

CPCCBC4053

APPLY BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS FOR CLASS 2 TO 9 TYPE C BUILDINGS

ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

The assessment activities for *CPCCBC4053 Apply building codes and standards to the construction process for Class 2 to 9 Type C buildings* cover all aspects of the unit of competency. For Apprentices/Trainees, this includes supervisor completion of the Apprentice/Trainee Record (ATR).

Participants must read all the information given before starting any assessment task. The assessment tasks are intended to be fair, flexible, valid and reliable. If a Participant has any questions or requires alternative arrangements to be made such requests should be directed to their Trainer/Assessor, who should note such arrangements in the 'Assessor Comments' on the affected assessment. If a Participant feels they are not yet ready to be assessed, they should discuss their options with their Trainer/Assessor.

To satisfactorily complete the assessment, the Participant is required to answer all questions correctly and demonstrate their skills to industry standards. If a Participant does not answer all questions or perform all tasks, they will be deemed 'Not Satisfactory' for the task and 'Not Yet Competent' for the unit of competency.

The Trainer/Assessor can provide the Participant with additional information on interpreting the assessment outcomes and guide the Participant's options. If a Participant is still deemed 'Not Satisfactory' they will have the opportunity to undertake a supplementary assessment or appeal the result as per the process in the Student Handbook.

By signing below, the Participant acknowledges:

- They understand the assessment instructions and requirements, and consent to being assessed.
- The work submitted is to be their own work – with the work of/with others needing to be clearly acknowledged and documented.
- They consent to any photo/video recording of their work that occurs during assessment.

Participant name	Rex Henderson
Participant signature	

Pre-requisite unit(s) to be achieved and authenticated prior to undertaking assessment

☒ Not applicable

Task	Date completed	Assessment Results	
Theory Exam	7/06/2024	☒ Satisfactory	☐ Not Satisfactory
Workbook	7/06/2024	☒ Satisfactory	☐ Not Satisfactory
Practical Assessment	7/06/2024	☒ Satisfactory	☐ Not Satisfactory
Outcome for CPCCBC4053	7/06/2024	☒ Competent	☐ Not Yet Competent

Evidence requirements checklist (ticked by assessor and evidence supplied to RTO)

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ Theory Exam
☐ Workbook
☐ Practical Assessment | ☐ Documentation of design and construction (suitability or evidence of suitability)
☐ Fire protection inspection checklist |
|--|---|

Assessor name	
Assessor signature	

CPCCBC4053

APPLY BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS FOR CLASS 2 TO 9 TYPE C BUILDINGS

THEORY EXAM

Participant name	Rex Henderson
------------------	---------------

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 (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 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	Buildings containing two or more sole-occupancy units each being a separate dwelling. Apartment Building
Class 3 building	Residential buildings other than Class 1 or 2, which are a common place of long-term or transient living for a number of unrelated persons. Hotel, motel ect
Class 4 building	A dwelling in a building that is Class 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 if it is the only dwelling in the building. A caretakers residence in a commercial building
Class 5 building	Office buildings used for professional or commercial purposes, excluding buildings of Classes 6, 7, 8, or 9. Office Building



Assessment method	Description
Class 6 building	Shops or other buildings used for the sale of goods by retail, or the supply of services direct to the public. Supermarkets, shops, café etc.
Class 7a building	Carparks. Multi story car parks
Class 7b building	Buildings used for storage or display of goods or produce for sale by wholesale. Warehouse.
Class 8 building	Laboratories, factories, or buildings used for manufacturing, production, or processing of goods. Factories.

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

Answer

Class 9 buildings are special use buildings and are divided into three sub-classes:



1. **Class 9a:**
 - Description: Health care buildings.
 - Example: Hospitals.
2. **Class 9b:**
 - Description: Assembly buildings.
 - Example: Schools, churches, theatres.
3. **Class 9c:**
 - Description: Aged care buildings.
 - Example: Nursing homes.

