

# NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE (NCC) 2019 AMENDMENT 1

# **ACCESSIBILITY REPORT**



## **19 FLORENCE STREET, STRATHFIELD NSW 2135**

## ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO AN EXISTING ANCILLARY OFFICE BUILDING (ANCILLARY TO AN EXISTING EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTRE).

Prepared for:	AUDAA Architecture C/- Shaheer Gobran
---------------	---------------------------------------

**Description:** Undertake a desktop review of the development application plans against the accessibility provisions\* of the National Construction Code (NCC) 2019 amendment 1.

\* NCC parts D3, E3.6, and F2.4.

Report number: 210142r2/access

Date: 18.08.2021

Client Information: Shaheer Gobran shaheer@audaa.com.au | 0449 899 227

 Report Author:
 Adam Johannesen

 adam@buildinganatomy.com.au
 0417 123 672

 Peer Review:
 Peter Antcliffe

 peter@buildinganatomy.com.au
 0423 204 960

STRATHFIELD COUNCIL RECEIVED

DA2021.231 13th September 2021

## Table of Contents

1.0.	DOCUMENT CONTROL	3
1.1.	REPORT HISTORY	3
1.2.	DRAWINGS	3
2.0.		5
2.1.	LOCATION, DESCRIPTION	5
2.2.	REPORT PURPOSE	6
2.3.	BASIS OF REPORT	6
2.4.	REFERENCED DOCUMENTS	6
2.5.	LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS	6
3.0.	BUILDING NCC DESCRIPTION	B
3.1.	NCC DESCRIPTION	8
3.2.	RISE IN STOREYS (RIS) (CLAUSE C1.2)	В
3.3.	BUILDING CLASSIFICATIONS (CLAUSE A3.2)	В
3.4.	EFFECTIVE HEIGHT (CLAUSE A1.1)	9
	APPENDIX A: NCC ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS - CLAUSE BY SE ASSESSMENT	0
	TABLE 4.1. NCC 2019 AMENDMENT 1 ACCESSIBILITY ASSESSMENT	
5.0.	CONCLUSION	8

## 1.0. DOCUMENT CONTROL

## 1.1. Report History

Report No.	Date	Rev	Comment
210142r1/access	16.08.2021	1	DRAFT for stakeholder comment
210142r2/access	18.08.2021	2	FINAL
Prepared by		Peer review by	
Adam Johannesen BDC 3060	Adamplameren.	Peter Antcliffe BDC 0009 <i>Member - Association of</i> <i>Consultants in Access</i> <i>Australia (ACA)</i>	O.

### 1.2. Drawings

Drawing No.	Drawing Title	Date	Revision
A000	COVER PAGE	12.04.2021	A
A100	SITE ANALYSIS	05.04.2021	-
A102	SITE PLAN	12.04.2021	A
A105	EXISTING / DEMO PLAN	12.04.2021	А
A106	GROUND FLOOR	05.04.2021	-
A107	PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR	12.04.2021	A
A200	ELEVATIONS	12.04.2021	A
A201	Elevations 2	05.04.2021	-
A300	SECTIONS	12.04.2021	A
A401	EXTERNAL MATERIAL & FINISHES	05.04.2021	-

A402	GFA & FSR CALCULATIONS	05.04.2021	-
A403	GLAZING TYPES	05.04.2021	-
A404	GLAZING TYPE PAGE 2	05.04.2021	-
A405	WINDOW SCHEDULE	05.04.2021	-

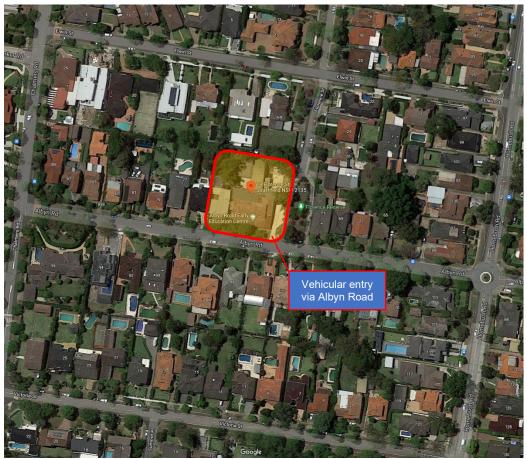
#### 2.0. INTRODUCTION

#### 2.1. Location, Description

The proposal is located at the legal address of **19 Florence Street, Strathfield NSW 2135** however vehicular entry is only from Albyn Road. The existing improvements on the lot include an existing <u>early education and care</u> <u>facility</u> comprised of an existing single storey building to the north of the lot and existing 2 storey building to the southwest, and existing ancillary office building to the southwest.

It is proposed to add another level to the existing ancillary office building to provide additional and improved amenities and more space for the existing staff cohort of the class 9b part. For the purposes of assessment, ancillary office building is a separate building.





<u>Source</u>: Google maps (accessed 29.07.21)

#### 2.2. Report Purpose

The purpose of this report is to satisfy Cumberland Council's Development Application lodgement requirements and assist Council to understand whether the proposal is indicatively capable of complying with the NCC (Parts D3, F2.4, and E3.6) without significant modification at the construction certificate phase.

