



15 locations

**NCC
2022**

ROADSHOW

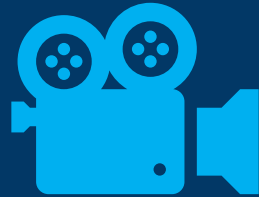


The VBA acknowledges the traditional owners of the land on which we are gathered today.
We pay respects to their Elders, past and present.
We recognize and value, the ongoing contribution of aboriginal people and communities to
Victorian life.

NCC 2022 Volume Three Plumbing Code of Australia

Housekeeping

Today's session is
recorded and will
be available



Questions can be
submitted and
voted on via the
Q&A function



Introduction



Neville Campbell
Senior Technical Advisor
Technical & Regulations - Plumbing

Today's Topics

- Plumbing Regulatory Framework
- Plumbing Code of Australia
- Victorian variations & additions
- Update on referenced documents



Plumbing Regulatory Framework





Plumbing Regulatory Framework

VBA Webinar Objectives

- Understand the Plumbing Regulatory Framework
- Understand the role that each component plays
- Introduce the Compliance Pathways
- Understand where the standards fit into the framework

Key components of the plumbing regulatory framework are free to download and throughout this presentation links will be provided to the topic of discussion via a QR Code like the ones below.

To access these links, simply point the camera of your device at the code and a link will appear.



Building Act 1993



Plumbing Regulations
2018



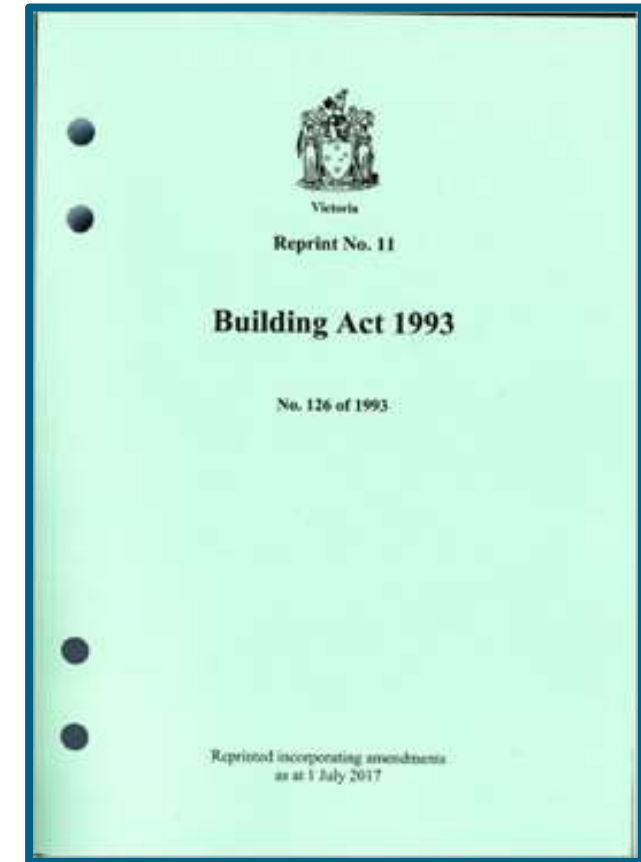
National
Construction
Code 2022



Plumbing Regulatory Framework

What are the regulatory documents?

- **Building Act 1993**
- **Plumbing Regulations 2018**
- **National Construction Code 2022 Volumes 1, 2 & 3**
- **Referenced Technical Standards**

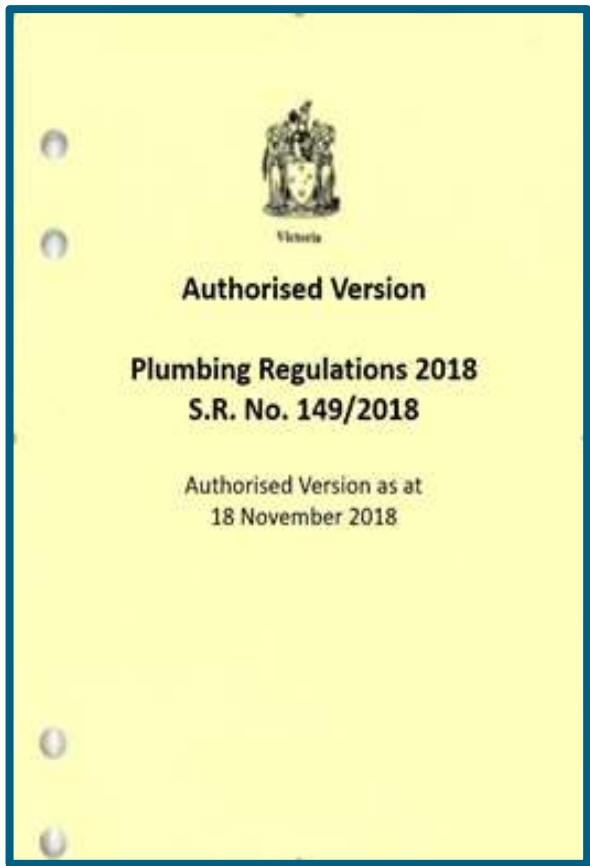




Regulatory Framework

What are the regulatory documents?

- Building Act 1993
- Plumbing Regulations 2018
- National Construction Code 2022 Volumes 1, 2 & 3
- Referenced Technical Standards

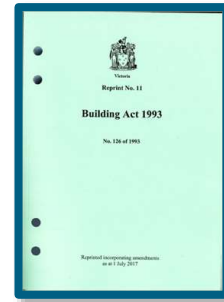




Plumbing Regulatory Framework

What are the regulatory documents?

- Building Act 1993
- Building Regulations 2018
- Plumbing Regulations 2018
- National Construction Code 2022 Volumes 1, 2 & 3
- Referenced Technical Standards

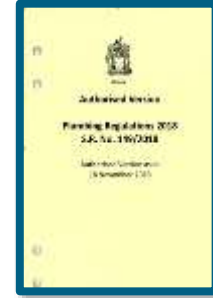
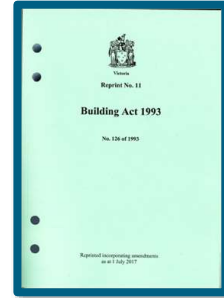




Plumbing Regulatory Framework

What are the regulatory documents?

- Building Act 1993
- Building Regulations 2018
- Plumbing Regulations 2018
- National Construction Code 2022 Volumes 3 or PCA
- Referenced Technical Standards



