

CPCCBC4053

APPLY BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS FOR CLASS 2 TO 9 TYPE C 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 responses to demonstrate your knowledge. - It is anticipated that you should complete this assessment within two hours, but additional time may be allowed upon negotiation with the Assessor. - You must complete all questions unassisted by the Assessor or other personnel. You 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.

Q1. Provide a brief description of the given classes of buildings according to the National Construction Code (NCC).

Answer

Assessment method	Description
Class 2 building	e.g. Apartment buildings. typically, multi-unit residential buildings where people live above and below each other. Class 2 buildings may also be single storey attached dwellings with a common space below.
Class 3 building	e.g. Residential buildings other than Class 1 or Class 2 buildings, or a Class 4 part of a building. A common place of long term or transient living for a number of unrelated people. Examples include a boarding house, guest house, hostel, or backpackers (that are larger than the limits for a Class 1b building). May also include dormitory style accommodation, or workers' quarters for shearers or fruit pickers. May also be 'care-type' facilities such as accommodation buildings for children, the elderly, or people with disability, which are not Class 9 buildings.
Class 4 building	e.g. A Class 4 part of a building is a sole dwelling or residence within a building of a non-residential nature. An example of a Class 4 part of a building would be a caretaker's residence in a storage facility. A Class 4 part can only be located in a Class 5 to 9 building
Class 5 building	e.g. Class 5 buildings are office buildings used for professional or commercial purposes. Examples of Class 5 buildings are offices for lawyers, accountants, government agencies and architects.



Assessment method	Description
Class 6 building	e.g. Typically shops, restaurants and cafés. A place for the sale of retail goods or the supply of services direct to the public. Some examples are: A dining room, bar, shop or kiosk part of a hotel or motel; A hairdresser or barber shop; A public laundry; A market or showroom; A funeral parlour; A shopping centre.
Class 7a building	e.g. carpark
Class 7b building	e.g. Typically warehouses, storage buildings or buildings for the display of goods (or produce) for wholesale.
Class 8 building	e.g. A factory- a building in which a process (or handicraft) is carried out for trade, sale, or gain. The building can be used for production, assembling, altering, repairing, finishing, packing, or cleaning of goods or produce. It includes buildings such as a mechanic's workshop. It may also be a building for food processing, such as an abattoir

Q2. Discuss Class 9 buildings according to the NCC, including the difference between the three (3) Class 9 sub-classifications.

Answer

Should reflect: Class 9 buildings are public buildings and the three sub-classifications describe class 9a—healthcare buildings such as hospitals and day surgery clinics; class 9b—buildings where people assemble for social, political, theatrical, religious or civic purposes, e.g. churches, schools, universities, sports facilities, night clubs and class 9c—aged care facilities.



Q3. A client is showing you the plans for a group of four (4) dwellings over two (2) storeys, above a common basement or carpark. Determine what classification would be assigned to this building. Explain your answer.

Answer

Should reflect: Class 2 buildings are apartment buildings. They are typically multi-unit residential buildings where people live. Class 2 buildings may also be single storey attached dwellings with a common space below.



Q4. Another client would like to build a new doctors surgery. Determine what classification would be assigned to this. Explain your answer.

Answer

Should reflect: Class 5 building unless medical treatment is administered that leaves patients unconscious or non-ambulatory, then the building would be considered a health-care building (as defined by the NCC) and therefore a Class 9a building



Q5. Explain why the plans for a warehouse that contains a caretakers residence may have more than one classification.

Answer

Should reflect: The building will generally be classified as a class 7 building while the residence will be classified as class 4 which is described as - part of a building is a sole dwelling or residence within a building of a non-residential nature. An example of a Class 4 part of a building would be a caretaker's residence in a storage facility.



Q6. What dictates how buildings must be constructed in Australia and how may this differ in your State or Territory?

