

BCA & Access Assessment Report

Lot 3, Horsley Logistic Park 3 Johnston Crescent, Horsley Park

Prepared for:

ESR Australia

Revision 1

31 July, 2024

Reference: S240183



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Executive Summary

The following comprises a summary of the key compliance issues identified under the assessment in this report that will be required to be addressed prior to the Certification Applications for the project.

A. Matters requiring redesign or additional information at CC:

+ BC	A (DtS) Clause	+ Description
1.	C2D10 / C2D14	An External Wall Disclosure Statement (Type B Construction) is required to be provided to confirm compliance with the non-combustibility provisions that are applicable to the external a walls and other elements as noted inC2D10 and C2D14.
2.	C3D13 / C3D14	Details of any proposed Fire Separation of Equipment & Electrical infrastructure to be provided at CC Application stage.
3.	D2D7, D2D8, D2D18 & F4D4	The proposed population of the building is required to be confirmed by ESR Australia/ the tenants to facilitate an assessment of the overall required egress widths and sanitary facility requirements. Note: Based on the population calculations documented in D2D18 below the current allocation of sanitary facilities in each building does not comply with Table F4D4.
4.	D4D5	Consideration to an exemption for accessibility to the warehousing areas may be appropriate on this project. Confirmation from ESR stating where this would be applied and the reasons why it would be inappropriate for access for people with disabilities within the facility to be provided at CC application stage.
5.	E1D2, E1D4	Details of the proposed Booster Assembly location is to be provided for review.
6.	E1D15	Details of the proposed Fire Control Centre location to be provided for review.
7.	E1D17/E2D21	Provision of additional fire services & smoke hazard management requirements to address additional hazard resulting from any proposed storage/use.
8.	Section J	A Section J Compliance Report or JV3 Report will be required to be provided with the CC application.



B. Matters requiring fire safety engineered performance solutions:

+ BCA (DtS) Clause		+ Description	
1.	Spec 5, C3D8 & C3D9	Confirmation is to be provided if there is a proposed rationalization of FRL's for the load-bearing internal columns to the mezzanine structures, etc	
2.	C3D4 / C3D5	A performance solution is required to address the Perimeter Vehicular Access non-compliances identified in the report below.	
3. D2D5, D2D6		The current plans indicate that exit travel distances, and distances between alternative exits within the buildings will not comply with D2D5 & D2D6.	
4. E1D2		Design of Hydrant System per AS 2419.1-2021 Appendix C, along with the location of the sprinkler boosters serving the site. Note: There is potential for limited hydrant coverage to automation areas in the warehouse.	
5.	E1D3	There is potential limited Fire Hose Reel coverage to any automated areas of the warehouse and the use of 50m fire hose reels may be required.	
6.	E2D3 – E2D20	Confirmation is to be provided if a Performance Solution is proposed to rationalise the requirements associated with the required automatic smoke exhaust system.	

C. Other matters requiring performance solutions:

+ BCA (DtS) Clause		A (DtS) Clause	+ Description
	1.	F3P1	A Performance Solution report is to be provided by the Architect / Façade Engineer to demonstrate how the external walls are designed to prevent the penetration of water into the building.



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+ Revision History

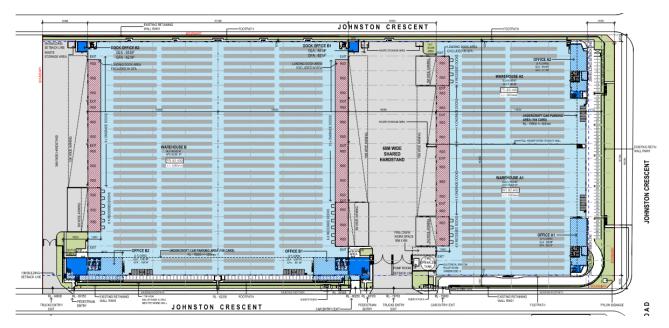
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+ Status	Preliminary Review – BCA & Accessib	ility Assessment	
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1.0 Description of Project

1.1 Proposal

BM+G have been commissioned by ESR Australia to undertake an assessment of the warehouse development at 3 Johnston Crescent, Horsley Park against the relevant provisions the Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010 and Part D4 provisions of the Building Code of Australia 2022 (BCA).



1.2 Aim

The aim of this report is to:

- + Undertake an assessment of the proposed development against the deemed-to-satisfy provisions of the BCA.
- + Identify matters that require plan amendments in order to achieve compliance with the BCA.
- + Identify matters that are to be required to be addressed by Performance Solutions.
- + Enable the certifying authority to satisfy its statutory obligations under Clause 19(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021.
- Undertake an assessment of the proposed development against the Disability (Access to Premises Buildings) Standards 2010.
- Undertake an assessment of the proposed development against the Part D4 deemed-to-satisfy provisions of the BCA;
- + Identify matters that require plan amendments in order to achieve compliance with the Access to Premises Standard and Part D4 of the BCA:



1.3 Project Team

The following bm+g team members have contributed to this Report:

- + Dean Goldmsith Report Preparation (Director) | Building Surveyor-Unrestricted
- Jack Nicolaou Peer Review (Cadet Building Surveyor)
- Michael Potts Peer Review (Senior Access Consultant) | ACAA Member & Certificate IV in Access Consulting

1.4 Referenced Documentation

The following documentation has been reviewed, referenced and/or relied upon in the preparation of this report:

- Disability (Access to Premises Buildings) Standards 2010
- + Building Code of Australia 2022 (BCA)
- + The Guide to the Building Code of Australia 2022
- + AS 1428.1:2009 Design for access and mobility General requirements for access New building work
- + AS1428.2:1992 Design for access and mobility Enhanced and additional requirements Buildings and facilities
- + AS1428.4.1:2009 Design for access and mobility Means to assist the orientation of people with vision impairment Tactile ground surface indicators
- + HB198:2014 Guide to the specification and testing of slip resistance of pedestrian surfaces
- + Architectural Plans prepared by nettletontribe numbered:

+ Drawing No.	+ Revision	+ Date
14092_DA000	6	12.07.2024
14092_DA001	4	05.07.2024
14092_DA011	6	12.07.2024
14092_DA012	6	12.07.2024
14092_DA013	6	12.07.2024
14092_DA014	5	12.07.2024
14092_DA015	6	12.07.2024
14092_DA016	6	12.07.2024
14092_DA017	4	05.07.2024

+ Drawing No.	+ Revision	+ Date
14092_DA020	5	12.07.2024
14092_DA021	5	12.07.2024
14092_DA025	4	05.07.2024
14092_DA026	4	05.07.2024
14092_DA030	5	12.07.2024
14092_DA031	5	12.07.2024
14092_DA040	5	12.07.2024
14092_DA041	4	05.07.2024



1.5 Regulatory Framework

- + Pursuant to Section 19(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021 all new building work must comply with the current BCA however the existing features of an existing building need not comply with the BCA unless upgrade is required by other clauses of the legislation.
- + Pursuant to Section 60 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021, if a Certifier becomes aware of any significant fire safety issues in the process of determining a CDC, there are two options:
 - Address the significant fire safety issue in the proposed development, or
 - Notify Council of the significant fire safety issue (noting Council may potentially then issue a Fire Safety Order on the building compelling the building owner to rectify the issue).
- + The assessment has been undertaken in accordance with Clause 24 and 25 of the Building and Development Certifiers Regulation 2020. **bm+g** are the proposed Registered Certifier and the advice provided in this Report is limited to whether submitted documentation complies with the Building Code of Australia or a legislative requirement.
- + The Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA) is Commonwealth legislation enacted in 1993 that seeks to ensure that all new building infrastructure, refurbishments, services and transport projects provide independent and equitable access. The DDA is a complaints based legislation administered by the Australian Human Rights Commission (AHRC).
- + Subordinate to the DDA are the Disability Standards, which include; Disability (Access to Premises Buildings) Standards 2010, Disability Standards for Education 2005, and the Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport 2002. These Disability standards refer back to the AS 1428 suite of standards and Building Code of Australia.
- + Since 2011, the Building Code of Australia has adopted the key accessibility provisions of the Disability (Access to Premises Buildings) Standards 2010, with compliance with AS 1428.1 2009, AS 1428.4.1 2009, and AS 2890.6 2009 becoming mandatory. As such, compliance with the relevant sections of the BCA ensures compliance with the Disability (Access to Premises Buildings) Standards 2010 and vicariously the DDA.
- + With respect to existing works, there are statutory upgrade requirements within the Disability (Access to Premises Buildings) Standards 2010 that apply to all building works which require consent (including Crown building work). This relates to the upgrade of any 'affected part' of the building, which includes;
 - + The principal pedestrian entry (i.e. entry door and ramp), and
 - + The pathway / corridor / lift / ramp which form an accessible path of travel to any area of new work (note: only one accessible path of travel is required to any new part under this requirement).

Section 23 of the Disability Discrimination Act DDA 1992 states;

It is unlawful for a person to discriminate against another person on the ground of the other person's disability:

- By refusing to allow the other person access to, or the use of, any premises that the public or a section
 of the public is entitled or allowed to enter or use (whether for payment or not); or
- In the terms or conditions on which the first-mentioned person is prepared to allow the other person access to, or the use of, any such premises; or
- In relation to the provision of means of access to such premises.

Note: The below report also includes recommendations for best practice/non mandatory items for consideration by the project team stakeholders and as applicable have been identified in the below report in *italics*.



1.6 Relevant Version of the NCC Building Code of Australia

Pursuant to Section 19 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021 the proposed building is subject to compliance with the relevant requirements of the BCA as in force at the day on which the application for the Construction Certificate is made. The current version of the BCA is BCA 2022, with the next revision of the BCA coming into effect 1 May 2025. As the Construction Certificate application will be lodged after 1 May 2023, this report assesses the design against compliance with the requirements of BCA 2022.

1.7 Compliance with the National Construction Code



Compliance with the NCC is achieved by complying with:

- + the Governing Requirements of the NCC; and
- + the Performance Requirements.