#### 2.3. Basis of Report

This report is based upon:

- A desktop review of the documentation submitted for assessment (refer to section 2.2 of this report); and
- The Deemed-to-Satisfy provisions of Parts D3, E3.6, and F2.4 of the National Construction Code Series (volume 1) 2019 amendment 1.

#### 2.4. Referenced Documents

The following documentation was relied upon when preparing this report:

- The performance requirements and deemed-to-satisfy provisions of the National Construction Code (NCC) 2019 amendment 1, incorporating the NSW Appendices where applicable.
- Guide to the National Construction Code Volume 1.
- Disability (Access to Premises Buildings) Standards 2010.
- Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979.
- Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000.

#### 2.5. Limitations and Exclusions

The limitations and exclusions of this report are as follows:

- This report is based on a review of the referenced documents.
- No assessment has been undertaken with respect to the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA). Separate advice from an appropriately qualified access consultant should be obtained by the client to be satisfied that their obligations under the DDA have been addressed.
- Please note that whilst the NCC specifies a minimum standard of compliance with AS1428.1 and Part D3 of the BCA for access and facilities for people with disabilities, compliance with such requirements may not necessarily preclude the possibility of a future complaint made under the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA). The DDA is complaint-based legislation and is presently not identified by the State Building Codes and Regulations. In this

regard the client should be satisfied that their obligations under the DDA have been addressed.

- This Report does not address issues in relation to the following:
  - a) The structural adequacy of the building including the Fire Resistance Levels (FRL's) of any existing building elements (unless specifically referred to).
  - b) The design, maintenance or operation of any existing electrical, mechanical, hydraulic or fire protection services.
  - c) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act and Regulations.
  - d) Local Government Act and Regulations.
  - e) Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations.
  - f) WorkCover Authority requirements.
  - g) Requirements of other Regulatory Authorities including, but not limited to, Telstra, Sydney Water, Electricity Supply Authority, RTA, Council and the like.
  - h) Disability Discrimination Act.
  - i) Construction Safety Act.
  - j) Any previous conditions of Development Consent issued by the relevant Local Council.
  - k) The 'Adaptable Housing' Code (AS4299-1995)
- Building Anatomy cannot guarantee acceptance of this report by the Local Council or other approval authorities.
- Without written permission from Building Anatomy, no part of this document may be reproduced in any form or by any means. This report is based solely on client instructions, and therefore should not be used by any third party without prior knowledge of such instructions.

#### 3.0. BUILDING NCC DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1. NCC Description

This review has been undertaken against the applicable accessibility provisions of the National Construction Code (NCC) 2019 amendment 1 - Parts D3, E3.6, and F2.4. The building is described in the following sections.

#### 3.2. Rise in Storeys (RIS) (Clause C1.2)

The new addition increases the rise in storeys of the office building to two (2). There are two (2) storeys contained within. The other existing buildings on the lot are not more than 2 storeys.



<u>Section 2</u>: Courtesy of AUDAA Pty Ltd

#### 3.3. Building Classifications (Clause A3.2)

Building Levels	Classification
Ground floor	Class 5 office (ancillary to the class 9b use)
Level one	Class 5 office (ancillary to the class 9b use)

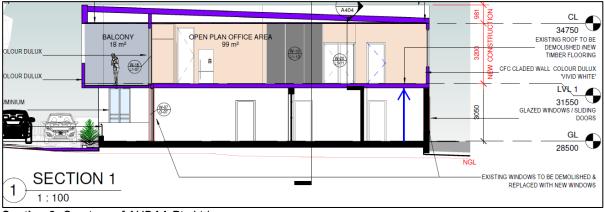
**Note:** The class 5 ancillary office building is a separate standalone building for the purposes of this assessment.

## 3.4. Effective Height (Clause A1.1)

The effective height of the building is 3.05m.

Lowest floor level counted in the rise in storeys: 28,500 Floor of top storey counted in the rise in storeys: 31,550

31,550 - 28,500 = 3,050.



Section 2: Courtesy of AUDAA Pty Ltd

### 4.0. APPENDIX A: NCC ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS - CLAUSE BY CLAUSE ASSESSMENT

Table 4.1 below is a clause-by-clause checklist of the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of the applicable accessibility provisions of the National Construction Code (NCC) 2019 amendment 1 – Parts D3, E3.6, and F2.4.

The abbreviations outlined below may be used in the table that follows:

- N/A The Deemed-to-Satisfy clause does not apply to the subject Building.
- **Complies** The relevant provisions of the Deemed-to-Satisfy clause have been demonstrated by the proposed design and existing building features.
- **CRA** 'Compliance Readily Achievable'. It is considered that the level of detail included in the CC documentation will not determine strict compliance with the individual NCC clause requirements. Further certification well be required prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.
- **FI** Further information is necessary to determine the compliance potential of the building design.
- **PS** Performance Solution with respect to this Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision is possible to satisfy the relevant BCA Performance Requirements.
- DNC Does Not Comply.
- **DTS** Deemed-To-Satisfy provisions as defined by the National Building Code of Australia 2019 amendment 1.

