provided from another source.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F4.8 Restriction of position of water closets and urinals				Х	Rooms containing closet pans or urinals must not open directly into kitchen / pantry areas, public dining areas, Class 3 dormitory areas, public assembly areas (excluding early childhood centres, primary schools and open spectator stands) and a workplace normally occupied by more than one person.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F4.9 Airlocks				Х	Information relevant to the provision of airlocks and the like to separate rooms prohibited under Clause F4.8 from opening directly into another room.



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS		
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification		
F4.11				Х	Every storey of a carpark (except an open deck carpark) must have:		
Carparks					(a) a system of mechanical ventilation complying with AS1668.2-2012; or		
					(b) a system of natural ventilation complying with Section 4 of AS 1668.4-2012.		
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification		
F4.12 Kitchen local exhaust			Х		Information relevant to the provision of a kitchen exhaust hood complying with AS/NZS 1668.1-2015 and AS 1668.2-2012 for commercial kitchens.		
Part F5 - Sound Transmis	sion						
F5.1 Application of Part					The provisions of this Part apply to Class 2, 3 and 9c buildings only.		
F5.2 Determination of			X		A form of construction required to have an airborne sound insulation rating must—		
airborne sound insulation ratings					(a) have the required value for weighted sound reduction index (Rw) or weighted sound reduction index with spectrum adaptation term (Rw + Ctr) determined in accordance with AS/NZS 1276.1 or ISO 717.1 using results from laboratory measurements; or		
					(b) comply with Specification F5.2.		
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification		
F5.3 Determination of impact				Х	(a) A floor in a building required to have an impact sound insulation rating must—		
sound insulation ratings					 (i) have the required value for weighted normalised impact sound pressure level (L_{n,w}) determined in accordance with AS/ISO 717.2 using results from laboratory measurements; or 		
					(ii) comply with Specification F5.2.		
					(b) A wall in a building required to have an impact sound insulation rating must—		
					(i) for a Class 2 or 3 building be of discontinuous construction; and		
					(ii) for a Class 9c aged care building, must—		
					 (A) for other than masonry, be two or more separate leaves without rigid mechanical connection except at the periphery; or 		



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
					(B) be identical with a prototype that is no less resistant to the transmission of impact sound when tested in accordance with Specification F5.5 than a wall listed in Table 2 of Specification F5.2.
					(c) For the purposes of this Part, discontinuous construction means a wall having a minimum 20 mm cavity between 2 separate leaves, and
					(i) for masonry, where wall ties are required to connect leaves, the ties are of the resilient type; and
					(ii) for other than masonry, there is no mechanical linkage between leaves except at the periphery.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F5.4 Sound Insulation of floors between units				Х	(a) A floor in a Class 2 or 3 building must achieve an R _w + C _{tr} (airborne) not less than 50, and an L _{n,w} (impact) not more than 62, if separating:
					(i) SOU's; or
					(ii) An SOU from a plant room, lift shaft, stairway, public corridor, public lobby or parts of a different classification.
					(iii) A floor in a Class 9c aged care building separating SOU's must achieve an $R_{\rm w}$ not less than 45.
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification
F5.5				Х	(a) A wall in a Class 2 or 3 building must—
Sound insulation of walls between units					(i) have an Rw + Ctr (airborne) not less than 50, if it separates sole-occupancy units; and
					(ii) have an Rw (airborne) not less than 50, if it separates a sole-occupancy unit from a plant room, lift shaft, stairway, public corridor, public lobby or the like, or parts of a different classification; and
					(iii) comply with F5.3(b) if it separates—
					 (A) a bathroom, sanitary compartment, laundry or kitchen in one sole-occupancy unit from a habitable room (other than a kitchen) in an adjoining unit; or
					(B) a sole-occupancy unit from a plant room or lift shaft.
					(b) A door may be incorporated in a wall in a Class 2 or 3 building that separates a sole occupancy unit from a stairway, public corridor, public lobby or the like, provided the door assembly has an Rw not less than 30.
					(c) A wall in a Class 9c aged care building must have an Rw not less than 45 if it separates—
					(i) sole-occupancy units; or



