

Guide Access for Theatre Complex Buildings & Entertainment Venues

Access Codes for Buildings



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PART A – GENERAL PROVISIONS

Clause A1.1 Fire Safety

Fire safety provisions relating to the construction of buildings are located in the BCA

Clause A1.2 Definitions

Accessible means having features to enable use by people with a disability.

Accessway means a continuous *accessible* path of travel (as defined in AS 1428.1) to, into or within a building.

Assembly building means a building where people may assemble for-

- (a) civic, theatrical, social, political or religious purposes; or
- (b) entertainment, recreational or sporting purposes; or

Atrium has the same meaning as in the BCA.

BCA means the Building Code of Australia 2005 (or 2006 from November 2006).

Carpark means a building that is used for the parking of motor vehicles but is neither a private garage nor used for the servicing of vehicles, other than washing, cleaning or polishing.

Exit has the same meaning as in the BCA.

Fire-isolated ramp means a ramp within a fire-resisting enclosure which provides egress from a storey.

Fire-isolated stairway means a stairway within a fire-resisting shaft and includes the floor and roof or top enclosing structure.

Floor area means-

- (a) in relation to a building - the total area of all *storeys*; and
- (b) in relation to a storey - the area of all floors of that storey measured over the enclosing walls, and includes
 - (i) the area of a *mezzanine* within the *storey*, measured within the finished surfaces of any external walls; and
 - (ii) the area occupied by any internal walls or partitions, any cupboard, or other built-in furniture, fixture or fitting; and
 - (iii) if there is no enclosing wall, an area which has a use that-
 - (A) contributes to the fire load; or
 - (B) impacts on the safety, health or amenity of the occupants in relation to the provisions of the *BCA*; and
- (c) in relation to a room - the area of the room measured within the finished surfaces of the walls, and includes the area occupied by any cupboard or other built-in furniture, fixture or fitting; and

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- (d) in relation to a fire compartment - the total area of all floors within the fire compartment measured within the finished surfaces of the bounding construction, and if there is no bounding construction, includes an area which has a use which contributes to the fire load; and
- (e) in relation to an atrium - the total area of all floors within the atrium measured within the finished surfaces of the bounding construction and if no bounding construction, within the external walls.

Luminance-contrast means the amount of light reflected from one surface or component, compared to the amount of light reflected from the background or surrounding surfaces.

Mezzanine means an intermediate floor within a room.

Required means required to satisfy a *Performance Requirement* or a *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision* of the Access Code for buildings as appropriate.

Sanitary compartment means a room or space containing a closet pan or urinal.

Storey has the same meaning as in the BCA.

Specification A1.3 Standards adopted by reference

The schedule of referenced documents refers to specific Australian Standards. The specific clauses which reference an Australian Standard may only apply to part of the Australian Standard.

No.	Title	BCA Clause(s)
AS 1428	Design for access and mobility	
Part 1	General requirements for access – New building work	A1.1, D3.1, Table D3.1, D3.3, D3.6, D3.8, D3.11, Spec D3.10, F2.4
Part 1	General requirements for access – New building work	H2.7
Part 1	General requirements for access – Buildings – Commentary	H2.2
Part 2	Enhanced and additional requirements – Buildings and facilities	H2.2, H2.3, H2.4, H2.5, H2.7, H2.10, H2.11, H2.12, H2.13, H2.14
AS/NZS 1428	Design for access and mobility	
Part 4	Tactile ground surface indicators for orientation of people with vision impairment	D3.8
AS 1735	Lifts, escalators and moving walks (SAA Lift Code)	
Part 2	Passenger and goods lifts - Electric	Table E3.6(a),
Part 3	Passenger and goods lifts – Electrohydraulic	Table E3.6(a),
Part 7	Stairway lifts	Table E3.6(a) & (b)
Part 8	Inclined lifts	Table E3.6(a),
Part 12	Facilities for persons with disabilities	Table E3.6(b), H2.6
Part 14	Low-rise platforms for passengers	Table E3.6(a) & (b)
Part 15	Lifts for people with limited mobility – Restricted use – Non-automatically controlled	Table E3.6(a) & (b)
AS 2890	Parking facilities	
Part 1	Off-street carparking	D3.5

