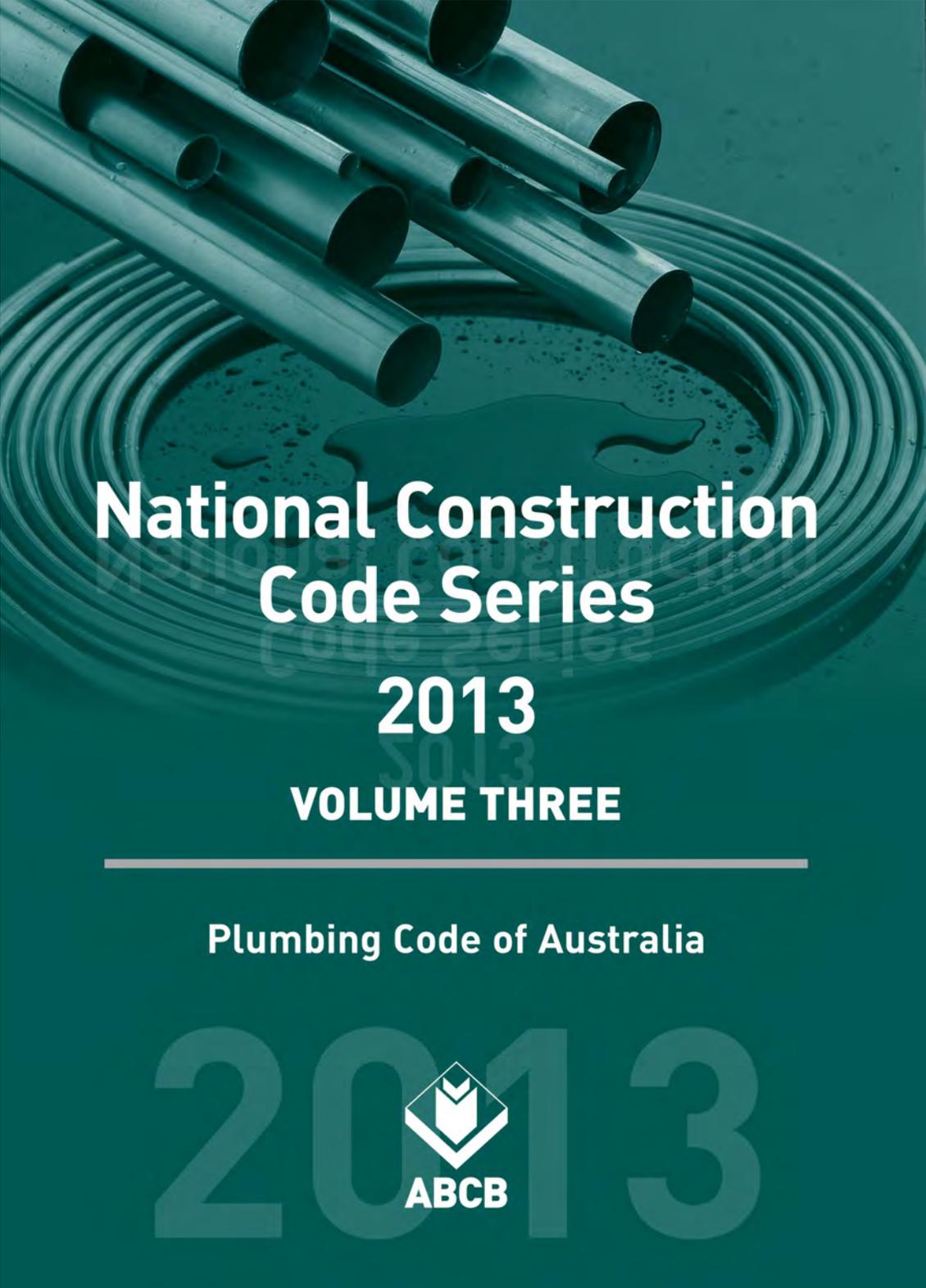


SUPERSEDED



**National Construction  
Code Series**

**2013**

**VOLUME THREE**

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**Plumbing Code of Australia**



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# CONTENTS AND FEATURES INTRODUCTION

**General Table of Contents**

**Introduction**

**SUPERSEDED**  
**CONTENTS AND FEATURES INTRODUCTION**

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The ABCB recommends that anyone seeking to rely on Volume Three of the NCC obtain their own independent expert advice in relation to building or related activities. Its interpretation in no way overrides the approvals processes in any jurisdiction.

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## INTRODUCTION

### THE NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE SERIES

The National Construction Code Series (NCC) is an initiative of the Council of Australian Governments developed to incorporate all on-site construction requirements into a single code. The Plumbing Code of Australia (PCA) is Volume Three of the NCC.

### FORMAT

The NCC is published in three volumes:

**Volume One:**

pertains primarily to Class 2 to 9 buildings.

**Volume Two:**

pertains primarily to Class 1 and 10 buildings (houses, sheds, carports, etc).

**Volume Three:**

pertains primarily to *plumbing* and *drainage* associated with all classes of buildings.

All three volumes are drafted in a performance format allowing a choice of *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions* or flexibility to develop *Alternative Solutions* based on existing or new innovative buildings, *plumbing* and *drainage products*, systems and designs.

When complying with the *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*, or when developing an *Alternative Solution* in order to comply with the PCA, consideration may need to be given to whether the *Plumbing or Drainage Solution* impacts on compliance with the Building Code of Australia (BCA).

### THE PLUMBING CODE OF AUSTRALIA

The PCA is produced and maintained by the Australian Building Codes Board (ABCB) on behalf of the Australian Government and each State and Territory government.

### THE AUSTRALIAN BUILDING CODES BOARD

The ABCB is established by agreement between the Australian Government and each State and Territory government. It is a co-operative arrangement between the signatories, local government and the building industry.

The ABCB's mission is to address issues relating to safety, health, amenity and sustainability in the design, construction and performance of buildings. This is achieved through the NCC and the development of effective regulatory systems and appropriate non-regulatory solutions.

The Board comprises—

- (a) a Chair; and
- (b) the head of each Commonwealth, State and Territory department, statutory body, division, or agency that has the relevant administrative responsibility for NCC matters; and
- (c) a representative of the Australian Local Government Association (ALGA); and
- (d) representatives of the building and construction industry, including one representative with plumbing expertise.

# SUPERSEDED

## CONTENTS AND FEATURES INTRODUCTION

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The Plumbing Code Committee (PCC) is the peak technical advisory body to the ABCB, with responsibility for technical matters associated with the PCA.

The PCC comprises—

- (a) the General Manager of the ABCB; and
- (b) one nominee each of the Australian, State and Territory Government members of the ABCB; and
- (c) representatives of the plumbing and drainage industry.

## THE PLUMBING CODE OF AUSTRALIA — CONTENT

### GOALS

The goal of the PCA is to enable the achievement of nationally consistent, minimum necessary standards of relevant safety, health, amenity and sustainability objectives efficiently.

The goal is applied so that—

- (a) there is a rigorously tested rationale for the regulation; and
- (b) the regulation is effective and proportional to the issues being addressed such that the regulation will generate benefits to society greater than the costs (that is, net benefits); and
- (c) there is no regulatory or non-regulatory alternative (whether under the responsibility of the Board or not) that would generate higher net benefits; and
- (d) the competitive effects of the regulation have been considered; and the regulation is no more restrictive than necessary in the public interest.

### STATE AND TERRITORY VARIATIONS AND ADDITIONS

Each State's and Territory's legislation adopts the PCA subject to the variation or deletion of some of its provisions, or the addition of extra provisions. These variations, deletions and additions are contained in appendices to the PCA.

Flags identifying variations are located within the relevant provisions and at the beginning of relevant Tables. Additional provisions to a Part are identified at the end of that Part.

### DEFINITIONS

Words with special meanings are printed in *italics* and are defined in [A1.1](#).

## LEGISLATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

### GENERAL

The PCA is given legal effect by relevant legislation in each State and Territory. This legislation consists of an Act of Parliament and subordinate legislation which empowers the regulation of certain aspects of *plumbing* and *drainage* installations, and contains the administrative provisions necessary to give effect to the legislation.

Any provision of the PCA may be overridden by, or subject to, State or Territory legislation. The PCA must therefore be read in conjunction with that legislation. Any queries on such matters should be referred to the State or Territory authority responsible for on-site *plumbing* or *drainage* installation matters.

### PCA ADOPTION

The adoption of the PCA is addressed in [Part A0](#).

## DOCUMENTATION OF DECISIONS

Decisions made under the PCA should be fully documented and copies of all relevant documentation should be retained.

Examples of the kind of documentation which should be prepared and retained include:

- (a) Details of the *Plumbing or Drainage Solution* including all relevant plans and other supporting documentation.
- (b) In cases where an *Alternative Solution* has been proposed—
  - (i) details of the relevant *Performance Requirements*; and
  - (ii) the *Assessment Method* or methods used to establish compliance with the relevant *Performance Requirements*; and
  - (iii) details of any *Expert Judgment* relied upon including the extent to which the judgement was relied upon and the qualifications and experience of the expert; and
  - (iv) details of any tests or calculations used to determine compliance with the relevant *Performance Requirements*; and
  - (v) details of any Standards or other information which were relied upon.

## STRUCTURE

The PCA has been structured as set out in **A0.3** and shown in **Figure A0.3**. It is the ABCB's intent that the *Objectives* and *Functional Statements* be used as an aid to the interpretation of the PCA and not for determining compliance with the PCA.

## FURTHER REVIEW OF THE PLUMBING CODE OF AUSTRALIA

Regular changes are planned to the PCA to improve clarity of provisions, upgrade referenced documents and to reflect the results of research and improved technology.

# GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A0**      **Application**
- A1**      **Interpretation**
- A2**      **Acceptance of Design and Construction**
- A3**      **Documents Adopted by Reference**

## SECTION A CONTENTS

### SECTION A GENERAL PROVISIONS

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- A0.1 Adoption
- A0.2 Scope
- A0.3 PCA Structure
- A0.4 Compliance with the PCA
- A0.5 Meeting the Performance Requirements
- A0.6 Objectives and Functional Statements
- A0.7 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions
- A0.8 Alternative Solutions
- A0.9 Assessment Methods
- A0.10 Relevant Performance Requirements

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- A1.1 Definitions
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- A1.3 Referenced Standards, etc
- A1.4 Differences between referenced documents and the PCA
- A1.5 Compliance with all Sections of the PCA
- A1.6 Application of the PCA to a particular State or Territory
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#### **Part A2 Acceptance of Design and Construction**

- A2.1 Suitability of materials and products
- A2.2 Evidence of suitability

#### **Part A3 Documents Adopted by Reference**

- A3.1 Schedule of referenced documents

## PART A0 APPLICATION

### **A0.1 Adoption**

The dates of adoption of the Plumbing Code of Australia are shown in the History of Adoption division at the end of this Volume.

### **A0.2 Scope**

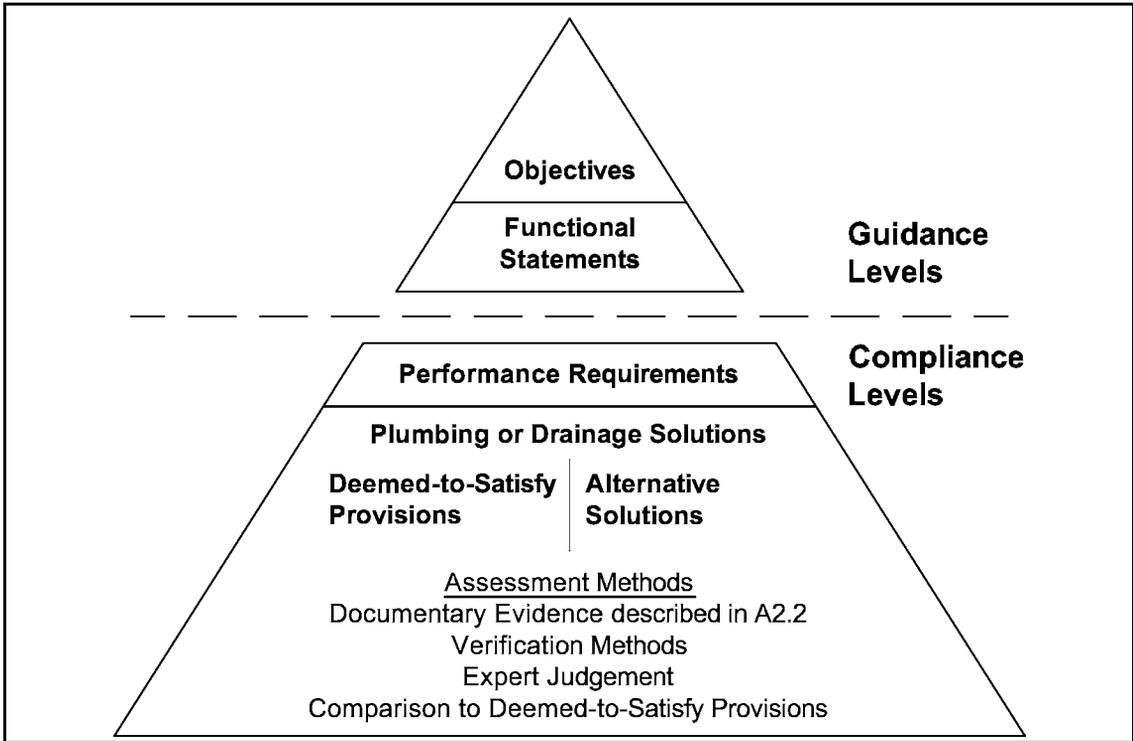
- (a) Sections B to F of the Plumbing Code of Australia contain the technical *Performance Requirements* for the design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of—
  - (i) water services; and
  - (ii) sanitary *plumbing* and *drainage* systems; and
  - (iii) stormwater *drainage* systems; and
  - (iv) heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems; and
  - (v) *on-site wastewater management systems*.
- (b) Section G of the PCA contains the procedures for certification of *plumbing* and *drainage products* for authorised use in new installations, alterations, additions, replacement and repairs to existing installations.

### **A0.3 PCA Structure**

The structure of the PCA comprises the following as shown in **Figure A0.3**:

- (a) The *Objectives*.
- (b) The *Functional Statements*.
- (c) The *Performance Requirements* with which all *Plumbing or Drainage Solutions* must comply.
- (d) The *Plumbing or Drainage Solutions*.

Figure A0.3 — PCA Structure for Plumbing Services and Systems



## A0.4 Compliance with the PCA

A *Plumbing or Drainage Solution* will comply with the PCA if it satisfies the *Performance Requirements*.

## A0.5 Meeting the Performance Requirements

Compliance with the *Performance Requirements* can only be achieved by—

- (a) complying with the *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*; or
- (b) formulating an *Alternative Solution* which—
  - (i) complies with the *Performance Requirements*; or
  - (ii) is shown to be at least *equivalent* to the *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*; or
- (c) a combination of (a) and (b).

## A0.6 Objectives and Functional Statements

The *Objectives* and the *Functional Statements* may be used as an aid to interpretation.

## A0.7 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

A *Plumbing or Drainage Solution* which complies with the *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions* is deemed to comply with the *Performance Requirements*.

## A0.8 Alternative Solutions

- (a) An *Alternative Solution* must be assessed according to one or more of the *Assessment Methods*.
- (b) An *Alternative Solution* will only comply with the PCA if the *Assessment Methods* used to determine compliance with the *Performance Requirements* have been satisfied.
- (c) The *Performance Requirements* relevant to an *Alternative Solution* must be determined in accordance with **A0.10**.

## A0.9 Assessment Methods

The following *Assessment Methods*, or any combination of them, can be used to determine that a *Plumbing or Drainage Solution* complies with the *Performance Requirements*:

- (a) Evidence to support that the use of a material or *product*, the design or the form of construction meets a *Performance Requirement* or a *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision* as described in **A2.2**.
- (b) *Verification Methods* such as—
  - (i) The *Verification Methods* in the PCA; or
  - (ii) Such other *Verification Methods* as the authority having jurisdiction accepts for determining compliance with the *Performance Requirements*.
- (c) Comparison with the *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*.
- (d) *Expert Judgment*.

### Explanatory Information

The *Assessment Methods* described above are applicable only to assessment of a *Plumbing or Drainage Solution* to determine that it complies with the relevant *Performance Requirements*.

The term *Plumbing or Drainage Solution* refers to the 'use of' a material or *product* (i.e. its installation) but not the certification, where required, of that material or *product* which determines it is suitable for use.

## A0.10 Relevant Performance Requirements

In order to comply with the provisions of **A1.5** (to comply with Sections A to F inclusive) the following method must be used to determine the *Performance Requirement* or *Performance Requirements* relevant to the *Alternative Solution*:

- (a) Identify the relevant *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision* of each Section or Part that is to be the subject of the *Alternative Solution*.
- (b) Identify the *Performance Requirements* from the same Sections or Parts that are relevant to the identified *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*.
- (c) Identify *Performance Requirements* from other Sections and Parts that are relevant to any aspects of the *Alternative Solution* proposed or that are affected by the application of the *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*, that are the subject of the *Alternative Solution*.

## PART A1 INTERPRETATION

### A1.1 Definitions

**Note:** States and Territories may vary or add to the definitions contained in **A1.1** at the relevant State or Territory Appendix.

If a word is not defined in the PCA, the meaning (if any) attributed to it under AS/NZS 3500.0 Glossary of Terms should be used unless the contrary intention appears.

**Accessible** means having features to enable use by people with a disability.

**Adequate** means adequate to achieve the particular *Objective* of the PCA.

**Administering body** means the body responsible for administering the *WaterMark Certification Scheme (WMCS)*.

**Alternative Solution** means a *Plumbing or Drainage Solution* which complies with the *Performance Requirements* other than by reason of satisfying the *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*.

**Amenity** means an attribute which contributes to the health, physical independence, comfort and well-being of people.

**Approved disposal system** means a system for the disposal of sewage, sullage or stormwater approved by an authority having jurisdiction.

**Approved User** means a person (manufacturer) who entered into an *approved user* agreement with an Approved Certifier for use of the *WaterMark*.

**Assessment Method** means a method used for determining that a *Plumbing or Drainage Solution* complies with the *Performance Requirements*.

**Average recurrence interval** applied to rainfall, means the expected or average interval between exceedances for a 5 minute duration rainfall intensity.

**BCA** means the Building Code of Australia.

**Blockage** means an obstruction within a *drainage* system.

**Certification mark** means the *WaterMark* trademark.

**Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions** means provisions which are deemed to satisfy the *Performance Requirements*.

**Drainage** means any sanitary *drainage*, liquid trade waste *drainage* or stormwater *drainage* system.

**Drinking water** means water intended primarily for human consumption but which has other domestic uses.

#### Explanatory Information

See also the Australian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines produced by the National Health and Medical Research Council.

**Equivalent** means equivalent to the level of health, safety and *amenity* provided by the *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*.

**Expert Judgment** means the judgment of a person who has the qualifications and experience to determine whether a *Plumbing or Drainage Solution* complies with the *Performance Requirements*.

**Explanatory Information**

The level of qualification and/or experience required to determine whether a *Plumbing or Drainage Solution* complies with the *Performance Requirements* may differ depending on the degree of complexity and the requirements of the regulatory authority. Practitioners should seek advice from the authority having jurisdiction for clarification as to what will be accepted.

**Functional Statement** describes how the *Plumbing or Drainage Solution* achieves the *Objective*.

**Heated water** means water that has been intentionally heated. It is normally referred to as hot water or warm water.

**JAS-ANZ** means the Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand.

**Loss** means either: physical damage, financial loss or loss of *amenity*.

**Network Utility Operator** means a person who:

- (a) Undertakes the piped distribution of *drinking water* or *non-drinking water* for supply; or
- (b) Is the operator of a sewerage system or a stormwater *drainage* system.

**Explanatory Information**

A *Network Utility Operator* in most States and Territories is the water and sewerage authority licensed to supply water and receive sewage and/or stormwater. The authority operates or proposes to operate a network that undertakes the distribution of water for supply and undertakes to receive sewage and/or stormwater drainage. This authority may be a licensed utility, local government body or council.

**Non-drinking water** means water which is not *drinking water*.

**Objective** means a statement contained in the PCA which is considered to reflect community expectations.

**On-site wastewater management system** means a system installed on premises that receives and/or treats wastewater generated on the premises and applies the resulting effluent to an *approved disposal system* or re-use system.

**Overflow devices** are devices that provide relief to a water service, a sanitary *plumbing and drainage* system or a stormwater system to avoid the likelihood of uncontrolled discharges.

**Performance Requirement** means a requirement which states the level of performance which a *Plumbing or Drainage Solution* must meet.

**Plumbing** means any water *plumbing*, roof *plumbing*, sanitary *plumbing* system or heating, ventilation and air-conditioning *plumbing*.

**Plumbing or Drainage Solution** means a solution which complies with the *Performance Requirements* and is—

- (a) an *Alternative Solution*; or
- (b) a solution which complies with the *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*; or
- (c) a combination of **(a)** and **(b)**.

**Point of connection—**

- (a) for a *heated water* service means the point where the water heater connects to the cold water service downstream of the isolation valve; and
- (b) for sewage disposal means the point where the on-site *drainage* system connects to the *Network Utility Operator's* sewerage system or to an *on-site wastewater management system*; and
- (c) for stormwater disposal means the point where the on-site *drainage* system connects to the *Network Utility Operator's* stormwater system or to an *approved disposal system*; and
- (d) for a water service means the point where the service pipe within the premises connects to the *Network Utility Operator's* property service or to an alternative water supply system.

**Product** means *plumbing* and *drainage* items within the scope of the PCA including but not limited to:

- (a) Materials, fixtures and components used in a *plumbing* or *drainage* installation.
- (b) Appliances and equipment connected to a *plumbing* or *drainage* system.

**Professional engineer** means a person who is—

- (a) if legislation is applicable — a registered *professional engineer* in the relevant discipline who has appropriate experience and competence in the relevant field; or
- (b) if legislation is not applicable—
  - (i) a Corporate Member of the Institution of Engineers, Australia; or
  - (ii) eligible to become a Corporate Member of the Institution of Engineers, Australia, and has appropriate experience and competence in the relevant field.

