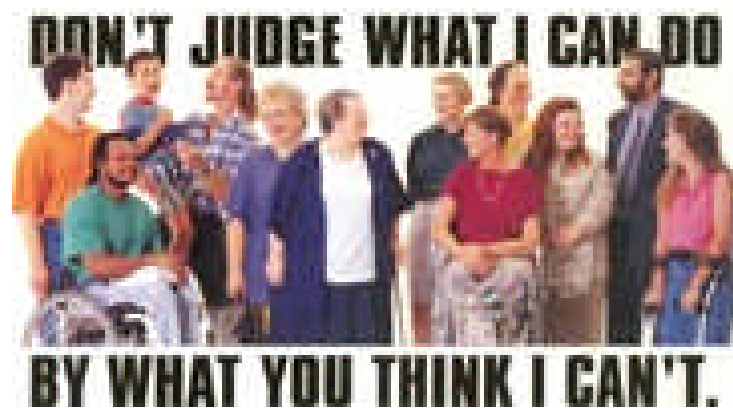


Developing a Strategic Action Plan to Minimise Risk of Discrimination against Impaired Persons in Buildings and Facilities



NEW DIRECTIONS IN BUILDING SERVICES®
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Synopsis

*In 1992 the Federal Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) was passed into law, making it unlawful to discriminate against a person on the grounds of disability including work, accommodation, transport education and access to premises. The following paper offers a method to develop strategic plans to firstly (1) pro-actively investigate existing properties to identify potential non-compliance issues, evaluate potential risk, estimate remediation costs, and develop a **Strategic Financial Plan** to comply with the intent of the Disability Discrimination Act (1992) and secondly (2) to produce a public **Action Plan** under “Section 64 of the act” for lodgement with the Human Rights and Equal Opportunities Commission (HREOC), as a documented action statement and defence against litigation under the Disability Discrimination Act.*



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1.0 Retrospective Legislation with unforeseen impacts.

In 1992 the Federal Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) was passed into law, making it unlawful to discriminate against a person on the grounds of disability including work, accommodation, transport education and access to premises. While this new legislation was viewed as beneficial and equitable for disabled persons, an unforeseen side effect was this legislation had a retrospective component that can impose major financial costs for many existing properties. Existing buildings have been constructed in the past to the Building Codes and Local Government Regulations prevailing at the time.

Compliance with Building Code of Australia (BCA) and State Government Building Acts does not guarantee compliance with the overarching requirements in the Federal DDA. If a complaint is lodged with the Human Rights and Equal opportunities Commission (HREOC) government funded legal action can be instigated against building owners and operators. In August 1998 the Australian Building Codes board undertook a Regulatory Impact Statement (RIS), of construction costs to upgrade existing buildings to satisfy the DDA requirements. The cost impact were estimated at \$17,6 billion to upgrade all existing Australian buildings over a proposed refurbishment cycle of 15~25 years.

2.0 Who can complain of discrimination ?

Persons with disabilities can be divided into four main groups: wheelchair users, ambulant persons with some form of mobility impairment, people with a hearing disability and people with a sight disability. The predominant discrimination issues for each of these groups are:

2.1 Ambulant people may be discriminated against by limited car parking spaces, narrow access, entries & doorways, inaccessible parts of the buildings, inability to use lifts and escalators, inadequate building evacuation paths, and lack of adequate sanitary facilities.

2.2 Hearing disabled people may be discriminated against by restricting hearing augmentation systems, inability to use lifts and escalators, inadequate visual fire alarm warning systems, inadequate communication and evacuation warning systems.

2.3 Wheelchair restricted people may be discriminated against by limited car parking spaces, narrow entrances, lack of access ramps, inability to use lifts and escalators, inadequate building evacuation paths, and lack of adequate sanitary facilities public facilities and seating.

2.4 Vision impaired people may be discriminated against by inadequate navigation aids to assist traversing building areas such as entrances, exits, stairways, passageways, toilets, public areas, all parts of the building, lifts, escalators and lack of audible information systems.

3.0 Prosecutions under the Disability Discrimination Act

In August 1995 the HREOC commissioner received a complaint regarding lack of adequate wheel chair access to a cinema complex in Coffs Harbour NSW. At the hearing it was found the lack of wheel chair access was unlawful discrimination by the cinema operators.

A further complaint was successfully lodged against the Coffs Harbour City Council, who approved the development application for the cinema complex. It was found "*A person who causes, instructs, aids or permits another person to do an act which is unlawful under Division 1, 2 or 3 of part of the act, is also taken to have done the act*". This established the potential liability of third parties to unlawfully discrimination.

In 1994 a complaint was brought against the Queensland Government regarding the failure to provide access to the front entrance of the Brisbane Convention Centre for persons with mobility impairment. A disabled lift had been installed at the rear of the complex, but it was argued that this was not an equitable or dignified entrance, and therefore discriminated against mobility-impaired persons. The tribunal found the failure to provide access at the front of the building was unlawful discrimination and directed the installation of an additional lift at a cost of \$300,000. In 1998~99 fifty seven (57) complaints were lodged regarding access to buildings.

One case regarding access to a property the complainant alleged discrimination against her and her daughter by a chain of restaurants. The complainant claimed that her daughter, who uses a wheelchair, did not have equal access to local restaurants and facilities within the restaurants.



In conciliation the respondent agreed to make modifications to the local restaurants to ensure access for the complainant's daughter. The respondent also agreed to lodge an action plan with the Commission. The action plan provides for an audit of all restaurants throughout Australia, action to modify restaurants to accommodate people with disabilities and disability awareness training for their staff.

4.0 Areas of Unlawful Discrimination

Complainants do not need to be existing customers to be aggrieved by lack of access to your premises. Complaints under the DDA may be made by (or on behalf of) a person aggrieved. Some areas of potential complaint may be lack of ramps, wheelchair access, restaurant seating, adequate disabled parking, disabled toilets, access to all areas, stairways, lift escalators, wide entrance doors, accessible lift controls, accessible public telephones, ATM's water fountains, hand basins, door handles, toilets, public furniture, tactile floor surfaces, listening or hearing augmentation systems, audible and visual fire warning systems, adequate lighting levels, public signs, sympathetic management and maintenance practices.

Tenants such as restaurants, shops, cinemas, swimming pools, bars and theatres may also discriminate by not providing adequate facilities and services for disabled patrons. Complainants need not even be customers to be aggrieved by a perceived lack of facilities in the premises.

5.0 Unjustifiable Hardship Defence

The DDA covers not only buildings but built infrastructure, such as car parks, sports fields, parks, pathways, roads, kerbs, footpaths, and transport systems. Owners of existing buildings which discriminate against people with disabilities are faced with the possibility of a complaint being made against them, and the accompanying costs for legal and resultant corrective work. A defence of *unjustifiable hardship* is available to existing building owners. This involves preparation of an Action Plan (*under section 23 of the act*) showing that to provide equal access would result in *unjustifiable hardship*.

To prepare a case for unjustifiable hardship you need to survey your property, and develop an Action Plan for the Commission identifying the detriment likely to be suffered, effect on the disabled person and financial impacts to the respondent. *Unjustifiable hardship* can include, technical limitations, topographical restrictions, effect (both positive and negative) on people of providing the required level of access; the benefit to people with disabilities; and direct and indirect costs of providing additional access or facilities.

6.0 Disability Access Compliance Surveys

Following the increase in complaints regarding access to existing buildings, many owners and managers are taking a pro active approach by undertaking disability access compliance surveys before complaints occur. This enables owners to identify areas of high risk and prioritize cost impacts. Past surveys of existing buildings have identified twenty four (24) high risk potential areas for complaints regarding discrimination.

A proven approach is to use risk management techniques to evaluate risks in terms of cost to rectify (financial severity) and complaint risk (probability). Surveys provide owners with an action plan identifying low cost items able to be rectified immediately, medium cost items to be programmed in a 10~15 year works program, and high cost items for which a *case for unjustifiable hardship* can be prepared.

The Lodgement of an action plan with HREOC has the potential to be used as a defence should a complaint be raised in the future. NDIBS provide both Investigation of Non Compliance and Action Plans for HREOC lodgement, for property owners and managers throughout Australia.



7.0 Stage 1 -Investigate Non Compliance Issues/ Risks/ & Costs

The first step would be to identify what areas of your property or facility does not comply with the act, and could be the basis of a future complaint under the act. To manage an issue you first need to quantify what the problem is, and what alternatives you may have.

Compliance surveys and action plans are strongly encouraged for existing properties and new developments to identify where changes need to be made to either comply with the act, or provide a defence against potential future litigation under the Act.

Specific building circumstances can be investigated, alternative solutions estimated, and presented in the form of a corporate strategic plan, for tabling with the property owners or corporate board to be included in long time frame planning.

7.1 Stage 1 -Investigation of Disability Access Non Compliance

- 1 Continuous Path of Travel
- 2 Infrastructure
- 3 Car Parks
- 4 Stairways Escalators and Moving Pathways
- 5 Approaches and Entrances
- 6 Lifts
- 7 Ramps
- 8 Sanitary Facilities
- 9 Fixed Seating Venues
- 10 Ground and Floor Surfaces
- 11 Listening Systems for Hearing Augmentation
- 12 Controls
- 13 Furniture and Fitments
- 14 Symbols and Signs
- 15 Warnings and Alarms
- 16 Lighting
- 17 Background Sound Systems
- 18 Public Address Systems
- 19 Residential Buildings Other than Homes
- 20 Emergency Egress
- 21 Discrimination Arising from Management
- 22 Discrimination from Staff
- 23 Use of Chemicals and Materials

7,2 Stage 1 - Strategic Action Plan Outcomes

- ♿ Identify Non Compliance Areas & Risks
- ♿ Evaluation of Probability of potential litigious impact
- ♿ Evaluation of Costs to remedy Non Compliance areas
- ♿ Quantify and justify potential “Unjustifiable hardship” issues
- ♿ Evaluate alternative designs to achieve solutions
- ♿ Final Cost Benefit Analysis of alternate solutions
- ♿ Report to Board of Directors or Body Corporate



8.0 Stage 2 – Develop an Action Plan and Lodgement with HREOC

Development of a corporate action plan, subsequently lodged with the Commissioner for Human Rights and Equal Opportunity under Section 64 of the act, would be available and provide a defence against potential litigation under the act.

The Stage 2 action plan could be developed with information from stage 1. The management would consider all identified non-compliant areas, alternate solutions, estimates of cost, estimates of risk, operational problems, and develop a long time frame corporate action plan for the facility.

The action plan would be a public document and hence consideration needs to be given to the commitments to time frames for solutions to comply with the act. Where solutions are impractical or prohibitive to action, a defence of Unjustifiable hardship would be incorporated in the action plan, based on sound reasoned technical argument.

The corporate strategic action plan, would take the long time frame view over 15~20 years to incorporate major asset upgrades and replacements allowed for in sinking fund plans.