Clause A3.2 Classifications

Class 9: a building of a public nature

- (b) **Class 9b** - an *assembly building*, including a trade workshop, laboratory or the like in a primary or secondary school, but excluding any other parts of the building that are of another Class

PART D – ACCESS AND EGRESS

Clause DO1 Objectives

The *Objective* of this Section is to-

- (a) provide people with safe, equitable and dignified access to-
- (i) a building; and
 - (ii) the services and facilities within a building; and
- (b) safeguard occupants from illness or injury while evacuating in an emergency

Clause DF1 Functional Statements

A building is to provide-

- (a) safe; and
(b) equitable and dignified.

access for people to the services and facilities within

Clause DP1 Performance Requirement

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

- (a) safe; and
(b) equitable and dignified.

movement of people to and within a building.

Clause DP6 Performance Requirement

So that occupants can safely evacuate the building, *accessways to exits* must have dimensions appropriate to-

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

Clause DP7 Performance Requirement

Accessways must be provided to and within a building, to the degree necessary, which -

- (a) enable people to-
 - (i) approach the building from the road boundary and from any *accessible* carparking spaces associated with the building; and
 - (ii) approach the building from any *accessible* associated building; and
 - (iii) access work and public spaces, accommodation and facilities for personal hygiene; and
- (b) are identified at appropriate locations and are easy to find.

Clause DP8 Performance Requirement

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

- (a) provided, to the degree necessary, to give equitable access for carparking; and
- (b) designated and easy to find.

Limitation: **Clause DP8**, with respect to access for people with a disability, does not apply where-

- (a) a parking service is provided; and
- (b) direct access to any carparking spaces by the general public or occupants is not available.

Clause DP9 Performance Requirement

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

Limitation: **Clause DP9**, with respect to access for people with a disability, does not apply to an inbuilt communication system used only for emergency warning purposes.

Part D3 ACCESS FOR PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY

Clause D3.0 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

Performance Requirements DP1 and DP6 to DP9 are satisfied by complying with-

- (a) D3.1 to D3.13; and
- (b) for public transport buildings, Part H.

Clause D3.1 General building access requirements

Buildings and parts of buildings must be *accessible* as required by Table D3.1, unless exempted by D3.4.

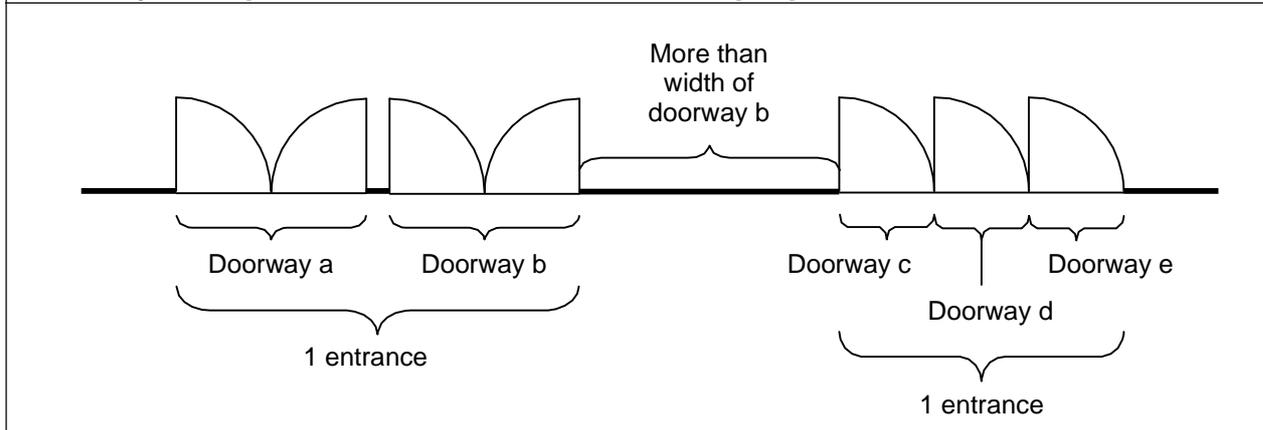
Table D3.1	
REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCESS FOR PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY	
Class of building	Access requirements
Class 9b An <i>assembly building</i> not being a <i>school</i> or an <i>early childhood centre</i>	Through the main pedestrian entrance to an auditorium, theatre, public hall or the like. To wheelchair seating spaces in accordance with D3.9 if fixed seating is provided in an auditorium. To and within all other areas normally used by the occupants, except that access need not be provided to tiers or platforms of seating areas that do not contain wheelchair seating spaces.

