lindsay perry access

Access Report

Alterations and Additions to Presbytery Building

St Patrick's Primary School
65 New England Highway,
LOCHINVAR NSW

For: SHAC
Ref: LP 21515

Document Control

This report has been prepared based on the documentation available and time allocated to conduct the review. All reasonable attempts have been made to identify key compliance matters.

Revision Summary:

prepared by:		
Lindsay Perry	Draft Revision 1	7 March 2022 19 August 2022

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Clarifications:

This report is limited to items within drawings listed in this report only.

Any dimensions quoted throughout this report and within Australian Standards are CLEAR dimensions, not structural.

The recommendations throughout this report reflect the professional opinion and interpretation of Lindsay Perry Access Pty Ltd. This may differ from that of other consultants.

Definitions:

The following terminology has been used throughout this report:

Compliant | compliance with current accessibility legislation has been achieved
Compliant Configuration | circulation and spatial planning requirements are compliant
Capable of compliance | compliance is achievable through detailed design
Not Yet Compliant | circulation and spatial planning requirements have not yet been met
To be addressed during detailed design stage |details not available at DA stage
To be confirmed | inadequate information is provided to determine compliance

Executive Summary

Development application documentation for the proposed Alterations and Additions to the Presbytery Building at St Patrick's Primary School at Lochinvar, has been reviewed against current accessibility legislation.

The following table summarises our findings.

Item No.	Description	Compliance Status
The Disability (Access to Premises) Standards		
6.1	Access Code	Refer BCA requirements
6.2	New Work & The Affected Part	Not applicable
Accessibility Items		
7.1	Approach to Presbytery Building	Compliant
7.2	Accessible Ramp	Capable of Compliance
7.3	Threshold Ramp	Compliant
7.4	Accessible Entrance	Compliant (fit-for-purpose)
7.5	Extent of Access Generally	Compliant (fit-for-purpose)
7.6	Doorways Generally	Compliant (performance based))
7.7	Ambulant Toilet	Compliant configuration
7.8	Signage	To be addressed during detailed design
7.9	Carpet	To be addressed during detailed design
7.10	Controls	To be addressed during detailed design
7.11	Visual Indication to Glazing	To be addressed during detailed design

We consider that the drawings presented for assessment, for the purposes of a development application, generally comply with current statutory requirements.

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1 Project Background

The St Patrick's Presbytery Building has been unoccupied and subsequently the building has been left to deteriorate. Therefore, the Catholic Diocese of Maitland-Newcastle is eager to restore the Presbytery building and have it occupied by the adjacent school.

Figure 1 | The Presbytery Building

The building is an existing building of heritage character. The planned refurbishment is to create a Learning Support Centre, which will extend the services also provided in each existing classroom pod and the administration building.

The scope of the refurbishment is to reinstate the building to its previous condition

The DA will see subdivision of the parish land to allow the school to acquire the Presbytery building; change of use for the Presbytery building to establish a Learning Support Centre; and approval for the proposed refurbishment.

The Presbytery building will form the last phase of the St Patrick's Primary School Stage 3 works.

A performance-based approach to accessibility has been adopted in this project due to the heritage significance and existing conditions / constraints generally. The location of existing learning support spaces and sanitary facilities has been considered and an accessibility strategy will be implemented accordingly.

2 Reviewed Documentation

Documentation prepared by SHAC has been reviewed as follows:

dwg no.	drawing name	revision
	Cover Sheet	
	Summary of Revisions	C
DA1001	Location Context	C
DA1002	Authority Planning Principles	C
DA1003	Site Photos – Church & Cemetery	C
DA1004	Site Photos – Presbytery Building	C
DA1005	Existing Site Analysis	C
DA1006	Proposed Site Plan	C
DA1007	Site Plan	C
DA2201	Floor Plan – Demolition	C
DA2202	Floor Plan – Proposed	C
DA2401	Roof / Stormwater Plan	C
DA3101	Elevations	C
DA3102	Elevations	C
DA7001	Shadow Diagrams	C
DA8001	Perspective	C
DA9001	Notification Plan	C

3 Legislation

Access assessment has been made against Access Legislation including:

- The Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA)
- Disability (Access to Premises (Buildings)) Standards 2010
- Access Code for Buildings 2010
- The National Construction Code Building Code of Australia Volume 1 2019, Amendment 1 (BCA)
  - Section D2.14 / D2.15 / D2.17 – landings, thresholds and slip resistance
  - Section D3 – Access for People with Disabilities
- Australian Standard AS1428.1 (2009) Amendment 1 & 2, – Design for Access and Mobility
- Australian Standard AS1428.2(1992) – Design for Access and Mobility: Enhanced and additional requirements – Buildings and facilities
- Australian Standard AS1428.4.1 (2009) Amendment 1 – Design for Access and Mobility: Means to assist the orientation of people with vision impairment – Tactile ground surface indicators

A summary of the requirements of relevant legislation follows.