8.1 Stage 2 – Typical Action Plan would include

- 1 Corporate statement of commitment
- 2 Definitions and terms
- 3 Document & Plan Review Process
- 4 Development of Action Plan
- 5 Monitoring and Evaluation
- 6 Objectives of Plan
- 7 Strategies – New design
- 8 Strategies – Access Barriers
- 9 Strategies – Products & Services
- 10 Strategies – Information dissemination
- 11 Strategies – Policies and Procedures
- 12 Strategies – Communication of Action Plan
- 13 Strategies – Consultation with Users
- 14 Strategies – Compliance Process
- 15 Strategies – Program of Remedial Works
- 16 Strategies – Time Table of Works
- 17 External Certification of Works
- 18 Unjustifiable Hardship List of Areas
- 19 Unjustifiable Hardship Technical Detail
- 20 Unjustifiable Hardship Supporting Information

8.2 Stage 2 – Lodgement of Action Plan

- Ⓜ Preliminary discussion with Disability Groups
- Ⓜ Discussion with HREOC regarding Unjustifiable Hardship"
- Ⓜ Draft Action Plan for Body Corporate/ Board Approval.
- Ⓜ Final Action Plan with "Unjustifiable hardship" inclusions
- Ⓜ Lodgement of Action Plan Version 1.0 with HREOC



9.0 Checksheet for Compliance

The following section is a compilation of the major access and mobility design aspects of the BCA, Australian Standards AS 1428, 4299, and other guidelines produced by the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission

A checklist has been prepared as a guide of how to provide consistent design of proposals with these standards. Compliance with these requirements will not automatically result in approval of your proposal by the regulator as there is still a requirement to demonstrate compliance with the Disability Discrimination Act, 1992, full range of matters under the Part 3 – Approvals Guide, and other relevant statutory documents.

9.1 Signs

Applicable (please tick)

Non-applicable (please tick)

9.1.1 Signs (Source: AS 1428.2 – 1992)	Fully Complies (please tick)
(a) Are signs clear and legible and incorporate the appropriate international symbol (Figure 9.1.3)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(b) Are tactile signs provided in key locations including:	
♻ Entrances? _____	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
♻ Exits? _____	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
♻ Lifts? _____	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
♻ Sanitary facilities? _____	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
♻ Accessible parking? _____	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
♻ Spaces with hearing augmentation? _____	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(c) Are directional signs provided at regular intervals and at least at every major change of direction?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(d) Are the colour of signs and lettering chosen to enhance the legibility of the signs and have a minimum 30% luminance contrast? (Recommended colour combinations are: white on black, yellow on black and white on blue)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(e) Are signs placed at a height between 1200mm and 1600mm above the floor/ground level?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(f) Is the lettering simple, clear and easy to read of a size, which is visible from the appropriate distance (in accordance with Table 9.1.2 below)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
<p>Note: (a) to assist legibility, international pictograms shall be used in addition to words. (b) tactile signs shall use enlarged raised print and Braille, internationally recognised symbols, and luminance contrast a minimum of 30% in accordance with AS: 2899.1)</p> <p>Note: Development Applicants must meet the requirements set out above. If not, an alternative proposal must be submitted to the Regulator (Local Council)</p>	

Required Viewing Distance	Minimum Height of letters
2 metres	6 mm
4 metres	12 mm
6 metres	20 mm
8 metres	25 mm
12 metres	40 mm

This table shows height of letters for varying viewing distances

Required Viewing Distance	Minimum Height of letters
15 metres	50 mm
20 metres	80 mm
35 metres	100 mm
40 metres	130 mm
50 metres	150 mm

¹ Source: Building Access Outcomes Report prepared by Australian Building Codes (refer to AS 1744)



Figure 9.1.3 - International Symbols

AS 1428.1—1998



NOTE: The grid is for positioning purposes only.

9.2 Lighting

Applicable (please tick)

Non-applicable (please tick)

9.2.1 Lighting (Source: AS 1428.2, AS 1680.2 & AS/NZS 2293.1~3)	Fully Complies (please tick)
(a) Have the following levels of maintenance illumination been provided (in accordance with AS 1680.2):	
♿ Passageways and walkways 150 lux	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
♿ Stairs 150 lux	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
♿ Ramps 150 lux	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
♿ Lifts 100 lux	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
♿ Toilet and locker rooms 200 lux	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
♿ Counter tops 250 lux	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
♿ General displays 200-300 lux	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
♿ Telephones 200 lux	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(b) Is a uniform level of light provided along the main accessible pathways and internal circulation spaces?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(c) Is a graduated level of illumination provided at building entries and exits to assist people with vision impairment?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(d) Are light switches horizontally aligned with door handles and other controls and not less than 900mm or more than 1100mm above the plane of the floor, and not less than 500mm from internal corners?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(e) Are emergency lights installed which provide some illumination to every flight of stairs and every change of level?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(f) Are emergency lights provided within toilet and washroom facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
<p>Note: (a) the design and detailing of lighting shall eliminate glare, illuminate signage, highlight level changes and glare-free with a minimum illuminance level of 50 lux at ground level. (b) a minimum of 50 lux shall be provided outside the entry or exit</p> <p>Note: Development Applicants must meet the requirements set out above. If not, an alternative proposal must be submitted to the Regulator (Local Council)</p>	

9.3 Floor, Ground and Wall Surfaces

Applicable (please tick)

Non-applicable (please tick)

9.3.1 Floor, Ground and Wall Surfaces (Source: AS 1428.2–1992)	Fully Complies (please tick)
(a) On the required continuous accessible path of travel, are there non-slip resistant surfaces (particularly when wet) provided to floors, including showers and toilets?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(b) Are highly polished, glazed or glossy surfaces avoided in order to avoid slippage and reflection problems?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(c) Have tactile ground surface indicators been provided at the following locations: ⚠ Stairways, escalators and ramps? ⚠ Kerb ramps and step ramps with appropriate luminance contrast? ⚠ Pedestrian crossings at roadways? ⚠ Pedestrian crossings in high use vehicular areas e.g. car parks? ⚠ Vehicle pick-up and drop-off areas? ⚠ Railway platforms? ⚠ Passenger wharves? ⚠ Where there is a hazard within a circulation space or adjacent to a path of travel?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(d) Are floors, ground and wall surfaces made with a low reflectivity material to avoid disorientating images for people with vision impairment?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(e) Is the type of paves, location and gradient chosen to minimise the chance of moss growth or other circumstances that may cause the pavers to become slippery?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(f) Are permanent, durable and non-slip strips applied to non-complying surfaces?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
<p><i>Note: Tactile ground surface indicators can cause inconvenience to some people and therefore their use should be minimised. Appropriate design solution is to provide a continuous path of travel with minimal use of the indicators. However this does need to be carried out with causing no degrading of indication to those visually impaired (changes of level on stairs including intermediate landings where handrail tactile indication is not installed).</i></p> <p>Note: Development Applicants must meet the requirements set out above. If not, an alternative proposal must be submitted to the Regulator (Local Council)</p>	



9.4 Car Parking Facilities

Applicable (please tick) *If your building is associated with a specific carpark you should tick applicable*

Non-applicable (please tick)

9.4.1 Car Parking Facilities (Source: AS 1428.1 & 2 and AS 2890.1&5)	Fully Complies (please tick)
(a) Are designated car parking spaces for people with a disability close to accessible entrances/wheelchair lifts and connected to them by a continuous accessible path of travel?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(b) Is the car parking spaces clearly marked on the pavement and of a minimum size of 3.2 m wide and 5.4 m long ?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(c) Do parking spaces have unobstructed headroom of 2.5m for a length of not less than 2160mm from the front of the space?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(d) Are two kerb ramps provided between the roadways surface and pedestrian areas (AS 2890.1)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(e) If there is a boom gate or other access control pad, does the height comply with the required 900-1100mm range (AS 1428.1 Preferred height 1000mm)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(f) Are directional signs posted and located in a position where they are clearly seen showing entrances/exits, location of designated parking spaces and other accessible facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(g) Are parking spaces well lit, clearly line marked (with non-slip or textured paint) on the ground and signposted with the international symbol?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(h) Is the surface of the parking space level (i.e. gradient not greater than 1:40), parallel to or at 90° to the angle of parking? (1:33 is permissible for outdoor bituminous sealed areas)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Note: Development Applicants must meet the requirements set out above. If not, an alternative proposal must be submitted to the Regulator (Local Council)	

9.5 Walkways, Ramps & Landings

Applicable (please tick)

Non-applicable (please tick)

9.5.1 General (Source: AS 1428.1 and AS 1428.2)	Fully Complies (please tick)
(a) Are paths of travel from the road and car park to all areas of a building or place level, or have minimal changes in level using ramps or walkways?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(b) Do walkways, ramps and landings have a minimum unobstructed depth of 1200mm and minimum headroom of 2000mm?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(c) Do walkways and paths have a smooth, durable and non-slip surface and are designed with a crossfall or camber of less than 1:40 ?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(d) Are walkways, ramps and landings constructed with smooth transitions between sections of different gradients and materials not exceeding any raised/fall surfaces between sections of a maximum of 5mm ?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(e) Are any ramps and walkways straight and have provisions been made to prevent a user from leaving the walkway accidentally?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(f) In outdoor conditions, have walkways, ramps and landings been designed so that water does not accumulate on surfaces?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO



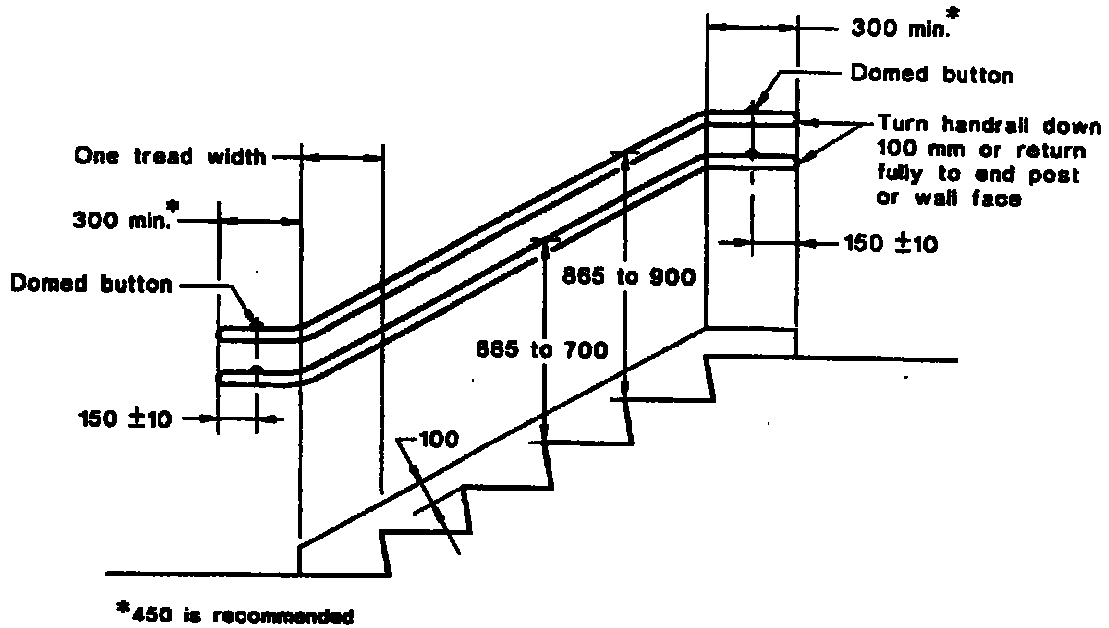
9.5.2 Walkways (Source: AS 1428.1 and AS1428.2)	Fully Complies (please tick)
(a) Do all walkways have a maximum gradient of 1:20 and are constant between landings with a maximum 1:40 cross fall?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(b) Are landings provided at intervals not exceeding: 25 m – for a 1:33 walkway? 14 m – for a 1:20 walkway?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(c) Where the ground slopes away within 600 mm of the walkway, are kerbs and handrails provided on both sides and able to be used with either hand?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Note: (a) for walkway gradients between 1:33 and 1:20, landings should be provided at intervals by linear interpolation. (b) landings are not required where walkway gradients are flatter than 1:33. (c) walkways may be longer than 60 m if necessary.	

