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PP-D007



PAINTING CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION PROGRAM CATEGORIES AND CLASSES

<u>Editorial Note</u>: This version of the document included new Class 17 Domestic, Residential and Commercial Buildings and Classes 40-46 Waterproofing

1 SCOPE

- This document details the Categories and Classes under which PCCP accredits applicant contractors.
- b) It needs to be noted that PCCP is a trademark registered with IP Australia and is owned by CSIRO and is protected by applicable laws. Unauthorised use is prohibited.
- c) Only financial Members of the Scheme may make use of the name, logo and benefits. For information how to become a Member, refer to clause 7 of PCCP Document PP-D001.

2 INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

- For details of the PCCP scheme, its history, management, and operation, refer to PCCP Documents D001 to D004.
- For information about PCCP costs and charges, refer PCCP Document PP-D003.
- c) Waterproofing domestic or commercial is the biggest construction defect today and is the cause for millions of dollars in rectification works annually. The most reported complaints in the building industry have root causes based on water ingress issues. These issues can stem from several sources, including, but not limited to:
 - Preparation and/or installation inadequate or not to specification.
 - ii. Lack of experience, training, and education,
 - iii. Variability in commonwealth, state and territory licensing and regulatory requirements for waterproofing contractors,
 - iv. Selection and use of Inferior Materials,
 - v. Job Supervision, and
 - vi. inadequate or no maintenance
- d) Domestic waterproofing requires that adherence to standards to coat concrete and other substrates go hand with rust-proofing sub frame metal structures. There are different waterproofing measures to keep exposed surfaces like bathrooms, kitchens, and wash areas free from micro-bacterial and fungal build-ups.

3. AUTHORITY & RESPONSIBILITY

The Executive Officer, PCCP (EO) is responsible for the content of this procedure and has the authority to implement the requirements.

4. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

This procedure refers to the following PCCP documents:

a) PP-D001: How PCCP Operates b) PP-D003: PCCP Schedule of Fees

- c) PP-D011: Accreditation Requirements Class 18 Low VOC Coatings for Buildings
- d) PP-D013: Accreditation Requirements Classes
- e) PP-D014: Accreditation Requirements -Management of Hazardous Coatings -IndustrialSituations (Classes 5 to 6)
- f) PP-D033: Accreditation Requirements Classes 20to 29
- g) PP-D018 PCCP Accreditation Requirements for Domestic, Residential & Commercial Buildings – Class 17
- h) PP-D035 PCCP Accreditation Requirements Class 30
- i) PP-D050 PCCP -Application of waterproofing coatings to domestic, residential, and commercial buildings - Class 40
- All PCCP documents and forms are available for downloading from the Documents section of the PCCP web site at:

Painting Contractor Certification Program (csiro.au)

- k) The Poisons Standard February 2020, Part 2 Control on Medicines and Poisons, Section Seven / Appendix IPaint or Tinters'.
- This document is available from the Australian Government Federal Register of Legislation web site at:

https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2020C00148

Available from Standards Australia Global offices.

5. DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS

5.1 Acronyms

EO

The following acronyms appear in this document:

ABN Australian Business Number
ACN Australian Company Number

CSIRO Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial

Research Organisation Executive Officer, PCCP

PCCP Painting Contractor Certification Program

RPL Recognition of Prior Learning
PTAP PCCP Technical Advisory Panel

UHB Ultra High Build (epoxy)WHS Work Health & Safety

5.2 Definitions

Applicant – an organisation applying for accreditation under the PCCP Scheme. The Applicant can be a company or trading entity with (in Australia) a valid ABN or ACN.

PP-D007





PAINTING CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION PROGRAM CATEGORIES AND CLASSES

Domestic property - building(s) or self-contained part of a building which is used wholly for the purposes of living accommodation (e.g. house, townhouse or unit)

Residential property- building(s) in which sleeping accommodation is provided for normal residential purposes, and includes one or more dwellings, hostels, dormitories, apartment houses, flats and private garages of such buildings.

Commercial property – building(s) used for commerce, trade or businesses

6. CLASSIFICATION OF ACTIVITY CATEGORIES

- The functional areas in which PCCP is active are classified according to their major Category. Within each Category are several Classes of activities.
- Categories cover the preparation of the substrate orsurface to which the coating is to be applied and theactual application of the coating.
- c) The Categories in which PCCP is currently active are:
 - A. Protective Coatings
 - B. Pavement Markings
 - C. Architectural Coatings
 - D. High Voltage Transmission Tower Refurbishment
 - E. Waterproofing
- These Categories are described in greater detail below.

6.1 Category A - Protective Coatings

- This category covers the application of industrial andheavy-duty coatings designed principally for the long-term protection of steel and concrete.
- The coatings may be only for atmospheric exposure or for immersion service (salt or fresh water, sewageor buried).
- Included in this category is the management of hazardous coatings such as lead, chromate, coal tarepoxy and asbestos containing coatings.
- d) Criteria for 6.1 c) lead coatings are based on the requirements contained in AS 4361.1.

6.2 Category B - Pavement Markings

This category covers the application and removal of coatings designed for roads, pavements and car parks etc.

 a) It encompasses waterborne paint, thermoplastic, solvent borne paints and multi component cold applied plastics, and includes airport marking.

6.3 Category C - Architectural Coatings

- This category covers the application of liquid low VOC coatings encountered in commercial and residential buildings and includes:
 - The management of hazardous coatings by methods such as removal and repaint or encapsulation.
 - ii. Application of seamless floor coatings to commercial buildings.
- b) Criteria for 6.3 a) i. are based on the requirements contained in AS 4361.2.