Clause D3.2 Access to buildings

- (a) An *accessway* must be provided-
 - (i) to and through the pedestrian entrance to a building *required* to be *accessible* and to parts of a building *required* by D3.1 to be *accessible*-
 - (A) from the main points of a pedestrian entry at the allotment boundary; and
 - (B) from any adjacent and associated *accessible* building on the allotment; and
 - (C) from any *required accessible* carparking space on the allotment; and
 - (ii) to a pedestrian link where a link is provided between buildings on different allotments, and where the link is provided for the purpose of associating those buildings, that link must form part of an *accessway*.
- (b) In a building *required* to be *accessible*, an *accessway* must be provided through the principal pedestrian entrance, and –
 - (i) in buildings with a floor area not more than 500 m² - through not less than 50% of all pedestrian entrances; and
 - (ii) in buildings with a floor area more than 500 m² - through all other pedestrian entrances, except for pedestrian entrances exempted by D3.4.
- (c) Where a pedestrian entrance *required* to be *accessible* has multiple doorways-
 - (i) if the pedestrian entrance consists of not more than 3 doorways - not less than one of those doorways must be *accessible*; and
 - (ii) if the pedestrian entrance consists of more than 3 doorways - not less than 50% of those doorways must be *accessible*; and
- (d) For the purposes of (c)-
 - (i) an *accessible* pedestrian entrance with multiple doorways is considered to be one pedestrian entrance where-
 - (A) all doorways serve the same part or parts of the building; and
 - (B) the distance between each doorway is not more than the width of the widest doorway at that pedestrian entrance (see Figure D3.2); and

- (ii) a doorway is considered to be the clear, unobstructed opening created by the opening of one or more door leaves (see Figure D3.2).
- (e) Where a doorway, (except an automatic closing door) *required* to be *accessible* has multiple leaves, access must be provided through not less than one of those leaves.

Figure D3.2
Doorways and pedestrian entrances for access purposes



Clause D3.3 Parts of buildings to be accessible

In a building or part of a building *required* to be *accessible*-

- (a) an *accessway* must be provided to each area *required* by Table D3.1 to be *accessible*, but not to areas exempted by D3.4.
- (b) Every stairway and ramp, except for stairways and ramps in areas covered by D3.4, *fire-isolated stairways* and *fire-isolated ramps*, must comply with -
 - (i) for a stairway, Clause 9 of AS 1428.1; and
 - (ii) for a ramp, Clause 5 of AS 1428.1.
- (c) every passenger lift must comply with E3.6, and
- (d) *accessways* must have-
 - (i) passing and turning spaces complying with AS 1428.1 located-
 - (A) every 20 m [OPTION 1] 9 m [OPTION 2] along the *accessway*; and
 - (B) at an intermediate landing of a ramp where-
 - i. the total length of the ramp exceeds 9 m; or
 - ii. it is not possible for a ramp user to see another person approaching from the opposite direction along the same ramp; and
 - (ii) a clear area not less than 1540 mm x 2070 mm provided at the end of a corridor or the like where it is not possible to continue along the *accessway*.

Clause D3.4 Exemptions

The following buildings or parts of buildings are not *required* to be *accessible*:

- (a) A cleaners' store room, a commercial kitchen, a staff serving area in a bar, a foundry floor, a cool room, a fire lookout, a lighthouse, a rigging loft or the like.
- (b) Areas only used for building services and maintenance (testing, inspections, verification, repair and overhaul) such as-
 - (i) A plant, cooling tower and power plant;
 - (ii) equipment and a lift motor room, an electrical switchroom, a battery room, a machinery room, a plant room and a pump room;
 - (iii) a boiler house;
 - (iv) a bunded area;
 - (v) a fire control centre;
 - (vi) a loading dock;
 - (vii) an access route for maintenance, pits, lift shafts and ventilation shafts; and
 - (viii) a sub-station, telecommunication equipment room, metering area, or the like.
 - (ix) the public is not permitted to enter,
- (c) Mezzanine areas used only for storage, plant and equipment or the like.
- (d) Any path of travel providing access only to an exempted area.