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS	
					(ii) a sole-occupancy unit from a kitchen, bathroom, sanitary compartment (not being an associated ensuite), laundry, plant room or utilities room.	
					(d) In addition to (c), a wall separating a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 9c aged care building from a kitchen or laundry must comply with F5.3(b).	
					(e) Where a wall required to have sound insulation has a floor above, the wall must continue to—	
					(i) the underside of the floor above; or	
					(ii) a ceiling that provides the sound insulation required for the wall.	
					(f) Where a wall required to have sound insulation has a roof above, the wall must continue to—	
					(i) the underside of the roof above; or	
					(ii) a ceiling that provides the sound insulation required for the wall.	
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification	
F5.6 Sound insulation rating				Х	Ducts and pipes must achieve an R_w + C_{tr} (airborne) of no less than 40 if the adjacent room is habitable or 25 if non-habitable.	
of services					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification	
F5.7 Sound isolation of pumps				Х	A flexible coupling must be used at the point of connection between the service pipes in a building and any circulating pump. Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification	
Sound isolation of pumps						
Part F6 – Condensation M	lanaç	geme	ent			
F6.1 Application of Part				Х	The Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of this Part only apply to a sole-occupancy unit of a Class 2 building and a Class 4 part of a building.	
F6.2 Pliable building				Х	(a) Where a pliable building membrane is installed in an external wall, it must—	
membrane					(i) comply with AS/NZS 4200.1; and	
					(ii) be installed in accordance with AS 4200.2; and	
					(iii) be a vapour permeable membrane for climate zones 6, 7 and 8; and	
					(iv) be located on the exterior side of the primary insulation layer of wall assemblies that form the external envelope of a building.	
					(b) Except for single skin masonry and single skin concrete, where a pliable building membrane is not installed in an external wall, the primary water control layer must be separated from water sensitive materials by a drained cavity.	



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS
F6.3 Flow rate and discharge				Х	 (a) An exhaust system installed in a kitchen, bathroom, sanitary compartment or laundry must have a minimum flow rate of—
of exhaust systems					(i) 25 L/s for a bathroom or sanitary compartment; and
					(ii) 40 L/s for a kitchen or laundry.
					(b) Exhaust from a kitchen must be discharged directly or via a shaft or duct to outdoor air.
					(c) Exhaust from a bathroom, sanitary compartment, or laundry must be discharged—
					(i) directly or via a shaft or duct to outdoor air; or
					(ii) to a roof space that is ventilated in accordance with F6.4.
F6.4 Ventilation of roof spaces			Х		(a) Where an exhaust system covered by F6.3 discharges directly or via a shaft or duct into a roof space, the roof space must be ventilated to outdoor air through evenly distributed openings.
					(b) Openings required by (a) must have a total unobstructed area of 1/300 of the respective ceiling area if the roof pitch is greater than 22°, or 1/150 of the respective ceiling area if the roof pitch is less than or equal to 22°.
					(c) 30% of the total unobstructed area required by (b) must be located not more than 900 mm below the ridge or highest point of the roof space, measured vertically, with the remaining required area provided by eave vents.
	•		•		
SECTION ANCILLIARY PROVISION	NS				G
		Com	npon	ents	G
ANCILLIARY PROVISION		Com	npon X	ents	Not applicable
Part G1 - Minor Structures G1.1		Com	Ė	ents X	Not applicable A safe manner for cleaning of windows located 3 or more storeys
Part G1 - Minor Structures G1.1 Swimming Pools NSW G1.101 Provision for cleaning		Con	Ė		Not applicable A safe manner for cleaning of windows located 3 or more storeys above ground level must be provided, and compliance is achieved
Part G1 - Minor Structures G1.1 Swimming Pools NSW G1.101 Provision for cleaning		Com	Ė		Not applicable A safe manner for cleaning of windows located 3 or more storeys above ground level must be provided, and compliance is achieved where: (a) The windows can be cleaned wholly from within the building;
Part G1 - Minor Structures G1.1 Swimming Pools NSW G1.101 Provision for cleaning		Com	Ė		Not applicable A safe manner for cleaning of windows located 3 or more storeys above ground level must be provided, and compliance is achieved where: (a) The windows can be cleaned wholly from within the building; or (b) Via a method complying with the Work Health and Safety Act
Part G1 - Minor Structures G1.1 Swimming Pools NSW G1.101 Provision for cleaning		Com	Ė		Not applicable A safe manner for cleaning of windows located 3 or more storeys above ground level must be provided, and compliance is achieved where: (a) The windows can be cleaned wholly from within the building; or (b) Via a method complying with the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and regulations made under that Act. Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans

