



Building Information Sheet

BS11 – Guide to Installing an Accessible Toilet

May 2011

Introduction

It is estimated that one in five Australians have a long-term disability. (ABS 1998). The trend shows that Australia has an ageing population resulting in a higher level of disability. In the following table, total persons with disabilities includes persons with profound, severe, moderate and mild core activity limitations, as well as those with schooling or employment restrictions and disabilities with no restriction or limitation. Total population is based on June 2003 ABS census.

Table 1: Total persons with disabilities and total population, Shire of Augusta Margaret River, 2003 (ABS)

0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	Total		Males	Females	Persons
						0-64	65 +			(all ages)
Total persons with disabilities										
211	128	218	322	350	319	1,548	616	1,162	1,002	2,164
Total population										
2,424	1,229	1,611	1,897	1,528	913	9,602	1,150	5,534	5,218	10,752

What is required by law?

The Building Code of Australia (BCA) sets out requirements for certain classes (Class 2-9) and areas of new buildings throughout Australia and includes requirements on access. Section D3 of the BCA sets out the minimum requirements outlined in AS 1428.1. (*This brochure is designed to be read in conjunction with the Australian Standards 1428.1 general requirements for access.*) Note that complying with the BCA (incorporating AS1428-2009) means premises will comply with the requirements of the *Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA)*.

Australian Standard Design for access and mobility Part 1: General requirements for access - new building work. AS1428.1

AS1428.1-2009 *Design for access and mobility* is the minimum requirement set out by law and should be used to achieve the requirements of access. This brochure is not intended to replace the standard and reference should be made to check currency and correctness of Australian Standards information. The BCA requires compliance with AS1428.1. This Standard sets out minimum design requirements to provide access for most people with disabilities. It is mandatory in any new development, and in major refurbishment, to comply with this standard. The technical information and measurements used in this brochure come from AS1428.1.