9.5.3 Ramps (Source: AS 1428.1 & 2 and AS 2890.1&5)	Fully Complies (please tick)
(a) Do ramps have a maximum length of 60 m ?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(b) Where ramps are provided, are adjacent stairs also provided for those who have difficulty walking up or down ramps?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(c) Are landings provided on ramps at changes of direction and at intervals not exceeding: ♿ 14 m – for a 1:19 ramp? ♿ 6 m – for a 1:14 ramp?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(d) Are there continuous kerbs and handrails on both sides of ramps and intermediate landings provided in accordance with Figure 9.5.4?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(e) Is there a tactile floor indicator integrated and extending for 200mm away from the ramp at both the top and the bottom of the ramp?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(f) Are kerb ramps a maximum of 1:8 , but only when it is not possible to provide a ramp or lift and if ramp is proposed are landings provided every 1520mm of run?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(g) Are landings not less than 1200mm in length and for kerb ramps and step ramps are they not less than 1350mm long?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(h) Has a warning strip been provided at the top of the ramp to highlight the change in plane?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Note: (a) for ramp gradients between 1:19 and 1:14, landings should be provided at intervals by linear interpolation. (b) the tactile ground surface indicators (TGSIs) should have at least 300mm wide and 600mm long in accordance with AS 1428.4, Clause 6.2.	
Note: Development Applicants must meet the requirements set out above. If not, an alternative proposal must be submitted to the Regulator (Local Council)	



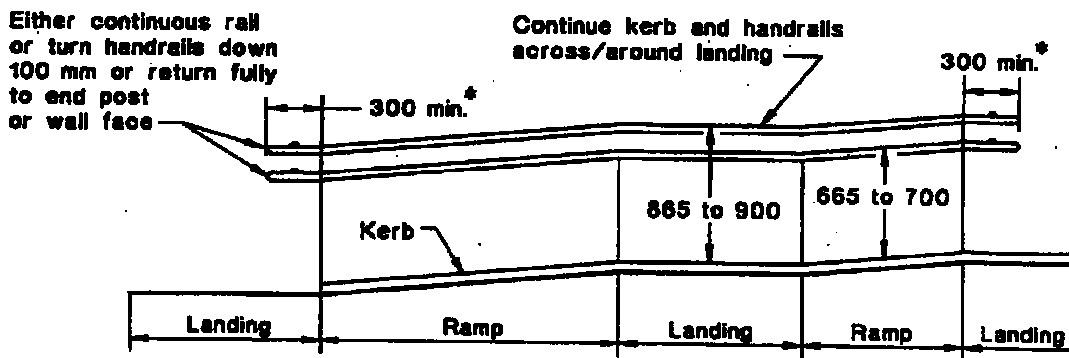
Figure 9.5.4 - Ramp and Stairway Handrails

AS 1428.2-1992



NOTE: Height of rails measured from nosing of tread to top of rails.

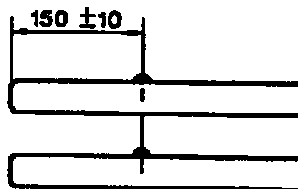
(a) Stairway handrails



*450 is recommended

NOTE: Height of rails measured from trafficable surface to top of rails.

(b) Ramp handrails



(c) Domed buttons indicating discontinuity of handrail

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

9.6 Stairways

Applicable (please tick)

Non-applicable (please tick)

9.6.1 Stairways (Source: AS 1428.1 and 1428.2)	Fully Complies (please tick)
(a) Is a ramp or lift provided in additions to stairways?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(b) Spiral stairways and stairways with open risers are not provided	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(c) Are there colour contrasting strip 50-75 mm on the step tread (AS 1428.2)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(d) Is there a tactile floor indicator integrated and extending for 200mm away from the ramp at both the top and the bottom of the ramp (AS 1428.4)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(e) Are handrails provided on both sides of the stairways and in accordance with the following: ☞ where practicable the outside handrail is continuous throughout the stair flight and around landings? ☞ The inside handrails are continuous and at landings maintain a height that is parallel to the finished floor? ☞ Where there is a background wall, do handrails have a luminance contrast factor with the wall of not less than 30%?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(f) Do handrails extend a minimum of 300mm past the top and bottom of the flight of stairs (see Figure 9.5.4 above)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(g) Do all steps have non-slip coverings/surfaces?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Note: The tactile ground surface indicators (TGSIs) should have at least 300 mm wide and 600 mm long in accordance with AS 1428.4, Clause 6.2.	
Note: Development Applicants must meet the requirements set out above. If not, an alternative proposal must be submitted to the Regulator (Local Council)	

9.7 Handrails & Grabrails

Applicable (please tick)

Non-applicable (please tick)

9.7.1 Handrails & Grabrails (Source: AS 1428.1 and 1428.2)	Fully Complies (please tick)
(a) Are top handrails fixed securely between 865mm and 1000mm from the finished floor of the walkway, ramp or stairs?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(b) Are handrails and grabrails free of sharp corners and obstructions, and do the ends return to the wall or turn downwards a minimum of 100mm?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(c) Are handrails and grabrails circular for at least 270° and of a diameter between 30mm and 50mm?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(d) Is the clearance between a handrail and an adjacent wall or other obstruction at least 50mm, continuing for 600mm above the handrail?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(e) Where a handrail is not continued, has a tactile indicator in the form of a domed button been provided?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(f) Are the gripping surfaces of handrails continuous, and have handrails been designed so they do not rotate in their fittings?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Note: Development Applicants must meet the requirements set out above. If not, an alternative proposal must be submitted to the Regulator (Local Council)	



9.8 Doorways, Doors & Circulation Space

Applicable (please tick)

Non-applicable (please tick)

9.8.1 Doorways & Doors (Source: AS 1428.1 and 1428.2)	Fully Complies (please tick)
(a) Does the main entrance to the building/facility provide for safe, equitable and dignified access for use by the general public and incorporated in a continuous accessible path of travel? Is it signed and sheltered?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(b) Is the entrance free of steps and lips and is there a clear space adjacent to the door that would allow a person in a wheelchair to open the door?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(c) Where revolving doors or turnstiles are installed, is there an alternative hinged or sliding door also provided?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(d) Are all doors a minimum of 850mm wide?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(e) Do the door frames have at least 30% luminance contrast with the adjacent walls?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(f) If the door(s) are full glass panels, are they clearly marked with a 75mm wide line (or similar) positioned 900-1000mm above the floor?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(g) Do door handles mounted between 900mm and 1100mm above the floor?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(h) Is there sufficient space at doorways (Figure 9.8.3)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(i) Does the door have a kick plate or push plate?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(j) Is there at least 1340mm between doors in a corridor or passage, or 1340 mm plus the width of the door leaf, when the door opens into the corridor (Figure 9.8.4)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(k) Are door handles easy to use for people with hand impairments and between 35mm and 45mm from the door face?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(l) Is a convenient alternative hinged or sliding door provided where turnstiles or revolving doors are installed?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(m) Are handles in sliding doors a minimum of 60mm away from the door jamb?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(n) Can doors be easily unlocked and opened with minimal pressure using one hand, and if door closures are required, do they have a delayed action function?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(o) Are push plates mounted between 900mm and 1250mm from the floor and more than 500mm from an internal corner?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(p) Are glass doors Grade A safety glass?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
<p><i>Note: (a) If a threshold is required at a door which would normally be closed, a ramp with a length of not more than 50m and 1:8 maximum gradient should be provided.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Sliding doors with large D-handles are preferred for wheelchair users rather than hinged doors.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Automatic opening, sliding doors with sensor detector or large raised pad are preferred for all entrances.</i></p>	

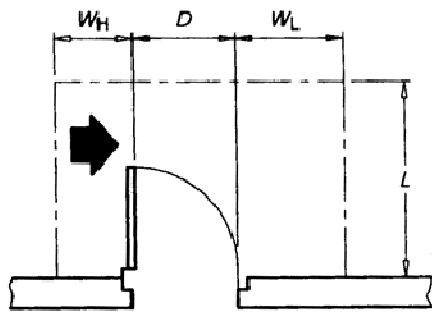


9.8.2 Circulation Spaces (Source: AS 1428.1 and 1428.2)	Fully Complies (please tick)
(a) Has a minimum clear floor, or ground, space of 800mm by 1300mm been provided to accommodate a single stationary wheelchair (Figure 9.8.5)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(b) Do the circulation space provided allow for: ♿ Not less than 2070mm (in direction of travel) by 1540mm (wide) space for 180° wheelchair turn? ♿ Not less than 2250 mm by 2250 mm space to make 360°-wheelchair turn?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(c) Is the sufficient space provided for passing wheelchairs (see Figure 9.8.6): ♿ A minimum width of 1800 mm is provided for two wheelchairs to pass each other? ♿ Where passing spaces are less than 1800mm wide, are passing spaces at intervals of 6 m provided?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Note: Development Applicants must meet the requirements set out above. If not, an alternative proposal must be submitted to the Regulator (Local Council)	



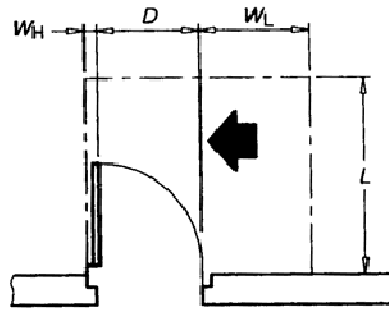
Figure 9.8.3a. - Circulation Spaces at Doorways

AS 1428.1 — 1998



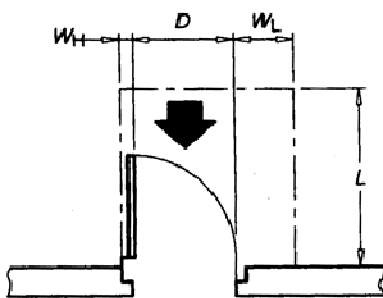
Dimension <i>D</i>	Dimension <i>L</i>	Dimension <i>W_H</i>	Dimension <i>W_L</i>
800	1510	610	840
850	1570	610	810

(e) Hinge-side approach—door opens towards a user



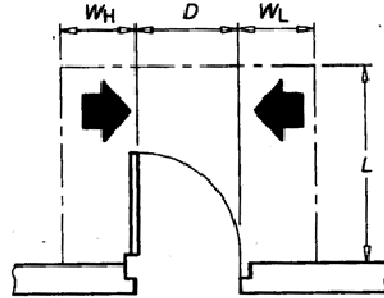
Dimension <i>D</i>	Dimension <i>L</i>	Dimension <i>W_H</i>	Dimension <i>W_L</i>
800	1510	110	840
850	1570	110	810

(f) Latch-side approach—door opens towards a user



Dimension <i>D</i>	Dimension <i>L</i>	Dimension <i>W_H</i>	Dimension <i>W_L</i>
800	1350	110	470
850	1350	110	460

(g) Front approach—door opens towards a user



Dimension <i>D</i>	Dimension <i>L</i>	Dimension <i>W_H</i>	Dimension <i>W_L</i>
800	1510	610	840
850	1570	610	810

(h) Either approach—door opens towards a user

LEGEND:

- D* = Clear opening of doorway
- L* = Length
- W_H* = Width—hinge side
- W_L* = Width—latch side
- ➡ = Direction of approach
- = Circulation space

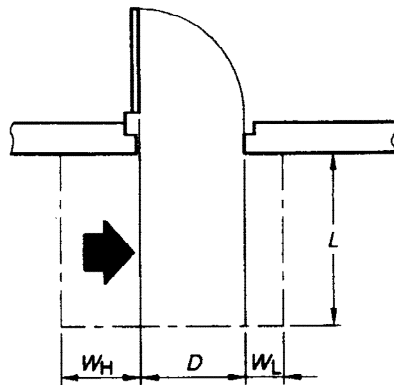
NOTES:

- 1 These dimensions also apply in mirror image configurations.
- 2 Door circulation spaces should be used in combination to allow access through doorways in both directions.

