

CPCCBC4001

APPLY BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS FOR CLASS 1 AND 10 BUILDINGS

THEORY EXAM

Participant name	
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FOR THE PARTICIPANT	
Instructions	- You will complete written questions as outlined on the following pages. You must attempt all questions and provide enough detail in your response to demonstrate your knowledge. - It is anticipated that you should complete this assessment within two (2) hours, but additional time may be allowed upon negotiation with the Assessor. - You must complete all questions unassisted by the Assessor or other personnel but may refer to reference material as needed. All questions must be answered correctly for a 'Satisfactory' assessment to be awarded. - An oral examination may be allowed under certain circumstances, whereby your answers will be documented by another party. - Any written questions that are incomplete, or not answered satisfactorily will need to be completed again after further training support. - If you answer a question incorrectly but modify your response, put your initials next to the written change (or the Assessor must initial a verbal change).
Resources required	Pen

FOR THE ASSESSOR	
Instructions	- Where oral examination has occurred, ensure that this is acknowledged in writing (e.g. FT001 and Assessor Comments) - All questions must be satisfactorily demonstrated by the Participant for a Satisfactory determination (indicated by an Assessor tick to the right of the question). - Assessors are to complete marking in pen of a different colour to the Participant. - If the Participant verbally modifies their response, write in the modified response verbatim and put your initials next to the written change.

ASSESSOR COMMENTS

As necessary, outline:

- Details on reattempts, alternative arrangements or reasonable adjustments made.
- Where a Participant is deemed 'Not Satisfactory', provide recommendations for future training.

Q1. Explain why it is important to understand references the NCC makes to Australian Standards.

Answer

Should reflect: Australian Standards referenced in the NCC usually form part of the Deemed-to-Satisfy (DtS) Provisions of the NCC. Compliance is achieved through meeting the requirements of the DtS solution. A DTS Solution follows a set recipe of what, when and how to do something. It uses the DTS Solutions from the NCC, which include materials, components, design factors and construction methods that, if used, are deemed to meet the Performance Requirements. It is important to determine which Australian Standards are referenced and adhere to these to achieve compliance.



Q2. You have been asked to develop a tender proposal for a housing development in your State/Territory. Discuss in depth any legislation and Codes your submission must comply with.

Answer

Should reflect but is not limited to: Knowledge of NCC classes and DTS requirements, Building Act and regulation for legal framework of building development approvals, Planning Act, building work, building classification, building certifiers; Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) and regulations which provide a legal framework to protect and manage nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places. Local council requirements for buildings, building approval; Queensland Development Code; NCC compliance and relevant WHS legislation and Codes of Practice.



Q3. Describe the listed NCC compliance assessment methods used to determine compliance using a Performance Solution pathway.

Answer

Assessment method	Description
Evidence of suitability	e.g. Requires evidence, to support claims that a material, form of construction or design meets the Performance Requirements or DTS Provisions
Verification methods	e.g. Tests, inspections, calculations or other methods, which determine whether a proposed building or plumbing and drainage solution complies with the relevant Performance Requirements. Verification Methods are not limited to using those in the NCC. Another Verification Method may be used if the appropriate regulatory authority is satisfied that it establishes compliance with the NCC.
Comparison with DTS Provisions	e.g. Demonstrated comparison between the DTS Provision and a proposed building or plumbing and drainage solution. It must demonstrate to the appropriate authority that the solution complies in an equivalent or superior way to the DTS Provisions, to be deemed to meet the relevant Performance Requirements.
Expert Judgement	e.g. The opinion of a technical expert may be accepted provided the person has the qualifications and experience necessary to determine whether a building or plumbing and drainage solution complies with the Performance Requirements. Applied when physical criteria are unable to be tested or modelled by calculation.



Q4. Discuss the listed levels found in the NCC Performance Hierarchy.**Answer**

Performance Hierarchy	Description
Objectives	e.g. Describe the community expectations for buildings.
Functional statements	e.g. Describe how buildings are to achieve the objectives.
Performance requirements	e.g. Outline the mandatory performance level that needs to be met for a building to meet the Objectives and Functional Statements .
Building Solutions	e.g. To achieve compliance with the Performance Requirements by using a Performance Solution (Alternative Solution) or a Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Solution or a combination of both.