Accessible Toilet

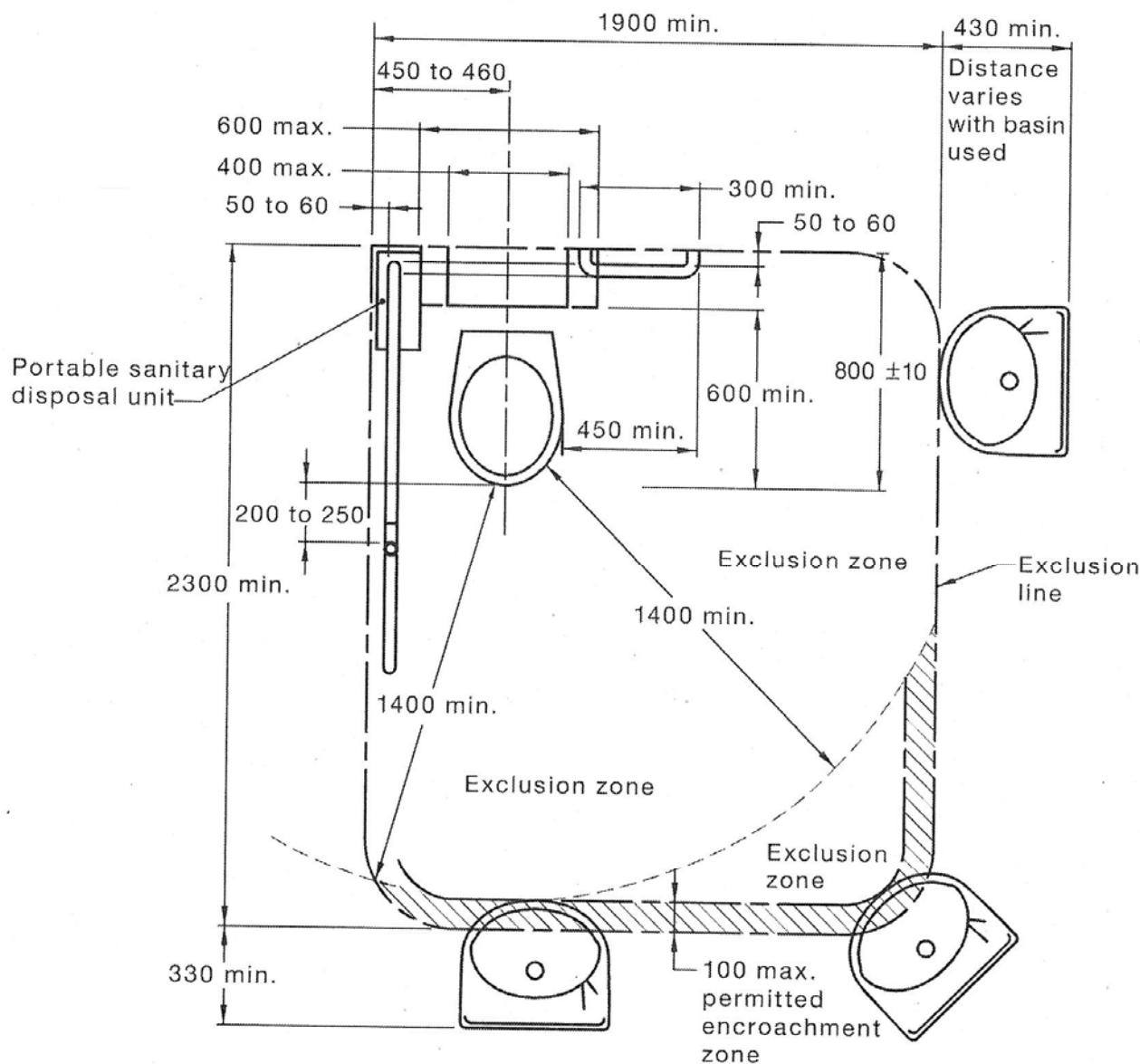
An accessible unisex sanitary facility is one which is available for use by both sexes and designed for general use including adequate circulation space for wheelchair users.

Floor Area – a toilet is required to be 2.3m x 1.9m minimum as per the attached drawings. This area may need to be increased where a shower is included in the same room.

Doorway access. Doors to have a clearance of 850mm (between stops). It is important to have space around the approach to the door from either side, and to the door handle.

Ramps are required to have an unobstructed width of 1.0m, no steeper than 1:14, and maximum length of 9.0m between landings 1.2m long. Ramps require rails and wheel stops.

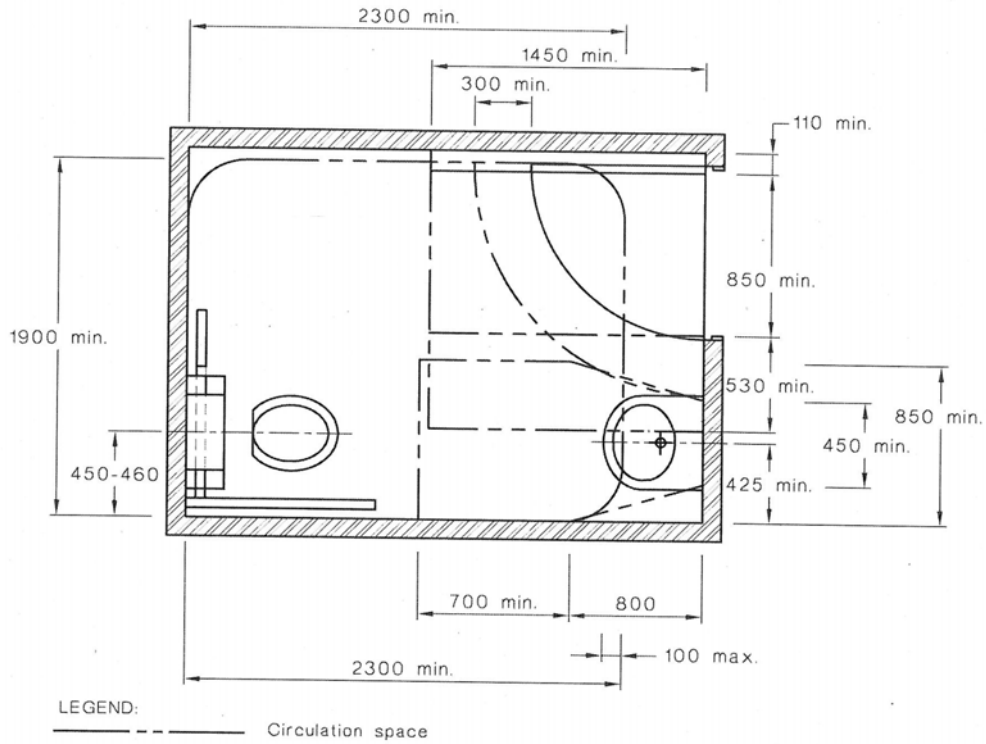
Light switches need to be 1.0m max above floor level.