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

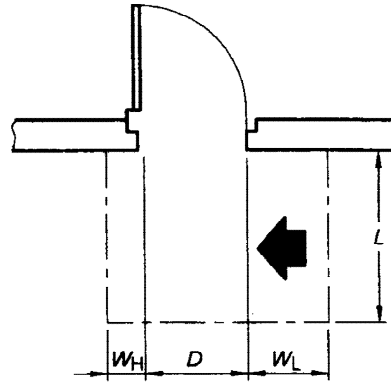
Figure 9.8.3b. - Circulation Spaces at Doorways

AS 1428.1 — 1998



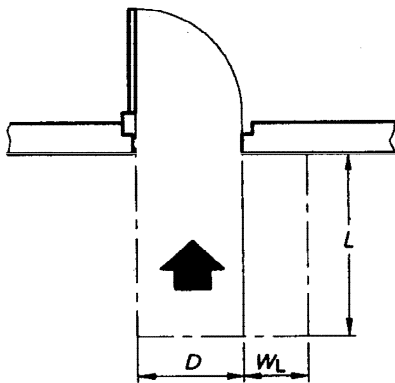
Dimension <i>D</i>	Dimension <i>L</i>	Dimension <i>W_H</i>	Dimension <i>W_L</i>
800	1160	610	220
850	1120	610	190

(a) Hinge-side approach—door opens away from a user



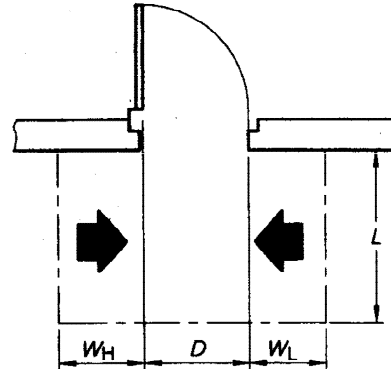
Dimension <i>D</i>	Dimension <i>L</i>	Dimension <i>W_H</i>	Dimension <i>W_L</i>
800	1200	200	610
850	1140	95	610

(b) Latch-side approach—door opens away from a user



Dimension <i>D</i>	Dimension <i>L</i>	Dimension <i>W_H</i>	Dimension <i>W_L</i>
800	1350	0	470
850	1350	0	460

(c) Front approach—door opens away from a user



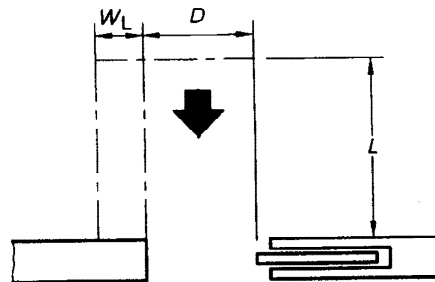
Dimension <i>D</i>	Dimension <i>L</i>	Dimension <i>W_H</i>	Dimension <i>W_L</i>
800	1200	610	610
850	1140	610	610

(d) Either approach—door opens away from a user

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

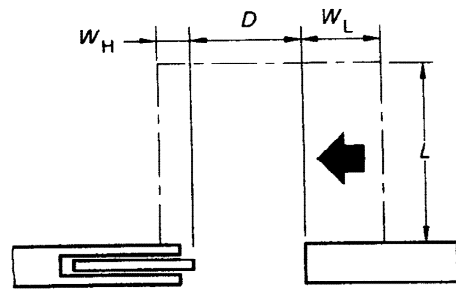
Figure 9.8.3c. - Circulation Spaces at Doorways

AS 1428.1—1998



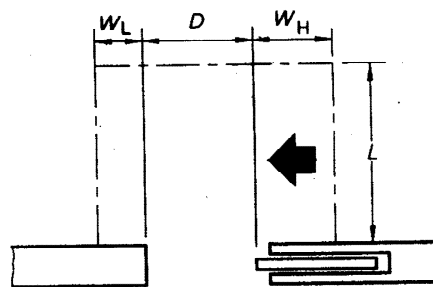
Dimension D	Dimension L	Dimension W_H	Dimension W_L
800	1350	0	470
850	1350	0	480

(a) Front approach



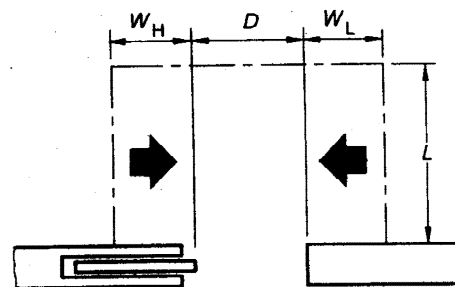
Dimension D	Dimension L	Dimension W_H	Dimension W_L
800	1160	160	610
850	1130	135	610

(b) Latch-side approach



Dimension D	Dimension L	Dimension W_H	Dimension W_L
800	1180	610	305
850	1180	610	255

(c) Slide-side approach



Dimension D	Dimension L	Dimension W_H	Dimension W_L
800	1180	610	610
850	1180	610	610

(d) Either approach

LEGEND:

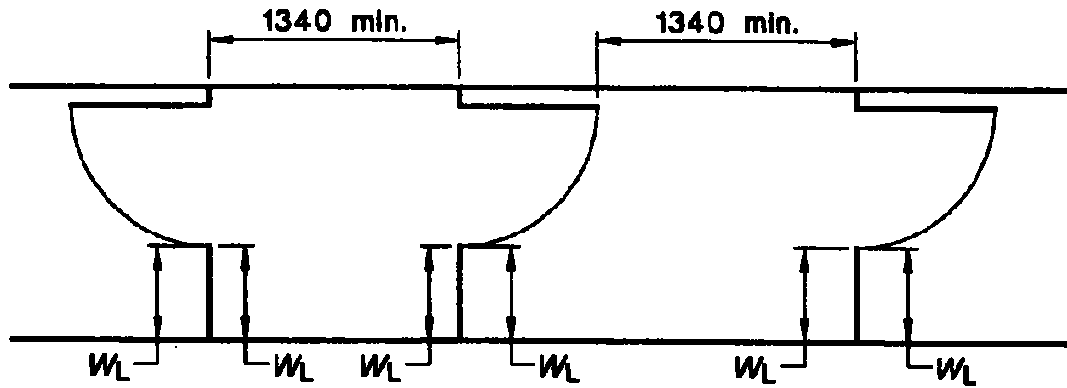
- D = Clear opening of doorway
- L = Length
- W_H = Width—hinge side
- W_L = Width—latch side
- ➔ = Direction of approach
- = Circulation space

NOTES:

- 1 These dimensions also apply in mirror reverse configurations.
- 2 Door circulation spaces must be used in combination to allow access through doorways in both directions.
- 3 D-type handles are preferred on sliding doors.

Figure 9.8.4. – Distance between Doorways in Passages

AS 1428.1—1998



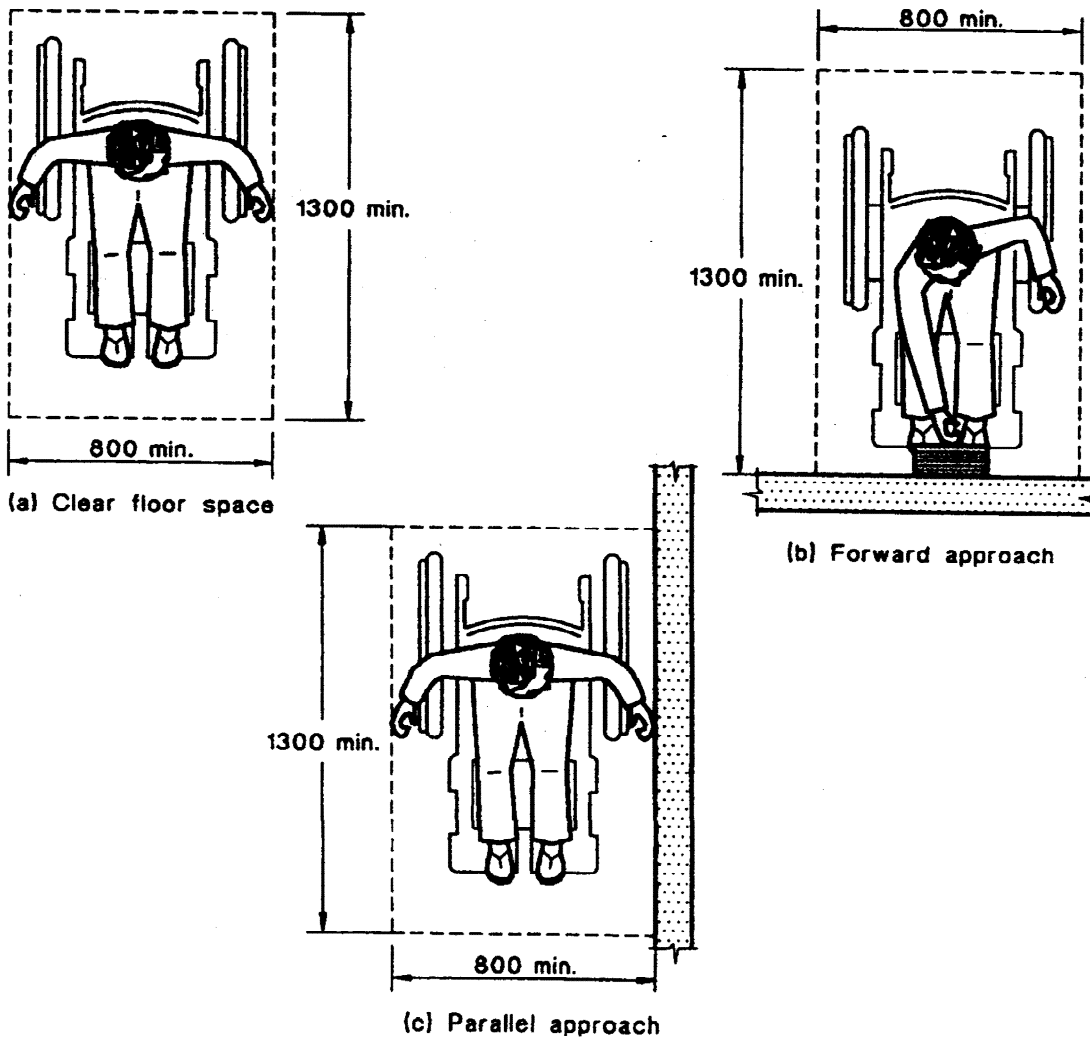
LEGEND:

