

CPCCBC4001A

APPLY BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS FOR LOW RISE BUILDING PROJECTS

THEORY EXAM INSTRUCTIONS

- This exam will occur under standard assessment conditions.
 - An oral examination may be allowed under certain circumstances, whereby the Participant's answers will be documented by a party other than the Participant. This must be acknowledged in writing (e.g. FT001 and Assessor Comments)
- Participants must provide enough detail in their responses to demonstrate their knowledge and skills.
- Please fill in the details below, providing your name, signature and date of assessment.
 - Your signature acknowledges that this is your own work.
- Assessors are to complete marking in pen of a different colour to the Participant.
- If a Participant initially answers a question incorrectly but modifies their response, they must follow the instructions below:
 - If a Participant changes their response in writing, they must put their initials next to the written change.
 - If a Participant changes their response verbally, this must be noted on the exam paper by the assessor.

Participant name

ARON BART

Participant signature

[Signature]

Date

Click here to enter a date. 5/10/20

Assessor name

PHILIP WARD

Assessor signature

[Signature]

Date

Click here to enter a date. 1.3.20

Number of questions	Number of questions answered correctly	Task outcome (Tick)	
38	27	Satisfactory	Not Yet Satisfactory
		☐	☒

X SEE COMMENTS NEXT TO QUESTIONS REQUIRING ATTENTION.

ASSESSOR COMMENTS

- Q1. A Performance Solution must abide by which of the following?
Tick all that apply.**

Answer

Choice	Possible Answers
☒	Be assessed according to one or more of the Assessment Methods
☒	Go beyond the requirements of Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions
☒	Comply with the Performance Requirements



- Q2. True or False (Tick your response): The Performance Requirements of the National Construction Code can be achieved by using a Performance Solution, a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution, or a combination of both.**

Answer

☒	True
☐	False



- Q3. True or False (Tick your response): The term 'Performance Solution' in the NCC was formerly known as 'Alternative Solution'.**

Answer

☒	True
☐	False



- Q4. Where a Performance Solution has been proposed, which of the following documentation should be prepared and retained?
Tick all that apply.**

Answer

Choice	Possible Answers
☒	Details of the relevant Performance Requirements
☒	Assessment Methods used to establish compliance with the relevant Performance requirements
☒	Details of any Expert Judgement relied upon
☒	Details of any tests of calculations used to determine compliance with the Performance Requirements
☒	Details of any Standards or other information which were relied upon



Q5. **True or False (Tick your response): Where a Deemed-to-Satisfy solution has been proposed, all relevant plans/specifications should be retained.**

Answer

☒	True
☐	False



Q6. **Identify the Volume and Parts of the NCC that outline the Assessment Methods used to determine whether a Performance Solution or a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution complies with the Performance Requirements for Classes 1 and 10, and Classes 2 to 9.**

Answer

Classes 1 and 10	Classes 2 to 9
Volume 2 Part 1.0.9	Volume 1 Part A0.8



Q7. **Identify the Australian Standard that relates to artificial lighting needed for safe movement, as noted in the NCC.**

Answer

AS/NZ3000



Q8. **Identify the Volume and Parts of the NCC that outline the requirements for artificial lighting needed for safe movement for Classes 1 and 10, and Classes 2 to 9.**

Answer

Classes 1 and 10	Classes 2 to 9
Volume Two, Part 3.12.1	Volume One, Part J1



Q9. Fill in the blanks for the statement below, referring to Volume 1 of the NCC with regards to lighting:

Where a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution is proposed, Performance Requirements

FP4.1 to F4.5 are satisfied by complying with

- (i) FP4.1 to F4.12; and
- (ii) For a building containing an occupiable outdoor area, G6.1; and
- (iii) for farm buildings and farm sheds, Part H3.

Where a Performance Solution is proposed, the relevant Performance Requirements must be determined in accordance with A07 and as applicable.

Answer



Q10. Fill in the blanks for the statement below, referring to Volume 2 of the NCC with regards to light:

Where an alternative light system is proposed as a Performance Requirement to that described in Part 3.8.4, that proposal must comply with –

- (a) Performance Requirement P2.4; and
- (b) the relevant Performance Requirements determined in accordance with 1.0.7 and 1.1.5 as applicable.

Answer



Q11. Identify the Australian Standard that relates to each of the listed types of fire fighting equipment, as noted in the NCC.

Answer

Equipment	Australian Standard
Fire hydrants	AS2419
Fire hose reels	AS2441
Portable fire extinguishers	AS2444
Smoke alarms	AS3786



Q12. For each of the listed types of fire fighting equipment, identify whether they are required by the NCC (if so, identify the relevant Part).

Answer

Equipment	Volume 1	Volume 2
Fire hydrants	Part E1.3	
Fire hose reels	Part E1.4	
Portable fire extinguishers	Part E1.6	
Smoke alarms	Part E2.2a	3.7.5.2.3.7.5.6



Q13. Identify the applicable Act in your jurisdiction that outlines the requirements for smoke alarm installation in domestic dwellings. Briefly identify the requirements.