Q5. Why may you need to use a combination of Performance Solutions and Deemed-to-Satisfy (DtS) solutions to comply with the Performance Requirements of the NCC?

Answer

Should reflect but is not limited to: Certain components of the build may not comply directly with the DtS solutions and may need to be constructed using expert advice that meets the requirements for performance solutions; this then allows for a combination of Performance solution and DtS solution across the build.



Q6. The client is showing you the plans for them to build a duplex on their site. Determine what classification would be assigned to this building. Explain your answer.

Answer

Should reflect: Class 1a buildings which includes one of a group of two or more attached dwellings, each being a building, separated by a fire-resisting wall, including a row house, terrace house, town house or villa unit.



Q7. Another client would like to install a swimming pool. Determine what classification would be assigned to this. Explain your answer.

Answer

Should reflect: Class 10 buildings or structures. Non-habitable buildings or structures. This class includes the sub classification: class 10b— structures such as fence, mast, antenna, retaining wall, swimming pool.



Q8. Explain why the plans for a residential building with landscaping features may have more than one classification.

Answer

Should reflect: The building will generally be classified as a class 1a building while the shed, carport, patio if in place will be classified as class 10a and a fence and swimming pool if to be installed will be classified as class 10b

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Q9. AS 2870 is referenced in both NCC Volumes One and Two. Respond in the table, what the Australian Standard is referenced in relation to.

Answer

NCC Volume	Referenced in relation to
Volume One	e.g. It is referenced for the purpose of the requirements for a vapour barrier to be installed in accordance with AS 2870 to prevent rising moisture through the floor.
Volume Two	e.g. In Volume Two AS 2870 is referenced in several places for the design and construction of slabs and footings for Class 1 and 10 buildings.

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Q10. Outline workplace policies and procedures that should be held on-site.

Answer

Should reflect but is not limited to: Site safety plan and all relevant procedures such as SWMS, Emergency and evacuation procedures. Access, PPE, Quality policies and procedures including quality documents relating to the schedule, milestones, reporting and recording

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Q11. Why is it important to document quality assurance and quality control processes relevant to the build?

Answer

Should reflect but is not limited to: Quality assurance processes include the policies and procedures relevant to ensuring and outlining the quality requirements for the build. These include policies and procedures surrounding assessment of performance, processes and products. Quality Control Procedures, including assessment of materials for compliance, benchmarking inspections of work and so on. All of these procedures and policies ensure that quality requirements are met during work and not required to be dealt with on work completion.



Q12. Discuss the basic principles of structural design that must be considered in any building design.

Answer

Should reflect but is not limited to: In any building design, the strength and stability of an overall building and its individual components must be considered. This involves structural calculations to work out the effects of all the forces acting on any component in the building and on the building overall.

One of the main structural principles is that elements such as the roof, floor and walls must remain stationary. For this to happen, there needs to be an equilibrium of forces – when the forces acting on them are equal and opposite. Under loading, some deflection and deformation – in the form of bending and buckling – may occur, and if this movement is not allowed for then structural failure may be the result. Structures must be designed to maintain a state of equilibrium; resisting external loads without moving



Q13. Provide five (5) conformity assessment pathways that can be used individually, or in combination, to demonstrate product compliance.

Answer

1. Should reflect five (5) of: Presence of CodeMark or CodeMark Australia Certificate of Conformity, or WaterMark Licence as appropriate
2. Certification of Accreditation awarded and issued by a certification body
3. Report issued by an Accredited Testing Laboratory
4. Certificate or report from a professional engineer, recognised expert or other appropriately qualified person as appropriate
5. Other forms of documentary evidence such as but not limited to a Product Technical Statement



Q14. Provide the six (6) bushfire attack level ratings that AS 3959 uses to establish the requirements for construction. Explain each rating.

