



ABCBC

Building Confidence Glossary

Model guidance on BCR recommendation 22

2021

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Preface

The [Building Confidence Report](#) (BCR), published in April 2018, made 24 recommendations to Building Ministers to address systemic issues in the Australian building industry. Building Ministers established the BCR Implementation Team within the Office of the Australian Building Codes Board (ABCB) to work with governments and industry to respond to the recommendations with a focus on national consistency where possible.

The BCR Implementation Team's work aims to establish national best-practice models in response to BCR recommendations. If implemented, the responses will strengthen compliance with the National Construction Code (NCC), better protecting the interests of people who own, work in, live in and use Australian buildings.

All responses to BCR recommendations have been developed in accordance with the [Building Confidence National Framework](#) with input from industry and governments. Figure 1 lists the outputs developed under the Framework, and where to find them.

State and territory governments have agreed to consider implementation of all BCR endorsed responses. This process will take time depending on each government's regulatory reform agenda, and may be undertaken in stages.

The *Building Confidence Glossary* (the Glossary) represents a nationally agreed response to BCR recommendation 22. This recommendation states "...the Building Ministers' Forum develop a national dictionary of terminology to assist jurisdictions, industry and consumers to understand the range of terminology used to describe the same or similar terms and processed in different jurisdictions".

The BCR noted that different terminology is not just a semantic issue, but makes it difficult to understand and compare the legal requirements in each jurisdiction. The report noted the differences can impact operators working across jurisdictions or on national projects. It can also impeded work force mobility.

The BCR recommended preferred language be identified as a first step to harmonising terminology. It called on jurisdictions to have regard to the preferred language when considering reforms with a view to adopting more consistent language over time.

Figure 1 – Building Confidence Implementation Framework - Outputs



Next Steps

Implementation by state and territory governments

Governments have agreed to consider implementation of the responses. Contact the building authority in your jurisdiction for information on progress.

Each of the outputs listed in Figure 1 can be accessed on the [ABCB website](#).

The response to recommendation 22 has been progressed in two parts:

1. an online dictionary which includes current NCC definitions and definitions from Australian Standards, and

2. a glossary of terms and definitions used in responses to BCR recommendations (this document).

Definitions from the NCC, including jurisdictional variations, have been included in Standards Australia's online [National Dictionary of Building and Plumbing terms](#). The dictionary was released in August 2020 and will be updated with new and amended terms from future editions of the NCC.

The Glossary consolidates the terms and definitions used in all nationally agreed model guidance and other tools developed in response to BCR recommendations. Glossary entries were developed with regard to terms and definitions from relevant jurisdictional building legislation, where these exist. Proposed terms and definitions were consulted on with each response to BCR recommendations. Some terms are used across multiple BCR responses and may have been consulted on more than once before arriving at the preferred language.

The Glossary includes cross references to equivalent terms used in relevant state and territory legislation at this point in time. The cross references assist to demonstrate the range of terminology used to describe the same or similar systems, processes, items and roles.

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Adoption of definitions

This definitions in this glossary do not have any force until adopted by a jurisdiction. States and territories may have regard to the content of the glossary. This may include adopting the terms and definitions for application in their jurisdiction.

The glossary needs to be read in conjunction with the model guidance. It is written in generic terms and is not intended to override legislative requirements.

Glossary

A

Advisory building surveying work means providing advice on the legislative compliance requirements for proposed and completed building work, *independent design review*, and *independent construction or installation inspection*.

Approval work means acting as the *building approval authority* to authorise construction or occupation of a building under *building approval* legislation.

Architect is an individual *registered* under the Architects Act of a state or territory.

Assessment means checking, verifying and peer-reviewing building proposals, and inspecting and testing installation and building work, to determine whether it complies with the NCC and other prescribed requirements.

B

Builder (individual) means an individual *registered* at level 1, level 2 or level 3 in the discipline of builder (individual).

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as the 'building contractor', 'building practitioner', 'building work supervisor', 'responsible builder', 'site manager', or 'site supervisor'.

Building approval means the final certification that is required before building activity can commence, where building activity includes construction of new buildings, alterations and additions to existing buildings, the relocation of buildings between sites and other structural work.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may also be referred to as the 'building permit', 'building consent', 'construction certificate', or 'building authorisation'.

Building approval applicant is the individual or entity, such as the building owner or an agent of the owner, who applies for the *building approval*.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as the 'applicant', 'building permit applicant', or 'land owner'.

Building approval authority means the legal entity that authorises construction or occupation of a building under building approval legislation of a state or territory.

