

Discussion paper 2020

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Context

The Building Ministers' Forum (BMF) authorised an assessment of the effectiveness of compliance and enforcement systems for the building and construction industry across Australia. The resulting <u>Building Confidence Report</u>¹ (BCR) highlighted shortcomings in the implementation of the National Construction Code (NCC) and made 24 recommendations to address these issues.

The predominant goal of the BCR is to enhance public trust and confidence in the building industry. This can be achieved through a national best practice model of building and construction standards, that will strengthen the effective implementation of the NCC and protect the interests of those who own, work, live, or conduct their business in Australian buildings.

The BCR highlights the need for action in the building industry, including the need for a more effective building practitioner registration scheme.

Building Confidence Report by Peter Shergold and Bronwyn Weir, Building Ministers Forum February 2018

Purpose

Recommendations 1 and 2 of the BCR propose the registration of building practitioners involved in the design, construction and maintenance of buildings, and that each jurisdiction prescribes consistent registration requirements covering knowledge of the NCC, competency and experience, insurance and financial viability, and integrity.

A discussion paper on a draft National Registration Framework (NRF) for Building Practitioners has been developed in response to BCR recommendations 1 and 2. The NRF proposes an aspirational, long term view for building practitioners that allows for futureproofing of the building industry. The purpose of the NRF is to achieve national consistency in the registration of building practitioners across the jurisdictions to achieve significant economic benefits, improve the efficiency of the registration process through options such as mutual recognition and enhance public confidence in the building industry.

The NRF covers core disciplines in the fields of building production (design, checking, construction and inspection) building approval (approval to build, approval to occupy) and coordination (project management). The NRF is based on registration categories, with specific disciplines within each category. Expert roles are included by endorsement within the appropriate discipline.

Field	Category	Discipline	Endorsement
Building production	Design	Building design	Energy efficiency design
			Disability access design
		Geotechnical design	
		Structural design	
		Electrical design	
		Mechanical design	
		Hydraulic design	
		Plumbing design	
		Fire safety design	
		Fire systems design	

Field	Category	Discipline	Endorsement
		Façade design	
	Construction	Building	
		Fire systems installation	
		Plumbing	
Building	Compliance	Building surveying	
approval		Fire systems inspection	
Coordination	Project coordination	Project management	

BCR Recommendations

BCR recommendations 1 and 2, relating to registration, have the underlying goal of improving quality and compliance in the building production process by ensuring that core work is done by skilled and experienced people. This is achieved by registering individuals in core disciplines, including training in the NCC as a prerequisite for registration and prohibiting unregistered individuals from doing core work, unless under the direct supervision of a registered person.

Alignment with State and Territory Registration Schemes

The NRF is developed to deliver BCR recommendations 1 and 2 in the most effective, nationally consistent way. It has been informed by existing registration schemes in the states and territories and aligns to these to the greatest extent possible, but is not based on or identical to the scheme in any one jurisdiction.

Individual states and territories are currently reforming and expanding occupational registration schemes and adopting industry accreditation schemes to respond to local building regulation issues and to implement key BCR recommendations in advance of a national response. The NRF has also been informed by this work and by feedback from state and territory regulators, and accommodates these reforms where possible.

The section on *Application* provides guidance on when existing schemes can remain, or need only minor changes, and when states and territories should consider amendments to deliver more effective regulation in a nationally consistent way.

Alignment with Industry Accreditation Schemes

A number of industry bodies operate accreditation schemes that identify people who are competent to do work in specified disciplines or special areas of expertise. Such accreditation schemes can be referenced by states and territories, either as part of a legislated registration scheme or as a regulatory tool. The NRF has been informed by industry accreditation schemes and feedback from industry associations, and is compatible with key schemes to the greatest extent possible.

To be both nationally effective and consistent, the NRF assumes each state and territory will reference industry accreditation schemes within the context of a legislated registration scheme. Legislation is necessary to ensure that the *Mutual Recognition Act 1992 (Cwlth)* applies consistently and to ensure that regulators have the necessary powers to investigate offences and disciplinary matters and to prosecute offenders.

Alignment with Building Approval Legislation

The NRF identifies and labels competent people in each discipline, and defines the scope of work that should only be carried out by a registered person in that discipline.

Building approval legislation might draw on this identification and labelling to define building approval roles that may or must be carried out by a registered individual. With the exception of building surveyors and fire system inspectors, whose primary registration fits into the compliance category, these statutory roles are not listed separately from the primary registration.

Grandfathering, Recognition of Prior Learning and accreditation of courses

The NRF sets out the core qualifications for registration in terms of the Australian Qualification Framework (AQF) level and a typical or common degree, diploma or certificate for each level of each discipline. The NRF does not attempt to list every course or qualification that has met or will meet the suggested qualification. The NRF assumes that states, territories and industry associations will use grandfathering, recognition of prior learning and accreditation of equivalent courses to smooth the transition to the NRF. This is discussed in more detail in the section on **Application**.

Mutual Recognition

Mutual recognition is the principle that a person who has been licensed or registered in one state or territory can apply to be licensed or registered in another state or territory for an equivalent occupation even though the second state or territory may have different qualifications for registration. It is supported by the *Mutual Recognition*

Act 1992 (Cwlth) and legislation in each state and territory. Mutual recognition principles will apply to state and territory legislation that implements the NRF.

This means it is not necessary for each jurisdiction to adopt the NRF in its pure form to deliver functional national consistency in registration and mobility of registered individuals between the states and territories. However it is essential to have consistent qualifications across jurisdictions to avoid a "race to the bottom" where individuals seek registration in the jurisdiction with the most easily met requirements and then use mutual recognition to work in other jurisdictions.

Priorities

Implementing a nationally consistent occupational registration scheme based on the NRF is not a quick or easy task and it will need to happen in stages. Each state and territory has existing registration schemes that cover some or all of the core disciplines but the changes needed to implement the NRF will vary significantly. The path taken to implement the NRF can be selected to suit individual state and territory priorities and the tools currently available to legislative and regulatory bodies.

The immediate goal in implementing BCR recommendations 1 and 2 is to help jurisdictions fill in the gaps in their registration schemes and to include NCC training in accredited qualifications. The medium term goal is to make the registration schemes nationally consistent to improve mutual recognition between the states and territories. Nationally consistent registration disciplines, qualifications and experience are a necessary pre-requisite to establishing a national registration scheme or "driver's licence" model requested by many industry associations.

Priorities within each jurisdiction will depend on how much of the NRF is currently in place, policy imperatives, and ease of implementation. Priorities should be determined on the basis of risk. The core focus of BCR recommendations 1 and 2 is to ensure that production work is done by competent people, and that competence includes appropriate training in the application and use of the NCC. The highest priorities are to register the core disciplines where these are not currently registered, restrict core work to registered individuals where this work is not currently restricted, and to require current and future registered individuals to demonstrate that they have received appropriate NCC training.

Costs and Benefits

The Building Ministers' Forum has recognised the significant and long-term benefits of implementing all of the BCR recommendations, including nationally consistent registration of core construction occupations. Changes in regulation must be carefully considered, especially in the context of the impact of COVID-19 on national and state economies and the building industry. The ABCB has engaged the Centre for International Economics (CIE) to undertake an impact assessment of the costs and benefits associated with a national model for registration based on the NRF. CIE will consult a broad range of stakeholders including state and territory governments and industry associations. The CIE will not consider costs and benefits of implementing the NRF at the individual state and territory level.

Exclusions

Trade licensing has not been included in the NRF, with the exception of plumbing and a number of fire occupations. The BCR noted that some jurisdictions require trade contractors to hold registration when contracting directly with owners but it was the view of the BCR authors that trade contractors do not require registration if they are sub-contracting to a builder.

The NRF does not deal with insurance and financial viability requirements, or the registration of businesses. This is both to keep the focus on individuals and their qualifications, experience and good character, and to keep the framework simple enough to achieve wide support and commitment to its implementation. Insurance and financial capacity is an important part of a registration system, but would be considered as a separate body of work by states and territories as part of any implementation of the NRF.

The NRF

The NRF consists of *two* parts:

- The Taxonomy table (pages 22-31) provides a high level summary of all the registration disciplines.
- The detailed papers for each registration discipline is described in pages 31-160.

Scope

The core focus of BCR recommendations 1 and 2 is the competence of individuals. Existing registration schemes deal with individuals only, or may deal with businesses such as partnerships and corporations. The NRF deals only with registration of individuals.

Application

The NRF is set out to reflect separate registration schemes for building designers, professional engineers, plumbing occupations, fire systems occupations, builders and building surveyors. This does not prevent any jurisdiction from registering all of the prescribed occupations and levels in a single Act of Parliament should it wish to do so, or to group registration schemes to suit existing legislative and organisational practice. Registration requirements are expressed as consistently and uniformly as possible across occupations and levels.

Registration requirements for each discipline have been developed by aligning the registration requirements in each state and territory where that discipline is currently registered, where possible.

A jurisdiction that currently has a registration scheme in place for a discipline covered by the NRF can assess whether its existing scheme:

Aligns sufficiently to the NRF and will operate successfully as part of a
nationally consistent registration scheme. In this case there is no need to
replace this scheme with new legislation.

- Aligns approximately to the NRF but requires some amendments to operate successfully as part of a nationally consistent registration scheme. In this case the jurisdiction can choose to amend the existing scheme or replace it with new legislation aligned to the NRF. Schemes that use regulations to prescribe details can be readily amended.
- Is not sufficiently aligned to the NRF and will not operate successfully as part of a nationally consistent registration scheme. In this case the jurisdiction should draft new legislation aligned to the NRF.

A jurisdiction that does not have a registration scheme in place for one or more disciplines should enact new legislation aligned to the NRF as a matter of urgency.

Registration Requirements

The NRF covers qualifications, experience and good character. BCR recommendations dealing with insurance and financial viability are more aligned with business registration and, as mentioned above, are not included in this framework.

Restrictions and Protections

Registration schemes may restrict work or protect registered people in four ways:

- 1. Title protection.
- 2. Right to practice a defined scope of work (permitted work).
- 3. Prohibiting 'holding out' as being registered or as being qualified to be registered.
- 4. Providing that only registered people can do certain things such as sign a statutory certificate or conduct a mandatory inspection (restricted work).

Title Protection

The NRF prescribes a functional title for each registration category and discipline (e.g. registered building designer). Legislation to implement the framework should provide that people who are not registered in the relevant category and discipline commit an offence by using this prescribed national title as well as any local titles to be protected.

Separate legislation may protect other titles. For example architects legislation reserves the title "architect" to people registered under that legislation. The NRF does not limit or affect the protection of titles under other legislation.

Permitted Work

The NRF defines the scope of work permitted to be done by a registered individual within each discipline. In some cases the same work is permitted in two or more disciplines. For example both a registered building designer and a registered structural professional engineering designer may design and document a brick wall in accordance with prescribed standards. Registration in one discipline is sufficient for that work.

Holding Out

Occupational registration legislation will normally make it an offence for an unregistered or unlicensed person to pretend (hold out) that they are registered, or that they are qualified to do work that must only be done by a registered person. The NRF does not deal with this requirement as it is not a matter of jurisdictional difference and will be applied automatically in new or amended legislation.

Restricted Work

The NRF defines functions that only a person registered at the appropriate level in the relevant discipline may do. People who are not registered in the relevant discipline commit an offence by doing restricted work defined for that discipline.

In all disciplines a registered person may sign a certificate of compliance related to that discipline and may conduct an inspection related to that discipline.

Other Legislation

Legislation dealing with building approvals, contracting or consumer protection may apply restrictions in addition to those applied through registration legislation. These are generally not covered in the NRF.

Qualifications

Qualifications in the NRF are tied to the AQF. The ABCB notes that the AQF is undergoing review and that references to the AQF may need to be adjusted in the future.

The NRF prescribes qualifications in terms of:

- AQF level—this sets out the minimum level of qualification, such as degree, diploma etc.;
- Area of study—this sets out the major focus of study for the qualification;
- Accreditation—this sets out who may accredit a qualification as suitable for registration.

Qualifications must include training on the operation and use of the NCC as it applies to each area of registration. Each accreditation body should take immediate steps to ensure that courses for the prescribed qualifications include appropriate training on the NCC. Where existing qualifications do not include appropriate training on the operation and use of the NCC, accreditation or registration bodies must identify supplementary courses to meet the requirements of the NRF.

Applicants for registration may have studied or trained in one or more educational institutions or training providers in any state or territory in Australia, or overseas. The names of institutions and qualifications may have changed over time. The NRF describes each qualification in current general terms. Jurisdictions and accreditation bodies may schedule individual courses that meet the requirements of the NRF.

Experience

The NRF sets out the minimum experience requirements for each level in each discipline. Experience is prescribed as "post-graduate" when the experience must be gained after completing the educational or training qualification. Otherwise experience can be obtained before or during the course of study or training, but must be at the prescribed level in the relevant discipline. Experience is prescribed as "under supervision" when the experience must be gained working for, and under the guidance of, an experienced practitioner.

For disciplines such as engineering where qualifications and registration may cover areas in addition to building work, the experience must be gained on buildings or building work.

The period of experience is given in years. This is to be taken as full-time engagement in the work for a calendar year or a 12 month period, allowing for weekends, public holidays and normal annual leave. Part-time work must be rated proportionately.

Accreditation

Each registration scheme will be enacted by a specific state or territory and their registration bodies should identify the qualifications recognised in their registration scheme. Where possible, jurisdictions should identify courses accredited by industry associations or regulatory bodies where these are nationally consistent. Courses must be accredited in accordance with international or national agreements where these apply, such as the Washington Accord for professional engineering courses and the Architects Accreditation Council of Australia requirements for architecture courses.

Qualified Registration

Registration categories are broadly defined to reflect industry terminology and current registration schemes. An individual with the prescribed qualifications and experience will normally be registered in the relevant discipline and level. Where an individual has limited or specialised experience within the overall registration category the registration authority may qualify the registration to limit work to the area of experience or specialisation. This may apply under mutual recognition principles where the scope of work in one jurisdiction differs from that in another.

Endorsements

Registration may be enhanced by endorsements on the register to reflect specialist training or experience in addition to the basic requirements for registration. A person with an endorsement for specialist work may carry out expert work at a higher level within the registration discipline. Endorsements provide flexibility within registration

schemes to allow for expert work and to avoid the need to establish full registration schemes for each area of expertise.

Grandfathering

New registration schemes will restrict registered individuals' work that previously could legally be done by people that do not meet the registration requirements. States and territories may initially register individuals whose work history demonstrates capability to do registered work at the relevant level through "grandfathering" provisions. These arrangements are outside the scope of the NRF but should be recognised through mutual recognition principles.

Taxonomy

The NRF summarised in Table 1 uses a categorisation scheme that aligns each discipline with a field and category that reflects the core work of each discipline. Individuals registered in a discipline shown in one category may have roles in other categories of work. These roles are not separately listed unless they require separate registration.

Within the *Design* category, the basic discipline is building designer. All individuals engaged in building design work should be registered under this discipline unless:

- they only work under the direct supervision of a registered building designer;
- they do design and documentation work that is excluded from the definition of building design. In this case they must be registered in the relevant discipline or work under the direct supervision of someone who is registered in the relevant discipline.

Excluded work is either professional engineering design work that requires registration under professional engineers legislation or specialist technical design work that requires licensing under fire systems, plumbing, gas or electrical legislation.

Within the *Construction* category, the basic discipline is builder (individual). All individuals engaged in builder work should be registered in this discipline unless they are working under the direct supervision of a registered builder (individual).

Builder work is primarily a coordination function. Trades doing construction or installation work are not required to be registered as a builder (individual). The construction category also includes trade licensing of fire systems installers and plumbers. Registration of other trades such as gasfitters and electricians is outside of the scope of the NRF. This is because they were not one of the practitioner categories listed in BCR recommendation 1 as they are generally not regulated through building legislation.

Within the *Compliance* category the basic discipline is building surveyor. All individuals engaged in statutory building surveying work should be registered in this discipline unless they are working under the direct supervision of a registered building surveyor.

The compliance category also includes fire systems inspectors. These are included because their work is integral to a building complying with the NCC.

The scope of work definitions of disciplines within the design category include checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance. Individuals registered in these disciplines may undertake checking functions (including on site) and signing certificates of compliance if required under building legislation. The NRF does not show them as separately registered in the approval category as the statutory function is undertaken by the building surveyor.

Within the *Project Coordination* category the basic discipline is project manager. All individuals engaged in project management work should be registered in this discipline unless they are working under the direct supervision of a registered project manager.

Project management work is primarily a coordination role for the entire building project. Individuals registered in core disciplines such as building designer or builder (individual) do not need to be registered as a project manager to coordinate work within the relevant category. Site managers on construction sites should be registered as a builder (individual).

Design

Registered Building Designers

The core design discipline is the *registered building designer*. A building designer registered at the relevant level is permitted to design and document building design work using Performance or Deemed-to-Satisfy Solutions. Building designer registration may be narrowed by endorsement to reflect qualifications or experience that do not cover the full range of building design work.

As stated above, specialist professional engineering design work and specialist technical design work for gas, electrical, plumbing and fire safety systems are excluded from permitted building design work.

The three levels of registered building designer are:

1. Registered building designer level 1 All buildings

2. Registered building designer level 2 Medium rise buildings

3. Registered building designer level 3 Low rise buildings

An individual registered as an architect under architects legislation will meet the requirements to be registered as a building designer level 1².

Endorsed Expert Building Designers

Building designer registration may be enhanced by endorsement to reflect expert training and experience in specific areas of building design. This would allow an individual to design and document buildings at a higher level within the scope of the expert area. *Endorsed expert designers* are:

Endorsed disability access designer
 Endorsed energy efficiency designer
 Energy efficiency design work

An appropriately endorsed expert designer is permitted to design and document work for all buildings.

To be endorsed as an expert building designer an individual must first be registered as a building designer at an appropriate level for the individual's building design qualifications or experience.

Registered Engineering Designers

Specialist engineering work may only be done by *registered professional engineering designers* who have professional engineering qualifications, and experience in the relevant area of building engineering.

The registered professional engineering designers and associated professional engineering design work are:

Registered geotechnical designer level 1 Geotechnical engineering design work

2 Both architect and building designer qualifications must include training on the operation and use of the NCC.

Registered structural designer level 1
 Registered mechanical designer level 1
 Registered electrical designer level 1
 Registered hydraulic designer level 1
 Registered fire safety designer level 1
 Registered façade designer level 1
 Registered façade designer level 1
 Registered façade designer level 1
 Façade engineering design work
 Façade engineering design work

The qualifications³ and experience to be registered as an engineering designer level 1 are the same as those to be registered as a professional engineer under existing professional engineers legislation.