Answer

1. Should reflect six (6) of: BAL Low- insufficient risk to warrant specific construction requirements
2. BAL 12.5 - Ember attack. (BAL 12.5 Construction Requirement
3. BAL 19 - Increased levels of ember and burning debris ignited by windborne embers, with increasing heat flux. (BAL 19 Construction Requirements)
4. BAL29 - Increased levels of ember and burning debris ignited by windborne embers, with increasing heat flux. (BAL 29 Construction Requirements)
5. BAL 40 – As for BAL 29 plus increased likelihood of exposure to flames. (BAL 40 Construction Requirements)
6. BAL FZ - Direct exposure to flames from fire, in addition to heat flux and ember attack. (BAL FZ Construction Requirements)



Q15. Complete the table below by identifying the type of fire-resisting construction (i.e. Type A, Type B, or Type C) given the following class of building and number of storeys each class of building has.

Answer

Rise in Storeys	Class of building: 2,3,9	Class of building: 5,6,7,8
4 or more	Type A	Type A
3	Type A	Type B
2	Type B	Type C
1	Type C	Type C

Q16. Provide a brief explanation of each step of the development of Performance Solutions.

Answer

Steps in Developing Performance Solutions	Brief explanation of each step
Prepare a performance-based design brief	e.g. A brief ensures that fundamental activities and outcomes of the performance-based design process is documented.
Carry out analysis, modelling, or testing	e.g. Involves analysis, modelling, or testing to meet the agreed acceptance criteria set out in the brief.
Collate and evaluate results	e.g. Results of analysis, modelling, or testing are evaluated to determine if the acceptance criteria have been met.
Prepare a final report	e.g. A final report should clearly indicate that compliance with the NCC Performance Requirements agreed in the brief has been achieved.

Q17. Discuss two (2) properties, two (2) characteristics and two (2) limitations of concrete when used for buildings.

Answer

	Concrete
Properties	1. e.g. Two (2) of the following: The compressive strength of concrete is considered one of the most important structural properties it has.
	2. Concrete should be workable, finishable, strong, durable, watertight, and wear-resistant.
Characteristics	1. e.g. Two (2) of the following: Ease of workability, high durability,
	2. Fire resistant, thermal insulation; acoustic insulation; impact resistant
Limitations	1. e.g. Two (2) of the following: Plain concrete has low tensile strength when compared to other building materials;
	2. Requires reinforcement; Low ductability. Low strength-to-weight ratio. It is susceptible to cracking. Requires time constraints around pour and curing.



Q18. Discuss three (3) benefits of using glass in buildings.

Answer

1. Should reflect but is not limited to three (3) of: aesthetically pleasing, enhances the ambience. Interiors appear larger and more open, with abundant natural lighting;
2. Various colours available; UV stable; weather, dust; and rust resistant; impact resistance against applied load. Transmits natural daylight. Can lower electricity costs, add light to rooms. durable against most chemicals
3. Recyclable/ reusable can be melted down to make new materials. Glass bricks are stronger than concrete and can withstand the force of a car crash.



Q19. Respond to the following items regarding zero-energy building.

Answer

Item	Zero energy building
Definition	e.g. Zero-energy building involves constructing buildings that produce as much energy as they consume
One (1) technique used in zero energy building	e.g. Using renewable energy sources to power the building
The procedure in implementing the technique you have identified	e.g. Installation of rooftop solar panels.



CPCCBC4001

APPLY BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS FOR CLASS 1 AND 10 BUILDINGS

WORKBOOK

Participant name	
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FOR THE PARTICIPANT

Instructions

- You will complete written activities as outlined on the following pages. You must attempt all questions and provide enough detail in your responses to demonstrate your knowledge.
- The timeframe for these tasks will be established by your Assessor or Training Provider. Additional time may be allowed upon negotiation with the Assessor.
- You must complete all questions unless instructed by the Assessor or other personnel, but may refer to reference material as needed. All questions must be answered correctly for a 'Satisfactory' assessment outcome to be awarded.
- An oral examination may be allowed under certain circumstances, whereby your answers will be documented by another party.
- Any written questions that are incomplete, or not answered satisfactorily will need to be completed again after further training support.
- If you answer a question incorrectly but modify your response, put your initials next to the written change (or the Assessor must initial a verbal change).