Page 76 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Regulred	COMMENTS
G2.2 Installation of appliances			Х		Not applicable
G2.3 Open fire places			X		Not applicable
G2.4 Incinerator rooms			Х		Not applicable
Part G3 - Atrium Construc	tion	– N//	4	'	
Part G6 - Occupiable Outo	door	Area	IS		
G6.1 Application of Part		X			The DTS provisions of this part apply to buildings containing an outdoor are in addition to the other DTS provisions of the BCA. It does not apply to such areas within a sole occupancy unit. Note – occupiable outdoor area is a defined as a space on a roof, balcony, or similar part of a building that is open to the sky; and to which access is provided, other than access only for maintenance; and that is not open space or directly connected to open space.
					COMMINAL OPEN SPINCE
					NTME MEDICA BRITY WESSERIAL BRITY WES
					The occupiable outdoor areas (communal open space) provide a travel of 55.0m to open space.

Page 77 of 85



BCA DEEMED-TO-SATISFY PROVISION	COMPLIES	DOES NOT	NA or Informational	Compliance Required	COMMENTS	
G6.2 Fire hazard properties				Х	 (a) A lining, material or assembly in an occupiable area must comply with C1.10 as for an internal element. 	
					(b) The following fire hazard properties of a lining, material or assembly in an occupiable are not required to comply with C1.10:	
					(i) Average specific extinction area.	
					(ii) Smoke-development Index.	
					(iii) Smoke development rate.	
					(c) Smoke growth rate index.	
					Details demonstrating compliance with this clause must be incorporated into the construction certificate plans / specification	
G6.3 Fire separation			Х		For the purposes of DTS provisions of C2.7, C2.8 and C2.9, a reference to a storey includes an occupiable outdoor area, however a fire wall cannot be used to separate an occupiable area into different fire compartments.	
G6.4 Provision for escape				Х	For the purposes of the DTS provisions of Part D1, a reference to a storey or room includes an occupiable outdoor area.	
G6.5 Construction of exits				Х	For the purposes of the DTS provisions of Part D2, a reference to a storey includes an occupiable outdoor area.	
G6.6 Firefighting equipment				Х	For the purposes of the DTS provisions of Part E1, a reference to a storey includes an occupiable outdoor area.	



5.0 CONCLUSION

This report provides a Building Code of Australia 2019 Amendment 1 (BCA) assessment of the proposed 17-23 Hope St. Penrith

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

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

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



Trenton Jones

Director AED

Grad Dip Build Surv (UWS)
Accredited Certifier / Principal Certifying Authority (Building)
Grade A1 (Unrestricted)
BDC 0203