Specialist engineering work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to engineering for a building other than engineering work that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard.

Registered Technical Designers

Specialist technical work may be done by both registered professional engineering designers and by *registered technical designers* who have trade level or diploma qualifications as well as experience in the relevant area of building engineering.

Technical designers for gas systems and electrical systems are not covered as part of the NRF.

The registered technical designers covered by the NRF are:

Registered plumbing designer level 1 Plumbing technical design work
 Registered plumbing designer level 2 Plumbing technical design work
 Registered fire systems designer level 1 Fire systems design work
 Registered fire systems designer level 2 Fire systems design work

An appropriately registered technical designer is permitted to design and document technical specialist work using engineering principles and data only in accordance

³ The qualifications must include training on the operation and use of the NCC.

with a prescriptive standard. Technical specialist work using prescriptive standards is restricted to registered engineering designers or registered technical designers in the appropriate discipline.

Plumbing designers level 1 and level 2 should be registered or licensed under existing plumber licensing legislation.

Fire systems designers level 1 and level 2 should be registered or licensed under existing or new fire services systems installer licensing legislation.

Construction

Registered Builder (Individual)

The core construction discipline is the *registered builder* (*individual*). The NRF deals with individuals only, and not partnerships or corporations which can also be registered as builders. A builder (individual) registered at the relevant level is permitted to acquire, coordinate and deploy people, equipment and materials to the construction of a new building or alteration to an existing building. Builder (individual) registration may be narrowed by endorsement to reflect qualifications or experience that do not cover the full range of builder work.

The three levels of registered builder (individual) are:

•	Registered builder (individual) level 1 buildings	High-rise commercial (Class 2-9)
•	Registered builder (individual) level 2 buildings	Medium rise commercial (Class 2-9)
•	Registered builder (individual) level 3 buildings.	Single-residential (Class 1 and 10)

The skill sets for undertaking commercial and single-residential building work are sufficiently different to require that a registered builder (individual) level 1 or 2 must obtain separate registration as a builder (individual) level 3 to construct NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings.

Licensed Fire Systems Installer

Installation of core fire systems must be done by a *licensed fire systems installer*. These are described as "licensed" rather than "registered" for consistency with plumber and electrical licensing schemes. To promote national consistency, the NRF sets out a licensing framework that can be regulated by a single fire safety systems regulator that also registers fire systems technical designers and fire systems inspectors. Some jurisdictions already register some fire systems installers under plumber or electrical licensing schemes. This need not change if the qualifications and experience are nationally consistent.

The five disciplines of licensed fire systems installer at level 1 are:

- Licensed fire sprinkler installer
- Licensed fire hydrant and hose reel installer
- Licensed fire detection and alarm installer
- Licensed emergency and exit lighting systems installer
- Licensed passive fire and smoke systems Installer

Licensed Plumber

Installation of plumbing systems must be done by a *licensed plumber*. Each jurisdiction currently has a plumber licensing scheme that distinguishes between a plumber who has completed an apprenticeship and works under general supervision (tradesperson plumber, journeyman plumber) and a plumber who has undertaken additional study to work unsupervised (contractor). The NRF reflects these as level 2 and level 1. Previous proposals (outside of the BCR) for nationally consistent plumber licensing proposed an intermediate level of unsupervised tradesperson. This is not included in the proposed framework but could be considered in a second stage, if supported.

The two disciplines of licensed plumber at level 1 and level 2 are:

- Licensed sanitary plumbing and drainage plumber level 1
- Licensed sanitary plumbing and drainage plumber level 2
- Licensed water services plumber level 1
- Licensed water services plumber level 2

Compliance

Building Surveyor

Registration of building surveyors within the category of compliance is limited to the statutory functions of assessing a building for compliance with the NCC and relevant state or territory legislation and issuing of a building approval. The NRF does not capture general consulting work and other professional services that building surveyors may carry out in addition to any statutory function.

The two levels of *registered building surveyor* are:

Registered building surveyor level 1
 All buildings

Registered building surveyor level 2
 Restricted buildings

Some jurisdictions currently register a third level of building surveyor based on now-superseded diploma qualifications. This is not inconsistent with the NRF but there are insufficient grounds to extend it to a nationally consistent framework. The preferred alternative is to lift existing level 3 building surveyors into level 2 using grandfathering provisions and continual professional development obligations.

Fire Systems Inspector

Fire systems inspectors carry out specialist testing, inspection and certification of fire systems, independent of installer testing and certification, to allow statutory approvals to be issued.

The six disciplines of *licensed fire systems inspector* at level 1 are:

- Licensed water-based firefighting and fire suppression systems inspector
- Licensed fire detection, alarm and warning systems inspector
- Licensed fire and smoke control systems inspector
- Licensed passive fire and smoke systems inspector
- Licensed emergency and exit lighting systems inspector
- Licensed special hazard systems inspector

Project Coordination

Project Manager

Project coordination must be done by *registered project managers*, unless the coordination is confined within one of the categories of design, construction or approval, in which case it can be done by a registered designer, registered builder (individual) or a registered building surveyor. For example, the architect or building designer for a building can coordinate the design and documentation work of the specialist engineers, quantity surveyors and so on without requiring separate registration as a project manager.

Coordination of the design, approval and construction of a single residential (Class 1) building does not present sufficient risk to require a registered project manager, or to prohibit an owner or project home builder from coordinating this work.

The two levels of project manager are:

Registered project manager level 1 Commercial

Registered project manager level 2 Restricted commercial

Table 1 NRF taxonomy

Field	Cate- gory	Discipline	Level	Endorsement	Definitions	Permitted Work	Qualification	Experience
		Design (includes architect & draftsperson)	1		Building design work is the development of construction design documentation and specifications relating to the design of a new building or alteration to an existing building where the design is required to meet the requirements of the NCC, but does not include building professional engineering design	All NCC building Classes - performance and DTS.	Approved degree in architecture, architectural science or architectural design that includes NCC training; or Approved degree in architecture, architectural science or architectural design plus approved NCC training, or Registration as a practicing architect.	3 years
			2	Energy Efficiency Design (Commercial) - level 2 Building design work includes checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance. Building professional engineering design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to engineering for a building other than engineering work that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard. Building technical design work means: • Fire systems design work limited to licensed fire systems designers under fire systems licensing legislation. • Plumbing design work limited to licensed plumbing systems designers under plumber licensing legislation. • Gas design work limited to licensed gas systems designers under gas licensing legislation.	Building design work includes checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance. Building professional engineering design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to engineering for a building other than	NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings - performance and DTS. NCC Class 2 to 9 buildings - performance and DTS to a maximum of three storeys above a storey used for parking vehicles but not including Type A construction other than for NCC Class 2, 3, or 9 buildings.	Approved associate degree or diploma in architectural design or building design that includes NCC training, or Approved associate degree or diploma in architectural design or building design plus approved NCC training.	3 years
					Commercial energy efficiency design work for all NCC Classes 2 to 9 - performance and DTS	Approved associate degree or diploma in architectural design, mechanical or building services engineering that includes training in commercial energy efficiency design and the NCC, or Approved degree or diploma in architectural design, mechanical or building services engineering plus approved training in commercial energy efficiency design and the NCC	3 years	
			3		 Electrical design work limited to licensed electrical systems designers under electrical licensing legislation. Building designer is an individual registered in the discipline of building design. Endorsed building designer is an individual registered in the discipline of building design 	NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings - performance and DTS. NCC Class 2 to 9 buildings - performance and DTS with a gross floor area of not more than 2000m², but not including Type A or Type B construction.	Approved certificate IV or diploma in building design or architectural drafting that includes NCC training, or Approved certificate IV or diploma in building design or architectural drafting plus approved NCC training.	3 years
Building Production	Design			Energy Efficiency Design (Residential) - level 3	with endorsement in disability access design, or commercial or residential energy efficiency design. Commercial energy efficiency design work is the application of NCC 2019 Volume One Section J to design documentation and specifications for the approval and construction	Residential energy efficiency design work NCC Class 1, 2, 4 (parts of buildings) and 10 buildings - performance and DTS.	Approved Certificate IV in Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme (NatHERS) Assessment that includes NCC training, or Approved Certificate IV in NatHERS Assessment plus approved NCC training.	3 years

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Field	Cate- gory	Discipline	Level	Endorsement	Definitions	Permitted Work	Qualification	Experience
				Disability Access Design	of a new building or alteration to an existing building where the design is required to meet the performance requirements of the NCC. Residential energy efficiency design work is the application of NCC Volume Two Section 2.6 and Part 3.12 to design documentation and specifications for the approval and construction of a new building or alteration to an existing building where the design is required to meet the Performance Requirements of the NCC.	Disability access design work all NCC building Classes - performance and DTS	Approved certificate IV in disability access consulting that includes NCC training, or Approved certificate IV in disability access consulting plus approved NCC training.	3 years
					Disability access design work is the application of the disability access provisions in NCC Volume One Sections D, E, F and H to design documentation and specifications for the approval and construction of a new building or alteration to an existing building where the design is required to comply with the NCC.			
		Geotechnical Design	1		Geotechnical professional engineering design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to geotechnical engineering for a building other than engineering work that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard. Engineering work includes design, checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance.	Geotechnical professional engineering design work, all NCC building Classes or size - performance and DTS.	Degree in civil or geotechnical engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord, that includes approved NCC training, or Degree in civil or geotechnical engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord, plus approved NCC training.	5 years
		Structural Design	1		Structural professional engineering design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to structural engineering for a building other than engineering work that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard. Engineering work includes design, checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance.	Structural professional engineering design work, all NCC building Classes or size - performance and DTS.	Degree in civil or structural engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord, that includes approved NCC training, or Degree in civil or structural engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord, plus approved NCC training.	5 years
		Electrical Design	1		Electrical professional engineering design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to electrical engineering for a building other than engineering work that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard. Engineering work includes design, checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance.	Electrical professional engineering design work, all NCC building Classes or size - performance and DTS.	Degree in electrical engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord, that includes approved NCC training, or Degree in electrical engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord, plus approved NCC training.	5 years

Field	Cate- gory	Discipline	Level	Endorsement	Definitions	Permitted Work	Qualification	Experience
		Mechanical Design	1		Mechanical professional engineering design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to mechanical engineering for a building other than engineering work that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard. Engineering work includes design, checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance.	Mechanical professional engineering design work, all NCC building Classes or size, performance and DTS.	Degree in mechanical engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord, that includes approved NCC training, or Degree in mechanical engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord, plus approved NCC training.	5 years
		Hydraulic Design	1		Hydraulic professional engineering design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to hydraulic engineering for a building other than engineering work that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard. Engineering work includes design, checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance.	Hydraulic professional engineering design work, all NCC building Classes or size - performance and DTS.	Degree in civil, hydraulic or water services engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord that includes approved NCC training, or Degree in civil, hydraulic or water services engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord, plus approved NCC training.	5 years
		Façade Design	1		Façade professional engineering design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to façade engineering for a building other than engineering work that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard. Engineering work includes design, checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance.	Façade professional engineering design work, all NCC building Classes or size, - performance and DTS.	Degree in civil, structural or mechanical engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord, that includes approved NCC training plus completion of accredited units in façade engineering, or Degree in civil, structural or mechanical engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord, plus approved NCC training, plus completion of accredited units in façade engineering.	5 years
	Fire Safety Design	1		Fire safety professional engineering design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to fire safety engineering for a building other than engineering work that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard. Engineering work includes design, checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance.	Fire safety professional engineering design work, all NCC building Classes or size - performance and DTS.	Degree in fire safety engineering that includes approved NCC training, accredited to the Washington Accord, or Degree in fire safety engineering accredited to the Washington Accord plus approved NCC training, or Degree in civil, mechanical, chemical or electrical engineering that includes approved training in the application and use of the NCC, accredited to the Washington Accord and post-graduate diploma or masters' degree in fire safety engineering, or Degree in civil, mechanical, chemical or electrical engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord and a post-	5 years	

Cate- jory	Discipline	Level	Endorsement	Definitions	Permitted Work	Qualification	Experience
						graduate diploma or masters' degree in fire safety engineering, one of which includes approved NCC training.	
Plumbing Design	•	1		Plumbing technical design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of hydraulic engineering principles and data to a design relating to hydraulic engineering for a building that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard.	Plumbing technical design work, all NCC building Classes or size - DTS only.	Approved diploma of hydraulic services design that includes NCC training, or Approved diploma of hydraulic services design plus approved NCC training.	3 years
		2		Engineering work includes design, checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance.	Plumbing technical design work for NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings and Class 2-9 buildings up to six storeys above a storey used for parking vehicles – DTS only.	Approved certificate IV in plumbing and services that includes NCC training, or Approved certificate IV in plumbing and services plus approved NCC training.	3 years
	Fire Systems Design - water-based firefighting and fire suppression	1		Fire systems design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to fire systems engineering for a building that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard. Engineering work includes design, checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance. Complexity level means the level set out in Table 2 of the Definition Building Complexity – Exposure Draft on the ABCB website.	Fire systems design work for water-based firefighting and fire suppression systems for building complexity levels 0-5 - DTS only.	Degree in fire safety engineering that includes units applicable to this category of work, accredited to the Washington Accord, with approved NCC training, or Degree in civil, hydraulic or water services engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord, approved graduate certificate in performance-based building and fire codes, and approved NCC training.	5 years
		2		Fire systems design work for water-based firefighting and fire suppression systems for building complexity levels 0-2 - DTS only.	Approved diploma of fire services design that includes the relevant units applicable to this category of work, with approved NCC training.	3 years	
	Fire Systems Design - fire detection alarm and warning system	1			Fire systems design work for fire detection alarm and warning systems for building complexity levels 0-5 - DTS only.	Degree in fire safety engineering that includes units applicable to this category of work, accredited to the Washington Accord, with approved NCC training, or Degree in electrical engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord, approved graduate certificate in performance-based building and fire codes, and approved NCC training.	5 years

Field	Cate- gory	Discipline	Level	Endorsement	Definitions	Permitted Work	Qualification	Experience
			2			Fire systems design work for fire detection alarm and warning systems for building complexity levels 0-2 - DTS only.	Approved diploma of fire services design that includes the relevant units applicable to this category of work, with approved NCC training.	3 years
			Fire Systems Design - fire and smoke control systems	1			Fire systems design work for fire and smoke control systems for building complexity levels 0-5 - DTS only.	Degree in fire safety engineering that includes units applicable to this category of work, accredited to the Washington Accord, with approved NCC training, or Degree in mechanical engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord, approved graduate certificate in performance-based building and fire codes, and approved NCC training.
			2			Fire systems design work for fire and smoke control systems for building complexity levels 0-2 - DTS only.	Approved diploma of fire services design that includes the relevant units applicable to this category of work, with approved NCC training.	3 years
		Fire Systems Design - emergency and exit lighting systems	1			Fire systems design work for emergency and exit lighting systems for building complexity levels 0-5 - DTS only.	Degree in fire safety engineering that includes units applicable to this category of work, accredited to the Washington Accord, with approved NCC training, or Degree in electrical engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord, approved graduate certificate in performance-based building and fire codes, and approved NCC training.	5 years
			2			Fire systems design work for emergency and exit lighting systems for building complexity levels 0-2 - DTS only.	Approved diploma of fire services design that includes the relevant units applicable to this category of work, with approved NCC training.	3 years
		Fire Systems Design - passive fire and smoke systems	2			Fire systems design work for passive fire and smoke systems for building complexity levels 0-5 - DTS only.	Approved diploma of fire services design that includes the relevant units applicable to this category of work, with approved NCC training.	3 years
		Fire Systems Design - special hazard systems	2			Fire systems design work for special hazard systems for building complexity levels 0-5 - DTS only.	Approved diploma of fire services design that includes the relevant units applicable to this category of work, with approved NCC training.	3 years
	Constructio n	Building	1		Builder work is the acquisition, coordination and deployment of people, equipment and materials to the construction of a new building or alteration to an existing building where the	Building work for NCC Class 2 to 9 buildings of any size.	Approved advanced diploma in building and construction that includes NCC training, or Approved advanced diploma in	3 years

Field	Cate- gory	Discipline	Level	Endorsement	Definitions	Permitted Work	Qualification	Experience
					9		building and construction plus approved NCC training.	
			2			Building work for NCC Class 2 to 9 buildings up to 3 storeys in height and 2000m ² in area.	Approved diploma in building and construction that includes NCC training, or Approved diploma in building and construction plus approved NCC training.	3 years
			3			Building work for NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings of any size.	Approved certificate IV in building and construction that includes NCC training, or Approved certificate IV in building and construction plus approved NCC training.	3 years
		Fire Systems Installation- fire sprinkler installer	1		Fire systems installation work means the construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration, routine servicing, maintenance, testing or commissioning of any part of a system used for fire fighting or fire detection.	Fire systems installation work on a fire sprinkler system.	Approved certificate III in Fire Protection that includes NCC training, or Approved certificate III in Fire Protection plus approved NCC training.	3 years
		Fire Systems 1 Installation- fire hydrant and hose reel installer	Fire systems installation work on a fire hydrant or hose reel system.	Approved certificate III in Fire Protection that includes NCC training, or Approved certificate III in Fire Protection plus approved NCC training, or Approved Certificate III in Plumbing plus fire systems specific units and approved NCC training, or Approved Certificate III in Plumbing plus fire systems specific units that includes NCC training.	3 years			
		Fire Systems Installation- fire detection and alarm systems installer	1			Fire systems installation work on a fire detection and alarm system.	Approved certificate II in installation of security equipment and systems that includes NCC training, or Approved certificate II in installation of security equipment plus approved NCC training, or Approved certificate III in Fire Protection Control that includes NCC training, or Approved certificate III in Fire Protection Control plus approved NCC training, or Approved certificate III in Fire Protection Control plus approved NCC training, or Approved certificate III in Electrotechnology Electrician plus fire	3 years