Clause	Description	Status	Comments
SECTION	D – ACCESS AND EGR	ESS	
SECTION	D3.3 – ACCESS FOR PE		DISABILITIES
D3.0	Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions	Noted	
D3.1	General Building Access Requirements	Complies	Table D3.1 indicates that for a class 5 building part, access is required to and within all areas normally used by occupants.         It is proposed to provide wheelchair access into the ground floor via the main entry door to the south of the existing office building. The point of providing this access is not to enable the entirety of the ground floor to be wheelchair accessible but rather to improve on the nil access currently afforded.         It is proposed to provide wheelchair access into the ground floor via the main entry door to the south of the existing office building. The point of providing this access is not to enable the entirety of the ground floor to be wheelchair accessible but rather to improve on the nil access currently afforded.         It is proposed to provide wheelchair accessible but rather to improve on the nil access currently afforded.
			OFFICE
			The new addition (level one) will not be provided with lift access in accordance with BCA part D3.3(f).

# 4.1. Table 4.1. NCC 2019 Amendment 1 Accessibility Assessment

Clause	Description	Status	Comments
D3.2	Access to Buildings	Complies	<ul> <li>a) An accessway<sup>1</sup> must be provided to a building required to be accessible – <ol> <li>from the main points of a pedestrian entry at the allotment boundary,</li> <li>from another accessible building connected by a pedestrian link; and</li> <li>from any required accessible carparking space on the allotment.</li> </ol> </li> <li>b) In a building required to be accessible, an accessway must be provided through the principal pedestrian entrance, and— <ol> <li>through not less than 50% of all pedestrian entrance; and</li> <li>ii. in a building with a total floor area more than 500m2, a pedestrian entrance which is not accessible must not be located more than 500m2, a pedestrian entrance, sexcept for pedestrian entrances serving only areas exempted by D3.4.</li> </ol> </li> <li>The principal pedestrian entry to the south of the office building will be provided with wheelchair accessible car spaces on the allotment boundary, as well as car spaces on the lot which includes an accessible car space adjacent to the existing class 9b building. The pedestrian entry doorway is a single leaf door.</li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> **Accessway** means a continuous accessible path of travel (as defined in AS 1428.1) to, into or within a building

Clause	Description	Status	Comments
			Full construction details including cross sections must be provided to the Certifying Authority to determine strict compliance with AS1428.1-2009 prior to the approval of the construction certificate.
D3.3	Parts of Buildings to be accessible	CRA	<ul> <li>Pedestrian ramps and stairways         In parts of the building required to be accessible (other than areas exempted by D3.4), every pedestrian ramp and stairway must comply with –             i. for a ramp, except a fire-isolated ramp, clause 10 of AS 1428.1; and             ii. for a stairway, except a fire-isolated stairway, clause 11 of AS 1428.1; and             iii. for a fire-isolated stairway, clause 11.1(f) and (g) of AS 1428.1.         </li> </ul> <li>The proposal is capable of compliance, noting there are no fire isolated stairways.</li> <li>Passenger lifts         There is no lift to level one proposed.     </li> <li>Accessways         Passing bays complying with AS1428.1 are not required as there are no maximum intervals of 20m where a direct line of sight is not available.     </li>

Clause	Description	Status	Comments
			Ramp and lift concession
			The building is not more than 2 storeys and level one
			has a floor area less than 200sqm. Lift access is
			therefore <b>not</b> required to level one.
			Compto
			Carpets
			<ul> <li>Clause 7.4.1(a) of AS 1428.1 does not apply and is replaced with 'the pile height or pile thickness shall not exceed 11 mm and the carpet backing thickness shall not exceed 4mm'; and</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>The carpet pile height or pile thickness dimension, carpet backing thickness dimension and their combined dimension shown in Figure 8 of AS 1428.1 do not apply and are replaced with 11 mm,4 mm and 15 mm respectively.</li> </ul>
			The proposal is capable of compliance.
			Final details to be provided at the construction certificate stage detailing compliance with AS1428.1-2009 'Design for access and mobility'.
			It is noted that the NCC does not specifically require slip resistance compliance in accordance with AS4586 for accessways however under section 7.1 of AS1428.1-2009, continuous accessible paths of travel and any circulation spaces shall have a slip-resistant surface <sup>2</sup> . We <u>highly recommend</u> the design submitted to the certifying authority with the construction certificate application confirms compliance with section 7.1 of AS1428.1-2009.

#### Clause 10 of AS 1428.1 (for a ramp, except a fire-isolated ramp):

10 WALKWAYS, RAMPS AND LANDINGS

10.1 General

Walkways, ramps and landings that are provided on a continuous accessible path of travel shall be as follows:

- (a) Sharp transitions shall be provided between the planes of landings and ramps, as shown in Figure 14.
- (b) Landings shall be provided at all changes in direction in accordance with Clause 10.8.
- (c) Landing or circulation space shall be provided at every doorway, gate, or similar opening.
- (d) For walkways and landings having gradients in the direction of travel shallower than 1 in 33, a camber or crossfall shall be provided for shedding of water and shall be no steeper than 1 in 40, except that bitumen surfaces shall have a camber or crossfall no steeper than 1 in 33. NOTE: For requirements for ground surfaces, see Clause 7.