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

- Classification: Class 2.
- Explanation: The building consists of multiple sole-occupancy units (dwellings) stacked on top of each other, which fits the definition of a Class 2 building according to the NCC.



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

Answer

- Classification: Class 5.
- Explanation: A doctor's surgery is an office used for professional purposes, which aligns with the Class 5 building classification in the NCC.



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

Answer

The warehouse itself would be classified as Class 7b (building used for storage), while the caretaker's residence would be classified as Class 4 (a dwelling in a building that is not solely a residential building). This dual use requires multiple classifications.



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

Answer

Nationally, the construction of buildings is dictated by the National Construction Code (NCC), which incorporates the Building Code of Australia (BCA) and relevant Australian Standards. However, specific states or territories may have additional regulations or amendments to the NCC that must be adhered to. For instance, there may be specific local amendments that address particular climate conditions or other regional considerations.



Q7. Explain why it is important to understand references the NCC makes to Australian Standards.

Answer

Understanding references to Australian Standards is crucial because these standards provide the detailed technical specifications and procedures required to meet the performance requirements of the NCC. Compliance with these standards ensures that construction practices meet the minimum acceptable levels of safety, health, amenity, and sustainability.



Q8. Clarify the purpose of compliance with AS 3600.

Answer

AS 3600: This standard specifies the requirements for the design and construction of concrete structures. Compliance with AS 3600 ensures that concrete buildings and elements are safe, durable, and fit for purpose, addressing structural integrity and performance under various loads and conditions.



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	Providing documentation or test results to demonstrate that a building element meets the required performance criteria.
Verification methods	Using specific tests, inspections, or calculations to verify that the performance solution meets the NCC requirements.
Comparison with DTS Provisions	Demonstrating that the performance solution is at least equivalent to the DTS provisions specified in the NCC.
Expert Judgement	Using the expertise of a qualified professional to assess whether the performance solution meets the NCC requirements.



Q10. Discuss the listed levels found in the NCC Performance Hierarchy.**Answer**

Performance Hierarchy	Description
Objectives	The goals or desired outcomes that the NCC aims to achieve.
Functional statements	Statements that describe how a building or its components must function to meet the objectives.
Performance requirements	Specific criteria that must be satisfied to achieve the functional statements and objectives.
Building Solutions	Methods or approaches used to achieve compliance with the performance requirements.



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

In some cases, a Deemed-to-Satisfy (DtS) solution may not fully address the specific conditions or innovative design of a building. A combination of Performance Solutions and DtS solutions allows for greater flexibility and the ability to meet unique or complex performance requirements while ensuring compliance with the NCC.



Q12. Discuss the workplace policies and procedures that should be held on-site.

Answer

Workplace policies and procedures should include safety protocols, emergency response plans, quality assurance processes, environmental management policies, and procedures for handling hazardous materials. These documents ensure that all site activities are conducted safely, legally, and in accordance with industry standards.



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

Answer

The basic principles of structural design include ensuring stability, strength, and serviceability. For large span structures, this involves careful consideration of load distribution, material selection, and structural support systems to prevent excessive deflection or collapse under various loads.



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

Working drawings and specifications provide detailed information on the layout, dimensions, and materials required for the excavation. This includes the depth and extent of excavation, soil retention systems, waterproofing requirements, and structural support details for the underground parking.



Q15. Discuss compressive and tensile stresses on buildings.

Answer

Compressive stress is the force per unit area that tends to compress or shorten a material. Tensile stress is the force per unit area that tends to stretch or elongate a material. Both types of stress must be considered in structural design to ensure that materials can withstand the forces they will encounter.



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

Answer Water ingress refers to the unwanted entry of water into a building, which can cause damage to the structure and contents. Waterproofing measures are implemented to prevent water ingress and protect the building from moisture-related issues.

☐

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

Answer To confirm product compliance, check for certification marks, test reports, compliance with relevant Australian Standards, and adherence to the specifications outlined in the NCC.

☐

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

Answer Checks on products and materials should be recorded in site inspection logs, quality assurance documents, and material compliance records. These records ensure traceability and accountability for compliance with NCC requirements.