Performance Requirements are satisfied by one of the following, as shown in the Figure below:

- + A Performance Solution.
- + A Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution.
- + A combination of the above two options.



1.8 Limitations and Exclusions

The limitations and exclusions of this report are as follows:

- This report is prepared in accordance with the Conflicts of Interest provisions of Part 4 of the Building and Development Certifiers Regulation 2020. bm+g confirm that this report is prepared specifically to address the requirements of Clause 25(5) and (9) of the Regulation with respect to the role of the Registered Certifier. This assessment report is not to be construed as extending any further into providing design advice, which would be contrary to the aims of this legislation.
- No assessment has been undertaken unless it explicitly relates to the Access to Premises Standard of Part D4 of the BCA.
- Please note that whilst the BCA specifies a minimum standard of compliance with AS1428 (Parts 1-3) and Part D4 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 DDA 1992. The DDA is a complaint based legislation and is presently not identified by the State Building Codes and Regulations. In this regard the building owner should be satisfied that their obligations under the DDA have been addressed.
- No assessment has been undertaken with respect to SEPP (Housing) 2021. It is understood that suitably qualified consultants will be engaged to determine the relevance of any Council planning requirements or SEPP requirements and provided detailed assessment reports where applicable.

Where relevant to this development, it is assumed that these assessments will be undertaken by others.

- + This report does not consider BCA Part G5 (Volume 1) which makes provision for construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas, therefore no assessment has been undertaken in consideration of RFS, Planning for Bushfire Protection and AS 3959. Where Part G is applicable to the site, then it is required that assessment / due diligence is undertaken by a specialist consultant to verify compliance.
- + This report does not constitute a detailed assessment of the architectural documentation against the requirements of Section J. It is understood that a suitably qualified consultant will be engaged to determine compliance in this regard.
- + bm+g has not undertaken an assessment of any Performance Solution Reports at the time of the preparation of this report.
- + The Report does not address matters in relation to the following Local Government Act and Regulations:
 - Work Health and Safety Act and Regulations.
 - Work Cover Authority requirements.
 - Water, drainage, gas, telecommunications and electricity supply authority requirements.
 - Disability Discrimination Act 1992.
- bm+g cannot guarantee acceptance of this report by Local Council, Fire & Rescue NSW or other approval authorities.
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1.9 Report Terminology

Access for People with Disabilities - Access to a building which is planned to minimise obstacles or hazard to disabled persons.

Accessible – Means having features to permit use by people with disabilities

Accessway – Means a continuous accessible path of travel to or within a building suitable for people with disabilities as defined in AS 1428.1

Building Code of Australia – Document published on behalf of the Australian Building Codes Board. The BCA is a uniform set of technical provisions for the design and construction of buildings and other structures throughout Australia and is adopted in NSW under the provisions of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act & Regulation.

Braille – A system of touch reading for the blind, which employs raised dots that are evenly arranged in quadrangular letter spaces or cells.

Climatic Zone – Means an area defined in Figure 2 and in Table 2 (of BCA Schedule 3) for specific locations, having energy efficiency provisions based on a range of similar climatic characteristics.

Construction Certificate – Building Approval issued by the Certifying Authority pursuant to Part 6 of the EP&A Act 1979.

Construction Type – The construction type is a measure of a buildings ability to resist a fire. The minimum type of fire-resisting construction of a building must be that specified in Table C2D2 and Specification 5, except as allowed for:

- + certain Class 2, 3 or 9c buildings in C2D6; and
- + a Class 4 part of a building located on the top storey in C2D4(2); and
- + open spectator stands and indoor sports stadiums in C2D8.

Note: Type A construction is the most fire-resistant and Type C the least fire-resistant of the types of construction.

Dedicated Parking Space – a parking space set aside exclusively for the parking of a single vehicle for a person with a disability.

Deemed-to-Satisfy (DtS) Provisions of the BCA – Means the prescriptive provisions of the BCA which

are deemed to satisfy the performance requirements.

Effective Height – The vertical distance between the floor of the lowest storey included in the calculation of rise in storeys and the floor of the topmost storey (excluding the topmost storey if it contains only heating, ventilating, lift, or other equipment, water tanks or similar service units).

Exit – Any, or any combination of the following if they provide egress to a road or open space:

- + An internal or external stairway.
- + A ramp.
- + A fire-isolated passageway.
- + A doorway opening to a road or open space.

Fire Compartment – The total space of the building; or when referred to in

- + The Performance Requirements any part of a building separated from the remainder by barriers to fire such as walls and/or floors having an appropriate resistance to the spread of fire with any openings adequately protected; or
- + The Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions any part of a building separated from the remainder by walls and/or floors each having an FRL not less than that required for a fire wall for that type of construction and where all openings in the separating construction are protected in accordance with the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of the relevant part.

Fire Resistance Level (FRL) – The grading periods in minutes for the following criteria:

- structural adequacy; and
- + integrity; and
- + insulation.

and expressed in that order.

Fire Source Feature (FSF) – The far boundary of a road adjoining the allotment; or a side or rear boundary of the allotment; or an external wall of another building on the allotment which is not a Class 10 building.

Hearing Augmentation – The communication of information for people who are deaf or hearing



impaired by using a combination of audio, visual, and tactile means

Luminance Contrast - The light reflected from one surface or component, compared to the light reflected from another surface or component.

National Construction Code Series (NCC) – The NCC was introduced 1 May 2011 by the Council of Australian Governments (COAG). The BCA Volume One (Class 2 to 9 Buildings) is now referenced as the National Construction Code Series Volume One — BCA.

Occupiable outdoor area means 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 with open space.

Occupation Certificate (OC) – Building Occupation Approval issued by the Principal Certifying Authority pursuant to Part 6 of the EPA Act 1979.

Open Space – Means a space on the allotment, or a roof or other part of the building suitably protected from fire, open to the sky and connected directly with a public road.

People with Ambulant Disabilities - People who have a mobility disability but are able to walk.

Performance-Based Design Brief – Means the process and the associated report that defines the scope of work for the performance-based analysis, the technical basis for analysis, and the criteria for

acceptance of any relevant Performance Solution as agreed by stakeholders.

Performance Requirements of the BCA – A Building Solution will comply with the BCA if it satisfies the Performance Requirements. A Performance requirement states the level of performance that a Building Solution must meet.

Compliance with the Performance Requirements can only be achieved by-

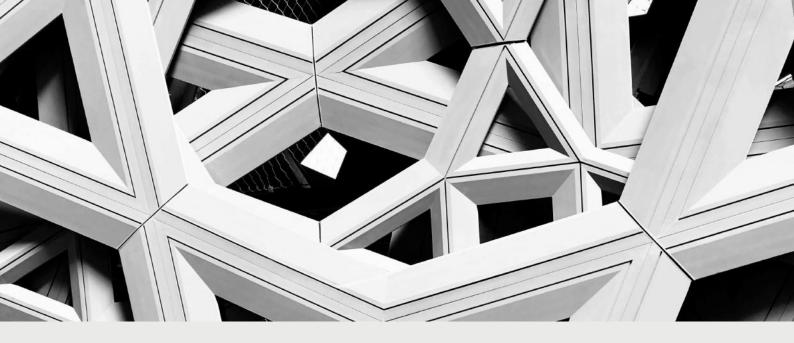
- + complying with the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions; or
- + formulating an Performance Solution which-
 - complies with the Performance Requirements; or
 - is shown to be at least equivalent to the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions; or
- + a combination of (a) and (b).

Performance Solution – Means a method of complying with the performance requirements other than by a Deemed-To-Satisfy Solution.

Slip Resistant – A property of a surface having a frictional force-opposing movement of an object across a surface.

Tactile Ground Surface Indicators (TGSIs) - Truncated cones and/or bars installed on the ground or floor surface, designed to provide pedestrians who are blind or vision-impaired with warning or directional orientation information.

Tactile Sign - Signage incorporating raised text, and/or symbols and Braille to enable touch reading by people who are blind or who are vision impaired.



2.0 Building Characteristics

2.1 Proposed Development

The proposed development consists of the construction of two warehouse buildings and under croft car parking.

The building is classified as follows:

	Warehouse A	Warehouse B	
BCA Classifications:	Class 5 (Office) Class 7a (Undercroft Carpark) Class 7b (Warehouse)	Class 5 (Office) Class 7a (Undercroft Carpark) Class 7b (Warehouse)	
+ Rise in storeys:	3 (Three)	3 (Three)	
Storeys Contained:	3 (Three)	3 (Three)	
* Type of Construction:	Type B Construction	Type B Construction	
Importance Level (Structural)	Importance Level 2 (TBC by Structural Engineer)	Importance Level 2 (TBC by Structural Engineer)	
Sprinkler Protected Throughout	Yes (See comments under C3D4 & E1D4)	Yes (See comments under C3D4 & E1D4)	
♣ Effective Height	7.5m (RL86.4 – RL78.9)	7.5m (RL86.4 – RL78.9)	
♣ Floor Area	>18,000m² (Approx. 20,250m²)	>18,000m² (Approx. 33,581m²)	
Volume	>108,000m³	>108,000m³	
5,500m² & 33,000m³ (Class 5) Compartment Size 5,500m² & 21,000m³ (Class 7a & 7b) – below		Refer to Large Isolated Building provisions	
+ Climate Zone	Zone 6	Zone 6	



2.2 Fire Compartment Floor Area Limitations

Maximum size of fire compartment/atria is:

+ Classification		+ Type A	+ Type B	+ Type C
6, 7, 8 or 9a	Max. floor area	5,000m ²	3,500m²	2,000m²
	Max. volume	30,000m³	21,000m³	12,000m³
5, 9b or 9c	Max. floor area	8,000m²	5,500m²	3,000m²
	Max. volume	48,000m³	33,000m³	18,000m³

Note: Refer to Large Isolated Building Provisions of Clause C3D4 below.

2.3 Distance to Fire Source Features

Based upon a review of the plans, it is noted that each elevation of the building is located within the following distances from fire source features on the site.