<sup>2</sup> **Slip resistant surface** means a property of a surface having a frictional force-opposing movement of an object across a surface.

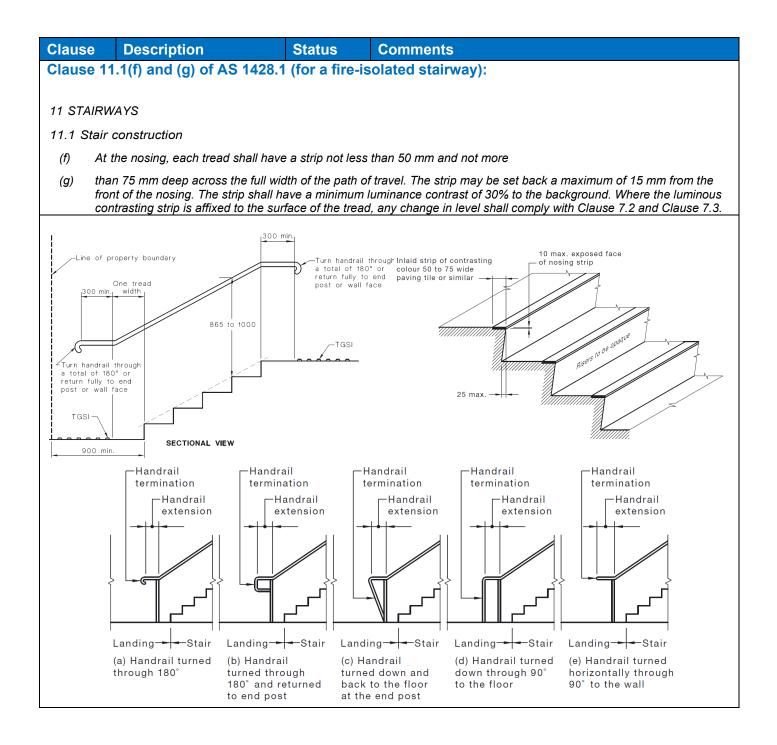
laus	se Description	Status	Comments
OTE:	A summary of requirements	s for walkways, ramps	and landings is provided in Appendix C.
0.2 V	Valkways		
Valkw	ays shall comply with the fo	ollowing:	
(a)	The floor or ground s surface of a different	surface abutting th t material to that c kway and extend h	ne sides of the walkway shall provide a firm and level of the walkway at the same level of the walkway, follow porizontally for a minimum of 600 mm unless one of the
	i. Kerb in accor	dance with Figure	18.
	ii. Kerb rail and	handrail in accord	lance with Figure 19.
		s than 450 mm in	-
(b)	Walkways shall be p exceeding the follow		ngs, as specified in Clause 10.8, at intervals not
		-	3, at intervals no greater than 25 m.
		-	0, at intervals no greater than 15 m.
	by linear inte	rpolation.	1 in 20 to 1 in 33, at intervals that shall be obtained
	-		no landings are required.
	The intervals specific bounded by—	ed above may be i	increased by 30% where at least one side of a walkway is
		il as specified in Claus Idrail as specified in Cl	e 10.3(j) and a handrail as specified in Clause 12; or lause 12.
10.3	Ramps		
	-	wina:	
-	os shall comply with the follo	-	
(a) (b)	The gradient of a rar	mp shall be consta	eding 1900 mm in length shall be 1 in 14. ant throughout its length with a maximum allowable f the ramp is steeper than 1 in 14.
(c)	Ramps shall be prov	ided with landings	a, as specified in Clause 10.8, at the bottom and at the reeding the following:
	•		at intervals not greater than 9 m.
			n 1 in 20, at intervals not greater than 15 m.
	iii. For ramp grad	-	n 14 and steeper than 1 in 20, at intervals that shall
(d)			hange in direction, the angle of approach shall create a reen the ramp surface and the landing surface, as
(e)	Ramps shall have a Figure 14.	handrail complying	g with Clause 12 on each side of the ramp, as shown in
	NOTE: Figures 15(A)	and 15(B) show e	examples of suitable ramp handrail terminations.
(f)		e handrail (comply as shown in Figur	
(g)			I corridor, the ramp shall be set back by a minimum of
(9)		handrail complying	g with Clause 12 does not protrude into the transverse
			of 300 mm horizontally past the transition point at the ere the inner handrail is continuous at an intermediate