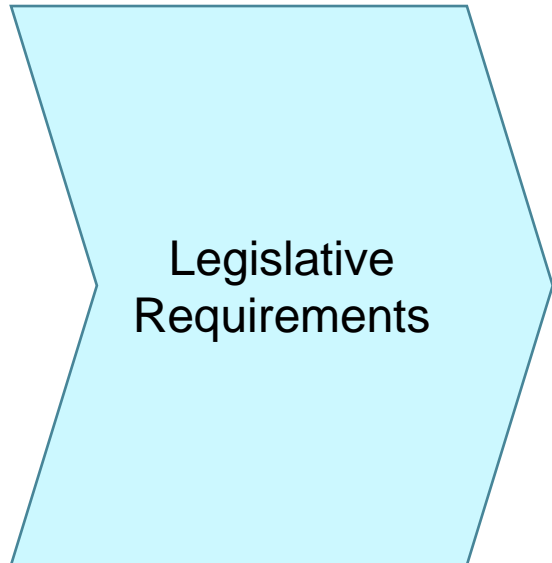
Examples only





Plumbing Regulatory Framework

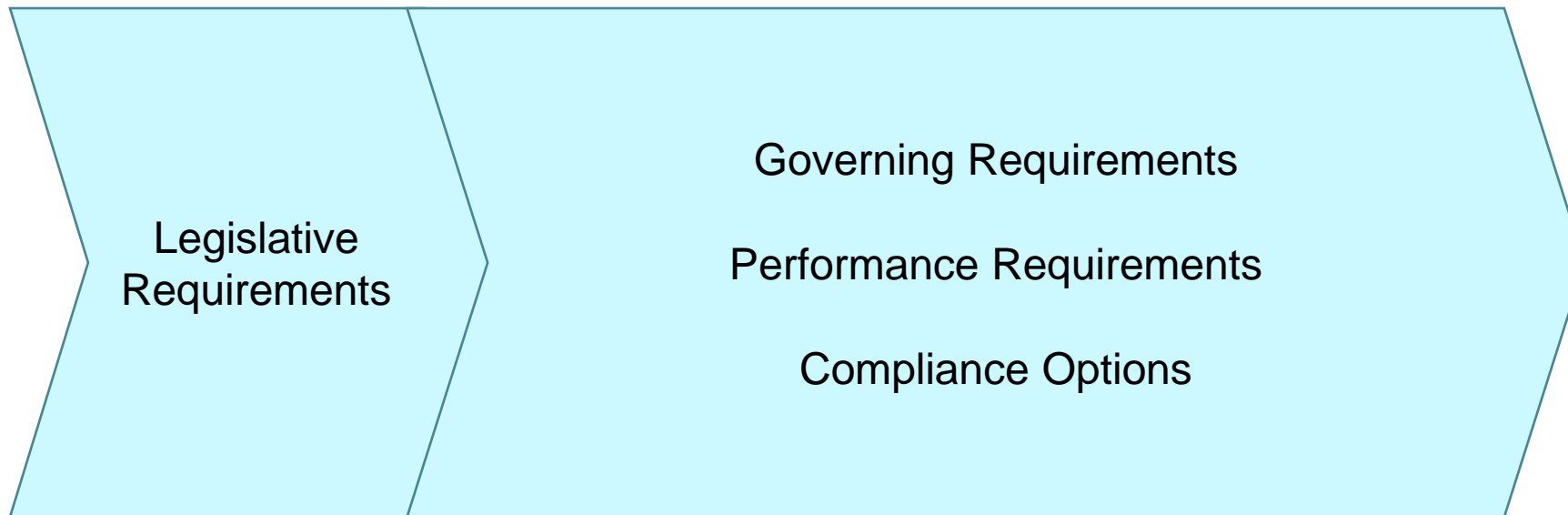
What are the regulatory documents?





Plumbing Regulatory Framework

What are the regulatory documents?





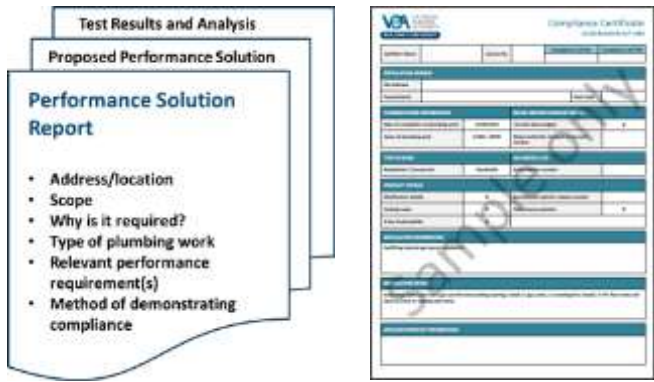
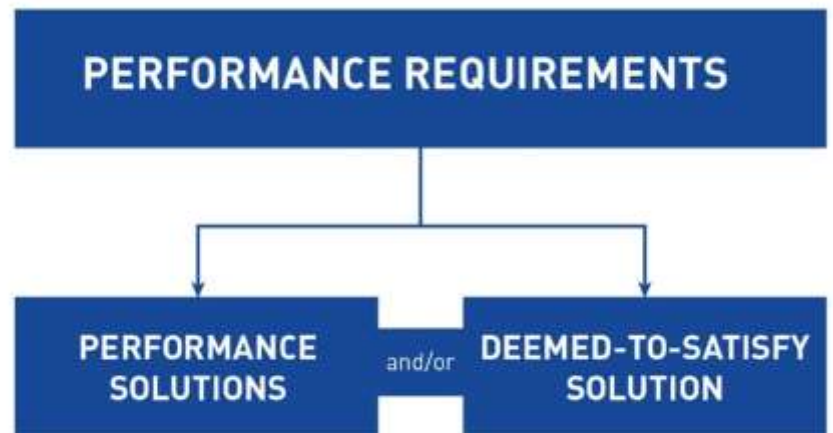
Performance Solutions pathway to issuing a Plumbing Compliance Certificate

A Performance Solution must comply with all applicable Performance Requirements and/or Performance Solution must be at least equivalent to the DtS provisions of the NCC.

A Performance Solution provides a tailored solution to meet the intended objective of the Performance Requirements.

Documentation required includes:

- Performance Based Design Brief
- Test Results & Analysis
- Performance Solution Report



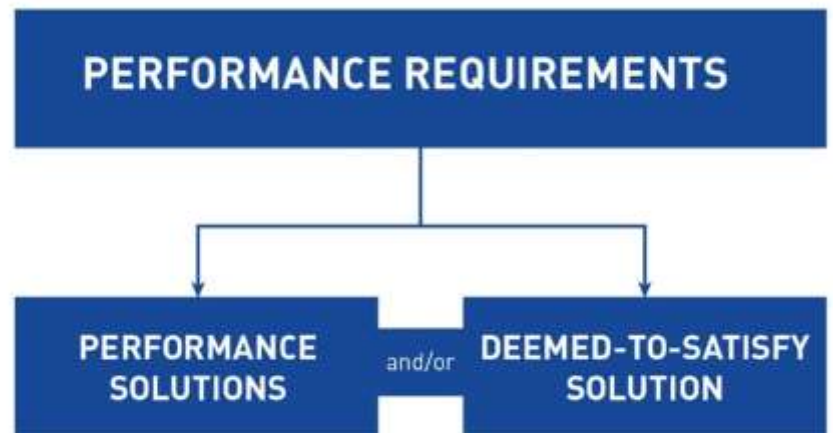


Deemed-to-Satisfy Solutions pathway to issuing a Plumbing Compliance Certificate

A Deemed-to-Satisfy (DtS) Solution is achieved by following all appropriate DtS Provisions in the NCC.

The DtS Provisions are prescriptive i.e. like a recipe book, they tell you how, what and in which location things must be done.