Warehouse A

+ Elevation	+ Fire Source Feature	+ Distance
North	Far side of the road	>6m
East	Far side of the road	>6m
West	Far side of the road	>6m
South	Building on same allotment	>6m

Warehouse B

+ Elevation	+ Fire Source Feature	+ Distance
North	Building on same allotment	>6m
East	Far side of the road	>6m
West	Far side of the road	>6m
South	Southern Allotment Boundary	>6m

Note: Fire Source Feature (FSF) – The far boundary of a road adjoining the allotment; or a side or rear boundary of the allotment; or an external wall of another building on the allotment which is not a Class 10 building.



3.0 BCA Assessment

We note the following BCA compliance matters with relation to proposed building works are capable of complying with the BCA. Please note that this is not a full list of BCA clauses, they are the key requirements that relate to the proposed work and the below should be read in conjunction with the BCA.

3.1 Section B – Structure

Part B1

- + New building works are to comply with the structural provisions of the BCA 2022 and the following referenced standards including:
 - o AS 1170.0 2002 General Principles
 - o AS 1170.1 2002, including certification for balustrades (dead and live loads)
 - o AS 1170.2 2021, Wind loads
 - o AS 1170.4 2007, Earthquake loads
 - o AS 3700 2018, Masonry Structures
 - o AS 3600 2018, Concrete Structures
 - o AS 4100 1998, Steel Structures and/or
 - o AS 4600 2018, Cold formed steel Structures
 - o AS 2159 2009, Piling Design &Installation
 - o AS 1720 2010, Design of Timber Structure
 - o AS/NZS 1664.1 & 2 1997, Aluminium Structures
 - o AS 2047 2014, Windows and External Glazed Doors in buildings
 - o AS 1288 2006, Glass in buildings
 - AS 3660.1 2014, Termite control (or confirmation no primary building elements are timber).
- Design certification will also be required from the Architect and Services Consultants to confirm compliance with Section 8 of AS1170.4-2007 with regard to the design of nonstructural parts and components and their fastenings for horizontal and vertical earthquake forces and inter-storey drift.
- + In accordance with B1D3(a)(iv) a notional additional load of not less than 0.15kPa to support the addition of solar photovoltaic panels is to be applied to the roof structure.
- + The Importance Level provisions of BCA (Section B) are to be acknowledged by the Structural Engineer and addressed to the degree necessary.

Comment: Structural design details and certification will be required at CC application stage

3.2 Section C – Fire Resistance

C2D2 & Spec 5

Type of Construction Required: The building is required to comply with the requirements of Type B Construction as stated within Specification 5. The table below provides an overview of the requirements of each. Refer to Table 4 of Appendix 1 for the FRL requirements of Type B Construction.



Type B Construction:

- Load-bearing external walls and columns need not achieve an FRL if >18m from a boundary / separate building.
- Non load-bearing external walls (and columns incorporated within) need not achieve an FRL if >3m from a boundary or separate building.
- + Floors must be protected in accordance with Spec. 5 Cl. S5C21(1)(f), subject to complying with Cl. S5C3.
- + Roof must be of non-combustible construction.
- Internal columns on the floor immediately below the roof need not achieve an FRL.

Comment: Structural Engineer, Architect and services consultant to note – design certification will be required at CC Application stage.

C2D3

Calculation of Rise in Storeys: The rise in storeys of a building is the sum of the greatest number of storeys at any part of the external walls of the building and any storeys within the roof space calculated in accordance with the requirements set out in this clause.

Comment: The proposed building will have a rise in storeys of 3 (three).

C2D10

Non-Combustible Building Elements: All materials and or components incorporated in an external wall or fire-rated wall must be non-combustible. This includes but not limited to:

- Any external wall claddings.
- + Any framing or integral formwork systems. I.e. timber framing, sacrificial formwork, etc.
- + Any external linings or trims. I.e. external UPVC window linings, timber window blades, etc.
- + Any sarking or insulation contained within the wall assembly.

This is not an exhaustive list, and any element incorporated within any external wall assembly must be identified and approved prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

Refer to Table 1 in Appendix 1 for the elements required to be non-combustible.

Comment: The external walls of the Type B Construction building (including all elements incorporated in the walls), the lift pits, the non-loadbearing internal walls that are required to be fire rated, any proposed fire walls and all services risers are required to be of non-combustible construction in accordance with C2D10 (1) & (2). See additional comments under C2D14 below regarding internal and external attachments to the external walls. Details are to be submitted with the CC application for assessment.

C2D11 & Spec. 7

Fire Hazard Properties: A schedule of all wall, floor, and ceiling linings along with associated test reports are to be provided for review to ensure compliance with the fire hazard property requirements of the BCA. Noting:

- + Minimum Group Numbers apply to wall and ceiling linings. AS 5637 test reports must be provided to determine compliance.
- + Minimum Critical Radiant Flux values apply to floor linings. AS ISO 9239.1 test reports must be provided to determine compliance

Refer to Table 2 and 3 in Appendix 1 below for the required fire hazard properties.

Comment: Design certification is required at CC application stage, and installation certification (including relevant test reports) confirming the below will required at OC stage, in the form of a detailed schedule, along with associated test reports.

C2D14

Ancillary Elements: An ancillary combustible element must not be fixed, installed or attached to the internal or external parts of a non-combustible wall unless it is one of the concession items listed in items (a) to (b).

Comment: The architectural elements in the warehouse and office facades will require review to confirm that the proposed internal & external attachments to the external walls achieve compliance with the non-combustibility requirements of this clause – see comments under C2D10 also. Note: Particular attention is drawn to any proposed signage in this regard – details to be provided by ESR/the tenant.



C3D3

General Floor Area and Volume Limitations: The building is to achieve fire compartment sizes not in excess of the DtS requirements of this clause.

Comment: The proposed building is a Class 5, 7a, & 7b, Large Isolated building (as identified under Clause C2D2 above) – as such the provisions for maximum fire compartment size under Table C3D3 do not apply. Refer to comments under C3D4 & C3D5 below in relation to the Large Isolated Building provisions applicable to the proposed development.

C3D4

Large Isolated Buildings: A Large Isolated Building that contains Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 parts, is required to be—

- + Protected throughout with a sprinkler system complying with Specification 17; and
- Provided with a perimeter vehicular access complying with C3D5(2).

Comment: The proposed warehouse buildings are required to be sprinkler protected and provided with a 6m wide perimeter vehicular accessway in accordance with Clause C3D5(2) throughout (see notes below).

Note 1: Any proposed gates are to achieve no less than 6m unobstructed width or the reduced width will need to be included in the above Performance Solution.

Note 2: The driveways providing vehicular perimeter access must be designed with adequate loading capacities, gradients and swept paths to accommodate a fire truck, having regard to the FRNSW Fire Safety Guideline – Access for Fire Brigade Vehicles and Firefighters.

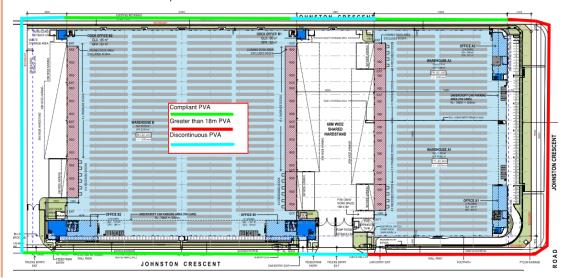
Note 3: The Trial Design for the Fire Engineered Performance Solution must take into consideration and detail the proposed security access to the site and how this may impact on FRNSW vehicular access.

C3D5

Requirements for Open Spaces and Vehicular Access: Open space and vehicular access required by C3D4 must comply with the requirements of sub-clauses (a) & (b) of this Part whereby they must be 6m wide within 18m of the external walls of the building and of a suitable bearing capacity and unobstructed height to permit the operation and passage of FRNSW vehicles.

Comment: Both warehouses have non-compliant perimeter vehicular access. A performance solution will be required to allow the following non-compliances:

- To allow perimeter vehicular access greater than 18m along the northern and eastern end of Warehouse A.
- To allow discontinuous perimeter vehicular access.



C3D8

Separation by Fire Walls: Separation of Fire Compartments must be constructed in accordance with the following:

- + FRL in accordance with Tables S5C11a S5C11g of Spec. 5 and extend to the underside of a floor with the same FRL, or to the underside of a non-combustible roof covering.
- + Any openings in a fire wall must not reduce the FRL, except where permitted by the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions of Part C3 (i.e. fire doors; protection of services).



+ Building elements, other than roof battens with dimensions of 75 mm x 50 mm or less or sarking-type material, must not pass through or cross the fire wall unless the required fire resisting performance of the fire wall is maintained.

Comment: The proposed warehouse is permitted to comprise a single fire compartment, as to there being no limitations on the fire compartment size for a Large Isolated building. Where any fire walls are required as a result of Fire Engineered Performance Solutions, consideration is to be given to the requirements of this clause.

C3D9 & C3D10

Separation of Classifications: Separate classifications will either need to be separated by a fire wall achieving the higher FRL requirement between the two classes, or alternatively the higher FRL must apply to both areas subject to Spec 5.

Note: Refer to C3D8 comments above in regards to structural elements crossing a fire wall at roof level.

Comment: The entirety of the proposed building will comprise of a single fire compartment, due to there being no limitations on fire compartment size for large-isolated buildings. In this regard, the higher FRL's applicable to the Class 7b warehouse will apply to the adjoining Class 5 Office area and Class 7a car park. See Spec. 5 details in Appendix 1 below for FRL requirements applicable to the building.

C3D13

Separation of Equipment: Equipment as listed below must be separated from the remainder of the building with construction that achieves an FRL of 120/120/120 (or that required by Spec. 5, whichever is greater) and doorways being self-closing -/120/30 fire doors:

- + Lift motors and lift control panels; or
- Emergency generators used to sustain emergency equipment operating in emergency mode;
 or
- + Central smoke control plant; or
- + Boilers; or
- + A battery or battery system installed in the building that has a voltage of 12 volts or more and a storage capacity of 200kWh or more.

Confirmation is required as to whether any of the above will be applicable to this development.