**Recognised certification body** means a person or organisation appropriately accredited by the *JAS-ANZ* or one that is accepted by the authority having jurisdiction.

**Recognised credentials** means qualifications and experience in the area of *plumbing* and *drainage* in question recognised by the authority having jurisdiction.

**Recognised expert** means a person with qualifications and experience in the area of *plumbing* or *drainage* in question recognised by the authority having jurisdiction.

**Recognised testing laboratory** means a testing laboratory registered with the National Association of Testing Authorities and acceptable to the *WMCAB* as being competent to conduct type tests under the *WaterMark Certification Scheme*.

**Specification** means a *specification* that is approved by the *administering body*.

**Verification Method** means a test, inspection, calculation or other method that determines whether a *Plumbing or Drainage Solution* complies with the relevant *Performance Requirement*.

**Warranty** means a statement by the manufacturer or supplier of a *product* that says that the *product* is suitable for use under specified conditions. The conditions may be limits on water pressure, water temperature or any other operating circumstance.

NOTE: The statement must be included with the product when sold and may be stamped onto the product, printed on the packaging, or included as part of the installation instructions.

**WaterMark** means the registered certification trademark (see **Figure G1.5.4.1** ).

**WaterMark Certificate of Conformity (WMCC)** means a document issued by the *WMCAB* describing certified *product(s)* in accordance with the *WaterMark Certification Scheme*.

**WaterMark Conformity Assessment Body (WMCAB)** means a conformity assessment body (CAB) registered with and accredited by the *JAS-ANZ* to conduct evaluations leading to *product* certification and contracted with the *administering body* to *WaterMark* to issue the *certification mark*.

**WaterMark Certification Scheme (WMCS)** means the scheme which provides the method of demonstrating that *plumbing* and *drainage products* comply with the applicable *specification* through the *WaterMark Certificate of Conformity*.

**WaterMark Product Database (WMPD)** means a database maintained on the internet containing details of certified *products* including reference to the *WaterMark Certificate of Conformity (WMCC)*.

**Watertight** means will not allow water to pass from the inside to the outside of the component or joint and vice versa.

## A1.2 Adoption of Standards and other references

Where a *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision* references a document, rule, *specification* or provision, that adoption does not include a provision—

- (a) specifying or defining the respective rights, responsibilities or obligations as between themselves of any manufacturer, *supplier* or purchaser; or
- (b) specifying the responsibilities of any trades person or other building operative, architect, engineer, authority, or other person or body; or
- (c) requiring the submission for approval of any material, *plumbing* component, form or method of construction, to any person, authority or body other than a person or body empowered under State or Territory legislation to give that approval; or
- (d) specifying that a material, *plumbing* component, form or method of construction must be submitted to any person, authority or body for expression of opinion; or
- (e) permitting a departure from the PCA, rule, *specification* or provision at the sole discretion of the manufacturer or purchaser, or by arrangement or agreement between the manufacturer and purchaser.

## A1.3 Referenced Standards, etc

- (a) A reference in a *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision* to a document under **A1.2** refers to the edition or issue, together with any amendment listed in **Table A3.1** and only so much as is relevant in the context in which the document is quoted.
- (b) Any—
  - (i) reference in a document listed in **Table A3.1** (primary document) to another document (secondary document); and
  - (ii) subsequent references to other documents in secondary documents and those other documents,

is a reference to the secondary and other documents as they existed at the time of the primary document listed in **Table A3.1**
- (c) The provisions of (b) do not apply if the secondary referenced document is also a primary referenced document.
- (d) Where the PCA references a document under **A1.2** which is subject to publication of a new edition or amendment not listed under **Table A3.1**, the new edition or amendment need not be complied with in order to comply with the *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*.

## **A1.4 Differences between referenced documents and the PCA**

The PCA overrules in any difference arising between it and any Standard, rule, *specification* or provision in a document listed in **Table A3.1**.

## **A1.5 Compliance with all Sections of the PCA**

Subject to **A1.6**, *plumbing* and *drainage* systems must be so designed, constructed and installed that they comply with the relevant provisions of Sections A to F (inclusive) of the PCA.

## **A1.6 Application of the PCA to a particular State or Territory**

For application within a particular State or Territory, the PCA comprises—

- (a) Sections **A** to **G** (inclusive); and
- (b) the variations, deletions and additions to Sections **A** to **G** applicable to that State or Territory specified in the relevant Appendix.

## **A1.7 Language**

A reference to a water service, *plumbing* or *drainage* system, or *product* in the PCA is a reference to an entire installation, service, system or *product* or part of an installation, a service, system or *product*, as the case requires.

## **A1.8 Explanatory Information**

These elements of the PCA are non-mandatory. They are used to provide additional guidance on the application of particular Parts and clauses and do not need to be followed to meet the requirements of the PCA.

The ABCB gives no warranty or guarantee that the Explanatory Information is correct or complete. The ABCB shall not be liable for any loss howsoever caused whether due to negligence or otherwise arising from the use of or reliance on the Explanatory Information.

The ABCB recommends that anyone seeking to rely on the Explanatory Information obtain their own independent advice in relation to plumbing or related activities.

## PART A2

## ACCEPTANCE OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

### A2.1 Suitability of materials and products

- (a) Every part of a *plumbing* or *drainage* installation must be constructed in an appropriate manner to achieve the requirements of the PCA, using materials and *products* that are fit for the purpose for which they are intended.
- (b) Materials or *products* listed in **Table A2.1** which are used in *plumbing* or *drainage* installations must be certified and authorised.
- (c) *Product* certification and authorisation must comply with the procedures set out in **Part G1**.
- (d) Materials and *products* intended for use in contact with *drinking water* must comply with AS/NZS 4020.
- (e) Any new or innovative material or *product* must be assessed, certified and authorised, if required, in accordance with **Part G1** prior to their use in a *plumbing* or *drainage* installation.
- (f) A material or *product* exempted from certification under the PCA is authorised for use in a *plumbing* and *drainage* installation if—
  - (i) it is certified as complying with the appropriate Australian Standard(s); or
  - (ii) if an appropriate Australian Standard does not exist, other evidence of suitability in accordance with **A2.2**.

#### NT A2.1(g)

- (g) A material or *product* used in a fire-fighting water service is authorised for use if it is certified by a recognised body as complying with the relevant Australian Standard(s) for the specific application.

#### NT A2.1(h)

- (h) A material or *product* used in a stormwater installation is authorised for use if it is certified by a recognised body as complying with Section 2 of AS/NZS 3500.3 in accordance with **A2.2**.

### A2.2 Evidence of suitability

- (a) Evidence to support that the use of a material, *product*, the design, form of construction or installation meets a *Performance Requirement* or a *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision* may be in the form of one or a combination of the following:
  - (i) A current *certification mark* issued in compliance with the requirements of **Part G1**.
  - (ii) A report issued by a *Recognised Expert* showing that the material, *product*, the design, construction and installation has been submitted to the tests listed in a report, and setting out the results of those tests and any other relevant information that demonstrates its suitability for use in the *plumbing* or *drainage* installation.
  - (iii) A certificate from a *professional engineer* or other appropriately qualified person which—

- (A) certifies that a material, *product*, design, form of construction or installation complies with the requirements of the PCA; and
  - (B) sets out the basis on which certification is given and the extent to which relevant *specifications*, rules, codes of practice or other publications have been relied upon.
- (iv) Any other form of documentary evidence that correctly describes the properties and performance of the material, form of construction or installation and *adequately* demonstrates its suitability for use in the *plumbing* or *drainage* installation.
- (b) Any copy of documentary evidence submitted must be a complete copy of the original report or document.

**Table A2.1 MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS WHICH REQUIRE AUTHORISATION**

<i>Product</i> Category	<i>Product</i> Type	Minimum certification level
<b>APPLIANCES AND FIXTURES</b>		
<b>Appliances and fixtures</b>	General	2
Exceptions	Bedpan washer/steriliser	1
	Water filters and water treatment appliances	1
<b>Sanitary Fixtures</b>	General	2
Exceptions	Urinals with remote control flush systems	1
	Water closet pans and suites	1
	Bidets and Bidettes	1
	Cisterns	1
	Small-bore macerator systems	1
<b>Water-using appliances</b>	General	2
Exception	Beverage dispensers and ice makers	1
<b>Water Heaters and Water Heated Storage Tanks</b>	General	1
<b>NON PRESSURISED PIPES, FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES</b>		
<b>Non pressurised pipes, fittings and accessories</b>	General	2
Exception	PVC-U	1
<b>Vent valves - General</b>	General	2

Table A2.1 MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS WHICH REQUIRE AUTHORISATION— continued

<b>Product Category</b>	<b>Product Type</b>	<b>Minimum certification level</b>
<b>Pipes and Fittings (non pressure)</b>	General	2
<b>Non-Return Reflux valves for Sewerage</b>	General	2
PRESSURISED PIPES, FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES		
<b>Pressurised pipes, fittings and accessories</b>	General	1
Exception	Shower heads	2
MATERIAL IN CONTACT WITH DRINKING WATER		
<b>Material in contact with <i>drinking water</i></b>	General	1
<b>Water linings</b>	General	1
WATER SUPPLY VALVES AND VALVE ACCESSORIES		
<b>Water supply valves and valve accessories</b>	General	1
<b>Backflow Prevention Devices</b>	General	1
<b>Control Valves and Taps</b>	General	1
<b>Valves for Pressure and Temperature</b>	General	1
<b>Valve and Tap Accessories</b>	General	1
<b>Fire Protection</b>	General	1
GREYWATER DIVERSION DEVICES (Gravity or pumped discharge)		
<b>Greywater diversion devices (gravity or pumped discharge)</b>	General	2
NOTES:		
1.	For a comprehensive list of <i>product</i> types and applications, <i>specifications</i> and exemptions, see AS 5200.000.	
2.	All materials in contact with <i>drinking water</i> must comply with AS/NZS 4020.	
3.	Where a <i>product</i> category and the <i>product</i> type have different minimum certification levels, the certification level of the <i>product</i> type is also nominated.	
4.	For <i>products</i> not listed in <b>Table A2.1</b> or AS 5200.000, the minimum certification level shall be determined in accordance with MP 78 and <b>Part G1</b> .	
5.	For <i>products</i> which have been authorised but which are not listed, refer to the authority having jurisdiction.	

**SUPERSEDED  
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**PART A3**

**DOCUMENTS ADOPTED BY REFERENCE**

**A3.1 Schedule of referenced documents**

*ACT, SA, WA*

The Standards and other documents listed in **Table A3.1** are referred to in the PCA.

**Table A3.1 SCHEDULE OF REFERENCED DOCUMENTS**

<b>Document No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>PCA Clause</b>
<b>AS/NZS 1200</b>	2000	Pressure equipment	<b>E1.2</b>
<b>AS 1271</b>	2003	Safety valves, other valves, liquid level gauges, and other fittings for boilers and unfired pressure vessels Amdt 1	<b>E1.2</b>
<b>AS 1324</b> Part 1	2001	Air filters for use in general ventilation and air-conditioning Application, performance and construction	<b>E1.2</b>
<b>AS 1345</b>	1995	Identification of the contents of pipes, conduits and ducts	<b>E1.2</b>
<b>AS 1358</b>	2004	Bursting discs and bursting disc devices - Application, selection, installation Amdt 1	<b>E1.2</b>
<b>AS 1428</b> Part 1	2009	Design for access and mobility General requirements for access – New building work Amdt 1	<b>B1.2, B2.2, C1.2</b>
Part 1	2001	General requirements for access – New building work	<b>B1.2, B2.2, C1.2</b>
Part 2	1992	Enhanced and additional requirements – Buildings and facilities	<b>B1.2, B2.2, C1.2</b>
<b>AS/NZS 1546</b> Part 1	1998	On-site domestic wastewater treatment units Septic tanks	<b>C2.2, F1.2</b>
Part 2	2001	Waterless composting toilets	<b>C2.2, F1.2</b>
Part 3	2001	Aerated wastewater treatment systems	<b>C2.2, F1.2</b>
<b>AS/NZS 1547</b>	2000	On-site domestic wastewater management	<b>C2.2, F1.2</b>
<b>AS/NZS 1571</b>	1995	Copper – Seamless tubes for air-conditioning and refrigeration	<b>E1.2</b>
<b>AS/NZS 1668</b>		The use of mechanical ventilation and air-conditioning in buildings	

*Table A3.1 SCHEDULE OF REFERENCED DOCUMENTS— continued*

<b>Document No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>PCA Clause</b>
Part 1	1998	Fire and smoke control in multi-compartment buildings Amdt 1	<b>E1.2</b>
<b>AS 1668</b>		The use of mechanical ventilation and air-conditioning in buildings	
Part 2	1991	Mechanical ventilation for acceptable indoor air quality	<b>E1.2</b>
Part 2	2012	Mechanical ventilation in buildings	<b>E1.2</b>
<b>AS 2118</b>		Automatic fire sprinkler systems	
Part 1	1999	General Requirements Amdt 1	<b>B4.2</b>
Part 4	1995	Residential	<b>B4.2</b>
Part 4	2012	Sprinkler protection for accommodation buildings not exceeding four storeys in height	<b>B4.2</b>
Part 5	1995	Domestic	<b>B4.2</b>
Part 6	1995	Combined sprinklers and hydrant	<b>B4.2</b>
Part 6	2012	Combined sprinkler and hydrant systems in multi-storey buildings	<b>B4.2</b>
Part 9	1995	Piping support and installation	<b>B4.2</b>
<b>AS 2419</b>		Fire hydrant installations	
Part 1	2005	System design, installation and commissioning Amdt 1	<b>B4.2</b>
<b>AS 2441</b>	2005	Installation of fire hose reels Amdt 1	<b>B4.2</b>
<b>AS/NZS 3500</b>		Plumbing and Drainage	
Part 0	2003	Glossary of terms	<b>A1.1</b>
Part 1	2003	Water services Amdt 1 Amdt 2	<b>B1.2, B3.2, B4.2, E1.2</b>
Part 2	2003	Sanitary plumbing and drainage Amdt 1 Amdt 2 Amdt 3 Amdt 4	<b>C1.2, C2.2, E1.2, F1.2, F2.2</b>

**SUPERSEDED  
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**A3.1**

*Table A3.1 SCHEDULE OF REFERENCED DOCUMENTS— continued*

<b>Document No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>PCA Clause</b>
Part 3	2003	Storm water drainage Amdt 1 Amdt 2 Amdt 3	<b>A2.1, D1.2, D2.2</b>
Part 4	2003	Heated water services Amdt 1 Amdt 2	<b>B2.2</b>
Part 5	2012	Housing installations	<b>B1.2, B2.2, B3.2, C1.2, C2.2, F1.2</b>
<b>AS/NZS 3666</b>		Air handling and water systems of buildings – Microbial Control	
Part 1	2011	Design, installation and commissioning	<b>E1.2</b>
Part 2	2011	Operation and maintenance	<b>E1.2</b>
<b>AS/NZS 4020</b>	2005	Testing of products in contact with drinking water	<b>A2.1, G1.5</b>
<b>AS 4041</b>	2006	Pressure Piping	<b>E1.2</b>
<b>AS 4118.2.1</b>	1995	Fire Sprinkler Systems - Piping - General Amdt 1	<b>B4.2</b>
<b>AS 4254</b>		Ductwork for air-handling systems in buildings	
Part 1	2012	Flexible Duct	<b>E1.2</b>
Part 2	2012	Rigid Duct	<b>E1.2</b>
<b>AS 4426</b>	1997	Thermal insulation of pipework, ductwork and equipment – selection, installation and finish	<b>E1.2</b>
<b>AS 4508</b>	1999	Thermal resistance of insulation for ductwork used in building air conditioning Amdt 1	<b>E1.2</b>
<b>AS 5200</b>		Technical specification for plumbing and drainage products	
Part 000	2006	Part 000: Procedures for certification of plumbing and drainage products	<b>A2.1</b>
<b>AS 5601</b>	2004	Gas Installations	<b>E1.2</b>
BCA		Building Code of Australia	
Volume One	2013	Class 2 to 9 Buildings	<b>B4.2, D1.2, E1.2</b>
Volume Two	2013	Class 1 and Class 10 Buildings – Housing Provisions	<b>D1.2, E1.2</b>

*Table A3.1 SCHEDULE OF REFERENCED DOCUMENTS— continued*

<b>Document No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>PCA Clause</b>
ISO/IEC Guide 67	2004	Conformity assessment – Fundamentals of product certification	<b>G1.5</b>
MP 78	1999	Manual for assessment of risks of plumbing products	<b>G1.5</b>

SECTION **B**

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# WATER SERVICES

- B1 Cold Water Services**
- B2 Heated Water Services**
- B3 Non-Drinking Water Services**
- B4 Fire-Fighting Water Services**

## SECTION B CONTENTS

### SECTION B WATER SERVICES

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- Verification Method BV1
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- Objective BO2
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- Functional Statement BF4.1
- Performance Requirements BP4.1 - BP4.2
- Verification Method BV4
- B4.1 Deemed-to-Satisfy
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## PART B1      COLD WATER SERVICES

### **B1.0 Scope**

This Part sets out the requirements for the design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of any part of a cold water service of a property that is connected to the *drinking water* supply, from the *point of connection* to the points of discharge.

### **OBJECTIVE**

#### **BO1**

The *Objective* of this Part is to—

- (a) safeguard people from illness, injury or *loss* (including *loss of amenity*) due to the failure of a cold water installation; and
- (b) ensure that a cold water installation (including an installation provided for use by people with a disability) is suitable; and
- (c) conserve water and energy; and
- (d) safeguard the environment; and
- (e) safeguard public and private infrastructure; and
- (f) ensure that a cold water installation is designed and is capable of being maintained so that throughout its serviceable life it will continue to satisfy *Objectives (a) to (e)*.

### **FUNCTIONAL STATEMENTS**

#### **BF1.1**

Sanitary fixtures, sanitary appliances and supply outlets provided with *drinking water* must have safe and *adequate* piped cold water supply.

#### **BF1.2**

The cold water service must be conveyed through *plumbing* installations in a way that minimises any adverse impact on building occupants, the *Network Utility Operator's* infrastructure, property and the environment.

## PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

### BP1.1 Cold water service

Installations intended to supply cold water for human consumption, food preparation, food utensil washing or personal hygiene must be connected to a *drinking water* supply.

### BP1.2 Cold water service installation

A cold water service must be designed, constructed and installed in such a manner as to—

- (a) avoid the likelihood of contamination of *drinking water* within both the water service and the *Network Utility Operator's* supply; and
- (b) provide water to fixtures and appliances at flow rates and pressures which are *adequate* for the correct functioning of those fixtures and appliances under normal conditions and in a manner that does not create undue noise; and
- (c) avoid the likelihood of leakage or failure including uncontrolled discharges; and
- (d) facilitate the efficient use of *drinking water*; and
- (e) allow *adequate* access for maintenance of mechanical components and operational controls; and
- (f) allow the system, appliances and backflow prevention devices to be isolated for testing and maintenance, where required.

### BP1.3 People with a disability

Facilities provided for people with a disability must have cold water supply taps or other operational controls that are *accessible* and *adequate* for their use.

### BP1.4 Materials and products

Materials and *products* used in cold water services must meet the requirements of **Part A2**.

## VERIFICATION METHOD

### BV1 Verification Method

Compliance with **BP1.2** is verified either—

- (a) by calculation and certification by persons or organisations with *recognised credentials* in the design or testing of water service systems; or
- (b) by satisfying the required criteria when tested in accordance with a specified test method endorsed by a *recognised certification body*.

## PART B1      COLD WATER SERVICES

### *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*

#### **B1.1 Deemed-to-Satisfy**

*Performance Requirements* **BP1.1** to **BP1.3** are satisfied by complying with **B1.2**.

#### **B1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions**

*NSW B1.2(a)*

*Qld B1.2(a)*

*SA B1.2(a)*

*WA B1.2(a)*

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of cold water services must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.1 or Section 2 of AS/NZS 3500.5 as appropriate.
- (b) Cold water supply taps or other operational controls provided for people with a disability in sanitary facilities must be in accordance with—
  - (i) AS 1428.1 (2001) and AS 1428.2 for all *BCA* Class 9b and Class 10 public transport buildings; and
  - (ii) AS 1428.1 (2009) for all other buildings.

*SA B1.2(c)*

*Vic B1.2(c), (d)*

## PART B2 HEATED WATER SERVICES

### B2.0 Scope

This Part sets out the requirements for the design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of any part of a *heated water* service of a property that is connected to the *drinking water* supply, from the *point of connection* to the points of discharge.

### OBJECTIVE

#### BO2

The *Objective* of this Part is to—

*Qld BO2(a)*

- (a) safeguard people from illness, injury or *loss* (including *loss of amenity*) due to the failure of a *heated water* installation; and
- (b) ensure that a *heated water* installation (including an installation provided for use by people with a disability) is suitable; and
- (c) conserve water and energy; and
- (d) safeguard the environment; and
- (e) safeguard public and private infrastructure; and
- (f) ensure that a *heated water* installation is designed and is capable of being maintained so that throughout its serviceable life it will continue to satisfy *Objectives (a) to (e)*.

### FUNCTIONAL STATEMENTS

#### BF2.1

Sanitary fixtures, sanitary appliances and supply outlets provided with *heated water* must have a safe and *adequate* piped *heated water* supply.

#### BF2.2

The *heated water* supply must be conveyed through *plumbing* installations in a way that minimises any adverse impact on building occupants, the *Network Utility Operator's* infrastructure, property and the environment.

**PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

### BP2.1 Heated water service

Installations intended to supply *heated water* for human consumption, food preparation, food utensil washing or personal hygiene must be connected to a *drinking water* supply.

### BP2.2 Heated water temperatures

*Heated water* supplied by a new *heated water* service must be delivered to fixtures and appliances used primarily for personal hygiene at a temperature which reduces the likelihood of scalding.