Table D3.5

CARPARKING SPACES FOR PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY

Class of building to which the Class 7a building or carparking area is associated	Number of carparking spaces required for people with a disability
Class 9b (b) Other <i>assembly buildings</i> - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) up to 1000 carparking spaces; and (ii) for each additional 100 carparking spaces or part thereof in excess of 1000 carparking spaces. 	1 space for every 50 carparking spaces or part thereof. 1 space.

Clause D3.5 Accessible Carparking

Accessible carparking spaces-

- (a) subject to (b), must be provided in accordance with Table D3.5 in-
 - (i) an *accessible* Class 7a building¹; and
 - (ii) a carparking area on the same allotment as an *accessible* building; and
- (b) need not be provided in a Class 7a building or a carparking area where a parking service is provided and direct access to any of the carparking spaces is not available to the public; and
- (c) subject to (d), must comply with Section 6 of AS 2890.1; and
- (d) are not required to be designated where there is a total of not more than 5 carparking spaces, so as to restrict the use of the carparking space only for people with a disability.

Clause D3.6 Identification of facilities

In a building *required* to be *accessible*-

- (a) clear and legible Braille and tactile signage complying with Specification D3.6 and incorporating the international symbol of access or deafness, as appropriate, in accordance with AS 1428.1 must identify each –
 - (i) sanitary facility; and
 - (ii) space with a hearing augmentation system; and
- (b) signage in accordance with AS 1428.1 must be provided for *accessible* unisex sanitary facilities to identify if the facility is left or right handed; and
- (c) where a pedestrian entrance is not *accessible*, directional signage incorporating the international symbol of access, in accordance with AS 1428.1 must be provided to direct a person to the location of the nearest *accessible* pedestrian entrance; and
- (d) where a bank of sanitary facilities is not provided with an *accessible* unisex sanitary facility, directional signage incorporating the international symbol of access in accordance with AS 1428.1 must be placed at the location of the sanitary facilities that are not *accessible*, to direct a person to the location of the nearest *accessible* unisex sanitary facility.

¹ Where the theatre has a parking arrangement with a commercial carparking operator, the theatre should ascertain that the commercial carparking facility meets these adequacy requirements as well as acceptable passage between the carpark and theatre complex.

Clause D3.7 Hearing augmentation

- (a) A hearing augmentation system must be provided where an inbuilt amplification system, other than one used only for emergency warning, is installed-
 - (i) in an auditorium, conference room, meeting room, room for judicatory purposes, or a room in a Class 9b building, or
 - (ii) at any ticket office, teller's booth, reception area or the like, where the public is screened from the service provider.
- (b) If a hearing augmentation system required by (a) is-
 - (i) an induction loop, it must be provided to not less than 80% of the floor area of the room or space served by the inbuilt amplification system, or
 - (ii) a system requiring the use of receivers or the like, it must be available to not less than 95% of the floor area of the room or space served by the inbuilt amplification system, and the number of receivers provided must be not less than-
 - (A) if the room or space accommodates more than 10 persons but not more than 1000 persons, 1 receiver for every 50 persons (or part thereof), or 2 receivers, whichever is the greater; and
 - (B) if the room or space accommodates more than 1000 persons but not more than 2000 persons, 20 receivers plus 1 receiver for every 100 persons (or part thereof) in excess of 1000 persons; and
 - (C) if the room or space accommodates more than 2000 persons, 30 receivers plus 1 receiver for every 200 persons (or part thereof) in excess of 2000 persons.
- (c) The number of persons accommodated in the room or space served by an inbuilt amplification system must be calculated according to Clause D1.13 of the *BCA*.
- (d) In a Class 9b building, any screen or scoreboard capable of displaying public announcements must be capable of supplementing any public address system, other than a public address system used for emergency warning purposes only.

Clause D3.8 Tactile indicators

- (a) In a building *required* to be *accessible*, tactile ground surface indicators must be provided to warn people who are blind or have a vision impairment that they are approaching-
 - (i) a stairway, other than a *fire isolated stairway*;
 - (ii) an escalator;
 - (iii) a travelator or moving walk;
 - (iv) a ramp other than a *fire isolated ramp*, a step ramp, kerb ramp or a *swimming pool ramp*; and
 - (v) in the absence of a suitable barrier-
 - (A) an overhead obstruction less than 2 m above floor level, other than a doorway; and
 - (B) an *accessway* meeting a vehicular way adjacent to any pedestrian entrance to a building, excluding a pedestrian entrance serving an area referred to in D3.4, if there is no kerb or kerb ramp at that point;
except for areas exempted by D3.4.
- (b) Tactile ground surface indicators required by (a) must comply with Sections 1 and 2 of AS 1428.4.