The Disability Discrimination Act 1992

The DDA requires independent, equitable, dignified access to all parts of the building for all building users regardless of disability. The DDA makes it unlawful to discriminate against a person on the grounds of disability.

The Disability (Access to Premises) Standards

The Disability (Access to Premises - buildings) Standards 2010 (the Premises Standards) commenced on 1 May 2011. Any application for a building approval for a new building or upgrade of an existing building on or after that date triggers the application of the Premises Standards.

The Premises Standards include an **Access Code** written in the same style as the Building Code of Australia. It has a number of Performance Requirements that are expressed in broad terms and references a number of technical Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions.

The National Construction Code / Building Code of Australia (Volume 1)

The Building Code of Australia (BCA) is contained within the National Construction Code (NCC) and provides the minimum necessary requirements for safety, health, amenity and sustainability in the design and construction of new buildings (and new building work in existing buildings) throughout Australia. The BCA is a performance-based code and compliance can be met through satisfying the deemed-to-satisfy provisions or by meeting the prescribed performance requirements.

For public buildings, access for elope with disabilities is generally required to and within all areas normally used by the occupants.

AS1428 – Design for Access and Mobility

The AS1428 Suite provides design requirements for accessibility generally, covering all types of disabilities. AS1428.1 and AS1428.4.1 are referenced by the NCC / BCA.

- Australian Standard AS1428.1 (2009) Amendment 1 & 2, – Design for Access and Mobility contains access requirements that are mandatory for the provision of access for persons with a disability and is referred by the BCA
- Australian Standard AS1428.2(1992) – Design for Access and Mobility: Enhanced and additional requirements – Buildings and facilities provides enhanced and best practice requirements that will minimize DDA risk
- Australian Standard AS1428.4.1 (2009) Amendment 1 – Design for Access and Mobility: Means to assist the orientation of people with vision impairment – Tactile ground surface indicators

4 Access to Heritage Buildings

The following commentary, considered applicable to the St Patrick's Presbytery Building, outlines the key features for improving access to heritage buildings as outlined in the publication titled *Improving Access to Heritage Budlings: A practical guide to meeting the needs of people with disabilities* by Eric Martin (published in 1999).

Heritage places should be accessible to everyone, including people with disabilities. Providing access to buildings for people with disabilities is required under the Disability Discrimination Act however, there is also a need to conserve places of heritage value and not alter them in ways that adversely affect their significance.

Accessibility solutions will be unique to each historic building. Consequently, standardized design solutions may not be appropriate. Adopting a performance-based approach to the provision of access for people with disabilities that respects the heritage context is key in a successful building solution.

A five-step approach to identifying and implementing accessibility modifications is recommended by Martin (1992) as follows:

- Review the significance of the place and identify the elements of greatest significance.
- Undertake an Access Audit to determine existing and required levels of accessibility.
- Evaluate access options within a conservation context. This process includes consultation with authorities and approval of the proposed action.
- Prepare the access policy or action plan.
- Implement the necessary action

A collaborative approach to the design solution has been adopted in the Maitland Gaol Tower Experience project and the process above has been adopted throughout the design process as outlined below.

4.1 Significance of the Place

It is important that the the significance of the place and its associated elements have been adequately defined.

The Presbytery Building is an existing building of heritage character. The planned refurbishment is to create a Learning Support Centre, which will extend the services also provided in each existing classroom pod and the administration building.

Commentary:
The current building is not accessible having a raised verandah at both the front and rear entrances.

The proposed refurbishment will see the construction of an accessible ramp at the rear of the building to facilitate an accessibility path of trave from other school buildings.

4.2 Accessibility Audit

A building survey or assessment should be undertaken to evaluate the place's accessibility thoroughly, identifying all barriers and issues to be resolved. While a detailed accessibility audit has not been conducted, the existing building is not accessible to people with non-ambulant disabilities (people who use a wheelchair).

Commentary:
The existing building is of masonry construction and existing doorways do not facilitate wheelchair access being too narrow for compliance with current accessibility requirements.

Minimal changes are proposed to the existing building fabric as a part of the refurbishment works.

4.3 Accessibility Options

Accessibility solutions can be developed once significance has been defined and the access required is determined. These solutions must respond to the purpose for access, whether it be interpretation, work or other reasons.

