



LICENCE CLASSES

BUILDING DESIGN—OPEN LICENCE

Scope of work

- (1) Prepare plans and specifications for buildings of any height or floor area.
- (2) Contract administration in relation to building work designed by the licensee.

Technical qualifications

Any 1 of the following—

- (a) successful completion of any of the following courses—
 - (i) Bachelor of Built Environment (Architectural Studies) BN31 (QUT);
 - (ii) Bachelor of Building Design CU65 (CQU);
 - (iii) Advanced Diploma of Building Design and Project Administration 40355SA;
- (b) successful completion of a course or modules of a course the authority considers is at least equivalent to a course mentioned in paragraph (a);
- (c) a recognition certificate as a building designer qualified to carry out the scope of work for the class;
- (d) a qualification or statement of attainment of required competency issued by an approved authority for the class of licence.

Experience requirements

Two years experience, which includes experience gained during an apprenticeship or other training, in—

- (a) the scope of work for the class; or
- (b) other work, if the authority considers experience in the other work is at least equivalent to experience in the scope of work for the class.

Financial requirements

The relevant financial requirements in the board's policies.

1 st Introduced	1/9/03
Scope Amendment	
Technical Amendment	26/10/07

Further information

Classification Summary of Buildings and Structures defined in the Building Code of Australia 2005

CLASSES OF BUILDING		
Class 1	Class 1a	A single dwelling being a detached house, or one or more attached dwellings, each being a building, separated by a <i>fire-resisting</i> wall, including a row house, terrace house, town house or villa unit.
	Class 1b	A boarding house, guest house, hostel or the like with a total area of all floors not exceeding 300m ² , and where not more than 12 reside, and 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 residential building, other than a Class 1 or 2 building, which is a common place of long term or transient living for a number of unrelated persons. <i>Example: boarding-house, hostel, backpackers accommodation or residential part of a hotel, motel, school or detention centre.</i>	
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. <i>Example: café, restaurant, kiosk, hairdressers, showroom or service station.</i>	
Class 7	Class 7a	A building which is a carpark.
	Class 7b	A building which is 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, including those parts of the building set aside as a laboratory.
	Class 9b	An assembly building, including a trade workshop, laboratory or the like, in a primary or secondary school, but excluding any other parts of the building that are of another class.
	Class 9c	An aged care building.
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	Class of building
	2,3,9	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.