Building approval process means the statutory process for the approval of building work.

Building complexity criteria: Are used to determine whether all or part of a building is low, medium, high or very high building complexity — the building complexity criteria are:

- a. Attributes — the building is designed or constructed with any of the following sub-criteria:
 - i. An effective height of more than 25 m.
 - ii. One or more *Performance Solutions* used to demonstrate compliance with Performance Requirements relating to material and systems for structural safety.
 - iii. One or more *Performance Solutions* used to demonstrate compliance with Performance Requirements relating to material and systems for fire safety.
 - iv. In an area prone to natural disaster or adverse environmental conditions.
- b. Class 2 — all or part of the building is Class 2 of three or more storeys.
- c. Occupant numbers — the building is to be occupied by more than 100 people determined in accordance with D2D18.
- d. Occupant characteristics — the building is to be occupied by more than 10 people who will require assistance to evacuate the building in an emergency.
- e. Building Importance Level 4 — the building is determined to be Importance Level 4 in accordance with Table B1D3a.

Note: The definition of building complexity, incorporating the criteria and four levels, is being considered for inclusion in the 2022 edition of the NCC. The proposed definition was made publicly available for comment, including in the [NCC 2022 Public Comment Draft Stage 1](#). A final decision on the definition's phrasing, and whether it is included in the NCC, will be made in mid-2022.

Building complexity: high: Where a building meets three of *building complexity criteria* (a) (Attributes), (b) (Class 2), (c) (Occupant numbers), or (d) (Occupant characteristics)

Building complexity: low: Where a building meets one only of *building complexity criteria* (a) (Attributes), (b) (Class 2), (c) (Occupant numbers), or (d) (Occupant characteristics).

Building complexity: medium: Where a building meets two of *building complexity criteria* (a) (Attributes), (b) (Class 2), (c) (Occupant numbers), or (d) (Occupant characteristics).

Building complexity: very high: Where a building meets—

- a. all *building complexity criteria* (a) (Attributes), (b) (Class 2), (c) (Occupant numbers), and (d) (Occupant characteristics); or
- b. building complexity criterion (e) (Building Importance Level 4).

Building designer is an individual *registered* at level 1, level 2 or level 3 in the discipline of building design.

Building manual information is documentation and data, on the design, construction and approval of a building, necessary to inform decisions about the building's use and maintenance, and to enable it to function as intended.

Building product is any material or component incorporated within, or that could be incorporated within, a building or building work. Building products can take the form of materials, systems and components.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as 'components', 'construction product', 'forms of construction', 'materials' or 'system'.

Building project management work means arranging and managing the planning, design, approval, construction, commissioning and occupation of a building project on behalf of the owner.

Building project manager means an individual *registered* at level 1 or level 2 in the discipline of building project management.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as the 'principle contractor'.

Building supervision means the management and supervision of building work.

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

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as the 'accredited certifier', 'building certifier', 'building inspector', 'building surveying practitioner', 'certifier', 'designated building surveyor', 'principal certifier' or 'registered certifier'.

Building work means the construction, assembly, alteration or extension of a building or part of a building.

C

Certificate of construction or installation compliance is a document that:

- a. is provided by an appropriately *registered* and, where necessary, independent person who has examined and assessed construction or installation work; and
- b. states that their examination and assessment confirms the construction or installation work complies with the *building approval* documentation, the NCC, and other prescribed requirements.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as a 'certificate of final inspection', 'certificate of inspection', or 'inspection certificate'.

Certificate of design compliance is a document that:

- a. is provided by an appropriately *registered* and, where necessary independent, person who has examined and assessed design work; and
- b. states that the design complies with the NCC and other prescribed requirements.

Certifying means forming an opinion or giving a certificate required under *building approval* legislation that a building complies with the NCC and other relevant state or territory legislation.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as 'certify', or 'certification'.

Commercial building means a building of NCC Classes 2 to 9.

Commercial energy efficiency advisory work means providing advice on the commercial energy efficiency requirements for proposed and completed developments.

Commercial energy efficiency compliance requirements are the Performance Requirements of NCC Volume One Section J.

Commercial energy efficiency consultant means an individual *registered* as an energy efficiency consultant level 2.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as an 'Accredited certifier - energy management compliance'.

Compulsory Continuing Professional Development (CCPD) means mandatory *Continuing Professional Development (CPD)* as required by government.

Conformity assessment is a set of processes that show a product, service or system meets the requirements of a standard.

Continuing Professional Development (CPD) means professional activities associated with maintaining and enhancing the knowledge, skills and experience following the completion of formal training.