Answer

Act name and section(s)	Requirements
AS3786	A smoke alarm system must— (i) consist of smoke alarms complying with AS 3786; and (ii) be powered from the consumers mains source. (b) In kitchens and other areas where the use of the area is likely to result in smoke alarms causing spurious signals— NCC 2016 Building Code of Australia - Volume One Page 249 Spec E2.2a – 3. SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions (i) any other alarm deemed suitable in accordance with AS 1670.1 may be installed provided that smoke alarms are installed elsewhere in the sole-occupancy unit in accordance with Clause 3(c)(i) and 3(c)(ii) or (ii) an alarm acknowledgement facility may be installed, except where the kitchen or other area is sprinklered, the alarms need not be installed in the kitchen or other areas likely to result in spurious signals. (c) In a Class 2 or 3 building or Class 4 part of a building, alarms must— (i) be installed within each sole-occupancy unit, and located on or near the ceiling in any storey— (A) containing bedrooms— (aa) between each part of the sole-occupancy unit containing bedrooms and the remainder of the sole-occupancy unit; and (bb) where bedrooms are served by a hallway, in that hallway; and (B) not containing any bedrooms, in egress paths; and (ii) where there is more than



	one alarm installed within a sole-occupancy unit, be interconnected within that sole-occupancy unit; and (iii) be installed in a building not protected with a sprinkler system, in public corridors and other internal public spaces, located in accordance with the requirements for smoke detectors in AS 1670.1 and connected to activate a building occupant warning system in accordance with Clause 6. (d) In a Class 9a building, smoke alarms must be installed in every room, public corridor and other internal public spaces and— (i) be located in accordance with the requirements for smoke detectors in AS 1670.1 and interconnected to provide a common alarm; and (ii) have manual call points installed in evacuation routes so
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Q14. Identify the applicable Act in your jurisdiction that outlines the requirements for testing smoke alarms in domestic dwellings. Briefly identify the requirements.

Answer

Act name and section(s)	Requirements
Emergency services act 1990 (QLD) Division 5A 104RD	104RD Testing smoke alarms (1) Within 30 days before the start of a tenancy in a domestic dwelling, the lessor must test each smoke alarm in the dwelling in compliance with section 104RAA(3). Maximum penalty—5 penalty units. (2) During a tenancy in a domestic dwelling, the tenant must test each smoke alarm in the dwelling, in compliance with section 104RAA(3), at least once every 12 months.



Q15. Identify the applicable Act in your jurisdiction that outlines what must occur if smoke alarm in a domestic dwelling does not operate upon testing and when any rectification must occur. Briefly identify the requirements.

Answer

Act name and section(s)	Requirements
Building fire safety domestic smoke alarms, legislation amendment regulation 2016 section 13	If the smoke alarms are older than 10-years or if they fail to operate when tested they must be replaced. If they are replaced they must be replaced with AS3786-2014 compliant photoelectric smoke alarms and powered by what is currently there (i.e. if they are powered by 240-volt they must be replaced with 240-volt smoke detectors, otherwise they can be powered by 10 year non-removable batteries) All smoke alarms that are required by legislation, when necessary, must be



	replaced with Australian Standard 3786–2014 compliant smoke alarms.
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Q16. In observation of NCC Volume 2, identify three (3) aspects which should be checked with regards to smoke alarms.

Answer

Smoke alarms must— (a) be located in— (i) Class 1a buildings in accordance with 3.7.2.3; and (ii) Class 1b buildings in accordance with 3.7.2.4 and 3.7.2.5; and (b) comply with AS 3786, except that in a Class 10a private garage where the use of the area is likely to result in smoke alarms causing spurious signals, any other alarm deemed suitable in accordance with AS 1670.1 may be installed provided that smoke alarms complying AS 3786 are installed elsewhere in the Class 1 building; and (c) be connected to the consumer mains power where consumer power is supplied to the building; and (d) be interconnected where there is more than one alarm.



**Q17. Must all smoke alarms be interconnected in domestic dwellings?
Explain your response with reference to legislation.**

Answer Must be interconnected where there is more than one alarm



Q18. Fill in the blanks for the definition of fire compartments, referring to Volume 1 of the NCC:

Fire compartment means –

(a) The total space of a building; or

(b) When referred to in –

- (i) The Performance Requirements – any part of a building separated from the remainder by barriers to fire such as walls and/or floors having an appropriate resistance to the spread of fire with any openings adequately protected; or
- (ii) The Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions – any part of a building separated from the remainder by walls and/or floors each having an FRL not less than that required for a fire wall for that type of construction and where all openings in the separating construction are protected in accordance with the DtS Provisions of the relevant Part.

Answer



Q19. Identify the Volume and Parts of the NCC that outline the requirements for fire compartmentation and separation for Classes 1 and 10, and Classes 2 to 9.

Answer

Classes 1 and 10	Classes 2 to 9
3.7.1	Part C2



Q20. Fill in the blanks for the statement below, referring to Volume 1 of the NCC with regards to fire compartmentation and separation:

Where a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution is proposed, Performance Requirements

CP1 to CP9 are satisfied by complying with

- (i) C1.1 to C1.13, C2.1 to C2.14
and C3.1 to C3.17; and
- (ii) in a building containing an atrium, Part G3; and
- (iii) for additional requirements for Class 9b buildings, Part H1; and
- (iv) for farm sheds, Part H3.

Where a Performance Solution is proposed, the relevant Performance

Requirements must be determined in accordance with A07 and
 as applicable.

Answer



Q21. Fill in the blanks for the statement below, referring to Volume 2 of the NCC with regards to fire separation:

Where an alternative fire separation design is proposed as a Performance

Solution to that described in Part 3.7.2 that proposal must comply

with Performance Requirement P2.3; and the relevant Performance

Requirements determined in accordance with A2.2(3) and

A2.4(3) as applicable.

Answer



Q22. Identify the Australian Standard referenced in NCC Volume 1 with regards to compartmentation and separation for electricity supply systems.

Answer



Q23. Identify the Volume and Parts of the NCC that outline the level of fire resistance required for Classes 1 and 10, and Classes 2 to 9.

Answer

Classes 1 and 10	Classes 2 to 9
Part 3.7	Section C



Q24. In a building's specifications, an FRL is stated as being 90 / 60 / -. If exposed to a standard fire test, how many minutes can you expect this building element to last for the criteria listed below?

Answer

Minutes	Criteria
	Insulation
60	Integrity
90	Structural adequacy



Q25. Fill in the blanks:

According to NCC Volume 1, an electricity substation located within a building must be separated from any other part of the building by construction having an FRL of no less than 12 / 12 / 120 and have any doorway in that construction protected with a self-closing fire door having an FRL of not less than / 1 / 30.