Comment: Any proposed plant areas/enclosures that contain the above equipment must be separated from the remainder of the building by construction achieving an FRL as required by Specification 5 but no less than 120/120/120, and doorways protected with a self-closing fire door having an FRL of not less than -120/30. Details demonstrating compliance are to be included in the CC Application plans.

C3D14

Electricity Supply System: An electricity substation, electrical conductors & main switchboards which sustain 'emergency equipment' operating in the emergency mode, located within a building must–

- + Be separated from any other part of the building by construction having an FRL of not less than 120/120/120; and
- Having any doorway in that construction protected with a self-closing fire door having an FRL of not less then -/120/30

Electrical conductors which supply a substation or main switchboard sustaining emergency equipment operating in the emergency mode –

- + Have a classification in accordance with AS/NZS 3013 of not less than
 - o If located in a position that could be subject to damage by motor vehicles WS53W; or
 - o Otherwise WS52W; or
- + Be enclosed or otherwise protected by construction having an FRL of not less than 120/120/120.

Where emergency equipment is required in a building, all switchboards in the electrical installation, which sustain the electricity supply to the emergency equipment switchgear must be separated from the non-emergency equipment switchgear by metal partitions designed to minimise the spread of fault from the non-emergency equipment switchgear.



Note: For the purpose of this clause, 'emergency equipment' includes (but is not limited to) fire pumps, air handling systems for smoke control, emergency lifts, control & indicating equipment, EWIS.

Comment: Any substations and/or switchboards located within the proposed warehouse which sustain emergency equipment operating in emergency mode are required to be separated from the remainder of the building by construction having an FRL of not less than 120/120/120 with a self-closing fire door having an FRL of not less than -/120/30. Fire compartmentation plans are to be provided demonstrating compliance with the above as part as submission of documentation for the relevant CC(s).

C4D6

Doorways in Fire Walls: A doorway in fire walls that does not form a horizontal exit must not consist of more than 50% of the fire wall in which they are located. All doorways in fire walls must be protected by either a single or 2 fire doors that achieve an equivalent fire rating to the fire wall in which they are located.

All fire doors must be self-closing, and if they are proposed to be held-open, the self-closing operation must be activated by AS 1670.1 compliant smoke detectors within 1.5m on either side of the door and on general fire trip in the building.

Comment: Doorways in any proposed Fire Walls must be protected with fire doors, complying with the requirements of this clause.

C4D9

Openings in Fire-Isolated Exits: Specifies that the doorways that open into fire-isolated exits must be protected by-/60/30 fire doors that are self-closing or automatic. This clause also details the deemed-to-satisfy methods of activation. This does not apply to doors opening to a road or open space.

A window in the external walls of fire-isolated exits must be protected in accordance with C4D5 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.

Comment: Details demonstrating compliance to be provided at CC Application stage.

C4D10

Service Penetrations in Fire-isolated Exits: Fire isolated exits must not be penetrated by any services other than electrical wiring as permitted by D3D8(6), ducting associated with a pressurisation system or water supply pipes for fire services.

Comment: Services Consultants to note and ensure compliance with regards to restriction of services penetrating the fire isolated stairs and passageway.

C4D13

Openings in Floors and Ceilings for Services: This clause applies to the floors and ceilings in buildings of Types A, B & C Construction and sets out the methods required to limit the spread of fire though openings in these building elements, required to resist the spread of fire.

Comment: Any openings/penetrations in building elements must be protected by fire stopping that would not reduce the performance of the building element it penetrates or in accordance with C4D15.

C4D15

Openings for Services Installations: All opening for services installations in building elements required to be fire-resisting with respect to integrity and insulation must be protected in accordance with the provisions of Spec. 13.

Comment: Note – Fire Stopping of services penetrations will be required to be fire rated enclosures of fire rated building elements are required per C3D13 & C3D14 above and Spec.5 below.

Spec. 5

Fire Resisting Construction: The new building works are required to comply with the requirements detailed under Specification 5. The below details the FRL requirements for building elements for each proposed warehouse.

Comment: The proposed development will be subject to compliance with the Type B Construction provisions of tables S5C21a to S5C21g as summarised below:

- + All external walls & loadbearing elements incorporated in or attached to an external wall are to achieve the required FRL per Table S5C21a.
- + All loadbearing external columns are to achieve the required FRL per Table S5C21b.



All internal stair shaft walls and walls bounding SOUs, as well as any associated columns, walls, beams and trusses throughout are to achieve the required FRL per Table S5C21d.

Note: Any proposal to reduce the FRLs of building elements that are required to be fire rated must be addressed as a Performance Solution from the Fire Engineer.

Spec. 7

Fire Hazard Properties: As noted above, this Specification sets out the requirements in relation to the fire hazard properties of linings, materials and assemblies in Class 2 to 9 buildings. Table S7C2 outlines the applicable requirements of Spec. 7 to the different types of Linings, Materials and Assemblies.

Comment: Certification will be required to be provided at both CC and OC application stages.

Spec. 8

Performance of External Walls in Fire: This specification contains measures to minimise in the event of fire the likelihood of external walls collapsing outwards as complete panels and the likelihood of panels separating from supporting members.

Comment: Structural Design certification and details demonstrating compliance are required to be provided at CC Application Stage for the proposed warehouses.

3.3 Section D – Access and Egress

D2D3

Number of Exits Required: The building is required to be provided with 1 exits to each storey.

Comment: Based on the most current design, the proposed building is compliant with the requirements of D2D3, that at least 1 exit has been provided to all parts of the building.

D2D5

Exit Travel Distances: This clause specifies the permitted travel distances allowable from Class 2 to Class 9 buildings. Sub-clauses (1) to (6) specify the maximum distances to be taken into account for the various uses in each Class of building.

In a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9 Buildings no point on a floor must be more than 20m for a single exit or to a point of choice to alternative exits; and no point on a floor must be more than 40m to an exit where 2 or more alternative exits are available for egress.

Comment: The exit travel distances in the proposed building are non-compliant with the requirements of Clause D2D5. The extent of these non-compliances will require further assessment upon the confirmation of racking layouts however, a summary of the non-compliances are listed below. Noting these non-compliances will be required to be addressed as Performance Solutions by the Fire Safety Engineer to demonstrate compliance with Performance Requirements D1P4 & E2P2.

Warehouse A1

+ To allow 126m to an exit in lieu of 40m.

Warehouse A2

+ To allow 89m to an exit in lieu of 40m.

Warehouse B1

+ To allow 110m to an exit in lieu of 40m.

Warehouse B2

+ To allow 108m to an exit in lieu of 40m.

D2D6

Distance Between Alternative Exits: Exits required as alternative exits must be –

- 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
- + not less than 9m apart; and
- not more than 60m apart.



+ Located so that the alternative paths of travel do not converge such that they become less than 6m apart.

Comment: The distance between alternate exits are non-compliant with the warehouse areas. The extent of these non-compliances have been detailed below and as such will be required to be addressed as a Performance Solutions by the Fire Safety Engineer to demonstrate compliance with Performance Requirements D1P4 & E2P2.

Warehouse A1

+ To allow 252m to an exit in lieu of 60m.

Warehouse A2

+ To allow 178m to an exit in lieu of 60m.

Warehouse B

+ To allow 210m to an exit in lieu of 60m.

Warehouse B2

+ To allow 216m to an exit in lieu of 60m.

D2D7 – D2D11

Dimensions of Paths of Travel to an Exit: The minimum clear height through all egress paths is required to be no less than 2m, and a minimum of 1m wide (this width dimension is measured clear of any obstructions such as handrails and joinery). Aggregate exit widths must be achieved which are driven by occupancy numbers of each floor.

Comment: For the purposes of this assessment, population numbers for the proposed warehouse have been calculated as per table D2D18 and are detailed under clause D2D18. Final details showing compliant dimensions of all exits (including 1m wide clearances and minimum clear heights of 2.1m) are to be confirmed on the CC Application plans. In this regard however, given the number of exits proposed and the nature of the use of the facility it is considered that compliance with the provisions of D2D7 to D2D11 is readily achievable

D2D14

Travel Via Non Fire Isolated Required Stairways: A non-fire-isolated stairway or non-fire-isolated ramp serving as a required exit must provide a continuous means of travel by its own flights and landings from every storey served to the level at which egress to a road or open space is provided.

The distance from any point on the floor to a point of road or open space must not exceed 80m. The stair must discharge at a point not more than 20m to a point of road or open space, or from a fire-isolated passage, or 40m from one of two such points.

Comment: The plans appear to comply with the requirements of this clause.

D2D18

Number of Persons Accommodated: Clause D2D18 and Table D2D18 are used to calculate the anticipated number of people in particular types of buildings so that minimum exit widths and the required number of sanitary and other facilities can be calculated. This clause and table are not to be used for non-BCA purposes.

Comment: As indicated under D2D7 to D2D11 above, the population numbers for the proposed warehouse and office space have been calculated as per table D2D18 and are as follows. Noting that the office space and truckers lounge have been calculated based on 10m² person and the warehouse has been calculated based on 30m² per person with 50% of the total warehouse floor area being allocated to racking and mechanical equipment.

Number of Persons Accommodated as Per Table D2D18						
Tenancy	Area	Population				
A1	Warehouse	180				
AI	Office	52				
A2	Warehouse	140				
	Office	52				
D1	Warehouse	280				
B1	Office	104				
B2	Warehouse	280				
	Office	104				



Note: The above population numbers may be considered excessive and as such more accurate numbers may be provided by ESR Australia/tenant for assessment.

D3D4

Non-Fire Isolated Stairways and Ramps: In a building with a rise in storeys of more than 2, required non-fire-isolated stairways and ramps must be either constructed of

- + Reinforced or prestressed concrete; or
- + Steel at least 6mm thick at all points; or
- + Timber that has a finished thickness of at least 44mm, has an average density of at least 800 kg/m3 at a moisture content of 12% and has not been joined by means of glue unless it has been laminated and glued with resorcinol/phenol formaldehyde; or
- + Non-combustible materials, and such that if there is a structural failure it will not cause damage to or impair the fire-resistance of the shaft in which the stair is located.