CPD activity means an action or undertaking that contributes towards an individual practitioner's *CPD*.

CPD content means *CPD* educational material on a particular subject.

CPD on the NCC means a *CPD activity* that primarily contains content on the NCC and includes content on NCC referenced documents.

CPD provider means an entity, typically an organisation or government that develops and/or provides *CPD activities* or *CPD content*. A *CPD provider* may or may not be a Registered Training Organisation (RTO).

CPD scheme means a documented set of plans, rules and arrangements for practitioners to undertake *CPD* and includes both government and industry *CPD schemes*.

CPD scheme administrator means the entity that is responsible for governance and oversight of a particular *CPD scheme* and typically has responsibility for prescribing minimum amounts of *CPD* and *CPD content* for specific practitioner disciplines.

D

Declaration of construction or installation compliance is a document that:

- a. is provided by the *registered* person who is responsible for the construction or installation work; and
- b. states the construction or installation work complies with the *building approval* documentation and other prescribed requirements.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as a 'building compliance declaration'.

Declaration of design compliance is a document that:

- a. is provided by the *registered* person who is responsible for the design work; and
- b. states the design complies with the NCC and other prescribed requirements.

Design acceptance is the process to determine that the design documentation meets the requirements of the NCC and other prescribed requirements.

Disability access advisory work means providing advice on the *disability access compliance requirements* for proposed and completed developments.

Disability access compliance requirements are the Performance Requirements of NCC Volume One Sections D, E and H.

Disability access consultant is an individual *registered* at level 2 or level 3 in the discipline of disability access consulting.

E

Engineering design work means:

- a. *professional engineering design work* limited to registered professional engineers or engineering designer level 1; and
- b. *technical engineering design work* limited to registered professional engineers or registered engineering designer level 1, level 2 or level 3.

F

Fire safety design has the same meaning as *professional fire safety design work*.

Fire safety design services means:

- a. *professional fire safety design work*;
- b. *technical fire safety design work*;
- c. issuing certificates or declarations related to *fire safety design work* or building or building work related to *fire safety design work*;
- d. *independent design review of professional fire safety design work and technical fire safety design work*; and
- e. *independent construction or installation inspection of professional fire safety design work and technical fire safety design work*;

for a building of any NCC classification or size.

Fire safety designer means an individual *registered* and engaged to undertake fire safety design work.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as a 'accredited practitioner fire safety', 'engineer building services (fire safety systems)', 'engineer fire safety', 'fire safety engineer', or a 'fire safety officer'.

Fire safety engineer means a *registered fire safety designer* who provides *fire safety engineering services*.

Fire safety engineering services means:

- a. *fire safety design services*;
- b. the provision of expert opinion or advisory services related to fire safety design or fire safety in existing buildings; and
- c. assessing proposed designs and applications as an employee of or contractor to a fire authority or other government entity.

Fire safety system means one or any combination of the methods used in a building to facilitate fire safety, including but not limited to:

- a. warn people of an emergency

- b. provide for safe evacuation
- c. restrict the spread of fire
- d. control or extinguish a fire

and includes both active and passive systems.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as a 'fire safety measure' or a 'fire safety schedule'.

Fire systems design has the same meaning as *fire systems design work*.

Fire systems design work means the development of construction design documentation, specifications and reports for a *prescribed fire services system* for a building but does not include *professional engineering design work*.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as a 'fire systems engineering design'.

Fire systems designer means an individual *registered* and engaged to undertake *fire systems design work*.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as an 'accredited practitioner fire safety', 'fire engineer' or a 'fire systems engineer'.

Fire systems installation has the same meaning as *fire systems installation work*.

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

Fire systems installer means an individual *registered* and engaged to undertake *fire systems installation work*.

G

General design work means the development of construction design documentation, specifications and reports relating to the design of a new building or alteration to an existing building where the design is required to meet the Performance Requirements of the NCC but does not include *engineering design work* or *specialist design work*.

H

No entries

I

Independent construction or installation inspection means an independent assessment of construction or installation work to verify that the construction or installation work has been carried out in accordance with the *building approval* documentation.

Independent design review means an examination and assessment of a component of design work for compliance with the NCC by an individual who is completely separate to the building designer.

Independent third party review means an *independent design review* required to be carried out on designs for structural and fire safety components of buildings.

Independent third party reviewer is an independent, *registered*, appropriately qualified, experienced and competent practitioner who is engaged to undertake *independent third party review*.