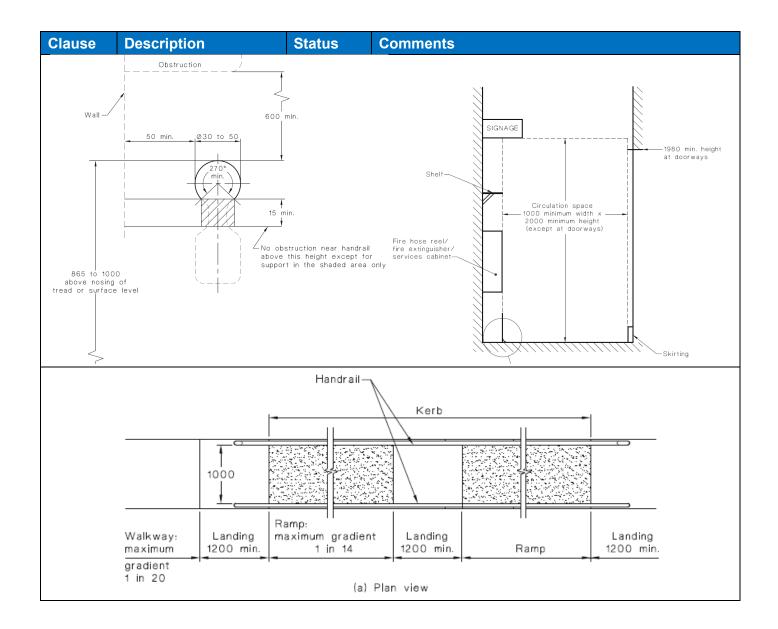
Clause	Description	Status	Comments
	amps and intermediate la. th the following:	ndings shall	have kerbs or kerb rails on both sides that comply
	i. The minimum height	above the fi	inished floor shall be 65 mm.
i			or kerb rail shall not be within the range 75 mm to , as shown in Figure 18.
ii			ap or slot greater than 20 mm in the kerb or kerb rail above the finished floor.
NC	OTES:		
1.	For details on kerbs and	d kerb rails,	see Figure 18.
2.	For location of kerb or l	kerb rail, see	e Figure 19.
3.	Examples of kerb rail co	onfiguration	are shown in Appendix A.
(j) Ke	erbs or kerb rails shall—		
			face is either flush with the ramp-side face of the mm away from the ramp-side face of the handrail, as
i		t less than 1	on a vertical post, the height of the top of the kerb or 50 mm above the finished floor, as shown in Figures
ii			65 mm to 75 mm, the support posts shall be set back ace of the kerb or kerb rail, as shown in Figure 19(d).
Clause 1	1 of AS 1428.1 (for a stai	rway, excep	t a fire-isolated stairway):
11 STAIRV	VAYS		
11.1 Stair	construction		
Where requ	uired, stairs shall be constructed	d as follows:	
			rry, the stair shall be set back by a minimum of 900 mm so that SIs do not protrude into the transverse path of travel, as shown

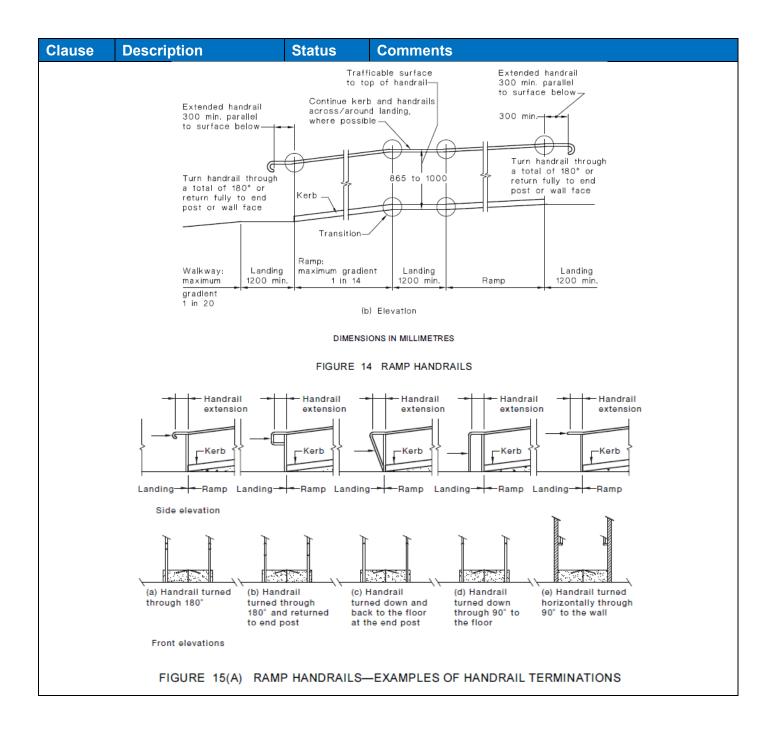
- (b) Where the intersection is at an internal corridor, the stair shall be set back in accordance with Figure 26(B). NOTE: Examples of stair handrail terminations are given in Figures 26(C) and 26(D).
- (c) Stairs shall have opaque risers.