Field	Cate- gory	Discipline	Level	Endorsement	Definitions	Permitted Work	Qualification	Experience
							systems specific units that includes NCC training, or Approved certificate III in Electrotechnology Electrician plus fire systems specific units, and approved NCC training.	
		Fire Systems 1 Installation- emergency and exit lighting systems installer	Fire systems installation work on an emergency and exit lighting system.	Approved certificate III in Electrotechnology Electrician plus fire systems specific units that includes NCC training, or Approved certificate III in Electrotechnology Electrician plus fire systems specific units and approved NCC training.	3 years			
		Fire Systems Installation- passive fire and smoke systems installer	1			Fire systems installation work on a passive fire and smoke system and a building fire integrity system.	Approved certificate III in Wall and Ceiling Lining or equivalent with applicable skill set or short course in passive fire systems plus approved NCC training, or Approved certificate III in Wall and Ceiling Lining or equivalent with applicable skill set or short course in passive fire systems that includes NCC training; or Approved Certificate IV in Building and Construction or equivalent with applicable skill set or short course in passive fire systems plus approved NCC training, or Approved Certificate IV in Building and Construction or equivalent with applicable skill set or short course in passive fire systems that includes NCC	3 years
	water construction, installant services alteration, routine services testing or commission used for the supply	Water services installation work means the construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration, routine servicing, maintenance, testing or commissioning of any part of a system used for the supply of water or the harvesting of rainwater within or associated with a building,	Water services installation work.	training. Approved certificate IV in water services plumbing that includes NCC training, or Approved certificate IV in water services plumbing plus approved NCC training.	5 years			
		but does not include fire sprinkler installation (other than domestic sprinkler systems) or fire hydrant and hose reel installation.	Water services installation work under supervision of a water services plumber level 1.	Approved certificate III in water services plumbing that includes NCC training, or Approved certificate III in water services plumbing plus approved NCC training.	3 years			

Field	Cate- gory	Discipline	Level	Endorsement	Definitions	Permitted Work	Qualification	Experience
		Plumbing- sanitary and drainage	1		Sanitary plumbing and drainage installation work means the construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration, routine servicing, maintenance, testing or commissioning of any part of a system used for washing or toilet purposes and the drainage of grey and	Sanitary plumbing and drainage installation work.	Approved certificate IV in sanitary plumbing and drainage that includes NCC training, or Approved certificate IV in sanitary plumbing and drainage plus approved NCC training.	5 years
			2		blackwater within or associated with a building.	Sanitary plumbing and drainage installation work under supervision of a sanitary plumbing and drainage plumber level 1.	Approved certificate III in sanitary plumbing and drainage that includes NCC training, or Approved certificate III in sanitary plumbing and drainage plus approved NCC training.	3 years
		Building Surveying	1		Statutory building surveying assessment work means forming an opinion or giving a certificate that a building meets the requirements of the NCC and other relevant state or territory legislation, where building	Statutory building surveying assessment work and statutory building surveying approval work for all NCC building Classes or size.	Approved degree in building surveying that includes NCC training, or Approved degree in building surveying plus approved NCC training.	3 years
			2	approval legislation requires a registered building surveyor to form an opinion or give a certificate as a condition of granting a building approval. Statutory building surveying assessment work includes checking, verifying and peer-reviewing building proposals and inspecting and testing installation and construction work.	Statutory building surveying assessment work and statutory building surveying approval work for NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings of any size, and Class 2 to 9 buildings up to 3 storeys in height and 2,000m ² in area.	Approved advanced diploma in building surveying that includes NCC training, or Approved advanced diploma in building surveying plus approved NCC training.	2 years	
					Statutory building surveying approval work means authorising construction or occupation of a building under building approval legislation which requires or allows a registered building surveyor to authorise construction or occupation.			
		Fire Systems Inspection – water based firefighting and fire suppression	inspecting, testing and performing the independent certification of the construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration, routine servicing and maintenance of any part of a system used for fire fighting or fire detection.	inspecting, testing and performing the independent certification of the construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration, routine servicing and maintenance of any part of	Fire systems inspection work for water-based firefighting and fire suppression systems.	Approved diploma of fire systems design that includes the relevant units applicable to the type of work, or Approved diploma of fire systems certification (needs to be developed) that includes NCC training or	3 years	
Building Approval		system			Approved certificate IV of fire systems compliance for replacement, repair, alteration, routine servicing and maintenance of any part of a system that includes NCC training.			
	Compliance	Fire Systems Inspection - fire detection, alarm and	1			Fire systems inspection work for fire detection, alarm and warning systems.	Approved diploma of fire systems design that includes the relevant units applicable to the type of work, or Approved diploma of fire systems	3 years

Field	Cate- gory	Discipline	Level	Endorsement	Definitions	Permitted Work	Qualification	Experience
		warning system					certification (needs to be developed) that includes NCC training or Approved certificate IV of fire systems compliance for replacement, repair, alteration, routine servicing and maintenance of any part of a system that includes NCC training.	
		Fire Systems Inspection - fire and smoke control system	1			Fire systems inspection work for fire and smoke control systems.	Approved diploma of fire systems design that includes the relevant units applicable to the type of work, or Approved diploma of fire systems certification (needs to be developed) that includes NCC training.	3 years
		Fire Systems Inspection - passive fire and smoke system	1			Fire systems inspection work for passive fire and smoke systems.	Approved diploma of fire systems design that includes the relevant units applicable to the type of work, or Approved diploma of fire systems certification (needs to be developed) that includes NCC training.	3 years
		Fire Systems Inspection - emergency and exit lighting system	1			Fire systems inspection work for emergency and exit lighting systems.	Approved diploma of fire systems design that includes the relevant units applicable to the type of work, or Approved diploma of fire systems certification (needs to be developed) that includes NCC training or	3 years
							Approved certificate IV of fire systems compliance for replacement, repair, alteration, routine servicing and maintenance of any part of a system that includes NCC training.	
		Fire Systems Inspection - special hazard system	1			Fire systems inspection work for special hazard systems.	Approved diploma of fire systems design that includes the relevant units applicable to the type of work, or Approved diploma of fire systems certification (needs to be developed) that includes NCC training or	3 years
							Approved certificate IV of fire systems compliance for replacement, repair, alteration, routine servicing and maintenance of any part of a system that includes NCC training.	
Coordination	Project coordination	Project Management	1		Project management work is planning, organising, directing, controlling and coordinating design or construction of a new building or alteration to an existing building where the building is required to meet the	Project management work for NCC Class 2 to 9 buildings of any size.	Approved degree or advanced diploma in building and construction management that includes NCC training, or Approved degree or advanced diploma	3 years

Field	Cate- gory	Discipline	Level	Endorsement	Definitions	Permitted Work	Qualification	Experience
					requirements of the NCC, and the physical and human resources involved in the construction process.		in building and construction management plus approved NCC training.	
			2			Project management work for NCC Class 2 to 9 buildings up to 3 storeys in height and 2000m ² in area.	Approved diploma in building and construction management that includes NCC training, or Approved diploma in building and construction management plus approved NCC training.	3 years

DESIGN



NRF for Building Design

Application

The NRF sets out the core requirements for nationally consistent registration of building designers. All individuals engaged in building design and documentation should be registered under this framework unless:

- they only work under the direct supervision of a registered building designer; or
- they do design and documentation work that is excluded from the definition of building design. In this case they must be registered in the relevant discipline or work under the direct supervision of someone who is registered in the relevant discipline.

Excluded work is either professional engineering design work that requires registration under professional engineers legislation or specialist technical design work that requires licensing under fire systems, plumbing, gas or electrical legislation.

To implement the NRF, each state and territory must use existing or enact new legislation to provide for registration of building designers at levels 1, 2 and 3 and to prohibit the carrying out of building design work by individuals who are not registered.

This framework applies to individuals. States and territories may develop consistent registration schemes that apply to businesses and corporations.

Application to Architects

Existing architects legislation in each jurisdiction register individuals to standards consistent with those prescribed for building designers at level 1 but do not prohibit the carrying out of building design work by people who are not registered. It is recommended that jurisdictions do not amend existing architects legislation, which have a high degree of national uniformity.

It is recommended that jurisdictions enact or amend separate building designer legislation to register building designers at levels 1, 2 and 3 and prohibit the carrying out of building design work by people not appropriately registered. This legislation should allow a registered architect to be registered as a building designer level 1.

Qualifications and Experience

The qualification and experience requirements for registration must be consistent with those set out in the NRF.

Each state or territory registration authority must approve relevant courses delivered from its own jurisdiction and may adopt courses approved by other jurisdictions or accredited by relevant industry bodies. To be approved or accredited the relevant courses must include training in the application and use of the NCC relevant to the building designer registration level. Alternatively the state or territory registration authority may approve a combination of a course that does not include training in the application and use of the NCC and a course in the application and use of the NCC.

Permitted Work

Jurisdictions may amend the definitions of regulated work for building designer level 2 and 3 to reflect restrictions on work imposed by existing legislation, or to better match the building design industry in the jurisdiction.

Qualified Registration

Registration as a building designer is the usual method for an individual to be permitted to undertake building design work. Exceptions are professional engineers who are registered under professional engineering registration schemes and specialist technical (fire systems, plumbing, electrical and gas) designers who are licensed under the relevant trade licensing scheme. The building designer registration authority may qualify the registration of an individual to reflect other specialist training (for example, mechanical, electrical or structural draftspeople) that narrows the scope of work that can be done. Qualified registration may also be

applied to mutual recognition applications where the scope of work in the original jurisdiction is narrower than that in the second jurisdiction.

Endorsements

The NRF may be enhanced by endorsement. This will allow individuals with expert training such as disability access consultants or energy efficiency consultants to design and document components of buildings within their area of expertise at a higher level than their base registration. The NRF may prescribe expert areas suitable for enhanced endorsement. Initially these are disability access consultant, commercial energy efficiency consultant and residential energy efficiency consultant.

Mutual Recognition

Mutual recognition principles will apply to each level of registration as a building designer. A person registered as a building designer level 1 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be registered as a building designer level 1 in any other jurisdiction, and so for level 2 and level 3. Jurisdictions may qualify registration in each level under mutual recognition principles to reflect the scope of work experience in the initial jurisdiction. For example, a building designer level 3 registered in Tasmania is limited to Class 1 or 10 buildings of unrestricted sizes. A building designer level 3 registered in Queensland is limited to Class 1 or Class 10 buildings and Classes 2 to 9 buildings with a gross floor area of not more than 2000m². If seeking registration under mutual recognition in Queensland, the Queensland authority may qualify the registration to apply to Class 1 and 10 buildings only.

Building Design

Registration Category	Design Profession	
Discipline	Building Design	
Occupations Covered	Architect Building Designer Draftsperson Expert Consultant	

Definitions

Building design work is the development of construction design documentation and specifications relating to the design of a new building or alteration to an existing building where the design is required to meet the requirements of the NCC⁴, but does not include *building professional engineering design work* or *building technical design work*.

Building design work includes checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance.

Building professional engineering design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to engineering for a building other than engineering work that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard.

Building technical design work means:

- Fire systems design work limited to licensed fire systems designers under fire systems licensing legislation;
- Plumbing design work limited to licensed plumbing systems designers under plumber licensing legislation;

⁴ The NCC sets out applicable building standards that may be satisfied by a **Performance Solution** or a **Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution**.

- Gas design work limited to licensed gas systems designers under gas licensing legislation; and
- **Electrical design work** limited to licensed electrical systems designers under electrical licensing legislation.

Building designer is an individual registered in the discipline of building design.

Endorsed building designer is an individual registered in the discipline of building design with endorsement in disability access design or commercial or residential energy efficiency design.

Registration Levels

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
1	Open	AQF 8	3 years
2	Restricted	AQF 6	3 years
3	Limited	AQF 4/5	3 years

Level 1—Open

Description

An individual trained at professional level to prepare design documentation and specifications in accordance with the NCC for any Class or size of building without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

A degree in architecture that includes approved⁵ training in the application and use of the NCC, accredited by the Architects Accreditation Council of Australia, or a

⁵ Approved by the Australian Building Codes Board or the relevant state or territory registration authority.

degree in architecture accredited by the Architects Accreditation Council of Australia plus approved training in the application and use of the NCC.

An approved⁶ degree in architecture, architectural science or architectural design that includes approved training in the application and use of the NCC plus an approved graduate diploma in a specialist area of building design, or a degree in architecture, architectural science or architectural design plus approved training in the application and use of the NCC plus an approved graduate diploma in a specialised area of building design.

Experience

A minimum of three years' post-graduate experience under the direct supervision of a building designer level 1.

Registration of Architects

A person who is registered as an architect meets the qualifications and experience requirements to be registered as a building designer level 1.

Regulated Titles

Registered building designer level 1.7

Permitted Work

A building designer level 1 may do building design work for a building of any NCC Class or size.

⁶ The degree and educational institution are approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

⁷ The title "architect" is protected under state and territory architects legislation.

Restricted Work

N/a

Level 2—Restricted

Description

An individual trained at para-professional or technical specialist level to prepare design documentation and specifications in accordance with the NCC for any Class or size of building under the general supervision of a building designer level 1, or for medium-rise buildings without supervision.

Qualifications

An approved associate degree or diploma in architectural design or building design that includes approved training in the application and use of the NCC, or an accredited degree or diploma in architectural design or building design plus approved training in the application and use of the NCC⁸.

Experience

A minimum of three years' post-graduate experience under the direct supervision of a building designer level 1 or level 2.

Regulated Title

				_
Registered	huilding	designer	level :	2
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⁸ The associate degree or diploma is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

Permitted Work

A building designer level 2 may do building design work for NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings, and for NCC Class 2 to 9 buildings to a maximum of three storeys above a storey used for the parking of vehicles but not including a building of Type A construction other than for NCC Classes 2, 3, or 9.

Restricted Work

N/a

Level 3—Limited

Description

An individual trained at technical level to prepare design documentation and specifications in accordance with the NCC for any Class or size of residential building under the direct supervision of a building designer level 1 or level 2 (where permitted), and for low-rise buildings without supervision.

Qualifications

An approved certificate IV or diploma in building design or architectural drafting that includes approved training in the application and use of the NCC, or an approved certificate IV or diploma in building design or architectural drafting plus approved training in the application and use of the NCC.⁹

⁹ The certificate IV or diploma is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

Experience

A minimum of three years' post-graduate experience under the direct supervision of a building designer level 1, level 2 or level 3.

Regulated Titles

Registered building designer level 3.

Permitted Work

A building designer level 3 may do building design work for NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings and for NCC Classes 2 to 9 buildings with a gross floor area of not more than 2000m², but not including Type A or Type B construction.

Restricted Work

N/a

Qualified Registration

An individual with equivalent qualifications and experience in a specialised area of building design and documentation may be granted qualified registration at level 1, level 2 or level 3 that limits the permitted work to the specialised area of building design.

Endorsement

An individual with expert qualifications and experience in a prescribed specialised area of building design may be registered at level 2 or level 3 with an endorsement that allows the individual to do the permitted work of a higher level of registration within the specialised area of building design.

Good Character

An individual must only be registered as a building designer if the individual has not been convicted of an offence, in any jurisdiction, the nature of which renders the individual unfit to be a registered building designer and is otherwise a fit and proper person.

Offences

An individual commits an offence by doing building design work unless registered as a building designer at the appropriate level for that building or endorsed as an expert for a higher level.

An individual does not commit an offence by doing building design work under the direct supervision of a registered building designer at the appropriate level for the relevant Class and size of that building.

A registered building professional engineering designer does not commit an offence by doing building design work within the area of engineering applicable to the registration.

National Endorsement Framework for Energy Efficiency Design

Application

Each state and territory must adapt existing or enact new legislation to provide for endorsement of registered building designers as commercial energy efficiency designers at level 2 and residential energy efficiency designers at level 3.

This framework applies to individuals. States and territories may develop consistent endorsement schemes that apply to businesses and corporations.

Endorsement

The NRF may be enhanced by endorsement. This will allow individuals with expert training as energy efficiency consultants to design and document components of buildings within their area of expertise at a higher level than their base registration.

Endorsement as a commercial energy efficiency designer level 2 allows a person who is registered as a building designer level 2 to apply NCC 2019 Volume One Section J to NCC Class 2 to 9 buildings of any size.

Endorsement as a residential energy efficiency designer level 3 allows a person who is registered as a building designer level 3 to apply NCC Volume Two, Section 2.6 and Part 3.12 to Class 1 and 10 buildings of any size and sole occupancy units in NCC Class 2 buildings.

Qualifications and Experience

The qualification and experience requirements for endorsement must align with those set out in the NRF. Each state or territory registration authority must determine relevant courses delivered from its own jurisdiction and may adopt courses accredited by relevant industry associations.

Regulated Work

Jurisdictions may amend the definitions of regulated work for energy efficiency designer level 2 or level 3 to reflect restrictions on work imposed by existing legislation, or to better match the energy efficiency design industry in the jurisdiction.

Offences

An endorsed commercial energy efficiency designer level 2 does not commit an offence against building designer registration laws by doing commercial energy efficiency design work for NCC Class 2 to 9 buildings of any size.

An endorsed residential energy efficiency designer level 3 does not commit an offence against building designer registration laws by doing residential energy efficiency design work for NCC Class 1 or 10 buildings of any size or for sole occupancy units in a NCC Class 2 building.

Mutual Recognition

Mutual recognition principles will apply to endorsement as an energy efficiency designer. A person endorsed as a commercial energy efficiency designer level 2 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be endorsed as an energy efficiency designer level 2 in any other jurisdiction. A person registered as a residential energy efficiency designer level 3 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be endorsed as an energy efficiency designer level 3 in any other jurisdiction. Jurisdictions may qualify registration under mutual recognition principles to reflect the scope of work experience in the initial jurisdiction.

Commercial Energy Efficiency Design Endorsement

Registration Category	Design Profession
Discipline	Building Design
Occupations Covered	Commercial Energy Efficiency Designer

Definitions

Commercial energy efficiency design work is the application of NCC 2019 Volume One Section J to design documentation and specifications for the approval and construction of a new building or alteration to an existing building where the design is required to comply with the NCC.

Endorsed commercial energy efficiency designer is an individual registered as a building designer level 2 and endorsed to do commercial energy efficiency design work at level 1.

Registration Levels

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
2	Restricted— Endorsed Open	AQF 5/6	3 years

Qualified Registration

An individual who has the qualifications for endorsement as a commercial energy efficiency designer can be registered at level 2 under the building designer registration scheme, qualified to allow commercial energy efficiency design work only.

Endorsed—Open

Description

An individual trained at professional or technical specialist level to do commercial energy efficiency design work for NCC Class 2 to 9 buildings of any size.