W_L = Width—latch side (see Figure 12(c) and (g) and Figure 13(a))

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

Figure 9.8.5 - Minimum Clear Floor Space for Wheelchairs

AS 1428.2—1992

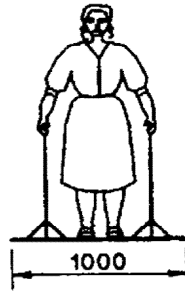


DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

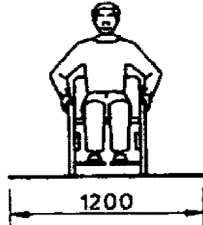


Figure 9.8.6 - Passing Space for Wheelchairs

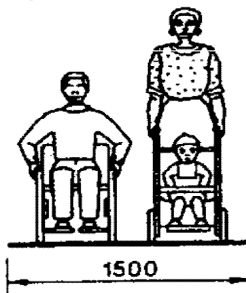
Source: Clause 6, AS1428.2 - 1992



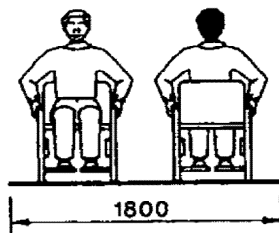
(a) A clear width of 1000 mm is adequate for people with ambulant disabilities, just allows passage for 80 percent of people who use wheelchairs, and is in accordance with AS 1428.1



(b) People who use wheelchairs require a clear width of 1200 mm



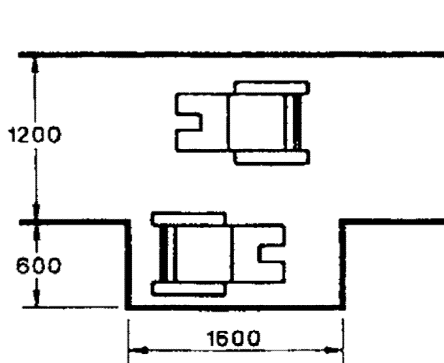
(c) A clear width of 1500 mm allows a wheelchair and a pram to pass



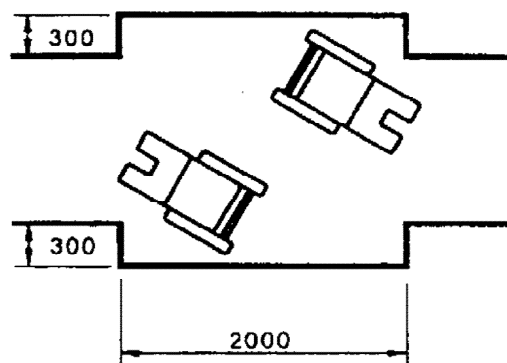
(d) To allow two wheelchairs to pass comfortably, a clear width of 1800 mm is required

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

AS 1428.2—1992



(a) On one side of path of travel



(b) On both sides of path of travel

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

9.9 Lifts

Applicable (please tick)

Non-applicable (please tick)

9.9.1 Lifts (Source: AS 1735.12)	Fully Complies (please tick)
(a) Are lift lobbies wide enough to allow for the turning of wheelchairs?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(b) Is the lift identified with at least one international symbol for access?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(c) Is a visual indicator of the direction of travel of the lift (i.e. up or down) located no less than 1800mm from the floor level?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(d) Does the visual indicator of the direction of travel remain illuminated when the lift door is open?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(e) Where an audible indicator of the direction of travel is provided, does one sound signal indicate travel upwards, and two sound signals indicate downwards travel?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(f) Is the lift door opening a minimum of 880mm wide?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(g) Does the lift car have a minimum width of 1300mm and minimum depth of 1400mm ?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(h) Are lift floor surfaces firm and non-slip, and if carpeted, does the carpet rise to a maximum of 6mm ?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(i) Is the lift fitted with a handrail of a minimum length of 600mm ?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(j) Is the handrail located no more than 400mm from the centre line of the closest control panels?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(k) Has the lift lobby been provided with seating?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(l) Are the lift and lobby provided with control panels that are accessible to people in wheelchairs (i.e. between 900mm and 1200mm from the floor)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(m) Are the lift control panel have raised buttons for people with upper limb impairment?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(n) Are visual and tactile symbols have used to identify the communication button?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(o) Are there 30% colour contrast between the control buttons and the control panel, or the control buttons and the coloured border surrounding the control button?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(p) Is the illuminance of the face of the control panel at least 200 LUX	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(q) Is the lift provided with an audio system that announces the direction of the travel of the lift and the floor of its arrival?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(r) Does the lift floor stop not more than 12mm above or below the door sill of the landing sill?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Note: Development Applicants must meet the requirements set out above. If not, an alternative proposal must be submitted to the Regulator (Local Council)	



9.10 Sanitary Facilities

Applicable (please tick)

Non-applicable (please tick)

9.10.1 Lifts (Source: AS 1428.1 and 1428.2)	Fully Complies (please tick)
(a) Are accessible toilets on a continuous accessible path of travel and within the general vicinity of the toilet area of the building?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(b) Is there international symbol for access used to identify the accessible sanitary facility?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(c) Are accessible unisex (preferably) toilet facilities provided or alternatively separate WCs for use by females and males?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(d) Is a unisex facility so located that it can be entered without crossing an area reserved for one sex only?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(e) Is the toilet compartment large enough to provide for an adequate circulation space (Figure 9.10.7)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(f) Do the baby change facility located in a separate accessible parenting room and not in the accessible toilet?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(g) Can the door be opened or removed from the outside in case of an emergency (open outward or slide)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(h) Is the door fitted with an ' in-use ' indicator in an accessible location?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(i) Is the toilet height less than 480mm from the floor to the top of the seat?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(j) Is the front of the toilet pan located at a minimum of 800mm from the rear wall or 600mm from any rear wall mounted fixture or obstruction?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(k) Are there side and rear grabrails provided adjacent to the toilet pan, and are they between 800mm and 810mm from the floor (Figure 9.10.8)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(l) Is the toilet lid fitted and supported between 10° and 15° beyond vertical, to act as a backrest?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(m) Are there both paper towels and warm air hand dryers provided?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(n) Is the flush control and toilet paper dispenser designed in accordance with Figure 9.10.9?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(o) Is the toilet pan a minimum of 300mm away from obstructions (excluding the side and rear grabrails)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(p) Have urinals been constructed without a hob or step ?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(q) Have a grabrail fixed to the urinal enclosure and a serrated, slip-resistant (stainless steel) hinged grate with apertures not more than 25 mm wide been provided?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
<p><i>Note:</i></p> <p>(a) A unisex toilet facility is recommended in areas used by general public such as shopping centres and hotels, where persons with disabilities may be accompanied by an attendant of opposite sex.</p> <p>(b) A slighting door is preferred for wheelchair users.</p> <p>(c) An in-use indicator needs to be an easy-to-use model to ensure people with upper limb dysfunction can maintain their independence.</p>	

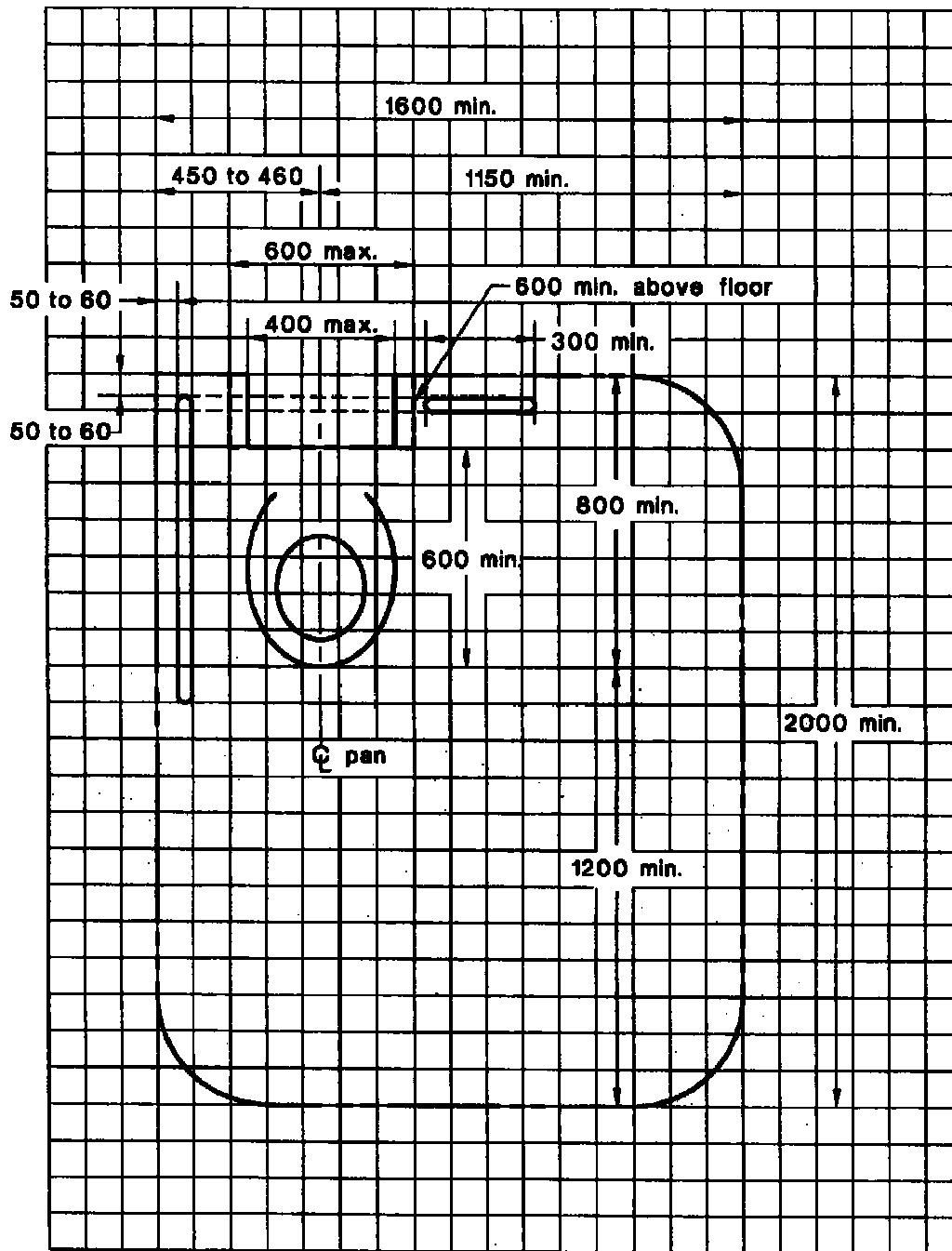


9.10.2 Washbasins and Fixtures (Source: AS 1428.1–1993)	Fully Complies (please tick)
(a) Have washbasins been designed and sited so as to maintain adequate circulation space in accordance with AS 1428.1 Clause 10.3 as shown on Figure 9.10.10)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(b) Are any exposed hot water supply pipes insulated or located so as not to pose a hazard and maintain space under the sink in accordance with AS 1428.1?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(c) Are taps fitted with lever handles and is the hot water tap located to the left of the cold tap	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(d) Is there a vertical mirror, 350mm wide by 950mm, centred and mounted right over the washbasin and angled down towards the floor by 5%?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(e) Are other fittings, such as shelves and soap and towel dispensers, installed with their operative component or outlet between 900 mm and 1100 mm above the floor?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(f) Are any clothes hanging fittings located between 1200 mm and 1350 mm above the floor, and more than 500 mm from an internal corner?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