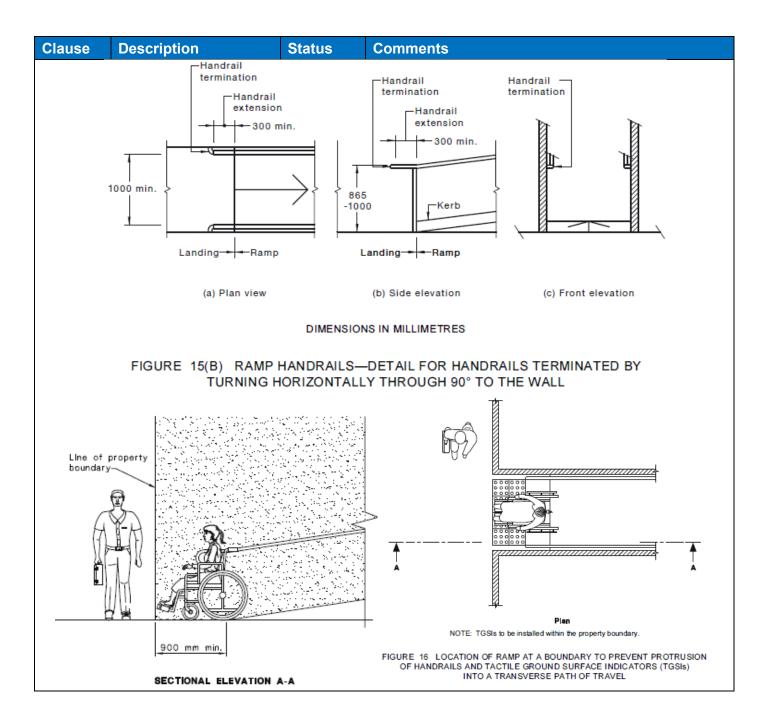
in Figure 26(A).

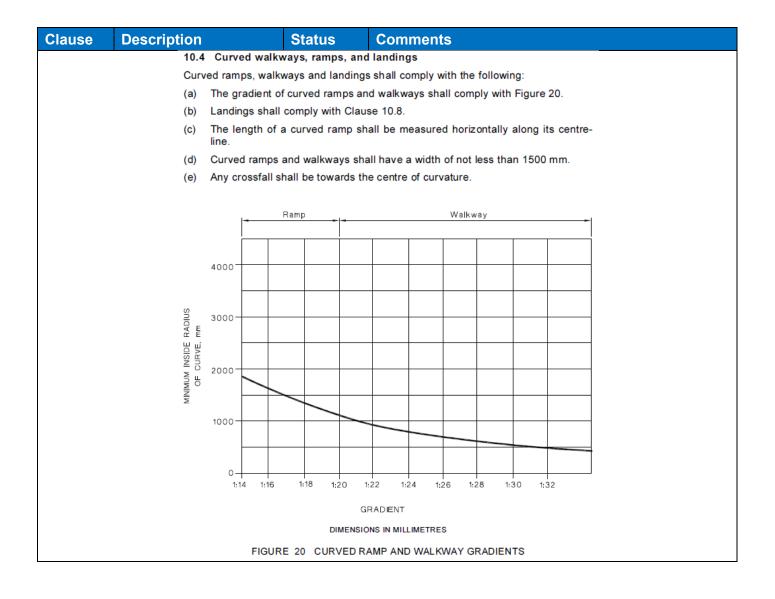
- (d) Stair nosings shall not project beyond the face of the riser and the riser may be vertical or have a splay backwards up to a maximum 25 mm, as shown in Figures 27(A) and 27(B).
- (e) Stair nosing profiles shall
  - a. have a sharp intersection;
  - b. be rounded up to 5 mm radius; or
  - c. be chamfered up to  $5 \text{ mm} \times 5 \text{ mm}$ .
- (f) At the nosing, each tread shall have a strip not less than 50 mm and not more
- (g) than 75 mm deep across the full width of the path of travel. The strip may be set back a maximum of 15 mm from the front of the nosing. The strip shall have a minimum luminance contrast of 30% to the background. Where the luminous contrasting strip is affixed to the surface of the tread, any change in level shall comply with Clause 7.2 and Clause 7.3.
- (h) Where the luminance contrasting strip is not set back from the front of the nosing then any area of luminance contrast shall not extend down the riser more than 10 mm.
- (i) TGSIs shall be installed in accordance with AS 1428.4.1.