Commentary:
As the Presbytery Building is to be refurbished to provide additional Learning Support Services, there is the option to implement a managed approach to accessibility due to the provision of other similar facilities in accessible locations of the school.

A concrete ramp will be provided to the building to improve access generally. The refurbishment works will allow for ambulant accessibility rather than full accessibility given the existing conditions and provision of similar services elsewhere in the school. Discussion is provided in subsequent sections of this report.

4.4 Preparation of Access Plan

Any accessibility solution should be part of the long-term conservation and use of the place and be consistent with its conservation management plan. The solution should form part of a site-specific action plan.

Commentary:
The Presbytery Building will have a controlled user group being within a secure school environment. Classes can be timetabled around the specific needs of the users in a location that is suitable to them.

4.5 Implementation

Implementation of the Access Plan may be phased in over time if funds are limited. Interim solutions can be considered until more permanent solutions can be implemented.

Commentary:
Given the controlled nature of the school environment and the provision of other Learning Support Centres throughout the school, the accessibility plan will be implemented immediately on occupation the Presbytery Building.

5 Methodology | Schools

The following methodology has been adopted in the preparation of this report given that the proposed Refurbishment works to The Presbytery Building are to be undertaken within the context of an existing school.

We understand St Patrick's Primary School was established in by the Sisters of St Joseph in 1883 on the St Joseph's High School site. Construction on the current site began on August 15, 1983 with classes starting in 1984, attended by more than 200 pupils.

The primary school reverted to its original name of St Patrick's to distinguish it from the secondary school of St Joseph's and to emphasise its standing as a Parish school. In 2015, in response to enrolment interest for quality faith-based education, St Patrick's began welcoming three Kindergarten classes each year. In anticipation of continued growth, the school began Stage One of major building works in 2016, which were completed in 2017 and officially opened in 2018. Works included new administration and staff facilities and purpose-built, contemporary, flexible learning spaces for Kindergarten and Year 1. Development has continued to ensure completion of the masterplan, which will feature flexible learning spaces for Kindergarten to Year 6 and a modern learning hub.

The occupancy rates of the building are an important factor in determining the overall accessibility of a development of this nature that is reliant upon the existing fabric of a building with heritage character. For this development, being a refurbishment of an existing building to accommodate an additional Learning Support Centre, occupancy rates are not considered high being a controlled group of staff, students and authorised visitors. The building is located within a secure school environment and will not be open to the general public as such.

For students with disabilities, a managed approach to accessibility is generally implemented regardless of the level of access provided to and within the built environment. This is documented through the students' Individual Plan (IP).

The IP, developed in conjunction with allied health specialists, teachers and parents; documents special requirements related to accessibility and physical access. This would include securing the use of a Learning Support Centre in an accessible location as required. The implementation of an IP is standard practice for students with special needs within any school.

The The Presbytery Building provides an additional Learning Support Centre to compliment the nine (9) currently provided throughout the school. Timetabling and allocation of the Learning Support Centres can be formulated around the specific needs of individual students if required – becoming a managed approach to accessibility that is within the best interest of students and staff of the college.

6 The Disability (Access to Premises) Standards

Any application for a building approval for a new building or upgrade of an existing building triggers the application of the Premises Standards. The Premises Standards include an Access Code written in the same style as the Building Code of Australia. Additionally, it offers a number of concessions for existing buildings as outlined below.

6.1 Access Code

The Premises Standards include an Access Code written in the same style as the Building Code of Australia.

Compliance Summary:

Refer to BCA requirements throughout subsequent sections of this report.

6.2 New Work and The Affected Part

The Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards apply to **...a new part, and any affected part, of a building,** to the extent that the part of the building is...a Class 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 building (Clause 2.1).

New work is defined as follows (Clause 2.1 (4)):

- An extension to the building or a modified part of the building.

An **affected part** is defined as follows (Clause 2.1 (5)):

- The principal pedestrian entrance of an existing building that contains a new part; and
- Any part of an existing building, that contains a new part, that is necessary to provide a continuous accessible path of travel from the entrance to the new part.

Compliance Summary:

Compliant

Commentary:

In this instance, there is essentially no **new work** – the interior areas are to be refurbished only and are limited to cosmetic upgrades. Essentially, the only "new work: is the provision of an ambulant toilet and store room that are not required to be accessible.