### BP2.3 Heated water service installation

A *heated water* service must be designed, constructed and installed in such a manner as to—

- (a) avoid the likelihood of contamination of *drinking water* within both the on-site installation and the supply; and
- (b) provide *heated water* to fixtures and appliances at flow rates and temperatures which are *adequate* for the correct functioning of those fixtures and appliances under normal conditions and in a manner that does not create undue noise; and
- (c) avoid the likelihood of leakage or failure, including uncontrolled discharges; and
- (d) use energy efficiently and minimise wastage of water; and
- (e) allow *adequate* access for maintenance of mechanical components and operational controls; and
- (f) allow the system, appliances and backflow prevention devices to be isolated for testing and maintenance, where required.

#### **Explanatory information: Energy and water efficient system design**

The efficiency of heated water units can be affected by system design.

Excessive 'dead water' draw-off, i.e. where cooled water from the supply pipe is drained off prior to delivery of heated water, can result in unwanted water and energy wastage.

To improve the efficiency of heated water systems the design should consider factors such as the number of outlets, their purpose and expected typical usage, and the distance between the water heater and each of the outlets served. The heated water unit should be positioned nearest to the most used outlets, or installed to provide consistent coverage of the building. Where this is not viable, the use of an additional unit or a flow and return pipe loop may need to be considered.

### BP2.4 Pressure Vessels

Pressure vessels used for producing and/or storing *heated water* must be provided with safety devices which—

- (a) relieve excessive pressure during both normal and abnormal conditions; and
- (b) limit temperatures to avoid the likelihood of flash steam production in the event of rupture.

## BP2.5 Heated water storage

*Heated water* must be stored and delivered under conditions which avoid the likelihood of the growth of Legionella bacteria.

## BP2.6 People with a disability

Where *heated water* is supplied in facilities provided for people with a disability, supply taps or other operational controls must be *accessible* and *adequate* for their use.

## BP2.7 Materials and Products

Materials and *products* used in *heated water* services must meet the requirements of **Part A2**.

<b>VERIFICATION METHOD</b>
----------------------------

## BV2

Compliance with **BP2.1** to **BP2.5** is verified either—

- (a) by calculation and certification by persons or organisations with *recognised credentials* in the design or testing of *heated water* service systems; or
- (b) by satisfying the required criteria when tested in accordance with a specified test method endorsed by a *recognised certification body*.

## PART B2 HEATED WATER SERVICES

### *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*

#### **B2.1 Deemed-to-Satisfy**

*Performance Requirements* **BP2.1** to **BP2.6** are satisfied by complying with **B2.2**.

#### **B2.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions**

*NSW B2.2(a)*

*Qld B2.2(a)*

*SA B2.2(a)*

*Vic B2.2(a)*

*WA B2.2(a)*

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a *heated water* service must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.4 or Section 3 of AS/NZS 3500.5 as appropriate.
- (b) *Heated water* supply taps or other operational controls provided for people with a disability in sanitary facilities must be in accordance with—
  - (i) AS 1428.1 (2001) and AS 1428.2 for all *BCA* Class 9b and Class 10 public transport buildings; and
  - (ii) AS 1428.1 (2009) for all other buildings.

*ACT B2.201*

## PART B3

## NON-DRINKING WATER SERVICES

### B3.0 Scope

This Part sets out the requirements for the design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of any part of a *non-drinking water* service of a property from the *point of connection* to the points of discharge.

#### OBJECTIVE

### BO3

The *Objective* of this Part is to—

- (a) safeguard people from illness, injury or *loss* (including *loss of amenity*) due to the failure of a *non-drinking water* installation; and
- (b) ensure that a *non-drinking water* installation (including an installation provided for use by people with a disability) is suitable; and
- (c) conserve water and energy; and
- (d) safeguard the environment; and
- (e) safeguard public and private infrastructure; and
- (f) ensure that a *non-drinking water* installation throughout its serviceable life will continue to satisfy the requirements of *Objectives (a) to (e)*.

#### FUNCTIONAL STATEMENTS

### BF3.1

Sanitary fixtures, sanitary appliances and supply outlets provided with *non-drinking water* must be *adequate*.

### BF3.2

*Non-drinking water* must be supplied through *plumbing* installations in a way that avoids the likelihood of inadvertent contamination of any *drinking water* service, minimise any adverse impact on building occupants, the *Network Utility Operator's* infrastructure, property and the environment.

<b>PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS</b>
---------------------------------

### **BP3.1 Non-drinking water service**

- (a) A *non-drinking water* supply must only be connected to outlets clearly identified for non-drinking use and must be limited to the uses specified in **B3.2 (a)**.
- (b) A *non-drinking water* service is not to have a cross connection with a *drinking water* service.

### **BP3.2 Identification**

Pipe outlets, fittings, storage and holding tanks that form part of a *non-drinking water* service must be clearly identified.

### **BP3.3 Non-drinking water service installations**

A *non-drinking water* service must be designed, constructed and installed in such a manner as to—

- (a) avoid the likelihood of contamination of *drinking water*; and
- (b) provide *non-drinking water* to fixtures and appliances at flow rates and pressures which are *adequate* for the correct functioning of those fixtures and appliances under normal conditions and, in a manner that does not create undue noise; and
- (c) avoid the likelihood of leakage or failure including uncontrolled discharges; and
- (d) allow *adequate* access for maintenance of mechanical components and operational controls; and
- (e) allow the system, appliances and backflow prevention devices to be isolated for testing and maintenance.

### **BP3.4 People with a disability**

*Non-drinking water* services provided for people with a disability must have taps or other operational controls that are *accessible*, convenient and *adequate* for their use.

### **BP3.5 Materials and Products**

Materials and *products* used in a *non-drinking water* service must meet the requirements of **Part A2**.

<b>VERIFICATION METHOD</b>
----------------------------

### **BV3**

Compliance with **BP3.1** to **BP3.3** is verified either—

- (a) by calculation and certification by persons or organisations with *recognised credentials* in the design or testing of *non-drinking water* service systems; or

- (b) by satisfying the required criteria when tested in accordance with a specified test method endorsed by a *recognised certification body*.

## PART B3

## NON-DRINKING WATER SERVICES

### *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*

#### **B3.1 Deemed-to-Satisfy**

*Performance Requirements* **BP3.1** to **BP3.4** are satisfied by complying with **B3.2**.

#### **B3.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions**

- (a) The distribution of *non-drinking water* must be limited to the following uses—
- (i) garden watering; and
  - (ii) toilet and urinal flushing; and
  - (iii) clothes washing; and
  - (iv) vehicle washing; and
  - (v) path/wall washing; and
  - (vi) industrial purposes; and
  - (vii) fire-fighting; and
  - (viii) dust suppression; and
  - (ix) any other use authorised by the authority having jurisdiction.

*Qld B3.2(a)(x), (xi), (xii)*

*NSW B3.2(b)*

*Qld B3.2(b)*

- (b) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a *non-drinking water* service must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.1 or Section 2 of AS/NZS 3500.5 as appropriate.
- (c) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a *non-drinking water* fire service must be in accordance with **Part B4**.

*Qld B3.101, Qld B3.102*

## PART B4 FIRE-FIGHTING WATER SERVICES

NSW B4

NT B4

Qld B4

### **B4.0 Scope**

This Part sets out requirements for the design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of any part of a fire-fighting water service from the *point of connection* or other acceptable source(s) of supply to the fire-fighting equipment, including hydrant, hose reel, sprinkler services and wall drencher systems.

### **OBJECTIVE**

#### **BO4**

The *Objective* of this Part is to—

- (a) safeguard people from illness, injury or *loss* (including *loss of amenity*) due to the failure of a fire-fighting water installation; and
- (b) ensure that a fire-fighting water installation (including an installation provided for use by people with a disability) is suitable; and
- (c) conserve water and energy; and
- (d) safeguard the environment; and
- (e) safeguard public and private infrastructure; and
- (f) ensure that a fire-fighting water installation is designed and is capable of being maintained so that throughout its serviceable life it will continue to satisfy *Objectives (a) to (e)*.

### **FUNCTIONAL STATEMENT**

#### **BF4.1**

Fire-fighting equipment must be provided with *adequate* water for its intended purpose.

<b>PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS</b>
---------------------------------

### **BP4.1 Fire-fighting water service**

A fire-fighting water service must be designed, constructed and installed in a manner which—

- (a) avoids the likelihood of contamination of *drinking water*; and
- (b) provides water to the fire-fighting equipment at a flow rate and pressure that is *adequate* for the correct functioning of the equipment; and
- (c) avoids the likelihood of leakage or failure including uncontrolled discharges; and
- (d) provides *adequate* access for maintenance of mechanical components and operational controls; and
- (e) allows the system and backflow prevention devices to be isolated for testing and maintenance.

### **BP4.2 Materials and Products**

Materials and *products* used in fire-fighting water services must meet the requirements of **Part A2**.

<b>VERIFICATION METHOD</b>
----------------------------

### **BV4**

Verification of fire-fighting water service performance may be conducted by a qualified third party certifier and/or the fire-fighting authority having jurisdiction.

## PART B4 FIRE-FIGHTING WATER SERVICES

### *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*

#### **B4.1 Deemed-to-Satisfy**

*Performance Requirement BP4.1* is satisfied by complying with **B4.2**.

#### **B4.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions**

- (a) Fire-fighting water services for buildings and structures to which the *BCA* applies must comply with the requirements of Part E of Volume One of the *BCA*.
- (b) The installation of a fire-fighting water service must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.1.
- (c) The installation of an automatic fire sprinkler system must be in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, AS 2118.5, AS 2118.6, and AS 2118.9 as appropriate.
- (d) Fire hydrant installations must be in accordance with AS 2419.1.
- (e) Installation of fire hose reel systems must be in accordance with AS 2441.
- (f) Piping for fire sprinkler systems must comply with AS 4118.2.1.

*SA B4.2(g)*

SECTION **C**

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# SANITARY PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

- C1      Sanitary Plumbing Systems**
  
- C2      Sanitary Drainage Systems**

## SECTION C CONTENTS

### SECTION C SANITARY PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

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- Objective CO1
- Functional Statement CF1.1
- Performance Requirements CP1.1 - CP1.3
- Verification Method CV1
- C1.1 Deemed-to-Satisfy
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- C2.0 Scope
- Objective CO2
- Functional Statement CF2.1
- Performance Requirements CP2.1 - CP2.3
- Verification Method CV2
- C2.1 Deemed-to-Satisfy
- C2.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

## PART C1      SANITARY PLUMBING SYSTEMS

### C1.0 Scope

This Part sets out the requirements for the design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of any part of a sanitary *plumbing* system of a property including from sanitary fixtures and appliances to an *approved disposal system*.

#### OBJECTIVE

#### CO1

The *Objective* of this Part is to—

- (a) safeguard people from illness, injury or *loss* (including *loss* of *amenity*) due to the failure of a sanitary *plumbing* installation; and
- (b) ensure that a sanitary *plumbing* installation (including an installation provided for use by people with a disability) is suitable; and
- (c) conserve water and energy; and
- (d) safeguard the environment; and
- (e) safeguard public and private infrastructure; and
- (f) ensure that a sanitary *plumbing* installation is designed and is capable of being maintained so that throughout its serviceable life it will continue to satisfy *Objectives (a)* to *(e)*.

#### FUNCTIONAL STATEMENT

#### CF1.1

Sanitary fixtures and sanitary appliances must be provided with an *adequate* disposal system that does not impact adversely on occupants of the premises, property, the environment or the *Network Utility Operator's* infrastructure.

#### PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

#### CP1.1 Sanitary plumbing systems

A sanitary *plumbing* system must be designed, constructed and installed in such a manner as to—

- (a) convey sewage or sullage to a sanitary *drainage* system or an *approved disposal system* and in a manner that does not create undue noise; and
- (b) avoid the likelihood of *loss of amenity* due to *blockage* and leakage; and
- (c) avoid the likelihood of the ingress of inappropriate water, sewage, sullage, foul air and gases from the system into the building; and
- (d) provide *adequate* access for maintenance of mechanical components, operational controls and for clearing *blockages*; and
- (e) avoid the likelihood of damage from superimposed loads, ground movement or root penetration; and
- (f) avoid the likelihood of ingress of surface water, sub-surface water or stormwater into the system; and
- (g) provide for the effective and efficient use of water; and
- (h) provide *adequate* ventilation to avoid hydraulic load imbalance.

**Explanatory information: Non-flushing (waterless) urinals**

Where a non-flushing (waterless) urinal is to be installed to a sanitary *plumbing* system comprising copper, copper alloy or other metallic piping, undiluted discharge transported through such pipework may increase the likelihood of corrosion.

Practitioners should also be aware that undiluted discharge, transported through pipework of any material, can cause build-up of Struvite (ammonium magnesium phosphate) inside pipework, potentially causing *blockage* within the sanitary *plumbing* system.

## **CP1.2 People with a disability**

Facilities provided for people with a disability must have sanitary fixtures that are *accessible* and *adequate* for their use.

## **CP1.3 Materials and Products**

Materials and *products* used in sanitary *plumbing* systems must meet the requirements of **Part A2**.

### **VERIFICATION METHOD**

#### **CV1**

Compliance with **CP1.1** is verified either—

- (a) by calculation and certification by persons or organisations with *recognised credentials* in the design or testing of sanitary *plumbing* and *drainage* systems; or
- (b) by satisfying the required criteria when tested in accordance with a specified test method endorsed by a *recognised certification body*.

## PART C1      SANITARY PLUMBING SYSTEMS

### *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*

#### **C1.1 Deemed-to-Satisfy**

*Performance Requirements* **CP1.1** and **CP1.2** are satisfied by complying with **C1.2**.

#### **C1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions**

*NSW C1.2(a)*

*Qld C1.2(a)*

*SA C1.2(a)*

*Vic C1.2(a)*

*WA C1.2(a)*

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a sanitary *plumbing* system must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.2 or Section 4 of AS/NZS 3500.5 as appropriate.
- (b) Sanitary fixtures provided for people with a disability must be in accordance with—
  - (i) AS 1428.1 (2001) and AS 1428.2 for all *BCA* Class 9b and Class 10 public transport buildings; and
  - (ii) AS 1428.1 (2009) for all other buildings.

*WA C1.2(c)*

## PART C2 SANITARY DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

### C2.0 Scope

This Part sets out the requirements for the design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of any part of a sanitary *drainage* system of a property including from sanitary fixtures and appliances to an *approved disposal system*.

#### OBJECTIVE

### CO2

The *Objective* of this Part is to—

- (a) safeguard people from illness, injury or *loss* (including *loss* of *amenity*) due to the failure of a sanitary *drainage* installation; and
- (b) ensure that a sanitary *drainage* installation (including an installation provided for use by people with a disability) is suitable; and
- (c) conserve water and energy; and
- (d) safeguard the environment; and
- (e) safeguard public and private infrastructure; and
- (f) ensure that a sanitary *drainage* installation is designed and is capable of being maintained so that throughout its serviceable life it will continue to satisfy *Objectives (a)* to *(e)*.

#### FUNCTIONAL STATEMENT

### CF2.1

Sanitary fixtures and sanitary appliances must be provided with an *adequate* disposal system that does not impact adversely on occupants of the premises, property, the environment or the *Network Utility Operator's* infrastructure.

#### PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

### CP2.1 Sanitary drainage system

A sanitary *drainage* system must be designed constructed and installed in such a manner as to—

- (a) convey sewage from a sanitary *plumbing* system to an *approved disposal system* and in a manner that does not create undue noise;
- (b) avoid the likelihood of *blockage* and leakage; and
- (c) avoid the likelihood of root penetration; and
- (d) provide *adequate* access for maintenance and for clearing *blockages*; and
- (e) provide ventilation to avoid the likelihood of foul air and gases accumulating in the sanitary *drainage* and sewerage systems; and
- (f) avoid the likelihood of damage from superimposed loads or ground movement; and
- (g) avoid the likelihood of ingress of water, foul air and gases from the system into buildings; and
- (h) protect against internal contamination; and
- (i) avoid the likelihood of ingress of surface water, sub-surface water and stormwater into the sewerage system; and
- (j) avoid the likelihood of uncontrolled discharge; and
- (k) avoid the likelihood of damage to existing buildings or site works; and
- (l) avoid the likelihood of damage to the sewerage system or other *approved disposal system*.

## CP2.2 No point of connection

*Vic CP2.2*

Where a *point of connection* to a *Network Utility Operator's* sewerage system is not available, an *on-site wastewater management system* must be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with **Part F1**.

## CP2.3 Materials and Products

Materials and *products* used in sanitary *drainage* systems must meet the requirements of **Part A2**.

<b>VERIFICATION METHOD</b>
----------------------------

## CV2

Compliance with **CP2.1** is verified either—

- (a) by calculation and certification by persons or organisations with *recognised credentials* in the design or testing of sanitary *plumbing* and *drainage* systems; or
- (b) by satisfying the required criteria when tested in accordance with a specified test method endorsed by a *recognised certification body*.

## PART C2 SANITARY DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

### *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*

#### **C2.1 Deemed-to-Satisfy**

*Performance Requirements* **CP2.1** and **CP2.2** are satisfied by complying with **C2.2**.

#### **C2.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions**

*ACT C2.2(a)*

*NSW C2.2(a)*

*NT C2.2(a)*

*Qld C2.2(a)*

*Vic C2.2(a)*

*WA C2.2(a)*

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a sanitary *drainage* system must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.2 or Section 4 of AS/NZS 3500.5 as appropriate.
- (b) Where there is no *point of connection* to a *Network Utility Operator's* sewerage system, the design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a wastewater treatment system must be in accordance with AS/NZS 1546.1, AS/NZS 1546.2, AS/NZS 1546.3 or AS/NZS 1547 as appropriate.

*ACT C2.2(c), (d), (e), (f), (g)*

*Vic C2.2(c), (d), Vic C2.101*

*WA C2.2(c)*

SECTION **D**

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# STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

D1 Roof Drainage Systems

D2 Surface and Subsurface Drainage Systems

## SECTION D CONTENTS

### SECTION D STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

#### **Part D1    Roof Drainage Systems**

- D1.0 Scope
- Objective DO1
- Functional Statement DF1.1
- Performance Requirements DP1.1 - DP1.5
- Verification Method DV1
- D1.1 Deemed-to-Satisfy
- D1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

#### **Part D2    Surface and Subsurface Drainage Systems**

- D2.0 Scope
- Objective DO2
- Functional Statement DF2.1
- Performance Requirements DP2.1 - DP2.4
- Verification Method DV2
- D2.1 Deemed-to-Satisfy
- D2.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

## PART D1 ROOF DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

ACT D1

NSW D1

NT D1

Qld D1

SA D1

WA D1

### D1.0 Scope

This Part sets out the requirements for the design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of any part of a roof *drainage* system.

#### OBJECTIVE

#### DO1

The *Objective* of this Part is to—

- (a) safeguard people from illness, injury or *loss* (including *loss* of *amenity*) due to the failure of a roof *drainage* installation; and
- (b) ensure that a roof *drainage* installation is *adequate*; and
- (c) conserve water and energy; and
- (d) safeguard the environment; and
- (e) safeguard public and private infrastructure; and
- (f) ensure that a roof *drainage* installation is designed and is capable of being maintained so that throughout its serviceable life it will continue to satisfy *Objectives (a) to (e)*.

#### FUNCTIONAL STATEMENT

#### DF1.1

Buildings are to be provided with a roof *drainage* installation constructed to provide protection for people, property and the environment from the adverse effects of stormwater.

**PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

### DP1.1 Roof drainage systems

Roof *drainage* systems must dispose of stormwater flows from rainfall events having an *average recurrence interval* appropriate to the importance of the building and the severity of potential damage to property, *loss of amenity*, illness or injury that would result from the failure of such a system.

### DP1.2 Overflow devices or measures

The roof *drainage* system must be designed, installed and maintained to dispose of stormwater flows due to extreme rainfall events by the installation and maintenance of *overflow devices* or measures of *adequate* capacity.

### DP1.3 Watertightness

All internal roof *drainage* components must be *watertight*.

### DP1.4 Roof drainage installation

Roof *drainage* installations must be designed, constructed and installed in such a manner as to—

- (a) convey stormwater to a *point of connection*; and
- (b) avoid the likelihood of *loss of amenity* due to *blockages* and leakage; and
- (c) avoid the likelihood of foul air and gases accumulating in the roof *drainage* system; and
- (d) avoid the likelihood of *loss* to buildings and property; and
- (e) avoid the likelihood of uncontrolled discharges; and
- (f) provide *adequate* access for maintenance and clearing of *blockages*.

### DP1.5 Materials and Products

Materials and *products* used in stormwater *drainage* systems must meet the requirements of **Part A2**.

**VERIFICATION METHOD**

### DV1

Compliance with **DP1.1** to **DP1.4** is verified either—

- (a) by calculation and certification by persons or organisations with *recognised credentials* in the design or testing of stormwater *drainage* systems; or
- (b) by satisfying the required criteria when tested in accordance with a specified test method endorsed by a *recognised certification body*.

## PART D1 ROOF DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

### *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*

#### **D1.1 Deemed-to-Satisfy**

*Performance Requirements DP1.1 to DP1.4* are satisfied by complying with **D1.2**.

#### **D1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions**

*Vic D1.2(a)*

The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a roof *drainage* system must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.3 or for *BCA* Class 1 and 10 buildings, comply with the *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions* of Parts 3.1.2 and 3.5.2 of Volume Two of the *BCA*.

## PART D2      SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

ACT D2

NSW D2

NT D2

Qld D2

SA D2

WA D2

### D2.0 Scope

This Part sets out the requirements for the design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of any part of a surface *drainage* system and subsurface *drainage* system to the *point of connection*.

### OBJECTIVE

#### DO2

The *Objective* of this Part is to—

- (a) safeguard people from illness, injury or *loss* (including *loss* of *amenity*) due to the failure of a stormwater *drainage* installation;
- (b) ensure that a stormwater *drainage* installation is *adequate*; and
- (c) conserve water and energy; and
- (d) safeguard the environment; and
- (e) safeguard public and private infrastructure; and
- (f) ensure that a stormwater *drainage* installation is designed and is capable of being maintained so that throughout its serviceable life it will continue to satisfy *Objectives (a) to (e)*.