Answer



Q26. Fill in the blanks: According to NCC Volume 2, if an electrical wire or cable penetrates a separating wall, the service and building element at the penetration must be identical with a prototype assembly which has been tested and achieve an FRL of not less than / 60 / 60.

Answer



Q27. Identify the applicable Act in your jurisdiction that outlines the occupier's requirements for maintaining prescribed fire safety installations (e.g. fire doors). Briefly identify the requirements.

Answer

Act name and section(s)	Requirements
	AS1851-2005 for prescribed fire safety installations, other than passive fire safety installations, fire blankets and emergency lighting, complies with AS1851:2005; and ii. prescribed passive fire safety installations complies with Schedule 1; and iii. emergency lighting complies with AS/NZS 2293.2:1995; and iv. prescribed fire safety installations required as part of an alternative solution that specify maintenance criteria that are inconsistent with A1(a)(i),(ii) or (iii) complies with the alternative solution to the extent of any inconsistency. or (b) ..For buildings approved prior to the commencement of AS 1851:2005 or AS/NZS 2293.2:1995 as applicable, maintenance of: i. prescribed fire safety installations complies with a relevant Australian Standard applicable on the day the building was approved; or ii. prescribed fire safety installations, where there is no relevant Australian Standard, complies with the manufacturer's instructions or the directions of an appropriately qualified person; and iii. prescribed fire safety installations required as part of an alternative solution that specify maintenance criteria that are inconsistent with A1(b)(i) or (ii) complies with the alternative solution to the extent of any inconsistency



Q28. Identify the applicable Regulation in your jurisdiction that outlines the timeframes in which repair or corrective action must be taken when maintaining prescribed fire safety installations. Briefly identify the requirements.

Answer

Regulation name and section(s)	Requirements
Building fire safety regulation 2008 division 53	The occupier of the building must ensure the repair is carried out or the corrective action is taken no later than 1 month after maintenance of the installation was carried out, unless the occupier has a reasonable excuse.



Q29. NCC Volume 1 outlines that fire doors must be fitted with smoke seals and the assembly must be tested in accordance with Australian Standards. To which classes of building does this specification apply?

Answer NCC Class 2 to Class 9 buildings



Q30. Do all fire doors require tags? Explain your response with reference to legislation.

Answer Buildings approved after 1 april 1976 under the building act 1975 all require tags to be fitted to the fire doors. Fire doors that have been replaced after the 1 April 1976 all require tags to be fitted. Buildings approved before this date are not required to have tags fitted unless required by the local authority at the time of approval.



Q31. Match the building classifications and their descriptions by writing the appropriate letter next to each number in the centre column.

Answer

Classification		Answers	Description	
1	Class 1	1 - e	A	A non-habitable building or structure.
2	Class 2	2 - h	B	A laboratory or a building in which a handicraft or process for the production, assembling, altering, repairing, packing, finishing or cleaning of goods or produce is carried on for trade, sale or gain.
3	Class 3	3 - c	C	A residential building other than Class 1 or 2 which is a common place of long term transient living for a number of unrelated persons.
4	Class 4	4 - d	D	A dwelling in a building that is Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 if it is the only dwelling in the building.
5	Class 5	5 - f	E	May be a single dwelling or a boarding house, guest house or hostel with a floor area less than 300m ² .
6	Class 6	6 - g	F	An office building used for professional or commercial purposes, excluding buildings of Class 6, 7, 8 or 9.
7	Class 7	7 - i	G	A shop or other building for the sale of goods by retail or the supply of services direct to the public.
8	Class 8	8 - b	H	A building containing 2 or more sole-occupancy units, each being a separate dwelling.
9	Class 9	9 - j	I	A building which is a carpark or fore storage/display of goods or produce for sale by wholesale.
10	Class 10	10 - a	J	A building of a public nature.



Q32. What class of building would shops, restaurants and cafes belong to?

Answer ☒

Q33. What class of building would a general medical practitioner's office belong to?

Answer ☒

Q34. True or False (Tick your response): At the design stage, it may not be clear who the final tenant will be (or how they will be using their tenancy), so as long as the design meets the minimum requirements of all the classifications, it could be used for any of the purposes.

Answer

☒	True
☐	False

☒

Q35. Where parts of a building have different purposes, the classification of Class 1 may apply to the whole building if not more than what percentage of the floor area is used for a purpose which is a different classification? Tick your response.

Answer

Choice	Possible Answers
☐	5%
☒	10%
☐	25%
☐	50%

☒

Q36. The NCC aims to ensure structures appropriately withstand normal forces. Match the terms and definitions below by writing the appropriate letter next to each number in the centre column.

Answer

Term	Answers	Definitions
1 Bending	1 - b	A A force which shortens or crushes.
2 Compression	2 - a	B A fore which stretches and squashes at the same time.
3 Shear	3 - f	C A force which tries to pull something apart.

☒

4	Strain	4 - e
5	Stress	5 - d
6	Tension	6 - c

D	Intensity of the internally distributed forces that resist a change in the form of a body.
E	Physical change in the dimensions of a structure that results from applying a load.
F	Created where two opposite forces try to cut, tear or rip something in two.

Q37. True or False (Tick your response): When a beam is loaded, the top is compressed and the bottom is in tension.

Answer

☒	True
☐	False



Q38. True or False (Tick your response): When a cantilever is loaded, the top surface is in tension and the bottom is in compression.

Answer

☒	True
☐	False



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APPLY BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS FOR LOW RISE BUILDING PROJECTS

PRACTICAL ASSESSMENT INSTRUCTIONS

- The following practical assessment will require the Participant to complete work related activities.
- The Assessor will conduct observations of the Participant's work to determine whether they display sufficient practical skills and knowledge.
- Please fill in the details below – providing your name, signature and date of assessment.
 - The Participant's signature acknowledges that the Assessor provided clear instructions and the Participant understood what was required to complete this assessment.
- The Assessor may substitute a Practical Task with an alternate task of equal value.
 - Alternate tasks must be fully documented by the assessor in the Assessor Comments area.