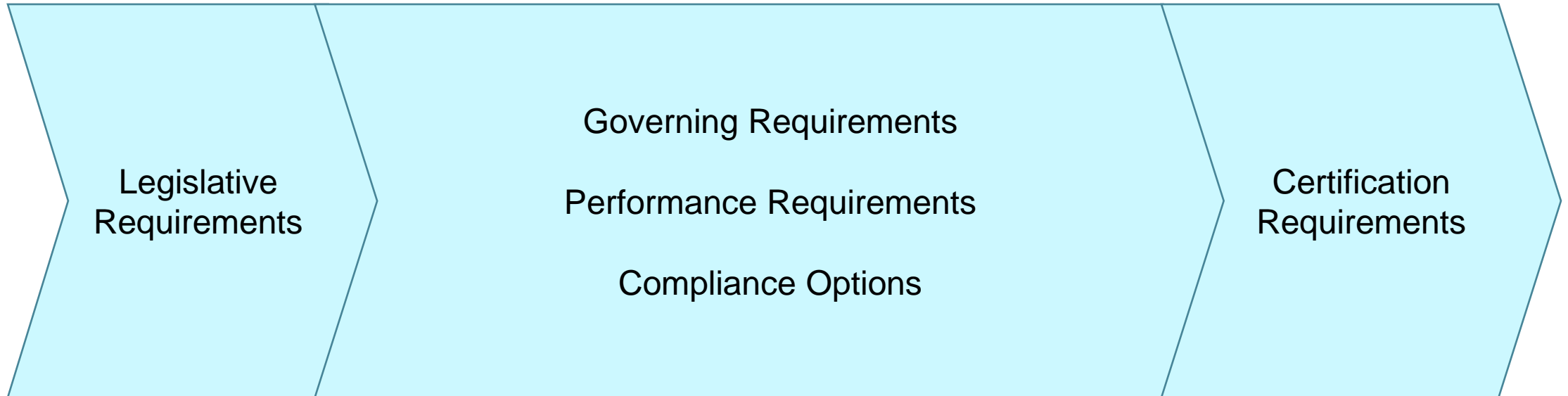
They include materials, components, design factors, and construction methods that, if used, are deemed to meet the Performance Requirements, hence the term “Deemed-to-Satisfy”.





Plumbing Regulatory Framework

What are the regulatory documents?

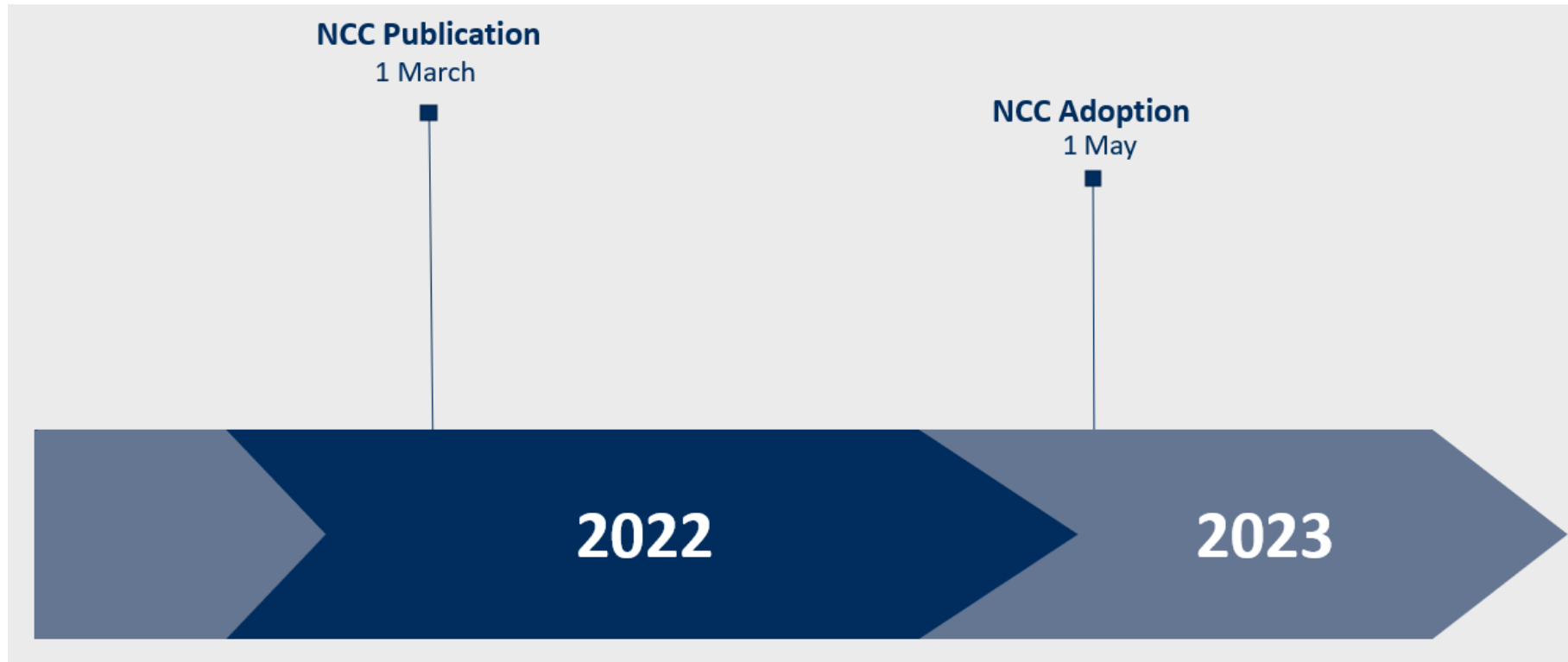


Plumbing Code of Australia





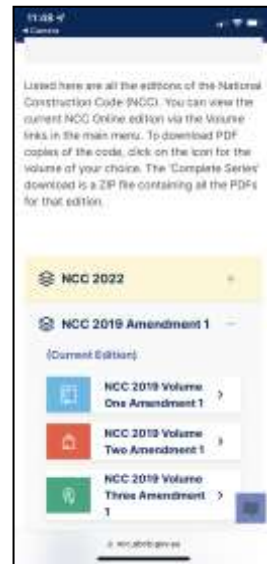
NCC 2022 Adoption Date – 1 May 2023





Access to NCC 2022 is Free

Register to get free access from abcb.gov.au or follow these 4 easy steps ...



Step 1.
Scan the QR Code

Step 2.
Click the green PCA logo

Step 3.
Enter your email address

Step 4.
View your copy of the PCA

PCA 2022





PCA 2022 contains:

- Preface
- Section A – Governing Requirements, common across the NCC
- Section B – Water services
- Section C – Sanitary plumbing and drainage systems
- Section D – Excessive noise
- Section E – Facilities
- Schedules –
 - Abbreviations and symbols
 - NCC defined terms
 - Referenced documents
 - State and Territory variations and additions



General changes



NCC structure



Governing Requirements

A1G3 Scope of NCC Volume Three

[New for 2022]

- (1) NCC Volume Three contains technical requirements for the design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance for *plumbing* and *drainage* systems in new and existing buildings.
- (2) NCC Volume Three applies to these systems in all classes of buildings whenever *plumbing* and *drainage* work is carried out.
- (3) NCC Volume Three additionally applies to *sites* where services are designed, constructed, installed, replaced, repaired, altered and maintained independently of buildings.
- (4) NCC Volume Three applies from the *point of connection* to the point of discharge.



NCC clause numbering system

The clause Types used in the NCC are as follows:

- G = Governing requirement (mandatory)
- O = Objective (guidance)
- F = Functional Statement (guidance)
- P = Performance Requirement (mandatory)
- V = Verification Method (optional)
- D = Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision (optional)
- C = Clause in a Specification (clauses in Specifications may be mandatory or optional, depending on how the Specification is called up by the NCC)

Section Part Type Clause (SPTC) format





NCC clause numbering system example

Water services

B1D3 **General requirements**

[2019: B1.4]

A cold water service must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.1.