J - K

No entries

L

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

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

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as 'fire detection alarm and warning systems -Install and maintain (Low voltage)', or 'fire detection alarm and warning systems -Maintain (Low voltage)'.

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

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as 'passive fire protection installer'.

Licensed plumber is an individual licensed to do *plumbing work*.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as 'journeyman' or 'tradesperson'.

Licensed water-based fire systems installer means an individual licensed to do fire systems installation work on a water-based fire system.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as 'fire hydrants and hose reels', 'fire pumps', 'portable fire equipment and hose reels', 'fire sprinkler fitter', 'journey person fire sprinkler fitter', or 'sprinkler and suppression systems'.

Low-rise building—

- a. For the building discipline, means a building with a gross floor area of not more than 2000m², but not including Type A or Type B construction.
- b. For the building surveying discipline, means NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings.
- c. Unless otherwise stated, means NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings, and for NCC Classes 2 to 9, buildings with a gross floor area of not more than 2000m², but not including Type A or Type B construction.

M

Maintenance schedule means details of relevant essential building services and the maintenance requirements for those, where maintenance requirements include the level of performance that the essential building service must achieve to fulfil its purpose; and the frequency and type of inspection, testing and maintenance required for the essential building service.

Mandatory inspection means an independent assessment of building work, at prescribed notification stages, to verify that the building work has been carried out in accordance with the *building approval* and relevant building legislation.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as 'stage inspection'.

Medium-rise building—

- a. For the plumbing and fire systems design disciplines, means NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings, and for NCC Class 2 to 9, buildings to a maximum of six storeys above a storey used for the parking of vehicles.
- b. For the building surveying discipline, means NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings of any size, and NCC Class 2 to 9 buildings no greater than three storeys in height and 2000m² in area.

- c. Unless otherwise stated, means NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings, and for NCC Class 2 to 9, buildings to a maximum of three storeys above a storey used for the parking of vehicles but not including a building of Type A construction other than for NCC Classes 2, 3, or 9.

N

Non-complying building product is a building product that is used in a situation where it does not comply with the legislative or regulatory requirements, such as the NCC, or with the approved documentation.

Non-conforming building product is a building product that:

- a. is claimed to be something it is not;
- b. does not meet required standards for its intended use; or
- c. is marked and supplied with the intent to deceive those who use it.

O

Occupancy approval is the final certification that is required before a building can be occupied.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as 'certificate of occupancy and use', 'occupancy certificate', 'occupancy permit', or 'occupation certificate'.

Owner's representative means a person who engages or manages the contract with *registered* designers, building surveyors and builders on behalf of the owner.

P

Performance Solution means a method of complying with the Performance Requirements other than by a Deemed-to-Satisfy solution.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as an 'alternative building solution' or 'alternative solution'.

Plumbing design work means the development of construction design documentation, specifications and reports for a *prescribed plumbing system* for a building, but does not include *professional engineering design work*.

Plumbing work means the construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration, routine servicing, maintenance, testing or commissioning of any part of a *prescribed plumbing system* for a building.

Note: In some jurisdictions 'plumbing work' may have a different scope and apply beyond the physical building.

Prescribed fire services systems—

- a. Water-based firefighting and fire suppression
- b. Fire detection alarm and warning
- c. Fire and smoke control
- d. Emergency and exit lighting systems
- e. Passive fire and smoke
- f. Special hazards

Prescribed plumbing systems—

- a. Cold water services—NCC Volume Three Part B1
- b. Heated water services—NCC Volume Three Part B2
- c. Non-drinking water services—Volume Three NCC Part B3
- d. Fire-fighting water services—NCC Volume Three Part B4
- e. Cross connection control—NCC Volume Three Part B5
- f. Rainwater harvesting and use—NCC Volume One Part F (FP 1.1, 1.2, 1.3), Volume Two Part 2.2.1, Volume Three Part B6
- g. Sanitary plumbing systems—NCC Volume Three Part C1
- h. Sanitary drainage systems—NCC Volume Three Part C2
- i. Onsite wastewater management—Standards Australia AS/NZS 1546

Product certification is a process of certifying that a product meets the stipulated criteria having passed performance and quality assurance tests.

Product conformance means that a product meets specified conformance requirements determined through conformity assessment.

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

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

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

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as a 'fire safety engineering design'.

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

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

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

Project product register is the list of the building products expected to be used for compliance on building work and is included as part of the *building approval* documentation.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as a 'product schedule'.

Q

No entries

R

Reasonable steps mean an action or series of actions an objective person would consider sensible and fair to address an issue or achieve a desired outcome in the circumstances. This includes decisions, omissions and inaction.