Answer

Should reflect but is not limited to: State and territory governments regulate building and construction activities in Australia. The Australian Government collaborates with state and territory governments to promote nationally consistent regulations through the National Construction Code (NCC).. To give legislative effect to the NCC it is recognised in legislation in each state and territory, ensuring that the NCC technical requirements have to be satisfied in order to achieve compliance with legislative requirements. The NCC must therefore be read in conjunction with state and territory legislation. In Queensland it must be read in conjunction with the Building Act 1975 and the Queensland Development Code which governs all building work in Queensland, empowering the regulation of certain aspects of buildings and structures. The NCC contains variations and additions which are considered necessary for the effective application of the Code in Queensland and shall be treated as amendments to the Code.



Q7. 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.



Q8. Clarify the purpose of compliance with AS 3600.

Answer

Should reflect but is not limited to: The NCC states that concrete must be manufactured to comply with AS 3600. AS 3600 sets out the minimum requirements for the design and construction of concrete building structures and members that contain reinforcing steel or tendons, or both.



Q9. **Provide a brief explanation of 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.



Q10. 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.



Q11. 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.



Q12. Discuss the 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



Q13. Describe the basic principles of structural design and how these align with large span structures.

Answer

Should reflect: The basic objective in structural analysis and design is to produce a structure capable of resisting all applied loads without failure during its intended life. The most common types of large-span structures are trusses, folded plates, shell structures, frames, and tent structures or tensile structures. Due to the nature of long-span construction, the framing members and trusses require special care for installation. These structures may need bracing during craning and construction to keep the materials true.



Q14. What type of information is determined from the working drawings and specifications when organising the excavation for a shopping centre with underground parking?

Answer

Should reflect but is not limited to: Address, orientation of the build; levels; benchmarks; materials and the installation methods. Precisely written documentation that describes a project to be constructed, supplementing drawings and forming part of the contract and describing qualities of materials, their methods of manufacture and installation into the project, workmanship and mode of construction, in addition to providing other information not shown in the drawings including description of the final result.



Q15. Discuss compressive and tensile stresses on buildings.

Answer

Should reflect but is not limited to: Structural members such as columns, beams, slabs and trusses are influenced by various forces acting on each of them that cause development of stress like compressive stress and tensile stress. Compressive force acting on structural member resulting compressive stress which squeeze a member or compressed it and tension force acting on structural member is development of tensile stress which pull the structure members in tension. Tensile stress along with compressive stress causes bending moment. Loads of buildings are designed to transfer through the columns to the ground. All horizontal loads are uniformly distributed and transferred to the beam and all the horizontal load acting on beam transfer vertically to the column. thus vertical load acting on column in downward direction try to resulting compressed in downward direction and vis versa supporting strength of column and their internal force counter with vertical load and acting in upward direction which also try to compress structure member column in upward direction.



Q16. Briefly clarify the meaning of 'water ingress' when related to waterproofing a building.

Answer Should reflect: Water ingress is a term frequently used to describe water entering a building, whether through the roof, the walls, basement, or floors. ☐

Q17. What do you check for to confirm product compliance with NCC requirements?

Answer Should reflect but is not limited to: You can check for the presence of CodeMark or CodeMark Australia Certificate of Conformity, or WaterMark Licence as appropriate; the product may have a Certificate of Accreditation awarded and issued by a certification body OR a report issued by an Accredited Testing Laboratory; The product may have a certificate or report from a professional engineer, recognised expert or other appropriately qualified person as appropriate. ☐

Q18. Where do you record checks that you have made on products and materials that have arrived on-site?

Answer Should reflect: Workplace checklists, reports and records ☐

Q19. What are some indications that a construction company is abiding by environmental protection laws?

Answer Should reflect but is not limited to: evidence of waterway protection such as silt socks; evidence of noise protection such as limited work hours using noisy equipment; limited excavation to sustain wildlife, flora and fauna. Safe chemical storage and use; ☐

Q20. Explain your understanding of the following concepts relating to sustainability.

