

Apply standards of bca assessment



Class 1: one or more buildings which in association constitute-? (a) Class la -? a single dwelling being-? (I) a detached house; or (it) one of a group of two or more attached dwellings, each being a building, separated by a fire-resisting wall, including a row house, terrace house, town house or villa unit; or (b) Class b -? (I) a boarding house, guest house, hostel or the like-? (A) with a total area of all floors not exceeding 300 mm measured over the enclosing walls of the Class b; and (B) in which not more than 12 persons would ordinarily be existent; or (II) 4 or more single dwellings located on one allotment and used for short-term holiday accommodation, which are 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 building of Class 1 or 2, which is a common place of long term or transient living for a number of unrelated persons, including-? (a) a boarding house, guest house, hostel, lodging house or backpackers accommodation; r (b) a residential part off hotel or motel; or (c) a residential part of a school; or (d) accommodation for the aged, children or people with disabilities; or (e) a residential part of a health-care building which accommodates members of staff; or (f) a residential part of a detention centre. Class 4: a dwelling in a building that is Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 if it is the only dwelling in the an office building used for professional or commercial purposes, excluding buildings of Class 6, 7, 8 or 9.

Class 6: (other than NEWS) a shop or other building for the sale of goods by retail or the supply of services direct o the public, including-? (a) an eating room, cafe, restaurant, milk or soft-drink bar; or (b) a dining room, bar area

that is not an assembly building, shop or kiosk part of a hotel or motel; or (c) a hairdresser's or barber's shop, public laundry, or undertaker's establishment; or (d) market or sale room, showroom, or service station.

Class 7: a building which is-? (a) Class AAA -? a carpal; or (b) Class b -? 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 off public nature-? (a) Class AAA -? a health-care building, including those parts of the building set aside as a laboratory; or (b) Class b -? 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; or (c) Class c -? an aged care building. Class 10: a non-habitable building or structure-? a) Class Lola -? a non-habitable building being a private garage, carport, shed, or the like; or (b) Class bib -? a structure being a fence, mast, antenna, retaining or free- standing wall, swimming pool, or the like; or (c) Class OIC -? a private bushfire shelter.

Multiple classification It is possible for a single building to have parts with different classifications. Part of a building can also have more than one classification. Where there's any conflict between what requirements the part should comply with, the more stringent requirement applies.