Resources required

Pen

FOR THE ASSESSOR

Instructions

- Where oral examination has occurred, ensure that this is acknowledged in writing (e.g. FT001 and Assessor Comments)
- All questions must be satisfactorily demonstrated by the Participant for a Satisfactory determination (indicated by an Assessor tick to the right of the question).
- Assessors are to complete marking in pen of a different colour to the Participant.
- If the Participant verbally modifies their response, write in the modified response verbatim and put your initials next to the written change.

ASSESSOR COMMENTS

As necessary, outline:

- Details on reattempts, alternative arrangements or reasonable adjustments made.
- Where a Participant is deemed 'Not Satisfactory', provide recommendations for future training.

NOTE

At times, you will be provided with a specific context to which you must respond, otherwise it is anticipated that you will use a workplace of your choosing (your own, or hypothetical) to provide the context to the task.

At all times, the responses in your assessment must reference **Australian** (Queensland or Federal) documentation, including legislation, regulations, codes of practice, standards and guidance publications.

ACTIVITY 1

Access the National Construction Code (NCC) to:

- Briefly explain what the General Requirements of buildings are.
- Briefly explain what the Performance Requirements of buildings are.
- Briefly explain the relationship between a building's Performance Requirements and compliance options (e.g. performance solutions, deemed-to-satisfy solutions).

a) Briefly explain what the General Requirements of buildings are.

e.g. The General Requirements of buildings are the Governing Requirements of the NCC, which provide the rules and instructions for using and complying with the NCC.

b) Briefly explain what the Performance Requirements of buildings are.

e.g. Performance Requirements are requirements that state the minimum level of performance for buildings, plumbing and drainage installations.

c) Briefly explain the relationship between a building's Performance Requirements and compliance options (e.g. performance solutions, deemed-to-satisfy solutions).

e.g. Compliance options (e.g. performance solutions, deemed-to-satisfy solutions) are solutions that can be used to achieve the Performance Requirements of a building.

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



ACTIVITY 2

Provided in the table below are different building elements of Class 1 and Class 10 buildings. For each building element, provide one performance requirement according to the National Construction Code (NCC) Volume 2.

- a) Structural stability and resistance.
- b) Weatherproofing.
- c) Automatic fire warning for occupants.
- d) Personal hygiene and other facilities.
- e) Movement to and within a building.

a) Structural stability and resistance

e.g. A building or structure, during construction and use, with appropriate degrees of reliability, must—

- i. perform adequately under all reasonably expected design actions; and
- ii. withstand extreme or frequently repeated design actions; and
- iii. be designed to sustain local damage, with the structural system as a whole remaining stable and not being damaged to an extent disproportionate to the original local damage; and
- iv. avoid causing damage to other properties,

by resisting the actions to which it may reasonably be expected to be subjected.

(Source: Building Code of Australia Volume Two)

b) Weatherproofing

e.g. A roof and external wall (including openings around windows and doors) must prevent the penetration of water that could cause—

- i. unhealthy or dangerous conditions, or loss of amenity for occupants; and
- ii. undue dampness or deterioration of building elements.

(Source: Building Code of Australia Volume Two)

c) Automatic fire warning for occupants

e.g. Occupants must be provided with automatic warning on the detection of smoke so that they may evacuate in the event of a fire to a place of safety.

(Source: Building Code of Australia Volume Two)

d) Personal hygiene and other facilities

e.g.

- i. Suitable sanitary facilities for personal hygiene must be provided in a convenient location within or associated with a building, appropriate to its function or use.
- ii. Laundering facilities or space for laundering facilities and the means for sanitary disposal of waste water must be provided in a convenient location within or associated with a building, appropriate to its function or use.
- iii. A food preparation facility must be provided which includes—
 - a. a means for food rinsing, utensil washing and the sanitary disposal of associated waste water; and
 - b. a means for cooking food; and
 - c. a space for food preparation.
- iv. A sanitary compartment must be constructed with sufficient space or other means to enable an unconscious occupant to be removed from the compartment.

