



LICENCE CLASSES

BUILDER RESTRICTED TO SHOPFITTING LICENCE

1. Scope of work

- (1) Building work associated with the internal fitout of a shop or office, including shopfronts, but not including Type A or Type B construction.
- (2) Prepare plans and specifications if the plans and specifications are—
 - (a) or the licensee's personal use; or
 - (b) for use in building work to be performed by the licensee personally.
- (3) However, the scope of work does not include personally carrying out any building work for which—
 - (a) a fire protection licence is required; or
 - (b) an occupational licence is required unless the licensee holds the occupational licence.

2. Technical qualifications for contractor's or nominee supervisor's licence

Any 1 of the following—

- (a) successful completion of the following competencies from Certificate IV in Building and Construction (Building) BCG40106—
 - (i) Apply building codes and standards to the construction process for low-rise building projects BCGBC4001A;
 - (ii) Manage occupational health and safety in the building and construction workplace BCGBC4002A;
 - (iii) Select and prepare a construction contract BCGBC4003A;
 - (iv) Identify and produce estimated costs for building and construction projects BCGBC4004A;
 - (v) Select, procure and store construction materials for low-rise projects BCGBC4006A;
 - (vi) Conduct on-site supervision of the building and construction project BCGBC4008A;
 - (vii) Apply legal requirements to building and construction projects BCGBC4009A;
 - (viii) Apply structural principles to commercial low-rise constructions BCGBC4011A;
 - (ix) Manage finances BSBSBM406A;
- (b) successful completion of a course or competencies of a course the authority considers is at least equivalent to the modules mentioned in paragraph (a);
- (b) a recognition certificate as a builder qualified to carry out the scope of work for the licence class;
- (c) a qualification or statement of attainment of required competency issued by an approved authority for the class of licence

2A. Technical qualifications for site supervisor's licence

Any 1 of the following—

- (a) successful completion of the following competencies—
 - (i) Manage occupational health and safety in the building and construction workplace BCGBC4002A;
 - (ii) Identify and produce estimated costs for building and construction projects BCGBC4004A;
 - (iii) Select, procure and store construction materials for low-rise projects BCGBC4006A;
 - (iv) Conduct on-site supervision of the building and construction project BCGBC4008A;
 - (v) Apply legal requirements to building and construction projects BCGBC4009A;
 - (vi) Apply structural principles to commercial low-rise constructions BCGBC4011A;

1 st Introduced	1/9/03
Scope Amendment	9/7/04
Technical Amendment	18/09/08

(b) successful completion of a course or competencies of a course the authority considers is at least equivalent to the competencies mentioned in paragraph **(a)**.

3. Experience requirements

The experience requirements are the following—

(a) for a person who has a technical qualification mentioned in one of the following licence classes:

- Bricklaying and Blocklaying
- Floor Finishing and Covering (Hard Sector)
- Roof and Wall Cladding
- Shopfitting (Trade)
- Plumbing and Drainage
- Wall and Floor Tiling
- Cabinetmaking
- Glass, Glazing and Aluminium
- Painting and Decorating
- Structural Landscaping (Trade)
- Structural Metal Fabrication and Erection
- Carpentry
- Joinery
- Plastering Drywall
- Roof Tiling
- Plastering Solid

—2 years experience in—

- (i) the scope of work for the class; or
- (ii) other work the authority is satisfied is at least equivalent to experience in the scope of work for the class;

(b) otherwise—4 years experience in—

- (i) the scope of work for the class; or
- (ii) other work the authority is satisfied is at least equivalent to experience in the scope of work for the class.

4. Financial requirements

The relevant financial requirements in the board's policies.

1 st Introduced	1/9/03
Scope Amendment	9/7/04
Technical Amendment	18/09/08

Classification Summary of Buildings and Structures defined in the Building Code of Australia 1996

CLASSES OF BUILDING		
Class 1	Class 1A	A single dwelling being a detached house or one or more attached dwellings.
	Class 1B	Boarding/guest house or hostel not exceeding 300m ² and not more than 12 people reside.
	Which is not located above or below another dwelling or another Class of building other than a private garage.	
Class 2	A building containing 2 or more sole occupancy units each being a separate dwelling.	
Class 3	A resident building, other than a Class 1 or 2, which is common place of long term or transient living for a number of unrelated persons.	
Class 4	A dwelling in a building that is Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 if it is the only dwelling in the building.	
Class 5	An office building used for professional or commercial purposes, excluding buildings of Class 6, 7, 8 or 9.	
Class 6	A shop or other building for the sale of goods by retail or the supply of services direct to the public.	
Class 7	A building which is a carpark or for storage, or display of goods or produce for sale by wholesale.	
Class 8	A laboratory, or a building in which a handicraft or process for the production, assembling, altering, repairing, packing, finishing, or cleaning of goods or produce is carried on for trade, sale or gain.	
Class 9	A building of a public nature.	
	Class 9A	A health care building.
	Class 9B	An assembly building in a primary or secondary school, but excluding any other parts of the building that are of another class.
Class 10	A non habitable building or structure.	
	Class 10A	A private garage, carport, shed or the like.
	Class 10B	A structure being a fence, mast, antenna, retaining or free standing wall, swimming pool or the like.

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION		
Rise in storeys	Class of building 2,3,9	Class of building 5,6,7,8
4 or More	A	A
3	A	B
2	B	C
1	C	C

Note: The classification of buildings and the type of construction can vary from the standard model depicted in the tables. Concessions can be provided that change the type of construction. The concessions can relate to the design of the building, its size, and the number of escapes.