

**Question on Notice
No. 1306
Asked on Tuesday, 26 October 2021**

MR T MANDER ASKED MINISTER FOR ENERGY, RENEWABLES AND HYDROGEN AND MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND PROCUREMENT (HON M DE BRENNI)

With reference to the Queensland Building and Construction Commission's (QBCC) oversight of fire protection work in Queensland—

Will the Minister advise (a) how many contractors holding a fire protection class of licence have been issued a direction to rectify fire protection work (reported separately by financial year since 2015-16), (b) what classes of fire protection licence were held by the contractors who were given the direction (reported separately by financial year since 2015-16) and (c) how many building inspectors engaged by the QBCC currently hold a relevant fire protection class of licence?

ANSWER

From 2012-13 to 2021-21, three Directions to Rectify (DTR) have been issued to contractors holding a fire protection licence, with two in 2013-14 and one in 2018-19.

The fire protection licence classes held by the contractor at the time they were issued the DTR were as follows:

- Portable Fire Equipment and Hose Reels (Hose Reels Downstream of Stopcock Only)
- Passive Fire Protection – Fire Doors and Shutters
- Fire Detection, Alarm and Warning Systems
- Sprinkler and Suppression Systems (Reticulated Water Based)
- Fire Hydrants and Hose Reels
- Passive Fire Protection – Fire and Smoke Walls and Ceilings

The Queensland Building and Construction Commission (QBCC) currently employs one building inspector that holds a licence for fire protection work.

Building inspectors employed by the QBCC perform their functions on behalf of the State. Work performed by the State or an agency of the State is excluded from the definitions of 'building work' and 'fire protection work' under Schedules 1 and 1A of the *Queensland Building and Construction Commission Regulation 2018*.

Building inspectors employed by the QBCC possess a range of knowledge and experience in all facets of building works including the assessment of fire safety requirements pursuant to the Building Code of Australia (BCA).

While it is a mandatory requirement for a building inspector to currently hold or be eligible to hold a QBCC builder licence, a QBCC licence specifically for fire protection work is not required.

Where a building inspector has identified an assessment provision outside their scope of expertise, the inspector is able to engage a specialist external consultant to assist in determining if the works are compliant with the BCA.