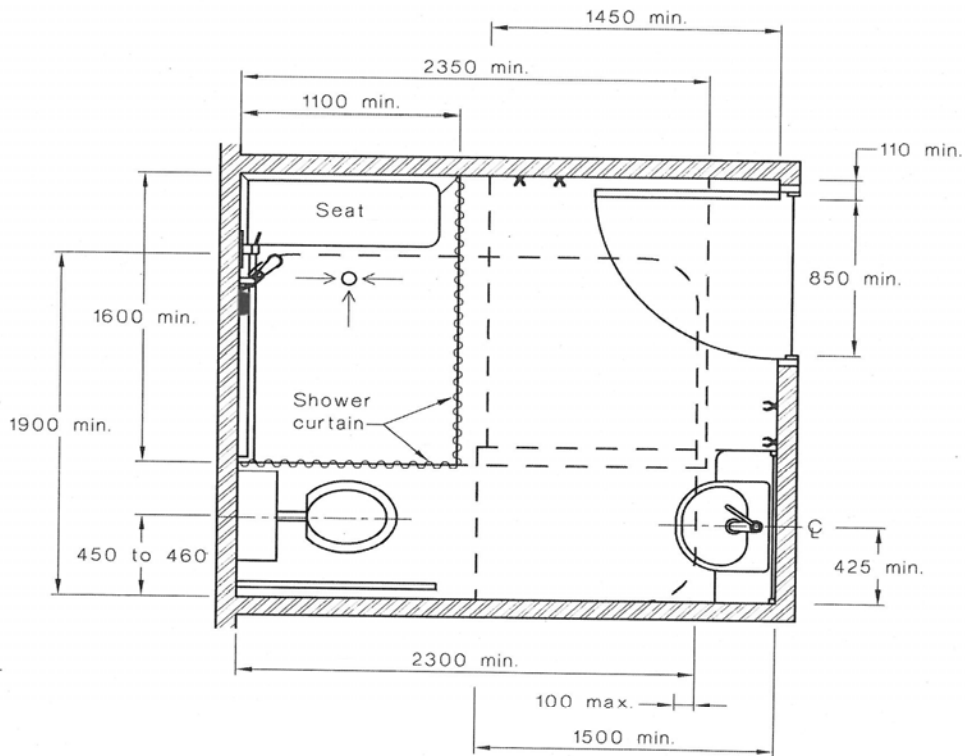
LEGEND

— — — — — Circulation space line

Accessible Toilet – circulation space



Washbasin circulation space



DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

FIGURE 50 COMBINED SANITARY COMPARTMENT SHOWING OVERLAP OF WASHBASIN FIXTURE INTO PAN CIRCULATION SPACE

If you require further information please contact the building services on 97805 214.

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