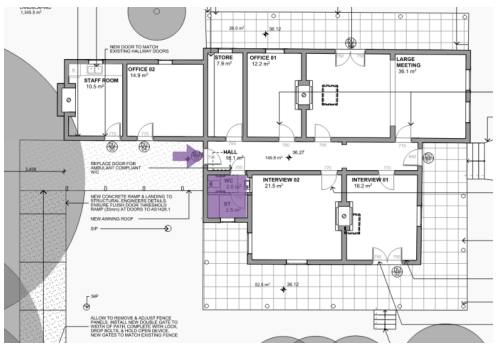


Figure 1 | Floor Plan showing New Work

7 Accessibility Items

The following provides commentary on the accessibility of the proposed refurbishment works to the Presbytery Building with St Patrick's Primary School at Lochinvar.

7.1 Approach to the Presbytery Building

The approach to the building needs to be considered when considering access for persons with a disability. The BCA has three requirements for the approach to the building for persons with a disability. An accessible path of travel is required to the building entrance from the allotment boundary at the main points of pedestrian entry, from accessible carparking areas and from any adjacent and associated accessible building. In this instance, the approach to the building has been considered as follows:

- from the allotment boundary at the pedestrian entrance along New England Highway to the building entrance.
- between associated accessible buildings within the site

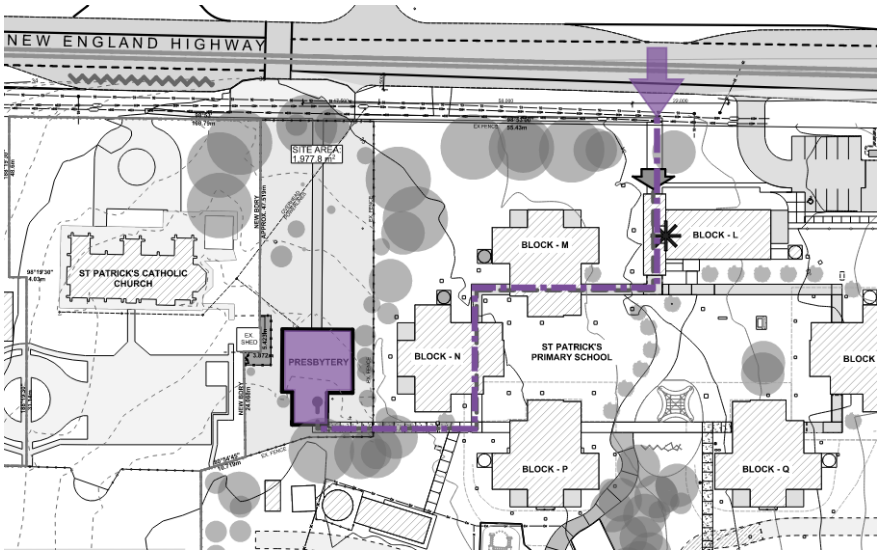


Figure 2 | Site Plan (in part)

Compliance Summary:

Compliant

Commentary:

An accessible path of travel is provided from the main school entrance at Block L to the Presbytery Building – existing pathways facilitate an accessible path of travel and a ramp will be constructed for access to the subject building.

All existing buildings within St Patrick's Primary School are accessible being recently constructed / upgraded. The pedestrian network throughout the school facilitates an accessible path of travel to all facilities.

There is no accessible carparking associated within the Presbytery Building. Carparking conditions remain unchanged as a part of its refurbishment.

7.2 Accessible Ramp

An accessible ramp will be provided a part of the accessible path of travel to the Presbytery Building from other accessible buildings within the site.

Compliance Summary:

Complaint

Commentary:

Floor plan shows new ramp to be provided per AS1428.1 requirements.

Accessibility Requirements:

Access requirements for the accessible ramp are as follows.

a. Ramp to comply with AS1428.1, Clause 10.3. Maximum allowable gradient of the ramp is 1:14, minimum clear width to be 1000mm and maximum length between landings to be 9m (for 1:14 gradient).

b. Accessible ramp is to have a maximum rise of 3.6m (BCA Clause 3.11).

c. Provide handrails, with extensions, to both sides of the ramp to comply with AS1428.1, Clause 12. Handrails to have an external diameter between 30-50mm to assist persons with a manual disability such as arthritis. Handrails are required on both sides of the ramp to cater for left and right-handed disabilities.

d. Where ramp is not enclosed, provide kerb rails in accordance with AS1428.1. The height of kerb rails is to be less than 65mm or greater than 150mm above the finished surface level. This is to ensure that the foot plate of a wheelchair cannot become lodged on the kerb rail.

e. Provide tactile indicators at the top and bottom of the ramps to comply with BCA Clause D3.8 and AS1428.4. Tactile indicators to be detectable, durable, non-slip and have a minimum 30% luminance contrast to the background colour. For discrete tactile indicators, 45% luminance contrast is required (60% where two-tone indicators are used).