Comment: The requirements of D3D4 apply to any proposed non fire isolated exit stair within the proposed building. Further details of the stair design are to be provided at CC Application stage.

D3D8

Installations in Exits and Paths of Travel: This clause restricts the installation of certain services in fire-isolated exits, non-fire-isolated exits and certain paths of travel to exits. Sub-clauses (1) to (6) prescribe which services shall not be installed as well as the circumstances in which certain services may be installed in fire-isolated and non-fire-isolated exits.

Comment: This requirement applies to all cupboards containing electrical distribution boards or comms equipment that are located in a path of travel to an exit. In this regard such cupboards are to be enclosed in non-combustible materials and are to be suitably sealed against the spread of smoke.

D3D9

Enclosure of Space under Stairs and Ramps: The space below a required, non-fire isolated stairway/ramp must not be enclosed to form a cupboard or other enclosed space, unless the cupboard is bound by construction achieving an FRL of at least 60/60/60, with a self-closing -/60/30 door.

Comment: No enclosures are permitted under the Fire Isolated Exit Stars serving the building and any enclosures under any non-fire isolated stairs are required to be fire separated as per the above requirements.

D3D14, D3D15,

Stairways, Goings & Risers / Landings:

Stairways:

- + Stairway dimensions must comply with Table D3D14.
- + A stairway must have no more than 18, nor less than 2, risers in each flight.
- + Landings must be not less than 750mm in length.
- Slip Resistance of stair nosings and landings must comply with Table D3D15.
- + In a Class 9b building, not more than 36 risers in consecutive flights without a change in direction of at least 30°.

Comment: All stairs are to have dimensions that comply with Table D3D14, have solid risers, and are to have contrasting nosings and slip resistant surfaces throughout in accordance with clause 11 of AS 1428.1-2009. (See diagram in Part D4 below). Architect to note, details demonstrating compliance will be required to be included in the CC plans.

D3D17 – D3D21

Balustrades or Other Barriers: These clauses detail where balustrades are required to be provided and sets out in specific detail the construction requirements. Typically, the following will apply to this class of building:

- + Balustrades are required where the fall to the level below is more than 1m in height. The minimum height of a balustrade is 1m above the floor of the landing, walkway or the like; and 865mm above the floor of a stairway or a ramp.
- + For a fall of more than 4m to the surface level below, a window sill must be a minimum of 865mm in height above the height of the floor surface.



- + Where the floor is more than 4m above the surface beneath the balustrade any horizontal or near horizontal members between 150mm and 760mm above the floor must not facilitate climbing.
- + Balustrades must be constructed so as to not permit a sphere of 125mm diameter to pass through. The exception to this is within fire isolated exits within the building, or internal stairs within a Class 7b or 8 building, where the rails can be positioned a maximum of 460mm apart, so long as a bottom rail is located so a sphere of 150mm cannot pass through the opening between the nosing of the stair treads and the rail or between the floor of the landing, balcony or the like.
- + Note: any wire barriers must be complaint with D3D21 and tables D3D21(a) to D3D21(c).

Comment: Details demonstrating compliance are to be submitted with the CC Application drawings for assessment against the above criteria.

D2D22

Handrails: This Clause sets out the requirements regarding the location, spacing and extent of handrails required to be installed in buildings.

Comment: Architect to note, details demonstrating compliance will be required to be included in the CC plans. Handrails serving all stairs and ramps both internally and externally to the buildings are required to comply with the accessibility requirements of Clause D4D4 and AS 1428.1-2009.

D2D23

Fixed Platforms, Walkways, Stairways and Ladders: A fixed platform, walkway, stairway, ladder, any going and riser, landing, handrail or barrier attached thereto may comply with AS 1657 if it only serves a machinery room, boiler house, lift-machine rooms, plant rooms or the like.

Comments: Details of where any AS 1657 compliant stairs or ladders are to be used for access/egress in the building are to be included on the CC Application plans. It is understood these provisions may be applied to any maintenance ladders or walkways used to access mechanical equipment in the warehouse areas.

D3D24

Doorways and Doors: This clause applies to all doorways that form an exit and refers to the types of doors that cannot be used in buildings of prescribed uses, the use of power operated doors and the force required to operate sliding doors.

If an exit door is power operated, it must be opened manually under a force of not more than 110N if there is a malfunction or failure to the power source; and it must open automatically if there is a power failure to the door and upon the activation of a fire or smoke alarm anywhere in the fire compartment served by the door.

Comment: Architect to note compliance is readily achievable.

D3D25 & D3D26

Doors and Latching: All egress doorways must swing in the direction of egress and must be readily openable without a key from the side that faces a person seeking egress, by a single handed downward or pushing action on a single device which is located between 900mm and 1100mm from the floor.

Comment: The proposed egress doors providing access through the external walls of the building and the fire isolated stairways are all required to swing in the direction of egress. Based on the most current plans compliance is readily achievable and details confirming compliance are to be provided with the CC Application.

D4D2 & D4D3

General Building Access Requirements: The extent of access required depends on the classification of the building. Buildings and parts of building must be accessible as set out in subclauses (1)-(10) unless exempted by Clause D4D5.

Access is required to and within all areas normally used by the occupants, for Class 5, 6, 7b & 9b buildings and any levels in a Class 7a building containing accessible carparking spaces.

Comment:

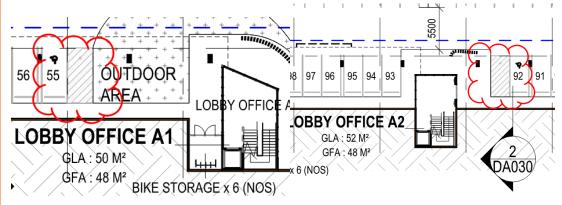
Compliant access is required throughout all areas in the building in accordance with AS 1428.1-2009 with the exception of those areas subject to a D4D5 concession. Details demonstrating that the main entrance to the building is compliant with AS 1428.1-2009 are to be provided at CC application stage.



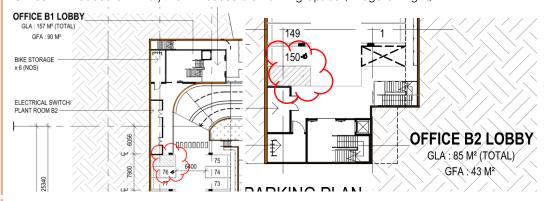
A compliant access path is required from the accessible car parking spaces from each office lobby area. The following excerpts have been flagged as no reference levels have been provided to identify whether the parking spaces and footpath are on the same grade or whether a ramp may be proposed. Provided further detail to illustrate that compliant access to the lift lobby is achieved from the accessible parking space.

Office A1 Pedestrian Entry from Accessible Parking Space (Image on left):

Office A2 Pedestrian Entry from Accessible Parking Space (Image on right):



Office B1 Pedestrian Entry from Accessible Parking Space (Image on left): Office B2 Pedestrian Entry from Accessible Parking Space (Image on right):



D4D4

Parts of the Building to be Accessible: This clause specifies the requirements for accessways within buildings which must be accessible. In accordance with Clause D4D4; ramps & stairways must comply with Clause 10 & 11 of AS 1428.1-2009 (respectively), whilst fire isolated stairs must comply with Clauses 11.1(f) & (g) of AS 1428.1-2009 only. In addition, any storey with a floor area more than 200m² must be served by a passenger lift that is designed to comply with Part E4, and all accessways must include passing & turning spaces per AS 1428.1-2009.

Clause D4D4(g) and (h) requires that the pile height or pile thickness shall not exceed 11mm and the carpet backing thickness shall not exceed 4mm. Moreover, the carpet pile height or pile thickness dimension shall not exceed 11mm, the carpet backing thickness dimension shall not exceed 4mm and their combined dimension shall not exceed 15mm.

Comment: The following is a summary of some key matters which need to be considered from Clause D4D4 and AS 1428.1-2009. Details demonstrating compliance with the requirements below will be required to be submitted with the architectural plans at the CC Application stage:

- + An accessible path of travel complying with AS1428.1 2009 is to be provided from the allotment boundary and from the accessible car spaces and is to be detailed on the Construction Certificate plans. Where a kerb is proposed, a kerb ramp is to be provided so the accessible path is free from steps.
- + Every ramp, except a fire-isolated ramp, must comply with clause 10 in AS1428.1-2009.



- + Every stairway, except a fire-isolated stairway, must comply with clause 11 of AS1428.1-2009.
- + Every fire-isolated stairway must comply with clause 11.1(f) and (g) of AS1428.1-2009.
- + Every passenger lift must comply with clause E3D7 and E3D8.
- + Accessways must have passing spaces complying with AS1428.1-2009 at a maximum 20m intervals on those parts of the accessway where a direct line of sight is not available and turning spaces complying with AS1428.1-2009 within 2m of the end of accessways and at a maximum 20m intervals along the accessway.
- + Clause D4D4(g) and (h) requires that the pile height or pile thickness shall not exceed 11mm and the carpet backing thickness shall not exceed 4mm. Moreover, the carpet pile height or pile thickness dimension shall not exceed 11mm, the carpet backing thickness dimension shall not exceed 4mm and their combined dimension shall not exceed 15mm.
- + The minimum width of an accessible doorway must have a clear opening width of not less than 850mm in accordance with AS1428.1.
- + All doorways on a continuous path of travel shall have a minimum luminance contrast of 30% provided between: door leaf and door jamb; or door leaf and adjacent wall; or architrave and wall; or door leaf and architrave; or door jamb and adjacent wall. The minimum width of the area of luminance contrast shall be 50mm.
- + Circulation space to the doorways that are required to be accessible are to comply with Section 13 of AS1428.1-2009, as detailed below.
- + Turning Spaces and Passing Spaces in all areas are required to be provided on each level of the building in accordance with Clauses 6.4 & 6.5 of AS 1428.1-2009.