Qualifications

An approved associate degree or diploma in architectural design, mechanical, electrical or building services engineering that includes approved training in commercial energy efficiency design, or an approved degree or diploma in architectural design, mechanical or building services engineering plus approved training in commercial energy efficiency design¹⁰.

Experience

A minimum of three years' post-graduate experience in commercial energy efficiency design under the direct supervision of a building designer level 1 or level 2 or a professional mechanical engineering designer.

Regulated Title

Endorsed commercial energy efficiency designer.

Permitted Work

An endorsed commercial energy efficiency designer level 1 may do commercial energy efficiency design work for NCC Class 2 to 9 buildings of any size.

The associate degree or diploma is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority. Training in commercial energy efficiency design is approved by the relevant state or territory.

Restricted Work

N/a

Residential Energy Efficiency Design Endorsement

Registration Category	Design Profession	
Discipline	Building Design	
Occupations Covered	Residential Energy Efficiency Designer	

Definitions

Residential energy efficiency design work is the application of NCC Volume Two Section 2.6 and Part 3.12 to design documentation and specifications for the approval and construction of a new building or alteration to an existing building where the design is required to comply with the NCC.

Endorsed residential energy efficiency designer is an individual registered as a building designer level 3 and endorsed to do residential energy efficiency design work at level 1.

Registration Levels

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
3	Limited— Endorsed Open	AQF 4	3 years

Qualified Registration

An individual who has the qualifications for endorsement as a residential energy efficiency designer can be registered at level 3 under the building designer registration scheme with registration qualified to allow residential energy efficiency work only.

Endorsed—Open

Description

An individual trained at technical specialist level to do residential energy efficiency design work for Class 1 and 10 buildings of any size and sole occupancy units in Class 2 buildings and Class 4 parts of buildings.

Qualifications

An approved Certificate IV in NatHERS Assessment, Certificate IV in Home Energy Efficiency and Sustainability or equivalent in relevant aspects of residential energy efficiency¹¹.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in residential energy efficiency design under the direct supervision of a building designer level 1, level 2, or level 3 or a professional mechanical engineering designer.

Regulated Title

Endorsed residential energy efficiency designer.

Permitted Work

An endorsed residential energy efficiency designer level 1 may do residential energy efficiency design work for NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings of any size and sole occupancy units in Class 2 buildings and Class 4 parts of buildings.

11 The certificate and educational institution is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

Restricted Work

N/a

National Endorsement Framework for Disability Access Design

Application

Each state and territory must adapt existing or enact new legislation to provide for endorsement of registered building designers as disability access designers at level 3.

This framework applies to individuals. States and territories may develop consistent endorsement schemes that apply to businesses and corporations.

Endorsement

The NRF may be enhanced by endorsement. This will allow individuals with expert training as disability access consultants to design and document components of buildings within their area of expertise at a higher level than their base registration.

Endorsement as a disability access consultant allows a person who is registered as a building designer level 3 to apply the disability access provisions in NCC Volume One Sections D, E, F and H to NCC Class 2 to 9 buildings of any size.

Qualifications and Experience

The qualification and experience requirements for endorsement must align with those set out in the NRF. Each state or territory registration authority must determine relevant courses delivered from its own jurisdiction and may adopt courses accredited by relevant industry associations.

Regulated Work

Jurisdictions may amend the definitions of regulated work for disability access designer level 3 to reflect restrictions on work imposed by existing legislation, or to better match the disability access design industry in the jurisdiction.

Offences

An endorsed disability access designer level 2 does not commit an offence against building designer registration laws by doing disability access design work for a NCC Class 2 to 9 building of any size.

Mutual Recognition

Mutual recognition principles will apply to endorsement as a disability access designer. A person endorsed as a disability access designer level 3 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be endorsed as a disability access designer level 3 in any other jurisdiction. Jurisdictions may qualify registration under mutual recognition principles to reflect the scope of the individual's work experience in the initial jurisdiction.

Disability Access Design Endorsement

Registration Category	Design Profession	
Discipline	Building Design	
Occupations Covered	Disability Access Designer	

Definitions

Disability access design work is the application of the disability access provisions contained within NCC Volume One Sections D, E, F and H to design documentation and specifications for the approval and construction of a new building or alteration to an existing building where the design is required to comply with the NCC.

Endorsed disability access designer is an individual endorsed to do disability access design work at level 1 in the discipline of building design.

Registration Levels

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
3	Limited— Endorsed Open	AQF 4	3 years

Endorsed—Open

Description

An individual trained at technical specialist level to do disability access design work for any NCC Class or size of building.

Qualifications

An approved certificate IV or diploma in disability access consulting¹².

Experience

A minimum of three years' post-graduate experience in disability access design under the direct supervision of a building designer level 1 or level 2.

Regulated Title

Endorsed disability access designer.

Permitted Work

An endorsed disability access designer level 1 may do disability access design work for any NCC Class or size of building.

Restricted Work

N/a

12 The degree and educational institution are approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

NRF for Geotechnical Design

Application

The NRF sets out the core requirements for nationally consistent registration of building designers, including geotechnical designers.

To implement the NRF, each state and territory must use existing or enact new legislation to provide for registration of geotechnical designers at level 1, and to prohibit the carrying out of geotechnical design work by individuals who are not registered.

This framework applies to individuals. States and territories may develop consistent registration schemes that apply to businesses and corporations.

Existing Legislation

Existing professional engineers legislation in Queensland and Victoria (to be implemented) register engineers in the area of geotechnical engineering (not just buildings) and subdivisional geotechnics. New South Wales proposes to register engineers using the Queensland model. Western Australia proposes to register only building engineers by applying the Queensland parameters using existing legislation. Existing registration schemes in Tasmania register geotechnical engineers.

Each of these registration schemes meets the qualifications, experience and good character requirements of the NRF for geotechnical designers level 1.

Qualifications and Experience

The qualification and experience requirements for registration must be consistent with those set out in the NRF.

Professional engineer qualifications must be accredited to the Washington Accord.

The relevant courses must include training in the application and use of the NCC.

Alternatively the state or territory registration authority may accredit a combination of

a Washington Accord accredited course that does not include training in the application and use of the NCC and a course in the application and use of the NCC.

Each state or territory registration authority may schedule relevant courses delivered from its own jurisdiction and may adopt courses accredited by other jurisdictions.

Permitted Work

Jurisdictions should not change the definition of professional geotechnical design work as this is a core requirement for national consistency. Jurisdictions may amend the NCC Class or type of building for which a geotechnical designer level 1 may do geotechnical engineering design work to reflect restrictions on work imposed by existing legislation, or to better match the geotechnical design industry in the jurisdiction.

Mutual Recognition

Mutual recognition principles will apply to registration as a geotechnical designer. A person registered as a geotechnical designer level 1 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be registered as a geotechnical designer level 1 in any other jurisdiction.

Geotechnical Design

Registration Category	Design Profession
Discipline	Geotechnical Design
Occupations Covered	Professional Geotechnical Engineer

Definitions

Geotechnical professional engineering design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to geotechnical engineering for a building, other than engineering work that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard.

Engineering work includes design, checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance.

Registered geotechnical professional engineering designer is an individual registered at level 1 in the discipline of geotechnical design.

Registration Levels

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
1	Engineering	AQF 8	5 years

Level 1—Engineering

Description

An individual trained at professional level to do geotechnical professional engineering design work for any NCC Class or size of building without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any type of system, NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

A degree in civil or geotechnical engineering that includes approved¹³ training in the application and use of the NCC, accredited to the Washington Accord¹⁴, or a degree in civil or geotechnical engineering accredited to the Washington Accord plus approved training in the application and use of the NCC.

Experience

A minimum of five years' post-graduate experience in geotechnical professional engineering design under the direct supervision of a geotechnical professional engineering designer level 1.

Registration of Engineers

A person who is registered as a professional engineer under state or territory legislation in the area of geotechnical engineering or subdivisional geomechanics meets the qualifications and experience requirements to be registered as a geotechnical engineering designer level 1.

Regulated Titles

Registered geotechnical professional engineering designer.

Permitted Work

A registered geotechnical professional engineering designer level 1 may do geotechnical professional engineering design work for a building of any NCC Class or size.

¹³ The training is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

The degree and educational institution are accredited by the relevant signatory to the Washington Accord. The state or territory registration legislation may schedule degrees that meet this requirement.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered geotechnical professional engineering designer level 1 may do geotechnical professional engineering design work.

Good Character

An individual must only be registered as a geotechnical professional engineering designer level 1 if the individual has not been convicted of an offence, in any jurisdiction, the nature of which renders the individual unfit to be a registered geotechnical professional engineering designer and is otherwise a fit and proper person.

Offences

An individual commits an offence by doing geotechnical professional engineering design work unless registered as a geotechnical professional engineering designer level 1. An individual does not commit an offence by doing geotechnical professional engineering design work under the direct supervision of a registered geotechnical professional engineering designer level 1.

NRF for Structural Design

Application

The NRF sets out the core requirements for nationally consistent registration of building designers, including structural designers.

To implement the NRF, each state and territory must use existing or enact new legislation to provide for registration of structural designers at level 1, and to prohibit the carrying out of structural design work by individuals who are not registered.

This framework applies to individuals. States and territories may develop consistent registration schemes that apply to businesses and corporations.

Existing Legislation

Existing professional engineers legislation in Queensland and Victoria (to be implemented) register engineers in the area of structural engineering (not just buildings). New South Wales proposes to register engineers using the Queensland model. Western Australia proposes to register only building engineers by applying the Queensland parameters using existing legislation. Existing registration schemes in Tasmania and Victoria (to be superseded) register civil (structural) engineers in the area of buildings and the Northern Territory registers structural engineers.

Each of these registration schemes meets the qualifications, experience and good character requirements of the NRF for structural designers level 1.

Qualifications and Experience

The qualification and experience requirements for registration must be consistent with those set out in the NRF.

Professional engineer qualifications must be accredited to the Washington Accord.

The relevant courses must include training in the application and use of the NCC.

Alternatively the state or territory registration authority may accredit a combination of

a Washington Accord accredited course that does not include training in the application and use of the NCC and a course in the application and use of the NCC.

Each state or territory registration authority may schedule relevant courses delivered from its own jurisdiction and may adopt courses accredited by other jurisdictions.

Permitted Work

Jurisdictions should not change the definition of professional structural design work as this is a core requirement for national consistency. Jurisdictions may amend the NCC Class or type of building for which a structural designer level 1 may do structural engineering design work to reflect restrictions on work imposed by existing legislation, or to better match the structural design industry in the jurisdiction.

Mutual Recognition

Mutual recognition principles will apply to registration as a structural designer. A person registered as a structural designer level 1 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be registered as a structural designer level 1 in any other jurisdiction.

Structural Design

Registration Category	Design Profession	
Discipline	Structural Design	
Occupations Covered	Professional Structural Engineer	

Definitions

Structural professional engineering design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to structural engineering for a building other than engineering work that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard.

Engineering work includes design, checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance.

Registered structural professional engineering designer is an individual registered at level 1 in the discipline of structural design.

Registration Levels

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
1	Engineering	AQF 8	5 years

Level 1—Engineering

Description

An individual trained at professional level to do structural professional engineering design work for of any NCC Class or size of building without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any type of system, NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

A degree in civil or structural engineering that includes approved¹⁵ training in the application and use of the NCC, accredited to the Washington Accord¹⁶, or a degree in civil or structural engineering accredited to the Washington Accord plus approved training in the application and use of the NCC.

Experience

A minimum of five years' post-graduate experience in structural professional engineering design under the direct supervision of a structural professional engineering designer level 1.

Registration of Engineers

A person who is registered as a professional engineer under state or territory legislation in the area of structural engineering is eligible to be registered as a structural professional engineering designer level 1.

Regulated Titles

Registered structural professional engineering designer.

Permitted Work

A registered structural professional designer level 1 may do structural professional engineering design work for a building of any NCC Class or size.

¹⁵ The training is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

The degree and educational institution are accredited by the relevant signatory to the Washington Accord. The state or territory registration legislation may schedule degrees that meet this requirement.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered structural professional engineering designer level 1 may do structural professional engineering design work.

Good Character

An individual must only be registered as a structural professional engineering designer if the individual has not been convicted of an offence, in any jurisdiction, the nature of which renders the individual unfit to be a registered structural professional engineering designer and is otherwise a fit and proper person.

Offences

An individual commits an offence by doing structural professional engineering design work unless registered as a structural professional engineering designer level 1¹⁷. An individual does not commit an offence by doing structural professional engineering design work under the direct supervision of a registered structural professional engineering designer level 1.

An individual may commit an offence under the building designer registration requirements by designing and documenting deemed-to-satisfy structural solutions unless registered as a building designer at a relevant level.

NRF for Electrical Design

Application

The NRF sets out the core requirements for nationally consistent registration of building designers, including electrical designers.

To implement the NRF, each state and territory must use existing or enact new legislation to provide for registration of electrical designers at level 1, and to prohibit the carrying out of electrical design work by individuals who are not registered.

This framework applies to individuals. States and territories may develop consistent registration schemes that apply to businesses and corporations.

Existing Legislation

Existing professional engineers legislation in Queensland and Victoria (to be implemented) register engineers in the area of electrical engineering (not just buildings). New South Wales proposes to register engineers using the Queensland model. Western Australia proposes to register only building engineers by applying the Queensland parameters using existing legislation. Existing registration schemes in Tasmania register building services engineers including electrical engineers and Victoria (to be superseded) registers electrical engineers.

Each of these registration schemes meets the qualifications, experience and good character requirements of the NRF for electrical designers level 1.

Qualifications and Experience

The qualification and experience requirements for registration must be consistent with those set out in the NRF.

Professional engineer qualifications must be accredited to the Washington Accord.

The relevant courses must include training in the application and use of the NCC.

Alternatively the state or territory registration authority may accredit a combination of

a Washington Accord accredited course that does not include training in the application and use of the NCC and a course in the application and use of the NCC.

Each state or territory registration authority may schedule relevant courses delivered from its own jurisdiction and may adopt courses accredited by other jurisdictions.

Permitted Work

Jurisdictions should not change the definition of professional electrical design work as this is a core requirement for national consistency. Jurisdictions may amend the NCC Class or type of building for which an electrical designer level 1 may do electrical engineering design work to reflect restrictions on work imposed by existing legislation, or to better match the electrical design industry in the jurisdiction.

Mutual Recognition

Mutual recognition principles will apply to registration as an electrical designer. A person registered as an electrical designer level 1 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be registered as an electrical designer level 1 in any other jurisdiction.

Electrical Design

Registration Category	Design Profession
Discipline	Electrical Design
Occupations Covered	Professional Electrical Engineer

Definitions

Electrical professional engineering design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to electrical engineering for a building other than engineering work that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard.

Engineering work includes design, checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance.

Registered electrical professional engineering designer is an individual registered at level 1 in the discipline of mechanical design.

Registration Levels

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
1	Engineering	AQF 8	5 years

Level 1—Engineering

Description

An individual trained at professional level to do electrical professional engineering design work for of any NCC Class or size of building without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any type of system, NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

A degree in electrical engineering that includes approved¹⁸ training in the application and use of the NCC, accredited to the Washington Accord¹⁹, or a degree in electrical engineering accredited to the Washington Accord plus approved training in the application and use of the NCC.

Experience

A minimum of five years' post-graduate experience in electrical engineering design under the direct supervision of an electrical designer level 1.

Registration of Engineers

A person who is registered as a professional engineer under state or territory legislation in the area of electrical engineering meets the qualifications and experience requirements to be registered as an electrical engineering designer level 1.

Regulated Titles

Registered electrical professional engineering designer.

Permitted Work

A registered electrical professional engineering designer level 1 may do electrical professional engineering design work for a building of any NCC Class or size.

The training is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

¹⁹ The degree and educational institution is accredited by the relevant signatory to the Washington Accord. The state or territory registration legislation may schedule degrees that meet this requirement.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered electrical professional engineering designer level 1 may do electrical professional engineering design work.

Good Character

An individual must only be registered as an electrical professional engineering designer level 1 if the individual has not been convicted of an offence in any jurisdiction, the nature of which renders the individual unfit to be a registered electrical professional engineering designer and is otherwise a fit and proper person.

Offences

An individual commits an offence by doing electrical professional engineering design work unless registered as an electrical professional engineering designer level 1. An individual does not commit an offence by doing electrical professional engineering design work under the direct supervision of a registered electrical professional engineering designer level 1.

NRF for Mechanical Design

Application

The NRF sets out the core requirements for nationally consistent registration of building designers, including mechanical designers.

To implement the NRF, each state and territory must use existing or enact new legislation to provide for registration of mechanical designers at level 1, and to prohibit the carrying out of mechanical design work by individuals who are not registered.

This framework applies to individuals. States and territories may develop consistent registration schemes that apply to businesses and corporations.

Existing Legislation

Existing professional engineers legislation in Queensland and Victoria (to be implemented) register engineers in the area of mechanical engineering (not just buildings) and building services engineering. New South Wales proposes to register engineers using the Queensland model. Western Australia proposes to register only building engineers by applying the Queensland parameters using existing legislation. Existing registration schemes in Tasmania register building services engineers and Victoria (to be superseded) and the Northern Territory register mechanical engineers.

Each of these registration schemes meets the qualifications, experience and good character requirements of the NRF for mechanical designers level 1.

Qualifications and Experience

The qualification and experience requirements for registration must be consistent with those set out in the NRF.

Professional engineer qualifications must be accredited to the Washington Accord. The relevant courses must include training in the application and use of the NCC. Alternatively the state or territory registration authority may accredit a combination of a Washington Accord accredited course that does not include training in the application and use of the NCC and a course in the application and use of the NCC.

Each state or territory registration authority may schedule relevant courses delivered from its own jurisdiction and may adopt courses accredited by other jurisdictions.

Permitted Work

Jurisdictions should not change the definition of professional mechanical design work as this is a core requirement for national consistency. Jurisdictions may amend the NCC Class or type of building for which a mechanical designer level 1 may do mechanical engineering design work to reflect restrictions on work imposed by existing legislation, or to better match the mechanical design industry in the jurisdiction.

Mutual Recognition

Mutual recognition principles will apply to registration as a mechanical designer. A person registered as a mechanical designer level 1 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be registered as a mechanical designer level 1 in any other jurisdiction.

Mechanical Design

Registration Category	Design Profession
Discipline	Mechanical Design
Occupations Covered	Professional Mechanical Engineer

Definitions

Mechanical professional engineering design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to mechanical engineering for a building other than engineering work that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard.