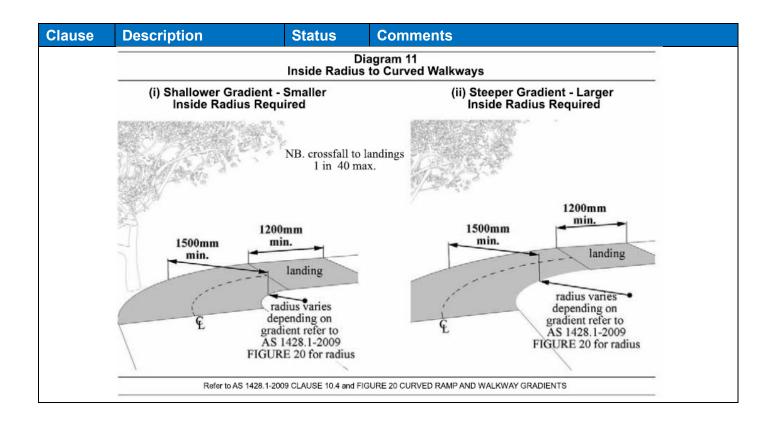








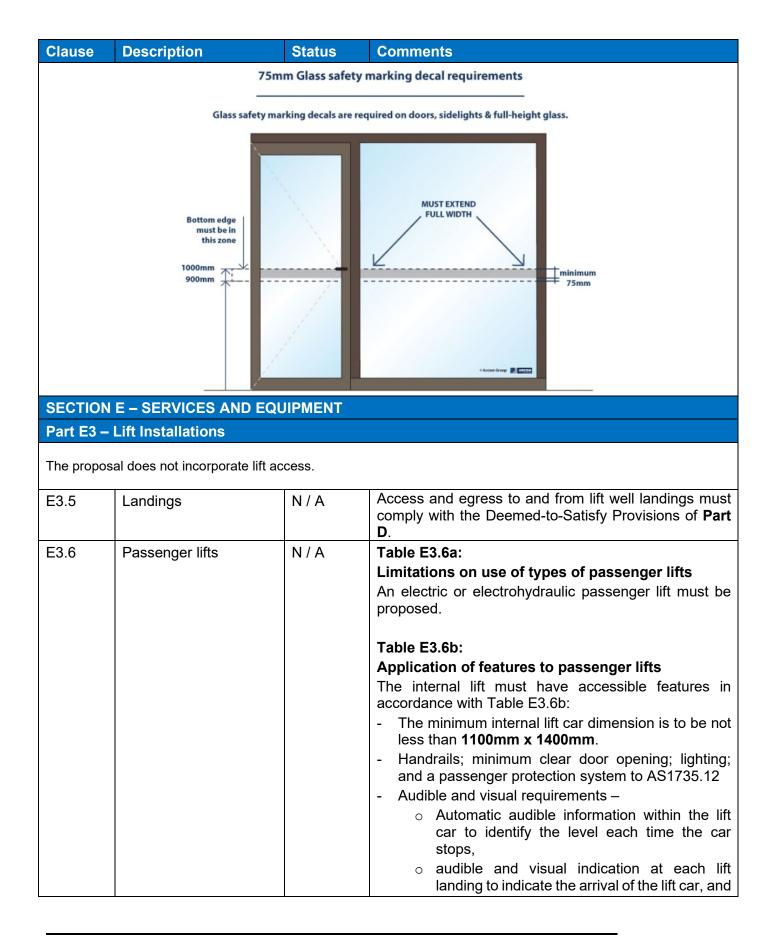




Clause	Description	Status	Comments			
	Extraction from Standards Australia	a Handbook 197:1	999			
			TABLE 3			
			TION GUIDE – MINII ONS FOR SPECIFIC		R RAMP	
	Location	Pendulum	Ramp			
	External colonnade, walkway a	W	R10			
	External ramps	V	R11			
	Entry foyers hotel, office, public	Х	R10			
	Entry foyers hotel, office, public	Entry foyers hotel, office, public buildings - dry				
	Shopping centre excluding food	Z	R9			
	Shopping centre – food court					
	Internal ramps, slopes (greater	Х	R10			
	Lift lobbies above external entry level			Z	R9	
	Other separate shops inside sh	Other separate shops inside shopping centres			R9	
	Other shops with external entrances – entry area Fast food outlets, buffet food servery areas			Х	R10	
				Х	R10	
	Hospitals and aged care facilitie	Z	R9			
	Hospital and aged care facilities – ensuites			Х	A or R10	
	Supermarket aisles except fres	Z	R9			
	Shop and supermarket fresh fru	uit and vegetable	areas	Х	R10	
	Communal changing rooms	Х	A			
	Swimming pool surrounds and	W	В			
	Swimming pool ramps and stair	V	С			
	Toilet facilities in offices, hotels	Х	R10			
	Undercover concourse areas of	Х	R10			
	Accessible internal stair nosing	Х	R10			
	Accessible internal stair nosings (wet) - handrails present				B or R11	
	External stair nosings			W	R11	
D3.4	Exemptions	Noted	<ul> <li>(a) An area</li> <li>becau</li> <li>area is</li> <li>(b) An area</li> <li>for peodection</li> <li>(c) Any page</li> </ul>	wing areas are not required to be accessible: area where access would be inappropriate cause of the particular purpose for which the a is used, area that would pose a health or safety risk people with a disability, y path of travel providing access only to an a exempted by (a) or (b)		
D3.5	Accessible Car parking	N/A	Accessible car parking has not been proposed. There is no trigger under the BCA to upgrade the existing car parking for the office building. In any event, there is an existing accessible car space located within the existing childcare centre car park.			
D3.6	Signage	CRA	signage det authority cor and that the	ails are to be firming the loca braille portion o	construction ce provided to th ation of the signa of the signage co regard the follo	e certifying age, the text omplies with