   Tactile indicators at the top and bottom of the ramps are usually required to be 600-800mm deep across the width of the ramp and set back 300mm from the edge of the ramp (refer AS1428.4.1, Figure A1).

7.3 Threshold Ramp

To achieve a seamless transition at the doorway, it is sometimes necessary to provide a threshold ramp at building entrances.

Compliance Summary:

Compliant

Commentary:
Floor plan notes threshold ramp to ensure flush door threshold – 35mm high to AS1428.1.

Accessibility Requirements:
Threshold ramps are to offer compliance with AS1428.1 (2009) as follows.

a. Threshold ramp to comply with AS1428.1, Clause 10.5.

b. Threshold ramp to have a maximum rise of 35mm, maximum length of 280mm and maximum gradient of 1:8.

c. Threshold ramp to be located within 20mm of the door leaf that it services.

7.4 Accessible Entrance

In a building required to be accessible, an accessway must be provided through the principal pedestrian entrance, and not less than 50% of all pedestrian entrances including the principal pedestrian entrance.

Compliance Summary:
Compliant (fit-for-purpose)

Commentary:
The existing entrance doorway will be retained. It has an opening width of 795mm that does not facilitate wheelchair access by the A90 wheelchair footprint (to which AS1428.1 (2009) caters)

As outlined in the Methodology section of this report, the existing Learning Support Centres throughout the school will be relied upon for wheelchair access – all being in an accessible location. The Presbytery Building will facilitate access for people with ambulant disabilities – that requires a clear door opening with of 700mm. Adequate circulation areas are provided at the existing doorway for ambulant access.

7.5 Extent of Access Generally

Within a school, access is required to and within all areas normally used by the occupants.

Compliance Summary:
Compliant (fit-for-purpose)

Commentary:
As outlined in the Methodology section of this report, the existing Learning Support Centres throughout the school will be relied upon for wheelchair access – all being in an accessible location. The Presbytery Building will facilitate access for people with ambulant disabilities.

There are nine (9) alternative Learning Support Centres within St Patrick' Primary School and these are evenly distributed throughout the site (Refer to Appendix 1 for locations). These will be utilised is students, staff or volunteers who require an accessible location.

7.6 Doorways Generally

AS1428.1 has access requirements for all stairs other than fire isolated egress stairs and is applicable in this instance.

Compliance Summary:

Compliant (performance-based solution)

Commentary:

The existing doorways within the Presbytery Building will be retained with the exception of the doorways to Interview Room 02 and the Ambulant Toilet that will be replaced like-for-like.

Doorways have a clear opening width of between 700mm and 840mm that does not facilitate wheelchair access by the A90 wheelchair footprint (to which AS1428.1 (2009) caters).

As outlined in the Methodology section of this report, the existing Learning Support Centres throughout the school will be relied upon for wheelchair access – all being in an accessible location. The Presbytery Building will facilitate access for people with ambulant disabilities – that requires a clear door opening with of 700mm. Adequate circulation areas are provided at existing doorways for ambulant access.

Accessibility Requirements:

Access requirements for doorways within the accessible path of travel are as follows and we recommend that the existing doorways be upgraded to achieve this as a means of promoting accessibility an inclusion.

a. Doorways to have minimum 30% luminance contrast as described in AS1428.1(2009), Clause 13.1.

b. Door to have hardware within the accessible height range of 900-1100mm above the finished floor level (AS1428.1(2009), Clause 13.5)

c. Door handles and related hardware shall be able to be unlocked and opened with one hand per AS1428.1 (2009), Clause 13.5.1. The handles shall enable a person who cannot grip to operate the door without their hand slipping from the handle. We recommend the use of lever handles.

d. Doorways to have operational forces per AS1428.1 (2009), Clause 13.5.2. A maximum allowable force of 20N is required to operate the door.

7.7 Ambulant Toilet

AS1428.1 has access requirements for all stairs other than fire isolated egress stairs and is applicable in this instance.

Compliance Summary:

Compliant

Commentary:

As outlined within the Methodology section of tis report, the budling is being upgraded for ambulant access. As such, am ambulant toilet is provided within the building and its configuration is in keeping with current accessibility requirements.

There are unisex accessible sanitary compartments in multiple locations throughout St Patrick's Primary School in association with the accessible Learning Support Centres – refer to Appendix 2 for locations.