Stairways

- + Every common area stairway must be constructed in accordance with Clause 11 of AS1428.1, except if they serve the areas in the building that a D4D5 Exemption has been applied to. Details will need to be confirmed on the plans for CC.
- + Stairs shall have opaque risers (i.e. solid).
- + Stair nosings shall comply with Figure 27 in AS1428.1-2009, which achieve a colour contrast luminance of 30% to the background (tread).
- + Stairways are to be served by Tactile Ground Surface Indicators in accordance with AS1428.4.1, except if they are within a fire isolated exit.

Handrails

- + Handrails shall be installed along stairways as follows:
 - Shall be continuous through the flight and where practicable, around landings and have no obstruction on or above up to a height of 600mm,
 - Installed along both sides of the stairway (giving consideration also to 1m unobstructed width)
 - Shall have a compliant head clearance in accordance with Figure 29 of AS 1428.1-2009.

D4D5

Exemptions: This clause provides details on buildings or parts of buildings not required to be accessible under the BCA where providing access would be inappropriate because of the nature of the area/use or the tasks undertaken.

Comment: Consideration to an exemption to the Warehouse areas including the mezzanine levels may be appropriate on this project. Confirmation from ESR Australia will be required at the CC Application stage that includes a request for concession, where this would be applied and the reasons why it would be inappropriate for access for people with disabilities within the facility.

D4D6

Accessible Parking: This clause provides details of the number of accessible carparking spaces required in a carpark depending on the classification of the building.



Comment: In the case of Class 5 & 7b buildings 1 compliant accessible space is required for every 100 parking spaces or part thereof. In this regard we note that four (4) accessible parking spaces are proposed on the site which will achieve compliance with the requirements of D4D6.

D4D7

Signage: Braille and tactile signage must be provided to required accessible sanitary facilities, spaces with hearing augmentation, ambulant sanitary facilities, pedestrian entrances that are not accessible, and to each door required by Clause E4D5 to be provided with an exit sign. The latter is to state EXIT and state the level e.g. LEVEL 1.

Comment: Signage, including Braille & tactile signage where appropriate, is required to comply with BCA clause D4D7 and Section 8 of AS 1428.1-2009 for sanitary facilities, ambulant facilities and accessible car parking spaces. In addition, the signage to the accessible toilet facilities is to also identify the facility for left and right-handed use.

D4D9

Tactile Indicators: This clause provides for the installation of tactile indicators in buildings required to be accessible and must be provided to warn people who are blind or have a vision impairment that they are approaching a stairway, escalator, passenger conveyor, ramp, overhead obstruction or an accessway meeting a vehicular way, except for areas exempted by D4D5.

Comment: Subject to D4D5 above, stairways and ramps serving the building, any overhead projections less than 2m in height and any paths leading directly to a driveway or roadway without a kerb will need to be provided with Tactile Ground Surface Indicators in accordance with AS1428.4. Details and design certification demonstrating compliance will be required to be included in the CC plans.

D4D12

Ramps: Ramps may be used as part of an accessway where there is a change of level and must comply with the requirements set out in AS1428.1.

Comment: Architect to note, details and design certification demonstrating compliance will be required to be included in the CC plans.

D4D13

Glazing on an Accessway: This part requires the provision of a contrasting strip, chair rail, handrail or transom across all frameless or fully glazed doorways and surrounding glazing capable of being mistaken for an opening.

Comment: Architect to note.

3.4 Section E – Services and Equipment

E1D2

Fire Hydrants:

- + E1D2(1) A fire hydrant system must be provided to serve a building having a total floor area greater than 500m² and where a fire brigade is available to attend a building fire.
- + E1D2(2) Requires that the fire hydrant system must be installed in accordance with the provisions of AS2419.1-2021 and details where internal hydrants must be located.
- + E1D2(3) details concessions to AS 2419.1-2021 compliance associated with Class 8 Electricity Network Substations, and Hydrant Booster assembly locations where buildings are sprinkler protected.
- + E1D2(4) states that internal fire hydrants must serve the level in which they are installed.

Comment: The proposed warehouse building is required to be served by a fire hydrant system, designed in accordance with AS 2419.1-2021 Appendix C. Due to the volume of the building exceeding 108,000m3, a Fire Engineered Performance Solution is required to facilitate the design of the system.

Detailed plans showing the hydrant system layout (incl. the booster assembly and pumps) are to be provided with the relevant CC application(s). The plans must also demonstrate coverage is achieved to all areas of the building.

Note: A performance solution may be required from the Fire Engineer for the lack of compliant hydrant coverage to any automation areas in the warehouse



E1D3

Fire Hose Reels: A fire hose reel system must be provided to serve a building where one or more internal fire hydrants are installed or in a building with a floor area greater than 500m².

This clause requires that the fire hose reel system must be installed in accordance with AS 2441 and sets out the detail for location and uses of fire hose reels.

Comment: The proposed building is required to be served by a compliant fire hose reel system within the Class 7b areas only (excluding the Class 5 Office areas). Note: A performance solution may be required from the Fire Engineer for the lack of compliant hose reel coverage to any automation areas in the warehouse and the use of 50m hose reel lengths. Details demonstrating compliance are to be provided at the CC application Stage.

NSW E1D4, E1D12 & E1D13

Sprinklers

A sprinkler system must be installed in a building or part of a building when required by Clauses E1D5 to E1D13 and comply with Specification 17 or 18.

Specification 17 sets out requirements for the design and installation of sprinkler systems in Class 2-9 Buildings, and details the required design standards, including AS 2118.1-2017 and AS 2118.6-2012.

Comment: The proposed Large Isolated Building is required to be sprinkler protected throughout in order to address the requirements of Clause C3D4, E1D12 and E1D13. Details demonstrating compliance are to be provided at the CC application stage.

In accordance with Clause 4.14.1 of AS2118.1-2017, sprinkler boosters are required to comply with the requirements of AS2419.1-2021 for a hydrant booster – see comments under E1D2 above regarding potential booster Performance Solution.

Note: the location of the sprinkler booster is likely to require a Performance Solution due to requirements for booster to comply with AS 2419.1-2021.

E1D14

Portable Fire Extinguishers: To be provided and designed in accordance with Sections 1, 2 and 3 of AS 2444-2001.

Comment: Fire extinguishers will be required to be installed in the proposed building in accordance with sub-clauses (1), (3) & (5) and AS 2444-2001.

E1D15

Fire Control Centre: A fire control centre is to be provided based on the total building floor area comprising more than 18,000m2. A fire control centre must:

- + Be located in a building so that egress from any part of its floor to a public road or open space does not involve changes in level which in aggregate exceed 300mm.
- + Provide an area from which fire-fighting operations or other emergency procedures can be controlled. Must not be used for any other purpose.

Comment: The proposed Warehouse buildings are required to be provided with a Fire Control Centre designed in accordance with Spec. 19 (Clause S19C3 to S19C6). Details demonstrating compliance to be provided at CC Application stage.

E1D17

Provisions for Special Hazards: Suitable additional provisions must be made for fire-fighting if unique problems could arise due to;

- + The nature or quantity of materials stored, displayed or used in a building on the allotment; or
- + The location of the building in relation to a water supply for firefighting purposed.

Comment: Details of any proposed additional fire fighting equipment that may be required to address additional special hazards that result from the proposed use or materials being stored in the building are to be included in the Fire Engineering Report. Note particular attention is drawn to the proposed EV charging bays in the basement carpark and for vans under the warehouse awning.

E2D3

General Requirements: Class 2 to 9 buildings must comply with the provisions of this Clause to remove smoke during a fire, to control the operation of air handling systems and to prevent the spread of smoke between compartments.

Buildings must comply with the provisions of E2D4, as applicable to Class 2 to 9 buildings. It deals with the design and construction of air handling systems that are part of a smoke hazard



management system and air handling system that are not part of a smoke hazard management system.

The details relating to the installation and operation of the systems are set out in Specifications 20, 21, & 22.

Comment: As the volume of the building is greater than 108,000m3, an automatic smoke exhaust system per Spec. 21 is required to be provided to the building. It is noted that a Performance Solution may be considered by the Fire Engineer to rationalise the smoke exhaust requirements in this building.

Details of any Dangerous Goods or battery storage are to be provided for review by the Fire Engineer to determine if additional smoke hazard management provisions are required.

E2D10

Buildings <25m Effective Height – Large Isolated Buildings: This clause sets out the requirements for smoke hazard management systems for large isolated buildings with an effective height of less than 25m.

Comment: As the floor volume of the proposed Large Isolated Buildings exceed 108,000m³ an automatic smoke exhaust system (incorporating a smoke detection system) is required to be provided, complying with Spec. 21. Consideration to a Performance Solution addressing the rationalisation of the required smoke hazard management system may be appropriate for the building. Such a Performance Solution will need to be prepared by the Fire Engineer, to demonstrate compliance with Performance Requirement E2P2.

In addition, any air handling system which does not form part of a smoke hazard management system and which recycles air from one fire compartment to another fire compartment or operates in a way that may spread smoke between compartments must be designed to operate as a smoke control system in accordance with AS 1668.1-2015. Alternately this system may incorporate smoke dampers where the ducts penetrate separating elements in the fire compartments and the mechanical system shutdown and the smoke dampers activate to close automatically by smoke detectors complying with Clause 7.5 of AS 1670.1-2018.

E2D21

Provisions for Special Hazards: Additional smoke hazard management measures may be necessary due to the—

- + Special characteristics of the building; or
- + Special function or use of the building; or
- + Special type or quantity of material stored, displayed or used in a building; or
- + Special mix of classifications within a building or fire compartment, which are not addressed in E2D4 to E2D20.

Comment: Details of any proposed additional firefighting systems are required to address any additional hazards resulting from the proposed storage or use of the building to be provided at CC Application Stage.

E4D2 – E4D8

Emergency Lighting and Exits Signs: Emergency lighting and exit signage to be provided in accordance with E4D2 - E4D5 complying with AS 2293.1 – 2018.

Comments: Emergency Lighting is required throughout the building in accordance with E4D2, E4D4 and AS/NZS 2293.1-2018.

E4D4

Design & Operation of Emergency Lighting: Every required emergency lighting system must comply with AS 2293.1-2018.

Comment: Electrical Consultant to note. Design certification required at CC Application stage.