Registered means authorised by a state or territory government to perform defined functions and exercise powers in that state or territory.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as a 'licensed' or 'authorised'.

Registered building contractor means a business *registered* under state or territory building laws and permitted to contract for and be named on the building permit for *building work*.

Registered electrical designer is an individual *registered* at level 1, level 2 or level 3 in the discipline of electrical design.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as 'engineer building services' or an 'electrical engineer'.

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

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as an 'engineer building services (fire safety systems)' or 'fire safety engineer'.

Registered fire systems designer is an individual *registered* at level 2 or level 3 in the discipline of fire services design and endorsed to design one or more prescribed fire services systems.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as a 'building services designer - fire protection'.

Registered geotechnical designer is an individual *registered* at level 1, level 2 or level 3 in the discipline of geotechnical design.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as an 'engineer civil (geotechnical)', or 'geotechnical engineer'.

Registered mechanical designer is an individual *registered* at level 1, level 2 or level 3 in the discipline of mechanical design.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as a 'certifying mechanical electrical', 'engineer building services (mechanical)', or 'mechanical engineer'.

Registered plumbing designer is an individual *registered* at level 2 or level 3 in the discipline of plumbing design and endorsed to design one or more prescribed plumbing systems.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as a 'plumbing engineer'.

Registered professional electrical engineer means a person *registered* as an electrical engineer under the *Professional Engineers Act 2002* (Qld), the *Professional Engineers Registration Act 2019* (Vic) or the *Design and Building Practitioners Act 2020* (NSW).

Registered professional fire safety engineer means a person *registered* as a fire safety engineer under the *Professional Engineers Act 2002* (Qld), the *Professional Engineers Registration Act 2019* (Vic) or the *Design and Building Practitioners Act 2020* (NSW).

Registered professional geotechnical engineer means a person *registered* as a geotechnical engineer under the *Professional Engineers Act 2002* (Qld), the *Professional Engineers Registration Act 2019* (Vic) or the *Design and Building Practitioners Act 2020* (NSW)

Registered professional mechanical engineer means a person *registered* as a mechanical engineer under the *Professional Engineers Act 2002* (Qld), the *Professional Engineers Registration Act 2019* (Vic) or the *Design and Building Practitioners Act 2020* (NSW).

Registered professional structural engineer means a person *registered* as a structural engineer under the *Professional Engineers Act 2002* (Qld), the *Professional Engineers Registration Act 2019* (Vic) or the *Design and Building Practitioners Act 2020* (NSW).

Registered structural designer is an individual *registered* at level 1, level 2 or level 3 in the discipline of structural design.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as a 'certifying engineer structural', 'engineer civil', or 'structural engineer'.

Residential energy efficiency advisory work means providing advice on the residential energy efficiency requirements for proposed and completed developments.

Residential energy efficiency compliance requirements are the Performance Requirements of NCC Volume Two Section 2.6 and Part 3.12.

Residential energy efficiency consultant is an individual *registered* as an energy efficiency consultant level 3.

S

Serious non-compliance means any behaviour, action or omission that results in, or has a high probability of resulting in, substantive harm to the public interest.

Specialist design work means:

- a. *Fire systems design work* limited to licensed fire systems designers under fire systems licensing legislation;
- b. *Plumbing design work* limited to licensed plumbing systems designers under plumber licensing legislation;
- c. Gas design work limited to licensed gas systems designers under gas licensing legislation; and
- d. *Professional electrical design work* and *technical electrical design work* limited to licensed electrical systems designers under electrical licensing legislation.

Specification is a document that describes the properties of the products, materials, assemblies, systems and execution standards expected to be used for compliance on building work and is included as part of the building approval documentation.

Statutory building surveying work means *approval work, independent design review, independent construction or installation inspection* and *certifying* which building approval legislation requires to be done by a *registered* building surveyor.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as 'building certifying functions'.

Statutory building surveyor is an individual *registered* in the discipline of building surveying engaged to undertake *statutory building surveying work*.

Note: In some jurisdictions this may be referred to as the 'accredited certifier', 'building certifier', 'building inspector', 'building surveying practitioner', 'certifier', 'designated building surveyor', 'principal certifier' or 'registered certifier'.

Statutory supervisor means a *registered* building supervisor named as a director or nominated as supervisor of a *registered building contractor*.

Supervision means overseeing, monitoring and directing the activities of a person or people to make sure they are working effectively, and being accountable for their work.

T

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

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

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

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

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

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

U – Z

No entries