Anthony Doherty
Associate Director
AED

BDC 0093



6.0 ATTACHMENT A - INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

6.1 Fire Safety Measures

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

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

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

6.2 Good Housekeeping

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

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



7.0 ATTACHMENT B - REQUIREMENTS TYPE A CONSTRUCTION

3.1 Fire-resistance of Building Elements

In a building required to be of Type A construction—

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

Table 3 Type A Construction: FRL of Building Elements

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



Building Element	Class of building – FRL: (in minutes)							
		Structural adequacy,	/Integrity/Insulation					
For non-loadbearing parts—								
Less than 1.5m	-/90/90	-/120/120	-/180/180	-/240/240				
1.5 to less than 3m	-/60/60	-/90/90	-/180/120	-/240/180				
3m or more	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-				
EXTERNAL COLUMN not incorporated	d in an external wa	all—	l	1				
For loadbearing columns -	90/-/-	120/-/-	180/-/-	240/-/-				
For non-loadbearing columns -	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-				
COMMON WALLS AND FIRE WALLS	90/90/90	120/120/120	180/180/180	240/240/240				
INTERNAL WALLS								
Fire-resisting lift and stair shafts								
Loadbearing	90/90/90	120/120/120	180/120/120	240/120/120				
Non-loadbearing	-/90/90	-/120/120	-/120/120	-/120/120				
Bounding public corridors, public lobbie	es and the like -	1	l					
Loadbearing	90/90/90	120/-/-	180/-/-	240/-/-				
Non-loadbearing	-/60/60	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-				
Between or bounding sole-occupancy	units		1	1				
Loadbearing	90/90/90	120/-/-	180/-/-	240/-/-				
Non-loadbearing	-/60/60	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-				
Ventilating, pipe, garbage, and like sha	fts not used for th	e discharge of hot pr	oducts of combustic	on -				
Loadbearing	90/90/90	120/90/90	180/120/120	240/120/120				
Non-loadbearing	-/90/90	-/90/90	-/120/120	-/120/120				
OTHER LOADBEARING INTERNAL V	WALLS, INTERNA	AL BEAMS, TRUSSI	ES	I				
And Columns -	90/-/-	120/-/-	180/-/-	240/-/-				
Floors	90/90/90	120/120/120	180/180/180	240/240/240				
Roofs	90/60/30	120/60/30	180/60/30	240/90/60				

3.2 Concessions for floors

A floor need not comply with Table 3 if-

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

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

If a floor in a Class 5 or 9b building is designed for a live load not exceeding 3 kPa-

- (a) the floor next above (including floor beams) may have an FRL of 90/90/90; or
- (b) the roof, if that is next above (including roof beams) may have an FRL of 90/60/30.





3.4 Roof superimposed on concrete slab: Concession

A roof superimposed on a concrete slab roof need not comply with Clause 3.1 as to fire-resisting construction if—

- (a) the superimposed roof and any construction between it and the concrete slab roof are non-combustible throughout; and
- (b) the concrete slab roof complies with Table 3.

3.5 Roof: Concession

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

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

3.6 Roof lights

If a roof is required to have an FRL or its covering is required to be non-combustible, roof lights or the like installed in that roof must—

- (a) have an aggregate area of not more than 20% of the roof surface; and
- (b) be not less than 3 m from-
 - (i) any boundary of the allotment other than the boundary with a road or public place; and
 - (ii) any part of the building which projects above the roof unless that part has the FRL required of a fire wall and any openings in that part of the wall for 6 m vertically above the roof light or the like are protected in accordance with C3.4; and
 - (iii) any roof light or the like in an adjoining sole-occupancy unit if the walls bounding the unit are required to have an FRL; and
 - (iv) any roof light or the like in an adjoining fire-separated section of the building; and
- (c) if a ceiling with a resistance to the incipient spread of fire is required, be installed in a way that will maintain the level of protection provided by the ceiling to the roof space.

3.7 Internal columns and walls: Concession

For a building with an effective height of not more than 25 m and having a roof without an FRL in accordance with Clause 3.5, in the storey immediately below that roof, internal columns other than those referred to in Clause 3.1(f) and internal walls other than fire walls and shaft walls may have—

- (a) in a Class 2 or 3 building: FRL 60/60/60; or
- (b) in a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 building—
 - (i) with rise in storeys exceeding 3: FRL 60/60/60; or
 - (ii) with rise in storeys not exceeding 3: no FRL.