(Source: Building Code of Australia Volume Two)

e) Movement to and within a building

e.g.

So that people can move safely to and within a building—

- i. walking surfaces must have safe gradients; and
- ii. any stairway or ramp must—
 - a. have suitable handrails where necessary to assist and provide stability to people using the stairway or ramp; and
 - b. have suitable landings to avoid undue fatigue of users; and
 - c. be suitable for safe passage in relation to the nature, volume and frequency of likely usage; and
 - d. have slip-resistant walking surfaces on ramps, and on stairway treads or near the edge of the nosing.

(Source: Building Code of Australia Volume Two)

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



ACTIVITY 3

Provided in the table below are different building elements of Class 1 and Class 10 buildings. Describe the how the verification method for each building element of the buildings must be implemented.

a) Structural robustness

e.g. .

- i. assessment of the structure such that upon the notional removal in isolation of—
 - a. any supporting column; or
 - b. any beam supporting one or more columns; or
 - c. any segment of a load bearing wall of length equal to the height of the wall, the building remains stable and the resulting collapse does not extend further than the immediate adjacent storeys; and
- ii. demonstrating that if a supporting structural component is relied upon to carry more than 25% of the total structure, a systematic risk assessment of the building is undertaken and critical high risk components are identified and designed to cope with the identified hazard or protective measures chosen to minimise the risk.

(Source: Building Code of Australia Volume Two)

b) Room space or height

e.g.

- i. Compliance with room heights is verified where the height of a room or space provides an appropriate activity support level that does not unduly interfere with its intended function.
- ii. For a room or space in (ai), the activity support level must consider the dimensions of—
 - a. doors, ramps, barriers, stairs and windows; and
 - b. fixed fittings and domestic services; and
 - c. fixed and moveable equipment or furniture; and
 - d. occupant circulation spaces.

(Source: Building Code of Australia Volume Two)

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



ACTIVITY 4

Access and review the following documents included with this workbook regarding quality management systems of Cascade Peaks Construction:

Handout 2 (HO2) Cascade Peaks Construction Quality System – Beginning Construction

Handout 3 (HO3) Cascade Peaks Construction Quality System – Mandatory Inspections

Once you have accessed and reviewed the documents above, answer the following questions:

- Briefly explain why proper procedures for demolition and temporary fencing is needed during construction.
- Briefly explain why mandatory inspections are needed during the construction of new buildings.
- Identify two (2) tasks that should be done before demolition starts.
- Identify two (2) characteristics that temporary fencing around a construction site should have.
- Identify two (2) inspections that must be done by a building certifier.
- Identify two (2) areas in a building that must be inspected for weatherproofing by a building certifier.

a) Briefly explain why proper procedures for demolition and temporary fencing is needed during construction.

e.g. must include safety of workers and the general public.

b) Briefly explain why mandatory inspections are needed during the construction of new buildings.

e.g. to ensure the safety of the users of the building when the building is completed.

c) Identify two (2) tasks that should be done before demolition starts.

Should reflect two (2) of:

Apply for necessary demolition permits;

Disconnect existing utilities, such as power, drainage, gas, and water;

Establish protective measures to protect nearby properties and structures;

Arrange for salvage and disposal of waste produced from demolition.

d) Identify two (2) characteristics that temporary fencing around a construction site should have.
Should reflect two (2) of: Cover the full length of the site where the public can access it Provide access that ensures that no hazard or that no nuisance gets to pedestrians or traffic Be designed so that it does not block the line of sight of motorists, pedestrians, traffic lights, crossings, ramps, or vehicles entering or leaving the site Have the necessary signs and devices for traffic and pedestrian management that are placed in a way that they do not pose a hazard to either pedestrians or traffic. Leave a gap of at least 1.5 metres between the fencing and the road Have gates and doors that swing only inwards Allow sufficient space so that vehicles can be loaded and unloaded inside the property's boundaries. Be between 1.8 and 2 metres tall. Waterproofing inspection and Final inspection.
e) Identify two (2) inspections that must be done by a building certifier.
Should reflect two (2) of: Footings inspection Slab inspection/ base stage inspection Framing inspection.
f) Identify two (2) areas in a building that must be inspected for weatherproofing by a building certifier.
Should reflect two (2) of: Kitchens Laundries Bathrooms May include: Swimming pools.