Accessibility Requirements:

Requirements for the ambulant toilet are as follows.

a. Options for the configuration of the ambulant cubicles are illustrated in AS1428.1, Figure 53.

b. Provide an ambulant cubicle within each bank of male and female toilets in compliance with AS1428.1, Clause 16.

c. Minimum width of ambulant cubicles to be 900-920mm.

d. Minimum distance between the front of the WC pan and cubicle door / wall is 900mm,

e. Seat height to be 460-480mm.

f. Provide grabrails to ambulant cubicles to comply with AS1428.1, Clause 17 and Figure 53A.

g. Provide toilet paper holder within the accessible reach zone (within 300mm of the front of the pan at a height less than 700mm).

h. Doors to have a minimum opening width of 700mm and comply with AS1428.1, Figure 53B.

i. Provide signage to the ambulant cubicles to comply with AS1428.1, Clause 16.4.

7.8 Signage

Signage to identify sanitary facilities, hearing augmentation and required exits are to be provided in accordance with BCA Clause D3.6. This includes provision of the International Symbol for Access or International Symbol for Deafness as appropriate. Signage to comply with AS1428.1 (2009), Clause 8.

Compliance Summary:

To be addressed during detailed design stage.

Accessibility Requirements:

Access requirements for signage are as follows. Note that this does not include general wayfinding signage.

a. Braille and tactile signage formats as outlined within BCA Specification D3.6 that incorporate the international symbol of access or deafness, as appropriate, in accordance with AS 1428.1 must be provided to identify the following:
   - a sanitary facility, except a sanitary facility associated with a bedroom in a Class 1b building or a sole-occupancy unit in a Class 3 or Class 9c building
   - a space with a hearing augmentation system
   - each door required by E4.5 to be provided with an exit sign and state level
   - an accessible unisex sanitary facility and identify if the facility is suitable for left or right handed use
   - an ambulant accessible sanitary facility 1 and be located on the door of the facility
   - where a pedestrian entrance is not accessible, directional signage incorporating the international symbol of access to direct a person to the location of the nearest accessible pedestrian entrance
   - where a bank of sanitary facilities is not provided with an accessible unisex sanitary facility, directional signage incorporating the international symbol of access 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

b. Braille and tactile components of the sign to be located not less than 1200mm and not higher than 1600mm affl.

c. Signage to be located at the latch side of the doorway with the leading edge of the sign 50-300mm from the architrave. Where this is not possible, the sign can be located on the door.

7.9 Carpet

AS1428.1 has access requirements for carpet. Where carpet is used as the floor surface, pile height should not exceed 4mm. Exposed edges will be fastened to the floor surface. Carpet trims shall have a vertical face not more than 3mm high.

BCA states that clause 7.4.1(a) of AS 1428.1 does not apply and is replaced with 'the pile height or pile thickness shall not exceed 11 mm and the carpet backing thickness shall not exceed 4 mm.

Compliance Summary:

To be addressed during detailed design stage.

7.10 Controls

Controls such as light switches, GPOs, alarm keypads, card swipes, etc are to be located within the accessible height range of 900-1100mm above the floor level and not within 500mm of an internal corner to comply with AS1428.1(2009), Clause 14.

Compliance Summary:

To be addressed during detailed design stage.

7.11 Visual Indication to Glazing

Provide decals to all full height glazing that can be mistaken for a doorway to assist persons with a vision impairment. Decals to be solid and have a minimum 30% luminance contrast to the background colour and be not less than 75mm high located within the height range of 900-1100mm above the finished floor level per AS1428.1, Clause 6.6.

Compliance Summary:

To be addressed during detailed design stage.

8 Conclusion

This report demonstrates that the fundamental aims of accessibility legislation are achievable within the proposed Alterations and Additions to the Presbytery Building at St Patrick's Primary School at Lochinvar. Spatial planning and general arrangements of facilities will offer inclusion for all building users.

Disability is often defined as any limitation, restriction or impairment which restricts everyday activities and has lasted or is likely to last for at least 6 months. Disabilities can be very varied. They can be physical, cognitive, intellectual, mental, sensory, or developmental. They can be present at birth or can occur during a person's lifetime. They can also be permanent or temporary. In Australia, almost one in five people – 4.3 million – have a disability with one in three having severe or profound core activity limitation.

