DBPA Design Declarations - Which documents are declared against which building element

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sme	E	ture)			This is an example drawing list from a generic residential project. Based on your specific documentation standards and project arrangement, your list m look very different. Individual design practitioners should make your own assessments based on your specific documentation standards.
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ire Safety Systems	Waterproofing	oad-bearing (Structure)	uilding Enclosure	uilding Services	
	3	Ľ		ā	Commentary Documents should be declared under these elements
			KEY		In addition, documents may also be declared under these elements if they have relevant information
					Included for navigation purposes. Declared against the relevant element
					Drawings issued for coordination and setout of structure. They are declared against the Load-bearing (Structure) element but are noted in declaration forms as General Architectural and having no BCA implications.
					GA plans should be declared in the Load Bearing element and the Building Services element. In both cases they should be noted on the declaration for as being Architectural General and not illustrating BCA compliance.
					* If GA plans include facade type and setout information, they should be declared against the Building Enclosure Element. If a seperate set of Facade G
					plans is included in your set, they should be declared instead GA plans could be declared against Fire Safety and Waterproofing elements if relevant information is included these plans (rather than specific plans la
			*		in the drawing set)
					If the GA Plans include egress paths and distance information, they should be declared against the Fire Safety Systems element (note that this informat may alternatively be placed in Fire Compartment Plans later in the set.)
					If the GA plans include any extents of waterproofing or information regarding falls in wet areas etc. they should be declared against the Waterproofing
					element. (note that this information may alternatively be placed in waterproofing plans later in the set)
					These drawings set out concrete elements which are designed by the structural engineer. They have no effect on the structural compliance of the design They should be declared against the Load-bearing (Structure) element but are also noted in declaration forms as General Architectural and having no E
					implications. For projects with lifts, a design declaration by a Registered Design Practitioner (Vertical Transport) is required to accompany any architectural declaration
					For projects with lifts, a design declaration by a Registered Design Practitioner (Vertical Transport) is required to accompany any architectural declaration for concrete drawings which include a lift pit or lift shaft.
					Partition plans describe internal wall types, their construction and location and are typically declared under the Fire Safety element.
					If any of these drawings describe waterproofing, they should also be declared under the Waterproofing element
+					Nominates locations and general extents of waterproofing systems with the extent of each different type identified. Includes all relevant waterproofing
					details both internal and external
					These drawings should be declared against the Fire Safety element and include exit signage, emergency lighting, fire safety systems and any fire rated ceilings.
					They should also be declared against the Building Services element but noted in the declaration forms as General Architectural and having no BCA
					implications. If they include extents of insulation to undersides of slabs or above ceilings, they should be declared against the Building Enclosure element.
					Elevation drawings should be declared against the Building Enclosure element. If any facades are fire rated or include fire services (drenches etc.) they should also be declared under the Fire Safety element
					Building Section drawings should be declared against the Building Enclosure element.
					If any fire ratings to floors etc are shown 0n these sections, they should also be declared under the Fire Safety Element (although this information would normally be included in building sections accompanying the Fire Performance Plans later in the set)
					Plans similar to GA plans but specifically showing facade types, setout etc. These plans are typically used if the facade information they contain would b
			*		too confusing to include on the standard General Arrangement plans. * If used, these should be declared against the Building Enclosure element instead of the standard General Arrangement plans
					Facade detail drawings should be declared against the Building Enclosure element.
-					If the roof details include any fire rated enclosures they should also be declared under the Fire Safety element.
					Core and Stair document packages require specific consideration. They are typically declared under the Load Bearing (Structure) element and the Fire
					Safety Element.
					If they include layouts and details for wet areas within cores, they should also be declared under the Waterproofing element.
					If they include any core walls which form part of the building enclosure, they should also be declared under the Building Enclosure element.
					Provide lift drawings appropriate to your agreed architectural scope.
					Ensure that VT consultant is also making a declaration prior to application for Construction Certificate.
					If relevant compliance information is documented on 'Apartment Type' drawings rather than the General Arrangement Plans / Reflected Ceiling Plans et these drawings should be declared under the relevant element.
					If relevant compliance information is documented on 'Common Area' drawings rather than the General Arrangement Plans / Reflected Ceiling Plans etc. these drawings should be declared under the relevant element.
					Wet Area drawings (typically bathrooms and laundries) should be declared against the Waterproofing element and Building Services element
					RDP to assess if any details in this set are to be declared and for which element. If any of these details relate to fire performance (e.g. fire rated ceilings) they should be declared against the Fire Safety Systems element.
					Balustrade and handrail details will most likely be declared for Fire Safety (where included in egress routes) and / or Building Enclosure and Waterproo
					elements for balcony balustrades which impact waterproofing.
					Joinery drawings would typically not be declared unless they contain elements requiring coordination with Building Services.
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					Fire Performance drawings should be declared against the Fire Safety Systems element.
					These typically illustrate fire compartments, separating walls and structural elements and their fire rating requirements. They may also include travel distances, locations of fire hydrants and hose reels and reference to any fire engineering performance solutions.
					Insulation Plans typically show insulation to soffits above, insulation on floor slabs or both. They can also show insulation performance levels for walls a
					partitions depending on the complexity of the design. They would typically be declared under the Building Envelope element. Depending on complexity, information may alternatively be incorporated in other drawing series.
					External works drawings should only be declared against the Waterproofing element if they include details of works which are over enclosed spaces beil
					(e.g. over a podium or basement). If the drawings only describe works on ground, they would not be declared.
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Door Schedule - External			External door schedules should be declared against the Building Enclosure element.
Door Types - External (elevations etc) (unless included in another drawing series)			
			They may also be declared against the Fire Safety Systems Element if they include fire rated external doors.
Miscellaneous Schedules			
Materials Selection Schedules (This can have many names)			The Material Selection Schedule gives key information about the material and product selections nominated in the project, frequently as a standalone
			document but occasionally contained within specification sections. Relevant parts should be declared against the Fire Safety Systems, Waterproofing and
			Building Enclosure elements (If enclosure elements are being specified / nominated by a facade consultant, make sure they are contained in the
			consultants declarations)
			Declare if any FF+E elements are required to be compliant with the BCA (declare under the appropriate category) or require coordination and integration
FF+E Schedule			with services consultants.
Sanitary Fixtures Schedule			Typically produced by Hydraulic Consultants. If authored by architect, declare under building services
Specification			
Combined, full project Architectural Specification			RDP to assess which specification is appropriate to declare for which element. If specification is combined, it should be declared for Fire Safety,
Individual Specification sections			Waterproofing and Building Enclosure. If specification is split into sections, only the relevant sections should be declared for Fire Safety, Waterproofing
·			and Building Enclosure.