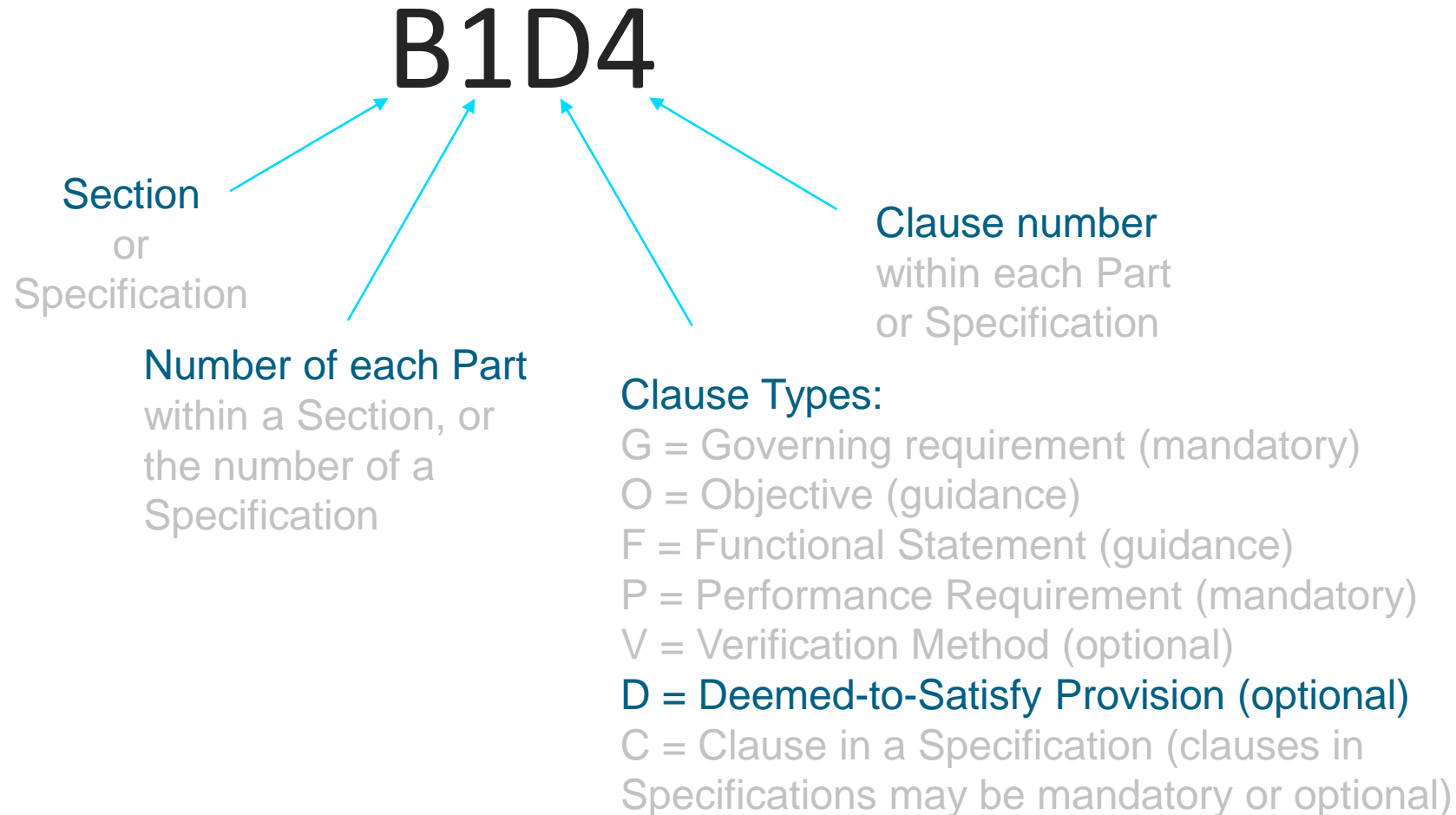
B1D4 **Bushfire prone areas**

[New for 2022]

A cold water service in a *designated bushfire prone area* must be in accordance with AS 3959.



NCC clause numbering system example





Quantification

Quantification is the expression or measurement of something.

One of the PCA 2022 initiatives is to increase the competent use of performance, with a focus on plumbing practitioners becoming more familiar and capable of using and developing Performance Solutions.

Why is there a need to quantify Performance Requirements?

Some Performance Requirements in the PCA 2019 were **subjective** and by quantifying them in the PCA 2022, the code now sets out **objective levels of performance** to meet when undertaking a Performance Solution.



Quantification

B1 Cold water services examples

2019 Performance Requirement	2022 Performance Requirement
A cold water service must ensure water is provided at required flow rates for the correct functioning of fixtures and appliances.	Cold water service pipework must ensure that the pipework water velocity does not exceed 3 m/s for more than 1% of the time that water is required during the annual peak hour.



Quantification

The following Performance Requirements have been quantified:

- Cold water velocities
- Heated water velocities
- Water service pressures
- Water efficiency
- Fire-fighting pressures and flow rates
- Legionella control
- Pressure relief and temperature limitation
- Sanitary plumbing and drainage ventilation





Governing requirement changes: Lead in Plumbing Products

What has changed?

Copper alloy plumbing products that are intended for use in contact with drinking water must have a weighted average lead content of not more than 0.25%.

Why the change?

- Health benefits from limiting exposure to lead
- Limiting non-essential exposure to lead
- Alignment with international practice

What products are included?

Copper alloy fittings, valves, taps, mixers, water heaters, water dispensers (boiling and cooling units), and water meters intended for installation contact with drinking water.





Governing requirement changes Lead in Plumbing Products

Key dates

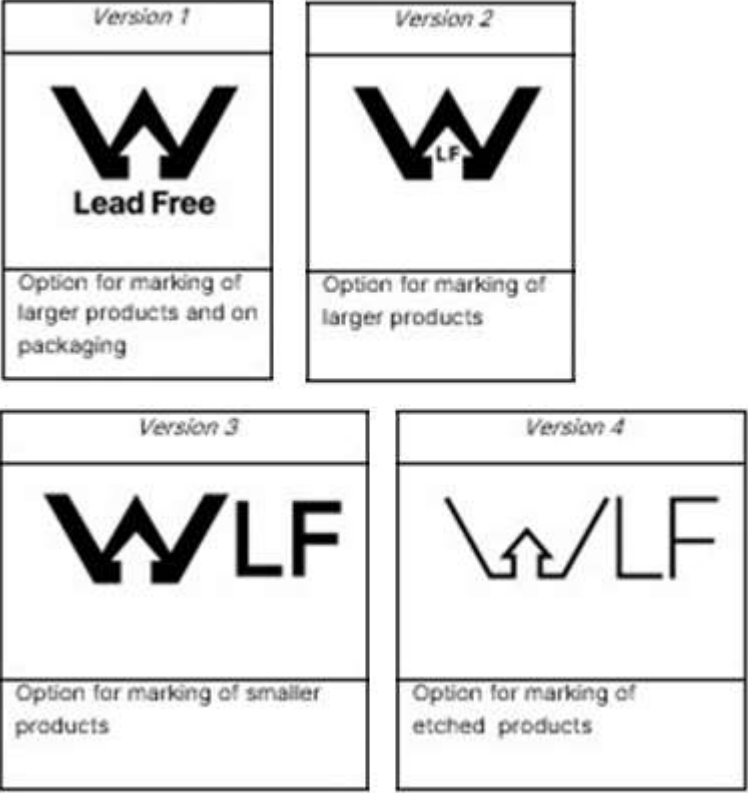




Governing requirement changes: Lead in Plumbing Products

From 1 September 2025, after the transition period:

- Only plumbing products WaterMark certified as conforming to the lead free requirements of the PCA Governing Requirement clause A5G4(2), where required, will be authorised for installation in a plumbing system used to convey drinking water.
- Plumbing products that do not conform with the lead free requirements of PCA clause A5G4(2), where required, will no longer have valid WaterMark certification and will NOT be authorised for installation in a plumbing system used to convey drinking water.