### FUNCTIONAL STATEMENT

#### DF2.1

Buildings and their surroundings are to be provided with a surface *drainage* and subsurface *drainage* installation and be constructed in such a manner as to provide protection for people, property and the environment from the adverse effects of stormwater.

<b>PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS</b>
---------------------------------

### DP2.1 Surface drainage systems

Surface *drainage* systems must dispose of stormwater flows from rainfall events having an *average recurrence interval* appropriate to the importance of the site and the severity of potential damage to property, *loss* of *amenity*, illness or injury that would result from the failure of such a system.

### DP2.2 Subsurface drainage systems

Subsoil *drainage* systems must remove excess groundwater and reduce soil moisture levels without causing *loss* by inappropriately changing soil moisture conditions.

### DP2.3 Surface drainage installation

Surface *drainage* installations must be designed, constructed and installed in such a manner as to—

- (a) convey stormwater to a *point of connection*; and
- (b) avoid the likelihood of *blockages*; and
- (c) avoid the likelihood of leakage and penetration by roots; and
- (d) provide *adequate* access for maintenance and clearing of *blockages*; and
- (e) avoid the likelihood of damage to the *Network Utility Operator's drainage* system; and
- (f) avoid the likelihood of damage from superimposed loads or ground movements; and
- (g) avoid the likelihood of ingress of sewage and/or liquid trade waste; and
- (h) avoid the likelihood of ingress of surface water and stormwater into a sanitary *drainage* system; and
- (i) avoid the likelihood of foul air and gases accumulating in the stormwater system; and
- (j) avoid the likelihood of *loss* to buildings or property; and
- (k) avoid the likelihood of uncontrolled discharge.

### DP2.4 Materials and Products

Materials and *products* used in stormwater *drainage* systems must meet the requirements of **Part A2**.

<b>VERIFICATION METHOD</b>
----------------------------

### DV2

Compliance with **DP2.1** to **DP2.3** is verified either—

- (a) by calculation and certification by persons or organisations with *recognised credentials* in the design or testing of stormwater *drainage* systems; or

- (b) by satisfying the required criteria when tested in accordance with a specified test method endorsed by a *recognised certification body*.

PART D2

SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE  
SYSTEMS

*Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*

**D2.1 Deemed-to-Satisfy**

*Performance Requirements DP2.1 to DP2.3* are satisfied by complying with **D2.2**.

**D2.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions**

The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a stormwater *drainage* system must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.3.

SECTION **E**

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# HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

## E1 Heating, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning Systems

## SECTION E CONTENTS

### SECTION E HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

#### **Part E1 Heating, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning Systems**

E1.0 Scope

Objective EO1

Functional Statements EF1.1 - EF1.2

Performance Requirements EP1.1 - EP1.2

Verification Method EV1

E1.1 Deemed-to-Satisfy

E1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

## PART E1 HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEMS

ACT E1

NSW E1

NT E1

Qld E1

SA E1

WA E1

### E1.0 Scope

This Part sets out the requirements for the design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of mechanical heating, cooling and ventilation systems.

#### OBJECTIVE

#### E01

The *Objective* of this Part is to—

- (a) safeguard people from illness, injury or *loss* (including *loss of amenity*) due to the failure of a heating, ventilation or air-conditioning installation; and
- (b) ensure that a heating, ventilation or air-conditioning installation (including an installation provided for use by people with a disability) is suitable; and
- (c) conserve water and energy; and
- (d) safeguard the environment; and
- (e) safeguard public and private infrastructure; and
- (f) ensure that a heating, ventilation or air-conditioning installation is designed and is capable of being maintained so that throughout its serviceable life it will continue to satisfy *Objectives (a) to (e)*.

#### FUNCTIONAL STATEMENTS

#### EF1.1

Mechanical services, plant and equipment used for heating, cooling and/or ventilation of a building must be *adequate*.

## EF1.2

A building's heating, cooling and/or ventilation system installation and maintenance must support energy efficient outcomes and minimise any adverse impact on building occupants or occupants of adjoining places, the *Network Utility Operator's* infrastructure, property and the environment.

### PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

#### EP1.1

Mechanical services, plant and equipment for heating, cooling and/or ventilation must be designed constructed, installed and maintained in such a manner as to—

- (a) avoid the likelihood of harmful microbial growth; and
- (b) avoid the likelihood of damage to property and *loss of amenity* to the building occupants; and
- (c) be efficient in the use of energy and water; and
- (d) provide *adequate* access for maintenance.

#### EP1.2 Materials and Products

Materials and *products* used in mechanical heating, cooling and/or ventilation systems must meet the requirements of **Part A2**.

### VERIFICATION METHOD

#### EV1

Compliance with **EP1.1** is verified either:

- (a) by calculation and certification by persons or organisations with *recognised credentials* in the testing of heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems; or
- (b) by satisfying the required criteria when tested in accordance with a specified test method endorsed by a *recognised certification body*.

## PART E1 HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEMS

### *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*

#### **E1.1 Deemed-to-Satisfy**

*Performance Requirement EP1.1* is satisfied by complying with **E1.2**.

#### **E1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions**

- (a) Mechanical ventilation and air-conditioning systems for buildings and structures to which the *BCA* applies must comply with the requirements of the relevant Parts of the *BCA*.
- (b) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of mechanical ventilation and air-conditioning equipment systems must be in accordance with AS/NZS 1200, AS 1324.1, AS 1345, AS/NZS 1668.1, AS 1668.2, AS/NZS 3500.1, AS/NZS 3500.2, AS/NZS 3500.4, AS 4254.1, AS 4254.2, AS 4426, AS 4508 and AS 5601 as appropriate.
- (c) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of pressure equipment and piping must be in accordance with AS/NZS 1200, AS 1271, AS 1358 and AS 4041.
- (d) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of copper piping for air-conditioning and refrigeration must be in accordance with AS/NZS 1571.
- (e) Microbial control must be carried out in accordance with AS/NZS 3666.1 and AS/NZS 3666.2 as appropriate.

*Vic E1.2(f), (g) and (h)*

SECTION **F**

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# ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

- F1      On-site Wastewater Management Systems**
  
- F2      On-site Liquid Trade Waste Systems**

## SECTION F CONTENTS

### SECTION F ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

#### **Part F1    On-site Wastewater Management Systems**

- F1.0 Scope
- Objective FO1
- Functional Statement FF1.1
- Performance Requirements FP1.1 - FP1.6
- Verification Method FV1
- F1.1 Deemed-to-Satisfy
- F1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

#### **Part F2    On-site Liquid Trade Waste Systems**

- F2.0 Scope
- Objective FO2
- Functional Statements FF2.1 - FF2.2
- Performance Requirements FP2.1 - FP2.5
- Verification Method FV2
- F2.1 Deemed-to-Satisfy
- F2.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

## PART F1      ON-SITE WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

ACT F1

NSW F1

NT F1

Qld F1

SA F1

WA F1

### F1.0    Scope

This Part sets out the requirements for the design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of any part of an *on-site wastewater management system*.

### OBJECTIVE

#### FO1

The *Objective* of this Part is to—

- (a) safeguard people from illness, injury or *loss* (including *loss* of *amenity*) due to the failure of an *on-site wastewater management system* installation; and
- (b) ensure that an *on-site wastewater management system* installation (including an installation provided for use by people with a disability) is suitable; and
- (c) conserve water and energy; and
- (d) safeguard the environment; and
- (e) safeguard public and private infrastructure; and
- (f) ensure that an *on-site wastewater management system* installation is designed and is capable of being maintained so that throughout its serviceable life it will continue to satisfy *Objectives (a) to (e)*.

### FUNCTIONAL STATEMENT

#### FF1.1

*On-site wastewater management systems* must collect, contain, treat and assimilate and process domestic-wastewater, human excreta, or both so that public health and environmental standards required by the authority having jurisdiction are achieved.

SUPERSEDED  
ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

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**PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

### FP1.1

*On-site wastewater management systems* must be designed, constructed, installed and maintained in such a manner as to—

- (a) protect public health by ensuring that—
  - (i) all discharges comply with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction; and
  - (ii) risks associated with the discharge of treated wastewater and or the end product from a composting toilet to the environment are minimised; and
- (b) protect the environment by ensuring that—
  - (i) environmental quality objectives set by the authority having jurisdiction are attained; and
  - (ii) surface and ground water are not polluted; and
  - (iii) soil productivity is maintained or enhanced; and
  - (iv) adverse cumulative environmental effects comply with the relevant environmental requirements; and
- (c) minimise the impacts on and maintain and enhance community *amenity* by ensuring that—
  - (i) *on-site wastewater management systems* are managed so as to achieve sustainable long term performance; and
  - (ii) the *on-site wastewater management system* design and its implementation contribute to improving and sustaining aesthetic values within individual properties and groups of properties; and
  - (iii) the requirements of any community resource utilisation programme for the reuse of resources within wastewater are met; and
- (d) meet the requirements of the receiving *Network Utility Operator* for the acceptance of wastewater to sewers, as appropriate.

### FP1.2

Wastewater must be discharged according to the requirements and agreement of the authority having jurisdiction.

### FP1.3

Wastewater must be conveyed to an *on-site wastewater management system* in a way that—

- (a) transfers wastes safely and hygienically; and
- (b) avoids the likelihood of *blockage* and leakage; and
- (c) avoids the likelihood of foul air and gases entering buildings; and
- (d) provides *adequate* and safe access for maintenance and clearing *blockages*.

## FP1.4

*On-site wastewater management systems* that facilitate on-site storage, treatment, disposal or re-use of wastewater must be designed, constructed and installed—

- (a) with *adequate* treatment and storage capacity for the volume of waste and frequency of disposal; and
- (b) with *adequate* size, strength and rigidity for the nature, flow rates, volume of wastes and/or waste products which must be processed; and
- (c) with *adequate* vehicle access for collection, if required; and
- (d) to avoid the likelihood of contamination of any *drinking water* supplies; and
- (e) to avoid the likelihood of contamination of soils, ground water and waterways; and
- (f) from materials which are impervious both to the waste for which disposal is required and to water; and
- (g) to avoid the likelihood of foul air and gases accumulating within or entering into buildings; and
- (h) to avoid the likelihood of unauthorised access by people; and
- (i) to permit cleaning, maintenance, measurement and performance sampling; and
- (j) to avoid the likelihood of surface water and stormwater entering the system; and
- (k) to avoid the likelihood of uncontrolled discharge; and
- (l) to permit the manufacturer, model, serial number and designed capacity to be reasonably easily identifiable after installation; and
- (m) so that the installation throughout its serviceable life will continue to satisfy the requirements of items (a) to (l).

## FP1.5 Land application systems

*On-site wastewater management systems* and associated land application systems must be designed constructed, installed and maintained in such a manner as to—

- (a) complete the treatment, uptake and absorption of the final effluent within the boundaries of the approved application area; and
- (b) avoid the likelihood of the creation of unpleasant odours or the accumulation of offensive matter; and
- (c) avoid the likelihood of the ingress of effluent, foul air or gases entering buildings; and
- (d) avoid the likelihood of stormwater run-off entering the system; and
- (e) avoid the likelihood of root penetration or ingress of ground water entering the system; and
- (f) protect against internal contamination; and
- (g) provide *adequate* access for maintenance; and
- (h) incorporate *adequate* provisions for effective cleaning; and
- (i) avoid the likelihood of unintended or uncontrolled discharge; and
- (j) avoid the likelihood of *blockage* and leakage; and

- (k) avoid the likelihood of damage from superimposed loads or ground movement; and
- (l) provide ventilation to avoid the likelihood of foul air and gases from accumulating in the system; and
- (m) so that the installation throughout its serviceable life will continue to satisfy the requirements of items (a) to (l).

### FP1.6 Materials and Products

- (a) Materials and *products* connected to an *on-site wastewater management system* must meet the requirements of **Part A2**.
- (b) On-site domestic wastewater treatment units must be authorised by the authority having jurisdiction.

<b>VERIFICATION METHOD</b>
----------------------------

### FV1

Compliance with **FP1.1** to **FP1.5** is verified either—

- (a) by calculation and certification by persons or organisations with *recognised credentials* in the testing of *on-site domestic wastewater systems*; or
- (b) by satisfying the required criteria when tested in accordance with a specified test method endorsed by a *recognised certification body*.

## PART F1 ON-SITE WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

### *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*

#### **F1.1 Deemed-to-Satisfy**

*Performance Requirement FP1.1 – FP1.5* is satisfied by complying with **F1.2** as appropriate.

#### **F1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions**

- (a) The size determination, design and installation of septic tanks must be in accordance with AS/NZS 1546.1.
- (b) The size determination, design and installation of waterless composting toilets must be in accordance with AS/NZS 1546.2.
- (c) The size determination, design and installation of aerated wastewater treatment systems must be in accordance with AS/NZS 1546.3.
- (d) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of all sanitary *plumbing* and *drainage* systems must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.2 or Section 4 of AS/NZS 3500.5 as appropriate.
- (e) The size determination, design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of domestic land application systems must be in accordance with AS/NZS 1547.
- (f) The management of domestic *on-site wastewater management systems* and domestic land application systems must be in accordance with AS/NZS 1547.

## PART F2      ON-SITE LIQUID TRADE WASTE SYSTEMS

ACT F2

NSW F2

NT F2

Qld F2

WA F2

### F2.0 Scope

This Part sets out the requirements for the design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of any part of a system of a property used for the on-site treatment, conveyance and/or disposal of liquid trade waste.

### OBJECTIVE

#### FO2

The *Objective* of this Part is to—

- (a) safeguard people from illness, injury or *loss* (including *loss* of *amenity*) due to the failure of a liquid trade waste installation; and
- (b) ensure that a liquid trade waste installation (including an installation provided for use by people with a disability) is suitable; and
- (c) conserve water and energy; and
- (d) safeguard the environment; and
- (e) safeguard public and private infrastructure; and
- (f) ensure that a liquid trade waste installation is designed and is capable of being maintained so that throughout its serviceable life it will continue to satisfy *Objectives (a)* to *(e)*.

### FUNCTIONAL STATEMENTS

#### FF2.1

Where liquid trade waste is generated *adequate* space and facilities must be provided for the safe and hygienic collection, holding, treatment and/or disposal of the waste.

#### FF2.2

On-site liquid trade waste management systems must process liquid waste generated from an industry, business, trade or manufacturing process so that public health and environmental

standards required by the authority having jurisdiction and/or particular requirements of the receiving *Network Utility Operator*, where applicable, are achieved.

## PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

### FP2.1

An on-site liquid trade waste system must be designed, constructed and installed in such a manner as to—

- (a) protect public health by ensuring that—
  - (i) all discharges comply with the relevant requirements of the authority having jurisdiction; and
  - (ii) risks associated with the discharge of treated liquid trade waste to the environment are minimised; and
- (b) protect the environment by ensuring that—
  - (i) environmental quality objectives set by the authority having jurisdiction are attained; and
  - (ii) surface and ground water are not polluted; and
  - (iii) soil productivity is maintained or enhanced; and
  - (iv) adverse cumulative environmental effects comply with the relevant environmental requirements; and
- (c) minimise the impacts on and maintain and enhance community *amenity* by ensuring that—
  - (i) on-site liquid trade waste systems are managed so as to achieve sustainable long term performance; and
  - (ii) the on-site system design and its implementation contribute to improving and sustaining aesthetic values within individual properties and groups of properties; and
  - (iii) the requirements of any community resource utilisation programme for the reuse of resources within wastewater are met; and
- (d) meet the requirements of the receiving *Network Utility Operator* for the acceptance of liquid trade waste to sewers, as appropriate.

### FP2.2

Liquid trade waste must be discharged according to the requirements and agreement of the authority having jurisdiction and the receiving *Network Utility Operator*.

### FP2.3

Liquid trade waste must be conveyed to storage containers and within disposal systems in a way that—

- (a) transfers wastes safely and hygienically; and
- (b) avoids the likelihood of *blockage* and leakage; and

- (c) avoids the likelihood of foul air and gases entering buildings; and
- (d) provides *adequate* and safe access for clearing *blockages*.

### FP2.4

Facilities for the storage, treatment and/or disposal of liquid trade waste must be designed, constructed and installed—

- (a) with *adequate* treatment and storage capacity for the volume of waste and frequency of disposal; and
- (b) with *adequate* size, strength and rigidity for the nature, flow rates, volume of wastes, by-products and residues which must be processed; and
- (c) with *adequate* vehicle access for collection, if required; and
- (d) with *adequate* structural strength for where pedestrian or vehicular traffic is likely to be encountered; and
- (e) to avoid the likelihood of contamination of any *drinking water* supplies; and
- (f) to avoid the likelihood of contamination of soils, ground water and waterways; and
- (g) from materials which are impervious both to the waste for which disposal is required and to water; and
- (h) to avoid the likelihood of foul air and gases accumulating within or entering into buildings; and
- (i) to avoid the likelihood of unauthorised access by people; and
- (j) to permit cleaning, maintenance, measurement and performance sampling; and
- (k) to avoid the likelihood of surface water and stormwater entering the sewerage system except in cases where a contaminated stormwater discharge of limited volume is accepted by the *Network Utility Operator* as a trade waste; and
- (l) to avoid the likelihood of uncontrolled discharge; and
- (m) to permit the manufacturer, model, serial number and designed capacity to be reasonably easily identifiable after installation; and
- (n) so that the installation throughout its design life will continue to satisfy the requirements of items **(a)** to **(m)**.

### FP2.5

Materials and *products* used in liquid trade waste *drainage* installations must meet the requirements of **Part A2**.

<b>VERIFICATION METHOD</b>
----------------------------

### FV2

Compliance with **FP2.1** to **FP2.4** is verified either—

- (a) by calculation and certification by persons or organisations with *recognised credentials* in the design or testing of on-site liquid trade waste systems; or

- (b) by satisfying the required criteria when tested in accordance with a specified test method endorsed by a *recognised certification body*.

## PART F2

## ON-SITE LIQUID TRADE WASTE SYSTEMS

### *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*

#### **F2.1 Deemed-to-Satisfy**

*Performance Requirements* **FP2.1** to **FP2.4** are satisfied by complying with **F2.2**.

#### **F2.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions**

##### F2.2.1 General

Where pre-treatment facilities are required, they must comply with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction, including the receiving *Network Utility Operator* (where relevant) and those responsible for occupational health and safety, dangerous goods management and environmental protection.

##### F2.2.2 Agreement requirements

Where the written agreement of the authority having jurisdiction and the receiving *Network Utility Operator* is required, the liquid trade waste systems and pre-treatment facilities are to comply with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction and the receiving *Network Utility Operator*.

##### F2.2.3 Pre-treatment facilities not required

Where pre-treatment facilities are not required by the authority having jurisdiction or the receiving *Network Utility Operator*, the minimum requirement for **FP2.3** and **FP2.4** is compliance with AS/NZS 3500.2.

SECTION

**G**

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# MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS CERTIFICATION AND AUTHORISATION

**G1**      **Certification and Authorisation**

## **SECTION G CONTENTS**

### **SECTION G MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS CERTIFICATION AND AUTHORISATION**

#### **Part G1 Certification and Authorisation**

- G1.1 Scope
- G1.2 Application
- G1.3 Objective
- G1.4 Authorisation
- G1.5 Certification and Risk Assessment

## PART G1

## CERTIFICATION AND AUTHORISATION

### G1.1 Scope

This Part defines the certification and authorisation procedures for *plumbing* and *drainage* materials and *products* so that they may be used or installed in *plumbing* or *drainage* installations.

### G1.2 Application

This Part applies to all *plumbing* and *drainage* materials and *products* that require certification under **Part A2**.

The requirement for authorisation and certification is based on the risks arising from the use of the material or *product* in a *plumbing* or *drainage* installation.

The process of risk identification, risk analysis, risk assessment and risk treatment of *plumbing* and *drainage* materials and *products* is set out in MP 78.

Material and *product* authorisation is achieved through the application of the *WaterMark Certification Scheme (WMCS)* and the listing of the material or *product* on the *WaterMark Product Database (WMPD)*.

### G1.3 Objective

The *Objective* of this Part is to establish the requirements for materials and *product* certification and authorisation under **Part A2**—Acceptance of Design and Construction and to—

- (a) provide a process to authorise materials and *products* to enable their use in *plumbing* and *drainage* installations;
- (b) ensure that *plumbing* and *drainage* materials and *products* are fit for purpose and that their use in a *plumbing* or *drainage* installation is sustainable and does not create significant risks or any likely outcome of:
  - (i) personal illness, *loss*, injury or death;
  - (ii) environmental degradation;
  - (iii) contamination of the water resource;
  - (iv) adverse impact on infrastructure (private and public);
  - (v) contamination of water supplies;
  - (vi) wastage of resources (water and energy);
  - (vii) premature failure of the material or *product*; and
  - (viii) the inability of a material or *product* to function as intended.

### G1.4 Authorisation

A material or *product* that is listed on the *WaterMark Product Database* and is marked in accordance with the **WaterMark Certification Scheme** is recognised by authorities having jurisdiction as being authorised for use in a *plumbing* or *drainage* installation.

## G1.5 Certification and Risk Assessment

### G1.5.1 General

The application of this Part is to determine the level of risk and the need for certification under the *WaterMark Certification Scheme (WMCS)*.

The certification process ensures that materials or *products* are manufactured in compliance with the relevant *specification* and is in compliance with the requirements of the *WaterMark Certification Scheme (WMCS)*.

### G1.5.2 Materials and products certification

Materials and *products* listed in **Table A2.1** must be certified at the Minimum Certification Level nominated in that Table.

There are two (2) levels of certification:

*WaterMark* Level 1 – Requires that *products* comply with a specific Australian or International Standard or other suitable published document and are certified under a program in accordance with the principles of ISO/IEC Guide 67, System 5.

*WaterMark* Level 2 – Requires that *products* comply with a specific Australian or International Standard or other suitable published document and are certified under a program in accordance with the ISO/IEC Guide 67, System 1b.