Answer

Concept	Explanation
Ecological footprint	e.g. The impact of human activities measured in terms of the area of biologically productive land and water required to produce the goods consumed and to assimilate the wastes generated..
Renewable energy	e.g. energy produced using natural resources that are constantly replaced and never run out.



Q21. 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)



Q22. 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

Q23. Respond to each of the following regarding zero-energy building.

Answer ☐

	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.

CPCCBC4053

APPLY BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS FOR CLASS 2 TO 9 TYPE C 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. You 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. - If any written responses are incomplete, or not answered satisfactorily, you will need to complete them 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 business 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:

- a) Determine where to locate the technical building requirements for Class 2 to 9 buildings.
- b) What is stated in Volume One– Queensland Part B1 Structural provisions?
- c) What is stated in Volume One Schedule 5 – NSW Part A6G7 Class 6 buildings?

a) Determine where to locate the technical building requirements for Class 2 to 9 buildings.

e.g. NCC Volume One contains technical design and construction requirements for all Class 2 to 9 buildings (multi-residential, commercial, industrial, and public assembly buildings) and their associated structures.

b) What is stated in Volume One– Queensland Part B1 Structural provisions?

e.g. Building work in designated flood hazard areas is regulated by the Building Act 1975 and the Queensland Development Code 3.5 - Construction of buildings in flood hazard areas.

c) What is stated in Volume One Schedule 5 – NSW Part A6G7 Class 6 buildings?

e.g. *A6G7 has been replaced with NSW A6G7 as follows:*

A Class 6 building is a shop or other building for sale of goods by retail or the supply of services direct to the public, including—

- a. an eating room, cafe, restaurant, milk or soft drink bar; or
- b. a dining room, bar, shop or kiosk part of a hotel or motel; or
- c. a hairdresser's or barber's shop, public laundry, or undertaker's establishment; or
- d. market or sale room, showroom, or service station; or
- e. small live music or arts venue.

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



ACTIVITY 2

Access the National Construction Code (NCC) Volume One - Section A Governing Requirements - Part A2 Compliance with the NCC and respond to the following:

- a) What does this Part explain?
- b) What methods are available to achieve the Performance requirements?
- c) How is a performance solution shown to comply with the relevant Performance Requirements?

a) What does this Part explain?

e.g. the possible methods of demonstrating compliance with the NCC. It explains the various compliance pathways within the NCC and the appropriate steps that must be taken for each of these pathways.

b) What methods are available to achieve the Performance requirements?

e.g. A performance solution OR a deemed-to-satisfy solution OR a combination of both.

c) How is a performance solution shown to comply with the relevant Performance Requirements?

e.g. through one or a combination of the following Assessment Methods:

- (a) Evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5 that shows the use of a material, product, plumbing and drainage product, form of construction or design meets the relevant Performance Requirements.
- (b) A Verification Method including the following:
 - (i) The Verification Methods provided in the NCC.
 - (ii) Other Verification Methods, accepted by the appropriate authority that show compliance with the relevant Performance Requirements.
- (c) Expert Judgement.
- (d) Comparison with the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions.

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



ACTIVITY 3

Some occupants of a brick apartment building have complained about plaster damage, mould build up, damaged skirting and floorboards. The issue seems to affect rooms beside or including bathrooms.

Given the information above, access the NCC ABCB Housing Provisions 10 Health and amenity Part 10.2 Wet area waterproofing to:

- a) Identify factors that may have contributed to the damage issue.
- b) Identify which Part from the NCC Volume 1 was not properly applied.
- c) Briefly explain how the identified Part from the NCC Volume 1 was not properly applied.
- d) Identify which Australian standard was not properly applied.
- e) Briefly explain how the identified Australian standard was not properly applied.
- f) Identify what other defect the building may have considering the deviations of the construction from the code and standard.
- g) Describe the extent of the work that needs to be done to rectify the issue.

a) Identify what contributed to the damage issue.

e.g. Insufficient water proofing to wet areas.

b) Identify which Part from the NCC Volume 1 was not properly applied.