Section B – Water services

Part B1 - Cold water services

Part B2 - Heated water services

Part B3 - Non-drinking water services

Part B4 - Fire-fighting water services

Part B5 - Cross-connection control

~~Part B6 - Rainwater harvesting and use~~

Part B6 - Rainwater services

Part B7 - Rainwater storage

Specification 41 - Cross-connection hazards



Part B1

Cold water services

There have been a number of minor changes to the cold water services part including:

- Reference to AS 3959: 2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas
- Water efficiency requirements now use the WELS star rating metric
- New clauses covering rainwater top-up lines.





B1D2

Water Efficiency

- (1) A tap or outlet used for a shower, basin, kitchen sink or laundry trough must be a minimum of 3 Star WELS rated and discharge not more than 9 litres per minute.
- (2) Cisterns or flushing devices for water closets must—
 - (a) have a dual flushing mechanism; and
 - (b) be a minimum 3 Star WELS rating discharging not more than 6 litres or 4.5 litres for a full flush.
- (3) Cisterns or flushing devices for urinals must—
 - (a) be a minimum 2 Star WELS rating discharging a volume of not more than 2.5 litres for each—
 - (i) single urinal stall; or
 - (ii) 600 mm length of continuous urinal wall; and
 - (b) not be set-cycled or activated by any method other than manual or use activation.



B1D4

Bushfire prone areas

A cold water service in a designated bushfire prone area must be in accordance with:

AS 3959: 2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas





Part B2

Heated water services

- Water efficiency requirements have been aligned with the WELS star ratings.
- Relocation of heated water temperature control requirements from AS/NZS 3500.4 Heated water services to the PCA.





B2D5

Maximum Delivery Temperature

The delivery temperature of heated water at the outlet of each sanitary fixture must be:

- (a) not more than **45 °C** in any—
 - (i) residential part of an aged care building; or
 - (ii) patient care area in a health-care building; or
 - (iii) part of an early childhood centre, or primary or secondary school, that is used by children; or
 - (iv) designated accessible facility in a common area of a Class 2 building, or in any part of a Class 3, Class 5, Class 6, Class 7, Class 8, Class 9a, 9b, 9c or Class 10 building; or
- (b) not more than **50 °C** in all other cases.

B2D5 applies to all heated water installations intended for personal hygiene.



Part B3 Non-drinking water services

This Part sets out the requirements for any part of a non-drinking water service of a property.

This can be recycled water, pond or any alternative source not supplied by the Network Utility Operator.

Rainwater is not automatically classified as a non-drinking water service.





Part B4 Fire-fighting water services

Clarification amendments to Part B4 water services fire-fighting.

This includes elevating the standards used as fire-fighting solutions to primary referenced documents and outlining the options in relation to:

- Fire sprinkler systems
- Fire hydrants
- Fire hose reels





Fire-fighting water services & links between the BCA and PCA



The Building Code of Australia (BCA) outlines what fire-fighting services are required in different Classes of buildings.

The Plumbing Code of Australia (PCA) outlines how to design and install fire-fighting water services where required by the Building Code of Australia or where installed voluntarily.



Part B4

Fire-fighting water services

B4D3 Fire sprinkler systems

[New for 2022]

- (1) *Automatic* fire sprinkler systems must be in accordance with—
 - (a) AS 2118.1 for general systems; or
 - (b) AS 2118.4 for accommodation buildings not exceeding four *stories*; or
 - (c) AS 2118.5 for home fire sprinkler systems.
- (2) *Automatic* fire sprinkler systems for combined sprinkler and hydrant systems in multi-storey buildings must be in accordance with—
 - (a) AS 2118.1 for general systems; or
 - (b) AS 2118.6 for multi-storey buildings; or
 - (c) FPAA101H for buildings which are less than 25m in *effective height* and contain Class 2 and Class 3 parts.



Part B4

Fire-fighting water services

B4D4 **Fire hydrants**

[New for 2022]

Fire hydrants must be in accordance with AS 2419.1.

B4D5 **Fire hose reels**

[New for 2022]

Fire hose reels must be in accordance with AS 2441.

B4D6 **Bushfire prone areas**

[New for 2022]

Fire-fighting water services in *designated bushfire prone areas* must be in accordance with AS 3959.



Part B5

Cross-connection control

There has been major changes relating to the cross-connection control requirements of Part B5 and referenced specification (Specification 41).

Scenarios and hazard ratings were relocated from an informative appendix in AS/NZS 3500.1 to the PCA in 2019.





Part B6 Rainwater services

The Rainwater Harvesting and Use content from 2019 PCA has been split into two parts:

- Rainwater services, and
- Rainwater storage.

Part B6 sets out the requirements for any part of a rainwater service from the point of connection of the rainwater storage, to the rainwater points of discharge.

It applies to a rainwater service supplied by stored rainwater collected from a roof, where a separate cold water service is provided for drinking and personal hygiene.





Part B7 Rainwater storage

This Part applies from the point of rainwater entry to the rainwater storage to the point of connection to the cold or rainwater service (as applicable).

It applies to rainwater provided for non-drinking purposes where water for drinking and personal hygiene is provided by the Network Utility Operator.





Section C

Sanitary plumbing & drainage systems

Part C1 - Sanitary plumbing systems

Part C2 - Sanitary drainage systems

Part C3 - Onsite wastewater management



Part C1

Sanitary plumbing systems

This Part sets out the requirements for any part of above ground sanitary plumbing system of a property from sanitary fixtures to the point of connection to a sanitary drainage system.

New for PCA are a range of pipe sizing Verification Methods which include:

- C1V1 Determination of sanitary plumbing wastewater flowrates
- C1V2 System 1 - Common discharge design
- C1V3 System 2 - Common discharge design
- C1V4 System 3 - Branch design
- C1V5 Stack design





Part C1

Sanitary plumbing systems

C1V1 Determination of sanitary plumbing wastewater flowrates

[New for 2022]

- (1) Compliance with C1P3 for pipe sizing is verified for each sanitary *plumbing* pipework section when the discharge flowrate is not less than the greater of—
 - (a) the probable simultaneous wastewater flowrate calculated in accordance with (2); or
 - (b) the Discharge Unit (DU) value of the highest fixture connected upstream of the pipework section as given in Table C1V1b, in litres per second.
- (2) For the purposes of (1)(a), for each pipework section, the design probable simultaneous wastewater flowrate must be calculated in accordance with the following:

$$Q_{Total} = K\sqrt{\sum DU + Q_{Other}}$$



Part C2 Sanitary drainage systems

This Part sets out the requirements for any part of a sanitary drainage system of a property including from sanitary fixtures, appliances and sanitary plumbing systems from the point of connection to an approved disposal system.