Engineering work includes design, checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance.

Registered mechanical professional engineering designer is an individual registered at level 1 in the discipline of mechanical design.

Registration Levels

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
1	Engineering	AQF 8	5 years

Level 1—Engineering

Description

An individual trained at professional level to do mechanical professional engineering design work for of any NCC Class or size of building without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any type of system, NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

A degree in mechanical engineering that includes approved²⁰ training in the application and use of the NCC, accredited to the Washington Accord²¹, or a degree in mechanical engineering accredited to the Washington Accord plus approved training in the application and use of the NCC.

Experience

A minimum of five years' post-graduate experience in mechanical professional engineering design under the direct supervision of a mechanical professional engineering designer level 1.

Registration of Engineers

A person who is registered as a professional engineer under state or territory legislation in the area of mechanical or building services engineering meets the qualifications and experience requirements to be registered as a mechanical professional engineering designer level 1.

Regulated Titles

Registered mechanical professional engineering designer.

Permitted Work

A registered mechanical professional engineering designer level 1 may do mechanical professional engineering design work for a building of any NCC Class or size.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered mechanical professional engineering designer level 1 may do mechanical engineering design work.

²⁰ The training is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

The degree and educational institution is accredited by the relevant signatory to the Washington Accord. The state or territory registration legislation may schedule degrees that meet this requirement.

Good Character

An individual must only be registered as a mechanical professional engineering designer level 1 if the individual has not been convicted of an offence, in any jurisdiction, the nature of which renders the individual unfit to be a registered mechanical engineering designer and is otherwise a fit and proper person.

Offences

An individual commits an offence by doing mechanical professional engineering design work unless registered as a mechanical professional engineering designer level 1. An individual does not commit an offence by doing mechanical professional engineering design work under the direct supervision of a registered mechanical professional engineering designer level 1.

NRF for Hydraulic and Plumbing Design

Application

The NRF sets out the core requirements for nationally consistent registration of building designers, including hydraulic engineering designers and plumbing technical designers.

To implement the NRF, each state and territory must use existing or enact new legislation to provide for registration of hydraulic engineering designers at level 1, and to provide for registration of plumbing technical designers at level 1 and level 2, and to prohibit the carrying out of hydraulic engineering design work and plumbing technical design work by individuals who are not registered.

This framework applies to individuals. States and territories may develop consistent registration schemes that apply to businesses and corporations.

Existing Legislation

Hydraulic engineering designers should be registered under professional engineer registration schemes. Existing professional engineers legislation in Queensland and Victoria (to be implemented) register engineers in the area of civil engineering (not just buildings) and building services engineering. New South Wales proposes to register engineers using the Queensland model. Western Australia proposes to register only building engineers by applying the Queensland parameters using existing legislation. Existing registration schemes in Victoria, Tasmania and the Northern Territory register hydraulic engineers.

Each of these registration schemes meets the qualifications, experience and good character requirements of the NRF for hydraulic designers level 1.

Plumbing technical designers should be registered under plumber licensing schemes or other specialist building industry registration schemes.

Performance and Deemed-to-Satisfy Solutions

Existing professional engineers legislation have a common definition of professional engineering work that will form the basis of nationally consistent engineer registration. Professional engineering work that must only be done by professional engineers does not include work done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard. Interpretation of "prescriptive standard" under professional engineers legislation does not necessarily align with the difference between Performance Solutions and Deemed-to-Satisfy Solutions under the NCC but it will be functionally similar for hydraulic and plumbing design.

The NRF for hydraulic engineering designers and plumbing technical designers has the functional effect of restricting the design of Performance Solutions (not done in accordance with a prescriptive standard) to registered professional engineering hydraulic designers, with licensed technical plumbing designers limited to designing Deemed-to-Satisfy Solutions (done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard).

Qualifications and Experience

The qualification and experience requirements for registration must be consistent with those set out in the NRF.

Professional engineer qualifications must be accredited to the Washington Accord. The relevant courses must include training in the application and use of the NCC. Alternatively the state or territory registration authority may accredit a combination of a Washington Accord accredited course that does not include training in the application and use of the NCC and a course in the application and use of the NCC.

Each state or territory registration authority may schedule relevant courses delivered from its own jurisdiction and may adopt courses accredited by other jurisdictions.

Permitted Work

Jurisdictions should not change the definition of hydraulic engineering design work as this is a core requirement for national consistency. Jurisdictions may amend the NCC Class or type of building for which a hydraulic engineering designer level 1 may do

National Registration Framework for Building Practitioners

hydraulic engineering design work to reflect restrictions on work imposed by existing legislation, or to better match the hydraulic design industry in the jurisdiction.

Jurisdictions should not change the definition of plumbing technical design work as this is a core requirement for national consistency. Jurisdictions may amend the NCC Class or type of building for which a plumbing technical designer level 1 or level 2 may do plumbing technical design work to reflect restrictions on work imposed by existing legislation, or to better match the plumbing design industry in the jurisdiction.

Mutual Recognition

Mutual recognition principles will apply to registration as a hydraulic designer. A person registered as a hydraulic engineering designer level 1 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be registered as a hydraulic engineering designer level 1 in any other jurisdiction. A person registered as a plumbing technical designer level 1 or level 2 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be registered as a plumbing technical designer level 1 or level 2 in any other jurisdiction.

Hydraulic Design

Registration Category	Design Profession
Discipline	Hydraulic Design
Occupations Covered	Professional Hydraulics Engineer

Definitions

Hydraulic professional engineering design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to hydraulic engineering for a building other than engineering work that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard.

Engineering work includes design, checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance.

Registered hydraulic professional engineering designer is an individual registered at level 1 in the discipline of hydraulic design.

Registration Levels

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
1	Engineering	AQF 8	5 years

Level 1—Engineering

Description

An individual trained at professional level to do hydraulic professional engineering design work for of any NCC Class or size of building without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any type of system, NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

A degree in civil or hydraulic engineering that includes approved²² training in the application and use of the NCC, accredited to the Washington Accord²³, or a degree in mechanical engineering accredited to the Washington Accord plus approved training in the application and use of the NCC.

Experience

A minimum of five years' post-graduate experience in hydraulic professional engineering design under the direct supervision of a hydraulic professional engineering designer level 1.

Registration of Engineers

A person who is registered as a professional engineer under state or territory legislation in the area of civil or hydraulic engineering meets the qualifications and experience requirements to be registered as a hydraulic professional engineering designer level 1.

Regulated Titles

Registered hydraulic professional engineering designer.

Permitted Work

A registered hydraulic professional engineering designer level 1 may do hydraulic professional engineering design work for a building of any NCC Class or size.

The training is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

The degree and educational institution are accredited by the relevant signatory to the Washington Accord. The state or territory registration legislation may schedule degrees that meet this requirement.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered hydraulic professional engineering designer level 1 may do hydraulic engineering design work.

Good Character

An individual must only be registered as a hydraulic professional engineering designer level 1 if the individual has not been convicted of an offence, in any jurisdiction, the nature of which renders the individual unfit to be a registered hydraulic engineering designer and is otherwise a fit and proper person.

Offences

An individual commits an offence by doing hydraulic professional engineering design work unless registered as a hydraulic professional engineering designer level 1. An individual does not commit an offence by doing hydraulic professional engineering design work under the direct supervision of a registered hydraulic professional engineering designer level 1.

Plumbing Design

Registration Category	Design Profession
Discipline	Plumbing Design
Occupations Covered	Plumbing Designer

Definitions

Plumbing technical design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of hydraulic engineering principles and data to a design relating to hydraulic engineering for a building that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard.

Engineering work includes design, checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance.

Registered plumbing technical designer is an individual registered at level 1 or level 2 in the discipline of hydraulic design—plumbing design.

Registration Levels

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
1	Technical Restricted	AQF 5	3 years
2	Technical Limited	AQF 4	3 years

Level 1—Technical Restricted

Description

An individual trained at technical level to do plumbing technical design work for any NCC Class or size of building without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any type of system, NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

An approved diploma of hydraulic services design²⁴.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in plumbing technical design under the direct supervision of a hydraulic professional engineering designer level 1 or a plumbing technical designer level 1.

Regulated Titles

Registered plumbing technical designer level 1.

Permitted Work

A registered plumbing technical designer level 1 may do plumbing technical design work for a building of any NCC Class or size.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered hydraulic professional engineering designer level 1 or a registered plumbing technical designer level 1 may do plumbing technical design work for a building of any NCC Class or size.

Level 2—Technical Limited

Description

An individual trained at technical level to do plumbing technical design work for residential and low-rise commercial buildings without supervision and who may

The diploma is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

develop specialisation in any type of system, NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

An approved certificate IV in plumbing and services²⁵.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in plumbing technical design under the direct supervision of a hydraulic professional engineering designer level 1, a plumbing technical designer level 1 or a hydraulic technical designer level 2.

Regulated Titles

Registered plumbing technical designer level 2.

Permitted Work

A registered plumbing technical designer level 2 may do plumbing technical design work for NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings, and for NCC Class 2 to 9 buildings to a maximum of six storeys above a storey used for the parking of vehicles.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered hydraulic engineering designer level 1, a registered plumbing technical designer level 1 or a registered plumbing designer level 2 may do plumbing technical design work for NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings, and for NCC Class 2 to 9 buildings to a maximum of three storeys above a storey used for the parking of vehicles.

25 The certificate IV is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

Good Character

An individual must only be registered as a plumbing technical designer level 1 or level 2 if the individual has not been convicted of an offence, in any jurisdiction, the nature of which renders the individual unfit to be a registered plumbing technical designer and is otherwise a fit and proper person.

Offences

An individual commits an offence by doing plumbing technical design work unless registered as a hydraulic engineering designer level 1, plumbing technical designer level 1 or plumbing technical designer level 2. An individual does not commit an offence by doing plumbing technical design work under the direct supervision of a registered hydraulic designer level 1, a registered plumbing technical designer level 1 or a registered plumbing technical designer level 2.

A licensed plumber does not commit an offence by designing and installing a water services system or a sanitary plumbing and drainage system within the scope of the plumber licence.

NRF for Fire Safety and Fire Systems Design

Application

The NRF sets out the core requirements for nationally consistent registration of building designers, including fire safety engineering designers and fire systems engineering and technical designers.

To implement the NRF, each state and territory must use existing or enact new legislation to provide for registration of fire safety engineering designers at level 1, registration of fire systems engineering designers at level 1 and fire systems technical designers at level 2, and to prohibit the carrying out of fire safety engineering design work and fire systems engineering and technical design work by individuals who are not registered.

This framework applies to individuals. States and territories may develop consistent registration schemes that apply to businesses and corporations.

Existing Legislation

Fire safety engineering designers should be registered under professional engineer registration schemes. Existing professional engineers legislation in Queensland and Victoria (to be implemented) register engineers in the area of fire safety engineering (not just buildings). New South Wales proposes to register engineers using the Queensland model. Western Australia proposes to register only building engineers by applying the Queensland parameters using existing legislation. Existing registration schemes in Victoria and Tasmania register fire safety engineers.

Each of these registration schemes meets the qualifications, experience and good character requirements of the NRF for fire safety designers level 1.

Fire Systems Licensing Schemes

The NRF assumes that fire systems designers at both engineering and technical level will be registered under fire systems licensing schemes that also cover fire systems installers and fire systems inspectors. This will be a new licensing scheme

for most jurisdictions, and will operate in a similar way to existing plumbing and electrical licensing schemes.

Registration at engineering level under a fire systems licensing scheme does not permit a person to do professional engineering work as defined under professional engineer registration schemes. For fire safety and fire systems, this broadly means that Performance Solutions must be designed by a registered fire safety engineer while Deemed-to-Satisfy Solutions may be designed by registered fire systems engineering designers or technical designers.

Fire systems design, installation and testing are divided into sub-disciplines based on specific systems. Individual fire systems designers can be licensed in more than one sub-discipline.

Performance and Deemed-to-Satisfy Solutions

Existing professional engineers legislation have a common definition of professional engineering work that will form the basis of nationally consistent engineer registration. Professional engineering work that must only be done by professional engineers does not include work done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard. Interpretation of "prescriptive standard" under professional engineers legislation does not necessarily align with the difference between Performance Solutions and Deemed-to-Satisfy Solutions under the NCC but it will be functionally similar for fire safety and fire services design.

The NRF for fire safety engineering designers and fire systems engineering and technical designers has the functional effect of restricting the design of Performance Solutions (not done in accordance with a prescriptive standard) to registered professional engineering fire safety designers, with licensed engineering and technical fire systems designers limited to designing Deemed-to-Satisfy Solutions (done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard).

Qualifications and Experience

The qualification and experience requirements for registration must be consistent with those set out in the NRF.

National Registration Framework for Building Practitioners

Professional engineer qualifications must be accredited to the Washington Accord. The relevant courses must include training in the application and use of the NCC. Alternatively the state or territory registration authority may accredit a combination of a Washington Accord accredited course that does not include training in the application and use of the NCC and a course in the application and use of the NCC.

Diploma courses must be approved by each jurisdiction. The subjects taken within each diploma will determine eligibility to be licensed in the relevant sub-discipline.

Each state or territory registration authority may schedule relevant courses delivered from its own jurisdiction and may adopt courses accredited by other jurisdictions.

Permitted Work

Jurisdictions should not change the definition of fire safety engineering design work as this is a core requirement for national consistency. Jurisdictions may amend the NCC Class or type of building for which a fire safety engineering designer level 1 may do fire safety engineering design work or for which a registered fire systems engineering or technical designer level 1 or level 2 may do fire systems design work to reflect restrictions on work imposed by existing legislation, or to better match the fire safety design industry in the jurisdiction.

Mutual Recognition

Mutual recognition principles will apply to registration as a fire safety engineering designer and licensing as a fire systems designer. A person registered as a fire safety engineering designer level 1 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be registered as a fire safety engineering designer level 1 in any other jurisdiction. A person registered as a fire systems engineering designer level 1 or a fire systems technical designer level 2 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be registered as a fire systems technical designer level 1 or level 2 in any other jurisdiction.

Fire Safety Design

Registration Category	Design Profession
Discipline	Fire Safety Design
Occupations Covered	Professional Fire Safety Engineer

Definitions

Fire safety professional engineering design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to fire safety engineering for a building other than engineering work that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard

Engineering work includes design, checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance.

Registered fire safety professional engineering designer is an individual registered at level 1 in the discipline of fire safety design.

Registration Levels

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
1	Engineering	AQF 8	5 years

Level 1—Engineering

Description

An individual trained at professional level to do fire safety professional engineering design work for of any NCC Class or size of building without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any type of system, NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

A degree in fire safety engineering that includes approved²⁶ training in the application and use of the NCC, accredited to the Washington Accord²⁷, or a degree in fire safety engineering accredited to the Washington Accord plus approved training in the application and use of the NCC.

A degree in civil, mechanical, chemical or electrical engineering that includes approved²⁸ training in the application and use of the NCC, accredited to the Washington Accord and post-graduate diploma or masters' degree in fire safety engineering, or a degree in civil, mechanical, chemical or electrical engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord and a post-graduate diploma or masters' degree in fire safety engineering that includes approved²⁹ training in the application and use of the NCC.

Experience

A minimum of five years' post-graduate experience in fire safety professional engineering design under the direct supervision of a fire safety professional engineering designer level 1.

Registration of Engineers

A person who is registered as a professional engineer under state or territory legislation in the area of fire safety engineering is eligible to be registered as a fire safety professional engineering designer level 1.

Regulated Titles

Registered fire safety professional engineering designer.

The training is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

²⁷ The degree and educational institution is accredited by the relevant signatory to the Washington Accord. The state or territory registration legislation may schedule degrees that meet this requirement.

Permitted Work

A registered fire safety professional designer level 1 may do fire safety professional engineering design work for a building of any NCC Class or size.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered fire safety professional engineering designer level 1 may do fire safety professional engineering design work.

Good Character

An individual must only be registered as a fire safety professional engineering designer if the individual has not been convicted of an offence, in any jurisdiction, the nature of which renders the individual unfit to be a registered fire safety professional engineering designer and is otherwise a fit and proper person.

Offences

An individual commits an offence by doing fire safety professional engineering design work unless registered as a fire safety professional engineering designer level 1²⁸. An individual does not commit an offence by doing fire safety professional engineering design work under the direct supervision of a registered fire safety professional engineering designer level 1.

An individual may also commit an offence under the building designer registration requirements by designing and documenting fire safety solutions unless registered as a building designer at a relevant level.

Fire Systems Design

Registration Category	Design Profession
Discipline	Fire Systems Design
Occupations Covered	Fire Systems Engineer Fire Systems Designer

Definitions

Fire systems design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to fire systems engineering for a building that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard.

Engineering work includes design, checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance.

Registered fire systems engineering designer is an individual registered at level 1 in the discipline of fire systems design. Sub-disciplines are:

- Registered fire systems engineering—water-based firefighting and fire suppression designer is an individual registered at level 1 in the sub-discipline of fire systems design—water-based firefighting and fire suppression.
- Registered fire systems engineering—fire detection alarm and warning designer is an individual registered at level 1 in the sub-discipline of fire systems design—fire detection alarm and warning.
- Registered fire systems engineering—fire and smoke control designer is an individual registered at level 1 in the sub-discipline of fire systems design fire and smoke control.
- Registered fire systems engineering—emergency and exit lighting systems designer is an individual registered at level 1 in the sub-discipline of fire systems design—emergency and exit lighting systems.

Registered fire systems technical designer is an individual registered at level 2 in the discipline of fire systems design. Sub-disciplines are:

 Registered fire systems technical—water-based firefighting and fire suppression designer is an individual registered at level 2 in the sub-discipline of fire systems design—water-based firefighting and fire suppression.

- Registered fire systems technical—fire detection alarm and warning designer is an individual registered at level 2 in the sub-discipline of fire systems design—fire detection alarm and warning.
- Registered fire systems technical—fire and smoke control designer is an individual registered at level 2 in the sub-discipline of fire systems design—fire and smoke control.
- Registered fire systems technical—emergency and exit lighting systems
 designer is an individual registered at level 2 in the sub-discipline of fire
 systems design—emergency and exit lighting systems.
- Registered fire systems technical—passive fire and smoke designer is an individual registered at level 2 in the sub-discipline of fire systems design—passive fire and smoke.
- Registered fire systems technical—special hazard designer is an individual registered at level 2 in the sub-discipline of fire systems design—special hazard.