E4D5

Exit Signs: An exit sign must be clearly visible to persons approaching the exit and must be installed on, above or adjacent to each door providing egress from a building. Sub-clauses (a) to (d) set out the situations where exit signs are required to be installed.

Comment: Electrical Consultant to note. Details demonstrating compliance will be required to be included in the CC plans.

E4D6

Direction Signs: If an exit is not readily apparent to persons occupying or visiting the building then exit signs must be installed in appropriate positions in corridors, hallways, lobbies, and the like, indicating the direction to a required exit.



Comment: Electrical Consultant to note. Details demonstrating compliance will be required to be included in the CC plans.

3.5 Section F – Health and Amenity

F1D3

Stormwater Drainage: A roof balcony, podium or similar must have a system of stormwater drainage and the structural substrate must be graded with a minimum fall of 1:80 to a drainage outlet.

Comment: Details of stormwater disposal are required to be prepared by a suitably qualified consultant and submitted with documentation for the CC.

F1D4

Exposed Joints: Exposed joints in the drainage surface on a roof, balcony, podium or similar horizontal surface part of a building must—

- + Be protected in accordance with Section 2.9 of AS 4654.2; and
- + Not be located beneath or run through a planter box, water feature or similar part of the building

Comment: Details of compliance with the above are to be prepared by a suitably qualified consultant and submitted with documentation for the CC.

F1D5

External Waterproofing Membranes: External waterproofing membranes are required to comply with AS 4654.1 & 2.

Comment: Details of compliance with the above are to be prepared by a suitably qualified consultant and submitted with documentation for the CC.

F1D6

Damp-Proofing:

- + This sub-clause requires that moisture from the ground must be prevented from reaching certain parts of buildings as listed.
- + This sub-clause requires that all damp-proofing materials and termite shields used as damp-proofing must comply with AS/NZS 2904 and AS 3660.1.
- + This sub-clause lists the buildings and parts of a building that do not need to comply with (a).

Comment: Note.

F1D7

Damp Proofing of Floors on the Ground: If the 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.

Damp-proofing need not be provided if weatherproofing is not required or the floor is the base of a stair, lift or similar shaft which is adequately drained by gravitation or mechanical means.

Comment: Note.

F2D3 & F2D4

Wet Area Construction: These clauses set out the construction requirements for wet areas in Class 2-9 Building, in relation to floor and wall materials, surface grading, floor wastes and drainage.

Comment: Note – design certification required at CC Application Stage.

F2D4

Floor Wastes: Where a floor waste is provided, the fall of the floor plane to the floor waste is required to be between 1:80–1:50.

Comment: Note – design certification required at CC Application stage.

F3D2

Roof Coverings: This clause details the materials and appropriate standards, with which roofs must be covered with. The roofing requirements are set out in sub-clauses (a) to (g) which identifies the types of materials that may be used and the adopted Australian Standards that apply to their quality and installation.

Comment: Note – design certification required at CC Application stage.



F3D3

Sarking: Sarking-type materials used for weatherproofing of roofs must comply with AS/NZS 4200 parts 1 and 2

Comment: Note.

F3D4

Glazed Assemblies: Glazed assemblies in an external wall must comply with AS2047 requirements for resistance to water penetration for windows, sliding doors with a frame, adjustable louvres, shop fronts and windows with one-piece framing

Comment: Details to be provided with the application for a construction certificate.

F3D5

Wall Cladding: The following wall cladding materials are deemed to satisfy Performance Requirement F3P1:

- Masonry, including masonry veneer, unreinforced and reinforced masonry, complying with AS 3700,
- + Autoclaved aerated concrete, complying with AS 5146.3,
- + Metal wall cladding, complying with AS 1562.1.

Comment: Details are to be provided with the F3P1 Performance Solution Report, demonstrating compliance, prior to the issue of the relevant CC(s).

F3P1 & F3D5

Performance Requirement F3P1: A roof and external wall (including openings around windows and doors) must prevent the penetration of water that could cause

- + Unhealthy or dangerous conditions, or loss of amenity for occupants; and
- + Undue dampness or deterioration of building elements.

Note 1: There are limited Deemed-to-Satisfy provisions for this Performance Requirement in respect to External Walls. DtS wall types include; masonry; autoclaved aerated concrete; and metal wall cladding only.

Note 2: Refer to Clause F3D2 for roof coverings.

Comment: A **Performance Solution Report** will be required to address the above, noting that the proposed design does not comprise of wholly DtS materials.

F4D3

Calculation Of Number Of Occupants And Facilities: This clause sets out the requirements for the calculation of the number of occupants and the number of sanitary facilities required to be installed in Class 2 to 9 buildings. The parameters for the calculation are set out in sub-clauses (a) to (d).

Comment: Noted – refer to D2D18, confirmation of population numbers required.

F4D4

Facilities in Class 3 to 9 Buildings: This clause provides the requirements for sanitary facilities to be installed in Class 3-9 buildings in accordance with **Tables F4D4a – F4D4l**. The requirements and variations are set out in sub-clauses (1)-(11).

Comment:

Based on the population numbers calculated under D2D18, the required sanitary facilities for the proposed development have been calculated as per Tables F4D4a and F4D4b and are as follows.

+ Warehouse A								
Occupancy Class as per F4D4								
Tananav	Closet Pans		s	Urinals		Washbasi		Complies
Tenancy		Required	Proposed	Required	Proposed	Required	Proposed	Yes/No
WHA1	Male	5	3	3	2	5	3	No
VVHAT	Female	7	3	-	-	5	3	No
WHA2	Male	4	3	3	2	4	3	No
	Female	6	3	-	-	4	3	No
A1 Office	Male	2	2	1	1	1	2	Yes
	Female	2	3	-	-	1	2	Yes



V0 Ott:	Male	2	2	1	1	1	2	Yes
AZ OTTICE	Female	2	3	-	_	1	2	Yes

+ Warehouse B								
Occupancy Class as per F4D4								
Tananav		Closet Pans		Urinals		Washbasins		Complies
Tenancy		Required	Proposed	Required	Proposed	Required	Proposed	Yes/No
	Male	8	5	5	4	8	6	No
WHB1	Female	11	7	-	-	8	7	No
\A/LIDO	Male	8	6	5	4	8	6	No
WHB2	Female	11	7	-	-	8	7	No
D1 Mo	Male	3	3	2	2	2	3	Yes
B1 Mezz	Female	4	3	-	-	2	3	No
B2 Mezz	Male	3	3	2	2	2	3	Yes
	Female	4	3	-	-	2	3	No

Note 1: Where sanitary compartments are noted as Unisex on the floor plans they are required to be allocated as either Male or Female per Clause F2D4(1).

Note 2: Where individual stand-alone sanitary compartments are they must be allocated for use by Males or Females only unless they are designed as a unisex accessible compartment per Clause F2D4(1).

Note 3: As mentioned under D2D18 above, these population numbers may be considered excessive for the development and hence more accurate population numbers may be provided by ESR Australia/the tenant.

F4D5

Accessible Sanitary Facilities: Accessible unisex sanitary compartments must be provided, in accordance with F4D6 and unisex showers must be provided in accordance with Table F4D7, in buildings or parts that are required to be accessible. The details for the provision of disable facilities and the standard, AS 1428.1, are set out in sub-clauses (a) to (i).

Comments: Proposed accessible toilet facilities and ambulant sanitary facilities in the buildings are required to achieve compliance with the provisions of F4D6 and F4D7. Details demonstrating that the design of each facility complies with AS 1428.1 are to be provided at the CC application stage, however, compliance can be readily achieved.

F4D8

Construction of Sanitary Compartments: Other than in an early childhood centre, sanitary compartments must have doors and partitions that separate adjacent compartments and extend:

- + From floor level to the ceiling in the case of a unisex facility; or
- + A height of not less than 1.5m above the floor if primary school children are the principal users; or
- + 1.8m above the floor in all other cases.

The door to a fully enclosed sanitary compartment must open outwards; or slide: or be readily removable from the outside of the sanitary compartment, unless there is a clear space of at least 1.2m, measured in accordance with Figure F4D8 between the closet pan within the sanitary compartment and the doorway.

Comment: Details to be provided at CC application stage confirming compliance with the above requirements.

F5D2

Height of Rooms and Other Spaces: The ceiling heights in Class 2 to 9 buildings must not be less than required in sub-clauses (1) to (8) of this clause.

The minimum ceiling heights for a Class 5, 6 & 7 building are as follows:

+ Corridor or Passage, Bathroom, Storeroom, etc. - 2.1m



+ Remainder – 2.4m.

The minimum ceiling heights for a <u>Class 9b building</u> are as follows:

A part (including a corridor serving the part) that accommodates not more than 100 persons –
 2.4m; A part (including a corridor serving the part) that accommodates more than 100 persons –
 2.7m.

Comment: Architect to ensure compliance. Ceiling heights are to be reviewed at the Construction Certificate state with the detailed section drawings.

F6D5

Artificial Lighting: Artificial lighting is required where it is necessary to minimise the hazard to occupants during an emergency evacuation. Sub-clauses (1) - (3) sets out the places where artificial lighting is always required in all classes of buildings and the standard to which it must be installed.

Comment: Design certification to be submitted at CC Application.

F6D6

Ventilation of Rooms: A habitable room, office, shop, factory, workroom, sanitary compartment, bathroom, shower room, laundry and any other room occupied by a person for any purpose must have natural ventilation complying with F6D7 or a mechanical or air-conditioning system complying with AS1668.2 and AS/NZS 3666.1.

Comment: Design certification to be submitted at CC Application.

F6D8

Ventilation Borrowed from Adjoining Room: Natural ventilation must consist of openings, windows, doors or other devices which can be opened—with a ventilating area not less than 5% of the floor area of the room required to be ventilated. Additionally, open to a suitably sized space open to the sky or an adjoining room in accordance with F6D8.

Comment: Design certification to be submitted at CC Application.

3.6 Section J – Energy Efficiency

Part J4

Building Fabric: The provision of insulation of the building envelope will be required in the proposed Building, in accordance with Clauses J4D3 to J4D7, and the Tables therein, including Thermal Construction General, Roof and Ceiling Construction, Rooflights, Walls, and Floors. Design details and/or certification of design will be required to be provided in this regard.