Any new or innovative material or *product* that is required to comply with AS/NZS 4020 or is assessed with a consequence score of more than 4 under MP 78 requires Level 1 Certification.

Any new or innovative material or *product* that is assessed with a consequence score in the range of 3 – 4, under MP 78, requires Level 2 Certification.

Any material or *product* with a consequence score of less than 3 does not require certification.

### G1.5.3 The process

The certification process is outlined in **Figure G1.5.3**.

Certification of a *plumbing* or *drainage product* or material must be conducted by a *WaterMark Conformity Assessment Body (WMCAB)*.

If the material or *product* attributes coincide with those of a material or *product* listed in **Table A2.1**, certification must be carried out in accordance with **G.1.5.4** and the relevant *specification* in AS 5200.000.

G1.5.3.1 Risk assessment process for materials and products for which there is no appropriate specification

If the material or *product* is not listed in **Table A2.1** or there is no appropriate *specification* the *WMCAB* is to carry out an assessment of the risks associated with its use in accordance with MP 78 and the outcomes of the assessment must be reported to the *administering body*.

G1.5.3.2 Consequence score less than 3 (certification not required)

If the outcome of an assessment carried out in accordance with MP 78 is a consequence score of less than 3, the *WMCAB* is to submit to the *administering body* all pertinent assessment details, including a description of the material or *product* and its consequence score. If no objection to the assessment outcome is received from the *administering body* within 28 days, the material or *product* may be incorporated in a *plumbing* or *drainage* installation without certification.

### G1.5.3.3 Consequence score of 3-4 (Certification Level 2)

If the outcome of an assessment in accordance with MP 78 is a consequence score of 3 – 4 and there is no *specification* in place the *WMCAB* is to submit for approval:

- (a) to the *administering body*, a *specification* that accurately describes the physical and functional attributes of the material or *product* and relevant tests related to materials and function; and
- (b) to the *administering body*, proposed installation details related to the *product*.

The documentation required in (a) and (b) above is to be in a generic *product* Standard format, called an Australian Technical Specification (ATS).

Note: The *administering body* may request amendments to the *specification* and/or proposed installation details before accepting approval for the *specification*.

Certification of the material or *product* must be in accordance with **G1.5.4.2** and is to be based on the approved *specification* received from the *administering body*.

Certification based on a *specification* listed in AS 5200.000 or an approved *specification* is valid for a period not exceeding 2 years. The *WMCAB* working with and on behalf of the applicant is to actively participate to convert the approved *specification* into an Australian Standard within that period. Failing to do so will result in the certification being withdrawn. In such an event, the *WMCAB* is to remove the material or *product* from the *WaterMark Product Database*. An extension to the certification period may only be granted under extenuating circumstances.

### G1.5.3.4 Consequence score of more than 4 (Certification Level 1)

If the outcome of assessment carried out in accordance with MP 78 is a consequence score of more than 4, certification of the material or *product* must be in accordance with **G1.5.4.3**.

## G1.5.4 Certification

### G1.5.4.1 Certification Mark

The *WaterMark* is issued by a *WMCAB* subject to material or *product* compliance with the relevant *specification* and the terms and conditions in the certification licence agreed to between the *WMCAB* and the *approved user*.

Certification to *WaterMark Certification Scheme (WMCS)* must not be implied or claimed unless the material or *product* has been duly certified and an appropriate licence issued.

**Figure G1.5.4.1** summarises the certification requirements in relation to the consequence score.

## MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS CERTIFICATION AND AUTHORISATION

Figure G1.5.4.1 — Product Certification

MP 78 Consequence Score	Certification	Minimum Certification Level
Less than 3	None Required	None Required
3 – 4		Level 2 An <i>approved user</i> must meet the requirements of ISO Guide 67 System 1b, provide <i>warranty</i> and comply with licence conditions.
More than 4	 Product AS or ATS Licence No.	Level 1 An <i>approved user</i> must meet the requirements of ISO Guide 67 System 5, provide <i>warranty</i> and comply with licence conditions.

## G1.5.4.2 Materials and products with a consequence score of 3 - 4 (Certification Level 2)

For materials and *products* with a consequence score of 3 - 4 to achieve certification to *WaterMark*, they are to be certified as fully complying with the requirements of the *WaterMark Certification Scheme (WMCS)*.

*Product* testing for Certification Level 2 must be certified as having been carried out in a *recognised testing laboratory* by the *WMCAB*.

The manufacturer of the material or *product* must be certified by the *WMCAB* as having been carried out in accordance with an approved Quality Assurance Program appropriate for the material or *product*.

The manufacturer must provide a *warranty* on the material or *product* that is clearly visible and comprehensible to the intending purchaser and user.

The *product* is granted certification to *WaterMark* if all of the above requirements are met.

## G1.5.4.3 Materials and products with a consequence score of more than 4 (Certification Level 1)

For materials and *products* with a consequence score of more than 4 to achieve certification to *WaterMark*, they must be certified as fully complying with an approved *specification* through *product* testing.

Full *product* testing for Certification Level 1 must be certified as having been carried out in a *recognised testing laboratory* by the *WMCAB*.

The manufacture of the material or *product* must be certified by the *WMCAB* as having been carried out in accordance with a Full Quality Assurance Program (as set out in ISO/IEC Guide 67) appropriate for the material or *product*.

In addition, the *approved user* must comply with the conditions of the *WaterMark* licence.

The material or *product* is granted certification to use the *WaterMark* if all of the above requirements are met.

#### G1.5.4.4 Certification licence

The *WMCAB* issues a licence to the supplier as a consequence of the certification of a *plumbing* or *drainage* material or *product*. The licence contains conditions that must be observed by the *approved user* for the material or *product* to exhibit or be associated with the *WaterMark Certification Scheme* (WMCS).

As soon as practicable after issuing a licence, the *WMCAB* is to—

- (a) register the material or *product* on the *WaterMark Product Database*; and
- (b) provide corresponding advice to the *administering body*.

A licence will be revoked if any of the certification or licence conditions are breached. In such a situation, certification lapses and the *WMCAB* must remove the material or *product* from the *WaterMark Product Database*.

#### G1.5.5 Product Marking

The *WMCAB* must ensure that a material or *product* that has been accorded a *certification mark* is appropriately marked.

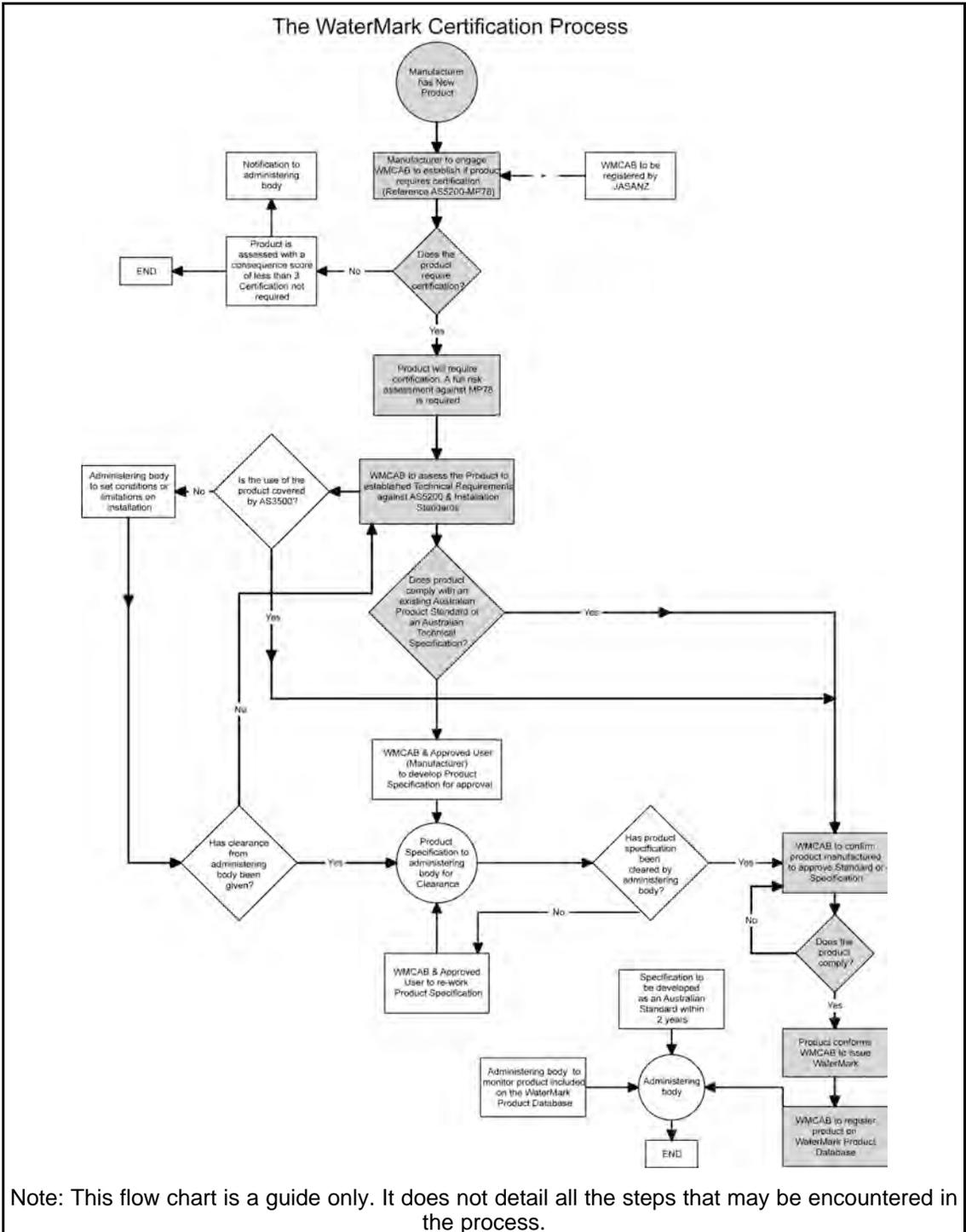
A material or *product* displaying a *certification mark* but without the required *warranty* is not an authorised *product*.

In exceptional cases where the *product* is too small to receive a mark, *suppliers* may make application for an exemption to display the *WaterMark*. The *WMCAB* must make application for exemption to the *administering body*.

*WaterMark* may only be shown on or be associated with a material or *product* that has been duly certified and the supplier appropriately licensed.

# SUPERSEDED MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS CERTIFICATION AND AUTHORISATION

Figure G1.5.3 — The WaterMark Certification Process



SUPERSEDED

STATE AND TERRITORY APPENDICES - VARIATIONS AND ADDITIONS

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APPENDIX

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**STATE AND TERRITORY  
APPENDICES - VARIATIONS  
AND ADDITIONS**

SUPERSEDED

**APPENDIX CONTENTS**

**STATE AND TERRITORY APPENDICES - VARIATIONS AND ADDITIONS**

Australian Capital Territory  
New South Wales  
Northern Territory  
Queensland  
South Australia  
Tasmania  
Victoria  
Western Australia

# **AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

## APPENDIX CONTENTS

### APPENDIX AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

- A      GENERAL PROVISIONS**
- B      WATER SERVICES**
- C      SANITARY PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**
- D      STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**
- E      HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING**
- F      ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS**

**Footnote: Other Legislation Affecting Buildings**

## SECTION A GENERAL PROVISIONS

### PART A1 INTERPRETATION

#### ACT A1.1 Definitions

Insert definition for *building* as follows:

**Building** has the meaning ascribed to it in the *Building Act 2004* dictionary.

Insert definition for *Class* as follows:

**Class, of building** has the meaning ascribed to it in the *Building Act 2004* dictionary.

Insert definition for *climate zone 3* as follows:

**Climate zone 3** means climate zone 3 as set out in the register of solar water heaters kept under the *Renewable Energy (Electricity) Regulations*.

Insert definition for *climate zone 4* as follows:

**Climate zone 4** means climate zone 4 as set out in the register of solar water heaters kept under the *Renewable Energy (Electricity) Regulations*.

Insert definition for *fuel-burning equipment* as follows:

**Fuel-burning equipment** means a furnace, boiler, fireplace, oven, retort, incinerator, internal-combustion engine, chimney or any other apparatus, device, mechanism or structure, in the operation of which combustible material is, or is intended to be, used or that is, or is intended to be, used in relation to the burning of combustible material.

Insert definition for *new Class 1 building* as follows:

**New Class 1 building** means a Class 1 *building* for which a certificate of occupancy for the whole *building* has not been issued under the *Building Act 2004* (except a *building* completed before 2000), and includes a *building* built to replace demolished premises.

Insert definition for *non-urban land* as follows:

**Non-urban land** means—

- (a) territory land in 1 of the following zones under the territory plan—
  - (i) broadacre zone;
  - (ii) rural zone
  - (iii) hills, ridges and buffer area zones;
  - (iv) river corridor zone;
  - (v) mountains and bushlands zone;
  - (vi) transport and services zones TS1-TS2; or
- (b) land other than land in an area identified under the national capital plan as—
  - (i) an urban area; or
  - (ii) the Central National Area.

Insert definition for *renewable energy certificate* as follows:

**Renewable energy certificate** means a certificate issued under the Commonwealth Government's Mandatory Renewable Energy Target Scheme.

Insert definition for *solid fuel-burning equipment* as follows:

**Solid fuel-burning equipment** means fuel-burning equipment that is designed to burn hard wood, soft wood or briquettes and to which AS 4013 applies.

Insert definition for *WELS standard* as follows:

**WELS standard** has the definition ascribed to it under the *Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards Act 2005* dictionary.

## PART A3 DOCUMENTS ADOPTED BY REFERENCE

### A3.1 Schedule of referenced documents

In Table A3.1, insert additional references as follows:

**ACT Table A3.1 SCHEDULE OF REFERENCED DOCUMENTS**

Document No.	Title	PCA Clause
<b>AS/NZS 2712</b>	Solar and heat pump water heaters – design and construction	<b>ACT B2.3</b>
<b>AS 4013</b>	Domestic solid fuel burning appliance – method for determination of flue gas emission	<b>ACT B2.3</b>
<b>AS 4234</b>	Heated water systems – calculation of energy consumption	<b>ACT B2.3</b>
<b>AS 4552</b>	Gas fired water heaters for hot water supply and/or central heating	<b>ACT B2.3</b>

## SECTION B WATER SERVICES

### PART B2 HEATED WATER SERVICES

#### ACT B2.201 Hot-water system standard

Unless exempted under (e), a water heater in a *heated water* system in a *new Class 1 building* must use as a water heater one of the following—

- (a) a gas water heater that—
  - (i) complies with AS 4552; and
  - (ii) achieves a minimum energy efficiency rating of 5 stars in accordance with AS 4552; or
- (b) a heat pump water heater that—
  - (i) complies with AS/NZS 4234; and
  - (ii) has been rated in accordance with AS/NZS 4234; and
  - (iii) if the *heated water* system is to be installed in a *new Class 1 building* with 1 or 2 bedrooms—
    - (A) has at least 14 *renewable energy certificates* for *climate zone 4*; and
    - (B) achieves a minimum energy saving of 40% in accordance with the requirements under AS/NZS 4234 for a small system; and

- (iv) if the *heated water* system is to be installed in a *new Class 1 building* with 3 or 4 bedrooms—
  - (A) has at least 22 *renewable energy certificates* for *climate zone 4*; and
  - (B) achieves a minimum energy saving of 60% in accordance with the requirements under AS/NZS 4234 for a medium system; and
- (v) if the *heated water* system is to be installed in a *new Class 1 building* with 5 or more bedrooms—
  - (A) has at least 28 *renewable energy certificates* for *climate zone 4*; and
  - (B) achieves a minimum energy saving of 60% in accordance with the requirements under AS/NZS 4234 for a large system; or
- (c) a solar water heater that—
  - (i) complies with AS/NZS 2712; and
  - (ii) has been rated in accordance with AS/NZS 4234; and
  - (iii) if the *heated water* system is to be installed in a *new Class 1 building* with 1 or 2 bedrooms—
    - (A) has at least 14 *renewable energy certificates* for *climate zone 3*; and
    - (B) achieves a minimum energy saving of 40% in accordance with the requirements under AS/NZS 4234 for a small system; and
  - (iv) if the *heated water* system is to be installed in a *new Class 1 building* with 3 or 4 bedrooms—
    - (A) has at least 22 *renewable energy certificates* for *climate zone 3*; and
    - (B) achieves a minimum energy saving of 60% in accordance with the requirements under AS/NZS 4234 for a medium system; and
  - (v) if the *heated water* system is to be installed in a *new Class 1 building* with 5 or more bedrooms—
    - (A) has at least 28 *renewable energy certificates* for *climate zone 3*; and
    - (B) achieves a minimum energy saving of 60% in accordance with the requirements under AS/NZS 4234 for a large system; or
- (d) a water heater determined by the Minister if—
  - (i) the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the water heater are not more than the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the operation of any of the water heaters mentioned in (a) to (c); or
  - (ii) the water heater is required to enable the *heated water* system in which it is to be installed to operate effectively and it is not reasonable to require the *heated water* system to be altered in another way.
- (e) A water heater need not comply with (a) to (d) if—
  - (i) the water heater—
    - (A) consists of *solid fuel-burning equipment*; and
    - (B) the water heater is installed in a *heated water* system in a *new Class 1 building* located in an area of *non-urban land*; or

- (ii) is installed for use during construction of the *building* and is removed when the work is completed.

## SECTION C SANITARY PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

### PART C2 SANITARY DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Delete C2.2(a) and insert ACT C2.2(a) as follows:

#### ACT C2.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a sanitary *drainage* system must be in accordance with
- (i) AS/NZS 3500.2 except—
- (A) delete existing clause 4.5.2 and replace with "A reflux valve cannot replace an overflow relief gully (ORG) at any time."
- (B) Insert the following as clause 4.7 and 4.8
- (aa) sewer manholes shall be installed at the following location:
- (AA) at the beginning and end of any line DN 150 or larger; and
- (BB) at any change of direction on a line DN 150 or larger; and
- (CC) at the junction of two pipes both of which are DN 150 or larger; and
- (DD) at the confluence of three or more pipes where an pipes is DN 150 or larger; and at intervals of not more than 100 metres on any line that is DN 150 or larger.
- (C) Delete 12.2.3 and replace as follows:
- (a) The multi-unit development requires one complying overflow relief gully as specified in clause 4.6.6.
- (b) Additional overflow relief from sewerage surcharge. The gully shall comply with clause 4.6.6.6, but have a reduced minimum height of 100 mm.
- (c) An inspection shaft in accordance with clause 4.4.2, immediately upstream of the junction with the main line of the sanitary drain.
- (d) An open upstream vent.

After C2.2(b) insert ACT C2.2(c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) as follows:

- (c) The drainage of a dwelling or building on a single parcel of land cannot be combined with a drain of a dwelling or building on another parcel of land. The *drainage* of each dwelling or building must—
- (i) be separate from another dwelling or building.
- (ii) Despite (i), the construction occupations registrar may approve a combined *drainage* system, if satisfied that special reasons exist for doing so.
- (d) An interceptor trap and accesshole must—

- (i) be carried to ground level; and
  - (ii) be fitted at that level with approved cast-iron airtight covers.
- (e) All new property connections shall include an inspection shaft, where the difference in elevation between the drain and sewer tie warrants a graded jump-up, they will rise at 45 degree unless constricted by space or specified to be vertical. The base of the vertical jump-ups shall be located immediately upstream of the inspection opening which must be as close to the property boundary as possible or adjacent to the tie. If located in a driveway, a trafficable lid must be provided over the shaft.
- (f) All vertical jump ups on house *drainage* must be extended to ground level and finished with a removable inspection opening.
- (g) **Building over drains:**
- When an extension, fully enclosed structure or the like passes over an existing drain, that part of the drain shall be tested for soundness as per section 13 of AS/NZS 3500.2, or clause 4.47 of AS/NZS 3500.5. If the drain is found to be defective then it should be satisfactorily repaired or replaced.

## SECTION D STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

### PART D1 ROOF DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Part D1 does not apply in the Australian Capital Territory. Roof *drainage* systems are regulated under the ACT *Building Act 2004*.

### PART D2 SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Part D2 does not apply in the Australian Capital Territory. Surface and subsurface *drainage* systems are regulated under the ACT *Building Act 2004*.

## SECTION E HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

### PART E1 HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEMS

Part E1 does not apply in the Australian Capital Territory. Heating, ventilation and air-conditioning is regulated under the ACT *Building Act 2004*.

## SECTION F ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

### PART F1 ON-SITE WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Part F1 as listed does not apply in the Australian Capital Territory. On-Site Wastewater Management Systems are regulated under the ACT *Health Act 1993*. The *Water and Sewerage Act 2000* applies for the *plumbing* or *drainage* system.

## **PART F2      ON-SITE LIQUID TRADE WASTE SYSTEMS**

Part F2 as listed does not apply in the Australian Capital Territory. On-Site Liquid Trade Waste Systems are regulated under the ACT *Utilities Act 2000*. The *Water and Sewerage Act 2000* applies for the *plumbing* or *drainage* system.

### **Footnote: OTHER LEGISLATION AFFECTING BUILDINGS**

In addition to this Code, there are a number of other legislative technical requirements affecting the design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of plumbing that practitioners may need to be aware of including, but not necessarily limited to, the following list.