Clause	Description	Status	Comments	
Clause	Description	Status	Comments         signage incorporating the international symbol of access as appropriate, in accordance with AS 1428.1 <i>is required</i> to identify each—          • sanitary facility; and         • identify each door required by E4.5 to be provided with an exit sign and state—	
			nearest accessible pedestrian entrance.	
0.00	hisex Toilet Left hand transfer	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Right and transfer	
E	xit Leve	l 2	Exit Level B3	
	Exit signage		Exit signage	
D3.7	Hearing Augmentation	N/A	Exit signage	
D3.8	Tactile Ground Surface indicators	CRA	<ul> <li>(a) For a building <i>required</i> to be <i>accessible</i>, tactile ground surface indicators must be provided to warn people who are blind or have a vision impairment that they are approaching –</li> </ul>	
			i. a stairway, other than a fire-isolated stairway; and	
			ii. an escalator; and	
			iii. a passenger conveyor or moving walk; and	

Clause	Description	Status	Comments
			iv. a ramp other than a fire-isolated ramp, step ramp, kerb ramp or swimming pool ramp; and
			v. in the absence of a suitable barrier –
			A. an overhead obstruction less than 2 m above floor level, other than a doorway; and
			<ul> <li>B. an accessway meeting a vehicular way adjacent to any pedestrian entrance to a building, excluding a pedestrian entrance serving an area referred to inD3.4, if there is no kerb or kerb ramp at that point,</li> </ul>
			except for areas exempted by D3.4.
			(b) Tactile ground surface indicators required by (a) must comply with sections 1 and 2 of AS/NZS 1428.4.1.
			The proposed new stair that serves level one, and the proposed new ramp that serves as the ground floor entry, must incorporate TGSIs.
			The construction drawings set will need to fully document the location and level of luminance contrast for the TGSI's.
D3.9	Wheelchair Seating Spaces in Class 9b Assembly Buildings	N / A	
D3.10	Swimming Pools	N / A	
D3.11	Ramps	Complies	On an accessway – (a) a series of connected ramps must not have a combined vertical rise of more than 3.6m; and
			(b) a landing for a step ramp must not overlap a landing for another step ramp or ramp.
D3.12	Glazing on an Accessway	CRA	On an accessway, where there is no chair rail, handrail or transom, all frameless or fully glazed doors, sidelights and any glazing capable of being mistaken for a doorway or opening, must be clearly marked in accordance with AS 1428.12009, section 6.6.
			The class 5 office must incorporate horizontal visual indicators and the construction certificate drawing set must fully illustrate compliance with the standard.



Clause	Description	Status	Comments
			<ul> <li>audible information and audible indication <i>required</i> by (a) and (b) is to be provided in a range of between 20–80 dB(A) at a maximum frequency of 1 500 Hz.</li> <li>Emergency hands-free communication, including a button that alerts a call centre of a problem and a light to signal that the call has been received.</li> </ul>
			Manufacturer's lift specification and design certification must be submitted to the Certifying Authority with the construction certificate application.
SECTION	F – HEALTH AND AMEN	ITY	
Part F2 –	Sanitary and other Facili	ties	
F2.4	Accessible sanitary facilities	CRA	The existing amenity area on ground floor is being reconfigured to provide for a person in a wheelchair. The proposal consists of a single unisex accessible sanitary compartment (left hand transfer). The compartment must contain a closet pan, wash basin, shelf or bench top and adequate means of disposal of sanitary products. In addition, all fixtures and fittings, and circulation spaces must comply with AS1428.1 – 2009. The proposal is capable of complying. <b>Ambulant cubicles</b> There are no other toilets at the ground floor bank of toilets, nor is there an accessible toilet on level one. Ambulant cubicles are therefore not required anywhere in the building.

END OF TABLE 4.1.

#### 5.0. CONCLUSION

Demonstrating full compliance with the National Construction Code (NCC) at DA assessment stage is not prescribed under Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979. The Consent Authority however has an obligation to consider whether the proposed development application is indicatively capable of complying with the NCC and without significant modification when an application for a construction certificate is made. In this regard, it is our professional opinion that the design will not be subject to any required modifications at the construction certificate application stage that potentially require additional approvals through council. The design is considered Deemed to Satisfy with no access related performance solutions required.

The Certifying Authority is to consider the Disability (Access to Premises – buildings) Standard 2010 and determine whether the affected part upgrade should be applied to the proposal and to what extent. The proposal incorporates a voluntary upgrade to the existing ground floor office building and provides wheelchair access into ground floor of the building. In addition, the ground floor amenities area is being modified to incorporate a unisex accessible sanitary compartment. These new works must comply with the NCC, noting the affected part upgrade does **not** extend further into the ground floor, or into level one where a concession under D3.3(f) is being applied.

In conclusion, construction certificate plans when lodged with the certifying authority are expected to contain appropriate detail illustrating full compliance with the accessibility provisions of the NCC and it is our opinion those plans will **not** demand the need for any significant design changes to the accessibility provisions that in turn would necessitate the submission of an application under Section 4.55 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

#### END OF REPORT.