9.10.3 Showers (Source: AS 1428.1 and 1428.2)	Fully Complies (please tick)
(a) Does the shower cubicle allow for someone to bend over comfortably or move out of the shower stream while washing?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(b) Does the shower recess contain fittings (grabrail and folding seat) and meet the dimensions specified in Figures 9.10.11 and 9.10.12?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(c) Is the shower and bathroom floor: <input type="checkbox"/> Self-draining with minimum slope? <input type="checkbox"/> Non-slip? <input type="checkbox"/> Without a lip or hob?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(d) Are shower controls easy to use and a maximum of 1100mm above the floor?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(e) Is there a thermostatic control valve provided in all showers?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(f) Is there a shower foldable seat provided that is padded, non-slip, self-draining with rounded edges and hinged, with fastenings and materials capable of withstanding a force of 1100 Newtons?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(g) Can the shower screen be opened or removed from the outside in an emergency?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(h) Does the shower head: <input type="checkbox"/> Allow for hand-held usage (portable) with the lever handles and a flexible shower hose at a minimum of 1000 mm long? <input type="checkbox"/> Have a device fitted to the wall allowing various angles and heights?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(i) Are the soap holders recessed?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(j) Are two clothes hanging fittings provided within 600mm of the seat?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
<p>Note: (a) Tap lever handles are preferred, with hot water to the left of cold. (b) When the foldable seat is in folded position it should not cause any hazard. (c) A curtain rail with curtain is preferred option.</p> <p>Note: Development Applicants must meet the requirements set out above. If not, an alternative proposal must be submitted to the Regulator (Local Council)</p>	



Figure 9.10.7 - Circulation Space in Toilets



Grid 100 x 100

LEGEND:

----- Circulation space

NOTES:

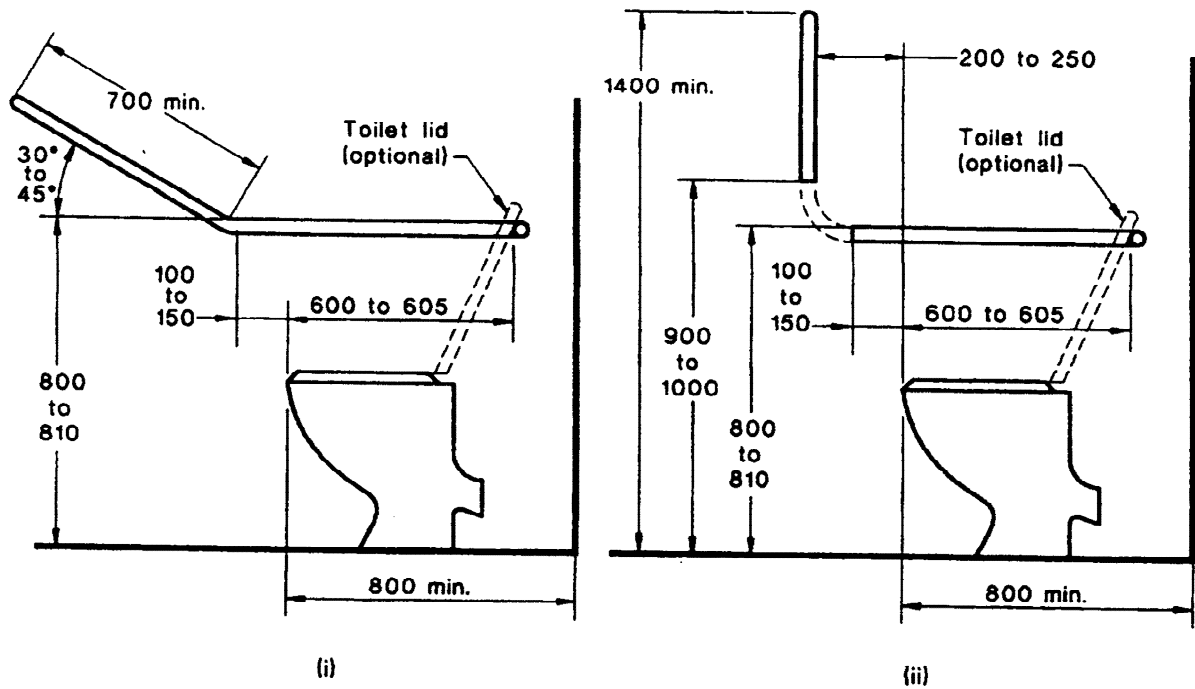
- 1 This circulation space can overlap any other circulation spaces specified in this Standard.
- 2 These dimensions also apply in mirror image configurations.

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

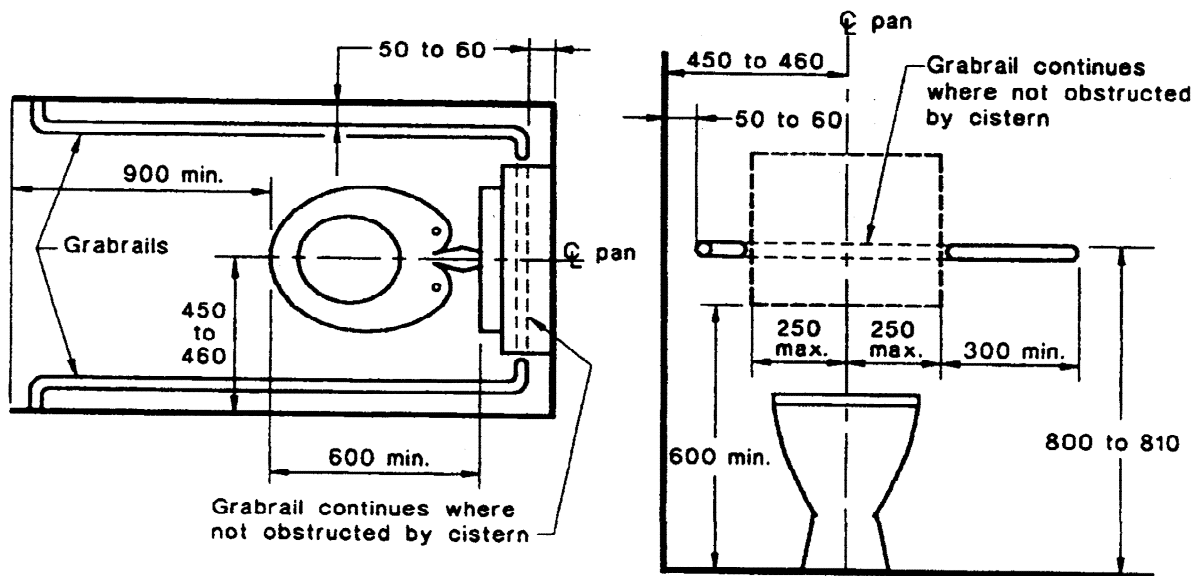


Figure 9.10.8 - Toilet Grabrail Locations

AS 1428.2—1992



(d) Side view showing optional systems for grabrail at sides of pan



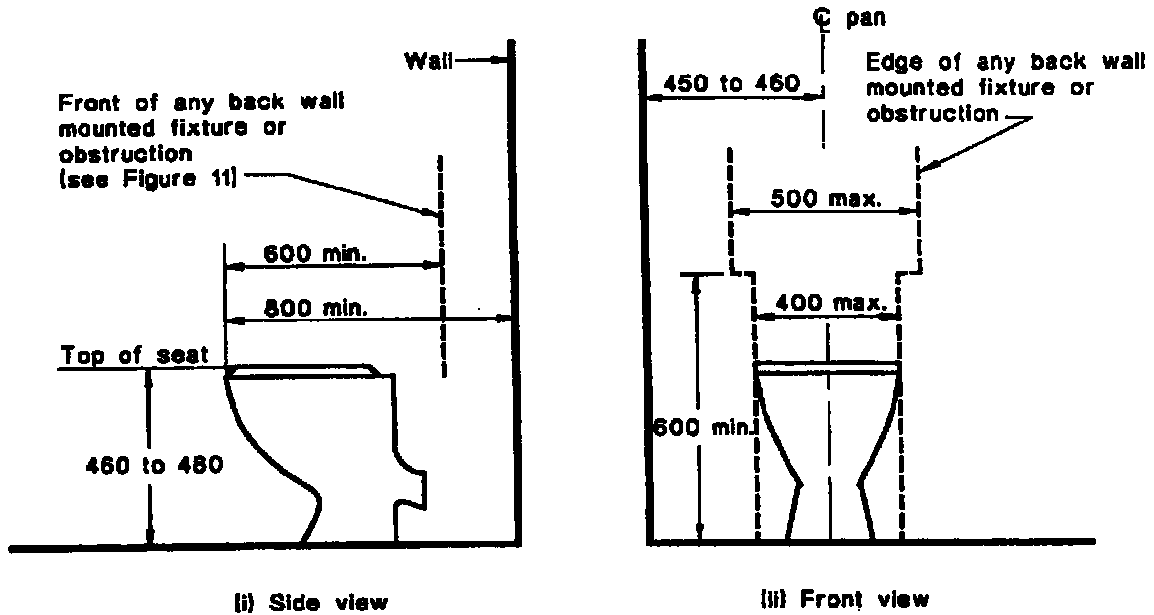
(e) For people with ambulant disabilities — top view