Clause D3.9 Wheelchair seating spaces in Class 9b assembly buildings

Where fixed seating is provided in a Class 9b *assembly building*, wheelchair seating spaces must be provided in accordance with the following:

- (a) The number and grouping of wheelchair seating spaces must be in accordance with Table D3.9; and
- (b) In a cinema-
 - (i) with not more than 300 seats – wheelchair seating spaces must not be located in the front row of seats; and
 - (ii) with more than 300 seats – not less than 75% of *required* wheelchair seating spaces must be located in rows other than the front row of seats; and
- (c) The location of wheelchair seating is to be representative of the range of seating provided.

Table D3.9		
NUMBER OF WHEELCHAIR SEATING SPACES IN CLASS 9b ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS		
Number of fixed seats in a room or space	Number of wheelchair seating spaces	Grouping and location
Up to 150	3 spaces	(a) 1 single space; and (b) 1 group of 2 spaces
151 to 800	3 spaces plus 1 additional space for each additional 50 seats or part thereof in excess of 150 seats.	(a) At least 1 single space; and (b) At least 1 group of 2 spaces; and (c) not more than 5 spaces in any other group.
801 to 10 000	16 spaces plus 1 additional space for each additional 100 seats or part thereof in excess of 800 seats.	(a) At least 2 single spaces; and (b) At least 2 groups of 2 spaces; and (c) not more than 5 spaces in any other group; and (d) the location of spaces is to be representative of the range of seating provided.
more than 10 000	108 spaces plus 1 additional space for each additional 200 seats or part thereof in excess of 10 000 seats.	(a) At least 5 single spaces; and (b) At least 5 groups of 2 spaces; and (c) not more than 10 spaces in any other group; and (d) the location of spaces is to be representative of the range of seating provided.

Clause D3.11 Ramps

On an accessway-

- a) a ramp or series of connected ramps between one level and the next must not have a vertical rise of more than 3.5 m; and
- b) a step ramp may only be located at –
 - i) a pedestrian entrance to a building;
 - ii) at lift landings on the lowest floor level of a building; and
- c) a landing for a step ramp must not overlap a landing for another step ramp or ramp; and
- d) where more than 2 step ramps are provided, the distance between the top of the second ramp and the bottom of the third ramp must be not less than 6 m; and
- e) a threshold ramp

OPTION 1. must only be provided at an external doorway in accordance with AS 1428.1;

OPTION 2. is not permitted

Clause D3.12 Glazing on an accessway

On an accessway, where there is no chair rail, handrail or transom, all frameless or fully glazed doors, sidelights and any glazing capable of being mistaken for a doorway or opening, must be clearly marked for their full width with a contrasting line not less than 75mm wide at a height between 900 mm and 1000 mm above the highest abutting finished floor level.

Clause D3.13 Pedestrian Ramps

- (a) A *fire-isolated ramp* may be substituted for a *fire-isolated stairway* if the construction enclosing the ramp and the width and ceiling height comply with the requirements for a *fire-isolated stairway*.
- (b) A ramp serving as a *required exit* must-
 - (i) where the ramp is also serving as an *accessible* ramp under Part D3, be in accordance with the requirements for ramps in AS 1428.1; or
 - (ii) in any other case, have a gradient not steeper than 1:8.
- (c) The floor surface of a ramp must be slip-resistant.

Specification D3.6 Braille and tactile signs

1. Scope

This specification sets out the requirements for the design and installation of Braille and tactile signage.

2. Braille and Tactile signage

2.1 Location of Braille and tactile signs

Signs including symbols, numbering and lettering must be designed and installed as follows:

- (a) Signs must be located not less than 1200 mm and not higher than 1600 mm above the floor or ground surface.
- (b) Signs with single lines of characters must have the line of tactile characters not less than 1250 mm and not higher than 1350 mm above the floor or ground surface.
- (c) Signs identifying rooms containing features or facilities listed in D3.6 must be located-
 - (i) on the wall on the latch side of the door with the leading edge of the sign located between 50 mm and 300 mm from the architrave; and
 - (ii) if there is insufficient space on the latch side of the door, a sign may be placed on the non-latch side of the door; and
 - (iii) where (i) or (ii) is not possible, the sign may be placed on the door itself.
- (d) Signs identifying paths of travel must be placed so they are located directly ahead in the direction of travel. Where one wall continues in the direction of travel and the other forms a corner, the sign must be placed on the continuing wall.