#### **1.      Plumbing and Drainage**

##### **1.1    Administering Agency**

Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate

##### **Relevant Legislation**

Water and Sewerage Act 2000

#### **2.      Building**

##### **2.1    Administering Agency**

Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate

##### **Relevant Legislation**

Building Act 2004

#### **3.      Health**

##### **3.1    Administering Agency**

ACT Health

##### **Relevant Legislation**

Health Act 1993

#### **4.      Environment**

##### **4.1    Administering Agency**

Environment ACT

##### **Relevant Legislation**

Environment Protection Act 1997

#### **5.      Gas**

##### **5.1    Administering Agency**

Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate

**Relevant Legislation**

Gas Safety Act 2000

**6. Electrical**

**6.1 Administering Agency**

Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate

**Relevant Legislation**

Electricity Safety Act 1971

# NEW SOUTH WALES

## APPENDIX CONTENTS

### APPENDIX NEW SOUTH WALES

- B WATER SERVICES**
- C SANITARY PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**
- D STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**
- E HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING**
- F ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS**

**Footnote: Other Legislation Affecting Buildings**

## SECTION B WATER SERVICES

### PART B1 COLD WATER SERVICES

Delete B1.2(a) and insert NSW B1.2(a) as follows:

#### **NSW B1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions**

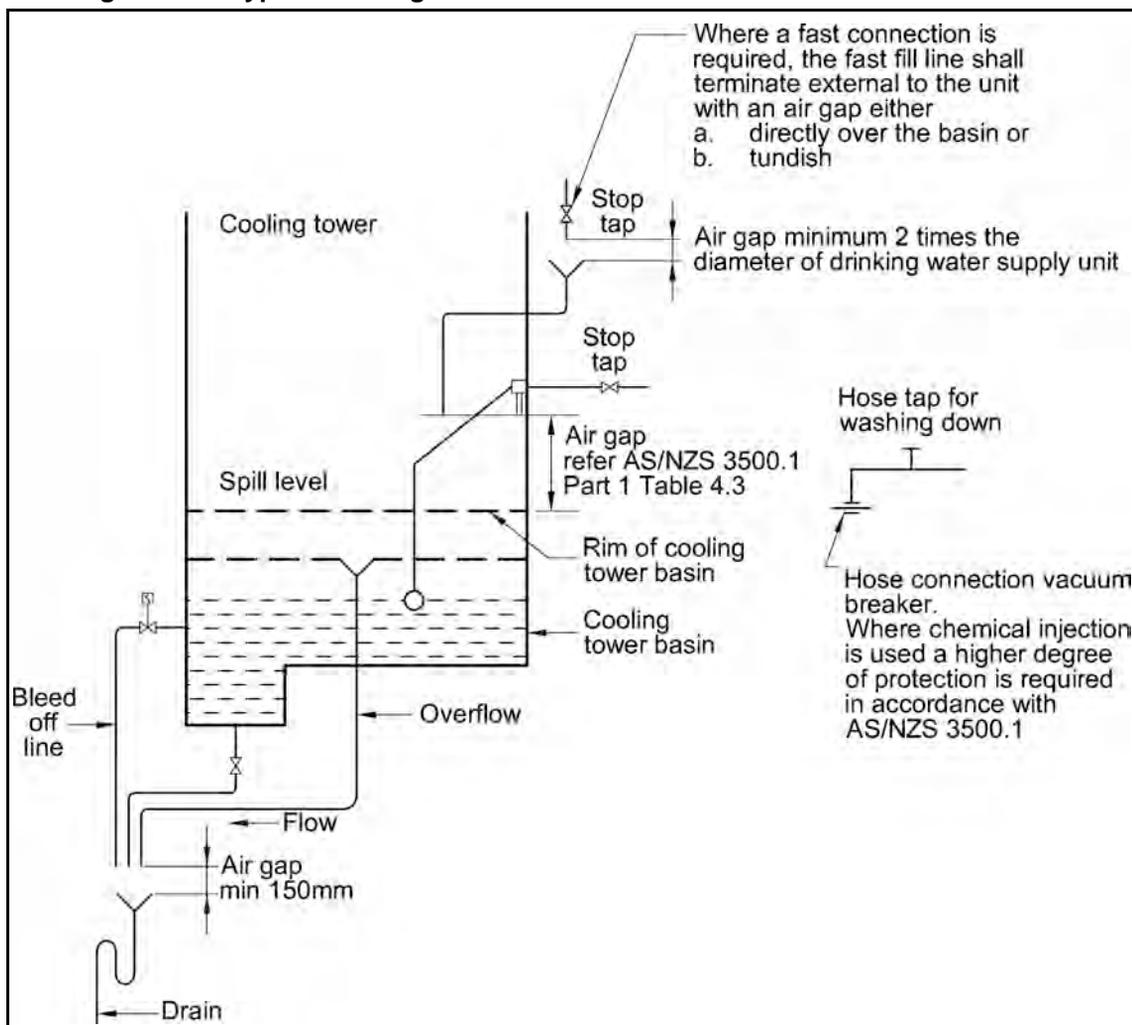
- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of cold water services must be in accordance with:
- (i) AS/NZS 3500.1 with the following additions:
    - (A) For clause 5.4.2 add NSW requirement (n): Where valves are located below ground within the property boundary, they shall be provided with a surface box and riser. The box lid shall be permanently marked with a "W".
    - (B) After 4.6.3.3 insert 4.7 as follows:

4.7 Water systems permanently attached to cooling towers

Backflow prevention shall be positioned so that:
      - (i) Cooling tower air gap must be measured from the rim of the cooling tower basin.
      - (ii) If a drinking water service to the cooling tower passes through the basin, the service pipe must be provided with a double wall protection.
      - (iii) If a fast fill connection is required, the fast fill line shall terminate externally to the unit, with an air gap over either the basin or a tundish.

NOTE: See **NSW Figure B1.2** Typical Cooling Tower Connections.

NSW Figure B1.2 Typical Cooling Tower Connections



(C) After 14.3.3 (c) insert (d) and (e) as follows:

(d) Single residential dwellings require the following:

- (i) Buried or partly buried rainwater tanks a non-testable dual check valve with atmospheric port is required for containment protection and
- (ii) a non-testable device for zone protection. The *Network Utility Operator* reserves the right to require greater backflow for containment.

(e) Where rainwater tanks are installed for other than a single residential dwelling approval must be obtained from the water supply *Network Utility Operator* for containment.

## **PART B2 HEATED WATER SERVICES**

Delete B2.2(a) and insert NSW B2.2(a) as follows:

### **NSW B2.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions**

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a *heated water* service must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.4.

## **PART B3 NON-DRINKING WATER SERVICES**

Delete B3.2(b) and insert NSW B3.2(b) as follows:

### **NSW B3.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions**

- (b) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a *non-drinking water* service must be in accordance with:
- (i) AS/NZS 3500.1 with the following variations:
    - (A) All external taps are to comply with Clause 9.5.2.3 (d) (i) only;
    - (B) After clause 9A.3(c) insert (d) and (e) as follows:
      - (d) Top up from a drinking water supply shall be by an indirect trickle top up with a visible air gap external to the tank.
      - (e) There shall be no connection between treated greywater systems and the drinking water, rainwater or other sources of supply.

## **PART B4 FIRE-FIGHTING WATER SERVICES**

Part B4 does not apply in New South Wales; Fire Fighting Water Services are regulated under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations 2000.

# **SECTION C SANITARY PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**

## **PART C1 SANITARY PLUMBING SYSTEMS**

Delete C1.2(a) and insert NSW C1.2(a) as follows:

### **NSW C1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions**

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a sanitary *plumbing* system must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.2.

## **PART C2 SANITARY DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**

Delete C2.2(a) and insert NSW C2.2(a) as follows:

### **NSW C2.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions**

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a sanitary *drainage* system must be in accordance with:

(i) AS/NZS 3500.2 with the following variations:

(A) \* \* \* \* \*

(B) For clause 4.4.1 insert the following as paragraph 3:

Boundary trap or inspection shafts cannot terminate within buildings as defined in the BCA area referred to as habitable. See BCA "Interpretation" and delete 'excludes' from (b).

(C) After clause 4.5.2(b) insert (c) as follows:

(c) Soil and waste stacks shall not discharge through a reflux valve except where a reflux valve is installed at the connection to the sewer required with surcharging sewers.

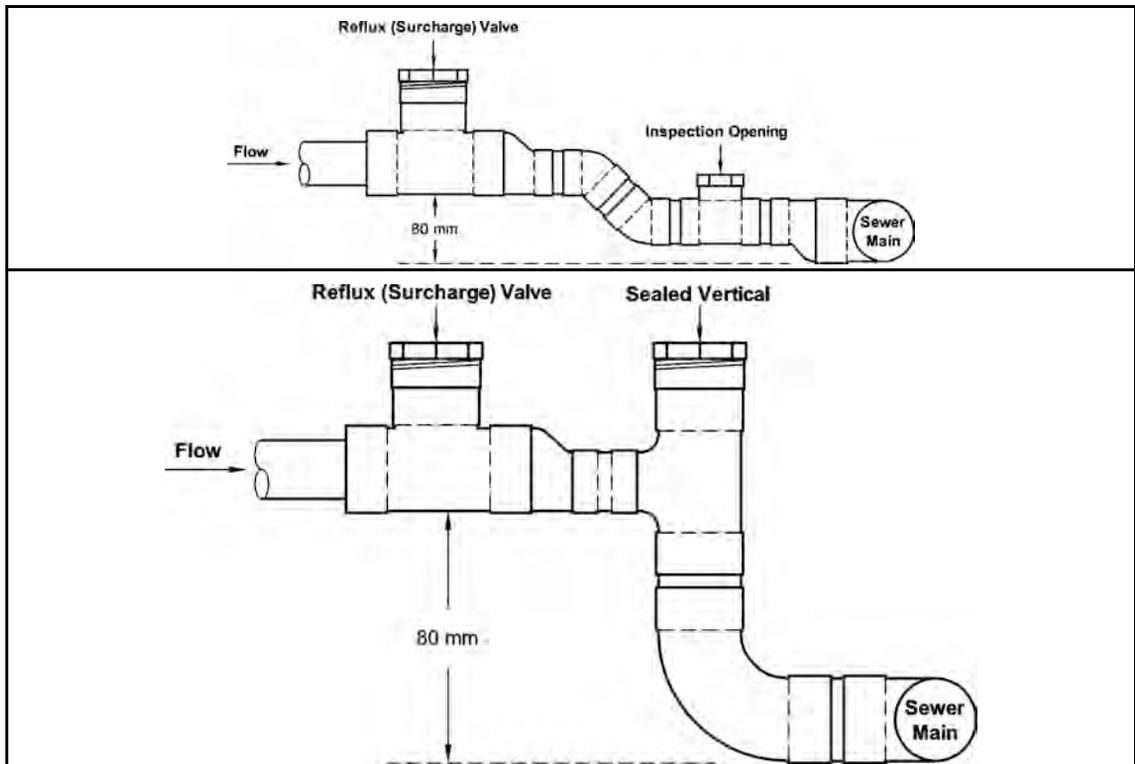
(D) Delete clause 4.5.3 and replace as follows:

Where a surcharge is likely to occur and a reflux valve is to be installed, it shall be located in accordance with the following:

(a) Where the drain has an inspection shaft or boundary trap, the reflux valve shall be located immediately downstream from and adjacent to the outlet of the shaft or trap.

(b) The invert of the outlet of the reflux valve shall be installed a minimum of 80 mm higher than the invert of the *Network Utility Operator's* system it is connected to. See NSW Figure C2.2 Reflux Valves.

**NSW Figure C2.2 Reflux Valves**



NOTE: When a reflux valve is installed the valve remains the responsibility of the property owner.

- (E) After clause 4.7.1(h) insert (i) as follows:
  - (i) At each branch off a main line internal of the building connecting one or more water closets or slop hoppers. In these cases inspection openings must be raised to finished surface level in an accessible position and sealed with an airtight cover.  
  
If access to the under floor area is more than 600 mm above the inspection opening, the riser may be omitted.
- (F) After clause 10.7(g) insert (h) as follows:
  - (h) Sewage management facilities shall be accredited by NSW Health and comply with local government requirements. Before a connection is made to pump raw sewerage or effluent from a septic tank or holding well to the *Network Utility Operator's* sewer, an application must be made to that *Network Utility Operator*. Applicants must meet the pump to sewer requirements and conditions for all connections to the sewer.  
  
A marker tape must be laid along the top of all pump discharge or rising mains pipes at intervals of not more than 3 m.
- (G) After clause 4.3.1(h) insert (i) as follows:
  - (i) not have DN 40 or DN 50 traps installed.

## SECTION D STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

### PART D1 ROOF DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Part D1 does not apply in New South Wales; roof *drainage* systems are regulated under the—

- (a) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000; and
- (b) Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.

### PART D2 SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Part D2 does not apply in New South Wales; surface and subsurface *drainage* systems are regulated under the—

- (a) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000; and
- (b) Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.

## SECTION E HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

### PART E1 HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEMS

Part E1 does not apply in New South Wales; Heating, ventilation and air-conditioning is regulated under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

## SECTION F ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

### PART F1 ON-SITE WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Part F1 does not apply in New South Wales; *on-site wastewater management systems* are regulated under the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.

The Plumbing and Drainage Act 2011 applies to the plumbing and drainage system as defined by that Act.

### PART F2 ON-SITE LIQUID TRADE WASTE SYSTEMS

Part F2 does not apply in New South Wales; on-site liquid trade waste systems are regulated under a number of Acts.

Local Government Act 1993 and Local Government (General) Regulation 2005

Hunter Water Act 1991

Sydney Water Act 1994

Water Industry Competition Act (WICA) 2006

The Plumbing and Drainage Act 2011 applies to the *plumbing* and *drainage* system as defined by that Act.

Where the sewer drains to a network utility such as a Council or County Council, Hunter Water, Sydney Water or a licensed private scheme approved by Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal, refer to their current Act in regards to administration requirements.

## Footnote: OTHER LEGISLATION AFFECTING BUILDINGS

### 1. Plumbing and Drainage

#### 1.1 Administering Agency

NSW Fair Trading

#### Relevant Legislation

Plumbing and Drainage Act 2011

Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2012

## **Approval to Connect to Network Utility Operator's System**

Refer to the *Network Utility Operator* for the current Act and Regulation.

Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005

Hunter Water Act 1991

Sydney Water Act 1994

Water Industry Competition Act (WICA) 2006

## **2. Building**

### **2.1 Administering Agency**

Department of Planning and Infrastructure

#### **Relevant Legislation**

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

## **3. Health**

### **3.1 Administering Agency**

NSW Ministry of Health

#### **Relevant Legislation**

Public Health Act 2010

Public Health Regulation 2012

## **4. Environment**

### **4.1 Administering Agency**

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage

#### **Relevant Legislation**

Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

## **5. Gas**

### **5.1 Administering Agency**

Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services  
(Resources and Energy Division)

#### **Relevant Legislation**

Gas Supply Act 1996

### **5.2 Administering Agency**

NSW Fair Trading

#### **Relevant Legislation**

Gas Supply (Consumer Safety) Regulation 2012

5.3 **Administering Agency**

Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services

**Relevant Legislation**

Gas Supply (Safety and Network Management) Regulation 2008

**6. Electrical**

6.1 **Administering Agency**

NSW Fair Trading

**Relevant Legislation**

Electricity (Consumer Safety) Act 2004

Electricity (Consumer Safety) Regulation 2006

# NORTHERN TERRITORY

## APPENDIX CONTENTS

### APPENDIX NORTHERN TERRITORY

- A      ACCEPTANCE OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION**
- B      WATER SERVICES**
- C      SANITARY PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**
- D      STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**
- E      HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING**
- F      ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS**

## SECTION A

### PART A2 ACCEPTANCE OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

Delete A2.1 (g) and (h).

## SECTION B WATER SERVICES

### PART B4 FIRE-FIGHTING WATER SERVICES

Part B4 does not apply in the Northern Territory.

## SECTION C SANITARY PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

### PART C2 SANITARY DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Delete C2.2(a) and insert NT C2.2(a) as follows:

#### NT C2.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a sanitary *drainage* system must be in accordance with—
- (i) AS/NZS 3500.2 except—
    - (A) replace clause 4.6.6.6 with the following:

A minimum height of 100 mm shall be maintained between the top of the overflow gully riser and the lowest fixture connected to the drain; and
    - (B) replace clause 4.6.6.7 with the following:

The minimum height between the top of the overflow gully riser and the surrounding natural ground surface level shall be 150 mm, except where the gully riser is located in a path or paved area, where it shall be finished at a level so as to prevent the ponding and ingress of water; and
    - (C) inspection openings are only required—
      - (aa) at the connections to the *Network Utility Operator* sewer main; and
      - (bb) where a new section of drain is to be connected to an existing drain; and
      - (cc) as required by the Regulator; and
    - (D) a domestic swimming pool must not be connected to sewer main; and
    - (E) a swimming pool other than a domestic swimming pool, must not be connected to a sewer main without the approval of the *Network Utility Operator*; and
    - (F) a clothes washing machine must not discharge into a floor waste gully; or
  - (ii) AS/NZS 3500.5 except—
    - (A) replace clause 4.36.6.6 with the following:

A minimum height of 100 mm shall be maintained between the top of the overflow gully riser and the lowest fixture connected to the drain; and

- (B) replace clause 4.36.6.7 with the following:

The minimum height between the top of the overflow gully riser and the surrounding natural ground surface level shall be 150 mm, except where the gully riser is located in a path or paved area, where it shall be finished at a level so as to prevent the ponding and ingress of water; and
- (C) inspection openings are only required—
  - (aa) at the connections to the *Network Utility Operator* sewer main; and
  - (bb) where a new section of drain is to be connected to an existing drain; and
  - (cc) as required by the Regulator; and
- (D) a domestic swimming pool must not be connected to sewer main; and
- (E) a swimming pool other than a domestic swimming pool, must not be connected to a sewer main without the approval of the *Network Utility Operator*; and
- (F) a clothes washing machine must not discharge into a floor waste gully.

## SECTION D STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

### PART D1 ROOF DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Part D1 does not apply in the Northern Territory.

### PART D2 SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Part D2 does not apply in the Northern Territory.

## SECTION E HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

### PART E1 HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEMS

Part E1 does not apply in the Northern Territory.

## SECTION F ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

### PART F1 ON-SITE WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Part F1 does not apply in the Northern Territory.

### PART F2 ON-SITE LIQUID TRADE WASTE SYSTEMS

Part F2 does not apply in the Northern Territory.

# QUEENSLAND

## **APPENDIX CONTENTS**

### **APPENDIX QUEENSLAND**

- B WATER SERVICES**
- C SANITARY PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**
- D STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**
- E HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING**
- F ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS**

## SECTION B WATER SERVICES

### PART B1 COLD WATER SERVICES

Delete B1.2(a) and insert Qld B1.2(a) as follows:

#### Qld B1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of cold water services must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.1.

### PART B2 HEATED WATER SERVICES

Delete BO2(a) and insert Qld BO2 as follows:

#### Qld BO2 OBJECTIVE

The *Objective* of this Part is to—

- (a) safeguard people from illness and injury as a result of the installation of specific types of hot water systems eg. solar and heat pump.

Delete B2.2(a) and insert Qld B2.2(a) as follows:

#### Qld B2.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a *heated water* service must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.4.

### PART B3 NON-DRINKING WATER SERVICES

After B3.2(a)(ix) insert Qld B3.2(a)(x), (xi) and (xii) as follows:

#### Qld B3.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (x) manual bucketing of greywater to garden irrigation; and
- (xi) connection of flexible hose to laundry for garden irrigation; and
- (xii) use of certified greywater diversion devices (with Local Government approval).

Delete B3.2(b) and insert Qld B3.2(b) as follows:

- (b) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a *non-drinking water* service must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.1.

After B3.2(c) insert Qld B3.101 as follows:

#### Qld B3.101 Combination wastewater testing parameter for advanced secondary and advanced secondary with nutrient reduction

Advanced secondary quality effluent must meet the following effluent compliance characteristics:

- (a) 90% of the samples taken over the test period must have a BOD<sub>5</sub> less than or equal to 10 g/m<sup>3</sup> with no sample greater than 20 g/m<sup>3</sup>.

- (b) 90% of the samples taken over the test period must have total suspended solids less than or equal to  $10 \text{ g/m}^3$  with no sample greater than  $20 \text{ g/m}^3$ .
- (c) Where disinfection is provided 90% of the samples taken over the test period must have a thermotolerant coliform count (determined by either the most probable number or membrane filter technique) not exceeding 10 organisms per 100 mL with no sample exceeding 200 organisms per 100 mL.
- (d) Where chlorination is the disinfection process, the total chlorine concentration must be greater than or equal to  $0.5 \text{ g/m}^3$  and less than  $2.0 \text{ g/m}^3$  in four out of five samples taken.
- (e) Where the manufacturer has included nitrogen and/or phosphorus reduction in the treatment process, the effluent compliance criteria must be able to meet in addition to the above the following nutrient criteria:
  - (i) 90% of the samples, with 95% confidence limits taken over the test period shall have a total nitrogen concentration less than or equal to 10 mg/L.
  - (ii) 90% of the samples, with 95% confidence limits taken over the test period shall have a total phosphorus concentration less than or equal to 5 mg/L.

If the nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations do not meet the criteria nominated in (e) above, the manufacturer can request that recognition be given to the actual nitrogen and/or phosphorus concentration determined in the above evaluation by the Department of Infrastructure and Planning.

After Qld B3.101 insert Qld B3.102 as follows:

### **Qld B3.102 Irrigation**

For lots which have a Class 1 or Class 2 building, in areas serviced by a water service provider, outdoor irrigation systems must comply with Queensland Water Commission guidelines for an efficient irrigation system - 'Efficient Irrigation for Water Conservation' when—

- (a) connected to a water service; or
- (b) connected to a rainwater tank where the rainwater tank has a continuity of supply from a water service through either—
  - (i) a trickle top-up system; or
  - (ii) an automatic switching device where the offtake is located downstream of the automatic switching device.

## **PART B4 FIRE-FIGHTING WATER SERVICES**

Part B4 does not apply in Queensland. Fire-fighting water services are required under the Queensland *Building Act 1975*.

## SECTION C SANITARY PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

### PART C1 SANITARY PLUMBING SYSTEMS

Delete C1.2(a) and insert Qld C1.2(a) as follows:

#### Qld C1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a sanitary *plumbing* system must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.2.

### PART C2 SANITARY DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Delete C2.2(a) and insert Qld C2.2(a) as follows:

#### Qld C2.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a sanitary *drainage* system must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.2.

## SECTION D STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

### PART D1 ROOF DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Part D1 does not apply in Queensland. Roof *drainage* is regulated under the Queensland *Building Act 1975*.