(f) Grabrail at back of pan and sectional view of grabrail at side of pan

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

Figure 9.10.9 - Toilet Fitting Locations

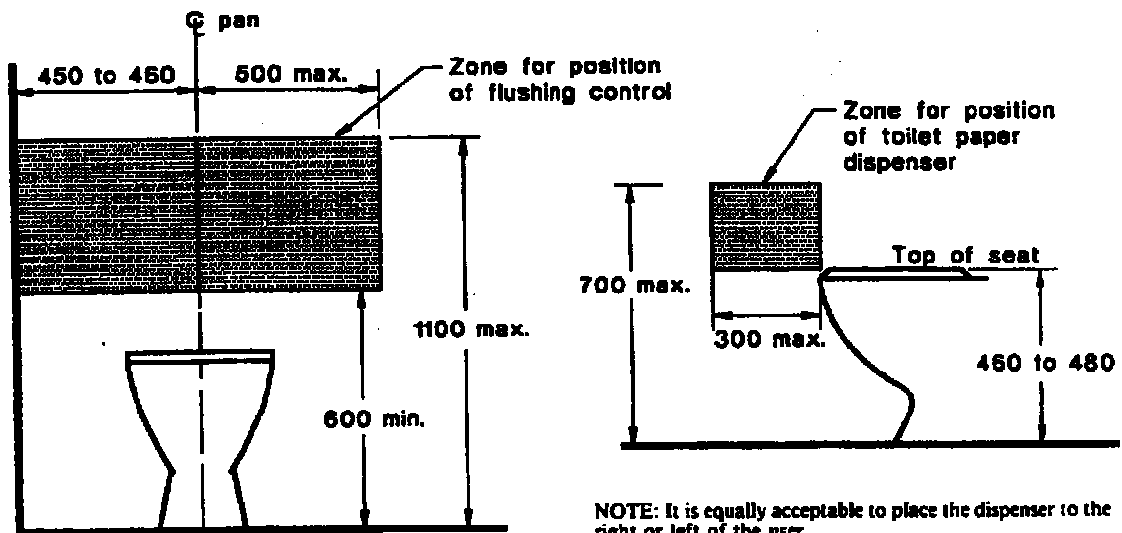
AS 1428.2—1992



NOTES:

- 1 For the purpose of dimensioning, the front of the WC pan has been taken as the datum plane.
- 2 The dimension of 800 mm from the front of the WC pan to the wall is a critical dimension.

(a) Pan clearances, seat height and seat width



NOTE: It is equally acceptable to place the dispenser to the right or left of the user.

(b) Zone for position of flushing control

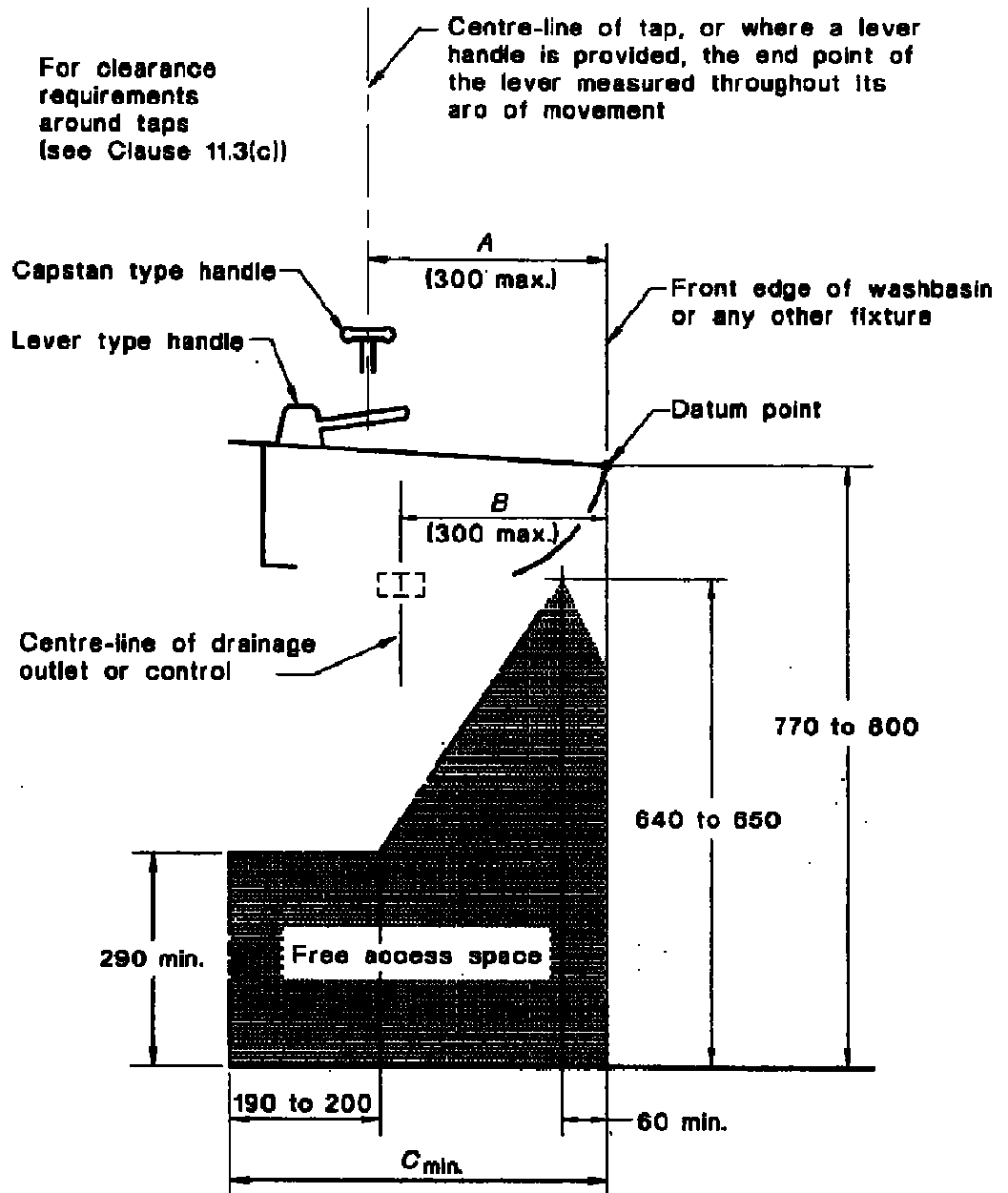
(c) Zone for position of toilet paper dispenser

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES



Figure 9.10.10 – Washbasin and Fixtures

AS 1428.1—1998



LEGEND:

$C_{min.} = (\text{the greater of } A \text{ and } B) + 190$

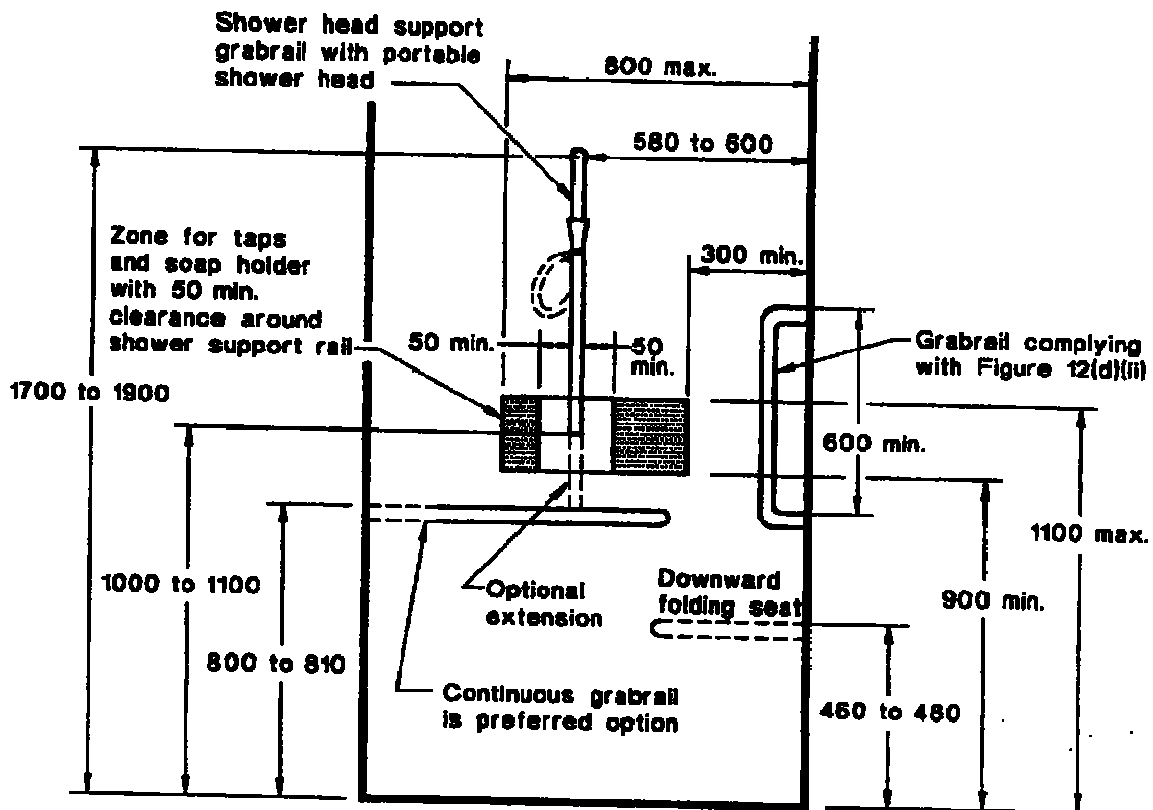
----- Outer limits of obstructions beneath the washbasin

NOTE: The dimensions of the unobstructed space beneath the washbasin are critical dimensions.

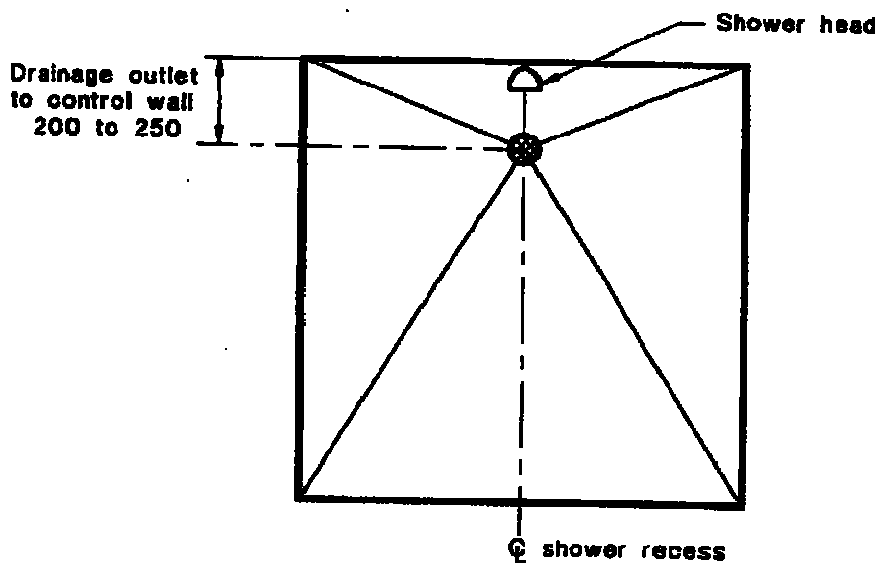
DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

Figure 12 - Shower Recess Fittings

AS 1428.2—1992



DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES



9.11 Swimming Pools

Applicable (please tick)

Non-applicable (please tick)