Should reflect: Part 10.2.1 Wet areas.

- (1) Building elements in wet areas within a building must be protected with a waterproofing system.
- (2) The waterproofing system in (1) must be either waterproof or water resistant in accordance with 10.2.2 to 10.2.6.

c) Briefly explain how the identified Part from the NCC Volume 1 was not properly applied.

e.g. Part F2D2 Wet areas construction:

- a) In a Class 2 and 3 building and a Class 4 part of a building, building elements in wet areas must—
 - (i) be water resistant or waterproof in accordance with Specification 26 and
 - (ii) comply with AS 3740.
- (b) In a Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 building, building elements in the bathroom or shower room, a slop hopper or sink compartment, a laundry or sanitary compartment must—
 - (i) be water resistant or waterproof in accordance with Specification 26; and
 - (ii) comply with AS 3740,
 as if they were in a Class 2 or 3 building or a Class 4 part of a building.

d) Identify which Australian standard was not properly applied.

Should reflect: AS 3740

e) Briefly explain how the identified Australian standard was not properly applied.

e.g. any of the following from Australian Waterproofing Standards AS 3740 was not achieved:
All shower floors must be waterproofed and all shower walls to be at least 1800mm should be waterproofed.
All other walls such as the laundry wall must be waterproofed up to 150mm.
If the bathroom floor is made of particle boards or wood or located on the second level, it is necessary for the whole bathroom floor to be waterproofed.
If any step-downs to floors are about 100mm, it should be waterproofed.

f) Identify what other defect the building may have considering the deviations of the construction from the code and standard.

e.g. Other wet areas may be compromised and could pose a hazard to its inhabitants.

g) Describe the extent of the work that needs to be done to rectify the issue.

e.g. all wet areas must be inspected and those not showing sufficient wet area coverage must be re- waterproofed and re-tiled etc.

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



ACTIVITY 4

Access the NCC via the internet to locate the requirements applicable to a building development in the Brisbane area, containing 6 sole-occupancy units, two (2) on each level, each being a separate dwelling.

This building includes one (1) basement level designated for car parking.

The proposed building structure requires reinforced concrete floors and columns.

Document your findings or where in the NCC the information can be located.

Building Description

Classification
Class 2 residential units Class 7a Car park
Rise in Storeys
The building has a rise of three (3) storeys.
Number of Storeys
The development will contain four (4) storeys.
Type of construction
Type A construction throughout
Climate Zone and description
Zone 2 - Warm humid summer, mild winter

Fire resistance and stability

Locate fire resistance information
Detailed in C2D2 + Table C2D2 for Type A construction. Where lightweight fire rated construction is proposed for walls, the system must comply with C2D9 and Specification 6.
Compartmentation and fire separation
e.g. See Part C3 and S5C11 for Type A fire-resisting construction. Each sole occupancy unit within the building must be separated by construction achieving an FRL of not less than 90/90/90 for load bearing or -/60/60 for non-load bearing. The car parking areas must be separated from the residential portion of the building by construction having an FRL not less than 120/120/120. The stair and lift shafts must be constructed with an FRL not less than 120/120/120 to the parking levels, and 90/90/90 to residential levels.
Fire hazard properties of materials, assemblies, fixtures and linings
e.g. Must comply with Specification 7.

Material requirements

Reinforced concrete requirements relative to Australian Standards
e.g. NCC Part H1 Structure Concrete must be manufactured to comply with AS 3600 Materials used for reinforcing steel must comply with AS 2870
Glazing requirements specifically for windows, sliding doors with frames and balconies.
e.g. NCC Housing Provisions Part 8- Glazing Design and construction in accordance with AS 2047 glass is of a type recognised by AS 1288; and safety glazing is legibly marked in accordance with AS 1288; and glazing used in barriers complies with AS 1288 building is located in an area with a design wind speed of not more than N3

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



ACTIVITY 5

The building discussed in ACTIVITY 4 includes one (1) basement level designated for car parking.