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



ACTIVITY 5

Access and review:

Handout 4 (HO4) Cascade Peak Construction's Safety Policies and Procedures

After reviewing the policies and procedures, provide the following information below:

- Cascade Peaks Construction's safety policy.
- Cascade Peaks Construction's field standard safety clothing and equipment policy.
- Four (4) registers that Cascade Peaks Construction should keep regarding the safety of its workers.
- Five (5) safety clothing that workers must wear regardless of their task.

a) Cascade Peaks Construction's safety policy.

e.g. Cascade Peak Construction Pty Ltd is committed to creating a workplace environment that is conducive to safety as well as to productivity. To achieve this aim, management and employees will comply with all relevant legislation and safety regulations that are in force both in the office and in the client's work environments.

b) Cascade Peaks Construction's field standard safety clothing and equipment policy.

e.g. Should reflect: Cascade Peak Construction puts the safety of its workers before everything else. All workers, therefore, are expected to wear the following safety clothing and have the following equipment within easy reach depending on where they are.

c) Four (4) registers that Cascade Peaks Construction should keep regarding the safety of its workers.

Should reflect four (4) of:
Phone/contact details – Staff Medical Advisors, Ambulance, Police, etc.
Accident: Minor and Serious
Inductions
Safety training courses attended
HR- Qualifications register.

d) Five (5) safety clothing that workers must wear regardless of their task.

e.g. Steel Cap Footwear (boots) – at discretion of safety officer
Wide Brim Hat
UV protection sunscreen (supplied)
Long sleeve shirts buttoned or affixed at wrist.
Collared shirts.

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



ACTIVITY 6

Consider the columns in the photo below and answer the following questions:



- What kind of stress is being applied on the columns by the ceiling?
- Describe the deformation that the columns are possibly undergoing due to the stress that the ceiling is applying on them.
- Describe what would happen to the columns if the ceiling were too heavy to be supported.

a) What kind of stress is being applied on the columns by the ceiling?

Should reflect: Compressive stress.

b) Describe the deformation that the columns are possibly undergoing due to the stress that the ceiling is applying on them.

Should reflect: The length of the columns could be decreasing due to the weight of the ceiling.

c) Describe what would happen to the columns if the ceiling were too heavy to be supported.

Should reflect: If the ceiling were heavy enough, the columns may buckle.

Satisfactory
Outcome



ACTIVITY 7

The handrail of a staircase in a two-storey house located in a termite-risk area broke off while a resident was climbing down the stairs. The handrail was hollow and was infested with termites. Upon further inspection, most of the staircase was constructed from untreated timber, and the project plans made no mention of the fact that the house was made in a termite-risk area.

Given the information above:

- Identify two (2) factors that contributed to the degradation of the house's staircase.
- Identify which Part from the NCC Volume 2 was not properly applied.
- Briefly explain how the identified clause from the NCC Volume 2 was not properly applied.
- Identify which Australian standard was not properly applied.
- Briefly explain how the identified Australian standard was not properly applied.
- Identify one practice endorsed by Safe Work Australia was not properly applied.
- Briefly explain how the identified practice endorsed by Safe Work Australia was not properly applied.
- Identify what other defect the house would have considering the deviations of the construction from the code and standard.
- Describe the extent of the work that needs to be done to rectify the termite infestation.

a) Identify two (2) factors that contributed to the degradation of the house's staircase.

e.g. The house being built on termite-risk area.; The staircase being constructed from untreated timber.

b) Identify which Part from the NCC Volume 2 was not properly applied.

Should reflect: Volume Two Qld Part H1P3 Termite management measures.

c) Briefly explain how the identified clause from the NCC Volume 2 was not properly applied.

e.g. The staircase was constructed from untreated timber despite being built on termite-risk area.

d) Identify which Australian standard was not properly applied.