2.2 Braille and tactile sign specification

The following applies to Braille and tactile sign orientation:

- (a) Tactile characters must be raised or embossed to a height of not less than 1mm and not more than 1.5mm.
- (b) Characters must have a height of not less than 17.5mm for each metre of viewing distance.
- (c) Upper case tactile characters must have a height of not less than 15mm and not more than 55mm.
- (d) Lower case tactile characters must have a height of 50% of the related upper case characters
- (e) Tactile characters, symbols, and the like, must have rounded edges.
- (f) The entire sign, including any frame, must have all edges rounded.

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- (g) The surface of the sign must be continuous.
- (h) Signs must be constructed so as to resist the removal of letters and Braille dots by picking or adhesive failure.
- (i) The background, negative space or fill of signs must be of matt or low sheen finish.
- (j) The characters, symbols, logos and other features on signs must be matt or low sheen finish.
- (k) The minimum letter spacing of tactile characters on signs must be 2mm.
- (l) The minimum word spacing of tactile characters on signs must be 10mm.
- (m) Font with letters of constant stroke thickness must be used.
- (n) The thickness of letter strokes must be not less than 2mm and not more than 7mm.
- (o) Tactile text must be left justified, except that single words may be centre justified.
- (p) Tactile text must be Arial or Helvetica Medium typeface.

2.3 Luminance contrast

The following applies to *luminance-contrast*-

- (a) The background, negative space or fill or a sign or border must have a minimum *luminance-contrast* with the surface on which it is mounted of 30%.
- (b) A border must be provided for *luminance-contrast* with the sign's background and shall have a minimum width of 5mm.
- (c) Tactile characters, icons and symbols must have a minimum 30% *luminance-contrast* with their background or fill within the sign.
- (d) *Luminance-contrasts* must be met under the lighting conditions in which the sign is to be located.

2.4 Lighting

Braille and tactile signs must be illuminated to ensure *luminance-contrast* requirements are met at all times during which the sign is required to be read.

2.5 Braille

The following applies to Braille:

- (a) Braille must be grade 1 Braille (uncontracted) in accordance with the criteria set out by the Australian Braille Authority.
- (b) Braille must be raised and domed.
- (c) Braille must be located 8mm below the bottom line of text (not including descenders).
- (d) Braille must be left justified.
- (e) Where an arrow is used in the tactile sign, a small arrow must be provided for Braille readers.
- (f) On signs with multiple lines of text and characters, a semi-circular Braille locator at the left margin must be horizontally aligned with the first line of Braille text.

PART E - SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT

Clause EP3.4 Performance Requirement

When a passenger lift is provided in a building *required* to be *accessible*, it must be suitable for use by occupants with a disability.

Clause E3.0 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

Performance Requirement EP3.4 is satisfied by complying with E3.6.

Clause E3.6 Passenger Lifts

In an *accessible* building, every passenger lift must -

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

Table E3.6(a)

Limitations on use of types of passenger lifts

Lift type	Limitations on use
AS 1735.2 electric passenger lift	No limitation
AS 1735.3 electro- hydraulic lift	No limitation
AS 1735.7 stairway lift	Must not a) be used in a building accommodating more than 100 persons in accordance to D1.13 of the <i>BCA</i> ; or b) be used in a high traffic public use area such as a theatre, cinema, auditorium, transport interchange, shopping centre or the like; or
AS 1725.8 inclined lift	No limitation
AS 1735.14 low-rise platform lift	Must not exceed a rise of more than 1 metre.
AS 1735.15 lift for people with limited mobility	Must not- a) connect more than 3 storeys; or b) be used in a high traffic public use area such as a theatre, cinema, auditorium, transport interchange, shopping centre or the like.

