MP 2.4 – CONSTRUCTION IN BUSHFIRE PRONE AREAS

Table of Contents

1	Purpose	2
2	Commencement	2
3	Application	2
	Referral agency	
	Compliance with the QDC	
6	Associated requirements	2
7	Definitions	3
	ng standards	

1 Purpose

The purpose of Mandatory Part (MP) 2.4 is to specify the minimum standards for construction of class 1 buildings and class 10a buildings and decks associated with a class 1 building constructed in a designated bushfire prone area.

2 Commencement

This QDC Part was published on 14 April 2015 and commences on 1 May 2015.

3 Application

This QDC Part applies to building work for class 1 buildings, class 10a buildings and decks associated with class 1 buildings in designated bushfire prone areas, except when the vegetation is classified as Group F rainforest (excluding wet sclerophyll forest types), mangrove communities and grasslands under 300mm high in accordance with AS 3959.

4 Referral agency

There is no referral agency for this part.

5 Compliance with the QDC

Under section 14 of the *Building Act, building work* complies with the *QDC* only if it complies with all relevant performance criteria under the *QDC*. The *building work* complies with a relevant performance criteria only if it achieves a relevant *building* solution under the *QDC* for the performance criteria. This can be achieved by—

- (a) complying with the relevant *acceptable solution* for the performance criteria; or
- (b) formulating an *alternative solution* that complies with the performance criteria or is shown to be at least equivalent to the relevant *acceptable solution*; or
- (c) a combination of paragraphs (a) and (b).

6 Associated requirements

- Building Act 1975
- Building Regulation 2006
- AS 3959–2009 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas (AS 3959)
- NASH Standard 2014-Steel Framed Construction in Bushfire Areas (NASH Standard)

7 Definitions

Note-

Italicised words, other than some legislation titles, included in this Part are defined below.

acceptable solution see the Building Act, section 14.

alternative solution see the Building Act, schedule 2.

AS 3959 means Australian Standard 3959–2009 Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas.

BCA means the Building Code of Australia as defined by the *Building Act* 1975.

building see the Building Act, schedule 2.

Building Act means the Building Act 1975.

Building Regulation means Building Regulation 2006.

building work see the Building Act, section 5.

designated bushfire prone area means land which has been designated under a local planning instrument in accordance with section 12 of the Building Regulation.

class 1 see Part 1.3 (volume 2) of the BCA.

class 10a see Part 1.3 (volume 2) of the BCA.

NASH Standard means the National Association of Steel Framed Housing Standard 2014–Steel Framed Construction in Bushfire Areas.

Queensland Development Code (QDC) see the Building Act, section 13.

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

Building standards

- P1 A class 1 building or class 10a building or deck associated with a class 1 building that is constructed in a designated bushfire prone area must, to the degree necessary, be designed and constructed to reduce the risk of ignition from a bushfire, appropriate to the—
 - (a) potential for ignition caused by burning embers, radiant heat or flame generated by a bushfire; and
 - (b) intensity of the bushfire attack on a *building*.

ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS

A class 1 building or class 10a building or deck associated with a class 1 building, located in a designated bushfire prone area must be constructed in accordance with—

(a) AS 3959; or

A1

(b) NASH Standard.

Publication Date: 14 April 2015 Page 4 MP 2.4 – Construction in Bushfire Prone Areas