☐

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

Answer Indications include the implementation of waste management plans, use of sustainable materials, adherence to site erosion and sediment control measures, and compliance with environmental impact assessments and regulations.

☐

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

Answer	Concept	Explanation	☐
	Ecological footprint	A measure of the environmental impact of a person, organization, or activity in terms of the amount of natural resources consumed and the amount of waste produced.	
	Renewable energy	Energy derived from natural sources that are replenished constantly, such as solar, wind, and hydroelectric power.	

Q21. Provide the six (6) bushfire attack level ratings that AS 3959 uses to establish the requirements for construction. Explain each rating.

Answer		☐
1.	BAL-Low Low risk of bushfire attack.	
2.	BAL-12.5 Risk of ember attack.	
3.	BAL-19 Increasing risk of ember attack and burning debris.	
4.	BAL-29 Risk of ember attack and increasing heat flux.	
5.	BAL-40 Increased risk of ember attack, burning debris, and radiant heat.	
6.	BAL-Flame Zone Direct exposure to flames from the fire front and high heat flux.	

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 B
1	Type C	Type C

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

Answer ☐

	Zero energy building
Definition	A zero-energy building is one that produces as much energy as it consumes over a specified period, usually a year, through a combination of energy efficiency measures and on-site renewable energy generation.
One (1) technique used in zero energy building	Passive solar design
The procedure in implementing the technique you have identified	• Site Analysis: Assess the site for solar exposure and shading. • Design: Orient the building to maximize solar gain in winter and minimize it in summer. • Material Selection: Use materials with high thermal mass to absorb and store solar heat. • Insulation: Ensure high levels of insulation to reduce heat loss. • Glazing: Use high-performance windows with appropriate shading devices.

CPCCBC4053

APPLY BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS FOR CLASS 2 TO 9 TYPE C BUILDINGS

WORKBOOK

Participant name	Rex Henderson
------------------	---------------

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 Plan, 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 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 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.

a)

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 Amendment 1 – Queensland Part B1 Structural provisions?
- c)** What is stated in Volume One Amendment 1 – NSW Section A6.6 Class 6 buildings?

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

The technical building requirements for Class 2 to 9 buildings can be in Volume One of the National Construction Code (NCC). This volume covers requirements for commercial, industrial, and residential buildings of classes 2 to 9, which include apartments, offices, shops, and industrial buildings.

b) What is stated in Volume One Amendment 1 – Queensland Part B1 Structural provisions?

Volume One Amendment 1 – Queensland Part B1 Structural provisions typically outlines additional structural requirements specific to Queensland. This includes specifications for the design and construction of buildings to ensure they can withstand local conditions, such as high wind speeds and cyclonic weather.

c) What is stated in Volume One Amendment 1 – NSW Section A6.6 Class 6 buildings?

Volume One Amendment 1 – NSW Section A6.6 addresses specific requirements for Class 6 buildings (shops and other retail premises) in New South Wales. It often includes provisions related to fire safety, accessibility, and structural integrity tailored to meet state-specific regulations and standards.

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



b)

Access the National Construction Code (NCC) Volume One Amendment 1 - Section A Governing Requirements - Part A2 Compliance with the NCC and respond to the following:

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

a) What does this Part explain?

Objectives outline the overall goals and aims of the building code provisions. They describe the intent and desired outcomes of the performance requirements, ensuring buildings are safe, healthy, and sustainable.

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

Performance requirements detail the specific outcomes that building work must meet. They provide measurable and testable criteria to ensure buildings achieve the objectives and functional statements.

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

Building solutions describe acceptable methods to meet the performance requirements. These solutions can include Deemed-to-Satisfy (DtS) solutions, performance solutions, or a combination of both, providing flexibility in compliance.

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



c)

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:

- a) Identify factors that may have contributed to the damage issue.
- b) Identify which Part from the NCC Volume 1 Amendment 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.

b) Identify what contributed to the degradation issue.