Provide information required for

- Bored piling to retain the soil and enable basement walls.
- Work Health and Safety
- Water proofing
- Water ingress

Document your findings or where the information can be located.

Bored piling to retain soil and enable basement walls

The construction of columns from subsoil to provide vertical support. Specialist contractors can be organised. Bored piles are cast into position and extremely secure. Results in less vibration when compared to other methods.

Access NCC Part H1 Structure, Deemed to satisfy Provisions H1D4 and ABCB Housing Provisions Part 4.2 footings, slabs and associated elements

Work Health and Safety

Must meet requirements of WHS Act

Information located in WorkSafe Qld website

Risk management processes and procedures in place including barriers and signs

Consultation requirements

Safe excavation procedures

Water proofing

Underground car park is exposed to water vapour penetration below. A suitable waterproofing membrane must be applied to make the concrete vapour-tight.

See NCC Volume One, Section F- Health and Amenity- Part F1- Surface water management, rising damp and external waterproofing.

Water ingress

NCC Volume Two Part H2D2 Drainage

and NCC ABCB Housing Provisions – Site preparation- Part 3.3 Drainage

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



ACTIVITY 6

A newly-built hotel needed to have its second-storey elevator lobby renovated, so customers had to take the stairs to get to the second storey of the hotel. On more than one occasion, people with visual impairment have had trouble finding the first step of the stairway, with some even misjudging the first step and falling over. No serious injury has happened yet, but the hotel manager decided something had to be done with the lack of indication of the first step of the stairway. An investigation was made after the third person tripped over the first step, and the investigation revealed that no research on who could possibly use the stairs was done. Respond to the following:

- Identify one factor that contributed to the failure of the people with visual impairment to find the stairs of the hotel.
- Identify which clause from the NCC Volume 1 was not properly applied.
- Briefly explain how the clause from the NCC Volume 1 was not properly applied.
- Identify which Australian standard was not properly applied.
- Describe the extent of work that needs to be done to rectify the breach.

a) Identify one factor that contributed to the failure of the people with visual impairment to find the stairs of the hotel.

e.g. No tactile ground surface indicator assisting people with visual impairment of approaching a stairway

b) Identify which clause from NCC Volume 1 was not properly applied.

e.g. NCC Volume One Section D Access and egress - D4D9 Tactile indicators

c) Briefly explain how the identified clause from the NCC Volume 1 was not properly applied.

e.g. There were no tactile ground surface indicators indicating the presence of a stairway.

d) Identify which Australian standard was not properly applied.

e.g. AS 1428

e) Describe the extent of work that needs to be done to rectify the breach.

e.g. Tactile ground surface indicators that indicate the presence of stairways must be installed

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



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APPLY BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS FOR CLASS 2 TO 9 TYPE C 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 (Occasion 1)		☐ Workplace ☐ Simulation		☐	☐
Task 1 (Occasion 2)		☐ 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: OCCASION 1- Class 2, 3 or 9	
☐ 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. 1.1D.	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 building checked for compliance with active fire protection requirements: e.g. Previously constructed building ready for occupant ☐ Is checklist used attached as evidence

ASSESSOR COMMENTS: PRACTICAL TASK 1: OCCASION 2 - Class 5 to 8	
☐ Individual student (as named on cover page) ☐ Multiple students [☐ All from Attendance Report, ☐ Specific students involved – identify students]	
Task	Details
1.1A. 1.1B. 1.1C. 1.1D.	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 building checked for compliance with active fire protection requirements: e.g. Previously constructed building ready for occupant ☐ Is checklist used attached as evidence