A new pipe sizing method has been included for sanitary drainage systems through the introduction of a Verification Method.





Part C3

On-site wastewater management systems

A new part has been included in PCA for on-site wastewater management systems.

This part covers systems that facilitate the on-site storage, treatment, disposal and/or reuse of wastewater as well as any associated land application systems.

Part C3 provides nationally consistent solutions for:

- septic tanks,
- composting toilets,
- secondary treatment units,
- greywater systems, and
- common effluent drainage systems.





Part C3

On-site wastewater management systems

C3D3 Composting toilets

A waterless composting toilet must be in accordance with AS/NZS 1546.2

[New for 2022]

C3D4 Secondary treatment systems

A secondary treatment system must be in accordance with AS 1546.3.

[New for 2022]

C3D5 Domestic grey water treatment systems

A domestic grey water treatment system must be in accordance with AS/NZS 1546.4.

[New for 2022]

C3D6 Land application systems

A domestic land application system must be in accordance with AS/NZS 1547.

[New for 2022]

C3D7 Common effluent drainage systems

A common effluent drainage system must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.2.

[New for 2022]

Victorian variations & additions





PCA 2022 contains:

- Preface
- Section A – Governing Requirements, common across the NCC
- Section B – Water services
- Section C – Sanitary plumbing and drainage systems
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- Section E – Facilities
- Schedules –
 - Abbreviations and symbols
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 - Referenced documents
 - State and Territory variations and additions



PCA 2022 – Victorian variations & additions

Governing Requirements

A3G1 State and Territory compliance

[2019: A3.0]

- (1) For application within a particular State or Territory, the volumes of the NCC comprise inclusively of—
 - (a) Sections A to G, I and J and associated schedules of Volume One; and
 - (b) Sections A and H and associated schedules of Volume Two; and
 - (c) Sections A to E and associated schedules of Volume Three.
- (2) State and Territory variations, additions and deletions must be complied with in conjunction with the NCC.
- (3) The NCC is subject to, and may be overridden by, State or Territory legislation.
- (4) State and Territory variations, additions and deletions are contained in the following Schedules:
 - (a) Schedule 3: Commonwealth of Australia.
 - (b) Schedule 4: Australian Capital Territory.
 - (c) Schedule 5: New South Wales.
 - (d) Schedule 6: Northern Territory.
 - (e) Schedule 7: Queensland.
 - (f) Schedule 8: South Australia.
 - (g) Schedule 9: Tasmania.
 - (h) Schedule 10: Victoria.
 - (i) Schedule 11: Western Australia.
- (5) State and Territory variations and deletions are identified throughout the NCC.

Governing requirement A3G1(2) highlights that Victorian variations, additions or deletions must be applied in conjunction with the NCC provisions.



PCA 2022 – Victorian variations & additions

Governing Requirements

A3G1 State and Territory compliance

[2019: A3.0]

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 - (f) Schedule 8: South Australia.
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 - (h) Schedule 10: Victoria.
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- (5) State and Territory variations and deletions are identified throughout the NCC.

Any provision of the NCC may be overridden by, or subject to, Victorian legislation.
The NCC must therefore be read in conjunction with that legislation.



PCA 2022 – Victorian variations & additions

Governing Requirements

A3G1 State and Territory compliance

[2019: A3.0]

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Schedule 10	Victoria
Vic	Introduction
Section B	Water services
Section C	Sanitary and drainage system
Section D	Excessive noise
Section E	Facilities
Vic	Footnote: Other legislation affecting buildings



PCA 2022 – Victorian variations & additions

Governing Requirements

A3G1 State and Territory compliance

[2019: A3.0]

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 - (g) Schedule 9: Tasmania.
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NSW B3D3

VIC B3D3

B3D3



Vic B3D3

NSW B3D3

VIC B3D3

B3D3 **General requirements**

[2019: B3.3]

A non-drinking water service must be in accordance with Section 9 of AS/NZS 3500.1.

Part B3 **Non-drinking water services**

Delete B3D3 and insert VIC B3D3 as follows:

VIC B3D3 **General requirements**

[2019: VIC B3.3]

A non-drinking water service must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.1, subject to the following:

- (a) Substitute the text of clause 9.7.1(a) as follows: (a) be of a type that has a removable handle.
- (b) Substitute the text of clause 9.7.1(c) as follows: (c) have a non-standard inlet connecting thread and a standard hose connection outlet.



VIC B1D5

Cold water fire sprinkler systems

VIC B1D5 Cold water fire sprinkler systems

[2019 VIC B4.2]

A cold water service used for fire fighting must be in accordance with—

- (a) the requirements of E1 of Volume One, where applicable, and
- (b) AS/NZS 3500.1, and
- (c) when installed in **Class 1** or **Class 10** buildings and structures, an *automatic* fire sprinkler system must be in accordance with AS 2118.1, AS 2118.4, or AS 2118.5 as appropriate.



Errors in published version of the PCA 2022

- The ABCB published the draft PCA 2022 on 1 October 2022, however it has come to our attention that the Victorian Variations/ Additions Schedule 10 do not reflect the Victorian requirements.
- The published version did not include the Victorian Additions relating to:
 - Stormwater drainage systems,
 - Heating, ventilation and air conditioning, and
 - Low risk on-site liquid trade waste systems.
- There were also other errors in the published Schedule for Victoria.
- The ABCB is currently working with all States/ Territories to review, update and later publish a corrected version of the NCC 2022.
- Make sure you are subscribed to the ABCB newsletter so you can be informed of the updated version of PCA 2022 when it is later re-published.



Roof drainage systems [Part F1 - 2019]

- (1) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of a roof drainage system must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.3 and SA HB 39, subject to following:
 - a) Insert Clause 4.9.6.3 Fastening in AS/NZS 3500.3 as follows:
Downpipes to be securely fastened to walls and structures so as to withstand movement due to thermal expansion or weight due to a partial or total blockage, and
 - b) Where there are any conflicts between AS/NZS 3500.3 and SA HB 39, AS/NZS 3500.3 prevails.

Updated Referenced Standards





Updates to Referenced Standards

The AS/NZS 3500 series were published in 2021 and will come into effect with the adoption of the PCA 2022 (1 May 2023).





AS/NZS 3500.1: 2021

- Some backflow provisions removed from the standard and included in Part B5 of the PCA.
- PCA must now be used in the process of determining a Hazard Rating.
- Specification 41 prescribes specific examples of Individual and Zone protection.
- If no example exists, the compliance of the installation can still be confirmed through a Performance Solution by using the Verification Method listed at B5V1.
- Once a Hazard Rating has been determined, an appropriate backflow prevention device can be selected and installed for the appropriate Hazard Rating in accordance with Section 4 of AS/NZS 3500.1.

Note: B5V1 does not override a Hazard Rating which is already prescribed in Specification 41.