Participant name _____

Participant signature _____

Date [Click here to enter a date.](#)

Assessor name _____

Assessor signature _____

Date [Click here to enter a date.](#)

Task	Task outcome (Tick)	
	Satisfactory	Not Yet Satisfactory
Task 1 (Occasion 1)	☐	☐
Task 1 (Occasion 2)	☐	☐

CPCCBC4001A

APPLY BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS FOR LOW RISE BUILDING PROJECTS

Practical Task 1 (2X)

Description of task:

On two (2) occasions, a suitable observer is to verify the participant's ability to access, interpret and apply relevant building codes and standards.

- Occasion 1: Construction classified as Class 1 and 10 construction
- Occasion 2: Construction classified in Classes 2 to 9 with a gross floor area not exceeding 2000 square metres, not including Type A or Type B construction

The participant is to gather evidence of how they have completed each component of the Practical Task, which is to be submitted with this Practical Assessment sheet.

Evidence to be submitted may include:

- Documented evidence of determining a compliant solution on a project including:
 - Correspondence such as letters, emails, and records of other communications
 - Certifier reports, instructions
- Other compliance documentation for a project including:
 - Council or private certifier inspection reports
 - Structural inspection certificates
 - Occupation certificates

The observer is to provide detailed comments on the tasks completed by the participant. The assessor is to verify the observer's comments in the Assessor Comments section, and provide the Practical Assessment outcome on the front cover of this document.

Resources required:

Drawings and specifications, National Construction Code, Australian Standards, Relevant legislation.

Assessment of task

Name of participant:		
Name of observer:		
Role of observer (Confirm suitability to sign)		
Email address of observer		
Signature of observer:		
Date:	Click here to enter a date.	
When completing the task, did the participant:	Tick if satisfactorily completed. Provide comments if left unticked.	
	1st Occasion	2nd Occasion
1 Access and interpret codes and standards		
1.A. Identify relevant performance requirements from the National Construction Code that apply to individual projects described as low rise.	☐	☐
1.B. Determine requirements of relevant National Construction Code deemed-to-satisfy (DTS) provisions.	☐	☐

1.C. Access and interpret requirements of relevant Australian standards referenced in the National Construction Code.	☐	☐
2 Classify buildings		
1.2A. Determine the nature of building according to its use and arrangement.	☐	☐
1.2B. Apply National Construction Code criteria to determine the defined classification.	☐	☐
1.2C. Identify and interpret National Construction Code requirements for multiple classification.	☐	☐
3 Solutions for compliance		
1.3A. Determine range of criteria to ensure that construction methods comply with National Construction Code performance requirements.	☐	☐
1.3B. In accordance with company policy and procedures, discuss and propose alternative solutions to a design or construction problem that complied with National Construction Code requirements, considering basic design principles and the behaviour of materials and structures under stress, strain, compression, bending or combined actions.	☐	☐
1.3C. Identify and document performance-based solutions in accordance with National Construction Code requirements.	☐	☐
1.3D. Analyse and apply assessment methods referenced in the National Construction Code to determine whether a building solution complied with performance requirements or DTS provision.	☐	☐
1.3E. Identify and complete relevant documentation in accordance with National Construction Code requirements.	☐	☐
1.3F. Effectively communicate using the following methods: - Language/concepts appropriate to cultural differences - Non-verbal communication	☐	☐
4 Fire protection requirements		
1.4A. Identify and apply passive and active fire control elements for low rise buildings, as required by the National Construction Code and other legislation (including WHS requirements).	☐	☐
1.4B. Determine level of fire resistance required for the construction of various low rise buildings.	☐	☐
1.4C. Check existing buildings for compliance with passive and active fire protection requirements, in accordance with National Construction Code requirements.	☐	☐
The Participant's performance was: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Not Satisfactory		

OBSERVER COMMENTS

Warning: It may be an offence if the acquirer does not lodge a completed Vehicle Registration Transfer Application **within 14 days of acquiring the vehicle. Penalties may apply.**

This application form is to be completed for the transfer of registered operator for Queensland (Qld) registered vehicles.

Please note a vehicle currently under a Number Plate Confiscation Notice issued by the Queensland Police Service (QPS), cannot be transferred during the confiscation period. Please contact the QPS prior to attending.

Information Sheet

You may be eligible to transfer your registration online. For more information about transferring online including eligibility requirements visit www.qld.gov.au/online/regotransfer. You may also wish to fill out this application form as your record of transfer. This form is in two parts, A and B. The acquirer and disposer must sign both parts. Part A. Transfer Application must be completed in full and submitted to the Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR) by the acquirer. Part B. Proof of Transfer/Notice of Disposal must be completed in full and signed by both the acquirer and disposer, and kept by the disposer until the registration has been transferred.

The acquirer must submit Part A and:

- ☐ Evidence of Identity (EOI). For example, original Queensland (Qld) Driver Licence or Business Company/Organisation identification. Refer to the separate F4362 (*Evidence of Identity Information Sheet*) or www.tmr.qld.gov.au for requirements. **Note:** If the vehicle is to be registered in joint names both parties must provide suitable EOI.
- ☐ Proof of Qld garage address - to confirm that the address exists - Qld driver licence, property rates notice, gas, phone or electricity account. If you are not the property owner/rentee/leasee of the property where the vehicle will be garaged, or don't have proof of a garage address, complete a F4408 (*Queensland Garage Address Statement*).
- ☐ A current Qld Safety Certificate or Certificate of Inspection (COI) (unless exempt - see exemptions below). (The original is required for handwritten certificates). **Important: It is an offence for a disposer to fail to provide the buyer an original handwritten certificate. For electronic certificates, the disposer must provide the buyer a copy of an electronic certificate or the certificate number on transfer of registration.**
- ☐ A gas certificate for vehicles fitted with gas fittings or systems (if applicable - see exemptions below) - that is less than three months old at the time of transferring the registration.
- ☐ A transfer fee may apply. **Note:** A transfer fee does not apply to a motorised wheelchair.
- ☐ Duty (if applicable - see exemptions, page 2 on this form) is payable.
- ☐ Pro rata registration fees may be payable if the disposer claimed a concession on the vehicle's registration.