### PART D2 SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Part D2 does not apply in Queensland. Surface and subsurface *drainage* systems are regulated under the Queensland *Building Act 1975*.

## SECTION E HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

### PART E1 HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEMS

Part E1 does not apply in Queensland. Heating, ventilation and air-conditioning is regulated under the Queensland *Building Act 1975*.

## SECTION F ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

### PART F1 ON-SITE WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Part F1 does not apply in Queensland.

**PART F2      ON-SITE LIQUID TRADE WASTE SYSTEMS**

Part F2 does not apply in Queensland.

# SOUTH AUSTRALIA

## **APPENDIX CONTENTS**

### **APPENDIX SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

- A GENERAL PROVISIONS**
- B WATER SERVICES**
- C SANITARY PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**
- D STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**
- E HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING**
- F ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS**

**Footnote: Other Legislation Affecting Buildings**

## Section A GENERAL PROVISIONS

### PART A3 DOCUMENTS ADOPTED BY REFERENCE

#### A3.1 Schedule of referenced documents

In Table A3.1, insert additional references as follows:

##### SA Table A3.1 SCHEDULE OF REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

Document No.	Date	Title	PCA Clause
<b>AS/NZS 1260</b>	2009	PVC-U pipes and fittings for drain, waste, and vent applications Amdt 1	<b>SA C1.2</b>

## SECTION B WATER SERVICES

### PART B1 COLD WATER SERVICES

Delete B1.2(a) and insert SA B1.2(a) as follows:

#### SA B1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of cold water services must be in accordance with—
- (i) AS/NZS 3500.1 except—
- (A) insert new clause 14.4.1 as follows:
- A reduction of the hazard ratings listed in table 14.1 may be permitted following a risk assessment of the design and installation of the rainwater tank and other environmental factors in accordance with clause 14.4.1; and
- (B) for buried and partly buried rainwater tanks without connection to a *drinking water* supply or with direct or indirect connections to a *drinking water* supply, a dual-check valve with atmospheric port (non-testable) may be used in lieu of a testable device for containment and zone protection where it has been determined by risk assessment that—
- (aa) the risk to tank rainwater quality from air pollution is low; and
- (bb) the risk to tank rainwater quality from groundwater and/or surface water contamination is low. In assessing this risk the permeability of the tank and piping materials and joints to groundwater contaminants should be addressed; and
- (cc) precautions in the design and installation of the rainwater collection system have been taken to reduce impacts to tank rainwater quality from the roof collection and delivery system. Such measures include, but are not restricted to, appropriate materials, gutter guards, filters, first flush devices, dry inlets, guards to exclude vermin and mosquitoes, and the quality of tank maintenance programs; and

- (dd) precautions in the design and installation of the rainwater tank have been taken to reduce impacts to tank rainwater quality from groundwater and surface water pollution. Such measures include, but are not limited to—
  - (AA) location and topography; and
  - (BB) structural integrity of the tank including installation factors such as bedding, embedment, compaction and geotechnical specifications; and
  - (CC) watertightness of tank including all penetrations, connections, access covers and joints; and
  - (DD) ingress of vermin through the overflow e.g. by provision of a reflux valve, self sealing valve, trap check valve; and
  - (EE) the risk assessment results must be submitted to authority having jurisdiction; or
- (ii) AS/NZS 3500.5 Section 6 except—
  - (A) After 6.4 insert new clause 6.4.1 as follows:
 

For buried and partly buried rainwater tanks without connection to a *drinking water* supply or with direct or indirect connections to a *drinking water* supply, a dual-check valve with atmospheric port (non-testable) may be used in lieu of a testable device for containment and zone protection where it has been determined by risk assessment that

    - (aa) the risk to tank rainwater quality from air pollution is low; and
    - (bb) the risk to tank rainwater quality from groundwater and/or surface water contamination is low. In assessing this risk the permeability of the tank and piping materials and joints to groundwater contaminants should be addressed; and
    - (cc) precautions in the design and installation of the rainwater collection system have been taken to reduce impacts to tank rainwater quality from the roof collection and delivery system. Such measures include, but are not restricted to, appropriate materials, gutter guards, filters, first flush devices, dry inlets, guards to exclude vermin and mosquitoes, and the quality of tank maintenance programs; and
    - (dd) precautions in the design and installation of the rainwater tank have been taken to reduce impacts to tank rainwater quality from groundwater and surface water pollution. Such measures include, but are not limited to—
      - (AA) location and topography; and
      - (BB) structural integrity of the tank including installation factors such as bedding, embedment, compaction and geotechnical specifications; and
      - (CC) watertightness of tank including all penetrations, connections, access covers and joints; and
      - (DD) ingress of vermin through the overflow e.g. by provision of a reflux valve, self sealing valve, trap check valve; and

- (EE) the risk assessment results must be submitted to authority having jurisdiction.

After B1.2(b) insert SA B1.2 (c) as follows:

- (c) Where a rainwater water service from a rainwater tank is permitted to interconnect with the water service from a water main supply, the following applies to Class 1 buildings and extensions or additions to Class 1 buildings where the roof area is not less than 50m<sup>2</sup>. The supply to a fixture, appliance or water outlet shall be maintained by a device/mechanism that facilitates a seamless automatic switching from one water service supply to another and vice versa without the need for manual intervention.

## PART B2 HEATED WATER SERVICES

Delete B2.2(a) and insert SA B2.2(a) as follows:

### SA B2.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a *heated water* service must be in accordance with—
- (i) AS/NZS 3500.4 with the following amendments:
- (A) After 1.9.2(b) insert (c) and (d) as follows:
- (c) Where an existing building is altered or extended in such a way that sanitary fixtures used primarily for personal hygiene purposes are installed in a location where, before the alteration or extension, no such fixture existed, the delivery temperature at the fixture shall not exceed—
- (i) 45°C for childhood centres, primary and secondary schools, nursing homes, and similar facilities for young, aged, sick or disabled persons; and
- (ii) 50°C for all other buildings.
- Advisory note: A duty of care should be exercised by installers to explain to clients the merits of temperature control for hot water delivered to existing sanitary fixtures used primarily for personal hygiene purposes.
- (d) Where a water heater is replaced, it is not mandatory to install a temperature limitation device to control the temperature of water delivered to sanitary fixtures used primarily for personal hygiene purposes, unless—
- (i) the replacement water heater is of a solar type; or
- (ii) the heating source is uncontrolled; or
- (iii) such a device was in place prior to the installation of the replaced water heater.
- (B) Delete clause 5.8(c) and replace as follows:
- (c) All new or replacement unvented storage water heaters shall be fitted with new temperature/pressure relief and expansion control valves as shown in Figure 5.7.
- (C) Delete clause 5.12.2.1 and replace as follows:

The drain lines from the outlet of the temperature/pressure-relief valve and the expansion control valve on an individual water heater shall not be interconnected; and

- (D) Delete clause 5.12.3(e) and replace as follows:
  - (e) All drain lines shall discharge separately over a gully, tundish or other visible approved outlet.
- (ii) Section 3 of AS/NZS 3500.5
  - (A) After clause 3.2.2 insert 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.2 as follows:
    - 3.2.2.1 Where an existing building is altered or extended in such a way that sanitary fixtures used primarily for personal hygiene purposes are installed in a location where, before the alteration or extension, no such fixture existed, the delivery temperature at the fixture shall not exceed—
      - (i) 45°C for childhood centres, primary and secondary schools, nursing homes, and similar facilities for young, aged, sick or disabled persons; and
      - (ii) 50°C for all other buildings.
    - Advisory note: A duty of care should be exercised by installers to explain to clients the merits of temperature control for hot water delivered to existing sanitary fixtures used primarily for personal hygiene purposes.
    - 3.2.2.2 Where a water heater is replaced, it is not mandatory to install a temperature limitation device to control the temperature of water delivered to sanitary fixtures used primarily for personal hygiene purposes, unless
      - (i) the replacement water heater is of a solar type; or
      - (ii) the heating source is uncontrolled; or
      - (iii) such a device was in place prior to the installation of the replaced water heater.
  - (B) Delete clause 3.19 (c)(i) and replace as follows:
    - (c)(i) All new or replacement unvented storage water heaters shall be fitted with new temperature/pressure relief and expansion control valves as shown in Figure 5.7.
  - (C) Delete clause 3.21.2(a) and (b) and replace as follows:
    - (a) The drain lines from the outlet of the temperature/pressure-relief valve and the expansion control valve on an individual water heater shall not be interconnected; and
    - (b) All drain lines shall discharge separately over a gully, tundish or other visible approved outlet.

## **PART B4 FIRE-FIGHTING WATER SERVICES**

After B4.2 (f) insert SA B4.2 (g) as follows:

### **SA B4.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions**

- (g) Fire hydrant or fire sprinkler services shall comply with the following—

- (i) a single spring-loaded check valve shall be provided in the pipework system within 3 m of the property boundary and adjacent to the *point of connection* with the Corporation's water supply. There shall be no branches to other connections prior to the spring-loaded check valve; and
- (ii) where there are two or more fire services interconnected within the property the spring-loaded check valve shall be of an in-line testable type with certified resilient seated gear activated isolating valves installed either side of the check valve to permit maintenance and testing.

## SECTION C SANITARY PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

### PART C1 SANITARY PLUMBING SYSTEMS

Delete C1.2(a) and insert SA C1.2(a) as follows:

#### SA C1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a sanitary *plumbing* system must be in accordance with either—
  - (i) AS/NZS 3500.2 with the following additions:
    - (A) After 4.7.1 (h) insert (i) as follows:
      - (i) Inspection openings indicated in 4.7.1 (b) (d) and (e) shall be raised to ground level or floor surface level. All other inspection openings need not be raised provided they are not below paved, concreted or floors surfaces.
    - (B) Delete 2.4.1(a) and replace as follows:
      - (a) Bends in pipes shall have a throat radius complying with Table 5.6 and Figure B6 of AS/NZS 1260 (2009) and shall be free from wrinkling and flattening.
    - (C) After Clause 11.9(b) delete the following:
 

Where a bath trap is not accessible, the bath shall discharge untrapped to a floor waste gully (FWG) in accordance with Table 4.4 and Appendix D; or
  - (ii) AS/NZS 3500.5 with the following additions:
    - (A) After 4.21.1(h) insert (i) as follows:
      - (i) Inspection openings indicated in 4.7.1 (b) (d) and (e) shall be raised to ground level or floor surface level. All other inspection openings need not be raised provided they are not below paved, concreted or floor surfaces; and
    - (B) Delete 4.4.1 (a) and replace as follows:
 

4.4.4(a): Bends in pipes shall have a throat radius complying with AS/NZS 1260 (2009) Table 5.6 and Figure B6 and shall be free from wrinkling and flattening.
    - (C) After clause 4.37.2.2 (b) delete the sentence:

Where a bath trap is not accessible, the bath shall discharge, untrapped, to a floor waste gully (FWG), in accordance with Table 4.36.8.2 and Table 4.37.1.2.

## **SECTION D    STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**

### **PART D1      ROOF DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**

Part D1 does not apply in South Australia.

### **PART D2      SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**

Part D2 does not apply in South Australia.

## **SECTION E    HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING**

### **PART E1      HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEMS**

Part E1 does not apply in South Australia.

## **SECTION F    ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS**

### **PART F1      ON-SITE WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS**

Part F1 does not apply in South Australia.

## **Footnote: OTHER LEGISLATION AFFECTING BUILDINGS**

In addition to this Code, there are a number of other legislative technical requirements affecting the design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of plumbing that practitioners may need to be aware of, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following list.

### **1.          Plumbing and Drainage**

#### **1.1        Administering Agency**

Office of the Technical Regulator, Department of Manufacturing, Innovation, Trade, Resources and Energy

#### **Relevant Legislation**

Water Industry Act 2012

Greenhouse Gas and Water Flow Rate Performance Standards for Water Heater Installations serving established Class 1a and 1b buildings or single dwellings in established Class 2 buildings connected to a SA Water supply. For further information on residential water heater requirements:

<http://www.sa.gov.au/subject/Water,+energy+and+environment/Energy/Energy+Efficiency/Energy+Efficiency+standards/Residential+water+heater+requirements>

## 2. Building

### 2.1 Administering Agency

Department of Planning and Local Government

#### Relevant Legislation

Development Act 1993

Development Regulations 2008

## 3. Health

### 3.1 Administering Agency

Health SA

#### Relevant Legislation

Public and Environmental Health Act 1987

Public and Environmental Health (Waste Control) Regulations 2010 and its prescribed Codes

Public and Environmental Health (Legionella) Regulations 2008

Guidelines for the Control of Legionella

## 4. Environment

### 4.1 Administering Agency

Environmental Protection Authority

#### Relevant Legislation

Environment Protection Act 1993

Environmental Protection Regulations 2009

## 5. Gas

### 5.1 Administering Agency

Office of Technical Regulator, Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure

#### Relevant Legislation

Gas Act 1997

Gas Regulations 2012

AS/NZS 5601 Gas Installations

Energy Products (Safety and Efficiency) Act 2000

Energy Products (Safety and Efficiency) Regulations 2012

## 6. Electrical

### 6.1 Administering Agency

Office of Technical Regulator, Department for Transport, Energy, and Infrastructure

**Relevant Legislation**

Electricity Act 1996 and Regulations

Electrical Products Act 2000

AS/NZS 3000 Wiring Rules

Energy Products (Safety and Efficiency) Act 2000

Energy Products (Safety and Efficiency) Regulations 2012

# TASMANIA

**APPENDIX CONTENTS**

**APPENDIX TASMANIA**

**A GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Footnote: Other Legislation Affecting Buildings**

## **SECTION A GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Variations and Additions to the PCA in Tasmania are contained within the Tasmanian Plumbing Code (TPC) [http://www.wst.tas.gov.au/industries/plumbing/plumbing\\_code](http://www.wst.tas.gov.au/industries/plumbing/plumbing_code).

### **Footnote: OTHER LEGISLATION AFFECTING BUILDINGS**

All legislative technical requirements affecting the design, construction or performance of plumbing installations are consolidated into the Building Act 2000 and other legislative instruments under that Act, such as regulations, codes (including the Tasmanian Plumbing Code and the Tasmanian Appendix, Volume One - Appendices of the NCC) and Standards.

# VICTORIA

**APPENDIX CONTENTS**

**APPENDIX VICTORIA**

- B WATER SERVICES**
  - C SANITARY PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**
  - D STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**
  - E HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING**
- Footnote: Other Legislation Affecting Buildings**

## SECTION B WATER SERVICES

### PART B1 COLD WATER SERVICES

After B1.2(b) insert Vic B1.2(c) and (d) as follows:

#### Vic B1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (c) *Drinking water* that is not intentionally heated must be delivered at a temperature of less than 40 degrees Celsius.
- (d) A hose tap must be provided in men's public toilets adjacent to the urinals.

### PART B2 HEATED WATER SERVICES

Delete B2.2(a) and replace with Vic B2.2(a) as follows:

#### Vic B2.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a *heated water* service must be in accordance with—
  - (i) AS/NZS 3500.4 including the following additions:
    - (A) Insert the following at the end of clause 1.9.2:

In this clause 'heated water installation' means either a heated water reticulation heater and a heated water reticulation system or a heated water reticulation system; and
    - (B) Insert the following after clause 4.3.2.4:

4.3.2.4A Heated Water Service

The provisions of clause 5.3.8 of AS/NZS 3500.1 apply to heated water reticulation; or
  - (ii) Section 3 of AS/NZS 3500.5 as appropriate.

## SECTION C SANITARY PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

### PART C1 SANITARY PLUMBING SYSTEMS

Delete C1.2(a) and replace with Vic C1.2(a) as follows:

#### Vic C1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a sanitary *plumbing* system must be in accordance with —
  - (i) AS/NZS 3500.2, including the following:
    - (A) After clause 11.9(b), delete the following: Where a bath trap is not accessible, the bath shall discharge untrapped to a floor waste gully (FWG) in accordance with Table 4.4 and Appendix D.

- (B) After clause 13.1, insert clause 13.1(A) and delete clause 13.3.3 and replace as follows:

13.1(A) When tested, the respective sections of any soil pipe, waste pipe, vent pipe or above-ground drain must be free of leaks when subjected to an air test in accordance with clause 13.3.

13.3.3 When tested, the respective sections of any soil pipe, waste pipe, vent pipe or above-ground drain must be free of leaks when subjected to an air test in accordance with clause 13.3.2 over the minimum test duration specified in Table 13.1; or

- (ii) Section 4 of AS/NZS 3500.5 as appropriate.

## PART C2 SANITARY DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Delete CP2.2 and replace with Vic CP2.2 as follows:

### Vic CP2.2 No point of connection

Where a *point of connection* to a *Network Utility Operator's* sewerage system is not available, an *on-site wastewater management system* must be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with the requirements and agreement of the relevant authority having jurisdiction.

Delete C2.2(a) and replace with Vic C2.2(a) as follows:

### Vic C2.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a sanitary *drainage* system must be in accordance with—

- (i) AS/NZS 3500.2, including the following:

After clause 13.1, insert clause 13.1(A) as follows:

- (A) Testing of a sanitary drainage installation—

(aa) if installed at a property provided with *non-drinking water* by the *Network Utility Operator*, may be carried out in accordance with—

(AA) a water test in accordance with clause 13.2; or

(BB) an air test in accordance with clause 13.3; or

(CC) a vacuum test in accordance with clause 13.4.

(bb) in cases other than in (aa), testing must be carried out by way of—

(AA) an air test in accordance with clause 13.3; or

(BB) a vacuum test in accordance with 13.4.

After C2.2(b) insert Vic C2.2 (c) and (d) as follows:

- (c) If an inspection shaft or boundary trap riser in a below ground sanitary *drainage* system is located clear of a building and is not likely to be damaged by vehicular traffic, a light cover must be installed in accordance with clause 4.4.2.1(a) and clause 4.4.2.1(c)(ii) and (iii) of AS/NZS 3500.2.

- (d) Discharge pipes measuring DN50 or smaller must not be installed in a below ground sanitary *drainage* system, except for discharge pipes connected to floor waste gullies.

## Vic PART C2.101 REQUIREMENTS FOR DRAINAGE WORK

### Vic C2.101 Requirements for low risk on-site liquid trade waste management practices

- (a) A low risk liquid trade waste appliance must—
- (i) be located as close as practicable to the fixtures that it serves and if of the portable type must be installed above ground; and
  - (ii) be fitted with a cover which is able to withstand vehicular or pedestrian traffic or other loads likely to be imposed on it and is readily removable by one person; and
  - (iii) be constructed of materials suitable for the nature of the wastes likely to be discharged through the appliance.
- (b) A low risk liquid trade waste appliance must—
- (i) if fitted with an airtight cover, be provided with a DN32, DN50 or DN80 sized vent as nominated by the relevant *Network Utility Operator*; and
  - (ii) be provided with the following outlet ventilation—
    - (A) if installed outside a building, a DN100 sized riser off a disconnector gully in accordance with clause 4.6.2 of AS/NZS 3500.2;
    - (B) if not of the portable type and installed inside a building, a DN50 sized vent off a disconnector gully in accordance with clause 4.6.5 of AS/NZS 3500.2; and
    - (C) if of the portable type installed inside a building, a DN50 sized vent off a DN80 sized trap riser in accordance with clause 4.6.5 of AS/NZS 3500.2.
- (c) If a low risk liquid trade waste appliance and outlet vent are interconnected, the interconnection must be in accordance with clause 6.8.3 of AS/NZS 3500.2.
- (d) The outlet from a low risk liquid trade waste appliance must—
- (i) if of the portable type receiving a hydraulic loading of up to 5 fixture units, be a minimum size of DN50; or
  - (ii) if of the portable type receiving a hydraulic loading of more than 5 fixture units, be a minimum size of DN80; or
  - (iii) in cases other than that in (i) or (ii), be a minimum size of DN100; and
  - (iv) have a separate trap, of the same size as the outlet pipe, installed at its outlet.
- (e) In this clause *hydraulic loading* means the rate of discharge imposed on a sanitary *plumbing* installation and is measured in fixture units; *low risk liquid trade waste* means water-borne discharges other than sewage that are classified by an Authority within the meaning of the *Water Act 1989* as being of low risk from causing harm to the environment and the assets of that Authority; *low risk liquid trade waste appliance* means an appliance that traps and partially treats low risk liquid trade waste and prevents it from entering the sewerage system.

Note: The relevant Authority under the *Water Act 1989* or the holder of a licence under the *Water Industry Act 1994* may specify conditions of connection to a sewer for low risk trade waste to enter that sewer and may also require that the waste passes through a low risk liquid trade waste appliance of a type nominated by the Authority or holder of a licence before it enters the sewer.

## SECTION D STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

### PART D1 ROOF DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Delete D1.2(a) and insert Vic D1.2(a) as follows:

#### Vic D1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a roof *drainage* system must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.3 or Section 5 of AS/NZS 3500.5 as appropriate.

## SECTION E HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR CONDITIONING

### PART E1 HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS

After E1.2(e) insert Vic E1.2(f), (g) and (h) as follows:

#### Vic E1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (f) Condensate drains and bleed down drains installed in heating, cooling and air-conditioning equipment (including evaporative coolers) other than cooling towers must discharge to any of the following—
- (i) an evaporative tray if specified by the manufacturer; or
  - (ii) a sanitary *drainage* system by way of a tundish or self-sealing device, which complies with either clause 4.6.7.8 or clause 11.21 of AS/NZS 3500.2 ; or
  - (iii) a surface water *drainage* system; or
  - (iv) an absorption pit, but only if a sanitary or surface water *drainage* system is not available and the discharge water will not cause damage to buildings or facilities by changing soil moisture conditions; or
  - (v) a stormwater downpipe directly over the connection to the roof gutter; or
  - (vi) directly to the stormwater downpipe below the connection to the roof gutter provided a means of overflow or reverse flow protection is incorporated.
- (g) Drains from a cooling tower must discharge to a sanitary *drainage* system in accordance with any applicable trade waste agreement.
- (h) In this clause, *bleed down drain* means a drain that collects fluid from a valve used for bleeding and purging; *evaporative tray* means a tray used to gather excess moisture or condensation for the purpose of evaporation.