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Table E3.6(b)	
Application of features to passenger lifts	
Feature	Application
Handrail complying with the provisions for a mandatory handrail in AS 1735.12.	All lifts except- a) a stairway lift complying with AS 1735.7; and b) a low-rise platform lift complying with AS 1735.14.
Lift floor dimension of not less than 1400mm x 1700mm.	All lifts except- a) a stairway lift complying with AS 1735.7; and b) a low-rise platform lift complying with AS 1735.14.
Minimum clear door opening complying with AS 1735.12.	All lifts except a stairway lift complying with AS 1735.7
Series of door opening devices that will detect a 75mm diameter rod across the door opening between 50mm and 1550mm above the floor level.	All lifts except a stairway lift complying with AS 1735.7
Lift landing doors at the upper landing	All lifts except a stairway lift complying with AS 1735.7.
Control buttons complying with AS 1735.12.	All lifts except- a) a stairway lift complying with AS 1735.7; and b) a low-rise platform lift complying with AS 1735.14.
Lighting in accordance with AS 1735.12.	All enclosed lift cars.
a) Automatic audible information within the lift car to identify the level each time the car stops; and b) Audible and visual indication at each lift landing to indicate the arrival of the lift car; and Audible information and audible indication required by a) and b) is to be provided in a range of between 20-80 dbA at a maximum frequency of 1500 Hz.	All lifts serving more than 3 levels. All lifts.
Emergency hands-free communication, including a button that alerts a call centre of a problem, a light to signal that the call has been received by the call centre and a light indicating assistance is being dispatched.	All lifts

PART F - HEALTH AND AMENITY

Clause FP2.1 Performance Requirement

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

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

Clause F2.0 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

Performance Requirement FP2.1 is satisfied by complying with F2.2 and F2.4.

Clause F2.2 Calculation of number of occupants and fixtures

- (a) The number of persons accommodated must be calculated according to D1.13 of the *BCA* if it cannot be more accurately determined by other means.
- (b) Unless the premises are used predominantly by one sex, sanitary facilities must be provided on the basis of equal numbers of males and females.
- (c) In calculating the number of sanitary facilities to be provided under F2.1 and F2.3 of the *BCA*, a *required accessible* unisex sanitary facility may be counted once for each sex.

Clause F2.4 Accessible Facilities

- (a) Accessible sanitary facilities must be provided in accordance with Table F2.4
- (b) The circulation spaces, fixtures and fittings of all accessible sanitary facilities provided in accordance with Table F2.4 must comply with the requirements of AS 1428.1 for accessible sanitary facilities.
- (c) An accessible unisex sanitary facility must be located so that it can be entered without crossing an area reserved for one sex only; and
- (d) In an accessible building, where two or more of each type of accessible sanitary facility are provided, the number of left and right handed mirror image facilities, must be provided as evenly as possible.

Table F2.4a	
SANITARY FACILITIES FOR PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY	
Class of building	Minimum accessible sanitary facilities to be provided
General for all Classes	<p>(a) where more than one <i>sanitary compartment</i> are provided for the public, in addition to any <i>accessible sanitary compartment</i>, not less than one <i>sanitary compartment</i> suitable for a person with an ambulant disability must be provided for each sex.</p> <p>(b) an accessible sanitary compartment must contain a closet pan, washbasin, shelf or bench top and adequate means of disposal of sanitary towels.</p> <p>(c) where sanitary facilities required by Tables F2.1 and F2.3 of the BCA are located in an appurtenant Class 10a building, the number of accessible sanitary facilities must be determined as if the Class 10a building was of the same classification as that to which it is appurtenant.</p> <p>(d) where male sanitary facilities are provided at a separate location to female sanitary facilities, accessible unisex sanitary facilities are only required at one of those locations.</p>

Table F2.4b		
SANITARY FACILITIES FOR PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY		
Class of building	Minimum accessible sanitary facilities to be provided	
Class, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 – <i>accessible buildings or parts of buildings required to be accessible.</i>	Where F2.1 and F2.3 of the <i>BCA</i> require closet pans plus urinals:	One <i>accessible unisex sanitary compartment</i> at each bank of sanitary <i>compartments</i> containing male and female facilities.
	Where F2.1 and F2.3 of the <i>BCA</i> require 1 or more showers:	Not less than 1 <i>accessible unisex shower</i> for every 10 showers or part thereof.

If you require assistance with or have queries pertaining to this or other issues, please contact Ian Childs on (02)9594-4477 or email ian@ndibs.com.au