3.8 Open spectator stands and indoor sports stadiums: Concession

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

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

3.9 Carparks

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

Page 83 of 85



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

Table 3.9 - Requirements for carparks

Buildir	ng Eleme	ent	FRL (not less than) Structural adequacy/Integrity/Insulation ESA/M (not greater than)			
Wall						
(a)	Exter	nal Wall				
	(i)	Less than 3m from a fire-source feature to which it is exposed:				
		Loadbearing	60/60/60			
		Non-loadbearing	-/60/60			
	(ii)	3m or more from a fire-source feature to which it is exposed	-/-/-			
(b)	Interr	nal Wall				
	(i)	Loadbearing, other than one supporting only the roof (not used for carparking)	60/-/-			
	(ii)	Supporting only the roof (not used for carparking).	-/-/-			
	(iii)	Non-loadbearing	-/-/-			
(c)	Fire v	vall				
	(i)	From the direction used as a carpark	60/60/60			
	(ii)	From the direction not used as a carpark	As required by Table 7.1			
Colum	nn					
(a)		orting only the roof (not used for carparking) and 3m or from a fire-source to which it is exposed	-/-/-			
(b)		column other than one covered by (a) and one that not support a part of a building that is not used as a ark	60/-/- or 25m ² /tonne			
(c)	Any o	other column not covered by (a) or (b)	60/-/-			
Beam	1					



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

Notes to Table 3.9:

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

3.10 Class 2 and 3 buildings: Concession

- (a) A Class 2 or 3 building having a rise in storeys of not more than 3 need not comply with Clause 3.1(d) of Specification C1.1 and the requirements of C1.9(a), (b) and C2.6 for non-combustible material, if it is constructed using—
 - (i) timber framing throughout; or
 - (ii) non-combustible material throughout; or
 - (iii) a combination of (i) and (ii), provided—
 - (iv) * * * * * *
 - (v) any insulation installed in the cavity of a wall required to have an FRL is non-combustible; and
 - (vi) the building is fitted with an automatic smoke alarm system complying with Specification E2.2a.
- (b) A Class 2 or 3 building having a rise in storeys of not more than 4 may have the top three storeys constructed in accordance with (a) provided—
 - (i) the lowest storey is used solely for the purpose of parking motor vehicles or for some other ancillary purpose; and
 - (ii) the lowest storey is constructed of concrete or masonry including the floor between it and the Class 2 or 3 part of the building above; and
 - (iii) the lowest storey and the storey above are separated by construction having an FRL of not less than 90/90/90 with no openings or penetrations that would reduce the fire-resisting performance of that construction except that a doorway in that construction may be protected by a –/60/30 self-closing fire door.
- (c) In a Class 2 or 3 building complying with (a) or (b) and fitted with a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) complying with Specification E1.5, any FRL criterion prescribed in Table 3—
 - (i) for any floor and any loadbearing wall, may be reduced to 60, except any FRL criterion of 90 for an external wall must be maintained when tested from the outside; and
 - (ii) for any non-loadbearing internal wall, need not apply if—
 - (A) it is lined on each side with 13 mm standard grade plasterboard or similar non-combustible material; and
 - (B) it extends—
 - (aa) to the underside of the floor next above; or
 - (bb) to the underside of a ceiling with a resistance to the incipient spread of fire of 60 minutes; or
 - (cc) to the underside of a non-combustible roof covering; and
 - (C) any insulation installed in the cavity of the wall is non-combustible; and
 - (D) any construction joint, space or the like between the top of the wall and the floor, ceiling or roof is smoke sealed with intumescent putty or other suitable material; and
 - (E) any doorway in the wall is protected by a self-closing, tight fitting, solid core door not less than 35 mm thick.