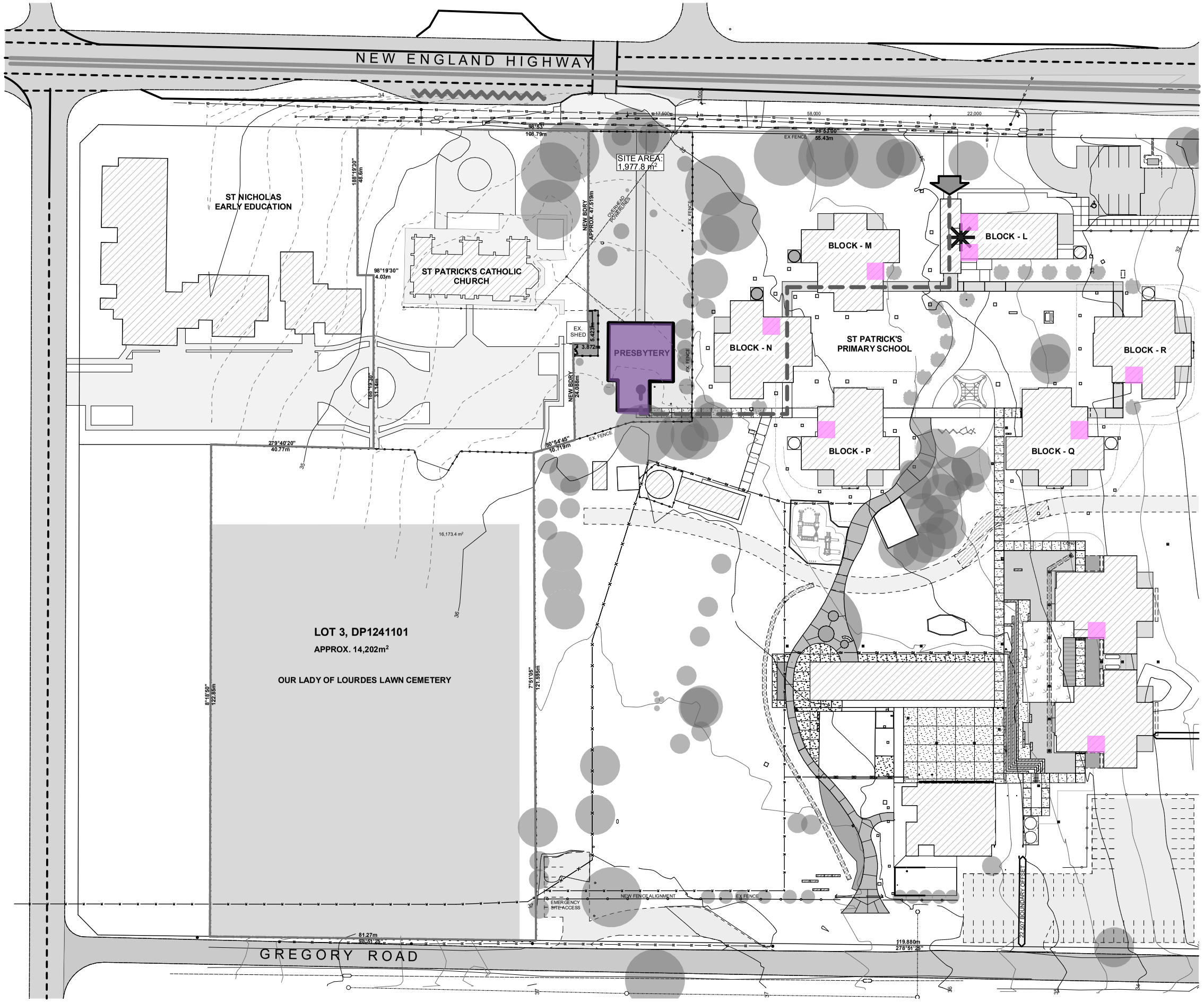
Equity and dignity are important aspects in the provision of access to buildings for all users. With respect to people with a disability, equity and dignity are sometimes overlooked in the construction of new buildings or refurbishment works. The design approach needs to maintain a high level of equity for people with disabilities and meet the performance requirements of the BCA. The performance requirements adopt two main concepts in the provision of access for people with a disability being **to the degree necessary** and **safe movement**. Both of these concepts need to be achieved within the context of equitable and dignified access.

In this respect, a wide range of disabilities needs consideration and a compromise reached between requirements of different disability groups. Measures need to be implemented to ensure inclusion of all users, not a particular disability group in isolation.

Appendix 1 | Location of Accessible Learning Support Centres

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

1. Dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise shown.
2. Work to given dimensions. Do not scale from drawing.
3. Check all dimensions on site prior to construction and fabrication.
4. Bring any discrepancies to the attention of the proprietor & architect.