The disposer must provide the acquirer (if applicable - see exemptions below):

- ☐ The current Qld Safety Certificate or Qld COI unless exempt. It is an offence if the disposer fails to do so.
- ☐ A gas certificate less than three months old at the time of transferring the registration.
- ☐ Complete and keep Part B and the yellow copy of the Qld Safety Certificate as proof of transfer (handwritten certificates only).
- ☐ If this vehicle is enrolled for Direct Debit, it is the disposer's responsibility to ensure that the vehicle is removed from the scheme prior to the transfer of registration.

Qld Safety or Qld Inspection Certificate/Gas Certificate Requirements and Exemptions

Authorised Inspection Station (AIS)

Certificate of Inspection (COI) - For vehicles over 4.5 tonne, trailers over 3.5 tonne or public passenger vehicles a COI issued in Qld is required. The certificate must be current at the date of disposal.

Safety Certificate - If a Safety Certificate is required it must be issued in Qld and be current at the date of disposal. A Qld Safety Certificate may be used for one new registration and one transfer of registration provided they are within the two months/2000km limit, whichever happens first. It cannot be used for two transfers.

Gas Certificate - Gas Fuel Systems only - You must present the relevant Gas Certificate issued by an approved examiner/installer, Form PGR101/102 (fuel system) or Form PGA734 (cooking facilities), unless exempt. The issue date of the certificate must not be more than three months before the date of transfer.

Exemptions (Items 1, 4 and 11 do not apply to gas certificate exemptions). **Note:** Further evidence may be required to verify the exemption claimed.

1. The vehicle is a tractor-based mobile crane or a trailer/caravan with an ATM of 750kg or less.
2. The vehicle is garaged prior to and at the time of sale in one of the local government areas of Aurukun, Barcoo, Boulia, Bulloo, Burke, Carpentaria, Cook, Croydon, Diamantina, Doomadgee, Etheridge, Hope Vale, Injinoo, Kowanyama, Lockhart River, Mapoon, Mornington, Napranum, New Mapoon, Pormpuraaw, Quilpie, Torres, Umagico, Warroo or Wujal Wujal or the vehicle is garaged prior to and at the time of sale in a remote area (contact TMR for localities).
3. Sale or disposal to a licensed motor dealer.
4. The vehicle is a motorised wheelchair.
5. Transfer between spouses.
6. Transfer to surviving spouse.
7. Transfer to beneficiary of a deceased estate.
8. Transfer to/from joint names provided one registered operator remains the same.
9. Transferring from registered operator to Repossessor/Redeemer.
10. A vehicle under 4.5 tonne is garaged on a Qld island where there is no AIS to issue a Qld Safety Certificate or any vehicle garaged on a Qld island where there is no authorised Gas Examiner or Installer.
11. Motorbikes, trailers and caravans (.75 tonne up to and including 3.5 tonne ATM) with a garage address in an area 50km or more from the nearest AIS authorised to inspect that type of vehicle.
12. The person has an exemption notice advising there is no one authorised to issue a Gas Inspection Certificate within a reasonable distance.

Is the vehicle financially encumbered?

When a bank, finance company or individual takes out an interest in a vehicle (that is, provides a loan to the owner), they register their interest in the vehicle. If a registered vehicle is still current, the vehicle could legally be repossessed. If you have not already checked that this vehicle is unencumbered you can find information on the Personal Property Securities Register (PPSR) at www.ppsr.gov.au prior to purchasing the vehicle.

Vehicle Registration Duty

Vehicle registration duty is collected by TMR as per the *Duties Act 2001* which is administered by the Commissioner of State Revenue. Vehicle registration duty is payable on an application to transfer a vehicle unless an exemption applies.

Dutiable value

For a vehicle previously registered, the dutiable value is the greater of either the market value or the total consideration payable for the vehicle (including optional equipment and GST if applicable).

Vehicle registration duty is calculated on the dutiable value of a vehicle using the rates in the following tables:

Vehicle registration duty rates for motor vehicles other than light vehicles with a dutiable value over \$100,000	
Electric and hybrid vehicles	\$2.00 for each \$100 or part of \$100
Up to 4 cylinders or 2 rotors (including steam)	\$3.00 for each \$100 or part of \$100
5 or 6 cylinders or 3 rotors	\$3.50 for each \$100 or part of \$100
7 or more cylinders	\$4.00 for each \$100 or part of \$100
Conditional registration and tractor-based mobile machinery	Charged at a fixed rate of \$25.00

Vehicle registration duty rates for light motor vehicles (not more than 4.5 tonne) with a dutiable value over \$100,000	
Electric and hybrid vehicles	\$4.00 for each \$100 or part of \$100
Up to 4 cylinders or 2 rotors (including steam)	\$5.00 for each \$100 or part of \$100
5 or 6 cylinders or 3 rotors	\$5.50 for each \$100 or part of \$100
7 or more cylinders	\$6.00 for each \$100 or part of \$100

Use the free Duty Calculator at www.qld.gov.au/transport/registration/fees/duty to see how much duty will cost.

Duty exemptions

Some of the vehicle registration duty exemptions are listed below. For eligibility requirements and other duty exemptions or for further information, go to www.qld.gov.au/transport/registration/fees/duty.