Should reflect: AS 3660.

e) Briefly explain how the identified Australian standard was not properly applied.
Should reflect: Proper measures to combat termite infestation was not properly applied.
f) Identify one practice endorsed by Safe Work Australia was not properly applied.
e.g. Establishing the risk management context by identifying the breadth of workplace hazards and relevant legislation, codes of practice and standards that need to be considered.
g) Briefly explain how the identified practice endorsed by Safe Work Australia was not properly applied.
e.g. No research was done to identify risks and hazards on the site of construction, and even if research were done, no measures were put in place to address the risks and hazards.
h) Identify what other defect the house would have considering the deviations of the construction from the code and standard.
e.g. Other wooden structures in the house, especially the rest of the staircase, may be compromised and could pose a hazard to its inhabitants.
i) Describe the extent of the work that needs to be done to rectify the termite infestation.
e.g. Parts of the house that were made with untreated lumber must be replaced with those required by the NCC.

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



CPCCBC4001

APPLY BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS FOR CLASS 1 AND 10 BUILDINGS

PRACTICAL ASSESSMENT

Participant name	
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FOR THE PARTICIPANT

Instructions

- The tasks outlined on the following pages will require performance of normal workplace activities, as a result of a structured activity set by an Observer in the workplace or a simulated activity set by your Assessor/Observer.
- The timeframe for these tasks will be established by your Assessor/Observer, in consideration of location conditions and industry requirements.
- You must complete all tasks assisted by the Assessor or other personnel, unless the steps note this assistance.
- You must attempt all tasks (and itemised steps) for a 'Satisfactory' assessment outcome to be achieved.
 - For an observation conducted that is incomplete, or without satisfactory performance, the observation will need to be completed again after further training support.

FOR THE ASSESSOR/OBSERVER

Instructions

- The following observation record should be used to judge and record your observations of the Participant as they complete the task(s) set. You must record your observations of the Participant's performance.
 - For each occasion, indicate the task performed and whether it was a simulation or workplace-based task.
 - Any simulated assessment must ensure the Participant still performs under workplace conditions which reflect industry standards.
 - In the comments, provide clear detail regarding the task that the Participant was required to do (e.g. PPE used, materials handled, attachments connected, plant types).
- All steps must be satisfactorily demonstrated by the Participant for a 'Satisfactory' determination (indicated by an Assessor tick to the right of each itemised step, or an Observer tick to the right of each itemised step, and confirmation by an Assessor in the Assessor Comments).
 - Where you have determined that one or more task steps have not been satisfactorily demonstrated, provide the Participant with additional support and outline details of such assistance in the Assessor/Observer Comments. Allow the Participant two (2) further opportunities to demonstrate the task again to allow an opportunity for a 'Satisfactory' assessment outcome to be achieved.
 - If after three (3) attempts the Assessor determines that the Participant cannot demonstrate the required steps, a 'Not Satisfactory' outcome is to be determined.

TASK OUTCOME					
Task	Date	Task Type (Tick)	Location	Task outcome (Tick)	
				Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory
Task 1		☐ Workplace ☐ Simulation		☐	☐

ASSESSOR COMMENTS: GENERAL

As necessary, outline:

- Details on reattempts, alternative arrangements or reasonable adjustments made.
- Where a Participant is deemed 'Not Satisfactory', provide recommendations for future training.

ASSESSOR COMMENTS: PRACTICAL TASK 1

- ☐ Individual student (as named on cover page)
- ☐ Multiple students [☐ All from Attendance Report, ☐ Specific students involved – identify students]

Task	Provide detail
1.1A. 1.1B. 1.1C.	Specify (✓) where building classifications, criteria requirements and performance solutions were documented: ☐ Workplace Quality document ☐ Quality Assurance Template ☐ Other (please specify): ☐ Document attached as evidence
1.2D.	Specify (✓) who was consulted regarding compliance options: ☐ Project management ☐ Relevant tradesperson ☐ Builder ☐ Supplier ☐ Other (please specify):
1.3C.	Specify existing building checked for compliance with active fire protection requirements: e.g. Previously constructed building ready for occupant ☐ Is checklist used attached as evidence