Complexity level means the level set out in Table 2 of the <u>Definition Building</u>

<u>Complexity – Exposure Draft</u> on the ABCB website.

Registration Levels

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
1	Engineering—water-based firefighting and fire suppression	AQF 8	5 years
2	Technical (restricted)—water- based firefighting and fire suppression	AQF 5	3 years
1	Engineering—fire detection alarm and warning systems	AQF 8	5 years
2	Technical (restricted)—fire detection alarm and warning systems	AQF 5	3 years
1	Engineering—fire and smoke control systems	AQF 8	5 years
2	Technical (restricted)—fire and smoke control systems	AQF 5	3 years
1	Engineering—emergency and exit lighting systems	AQF 8	5 years
2	Technical (restricted)— emergency and exit lighting systems	AQF 5	3 years

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
2	Technical (restricted)— passive fire and smoke systems	AQF 5	3 years
2	Technical (restricted)—special hazard systems	AQF 5	3 years

Level 1—Engineering—Water-Based Firefighting and Fire Suppression

Description

An individual trained at professional level to do fire systems design work for waterbased firefighting and fire suppression systems of any complexity level without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any type of system, NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

A degree in fire safety engineering that includes units applicable to this type of work and approved²⁹ training in the application and use of the NCC, accredited to the Washington Accord³⁰, or a degree in fire safety engineering accredited to the Washington Accord that includes units applicable to this type of work plus approved training in the application and use of the NCC.

A degree in civil, hydraulic or water services engineering that includes approved training in the application and use of the NCC, accredited to the Washington Accord and an approved graduate diploma in performance-based building and fire codes that includes units applicable to this type of work, or a degree civil, hydraulic or water services engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord and an approved graduate diploma in performance-based building and fire codes that includes units

The training is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

The degree and educational institution is accredited by the relevant signatory to the Washington Accord. The state or territory registration legislation may schedule degrees that meet this requirement.

applicable to this type of work and approved training in the application and use of the NCC.

Experience

A minimum of five years' post-graduate experience in water-based firefighting and fire suppression systems engineering design under the direct supervision of a fire systems designer level 1.

Regulated Titles

Registered fire systems engineering designer level 1. Registered fire systems engineering—water-based firefighting and fire suppression systems designer level 1.

Permitted Work

A registered fire systems engineering designer—water-based firefighting and fire suppression level 1 may do fire systems design work for water-based firefighting and fire suppression systems in buildings of complexity levels 0 to 5.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered fire services engineering—water-based firefighting and fire suppression systems designer level 1 may do fire services design work for water-based firefighting and fire suppression systems in buildings of complexity levels 3, 4 and 5.

Level 2—Technical Restricted—Water-Based Firefighting and Fire Suppression

Description

An individual trained at technical level to do fire systems design work for water-based firefighting and fire suppression systems of restricted complexity without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any type of system, NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

An approved diploma of fire services design³¹ that includes the relevant units applicable to this type of work.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in fire services technical design under the direct supervision of a fire services engineering designer level 1 or a fire services technical designer level 2.

Regulated Titles

Registered fire services technical designer level 2. Registered fire services technical—water-based firefighting and fire suppression designer level 2.

Permitted Work

A registered fire services technical—water-based firefighting and fire suppression designer level 2 may do fire services design work for water-based firefighting and fire suppression systems in buildings of complexity levels 0, 1 and 2.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered fire services engineering—water-based firefighting and fire suppression designer level 1 or a registered fire services technical—water-based firefighting and fire suppression designer level 2 may do fire services design work for water-based firefighting and fire suppression systems in buildings of complexity level 2.

The diploma is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

Level 1—Engineering—Fire Detection Alarm and Warning Systems

Description

An individual trained at professional level to do fire systems design work for fire detection alarm and warning systems of any complexity level without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any type of system, NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

A degree in fire safety engineering that includes units applicable to this type of work and approved³² training in the application and use of the NCC, accredited to the Washington Accord³³, or a degree in fire safety engineering accredited to the Washington Accord that includes units applicable to this type of work plus approved training in the application and use of the NCC.

A degree in electrical engineering that includes approved³⁴ training in the application and use of the NCC, accredited to the Washington Accord and an approved graduate diploma in performance-based building and fire codes that includes units applicable to this type of work, or a degree in electrical engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord and an approved graduate diploma in performance-based building and fire codes that includes units applicable to this type of work and approved³⁵ training in the application and use of the NCC.

³² The training is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

The degree and educational institution are accredited by the relevant signatory to the Washington Accord. The state or territory registration legislation may schedule degrees that meet this requirement.

The training is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

³⁵ The training is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

Experience

A minimum of five years' post-graduate experience in fire detection alarm and warning systems engineering design under the direct supervision of a fire systems designer level 1.

Regulated Titles

Registered fire systems engineering designer level 1. Registered fire systems engineering—fire detection alarm and warning systems designer level 1.

Permitted Work

A registered fire systems engineering— fire detection alarm and warning systems designer level 1 may do fire systems design work for fire detection alarm and warning systems in buildings of complexity levels 0 to 5.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered fire services engineering—fire detection alarm and warning systems designer level 1 may do fire services design work for fire detection alarm and warning systems in buildings of complexity levels 3, 4 and 5.

Level 2—Technical Restricted—Fire Detection Alarm and Warning

Description

An individual trained at technical level to do fire systems design work for fire detection alarm and warning systems of restricted complexity without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any type of system, NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

An approved diploma of fire services design³⁶ that includes the relevant units applicable to this type of work.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in fire detection alarm and warning technical design under the direct supervision of a fire services engineering designer level 1 or a fire services technical designer level 2.

Regulated Titles

Registered fire services technical designer level 2. Registered fire services technical— fire detection alarm and warning systems designer level 2.

Permitted Work

A registered fire services technical— fire detection alarm and warning systems designer level 2 may do fire services design work for fire detection alarm and warning systems in buildings of complexity levels 0, 1 and 2.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered fire services engineering— fire detection alarm and warning systems designer level 1 or a registered fire services technical designer— fire detection alarm and warning systems level 2 may do fire services design work for fire detection alarm and warning systems in buildings of complexity level 2.

36 The diploma is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

Level 1—Engineering—Fire and Smoke Control Systems

Description

An individual trained at professional level to do fire systems design work for fire and smoke control systems of any complexity level without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any type of system, NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

A degree in fire safety engineering that includes units applicable to this type of work and approved³⁷ training in the application and use of the NCC, accredited to the Washington Accord³⁸, or a degree in fire safety engineering accredited to the Washington Accord that includes units applicable to this type of work plus approved training in the application and use of the NCC.

A degree in mechanical engineering that includes approved training in the application and use of the NCC, accredited to the Washington Accord and an approved graduate diploma in performance-based building and fire codes that includes units applicable to this type of work, or a degree in mechanical engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord and an approved graduate diploma in performance-based building and fire codes that includes units applicable to this type of work and approved training in the application and use of the NCC.

Experience

A minimum of five years' post-graduate experience in fire and smoke control systems engineering design under the direct supervision of a fire systems designer level 1.

The training is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

The degree and educational institution is accredited by the relevant signatory to the Washington Accord. The state or territory registration legislation may schedule degrees that meet this requirement.

Regulated Titles

Registered fire systems engineering designer level 1. Registered fire systems engineering— fire and smoke control systems designer level 1.

Permitted Work

A registered fire systems engineering— fire and smoke control systems designer level 1 may do fire systems design work for fire and smoke control systems in buildings of complexity levels 0 to 5.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered fire services engineering— fire and smoke control systems designer level 1 may do fire services design work for fire and smoke control systems in buildings of complexity levels 3, 4 and 5.

Level 2—Technical Restricted—Fire and Smoke Control

Description

An individual trained at technical level to do fire systems design work for fire and smoke control systems of restricted complexity without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any type of system, NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

An approved diploma of fire services design³⁹ that includes the relevant units applicable to this type of work.

39 The diploma is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in fire and smoke control systems technical design under the direct supervision of a fire services engineering designer level 1 or a fire services technical designer level 2.

Regulated Titles

Registered fire services technical designer level 2. Registered fire services technical— fire and smoke control systems designer level 2.

Permitted Work

A registered fire services technical—fire and smoke control systems designer level 2 may do fire services technical work for fire and smoke control systems in buildings of complexity levels 0, 1 and 2.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered fire services engineering—fire and smoke control systems designer level 1 or a registered fire services technical—fire and smoke control systems designer level 2 may do fire services design work for fire and smoke control systems in buildings of complexity level 2.

Level 1—Engineering—Emergency and Exit Lighting

Description

An individual trained at professional level to do fire systems design work for emergency and exit lighting systems of any complexity level without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any type of system, NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

A degree in fire safety engineering that includes units applicable to this type of work and approved⁴⁰ training in the application and use of the NCC, accredited to the Washington Accord⁴¹, or a degree in fire safety engineering accredited to the Washington Accord that includes units applicable to this type of work plus approved training in the application and use of the NCC.

A degree in electrical engineering that includes approved training in the application and use of the NCC, accredited to the Washington Accord and an approved graduate diploma in performance-based building and fire codes that includes units applicable to this type of work, or a degree in electrical engineering, accredited to the Washington Accord and an approved graduate diploma in performance-based building and fire codes that includes units applicable to this type of work and approved training in the application and use of the NCC.

Experience

A minimum of five years' post-graduate experience in emergency and exit lighting systems engineering design under the direct supervision of a fire systems designer level 1.

Regulated Titles

Registered fire systems engineering designer level 1. Registered fire systems engineering— emergency and exit lighting systems designer level 1.

The training is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

The degree and educational institution is accredited by the relevant signatory to the Washington Accord. The state or territory registration legislation may schedule degrees that meet this requirement.

Permitted Work

A registered fire systems engineering— emergency and exit lighting systems designer level 1 may do fire systems design work for emergency and exit lighting systems in buildings of complexity levels 0 to 5.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered fire services engineering— emergency and exit lighting systems designer level 1 may do fire services design work for emergency and exit lighting systems in buildings of complexity levels 3, 4 and 5.

Level 2—Technical Restricted—Emergency and Exit Lighting

Description

An individual trained at technical level to do fire systems design work for emergency and exit lighting systems of restricted complexity without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any type of system, NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

An approved diploma of fire services design⁴² that includes the relevant units applicable to this type of work.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in emergency and exit lighting systems technical design under the direct supervision of a fire services engineering designer level 1 or a fire services technical designer level 2.

The diploma is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

Regulated Titles

Registered fire services technical designer level 2. Registered fire services technical—emergency and exit lighting systems designer level 2.

Permitted Work

A registered fire services technical— emergency and exit lighting systems designer level 2 may do fire services design work for emergency and exit lighting systems in buildings of complexity levels 0, 1 and 2.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered fire services engineering— emergency and exit lighting systems designer level 1 or a registered fire services technical— emergency and exit lighting systems designer level 2 may do fire services design work for emergency and exit lighting systems in buildings of complexity level 2.

Level 2—Technical Restricted—Passive Fire and Smoke

Description

An individual trained at technical level to do fire systems design work for passive fire and smoke systems of restricted complexity without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any type of system, NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

An approved diploma of fire services design⁴³ that includes the relevant units applicable to this type of work.

The diploma is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in passive fire and smoke technical design under the direct supervision of a fire services engineering designer level 1 or a fire services technical designer level 2.

Regulated Titles

Registered fire services technical designer level 2. Registered fire services technical— passive fire and smoke systems designer level 2.

Permitted Work

A registered fire services technical—passive fire and smoke systems designer level 2 may do fire services design work for passive fire and smoke systems in buildings of complexity levels 0 to 5.

Restricted Functions

N/a

Level 2—Technical Restricted—Special Hazard

Description

An individual trained at technical level to do fire systems design work for special hazard systems of restricted complexity without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any type of system, NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

An approved diploma of fire services design⁴⁴ that includes the relevant units applicable to this type of work.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in special hazard systems technical design under the direct supervision of a fire services engineering designer level 1 or a fire services technical designer level 2.

Regulated Titles

Registered fire services technical designer level 2. Registered fire services technical—special hazard systems designer level 2.

Permitted Work

A registered fire services technical—special hazard systems designer level 2 may do fire services technical work for special hazard systems in buildings of complexity levels 0 to 5.

Restricted Functions

N/a

Good Character

An individual must only be registered as a fire services engineering designer level 1 or a fire services technical designer level 2 if the individual has not been convicted of

The diploma is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

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an offence, in any jurisdiction, the nature of which renders the individual unfit to be a registered fire services designer and is otherwise a fit and proper person.

Offences

An individual commits an offence by doing fire services design work unless registered as a fire services engineering designer level 1 or a fire services technical designer level 2 in the relevant sub-discipline. An individual does not commit an offence by doing fire services design work under the direct supervision of a registered fire services engineering designer level 1 or a registered fire services technical designer level 2 in the relevant sub-discipline.

A registered professional fire safety engineering designer does not commit an offence by designing a fire services system within the scope of the fire safety engineering design registration.

A licensed fire systems installer does not commit an offence by designing and installing a fire services system within the scope of the fire systems installer's licence.

NRF for Façade Design

Application

The NRF sets out the core requirements for nationally consistent registration of building designers, including façade designers.

To implement the NRF, each state and territory must use existing or enact new legislation to provide for registration of façade designers at level 1, and to prohibit the carrying out of façade design work by individuals who are not registered.

This framework applies to individuals. States and territories may develop consistent registration schemes that apply to businesses and corporations.

Existing Legislation

Existing professional engineers legislation in Queensland and Victoria (to be implemented) do not register engineers in the area of façade engineering. The NRF proposes this as a new area of engineering to be included in professional engineer registration schemes.

Qualifications and Experience

The qualification and experience requirements for registration must be consistent with those set out in the NRF.

Professional engineer qualifications must be accredited to the Washington Accord. The relevant courses must include training in the application and use of the NCC. Alternatively the state or territory registration authority may accredit a combination of a Washington Accord accredited course that does not include training in the application and use of the NCC and a course in the application and use of the NCC.

Each state or territory registration authority may schedule relevant courses delivered from its own jurisdiction and may adopt courses accredited by other jurisdictions.

Permitted Work

Jurisdictions should not change the definition of professional façade design work as this is a core requirement for national consistency. Jurisdictions may amend the NCC Class or type of building for which a façade designer level 1 may do façade engineering design work to reflect restrictions on work imposed by existing legislation, or to better match the façade design industry in the jurisdiction.

Mutual Recognition

Mutual recognition principles will apply to registration as a facade designer. A person registered as a facade designer level 1 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be registered as a facade designer level 1 in any other jurisdiction.

Façade Design

Registration Category	Design Profession
Discipline	Façade Design
Occupations Covered	Professional Façade Engineer

Definitions

Façade professional engineering design work means engineering work that requires, or is based on, the application of engineering principles and data to a design relating to façade engineering for a building other than engineering work that is done only in accordance with a prescriptive standard.

Engineering work includes design, checking, peer review and signing certificates of compliance.

Registered façade professional engineering designer is an individual registered at level 1 in the discipline of façade design.

Registration Levels

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
1	Engineering	AQF 8	5 years

Level 1—Engineering

Description

An individual trained at professional level to do façade professional engineering design work for any NCC Class or size of building without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any type of system, NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

A degree in civil, structural or mechanical engineering that includes approved⁴⁵ training in the application and use of the NCC, accredited to the Washington Accord⁴⁶ plus completion of accredited units in façade engineering, or a degree in civil or structural engineering accredited to the Washington Accord plus approved training in the application and use of the NCC, plus completion of accredited units in façade engineering.

Experience

A minimum of five years' post-graduate experience in façade professional engineering design under the direct supervision of a façade professional engineering designer level 1.

Registration of Engineers

A person who is registered as a professional engineer under state or territory legislation in the area of façade engineering is eligible to be registered as a façade professional engineering designer level 1.

Regulated Titles

Registered façade professional engineering designer.

Permitted Work

A registered façade professional designer level 1 may do façade professional engineering design work for a building of any NCC Class or size.

The training is accredited by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

The degree and educational institution is accredited by the relevant signatory to the Washington Accord. The state or territory registration legislation may schedule degrees that meet this requirement.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered façade professional engineering designer level 1 may do façade professional engineering design work.

Good Character

An individual must only be registered as a façade professional engineering designer if the individual has not been convicted of an offence, in any jurisdiction, the nature of which renders the individual unfit to be a registered façade professional engineering designer and is otherwise a fit and proper person.

Offences

An individual commits an offence by doing façade professional engineering design work unless registered as a façade professional engineering designer level 1⁴⁷. An individual does not commit an offence by doing façade professional engineering design work under the direct supervision of a registered façade professional engineering designer level 1.

A registered structural professional engineering designer does not commit an offence by doing structural professional engineering work relating to a building façade.

A registered mechanical professional engineering designer does not commit an offence by doing mechanical professional engineering work relating to a building façade.

An individual may commit an offence under the building designer registration requirements by designing and documenting deemed-to-satisfy façade solutions unless registered as a building designer at a relevant level.

CONSTRUCTION



NRF for Building

Application

The NRF sets out the core requirements for nationally consistent registration of individuals as builders under builder registration legislation.

Application to Registered Builders

Existing builder registration in each jurisdiction registers building contractors (both individuals and corporations) and restricts contracting to do building work, or to be named as builder on a building permit, to a registered builder. Where the building contractor is a corporation it must nominate at least one individual who is registered as a builder to be a director or the nominated supervisor for the corporation.

The NRF deals with individuals who are registered as builders. An individual registered as a builder under existing state and territory building contractor legislation will meet the requirements for registration under this framework.

Qualifications and Experience

The qualification and experience requirements for registration must be consistent with those set out in the NRF. Each state or territory registration authority must accredit relevant courses delivered from its own jurisdiction and may adopt courses accredited by other jurisdictions.

Permitted Work

Jurisdictions may amend the definitions of regulated work for builder level 1, level 2 or level 3 to reflect restrictions on work imposed by existing legislation, or to better match the building industry in the jurisdiction.

Mutual Recognition

Mutual recognition principles will apply to each level of registration as a builder. A person registered as a builder level 1 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be registered as

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a builder level 1 in any other jurisdiction, and so for level 2 and level 3. Jurisdictions may qualify registration in each level under mutual recognition principles to reflect the scope of work experience in the initial jurisdiction. For example, a builder level 3 registered in Tasmania can be limited to domestic (Class 1 and 10 buildings). Western Australia has a single class of builder that covers all NCC building Classes. If seeking registration under mutual recognition in Western Australia, the Western Australian authority may qualify the registration to apply to Class 1 and 10 buildings only.