## Footnote: OTHER LEGISLATION AFFECTING BUILDINGS

In addition to this Code, there are a number of other legislative technical requirements affecting the design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of

plumbing that practitioners may need to be aware of, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following list. Additional legislative instruments such as regulations, codes, and standards may exist under the legislation listed.

**1. Relevant Legislation**

Building Act 1993

Plumbing Regulations 2008

Gas Safety Act 1997

# WESTERN AUSTRALIA

## APPENDIX CONTENTS

### APPENDIX WESTERN AUSTRALIA

- A        GENERAL PROVISIONS**
- B        WATER SERVICES**
- C        SANITARY PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**
- D        STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**
- E        HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING**
- F        ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS**

**Footnote: Other Legislation Affecting Buildings**

## Section A GENERAL PROVISIONS

### PART A3 DOCUMENTS ADOPTED BY REFERENCE

#### A3.1 Schedule of referenced documents

In Table A3.1, insert additional references as follows:

##### WA Table A3.1 SCHEDULE OF REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

Document No.	Date	Title	PCA Clause
<b>AS/NZS 1260</b>	2009	PVC-U pipes and fittings for drain, waste, and vent applications Amdt 1	<b>WA C1.2</b>

## SECTION B WATER SERVICES

### PART B1 COLD WATER SERVICES

Delete B1.2(a) and insert WA B1.2(a) as follows:

#### WA B1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of cold water services must be in accordance with—
- (i) AS/NZS 3500.1 except—
    - (A) Delete clause 3.5.2 Branch Offtakes
  - (ii) Section 2 of AS/NZS 3500.5 except—
    - (A) Delete clause 2.5.6.2 Branch Offtakes

### PART B2 HEATED WATER SERVICES

Delete B2.2(a) and insert WA B2.2(a) as follows:

#### WA B2.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a *heated water* service must be in accordance with —
- (i) AS/NZS 3500.4 except—
    - (A) the requirements of clause 1.9.2 apply when a water heater is replaced as follows:
      - (aa) An existing storage or instantaneous water heater is replaced with a water heater of a different capacity or heat source (e.g. 50L to 80L);
      - (bb) An existing instantaneous water heater is replaced with a storage water heater;
      - (cc) An existing storage water heater is replaced with an instantaneous water heater;

- (dd) An existing storage or instantaneous water heater is replaced with a solar water heater;
  - (ee) An existing solar water heater is replaced with another solar water heater; or
  - (ff) A temperature control device is in place and the existing water heater is replaced.
- (B) replace clause 5.5.3 (c) as follows:
- (c) On a level, stable and impervious base designed and located to avoid ponding and made of—
    - (i) bonded brick or concrete cast in situ, having a thickness of not less than 50 mm; or
    - (ii) pre-cast concrete having a thickness of not less than 40 mm.
- (C) in clause 5.9.1 Table 5.1  
For line item "Expansion control valve (Australia)", the asterisk(\*) is deleted in the second, third and fourth column and replaced with "Yes"; and
- (D) replace clause 5.12.3 (b) as follows:
- (b) Each line shall fall continuously from the valve to the approved point of discharge.
- (E) replace clause 5.12.3 (e) as follows:
- (e) Drain lines from temperature/pressure relief valves and expansion control valves shall terminate at one of the following approved points of discharge:
    - (i) over a tundish with an air gap of 20 mm between the top of the tundish and the termination of the drain line/s;
    - (ii) over a disconnecter or overflow relief gully with an air gap of 75 mm between the grate of the gully and the termination of the drain line/s;
    - (iii) over a gravel pit no less than 100 mm in diameter and minimum depth of 250 mm. The air gap between the grate of the gravel pit and the termination of the drain line/s shall be 50 mm;
    - (iv) where authorised, not lower than 200 mm or higher than 300 mm above an unpaved surface.
- (F) in clause 5.12.3 delete (h) as follows:
- (h) Where discharging over a tundish or gully, drain lines shall have an air gap of a size at least twice the diameter of the drain line.
- (G) in clause 7.3.1 replace the NOTE as follows:  
Note: Solar water heaters are considered to have an uncontrolled heat source.
- (ii) Section 3 of AS/NZS 3500.5 except—
- (A) the requirements of clause 3.2.2 apply when a water heater is replaced as follows:

- (aa) An existing storage or instantaneous water heater is replaced with a water heater of a different capacity or heat source (e.g. 50L to 80L);
  - (bb) An existing instantaneous water heater is replaced with a storage water heater;
  - (cc) An existing storage water heater is replaced with an instantaneous water heater;
  - (dd) An existing storage or instantaneous water heater is replaced with a solar water heater;
  - (ee) An existing solar water heater is replaced with another solar water heater; or
  - (ff) A temperature control device is in place and the existing water heater is replaced.
- (B) replace clause 3.16.3(c) as follows:
- (c) On a level, stable and impervious base designed and located to avoid ponding and made of—
    - (i) bonded brick or concrete cast in situ, having a thickness of not less than 50 mm; or
    - (ii) pre-cast concrete having a thickness of not less than 40 mm.
- (C) in Table 3.20.1:  
For line item "Expansion control valve (Australia)", the asterisk (\*) is replaced in the second, third and fourth column with "Yes".
- (D) replace clause 5.21.3 (b) as follows:  
Each line shall fall continuously from the valve to the approved point of discharge
- (E) replace clause 3.21.3 (e) as follows:
- (e) Drain lines from temperature/pressure relief valves and expansion control valves shall terminate at one of the following approved points of discharge:
    - (i) over a tundish with an air gap of 20 mm between the top of the tundish and the termination of the drain line/s;
    - (ii) over a disconnecter or overflow relief gully with an air gap of 75 mm between the grate of the gully and the termination of the drain line/s;
    - (iii) over a gravel pit no less than 100 mm in diameter and minimum depth of 250 mm. The air gap between the grate of the gravel pit and the termination of the drain line/s shall be 50 mm;
    - (iv) where authorised, not lower than 200 mm or higher than 300 mm above an unpaved surface.
- (F) in clause 3.21.3 delete (h) as follows:  
Where discharging over a tundish or gully, drain lines shall have an air gap of a size at least twice the diameter of the drain line.
- (G) in clause 3.32 replace the NOTE as follows:

Solar water heaters are considered to have an uncontrolled heat source.

## SECTION C SANITARY PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

### PART C1 SANITARY PLUMBING SYSTEMS

Delete C1.2(a) and C1.2(c), and insert WA C1.2(a) and WA C1.2(c) as follows:

#### WA C1.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a sanitary *plumbing* system must be in accordance with either—
- (i) AS/NZS 3500.2 except after Clause 11.9(b) delete:  
Where a bath trap is not accessible, the bath shall discharge untrapped to a floor waste gully (FWG) in accordance with Table 4.4 and Appendix D; or
  - (ii) Section 4 of AS/NZS 3500.5 except after clause 4.37.2.2(b) delete:  
Where a bath trap is not accessible, the bath shall discharge untrapped to a floor waste gully (FWG), in accordance with Table 4.36.8.2 and Table 4.37.1.2 (see end of Section 4).
- (c) Bends in pipes shall have a throat radius complying with Table 5.6 and Figure B6 of AS/NZS 1260 (2009) and shall be free from wrinkling and flattening.

### PART C2 SANITARY DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Delete C2.2(a) and insert WA C2.2(a) as follows:

#### WA C2.2 Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

- (a) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a sanitary *drainage* system must be in accordance with—
- (i) AS/NZS 3500.2 except—
    - (A) Replace clause 3.18(d) as follows:
      - (d) A DN 100 vacuum sewer system vent shall be connected on the main drain as close as practicable to the inspection shaft riser or further upstream, provided no other fixture is connected between the inspection shaft riser and the vent connection.
    - (B) Replace clause 4.6.2(b) as follows:
      - (b) have each gully riser provided with a grating or cover of a loose, pop-out type to relieve surcharge and allow adequate ventilation to the gully riser; and
    - (C) Replace Table 4.3 with the following:

#### WA C2.2 -Table 4.3

Fixture	Point of measurement
Floor waste gully	Top surface level of the grate

WA C2.2 -Table 4.3— continued

Other fixtures	Overflow level of the fixture
Greywater diversion devices	Overflow level of the device

- (D) Replace clause 4.7.1 (a), (g) and (h) with the following:
- (a) at the downstream end of any branch drain that exits a building, adjacent to the junction into the main drain;
  - (g) at the upstream and downstream ends of all branch drains that are external to a building;
  - (h) at every change of horizontal direction greater than 45°.
- (ii) Section 4 of AS/NZS 3500.5 except—
- (A) Replace 4.21.1 (a) and insert (g) and (h) as follows:
- (a) at the downstream end of any branch drain that exits a building, adjacent to the junction with the main drain;
  - (g) at the upstream and downstream ends of all branch drains that are external to a building; and
  - (h) at every change of horizontal direction greater than 45°.
- (B) Replace clause 4.36.2(b) as follows:
- (b) have each gully riser provided with a grating or cover of a loose, pop-out type to relieve surcharge and allow adequate ventilation to the gully riser;
- (C) Replace Table 4.36.6.6 with the following:

**WA C2.2 -Table 4.36.6.6**

Fixture	Point of measurement
Floor waste gully	Top surface level of the grate
Other fixtures	Overflow level of the fixture
Greywater diversion devices	Overflow level of the device

- (D) Replace clause 4.38 (d) as follows:
- A DN 100 vacuum sewer vent shall be connected on the main drain as close as practicable to the inspection shaft riser or further upstream, provided no other fixture is connected between the inspection shaft riser and the vent connection.

After C2.2(b), insert WA C2.2(c) as follows:

- (c) Bends in pipes shall have a throat radius complying with Table 5.6 and Figure B6 of AS/NZS 1260 and shall be free from wrinkling and flattening.

## **SECTION D    STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**

### **PART D1      ROOF DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**

Part D1 does not apply in Western Australia.

## **PART D2      SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS**

Part D2 does not apply in Western Australia.

## **SECTION E      HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING**

### **PART E1      HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING**

Part E1 does not apply in Western Australia.

## **SECTION F      ON-SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS**

### **PART F1      ON-SITE WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS**

Part F1 does not apply in Western Australia.

### **PART F2      ON-SITE LIQUID TRADE WASTE SYSTEMS**

Part F2 does not apply in Western Australia.

## **Footnote: OTHER LEGISLATION AFFECTING BUILDINGS**

In addition to any applicable provisions of the *Water Services Licensing (Plumbers Licensing and Plumbing Standards) Regulations 2000* and *Water Services Licensing Act 1995*, the *Building Act 2004* and this code, there are a number of other legislative technical requirements affecting the design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a plumbing system that practitioners may need to be aware of, including, but not limited to, the following list. Additional legislative instruments such as regulation, codes and standards may exist under the legislation listed.

### **1.      Planning**

#### **1.1      Administering Agency**

Western Australian Planning Commission

#### **Relevant Legislation**

Planning and Development Act 2005

### **2.      Building**

#### **2.1      Administering Agency**

Building Commission

#### **Relevant Legislation**

Building Act 2010

### **3. Health**

#### **3.1 Administering Agency**

Department of Health

#### **Relevant Legislation**

Health Act 1911

### **4. Child Care**

#### **4.1 Administering Agency**

Department of Communities

#### **Relevant Legislation**

Child Care Services Act 2006

### **5. Gas Installations**

#### **5.1 Administering Agency**

Energy Safety

#### **Relevant Legislation**

Gas Standards Act 1972

### **6. Environment**

#### **6.1 Administering Agency**

Environment Protection Authority

#### **Relevant Legislation**

Environment Protection Act 1986

### **7. Electrical Installations**

#### **7.1 Administering Agency**

Energy Safety

#### **Relevant Legislation**

Electricity Act 1945

### **8. Water Resource**

#### **8.1 Administering Agency**

Department of Water

#### **Relevant Legislation**

Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Act 1995

Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947

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# HISTORY OF PCA ADOPTION

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### HISTORY OF PCA ADOPTION

#### History of PCA Adoption

- 1.0 Adoption of PCA 2011
- 2.0 Adoption of PCA 2012
- 3.0 Adoption of PCA 2013

## HISTORY OF PCA ADOPTION

### 1.0 Adoption of PCA 2011

The 2011 edition of the PCA was adopted by the Commonwealth, States and Territories as set out in [Table 1.0](#).

**Table 1.0 History of adoption of PCA 2011**

Administration	Adoption Date
Australian Government	1 May 2011
Australian Capital Territory	1 May 2011
New South Wales	Not adopted
Northern Territory	Not adopted
Queensland	5 May 2011
South Australia	11 July 2011
Tasmania	1 May 2011
Victoria	1 May 2011
Western Australia	Not adopted

### 2.0 Adoption of PCA 2012

The 2012 edition of the PCA was adopted by the Commonwealth, States and Territories as set out in [Table 2.0](#).

**Table 2.0 History of adoption of PCA 2012**

Administration	Adoption Date
Australian Government	1 May 2012
Australian Capital Territory	Not adopted
New South Wales	1 July 2012
Northern Territory	3 August 2012
Queensland	1 May 2012
South Australia	To be advised
Tasmania	1 May 2012
Victoria	1 May 2012
Western Australia	Not adopted

### 3.0 Adoption of PCA 2013

The 2013 edition of the PCA was adopted by the Commonwealth, States and Territories as set out in [Table 3.0](#).

**Table 3.0 History of adoption of PCA 2013**

<b>Administration</b>	<b>Adoption Date</b>
Australian Government	1 May 2013
Australian Capital Territory	To be advised
New South Wales	1 May 2013
Northern Territory	1 May 2013
Queensland	1 May 2013
South Australia	To be advised
Tasmania	1 May 2013
Victoria	1 May 2013
Western Australia	To be advised

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# LIST OF AMENDMENTS

**SUPERSEDED**  
**LIST OF AMENDMENTS**

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**CONTENTS**

**LIST OF AMENDMENTS**

**List of Amendments Volume Three**

**SUPERSEDED  
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**LIST OF AMENDMENTS - NCC 2013 - VOLUME THREE**

This set of notes has been prepared by the Australian Building Codes Board to assist NCC users in identifying changes incorporated in the 2013 edition of Volume Three of the NCC.

The notes provide a description of major changes made from the previous edition of Volume Three.

While the Australian Building Codes Board has attempted to include all major changes, the Board does not give any warranty nor accept any liability in relation to the contents of this list of amendments.

Reference	Changes and Commentary												
<b>Introduction</b>													
Additional wording has been inserted to highlight the need to give consideration to whether a Plumbing and Drainage Solution developed to comply with the PCA may impact on compliance with the Building Code of Australia.													
<b>Section A</b>													
A0.1	A0.1 amended to reflect the inclusion of History of Adoption tables in this Volume.												
A0.9	New explanatory information has been inserted to provide guidance on the application of the Assessment Methods.												
A1.1	The following definitions have been amended:  <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Average Recurrence Interval</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 75%;">The definition of this term has been amended to align Volume Three with Volumes One and Two.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drinking Water</td> <td></td> <td>The definition has been amended to better reflect the scope and application of the PCA. A new Explanatory Information box has been inserted directing users to the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.</td> </tr> </table>	Average Recurrence Interval		The definition of this term has been amended to align Volume Three with Volumes One and Two.	Drinking Water		The definition has been amended to better reflect the scope and application of the PCA. A new Explanatory Information box has been inserted directing users to the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.						
Average Recurrence Interval		The definition of this term has been amended to align Volume Three with Volumes One and Two.											
Drinking Water		The definition has been amended to better reflect the scope and application of the PCA. A new Explanatory Information box has been inserted directing users to the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.											
Table A2.1 (Note 2)	The bracketed text has been deleted.												
Table A3.1	The following references have been inserted or amended:  <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">AS 1668.2</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 75%;">Reference to the 2012 edition of AS 1668.2 'The use of mechanical ventilation in buildings - Part 2: Mechanical ventilation in buildings has been included. Reference to the 1991 edition has been retained for a 12 month transitional period.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AS 2118.4</td> <td></td> <td>Reference to the 2012 edition of AS 2118.4 'Automatic fire sprinkler systems – Sprinkler protection for accommodation buildings not more than four storeys in height' has been included. Reference to the 1995 edition has been retained for a 12 month transitional period.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AS 2118.6</td> <td></td> <td>Reference to the 2012 edition of AS 2118.6 'Automatic fire sprinkler systems – Combined sprinkler and hydrant systems in multistorey buildings' has been included. Reference to the 1995 edition has been retained for a 12 month transitional period.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AS/NZS 3500.3</td> <td></td> <td>Reference to Amendment 3 of AS/NZS 3500.3 has been included.</td> </tr> </table>	AS 1668.2		Reference to the 2012 edition of AS 1668.2 'The use of mechanical ventilation in buildings - Part 2: Mechanical ventilation in buildings has been included. Reference to the 1991 edition has been retained for a 12 month transitional period.	AS 2118.4		Reference to the 2012 edition of AS 2118.4 'Automatic fire sprinkler systems – Sprinkler protection for accommodation buildings not more than four storeys in height' has been included. Reference to the 1995 edition has been retained for a 12 month transitional period.	AS 2118.6		Reference to the 2012 edition of AS 2118.6 'Automatic fire sprinkler systems – Combined sprinkler and hydrant systems in multistorey buildings' has been included. Reference to the 1995 edition has been retained for a 12 month transitional period.	AS/NZS 3500.3		Reference to Amendment 3 of AS/NZS 3500.3 has been included.
AS 1668.2		Reference to the 2012 edition of AS 1668.2 'The use of mechanical ventilation in buildings - Part 2: Mechanical ventilation in buildings has been included. Reference to the 1991 edition has been retained for a 12 month transitional period.											
AS 2118.4		Reference to the 2012 edition of AS 2118.4 'Automatic fire sprinkler systems – Sprinkler protection for accommodation buildings not more than four storeys in height' has been included. Reference to the 1995 edition has been retained for a 12 month transitional period.											
AS 2118.6		Reference to the 2012 edition of AS 2118.6 'Automatic fire sprinkler systems – Combined sprinkler and hydrant systems in multistorey buildings' has been included. Reference to the 1995 edition has been retained for a 12 month transitional period.											
AS/NZS 3500.3		Reference to Amendment 3 of AS/NZS 3500.3 has been included.											

**SUPERSEDED  
LIST OF AMENDMENTS**

<b>Reference</b>	<b>Changes and Commentary</b>
AS/NZS 3500.5	Reference to AS/NZS 3500.5 'Plumbing and Drainage – Housing installations' has been updated to the 2012 edition.
AS/NZS 3666.3	Reference to AS/NZS 3666.3 'Performance based maintenance of cooling water systems' has been deleted.
AS 4254	Reference to AS 4254 'Ductwork for air handling systems in buildings' has been deleted.
AS 4254.1	Reference to AS 4254.1 'Ductwork for air-handling systems in buildings – Part 1: Flexible duct' has been included.
AS 4254.2	Reference to AS 4254.2 'Ductwork for air-handling systems in buildings – Part 2: Rigid duct' has been included.
<b>Section E</b>	
E1.2 (b)	Reference to AS 4254 'Ductwork for air handling systems in buildings' has been deleted.  Reference to AS 4254.1 'Ductwork for air-handling systems in buildings – Part 1: Flexible duct' has been included.  Reference to AS 4254.2 'Ductwork for air-handling systems in buildings – Part 2: Rigid duct' has been included.
E1.2 (e)	Reference to AS/NZS 3666.3 'Performance based maintenance of cooling water systems' has been deleted.
<b>Australian Capital Territory Appendix</b>	
B1.2 (a)	As a consequence of the reference to AS/NZS 3500.5 being updated to the 2012 edition, this variation has been deleted.
B2.2 (a)	As a consequence of the reference to AS/NZS 3500.5 being updated to the 2012 edition, this variation has been deleted.
B3.2 (b)	As a consequence of the reference to AS/NZS 3500.5 being updated to the 2012 edition, this variation has been deleted.
C1.2 (a)	As a consequence of the reference to AS/NZS 3500.5 being updated to the 2012 edition, this variation has been deleted.
C2.2 (g)	A new addition has been inserted.
<b>New South Wales Appendix</b>	
C2.2 (a) (i) (A)	This variation has been deleted.
Footnote	A footnote listing other legislation has been inserted.
<b>Northern Territory Appendix</b>	
A2.1 (g)	This variation has been added to clarify that A2.1 (g) does not apply in the Northern Territory.

**SUPERSEDED  
LIST OF AMENDMENTS**

<b>Reference</b>	<b>Changes and Commentary</b>
A2.1 (h)	This variation has been added to clarify that A2.1 (h) does not apply in the Northern Territory.
C2.2 (a)	As a consequence of the reference to AS/NZS 3500.5 being updated to the 2012 edition, this variation has been updated.
<b>South Australia Appendix</b>	
B1.2 (a)	As a consequence of the reference to AS/NZS 3500.5 being updated to the 2012 edition, this variation has been updated.
B2.2 (a)	As a consequence of the reference to AS/NZS 3500.5 being updated to the 2012 edition, this variation has been updated.
C1.2 (a)	As a consequence of the reference to AS/NZS 3500.5 being updated to the 2012 edition, this variation has been updated.
Footnote	The footnote listing other legislation has been updated.
<b>Victoria Appendix</b>	
C1.2 (a) (i)	A new variation has been inserted.
<b>Western Australia Appendix</b>	
B1.2 (a)	As a consequence of the reference to AS/NZS 3500.5 being updated to the 2012 edition, this variation has been updated.
B2.2 (a)	References to 'continuous flow' have been removed from this variation. As a consequence of the reference to AS/NZS 3500.5 being updated to the 2012 edition, this variation has also been updated.
Footnote	A footnote listing other legislation has been inserted.
<b>History of PCA Adoption</b>	
1.0	New provision added in order to set out the adoption date of the 2011 edition of Volume Three in each State and Territory.
2.0	New provision added in order to set out the adoption date of the 2012 edition of Volume Three in each State and Territory.
3.0	New provision added in order to set out the adoption date of the 2013 edition of Volume Three in each State and Territory.