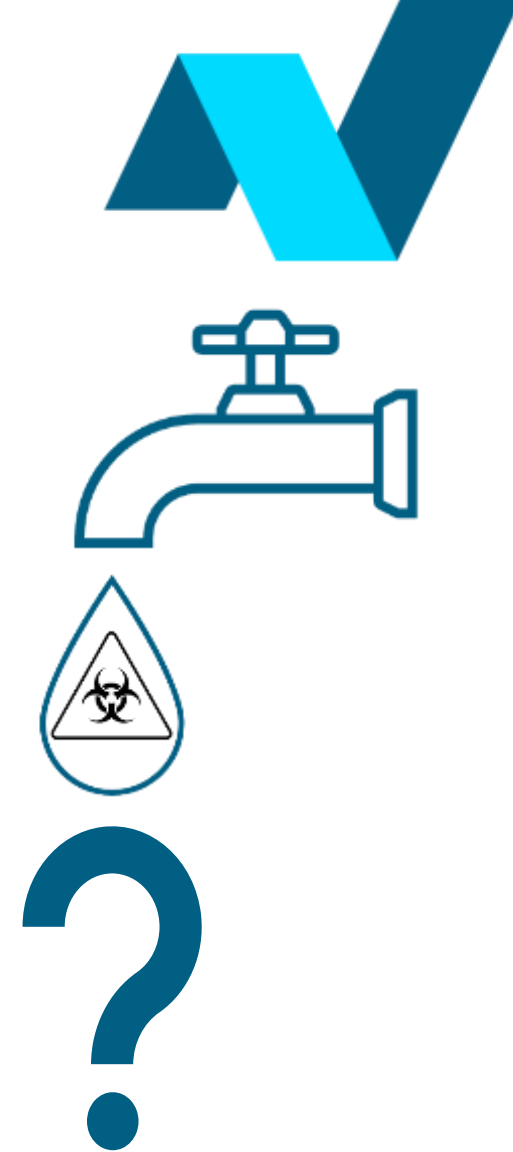
Complying with drinking water backflow protection using the DtS provision

- Each hazard must be assigned an Individual (S41C4) or Zone protection (S41C5) Hazard Rating in accordance with Specification 41.
- S41C4, number 3(h) describes Handheld bidet hoses and trigger sprays as high hazard for the purpose of individual protection.
- Now that we know the hazard rating, we should request the local Water Authority's advice on the level of containment protection required.
- Once Hazard Ratings have been confirmed, an appropriate backflow prevention device for the Hazard Rating can be selected and installed for each situation, in accordance with Section 4 of AS/NZS 3500.1.



Complying with drinking water backflow protection using a Performance Solution

- In situations where there are no examples of a specific installation prescribed by Specification 41, compliance with the PCA can only be demonstrated through the Performance Solution process which is set out in A2G2.
- The PCA, Part B5 provides a simple Verification Method for demonstrating that an appropriate hazard rating has been assigned.
- The Verification Method set out in B5V1 will guide users through an assessment that will confirm that the minimum hazard rating has been achieved and simplify the Performance Based Design Brief Process.



AS/NZS 3500.2: 2021

Clause 6.6.2.4.2 “New installations”

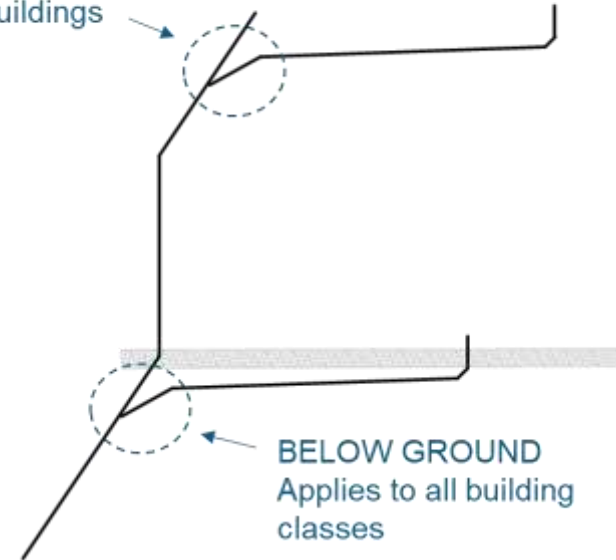
- In above ground sanitary drainage systems, where a 100mm junction connects a 100mm branch pipe to another 100mm pipe, the entry level of the branch pipe must be rotated to 15° above the horizontal.

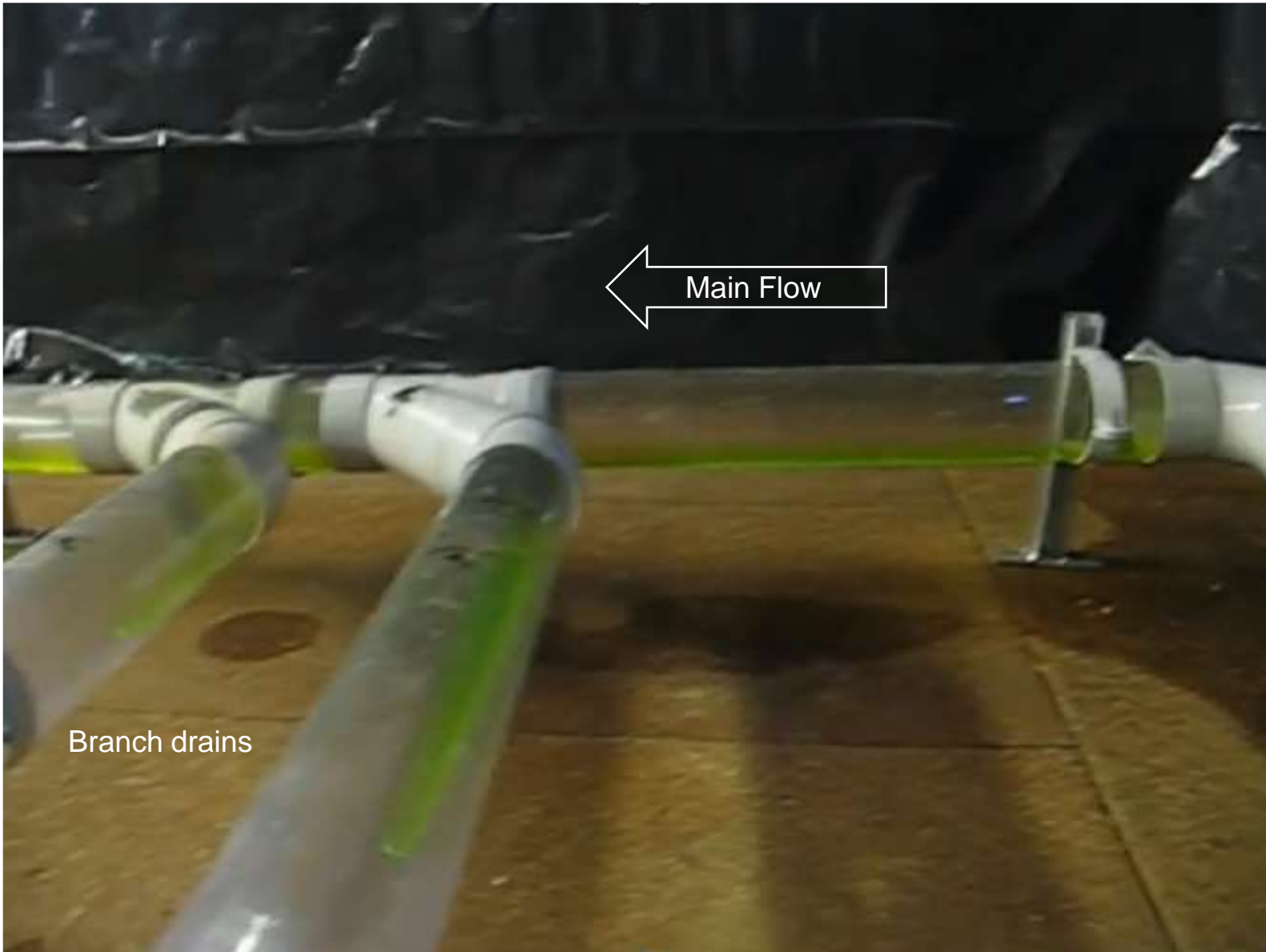
The PCA - Vic variation C1D3 amends Clause 6.6.2.4.2 so that:

- For class 1 buildings, where the 15° cannot be achieved, the incline must be as close as possible to 15° to avoid stranding.