Building

Registration Category	Construction
Discipline	Building
Occupations Covered	Builder
	Building Supervisor
	Construction Manager

Definitions

Builder work is the acquisition, coordination and deployment of people, equipment and materials to the construction of a new building or alteration to an existing building where the building is required to comply with the NCC.

Builder work includes inspecting the fabrication, construction and testing of any part of a building and signing a certificate that states the building construction work complies with the NCC.

Builder (Individual) is an individual registered in an occupation in the discipline of building.

Statutory supervisor is a registered builder (individual) named as a director or nominated as supervisor of a corporation registered as a builder.

Registered commercial builder means an individual, partnership or corporation registered under the relevant state or territory builder registration legislation as a commercial builder.

Registered residential builder means an individual, partnership or corporation registered under the relevant state or territory builder registration legislation as a residential builder.

Registration Levels

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
1	Open/Commercial	AQF 7	3 years
2	Restricted/Commercial	AQF 5	3 years
3	Limited/residential	AQF 4	3 years

Level 1—Open/Commercial

Description

An individual trained at technical level to carry out builder work for NCC Class 2 to 9 buildings of any size without supervision and who may develop specialisation in any NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

Approved advanced diploma in building and construction that includes approved NCC training, or approved advanced diploma in building and construction, plus approved NCC training⁴⁸.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience under the direct supervision of a builder (individual) level 1.

Regulated Titles

Registered builder. Registered builder level 1.

Permitted Work

A registered builder (individual) level 1 may do builder work for a building of NCC Classes 2 to 9 of any size.

48 The advanced diploma or degree is accredited by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered builder (individual) level 1 may be appointed as statutory supervisor for a registered commercial builder permitted to construct buildings of NCC Classes 2 to 9 of any size.

Level 2—Restricted/Commercial

Description

An individual trained at technical level to carry out builder work for NCC Class 2 to 9 buildings up to 3 storeys in height and 2,000m² in area without supervision and who may develop specialisation in restricted NCC Classes or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

Approved diploma in building and construction that includes approved NCC training, or approved diploma in building and construction, plus approved NCC training⁴⁹.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience under the direct supervision of a builder (individual) level 1 or level 2.

Regulated Titles

Registered builder. Registered builder level 2.

The diploma is accredited by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

Permitted Work

A registered builder (individual) level 1 may do builder work for a building of NCC Classes 2 to 9 up to 3 storeys in height and 2,000m² in area.

Restricted Functions

A registered builder (individual) level 1 or level 2 may be appointed as statutory supervisor for a registered commercial builder permitted to construct buildings of NCC Classes 2 to 9 up to 3 storeys in height and 2,000m² in area.

Level 3—Limited/Residential

Description

An individual trained at technical level to do builder work for NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings of any size without supervision.

Qualifications

Approved certificate IV in building and construction that includes approved NCC training, or approved certificate IV in building and construction, plus approved NCC training⁵⁰.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience under the direct supervision of a building supervisor level 3.

The certificate IV or diploma is accredited by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

Regulated Titles

Registered builder level 3.

Permitted Work

A registered builder (individual) level 3 may do builder work for NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings of any size.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered builder (individual) level 3 may be appointed as statutory supervisor for a registered residential builder permitted to construct buildings of NCC Classes 1 or 10 of any size.

Good Character

An individual must only be registered as a builder (individual) if the individual has not been convicted of an offence, in any jurisdiction, the nature of which renders the individual unfit to be a registered builder and is otherwise a fit and proper person.

Offences

An individual commits an offence by being a statutory supervisor for a registered builder unless registered as a builder (individual) at the appropriate level for that registered builder.

NRF for Fire Systems Installation

Application

The NRF sets out the core requirements for nationally consistent licensing of fire systems installers.

To implement the NRF, each state and territory must use existing or enact new legislation to provide for licensing of fire systems installers level 1, and to prohibit the carrying out of fire systems installation work by individuals who are not licensed.

This framework applies to individuals. States and territories may develop consistent licensing schemes that apply to businesses and corporations.

Plumber and Electrician Licensing

Fire sprinkler systems installers and fire hydrant and hose reel installers may also need to be licensed as plumbers under state or territory plumber licensing schemes. Domestic fire sprinkler systems connected to a potable water supply system are installed by licensed plumbers.

Fire detection and alarm systems installers and emergency and exit lighting systems installers may also need to be licensed as electricians under state or territory electrical licensing laws.

Fire systems technical designers can be registered under fire systems installer licensing schemes or other specialist building industry regulation schemes.

Qualifications and Experience

The qualification and experience requirements for licensing must be consistent with those set out in the NRF.

Equivalent units taken as part of a plumbing or electrical apprenticeship may be used to be licensed as a fire systems installer.

Each state or territory registration authority may schedule relevant courses delivered from its own jurisdiction and may adopt courses accredited by other jurisdictions.

Permitted Work

Jurisdictions should not change the definition of fire systems installation work as this is a core requirement for national consistency.

Mutual Recognition

Mutual recognition principles will apply to licensing as a fire systems installer. A person licensed as a fire systems installer level 1 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be licensed as a fire systems installer level 1 in any other jurisdiction.

Fire Systems Installation

Registration Category	Construction	
Discipline	Fire Systems Installation	
Occupations Covered	Fire sprinkler systems installer Fire hydrant and hose reel systems installer Fire detection and alarm systems installer Emergency and exit lighting systems installer Passive fire and smoke systems installer	

Definitions

Fire systems installation work means the construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration, routine servicing, maintenance, testing or commissioning of any part of a system used for firefighting or fire detection.

Licensed fire sprinkler installer is an individual licensed to do fire safety systems installation work on a fire sprinkler system.

Licensed fire hydrant and hose reel installer is an individual licensed to do fire safety systems installation work on a fire hydrant or hose reel system.

Licensed fire detection and alarm installer is an individual licensed to do fire safety systems installation work on a fire detection and alarm system.

Licensed emergency and exit lighting systems installer is an individual licensed to do fire safety systems installation work on an emergency and exit lighting system.

Licensed passive fire and smoke systems installer is an individual licensed to do fire safety systems installation work on a passive fire and smoke system.

Registration Levels

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
1	Fire sprinkler installer	AQF 3	3 years
1	Fire hydrant and hose reel installer	AQF 3	3 years
1	Fire detection and alarm systems installer	AQF 3	3 years

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
1	Emergency and exit lighting systems installer	AQF 4	3 years
1	Passive fire and smoke systems installer	AQF 3	3 years

Level 1—Fire Sprinkler Installer

Description

An individual trained at trade level to do fire systems installation work on a fire sprinkler system.

Qualifications

Approved certificate III in Fire Protection that includes approved NCC training.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in fire sprinkler installation under the direct supervision of a fire sprinkler installer level 1.

Regulated Titles

Licensed fire sprinkler installer level 1.

Permitted Work

A licensed fire sprinkler installer level 1 may construct, install, replace, repair, alter, service, maintain, test or commission a fire sprinkler system⁵¹.

This may require an appropriate plumber licence as well.

Restricted Functions

Only a licensed fire sprinkler installer level 1 may construct, install, replace, repair, alter, service, maintain, test or commission a fire sprinkler system other than a domestic fire sprinkler system.

Level 1—Fire Hydrant and Hose Reel Installer

Description

An individual trained at trade level to do fire systems installation work on a fire hydrant or hose reel system.

Qualifications

Approved certificate III in Fire Protection plus approved NCC training.

Approved Certificate III in Plumbing plus fire systems specific units and approved NCC training.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in fire hydrant and hose reel installation under the direct supervision of a fire hydrant and hose reel installer level 1.

Regulated Titles

Licensed fire hydrant and hose reel installer level 1.

Permitted Work

A licensed fire hydrant and hose reel installer level 1 may construct, install, replace, repair, alter, service, maintain, test or commission a fire hydrant or hose reel system⁵².

Restricted Functions

Only a registered fire hydrant and hose reel installer level 1 may construct, install, replace, repair, alter, service, maintain, test or commission a fire sprinkler system.

Level 1—Fire Detection and Alarm Systems Installer

Description

An individual trained at trade level to do fire systems installation work on a fire detection and alarm system.

Qualifications

Approved certificate III in Fire Protection Control plus approved NCC training.

Approved certificate II in installation of security equipment plus approved NCC training.

Approved certificate III in Electrotechnology Electrician plus fire systems specific units and approved NCC training.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in fire detection and alarm systems installation under the direct supervision of a fire detection and alarm systems installer level 1.

52 This may require a plumber licence as well.

Regulated Titles

Licensed fire detection and alarm systems installer level 1.

Permitted Work

A licensed fire detection and alarm systems installer level 1 may construct, install, replace, repair, alter, service, maintain, test or commission a fire detection and alarm system⁵³.

Restricted Functions

Only a licensed fire detection and alarm systems installer level 1 may construct, install, replace, repair, alter, service, maintain, test or commission a fire detection and alarm system.

Level 1—Emergency and Exit Lighting Systems Installer

Description

An individual trained at trade level to do fire systems installation work on an emergency and exit lighting system.

Qualifications

Approved certificate III in Electrotechnology Electrician plus relevant fire systems units and approved NCC training.

This may require an electrician licence as well.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in emergency and exit lighting systems installation under the direct supervision of a emergency and exit lighting systems installer level 1.

Regulated Titles

Licensed emergency and exit lighting systems installer level 1.

Permitted Work

A licensed emergency and exit lighting systems installer level 1 may construct, install, replace, repair, alter, service, maintain, test or commission an emergency and exit lighting system⁵⁴.

Restricted Functions

Only a licensed emergency and exit lighting systems installer level 1 may construct, install, replace, repair, alter, service, maintain, test or commission an emergency and exit lighting system.

Level 1—Passive Fire and Smoke Systems Installer

Description

An individual trained at trade level to do fire systems installation work on a passive fire and smoke system and a building fire integrity system.

This may require an electrician licence as well.

Qualifications

Approved certificate III in Wall and Ceiling Lining or equivalent with applicable skill set or short course in passive fire systems, plus approved NCC training.

Approved Certificate IV in Building and Construction or equivalent with applicable skill set or short course in passive fire systems, plus approved NCC training.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in passive fire and smoke systems and building fire integrity systems installation under the direct supervision of a passive fire and smoke systems installer level 1.

Regulated Titles

Licensed passive fire and smoke systems installer level 1.

Permitted Work

A licensed passive fire and smoke systems installer can construct, install, replace, repair, alter, service, maintain, test or commission a passive fire and smoke system and a building fire integrity system.

Restricted Functions

N/a

Good Character

An individual must only be licensed as a fire safety systems installer if the individual has not been convicted of an offence, in any jurisdiction, the nature of which renders the individual unfit to be a licensed fire safety systems installer and is otherwise a fit and proper person.

Offences

An individual commits an offence by doing fire safety system installation work unless licensed as a fire safety system installer for the relevant system.

A licensed fire systems inspector does not commit an offence by testing a fire safety system as part of fire systems inspection work.

NRF for Plumbing

Application

The NRF sets out the core requirements for nationally consistent licensing of plumbers.

To implement the NRF, each state and territory must use existing or enact new legislation to provide for licensing of water services plumbers level 1 and level 2 and sanitary plumbing and drainage plumbers level 1 and level 2 and to prohibit the carrying out of water services installation work and sanitary plumbing and drainage work by individuals who are not licensed.

This framework applies to individuals. States and territories may develop consistent licensing schemes that apply to businesses and corporations.

Scope of Plumbing Work

Plumbing installation work is defined in two parts:

- 1. Water services installation work that relates to NCC Volume Three Section B, excluding firefighting water services that form part of fire systems installation.
- 2. Sanitary plumbing and drainage installation work that relates to NCC Volume Three Section C.

Qualifications and Experience

The qualification and experience requirements for licensing must be consistent with those set out in the NRF.

Each state or territory registration authority may schedule relevant courses delivered from its own jurisdiction and may adopt courses accredited by other jurisdictions.

Licensing Levels

The NRF proposes licensing plumbers in two levels:

1. Level 1 able to operate without supervision.

2. Level 2 required to operate under the general supervision of a level 1 plumber.

These levels reflect existing licensing schemes that differentiate between "contractor" licences and "tradesperson" or "journeyman" licences.

Future development of the NRF will consider a three-level licensing scheme based on system complexity.

Permitted Work

Jurisdictions should not change the definition of water services installation work or sanitary plumbing and drainage installation work as this is a core requirement for national consistency.

Licensed water services plumbers may do all water services installation work, excluding fire sprinkler installation work that must be done by a licensed fire sprinkler systems installer and fire hydrant and hose reel installation work that must be done by a licensed fire hydrant and hose reel installer. A licensed water services plumber may install a domestic fire sprinkler system connected to the cold water system.

A plumber who has completed an approved certificate III in fire protection is eligible to be licensed as a fire sprinkler installer. A plumber who has completed an approved certificate III in plumbing plus fire systems-specific units or an approved certificate III in fire protection is eligible to be licensed as a fire hydrant and hose reel installer.

Restricted Work

Installation of cold water systems and hot water systems is restricted to licensed plumbers. Installation of firefighting water services is restricted to licensed fire systems installers.

Non-drinking water systems and systems for harvesting rainwater are not restricted. Future development of the NRF will consider the alignment of plumber licensing with NCC Volume Three provisions for these systems.

Mutual Recognition

Mutual recognition principles will apply to licensing as a plumber. A person licensed as a plumber at level 1 or level 2 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be licensed as a plumber at level 1 or level 2 in any other jurisdiction.

Plumbing

Registration Category	Construction
Discipline	Plumbing
Occupations Covered	Water Services Plumber
	Sanitary Plumbing and Drainage Plumber

Definitions

Water services installation work means the construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration, routine servicing, maintenance, testing or commissioning of any part of a system used for the supply of water or the harvesting of rainwater within or associated with a building, but does not include *fire sprinkler installation* (other than domestic sprinkler systems) or *fire hydrant and hose reel installation*.

Sanitary plumbing and drainage installation work means the construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration, routine servicing, maintenance, testing or commissioning of any part of a system used for washing or toilet purposes and the drainage of grey and blackwater within or associated with a building.

Licensed water services plumber is an individual licensed to do water services installation work.

Licensed sanitary plumbing and drainage installer is an individual licensed to do sanitary plumbing and drainage work.

Registration Levels

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
1	Water services plumber	AQF 4	5 years
2	Water services plumber	AQF 3	3 years
1	Sanitary plumbing and drainage plumber	AQF 4	5 years
2	Sanitary plumbing and drainage plumber	AQF 3	3 years

Level 1—Water Services Plumber

Description

An individual trained at trade level to do water systems installation work with prescribed units for licensing as a plumbing contractor.

Qualifications

Certificate IV in water services plumbing.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in water services plumbing installation work under the direct supervision of a water services plumber level 1 plus two years' post-apprenticeship experience.

Regulated Titles

Licensed water services plumber level 1.

Permitted Work

A licensed water services plumber level 1 may do water services installation work.

Restricted Functions

Only a water services plumber level 1 may do water services installation work on cold water services and heated water services without supervision.

Level 2—Water Services Plumber

Description

An individual trained at trade level to do water systems installation work.

Qualifications

Certificate III in water services plumbing.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in water services plumbing installation work under the direct supervision of a water services plumber level 1.

Regulated Titles

Licensed water services plumber level 2.

Permitted Work

A licensed water services plumber level 2 may do water services installation work under supervision of a licensed water services plumber level 1.

Restricted Functions

Only a water services plumber level 1 or a water services plumber level 2 may do water services installation work on cold water services and heated water services.

Level 1—Sanitary Plumbing and Drainage Plumber

Description

An individual trained at trade level to do sanitary plumbing and drainage installation work with prescribed units for licensing as a plumbing contractor.

Qualifications

Certificate IV in sanitary plumbing and drainage.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in sanitary plumbing and drainage installation work under the direct supervision of a sanitary plumbing and drainage plumber level 1 plus two years' post-apprenticeship experience.

Regulated Titles

Licensed sanitary plumbing and drainage plumber level 1.

Permitted Work

A licensed sanitary plumbing and drainage plumber level 1 may do sanitary plumbing and drainage installation work.

Restricted Functions

Only a licensed sanitary plumbing and drainage plumber level 1 may do sanitary plumbing and drainage installation work without supervision.

Level 2—Sanitary Plumbing and Drainage Plumber

Description

An individual trained at trade level to do sanitary plumbing and drainage installation work.

Qualifications

Certificate III in sanitary plumbing and drainage.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in sanitary plumbing and drainage installation work under supervision of a sanitary plumbing and drainage plumber level 1.

Regulated Titles

Licensed sanitary plumbing and drainage plumber level 2.

Permitted Work

A licensed sanitary plumbing and drainage plumber level 2 may do sanitary plumbing and drainage installation work under the direct supervision of a licensed sanitary plumbing and drainage plumber level 1.

Restricted Functions

Only a licensed sanitary plumbing and drainage plumber level 1 or a licensed sanitary plumbing and drainage plumber level 2 may do sanitary plumbing and drainage installation work.

Good Character

An individual must only be licensed as a water services plumber or a sanitary plumbing and drainage plumber if the individual has not been convicted of an offence, in any jurisdiction, the nature of which renders the individual unfit to be a licensed plumber and is otherwise a fit and proper person.

Offences

An individual commits an offence by doing water services installation work on cold water systems and hot water systems unless licensed as a water services plumber.

An individual commits an offence by doing sanitary plumbing and drainage installation work unless licensed as a sanitary plumbing and drainage plumber.

COMPLIANCE



NRF for Building Surveying

Application

The NRF sets out the core requirements for nationally consistent registration of building surveyors.

To implement the NRF, each state and territory must use existing or enact new legislation, to provide for registration of building surveyors at level 1 and level 2 and to prohibit the carrying out of statutory building surveying work by individuals who are not registered.

This framework applies to individuals. States and territories may develop consistent registration schemes that apply to businesses and corporations.

Existing Legislation

Building surveyors are registered under existing legislation in all states and territories.

Each of these registration schemes meets the qualifications, experience and good character requirements of the NRF for building surveyor level 1 and level 2.

Queensland, New South Wales, South Australia and Western Australia register three levels of building surveyor. A diploma (AQF 5) level qualification for level 3 building surveyors is no longer offered and the NRF provides for existing level 3 building surveyors to transition to level 2 on the basis of experience or completion of additional education.

The restrictions on NCC Class, size and area of building for level 2 are not consistent across the jurisdictions.