Comment: This section applies to the building envelope of any air-conditioned spaces proposed within the Warehouse buildings. Design details and/or certification of building envelope design will be required to be submitted with the application for a Construction Certificate.

Part J5

Building Sealing: The provision of a compliant building sealing is required to all chimneys & flues, roof lights, windows & doors, Exhaust Fans, Ceilings Walls, & floors in accordance with Clauses J5D3 to J5D7.

Comment: This section applies to any air-conditioned spaces proposed within the Warehouses buildings. Design details and/or certification of building envelope design will be required to be submitted with the application for a Construction Certificate.

Part J6

Airconditioning & Ventilation Systems: Details and/or design certification which confirm that any proposed air-conditioning system or unit within the proposed building achieves compliance with the relevant requirements of **Part J6** will be required to be provided from the mechanical engineer.

Comment: Details or certification demonstrating compliance will need to be submitted with the application for a Construction Certificate.

Part J7

Artificial Light & Power: Details and/or design certification which confirm that all artificial lighting, power control, and boiling/chilled water units within the proposed building achieves compliance with the relevant requirements of **Part J7** will be required to be provided from the electrical engineer



Comment: Consultant certification required at CC Application Stage.

Part J8

Hot Water Supply, & Swimming Pool & Spa Pool Plant: Details and/or design certification which confirm that any proposed hot water supply system within the proposed building achieves compliance with the relevant requirements of **Part J8** (Section 8 of AS 3500.4) will be required to be provided from the hydraulic engineer.

Comment: Details and certification demonstrating compliance will need to be submitted with the application for a Construction Certificate.

Part J9

Facilities for Energy Monitoring: Provision for monitoring of energy consumption must be provided to a building where the floor area exceeds 500m², and must be capable of recording the consumption of gas and electricity. In addition, where the floor area of the building exceeds 2,500m² the energy monitoring facilities must be capable of individually recording air-conditioning, lighting, appliance power, central hot water supply, lifts/escalators, and other ancillary plant and being connected to a single interface monitoring system.

Comment: Details or certification demonstrating compliance with J9D3 for energy monitoring, J9D4 for provision for EV charging stations, and J9D5 for solar, will need to be submitted with the application for a Construction Certificate.



4.0 Conclusion

This report contains an assessment of the referenced architectural documentation for the proposed warehouse buildings at 3 Johnston Crescent, Horsley Park against the Deemed-to-Satisfy provisions of the Building Code of Australia 2022.

Arising from the assessment, key compliance issues have been identified that require further resolution, either by way of fire engineered Performance Solutions or plan amendments prior to the construction certificate stage.

Notwithstanding the above, it is considered that the proposed development can readily achieve compliance with the BCA and Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010 and Part D4 provisions subject to resolution of the matters identified in this report.





+ Appendix 1 – References Tables

Table 1: Non-Combustibility Requirements

+ Building Element	+ Type B Construction
External wall	Non-combustible
Common wall	Non-combustible
Floor and floor framing of lift pit	Non-combustible
All loadbearing internal walls (including those of shafts)	Concrete, masonry or fire-protected timber
Loadbearing fire walls	Concrete, masonry or fire-protected timber
Non-loadbearing internal walls required to be fire-resistant	Non-combustible
Non-loadbearing lift, ventilating, pipe, garbage and the like shafts which do not discharge hot products of combustion.	Non-combustible (subject to conditions outlined in C2D10)

Table 2: Fire Hazard Properties Requirements – Floor Linings

+ Table S7C3 of Specification 7 Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Linings and Floor Coverings							
 Class of Building 	Building Not Fitted with a Sprinkler System	Building Fitted with a Sprinkler System (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA10H System)	Fire-isolated Exits and Fire Control Rooms				
+ Class 5 & 7:	2.2 kW/m2	1.2 kW/m2	2.2 kW/m2				

Table 3: Fire Hazard Properties Requirements – Wall and Ceiling Linings

+ Table S7C4 of Specification 7 – Wall and Ceiling Lining Materials (Materials Groups Permitted)						
Class of Building	Fire-isolated Exits and Fire Control Rooms	Public Corridors	Special Areas	Other Areas		
Class 5 & 7 Sprinklered	Walls: 1 Ceilings: 1	Walls: 1, 2, 3 Ceilings: 1, 2, 3	Walls: 1, 2, 3 Ceilings: 1, 2, 3	Walls: 1, 2, 3 Ceilings: 1, 2, 3		



Table 4: Fire-Resisting Construction – Type B Construction

+ 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 a building element, where the dist				t) or other external		
For loadbearing parts:	I I					
Less than 1.5m	90/90/90	120/120/120	180/180/180	240/240/240		
1.5 to less than 3m	90/60/30	120/90/60	180/120/90	240/180/120		
3 to less than 9m	90/30/30	120/30/30	180/90/60	240/90/60		
9 to less than 18m	90/30/-	120/30/-	180/60/-	240/60/-		
18m or more	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-		
For non-loadbearing parts:	 			_		
less than 1.5m	- /90/90	-/120/120	-/180/180	-/240/240		
1.5 to less than 3m	-/60/30	- /90/60	_/180/90	-/180/120		
3m or more	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-		
EXTERNAL COLUMN - Not inco	orporated in an exte	rnal wall	 			
For loadbearing columns:	 		į			
Less than 18m	90/–/–	120/–/–	180/–/–	240/–/–		
18m or more	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-		
Non-loadbearing columns:	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-		
COMMON WALLS and FIRE WALLS	90/90/90	120/120/120	180/180/180	240/240/240		
INTERNAL WALLS	1					
Fire-resisting lift and stair sha	fts					
Loadbearing	90/90/90	120/120/120	180/120/120	240/120/120s		
Non-loadbearing	- /90/90	- /120/120	<i>-</i> /120/120	- /120/120		
Bounding public corridors, pul	blic lobbies and the	e like:				
Loadbearing	60/60/60	120/–/–	180/–/–	240/–/–		
Non-loadbearing	-/60/60	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-		
Between or bounding sole-occ	cupancy units:		 			
Loadbearing	60/60/60	120/–/–	180/–/–	240/–/–		
Non-loadbearing	-/60/60	-/-/-	-/-/-	-/-/-		
OTHER LOADBEARING INTERNAL WALLS AND COLUMNS	60/–/–	120/-/-	180/–/–	240/–/–		
ROOFS	60/–/	120/–/–	180/–/–	240/–/–		



Notes:

- 1. Any wall required to have an FRL with respect to integrity and insulation must extend to the underside of the floor next above if that floor has an FRL of at least 30/30/30; or the underside of a ceiling with a resistance to the incipient spread of fire to the space above itself of not less than 60 minutes; or the underside of a non-combustible roof covering; or 400mm above the roof covering if it is combustible.
- 2. Where a part of a building required to have an FRL depends upon direct vertical or lateral support from another part to maintain its FRL, that supporting part must typically achieve the same FRL. Where that part is also required to be non-combustible, the supporting part must also be non-combustible.
- 3. The method of attaching or installing a finish, lining, ancillary element, or service installation to a building must not reduce the fire-resistance of that element to below that required.
- 4. A loadbearing internal wall and a loadbearing fire wall must be constructed from concrete, masonry, or a combination of the two.
- 5. In the storey immediately below the roof, internal columns and internal walls other than fire walls and shaft walls need not comply with S5C21.
- 6. Any lightweight construction in a fire wall or an internal wall required to have an FRL is to comply with Specification 6.
- 7. Non-loadbearing parts of an external wall that are more than 18m from a fire source feature need not be fire rated.



+ Appendix 2 - Fire Safety Schedule

The following table is a list of the required fire safety measures within the building. These measures may be subject to further change pending the outcomes of the final Fire Safety Engineering Review to confirm the works are permissible.

Table 7: Fire Safety Schedule

+ Statutory Fire Safety Measure	+ Design/Installation Standard	+ Proposed
Alarm Signalling Equipment	AS 1670.3 – 2018	✓
Automatic Fail Safe Devices	BCA 2022 Clause D3D26	✓
Automatic Fire Detection System	BCA 2022 Spec. 20 AS 1670.1 – 2018	✓
Automatic Fire Suppression Systems	BCA 2022 Spec. 17 & BCA Spec 18 AS 2118.1 – 2017 or AS 2118.4, 6 – 2012	✓
Building Occupant Warning System activated by the Sprinkler System	BCA 2022 Spec. 17 Clause 8 and / or Clause 3.22 of AS 1670.1 – 2018	✓
Emergency Lighting	BCA 2022 Clause E4D2 & E4D4 AS 2293.1 – 2018	✓
Exit Signs	BCA 2022 Clauses E4D5, NSW E4D6 & E4D8 AS 2293.1 – 2018	✓
Fire Control Centres	BCA 2022 Spec 19	✓
Fire Doors (TBC)	BCA 2022 Clauses C3D13, C3D14 AS 1905.1 – 2015 and Manufacturer's Specification	✓
Fire Hose Reels	BCA 2022 Clause E1D3 AS 2441 – 2005	✓
Fire Hydrant Systems	BCA 2022 Clause E1D2 AS 2419.1 – 2021	✓
Fire Seals (TBC)	BCA 2022 Clause C4D15, AS 1530.4 – 2014 & AS 4072.1 – 2014 and Manufacturer's Specification	✓
Lightweight Construction (TBC)	BCA 2022 Clause C2D9 AS 1530.4 – 2014 and Manufacturer's Specification	✓
Perimeter Vehicular Access	BCA 2022 Clause C3D5	✓
Portable Fire Extinguishers	BCA 2022 Clause E1D14 AS 2444 – 2001	✓
Smoke Exhaust Systems	BCA 2022 Part E2 Spec. 21 AS/NZS 1668.1 –2015	✓
Warning & Operational Signs	BCA 2022 Clause CD4D7, E4D4 AS 1905.1 – 2015 EP&A (DCFS) Regulations 2021 Section 108	✓