Clause 4.9.1.2 has the same 15° requirements for 100mm junctions in drains and applies to all classes of buildings but only applies to drains below ground.

ABOVE GROUND
Applies to all building
classes.
But can be as close as
possible in class 1
buildings





SOURCE VIDEO by:

IPIQ Institute of
Plumbing Inspectors Qld

Title: Junctions at Drains

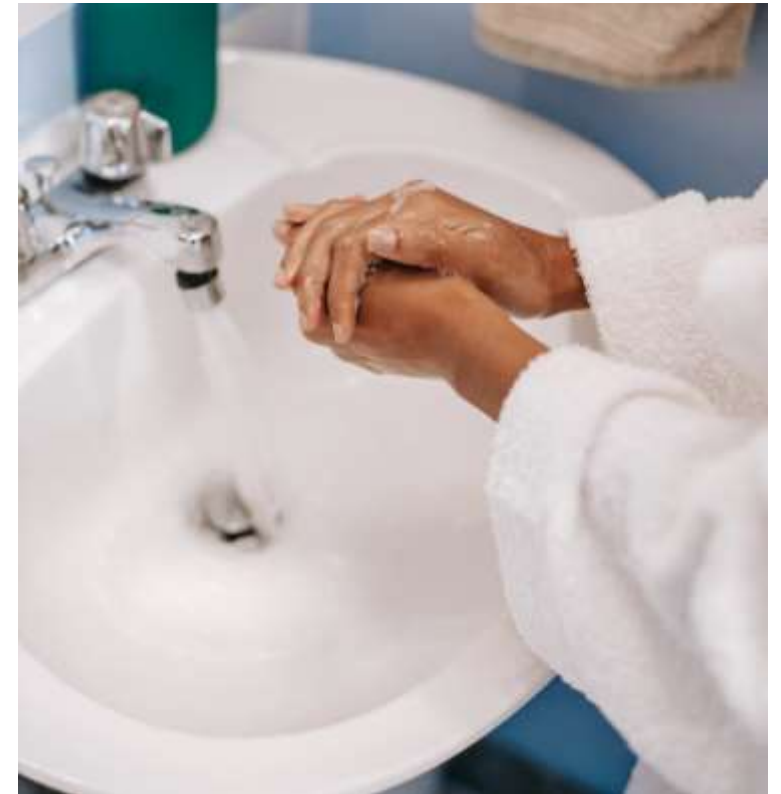




AS/NZS 3500.4: 2021

Heated water delivery temperature and temperature control provisions removed from the standard and relocated to Part B2 of the PCA.

Essentially, the requirements have not changed however, plumbers must now refer to the PCA for this information.





AS/NZS 3500.4: 2021

The separation between above-ground heated water pipe work and electrical services has been reduced to bring it in line with AS/NZS 3000 - Electrical Installations and AS/NZS 3500.1.





AS/NZS 3500 Parts 1 & 4

AS/NZS 3500 Parts 1 and 4 introduce requirements for holes in steel framing.

The changes bring the hot and cold-water standards into line with the Building Code of Australia (BCA) and the National Association of Steel-Framed Housing (NASH) code.





AS 2419.1: 2021

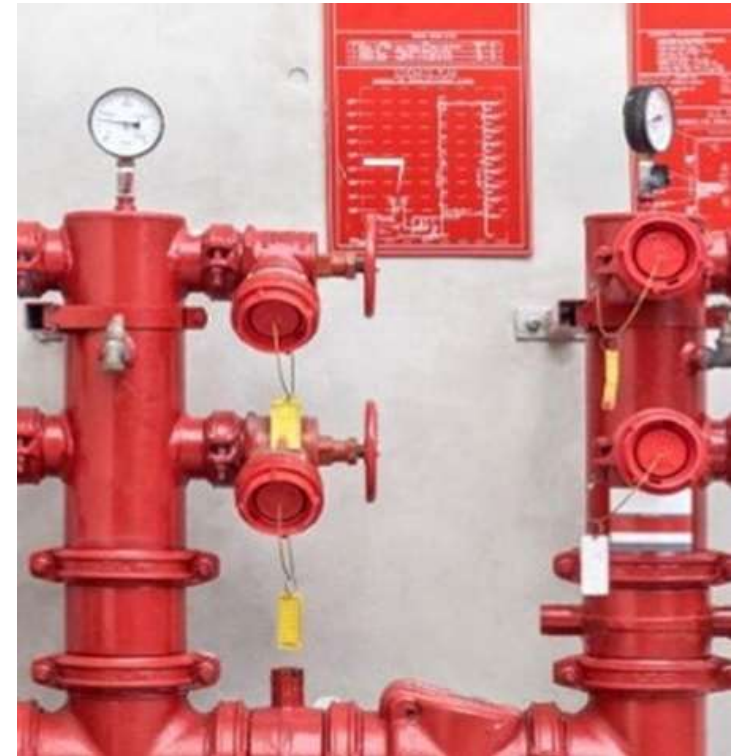
AS 2419.1 Fire hydrant installations, Part 1: System design, installation and commissioning

The BCA 2019 referenced AS 2419.1: 2005 has:

- 72 pages of content in the Body and
- 18 pages of content in the Appendices

The NCC 2022 referenced AS 2419.1:2021 has:

- 104 pages of content in the Body and
- 163 pages of content in the Appendices





AS 1428.1: 2021

AS 1428.1 Design for access and mobility, Part 1: General requirements for access - New building work

- was republished in 2021,
- the most notable change from the 2009 standard was a reduction in the acceptable zone for a flushing control.



Frequently Asked Questions





Q. The 15-degree junction rule will affect ceiling heights, is there anything being done to building practices to accommodate the new requirements?

A. VBA is considering how the new 15-degree junction requirements should be best communicated to building practitioners, building designers and architects as they all have a role to play on building practices.





Q. Have manufacturers and wholesalers been advised of the new requirements regarding lead content in plumbing products (not more than 0.25%)?

A. Industry will be made aware, and these changes do not come into effect until September 2025, so we have plenty of time. The Australian Building Codes Board (or ABCB) is the administrator of WaterMark, and they have already engaged with industry on the new requirements. They will also continue to work with the WaterMark Conformance Bodies who have responsibility for certification of plumbing products to ensure there is a smooth transition.





Q. Why did the VBA remove the charged stormwater technical solution sheet and why aren't these systems accepted anymore?

A. The technical solution sheet on charged stormwater systems was for guidance only. Unfortunately, a number of practitioners misunderstood the content and applied it beyond the scope and limitation of what it was intended for. Please note that charged stormwater systems can still be installed under a Performance Solution approach – please ensure you follow all the requirements associated with this method if you are using it. For more information on Performance Solutions, see the VBA and ABCB websites.



VBA



ABCB



Question & Answers



Email a question to the
VBA Plumbing Tech Team



Free Access to the
Plumbing Code of Australia



Thank you