Building Inspectors

Victoria and NSW separately register individuals with building surveyor qualifications as building inspectors to support the statutory functions of registered building surveyors. The NRF includes the inspection function in statutory building surveying

assessment work and restricts this work to registered building surveyors. This means a person who solely carries out inspection work would be named as a registered building surveyor rather than in a separate category of statutory building inspector. Individual jurisdictions can qualify the registration of a level 1 or level 2 building surveyor to limit the scope of work to inspections if needed to align with building approval legislation and processes.

National Accreditation Framework

The NRF is consistent with levels 1 and 2 of the National Accreditation Framework developed by the Australian Institute of Building Surveyors (AIBS) and Australian Building Codes Board.

Qualifications and Experience

The qualification and experience requirements for registration must be consistent with those set out in the NRF. The AIBS accredits courses and educational institutions that are consistent with the National Accreditation Framework. Each state or territory registration authority may schedule relevant courses delivered from its own jurisdiction and may adopt courses scheduled by other jurisdictions. All accredited building surveying courses contain training on the application and use of the NCC.

The AIBS may accredit partial completion of accredited higher education courses as equivalent to completion of an advanced diploma course required for registration at level 2.

The AIBS may accredit training and experience as a level 3 building surveyor as equivalent to the qualifications and experience required for registration at level 2.

The AIBS may accredit partial completion of accredited a degree higher education courses as equivalent to completion of an advanced diploma course required for registration at level 2.

Those states that currently register building surveyors at level 3 may register those practitioners at level 2 with restrictions limiting the scope of work to the existing building size and NCC Class limits to what is currently allowed. Building surveyors

with restricted level 2 registration may undertake further education to allow lifting of the restrictions.

Permitted Work

Jurisdictions should adopt consistent definitions of statutory building surveying work as this is a core requirement for national consistency. Jurisdictions may amend the NCC Class or type of building for which a registered building surveyor may do statutory building surveying work to reflect restrictions on work imposed by existing legislation, or to better match the building surveying industry in the jurisdiction.

Restricted Work

All states and territories require a registered building surveyor to do statutory building surveying assessment work. This restriction may be applied through building approval legislation instead of building surveyor registration legislation if required.

Some but not all states and territories allow or require a registered building surveyor to do statutory building surveying approval work. This restriction may be applied through building approval legislation instead of building surveyor registration legislation if required.

Mutual Recognition

Mutual recognition principles will apply to registration as a building surveyor. A person registered as a building surveyor level 1 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be registered as a building surveyor level 1 in any other jurisdiction. A person registered as a surveyor level 2 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be registered as a building surveyor level 2 or in any other jurisdiction.

Building Surveying

Registration Category	Compliance	
Discipline	Building Surveying	
Occupations Covered	Building Surveyor	

Definitions

Statutory building surveying assessment work means forming an opinion or giving a certificate that a building meets the requirements of the NCC and other relevant state or territory legislation, where building approval legislation requires a registered building surveyor to form an opinion or give a certificate as a condition of granting a building approval.

Statutory building surveying assessment work includes checking, verifying and peerreviewing building proposals and inspecting and testing installation and construction work.

Statutory building surveying approval work means authorising construction or occupation of a building under building approval legislation which requires or allows a registered building surveyor to authorise construction or occupation.

Building surveyor is an individual registered in the discipline of building surveying.

Registration Levels

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
1	Open/Unrestricted	AQF 8	3 years
2	Restricted	AQF 6	2 years

Level 1—Open/Unrestricted

Description

An individual trained at professional level to undertake statutory building surveying assessment work and statutory building surveying approval work for buildings of all NCC Classes and of any size.

Qualifications

An accredited degree in building surveying⁵⁵.

Experience

A minimum of three years' post-graduate experience under the direct supervision of a registered building surveyor level 1.

Regulated Titles

Registered building surveyor. Registered building surveyor level 1.

Permitted Work

A building surveyor level 1 may do statutory building surveying assessment work and statutory building surveying approval work for a building of any NCC Class or size.

Restricted Work

Statutory building surveying assessment work for a building of any NCC Class or size.

Statutory building surveying approval work for a building of any NCC Class or size.

Level 2—Restricted

Description

An individual trained at para-professional level to undertake statutory building surveying assessment work and statutory building surveying approval work for Class

The degree and educational institution is determined by the relevant state or territory registration authority. They may choose to adopt a course accredited by the Australian Institute of Building Surveyors.

1 and 10 buildings of any size and Class 2 to 9 building no greater than 3 storeys in height and 2,000m² in area without supervision.

Qualifications

An accredited advanced diploma in building surveying⁵⁶.

Experience

A minimum of two years' post-graduate experience under the direct supervision of a registered building surveyor level 1 or level 2.

Regulated Title

Registered building surveyor level 2.

Permitted Work

A building surveyor level 2 may do statutory building surveying assessment work and statutory building surveying approval work for NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings of any size, and Class 2 to 9 building no greater than 3 storeys in height and 2,000m² in area.

Restricted Work

Statutory building surveying assessment work for NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings of any size, and Class 2 to 9 buildings no greater than 3 storeys in height and 2,000m² in area.

The associate degree or diploma is determined by the relevant state or territory registration authority. They may choose to adopt a course accredited by the Australian Institute of Building Surveyors.

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Statutory building surveying approval work for NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings of any size, and Class 2 to 9 buildings no greater than 3 storeys in height or 2,000m² in area.

Good Character

An individual must only be registered as a building surveyor if the individual has not been convicted of an offence, in any jurisdiction, the nature of which renders the individual unfit to be a registered building surveyor and is otherwise a fit and proper person.

Offences

A person commits an offence by carrying out statutory building surveying assessment work or statutory building surveying approval work unless registered as a building surveyor at an appropriate level for the work.

NRF for Fire Systems Inspection

Application

The NRF sets out the core requirements for nationally consistent licensing of fire systems inspectors.

To implement the NRF, each state and territory must use existing or enact new legislation to provide for licensing of fire systems inspectors level 1.

This framework applies to individuals. States and territories may develop consistent licensing schemes that apply to businesses and corporations.

Fire Systems Licensing Schemes

The NRF assumes that fire systems inspectors will be registered under fire systems licensing schemes that also cover fire systems installers and fire systems inspectors. This will be a new licensing scheme for most jurisdictions, and will operate in a similar way to existing plumbing and electrical licensing schemes.

Building Approval and Fire Authority Approval

Licensing of fire systems inspectors is included in the NRF because inspection and certification of fire systems, independent of installer testing and certification, can be used by both registered building surveyors assessing compliance with the requirements of the NCC and fire authorities to confirm compliance with their operational requirements and legislative obligations.

Qualifications and Experience

The qualification and experience requirements for licensing must be consistent with those set out in the NRF.

Each state or territory registration authority may schedule relevant courses delivered from its own jurisdiction and may adopt courses accredited by other jurisdictions.

Permitted Work

Jurisdictions should not change the definition of fire systems inspection work as this is a core requirement for national consistency.

Restricted Work

Many building occupations may inspect and test fire systems as part of their design, approval or construction duties. Therefore fire systems inspection work is not restricted to licensed fire systems inspectors.

State and territory building approval laws may require inspection by a licensed fire systems inspector before a building may be occupied, or as part of ongoing occupancy requirements.

Mutual Recognition

Mutual recognition principles will apply to licensing as a fire systems inspector. A person licensed as a fire systems inspector level 1 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be licensed as a fire systems inspector level 1 in any other jurisdiction.

Fire Systems Inspection

Registration Category	Compliance	
Discipline	Fire Systems Inspection	
Occupations Covered	Water-based firefighting and fire suppression systems inspector	
	Fire detection, alarm and warning systems inspector	
	Fire and smoke control systems inspector	
	Passive fire and smoke systems inspector	
	Emergency and exit lighting systems inspector	
	Special hazard systems inspector	

Definitions

Fire systems inspection work means inspecting, testing and performing the independent certification of the construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration, routine servicing and maintenance of any part of a system used for firefighting or fire detection.

- Licensed water-based firefighting and fire suppression systems inspector
 is an individual licensed to do fire systems inspection work on a water-based
 firefighting and fire suppression systems.
- Licensed fire detection, alarm and warning systems inspector is an individual licensed to do fire systems inspection work on a fire detection, alarm and warning system.
- **Licensed fire and smoke control systems inspector** is an individual licensed to do fire systems inspection work on a fire and smoke control system.
- Licensed passive fire and smoke systems inspector is an individual licensed to do fire systems inspection work on a passive fire and smoke system.
- Licensed emergency and exit lighting systems inspector is an individual licensed to do fire systems inspection work on an emergency and exit lighting system.
- Licensed special hazard systems inspector is an individual licensed to do fire systems inspection work on a special hazard system.

Registration Levels

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
1	Water-based firefighting and fire suppression systems inspector	AQF 5/4	3 years
1	Fire detection, alarm and warning systems inspector	AQF 5/4	3 years
1	Fire and smoke control systems inspector	AQF 5	3 years
1	Passive fire and smoke systems inspector	AQF 5	3 years
1	Emergency and exit lighting systems inspector	AQF 5/4	3 years
1	Special hazard systems inspector	AQF 5/4	3 years

Level 1—Water-Based Firefighting and Fire Suppression Systems Inspector

Description

An individual trained to do fire systems inspection work on a water-based firefighting and fire suppression system.

Qualifications

Approved diploma of fire systems design that includes the relevant units applicable to the type of work.

Approved diploma of fire systems certification (needs to be developed) that includes approved NCC training.

Approved certificate IV of fire systems compliance for replacement, repair, alteration, routine servicing and maintenance of any part of a system that includes approved NCC training.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in water-based firefighting and fire suppression systems inspection and testing under the direct supervision of a water-based firefighting and fire suppression systems inspector level 1.

Regulated Titles

Licensed water-based firefighting and fire suppression systems inspector level 1.

Permitted Work

A licensed water-based firefighting and fire suppression systems inspector level 1 may do fire systems inspection work on a water-based firefighting and fire suppression system.

Restricted Functions

N/a

Level 1—Fire Detection, Alarm and Warning Systems Inspector

Description

An individual trained to do fire detection, alarm and warning systems inspection work on a fire detection, alarm and warning system.

Qualifications

Approved diploma of fire systems design that includes the relevant units applicable to the type of work.

Approved diploma of fire systems certification (needs to be developed) that includes approved NCC training.

Approved certificate IV of fire systems compliance for replacement, repair, alteration, routine servicing and maintenance of any part of a system that includes approved NCC training.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in fire detection, alarm and warning systems inspection under the direct supervision of a fire detection, alarm and warning systems inspector level 1.

Regulated Titles

Licensed fire detection, alarm and warning systems inspector level 1.

Permitted Work

A licensed fire detection, alarm and warning systems inspector level 1 may do fire systems inspection work on a fire detection, alarm and warning system.

Restricted Functions

N/a

Level 1—Fire and Smoke Control Systems Inspector

Description

An individual trained to do fire systems inspection work on a fire and smoke control system.

Qualifications

Approved diploma of fire systems design that includes approved the relevant units applicable to the type of work.

Diploma of fire systems certification (needs to be developed) that includes approved NCC training.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in fire and smoke control systems inspection under the direct supervision of a fire and smoke control systems inspector level 1.

Regulated Titles

Licensed fire and smoke control systems inspector level 1.

Permitted Work

A licensed fire and smoke control systems inspector level 1 may do fire systems inspection work on a fire and smoke control system.

Restricted Functions

N/a

Level 1—Passive Fire and Smoke Systems Inspector

Description

An individual trained to do fire systems inspection work on a passive fire and smoke system.

Qualifications

Approved diploma of fire systems design that includes approved the relevant units applicable to the type of work.

Diploma of fire systems certification (needs to be developed) that includes approved NCC training.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in passive fire and smoke systems inspection under the direct supervision of a passive fire and smoke systems inspector level 1.

Regulated Titles

Licensed passive fire and smoke systems inspector level 1.

Permitted Work

A licensed passive fire and smoke systems inspector level 1 may do fire systems inspection work on a passive fire and smoke system.

Restricted Functions

N/a

Level 1—Emergency and Exit Lighting Systems Inspector

Description

An individual trained to do fire systems inspection work on emergency and exit lighting systems.

Qualifications

Approved diploma of fire systems design that includes the relevant units applicable to the type of work.

Approved diploma of fire systems certification (needs to be developed) that includes approved NCC training.

Approved certificate IV of fire systems compliance for replacement, repair, alteration, routine servicing and maintenance of any part of a system that includes approved NCC training.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in emergency and exit lighting systems inspection under the direct supervision of an emergency and exit lighting systems inspector level 1.

Regulated Titles

Licensed emergency and exit lighting systems inspector level 1.

Permitted Work

A licensed emergency and exit lighting systems inspector level 1 may do fire systems inspection work on an emergency and exit lighting system.

Restricted Functions

N/a

Level 1—Special Hazard Systems Inspector

Description

An individual trained to do fire systems inspection work on special hazard systems.

Qualifications

Approved diploma of fire systems design that includes the relevant units applicable to the type of work.

Approved diploma of fire systems certification (needs to be developed) that includes approved NCC training.

Approved certificate IV of fire systems compliance for replacement, repair, alteration, routine servicing and maintenance of any part of a system that includes approved NCC training.

Experience

A minimum of three years' experience in special hazard systems inspection under the direct supervision of a special hazard systems inspector level 1.

Regulated Titles

Licensed special hazard systems inspector level 1.

Permitted Work

A licensed special hazard systems inspector level 1 may do fire systems inspection work on a special hazard system.

Restricted Functions

N/a

Good Character

An individual must only be licensed as a fire safety systems inspector if the individual has not been convicted of an offence, in any jurisdiction, the nature of which renders the individual unfit to be a licensed fire safety systems inspector and is otherwise a fit and proper person.

Offences

N/a

PROJECT COORDINATION



NRF for Project Management

Application

The NRF sets out the core requirements for nationally consistent registration of project manager required under project manager legislation.

This NRF deals with individuals to be registered as project managers. An individual registered as a building supervisor under existing state and territory building contractor legislation will meet the requirements for registration under this framework.

Application to Registered Building Designers

A registered building designer does not need to be separately registered as a project manager to plan, organise, direct, control or coordinate the design phase of a building project.

Application to Registered Building Surveyors

A registered building surveyor does not need to be separately registered as a project manager to plan, organise, direct, control or coordinate the approval phase of a building project.

Application to Registered Builders

A registered builder (individual) does not need to be separately registered as a project manager to plan, organise, direct, control or coordinate the construction phase of a building project.

Qualifications and Experience

The qualification and experience requirements for registration must be those set out in the NRF. Each state or territory registration authority must accredit relevant courses delivered from its own jurisdiction and may adopt courses accredited by other jurisdictions.

Permitted Work

Jurisdictions may amend the definitions of regulated work for project manager level 1 and level 2 to reflect restrictions on work imposed by existing legislation, or to better match the building industry in the jurisdiction.

Restricted Work

The owner of a building project may only appoint a registered project manager to plan, organise, direct, control or coordinate a building project on the owner's behalf. This does not prevent a building owner from doing this work itself, or contracting directly with registered building designers, building surveyors and builders to manage and coordinate the relevant phases of the building project.

Mutual Recognition

Mutual recognition principles will apply to each level of registration as a project manager. A person registered as a project manager level 1 in one jurisdiction is eligible to be registered as a project manager level 1 in any other jurisdiction, and so for level 2. Jurisdictions may qualify registration in each level under mutual recognition principles to reflect the scope of work experience in the initial jurisdiction.

Project Management

Registration Category	Coordination	
Discipline	Project Management	
Occupations Covered	Project manager Construction manager	

Definitions

Project management work is planning, organising, directing, controlling and coordinating design or construction of a new building or alteration to an existing building where the building is required to meet the requirements of the NCC, and the physical and human resources involved in the construction process.

Project manager is an individual registered in an occupation in the discipline of project management.

Owner's representative means a person appointed by the legal or beneficial owner of a building project to organise and coordinate the design, approval and construction of a building project other than the registered building designer, registered building surveyor or registered builder.

Commercial building project means a building of NCC Classes 2 to 9 of any size.

Registration Levels

Level	Туре	Qualifications	Experience
1	Open/Commercial	AQF 7	3 years
2	Restricted Commercial	AQF 5	3 years

Level 1—Open/Commercial

Description

An individual trained at professional level to carry out project management work for NCC Class 2 to 9 buildings of any size without supervision and who may develop

specialisation in any NCC Class or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

Approved degree or advanced diploma in building and construction management that includes approved NCC training, or approved degree or advanced diploma in building and construction management plus approved NCC training⁵⁷.

Experience

A minimum of three years' post-graduate experience under the direct supervision of a project manager level 1.

Regulated Titles

Registered project manager. Registered building supervisor level 1.

Permitted Work

A registered project manager level 1 may do project management work for a building of NCC Classes 2 to 9 of any size.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered project manager level 1 may be appointed as owner's representative for a commercial building project of NCC Classes 2 to 9 of any size.

57 The advanced diploma or degree is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

Level 2—Restricted/Commercial

Description

An individual trained at technical level to carry out project management work for NCC Classes 2 to 9 no greater than 3 storeys in height and 2000m² in area without supervision and who may develop specialisation in restricted NCC Classes or size of building through work experience and continual professional development.

Qualifications

Approved diploma in building and construction management that includes approved NCC training, or approved diploma in building and construction management plus approved NCC training⁵⁸.

Experience

A minimum of three years' post-graduate experience under the direct supervision of a project manager level 1 or project manager level 2.

Regulated Titles

Registered project manager. Registered building supervisor level 2.

Permitted Work

A registered project manager level 1 may do project management work for a building of NCC Classes 2 to 9 up to 3 storeys in height and 2,000 m² in area.

The diploma is approved by the relevant state or territory registration authority.

Restricted Functions

Only a registered project manager level 1 or level 2 may be appointed as owner's representative for a commercial building project of NCC Classes 2 to 9 up to 3 storeys in height and 2,000m2 in area.

Good Character

An individual must only be registered as a project manager if the individual has not been convicted of an offence, in any jurisdiction, the nature of which renders the individual unfit to be a registered project manager and is otherwise a fit and proper person.

Offences

A building owner commits an offence by appointing a person to do project management work for a building project who is not a registered project manager.

An individual commits an offence by doing project management work for a building project unless registered as a project manager at the appropriate level for that building.

A registered building designer does not commit an offence by doing project management work for the design phase of a building.

A registered builder does not commit an offence by doing project management work for the construction phase of a building.