1. Transfer of a whole or part interest in a vehicle by way of a gift to a relative of the registered operator.
2. The vehicle is a trailer, caravan or motorised wheelchair.
3. The vehicle is being transferred to a personal representative or a beneficiary of a deceased estate.
4. The vehicle is being transferred to a prescribed service person (ex-service person) whose concession is being applied to that vehicle.
5. The vehicle is being transferred to a person who has lost the use of one or both legs and uses the vehicle for transport to and from their place of employment or education because they are unable to use public transport.
6. A vehicle dealer acquires a used vehicle for trading stock. The vehicle must be sold within one year.
7. The vehicle is being transferred to an owner who has repossessed the vehicle under a hire purchase agreement or on termination of a hiring agreement.
8. The vehicle is being transferred to a primary producer. The vehicle must be more than 6 tonne GVM and is intended for use solely in connection with their business as a primary producer for five years.
9. The vehicle is being transferred into the name of a charity, will be used mainly for charitable activities and is not part of an employment or salary package. Go to www.qld.gov.au for more information.
10. The vehicle is being transferred to a local government or a government entity.
11. The vehicle is being transferred to a consul or an officer of the consulate and is a national of the country represented.

Duty Recovery

The Commissioner of State Revenue may take action against the registered operator/s when recovering outstanding duty on a vehicle registration application.

Are you exempt from paying duty?

Note: To access a complete list of vehicle registration duty exemptions go to www.qld.gov.au.

No ☐ Go to 11 Yes ☐

Is a whole or part interest in a vehicle being transferred by way of a gift to a relative of the registered operator/s?

Yes ☐ Relationship to the registered operator/s (please tick one)

Partner by marriage ☐

Partner in a de facto relationship (provided the couple are living together at the date of the transaction and have lived together for at least two years) ☐

Partner in a registered relationship prescribed under the *Relationships Act 2011* ☐

Parent, grandparent or their spouse ☐

Spouse's parent, grandparent or their spouse ☐

Child, stepchild, grandchild or their spouse ☐

Spouse's child, stepchild, grandchild or their spouse ☐

No ☐ Other exemption type (refer to duty section on the Information Sheet of this form)

11 Current odometer (speedo) reading (if applicable)

12 Registration periods

Are you paying the renewal at the time of transfer?

Yes ☐ No ☐ Go to 13

Is the vehicle's GVM or ATM over 4.5 tonne?

No ☐ Registration period options

3 months (for vehicles ☐ 6 months ☐ 12 months ☐
used as taxis,
limousines and booked hire only)

Yes ☐ Registration period options

3 months ☐ 6 months ☐ 12 months ☐

13 Compulsory Third Party (CTP) insurance

Only GST registered businesses may be able to claim an Input Tax Credit (ITC). Is anyone entitled to claim the GST component of the CTP insurance premium for the vehicle as an ITC? If unsure contact your tax advisor.

No ☐ Yes ☐

You may choose a new CTP insurer for the next registration period. For a list of licensed insurers visit www.maic.qld.gov.au.

Do you wish to nominate a new CTP insurer?

No ☐ Yes ☐ If yes, name of CTP insurer

14 Qld Safety or Qld Inspection Certificate

Is there an exemption from providing a Qld Safety or Qld Inspection Certificate?

No ☐ The original Qld Safety/Inspection Certificate must be attached to this application (see Information Sheet on this form). For certificates issued electronically, a copy of the certificate or certificate number is required.

Qld Safety/Qld Inspection Certificate number

Issue date

Part A Page 4 of 5 LTSR Forms Area
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Yes ☐ Exemption item (as listed on Information Sheet)

15 Is the vehicle fitted with gas fuel systems or other gas systems?

No ☐ Go to 16

Yes ☐

Gas fuel systems

Certificate/Compliance Plate number

Issue date

(exemptions listed in Gas Certificate Exemptions)

Other gas systems

Certificate/Compliance Plate number

Issue date

16 Is the current registration under concession?

(The Vehicle Registration Renewal Notice shows whether a vehicle has a concession applied to the registration)

No ☐ Yes ☐ You, the acquirer, may have to pay a pro-rata fee with this application.

17 Are you applying for a registration concession?

No ☐ Go to 18

Yes ☐ A concession application must be completed and proof of entitlement may need to be supplied with this application. For more information about vehicle registration concessions, go to www.qld.gov.au/transport/registration/fees/concession

18 Is someone lodging this application on your behalf? (Your representative will need to bring proof of their identification as well as proof of your identity, e.g. original Qld Driver Licence).

No ☐ Go to 19

Yes ☐ Representative's details - name (in full)

Representative's signature

19 Declaration - All acquirer/s must sign, however, future registration transactions will require only one signature, all future personalised plate transactions will require all signatures. I/We declare that the information provided is correct and that the true dutiable value has been declared. I/We consent to TMR verifying my evidence of identity document or information with the issuing authority or their agencies.

Acquirer/s signature/s

Date

Disposer/s signature/s - if the vehicle is currently in joint names the signature of only one disposer is required. However if the personalised plates are in joint names both disposers must sign.

Date

It is an offence to give false or misleading information under the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act*. Maximum penalty may exceed \$7000.

Now complete Part B Proof of Transfer/Notice of Disposal

Privacy Statement - TMR is collecting the information on this form for the purposes of maintaining the TMR vehicle/vessel registration register as required under the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act*. TMR or its agents/contractors may use your information in its communications with you and where relevant, may give some of the information to vehicle insurers, statutory entities, insolvency entities, lawyers, persons involved in vehicle incidents/accidents, vehicle manufacturers, third parties who are involved in or intend to commence legal proceedings, tolling entities, law enforcement agencies and interstate registering authorities. Your personal information will not be disclosed to any other third party without your consent, unless authorised or required to do so by law.

Office/Agency use

Identification sighted?