- Poor waterproofing of bathroom floors and walls.
- Inadequate sealing around bathroom fixtures and fittings.
- Leaks from plumbing systems.
- Insufficient ventilation in bathrooms, leading to excessive moisture build-up.
- Failure to use moisture resistant material in areas prone to water exposure.

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

NCC Volume 1 Amendment 1 that was not properly applied is **Part F1 - Damp and Weatherproofing**.

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

Part F1 requires that buildings be constructed to prevent the penetration of water that could cause dampness or deterioration of building elements. This part was not properly applied because the waterproofing measures in the bathrooms were inadequate, allowing water to penetrate walls and floors, causing plaster damage, mould build-up, and damage to skirting and floorboards.

e) Identify which Australian standard was not properly applied.
AS 3740-2010: Waterproofing of domestic wet areas.
f) Briefly explain how the identified Australian standard was not properly applied.
AS 3740-2010 specifies the requirements for waterproofing in wet areas such as bathrooms to protect the building from water damage. The standard was not properly applied because the waterproofing membranes and sealants were either not installed correctly or were insufficient, leading to water ingress and subsequent damage.
g) Identify what other defect the building may have considering the deviations of the construction from the code and standard.
• Compromised structural integrity of walls and floors due to prolonged water exposure. • Electrical hazards due to moisture intrusion in electrical systems. • Potential growth of mould and mildew in concealed spaces, posing health risks. • Degraded thermal insulation properties of affected walls and floors.
h) Describe the extent of the work that needs to be done to rectify the issue.
Inspection and Assessment, Repair and Replacement, Improved Waterproofing, Plumbing Repairs, Ventilation Improvement, Mould Remediation.

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



d)

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, as it involves apartments or units.

Rise in Storeys

Three storeys (two residential levels plus one basement level).

Number of Storeys

Three storeys in total.

Type of construction

Type A construction, required for buildings of this classification with more than two storeys.

Climate Zone and description

Brisbane falls under Climate Zone 2, characterized by warm, humid summers and mild winters.

Fire resistance and stability**Locate fire resistance information**

The requirements for fire resistance and stability are in NCC Volume 1, Section C. This section outlines the fire-resistance levels (FRLs) for different building elements, which include structural adequacy, integrity, and insulation criteria.

Compartmentation and fire separation

The requirements for compartmentation and fire separation can be found in NCC Volume 1, Part C2. This section specifies the separation of different fire compartments to prevent the spread of fire and smoke.

Fire hazard properties of materials, assemblies, fixtures and linings

NCC Volume 1, Part C1.10. It covers the fire hazard properties of materials and assemblies to ensure they do not contribute significantly to the spread of fire.

Material requirements**Reinforced concrete requirements relative to Australian Standards**

Reinforced concrete must comply with AS 3600: Concrete Structures. This standard details the design and construction requirements for concrete structures to ensure their strength, durability, and fire resistance.

Glazing requirements specifically for windows, sliding doors with frames and balconies.

NCC Volume 1, Part F. The glazing used in windows, sliding doors, and balcony enclosures must comply with AS 1288: Glass in buildings - Selection and installation, which sets out the requirements for the use and installation of glass in buildings to ensure safety and performance.

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



e)

The building discussed in ACTIVITY 2 includes one (1) basement level designated for car parking.

Provide information required for

- b) Bored piling to retain the soil and enable basement walls.
- c) Work Health and Safety
- d) Water proofing
- e) Water ingress

Document your findings or where the information can be located.

Bored piling to retain soil and enable basement walls

- **Site Investigation:** Conduct geotechnical surveys to assess soil conditions and determine the required depth and diameter of piles.
- **Drilling:** Use a drilling rig to create holes to the specified depth.
- **Reinforcement:** Place steel reinforcement cages into the holes.
- **Concrete Pouring:** Fill the holes with concrete to form the piles.