LEGEND

- Site Boundary
- Main Road
- Traffic Hazard
- Pedestrian Link (Schools)
- Existing Buildings
- Site Access
- accessible learning support classrooms
- Trees
- Greenspace
- Road/Pathway
- Heritage Item
- Affected Sites
- Right of Carriage Way
- School Administration

Heritage Items
Source: Maitland City Council LEP Maps

4148
DA1006
RevE 19.08.22

Proposed Site Plan
St Patricks Primary School
65 New England Highway

0m 10 20 30 40 50 1:1000 @A3

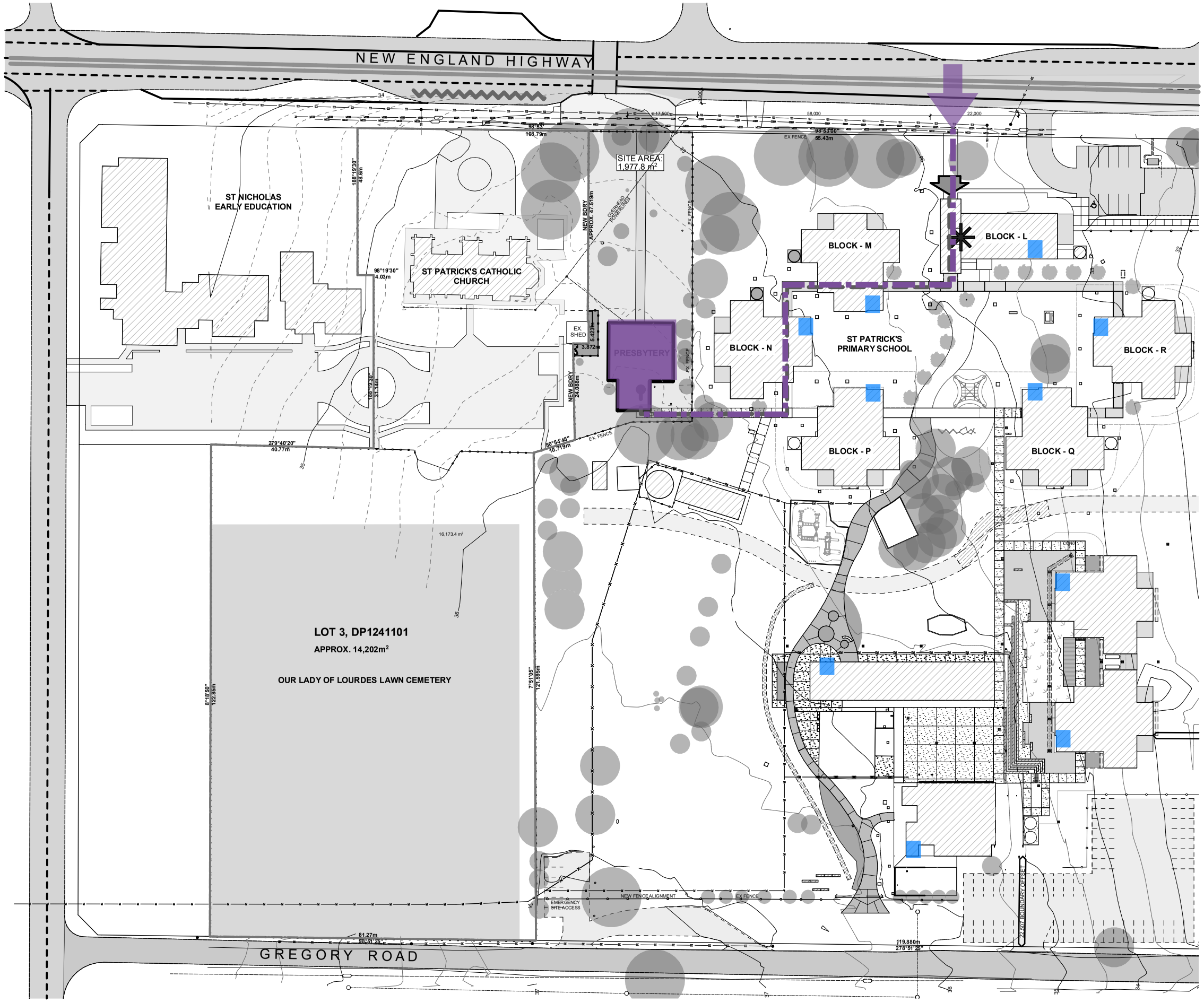
SHAC

Nominated Architect Justin Hamilton (6160) | ABN 32 131 584 846

Appendix 2 | Location of Unisex Accessible Sanitary Compartments

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

1. Dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise shown.
2. Work to given dimensions. Do not scale from drawing.
3. Check all dimensions on site prior to construction and fabrication.
4. Bring any discrepancies to the attention of the proprietor & architect.



LEGEND

- Site Boundary
- Main Road
- Traffic Hazard
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- Existing Buildings
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- Heritage Item
- Affected Sites
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- School Administration

accessible toilets

Heritage Items
Source: Maitland City Council LEP Maps

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Proposed Site Plan
St Patricks Primary School
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0m 10 20 30 40 50 1:1000 @A3

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