Yes ☐

Authorising person's name

Authorising person's signature

Date



Warning: You may be held responsible for offences committed by the acquirer/s until their details are recorded with TMR. To avoid this, if you are eligible, you may lodge a registration transfer online (www.qld.gov.au/online/regotransfer). Alternatively if you believe the acquirer has not applied for the transfer of the vehicle's registration, you may lodge this completed form along with the 'Seller's Copy' of the current handwritten issued Qld Safety or Qld Inspection Certificate or the certificate number of an electronically issued certificate with TMR.

Seller's Copy

Part B. Proof of Transfer/Notice of Disposal: Seller to keep.

1 Vehicle details

Registration/Plate number

Expiry date

 / /

2 The vehicle is to be transferred from:

Note: If registered in joint names all disposer's details must be completed below.

First disposer's details— Disposer's Customer Reference Number (CRN)

The CRN is your Qld Driver Licence number, Adult Proof of Age or Photo Identification Card number or your reference number issued by TMR.

Disposer's name

Email address

Mobile/telephone number

Would you like to receive emailed notification and reminders?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Second disposer's details (if applicable)— Disposer's CRN

Disposer's name

3 Acquirer's identification details

As the disposer of this vehicle, you must positively identify the person who will now be responsible for the vehicle.

First registered operator's details

Full name and residential/business address

Postcode

Postal address (complete only if different to residential address)

Postcode

Email address

Mobile/telephone number

Does the above individual or organisation have a CRN?

No ☐ Complete a F3503 (New Customer Application)

Yes ☐ CRN

The registered operator above is (tick one box)

Private individual/s ☐ Go to 4

Business/ trust ☐

Registered company ☐ Go to 6

Other/legal entities ☐ Go to 7

You must nominate one proprietor/trustee of the business or trust as the second registered operator. Go to 5

4 Is the vehicle to be transferred into two names?

No ☐ Go to 6

Yes ☐ Go to 5

5 Second registered operator's details

No ☐ Complete a F3503 (New Customer Application)

Yes ☐ CRN

Full name

6 Qld Safety or Qld Inspection Certificate details (if applicable)

Qld Safety/Qld Inspection Certificate number

Issue date

 / /

7 Date of disposal

 / /

8 Vehicle registration dutiable value

What is the dutiable value (including GST) for this vehicle at the date of disposal?

 \$

'Dutiable Value' is defined on the Information Sheet of this form.

9 Current odometer (speedo) reading (if applicable)

10 Declaration - All acquirer/s must sign, however, future registration transactions will require only one signature, all future personalised plate transactions will require all signatures. I/We declare that the information provided is correct and that the true dutiable value has been declared. I/We consent to TMR verifying my evidence of identity documents or information with the issuing authority or their agencies.

Acquirer/s signature/s

Date

 / /

Disposer/s signature/s - if the vehicle is currently in joint names the signature of only one disposer is required. However, if personalised plates are attached and in joint names both disposers must sign.

Date

 / /

It is an offence to give false or misleading information under the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act*. Maximum penalty may exceed \$7000.

Privacy Statement - TMR is collecting the information on this form for the purposes of maintaining the TMR vehicle/vessel registration register as required under the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act*. TMR or its agents/contractors may use your information in its communications with you and where relevant, may give some of the information to vehicle insurers, statutory entities, insolvency entities, lawyers, persons involved in vehicle incidents/accidents, vehicle manufacturers, third parties who are involved in or intend to commence legal proceedings, tolling entities, law enforcement agencies and interstate registering authorities. Your personal information will not be disclosed to any other third party without your consent, unless authorised or required to do so by law.



10/08/2020

Serial Number Search Certificate

This is a serial number search certificate for a serial number search

This Search certificate is provided under section 174 of the *Personal Property Securities Act 2009*

Search certificate number: 9869560091610001
Search number: 986956009161

This search certificate reflects the data contained in the PPSR at 10/08/2020 15:24:34 (Canberra Time).

Search Criteria Details

Serial number search type: VIN
Motor vehicle: KMH351EMJU054187
PPSR registration state searched: Current

PPSR Registration Details

There is no security interest or other registration kind registered on the PPSR against the serial number in the search criteria details.

Additional Motor Vehicle Details – NEVDIS

Identifier number:	KMH351EMJU054187	Identifier type:	VIN
Vehicle type:	CAR / SMALL PASSENGER VEHICLE	Make:	HYUNDAI
Body type:	HATCH BACK	Model:	I30
Colour:	RED	Engine number:	G4NCJU893521
Registration plate number:	601ZOO	State vehicle registered:	QLD
Registration expiry:	19 Aug 2020		
Year of manufacture:	2018	Year/Month of compliance:	2018-05

NEVDIS Written-off Vehicle Notification:

QLD, 19 Feb 2020, Inspected

- I01A [Impact | Passenger front | Heavy panel]
- I02A [Impact | Driver front | Heavy panel]
- I04A [Impact | Driver rear | Heavy panel]
- I05A [Impact | Passenger rear | Heavy panel]
- I31F [Impact | Transmission case | Major mechanical damage]

QLD, 26 Nov 2019, Repairable Write-off

- I01A [Impact | Passenger front | Heavy panel]
- I02A [Impact | Driver front | Heavy panel]
- I04A [Impact | Driver rear | Heavy panel]
- I05A [Impact | Passenger rear | Heavy panel]
- I31F [Impact | Transmission case | Major mechanical damage]

NEVDIS Stolen Vehicle Notification:

- Not recorded as stolen.

Tasmanian stolen vehicle information is currently unavailable from this service. For information about the status of Tasmanian vehicles, go to:

<https://www.transport.tas.gov.au/MRSWebInterface/public/regoLookup/registrationLookup.jsf> (Note: you will need to provide the vehicle registration plate number to search this site).

A stolen vehicle notification, or the absence of one, does not necessarily mean a vehicle is or is not stolen.

If there is a stolen vehicle notification you wish to enquire about, you should contact the police force in the State or Territory indicated immediately after the date in the notification. The reference number at the end of the notification should be quoted as a part of your enquiry.