Work Health and Safety

- **Risk Assessment:**
- **Safety Procedures:**
- **Training and Certification:**
- **Site Safety Management:**

Water proofing

- **Materials:**
- **Techniques:**
- **Standards and Guidelines:**

Water ingress

- **Design Considerations:**
- **Construction Techniques:**
- **Monitoring and Maintenance:**

Satisfactory
Outcome



f)

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.

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

The lack of tactile indicators or contrasting nosing on the first step of the stairway.

- **Identify which clause from the Building Code of Australia Volume 1 was not properly applied.**

NCC Volume 1, Part D3.8 – Tactile indicators.

- **Briefly explain how the identified clause from the Building Code of Australia Volume 1 was not properly applied.**

Clause D3.8 requires that TGSIs be installed at the top and bottom of stairways to warn visually impaired individuals of the change in level.

- **Identify which Australian standard was not properly applied.**

AS 1428.4.1-2009 "Design for access and mobility, Part 4.1: Means to assist the orientation of people with vision impairment – Tactile ground surface indicators".

- **Describe the extent of work that needs to be done to rectify the breach.**

Install tactiles, install correct signage, and appropriate lighting, perform an audit with a certifier to rectify the accessibility and train the staff.

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



CPCCBC4053

APPLY BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS FOR CLASS 2 TO 9 TYPE C BUILDINGS

PRACTICAL ASSESSMENT

Participant name	Rex Henderson
------------------	---------------

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 unassisted 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 awarded.
 - For any 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)	7/06/2024	☒ Workplace ☐ Simulation	Maroochydore private hospital project	☒	☐
Task 1 (Occasion 2)	7/06/2024	☒ Workplace ☐ Simulation	Maroochydore private hospital project	☒	☐

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.

Satisfactory.

Rex has completed this module and demonstrated a good understanding.

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: ☒ 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: ☒ Is checklist used attached as evidence

CPCCBC4053

APPLY BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS FOR CLASS 2 TO 9 TYPE C BUILDINGS

Practical Task 1 (2X)

Description of task:

The participant must demonstrate the skills and knowledge to apply building codes and standards to the construction process for Class 2 to 9 Type C buildings.

1. Occasion 1 - Class 2, 3 or 9

2. Occasion 2 - Class 5 to 8

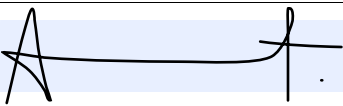
Documented evidence of all criteria must be presented (*template (HO1) available for use if required*) The participant must also inspect one existing buildings for fire protection compliance using workplace or created document (*See HO2 for information*). Assessor and observer will be looking for evidence including:

1. Classify building and document findings.
 4. Read the plans and specifications to determine the nature of the building, its use and arrangement.
 5. Read and correctly interpret relevant Parts of the NCC and related Australian Standards for the project.
 6. Determine and document the classifications applicable to the building. (*template available- HO1*)
 7. Identify and interpret multiple classifications from NCC.
2. Determine construction compliance requirements.
 1. Determine NCC Performance Requirements relevant to Class 2 to 9 Type C building projects.
 2. Determine range of criteria to ensure that construction methods comply with NCC Performance Requirements.
 3. Identify and document faults or non-conforming construction methods against NCC Performance Requirements. (*template available- HO1*)
 4. Propose Performance Solution during discussion with design and building professional.
 5. Analyse and apply Assessment Methods to determine compliance with Performance Solution or Deem-to-Satisfy Solution (DTS). (*template available- HO1*)
 6. Meet the evidence of suitability requirements for building materials and products stated in the NCC.
 7. Complete documentation demonstrating how the project design and construction will meet NCC requirements (*template available- HO1*) including:
 1. Structure
 2. Access and egress
 3. Services and equipment
 4. Health and amenities
 5. Ancillary provisions
 6. Energy efficiency
3. Determine fire protection requirements.
 1. Read the NCC and other legislative requirements for passive and active fire control elements in buildings.
 2. Write or obtain a checklist describing the level of fire resistance required for the construction of various buildings.
 3. Inspect one building for compliance with passive and active fire protection requirements.