9.11.1 Swimming Pools (Source AS 1428 & AS 1926 and parts)	Fully Complies (please tick)
(a) Is safe, equitable and dignified access for use by all persons is provided in accordance with AS 1428.2?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(b) Where access is provided through the internal door, that door is free of steps and lips, and clear space adjacent to the door provided to allow a person in a wheelchair to open the door?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(c) Are the fitted ramps and handrails to allow safe ingress and egress into and from the water by all persons?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(d) Are tactile ground surface indicators (TGSIs) installed on the edge of the pool?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(e) Are the plastic wheelchairs available at each aquatic center and public/common swimming pool facility?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(f) Is the mechanical or hand operated hoist available to independently transport people with mobility impairment into and from the water?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
<p>Note: (a) Sliding doors with large D-handles are preferred for wheelchair users. (b) Public Pools must also comply with Standards Australia HB241-2002. (c) Swimming Pools need to comply with AS 1926 Swimming Pool Safety.</p> <p>Note: Development Applicants must meet the requirements set out above. If not, an alternative proposal must be submitted to the Regulator (Local Council)</p>	

9.12 Places of Public Entertainment & Auditoriums

Applicable (please tick)

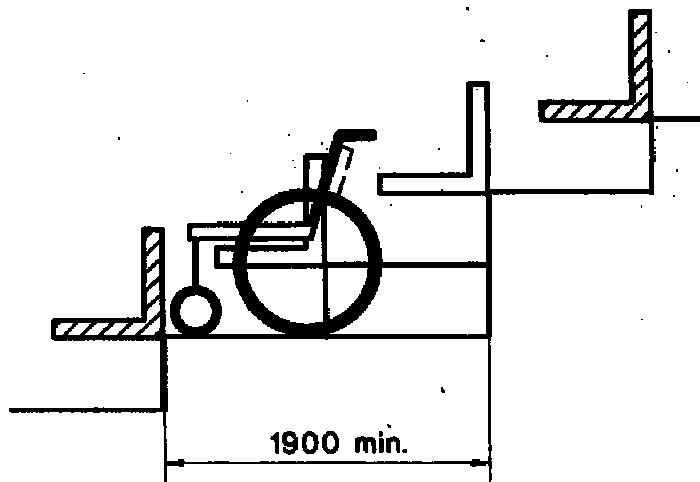
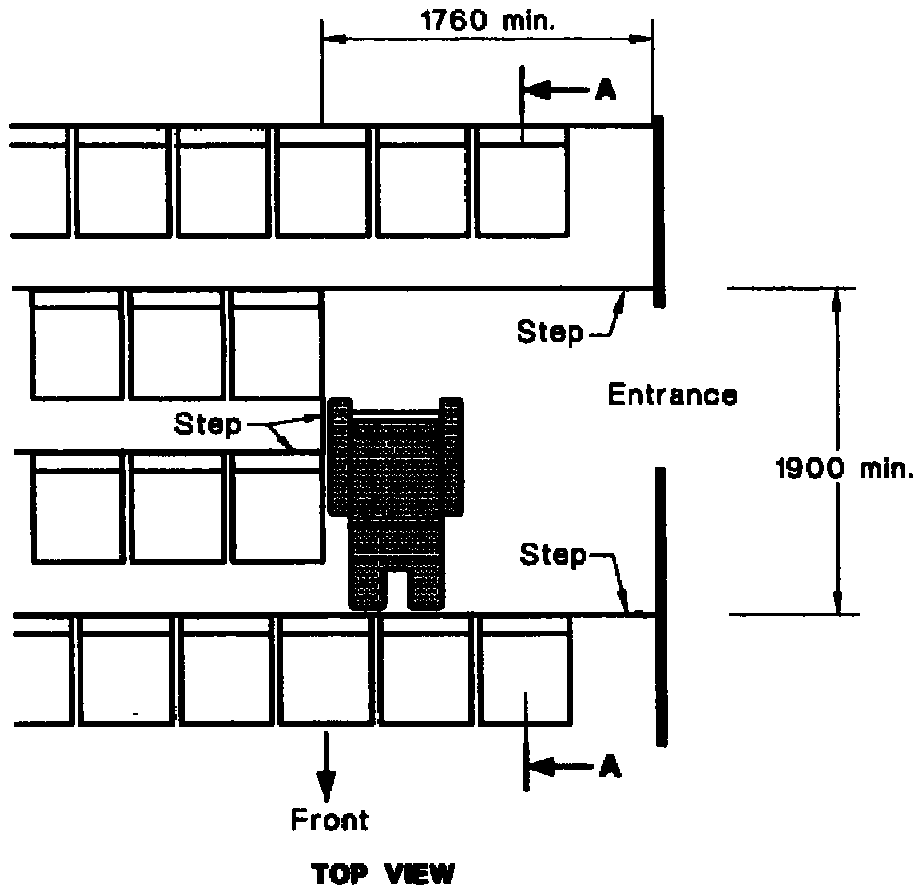
Non-applicable (please tick)

9.12.1 Places of Public Entertainment & Auditoriums (Source AS 1428.1~4)	Fully Complies (please tick)
(a) Are all buildings used for public entertainment and auditoriums accessible and permit independent use for all persons?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(b) Is the provision for persons who use wheelchairs provided at an overall rate of not less than 1 space for each 100-auditorium seats?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(c) Are the accessible seating positions evenly spaced across the auditorium with comparable sightlines to allow a wide choice of location, quality and price range?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(d) Are the accessible seating positions allowing patrons to sit in individual, paired or group position, and adjacent to flip back seats allowing for extra people in wheelchairs to slot in when needed (Figures 9.12.13 & 9.12.14)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(e) Are fixed seats with an extra leg room provided in front of and to one side of the accessible seats for those with ambulant mobility impairment who are not in wheelchairs?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(f) Are comparable sightlines provided in the accessible seating positions for a person seated in a wheelchair when a person in front stands up, i.e. the same sightlines as the person in front has when standing?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(g) Is a wheelchair space with a flat floor surface with a gradient not steeper than 1 in 40 provided?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(h) Where a system of hearing augmentation is required by the BCA, has a listening system to aid hearing impaired persons been installed?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
<p>Note: Development Applicants must meet the requirements set out above. If not, an alternative proposal must be submitted to the Regulator (Local Council)</p>	



Figure 9.12.13 – Wheelchair Seating in Auditoriums with no aisles or crossovers

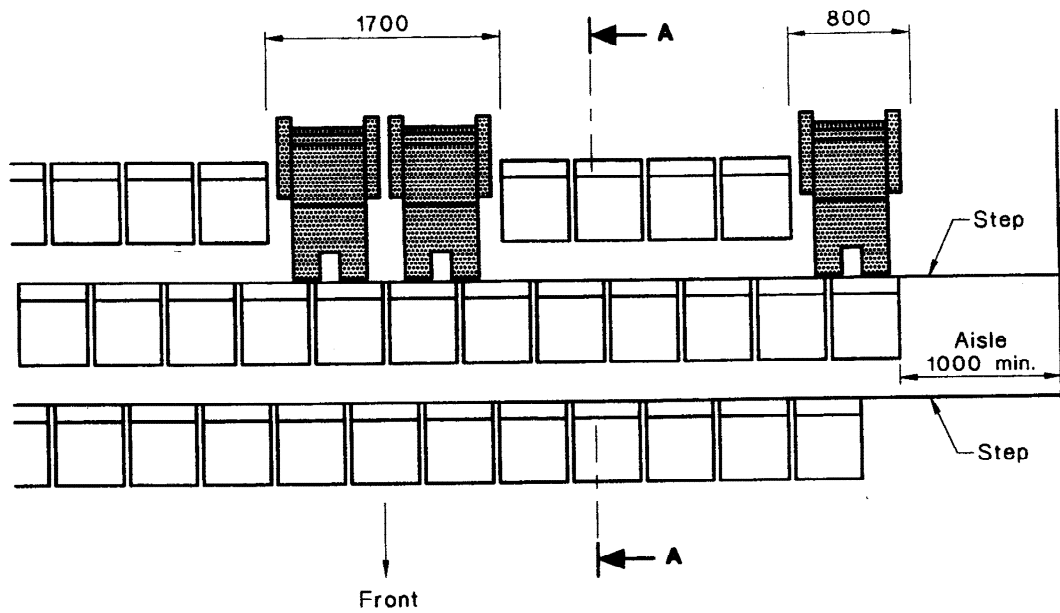
AS 1428.1—1998



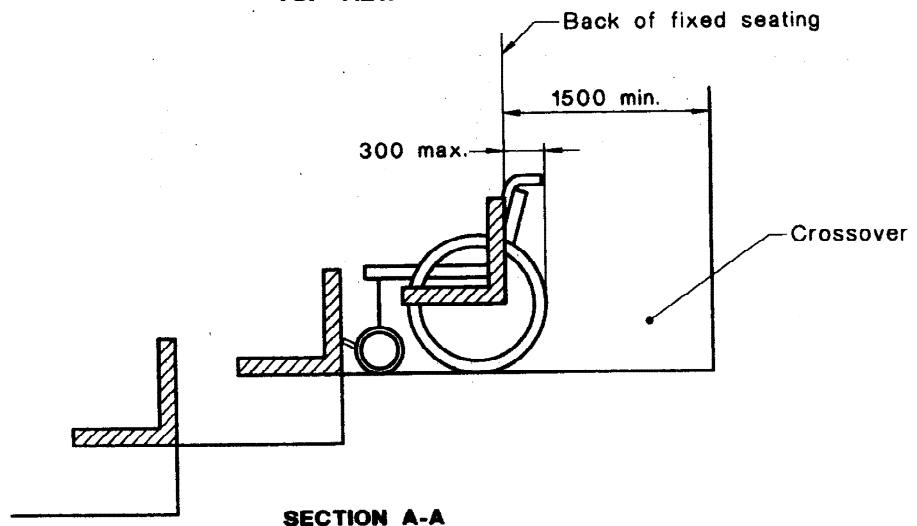
DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

Figure 9.12.14 - Places of Entertainment & Auditoriums

AS 1428.1 — 1998



TOP VIEW



SECTION A-A

NOTES:

- 1 Wheelchair spaces within a row:
 - (a) one wheelchair: 850 mm
 - (b) two wheelchairs: 1700 mm
- 2 850 mm space may be reduced to 800 mm if located at the end of a row.

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

9.13 Emergency Preparedness

Applicable (please tick)

Non-applicable (please tick)

9.11.1 Emergency Preparedness (Source AS 3745 & NSW OH&SR2001 Sect.17)	Fully Complies (please tick)
(a) Have all staff who may be called upon to assist those who are mobility, visual or auditory disadvantaged been trained and accredited for emergency assistance of such people.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(b) Are there sufficient staff numbers to render assistance to those with such a requirement ?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(c) Is there nominated locations deemed "fire isolated" which may be used as safe havens to avoid incident stampede?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(d) Emergency Plans: ♿ Are emergency plans appropriately distributed? ♿ Are emergency plans mounted and oriented to the location as required? ♿ Are all emergency equipment detailed on the plan including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Portable fire extinguishers ○ Fire hose reels ○ First Aid kits ○ Designated exit paths from location (primary/secondary) ○ Designated assembly point 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(e) If there is a fire engineered solution, does it include the consideration of disabled emergency egress?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
(f) Does regular (quarterly) warden emergency training include consideration for properly and adequately dealing with those with a disability?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO



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