Please note that there may be multiple stolen notifications shown. A stolen notification can be for a VIN, Plate, Chassis and/or Engine.

Vehicle information is requested from Austroads NEVDIS database for each transaction involving a vehicle VIN or Chassis Number on the PPSR. The data is not part of interests registered on the PPSR and it is presented without any guarantee regarding its accuracy.

The NEVDIS data is intended to assist users with checking that the VIN or Chassis Number they entered, along with information they have about the vehicle from other sources, is accurate and to provide users with any data held on NEVDIS about a vehicle's stolen or written off status.

State and territory road agencies are the source of NEVDIS data and the primary point of contact for enquiries, errors and corrections.

Access to and use of data provided through the PPSR is subject to the PPSR General Conditions of Use and applicable third party data conditions (which can be obtained at www.ppsr.gov.au). To the extent permitted by law, all data provided through the PPSR is made available without any representation or warranty of any kind (without limitation in respect to accuracy) and the Commonwealth, and our third party data providers (which includes any person mentioned in the Third Party Data Conditions as providing information through the PPSR), have no liability to you in respect of any loss or damage that you might suffer no matter how arising (including negligence) that is directly or indirectly related to the NEVDIS Data.

How to verify this certificate on the PPSR

You can use the search number from an original search (as shown on this certificate) to retrieve the original search results and to issue a copy of the search certificate at <https://transact.ppsr.gov.au/ppsr/Home>. There is no fee, however this process will not provide any update to the information in the original search.

Privacy and Terms and Conditions

The Australian Financial Security Authority is subject to the *Privacy Act 1988* which requires that we comply with the Australian Privacy Principles (APPs) set out in the Act. The APPs set out how Australian Government agencies should collect, use, store and disclose personal information and how individuals can access records containing their personal information.

Access to and use of the PPSR is subject to the General Conditions of Use, as well as other relevant terms and conditions. All relevant terms and conditions can be found at www.ppsr.gov.au.

End of search certificate

EMAIL: enquiries@ppsr.gov.au

WEBSITE: www.ppsr.gov.au

CPCCBC4001A

APPLY BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS FOR LOW RISE BUILDING PROJECTS

Practical Task 1 (2X)				
Description of task: On two (2) occasions, a suitable observer is to verify the participant's ability to access, interpret and apply relevant building codes and standards. - Occasion 1: Construction classified as Class 1 and 10 construction - Occasion 2: Construction classified in Classes 2 to 9 with a gross floor area not exceeding 2000 square metres, not including Type A or Type B construction The participant is to gather evidence of how they have completed each component of the Practical Task, which is to be submitted with this Practical Assessment sheet. Evidence to be submitted may include: - Documented evidence of determining a compliant solution on a project including: - Correspondence such as letters, emails, and records of other communications - Certifier reports, instructions - Other compliance documentation for a project including: - Council or private certifier inspection reports - Structural inspection certificates - Occupation certificates The observer is to provide detailed comments on the tasks completed by the participant. The assessor is to verify the observer's comments in the Assessor Comments section, and provide the Practical Assessment outcome on the front cover of this document. Resources required: Drawings and specifications, National Construction Code, Australian Standards, Relevant legislation.				
Assessment of task				
Name of participant:	Aaron Birt			
Name of observer:	Karen McNamara			
Role of observer (Confirm suitability to sign)	Contracts Administrator			
Email address of observer	vabrisbane@outlook.com			
Signature of observer:				
Date:	Click here to enter a date. 21/2/20			
When completing the task, did the participant:	Tick if satisfactorily completed. Provide comments if left unticked. <table style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">1st Occasion</td> <td style="width: 50%;">2nd Occasion</td> </tr> </table>		1st Occasion	2nd Occasion
1st Occasion	2nd Occasion			
1 Access and interpret codes and standards				
1.A. Identify relevant performance requirements from the National Construction Code that apply to individual projects described as low rise.	☒	☐		
1.B. Determine requirements of relevant National Construction Code deemed-to-satisfy (DTS) provisions.	☒	☐		

1.C. Access and interpret requirements of relevant Australian standards referenced in the National Construction Code.	☒	☒
2 Classify buildings		
1.2A. Determine the nature of building according to its use and arrangement.	☒	☒
1.2B. Apply National Construction Code criteria to determine the defined classification.	☒	☒
1.2C. Identify and interpret National Construction Code requirements for multiple classification.	☒	☒
3 Solutions for compliance		
1.3A. Determine range of criteria to ensure that construction methods comply with National Construction Code performance requirements.	☒	☒
1.3B. In accordance with company policy and procedures, discuss and propose alternative solutions to a design or construction problem that complied with National Construction Code requirements, considering basic design principles and the behaviour of materials and structures under stress, strain, compression, bending or combined actions.	☒	☐
1.3C. Identify and document performance-based solutions in accordance with National Construction Code requirements.	☒	☐
1.3D. Analyse and apply assessment methods referenced in the National Construction Code to determine whether a building solution complied with performance requirements or DTS provision.	☒	☒
1.3E. Identify and complete relevant documentation in accordance with National Construction Code requirements.	☒	☒
1.3F. Effectively communicate using the following methods: • Language/concepts appropriate to cultural differences • Non-verbal communication	☒	☒
4 Fire protection requirements		
1.4A. Identify and apply passive and active fire control elements for low rise buildings, as required by the National Construction Code and other legislation (including WHS requirements).	☐	☒
1.4B. Determine level of fire resistance required for the construction of various low rise buildings.	☒	☒
1.4C. Check existing buildings for compliance with passive and active fire protection requirements, in accordance with National Construction Code requirements.	☒	☒
The Participant's performance was: ☒ Satisfactory ☐ Not Satisfactory		

OBSERVER COMMENTS

Aaron understands the relevance and requirements of the legislations and Acts.