These tasks may be simulated or real. 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. The Observer is to provide detailed comments on the tasks completed by the Participant (on the Observer Comments, overleaf). The Assessor is to verify the Observer's comments, noting their findings in the Assessor Comments (on the back of the Practical Assessment cover page) and provide the assessment outcome.

Resources required:

Construction plans, drawings and specifications of two Type C building projects- one(1) Class 2, 3 or 9 and one (1) Class 5 to 8.; workplace quality policies and procedures; technology to access building and related industry codes, standards and manufacturer product information and materials specifications; Technology to access the NCC and current relevant Acts and Regulations. PPE as required. Documentation of design and construction (suitability or evidence of suitability) (*template available- (HO1)*). Fire protection checklist (HO2).

Observer details	
Name of observer:	Adrian Wyatt
Role of observer (Confirm suitability to sign)	Site Manager
Email address of observer	Adrian.wyatt@mcnab.net.au
Signature of observer:	
Date:	7/06/2024

When completing the task, did the Participant:	Tick if satisfactorily completed. Provide comments if left unticked.	
	1 st Occasion	2 nd Occasion
1 Classify buildings.		
1.1A. Read the plans and specifications to determine the nature of the building, its use and arrangement.	☒	☒
1.1B. Read and correctly interpret relevant Parts of the NCC and related Australian Standards for the project.	☒	☒
1.1C. Determine and document the classifications applicable to the building. <i>(template available- HO1)</i>	☒	☒
1.1D. Identify and interpret multiple classifications from NCC.	☒	☒
2 Determine construction compliance requirements from NCC.		
1.2A. Determine NCC Performance Requirements relevant to Class 2 to 9 Type C building projects. 1. Occasion 1- Class 2, 3 or 9 2. Occasion 2 - Class 5 to 8	☒	☒
1.2B. Determine range of criteria to ensure that construction methods comply with NCC Performance Requirements.	☒	☒
1.2C. Identify and document faults or non-conforming construction methods against NCC Performance Requirements. <i>(template available- HO1)</i>	☒	☒
1.2D. Propose Performance Solution during discussion with design and building professional.	☒	☒
1.2E. Analyse and apply Assessment Methods to determine compliance with Performance Solution or Deem-to-Satisfy Solution (DTS). <i>(template available- HO1)</i>	☒	☒
1.2F. Meet the evidence of suitability requirements for building materials and products stated in the NCC.	☒	☒
1.2G. Complete documentation demonstrating how the project design and construction will meet NCC requirements for structure. <i>(template available- HO1)</i>	☒	☒
1.2H. Complete documentation demonstrating how the project design and construction will meet NCC requirements for access and egress. <i>(template available- HO1)</i>	☒	☒
1.2I. Complete documentation demonstrating how the project design and construction will meet NCC requirements for services and equipment. <i>(template available- HO1)</i>	☒	☒
1.2J. Complete documentation demonstrating how the project design and construction will meet NCC requirements for health and amenities. <i>(template available- HO1)</i>	☒	☒
1.2K. Complete documentation demonstrating how the project design and construction will meet NCC requirements for ancillary provisions. <i>(template available- HO1)</i>	☒	☒

When completing the task, did the Participant:	Tick if satisfactorily completed. Provide comments if left unticked.	
	1 st Occasion	2 nd Occasion
1.2L. Complete documentation demonstrating how the project design and construction will meet NCC requirements for energy efficiency. <i>(template available- HO1)</i>	☒	☒
1.2M. Complete documentation demonstrating how the project design and construction will meet NCC requirements for fire protection. <i>(template available- HO1)</i>	☒	☒
3 Determine fire protection requirements.		
1.3A. Read the NCC and other legislative requirements for passive and active fire control elements in buildings.	☒	☒
1.3B. Write or obtain a checklist describing the level of fire resistance required for the construction of various buildings.	☒	☒
1.3C. Inspect one building for compliance with passive and active fire protection requirements.	☒	☒

Observer comments:

Rex has demonstrated a great understanding of how to apply building codes and standards to the construction process for building classes and types.