6.4 Category D – High Voltage Transmission Tower Refurbishment

- a) This category covers Refurbishment of HVTT:
 - By cleaning and painting of structures using climbing with lanyards and/or rope-based access, and
 - ii. By wet abrasive blasting and high-pressure water cleaning processes, and
 - Application of protective coatings to galvanised steel and concrete.
- b) The requirements have been set with agreement ofthe AISF and represent an additional level of assurance over the Qualicote® system.

6.5 Category E - Waterproofing

a) This Class covers the surface preparation and installation of a waterproof barrier or a physical barrier to walls and floors to prevent moisture penetration through the structure by the Applicant Contractor.

7 CLASSES OF ACTIVITY AREAS

7.1 Protective Coatings

- In the Category of Protective Coatings there are six (6) Classes of Accreditation available:
- b) <u>Class 1</u>: Shop application of coatings for immersion service: is for the surface preparation and application of coatings in a steel fabricating shop with an enclosed spray-painting facility, mainly for exterior immersion (water or soil) exposure.
- c) Class 2: Shop application of coatings for atmospheric service: is for the surface preparation and application of coatings in a steel fabricating shop with an enclosed spray-painting facility, mainly for exterior atmospheric exposure.

 Class 3: Site application of coatings for atmospheric service: is for the surface preparation and application of coatings on a customer's site, remote from the contractor's home base, where the coating is mainly for exterior atmospheric exposure.
- Application of Class 3 coatings is typically to substrates of either steel or concrete.

Issue Date: 08-05-2023

PP-D007





PAINTING CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION PROGRAM CATEGORIES AND CLASSES

- e) The coatings that applicators would be accredited to apply would typically be conventional materials: zinc rich coatings, epoxy and most twopack exteriormaterials for atmospheric service.
- f) Organisations accredited to Class 3 shall be able to demonstrate experience in painting of typical facilities such as power stations, water/sewage treatment plants, food and beverage plants, structural steel or concrete used in dams and other "head works" applications.
- g) <u>Class 4</u>: Site application of coatings for immersion service: is for the surface preparation and application of coatings on a customer's site, remotefrom the contractor's home base, where the coatingis mainly for immersion (water or soil) exposure.
- h) For Class 4, applicators would be expected to be experienced in the application of protective coating for chemical, mining and offshore immersion service. This Class covers the painting of all steel and concrete structures subjected to immersion andor abrasion.
- The coatings to be applied are normally highperformance materials and some specialised lining materials (e.g., polyester, UHB epoxy etc).
- j) Organisations accredited to this Class shall be able to demonstrate extensive experience in painting, stripping and relining of typical facilities, such as water reservoirs, internal surfaces of pipelines, steelwork immersed in fresh, salt or waste waters.
- k) <u>Classes 5 and 6</u> are for the preparation of surfaces known to have coatings on them that have the potential to be hazardous to the Contractor's employees, the general public and/or others in the near vicinity. These classes also cover the application of fresh coatings over the appropriately prepared substrate.
- Class 5: Management of hazardous coatings, heavy metal containing lead is further divided into Class 5A and 5B: full containment and partial containment respectively.
- m) Class 5 requirements are based on AS 4361.1 in which the hazards and controls of lead are well documented
- n) <u>Class 6</u>: Management of hazardous coatings, respirable air-borne dusts there is no equivalent AS document detailing hazards and controls. Until such a standard the expert services of an industrial hygienist.

- Requirements for accreditation in Classes 1 to 4 aredefined in PCCP Document PP-D013.
- p) Requirements for accreditation in Classes 5 and 6 are defined in PCCP Document PP-D014.
- q) Accreditation between Classes is not transferable.

7.2 Pavement Marking

- a) The pavement marking category is divided into ten separate classes designed to cover the bulk of the pavement marking activities undertaken. These aredescribed in full in PCCP Document PP-D031 and summarised in Clause 9 Table 1 below.
- A full description of requirements for accreditation in the Pavement Marking category can be found in PCCP Document D033.

7.3 Architectural Coatings

- a) Application is typically by brush, roller or spray (airless or air assisted).
 - **Sub-Class** 1: Liquid specialist low surfaceemitting coatings for the interiors of public buildings.
- sub-class liquid organic coatings, predominantly single pack but may also be multi-pack: solvent or water based.

7.4 High Voltage Transmission Tower

Refurbishment

- Surface preparation is done using wet abrasive blasting and high-pressure water cleaning processes.
- Application of protective coatings to galvanised steel and concrete for Class 30 is typically by brush, roller or spray (airless or air assisted).
- Sub -Class 1: Liquid organic coatings single or multi-pack; solvent or water based or solvent free high solids coatings.

7.5 Waterproofing

- a) The waterproofing category is divided into seven separate classes designed to cover the bulk of the waterproofing activities undertaken.
- b) These are described in full in PCCP Document PP-D050 and summarised in Appendix A below.

Issue Date: 08-05-2023



PP-D007



PAINTING CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION PROGRAM CATEGORIES AND CLASSES

APPENDIX A – CLASS DESCRIPTIONS

Class	Description
1	Shop Application: Enclosed facilities for immersion service
2	Shop Application: Enclosed facilities for atmospheric service
3	Site Application: Atmospheric service
4	Site Application: Immersion service
5	Removal of Hazardous Coatings: Heavy metal containing
6	Removal of Hazardous Coatings: Respirable dust hazard
17	Architectural Coatings: Domestic, residential and Commercial Buildings
18	Architectural Coatings: Floors in commercial and public buildings
20	Long-run longitudinal pavement marking on major roads
21	Short to medium-run longitudinal pavement marking on minor roads
22	Audio tactile markings
23	Pavement marking car parks
24	Transverse pavement marking including intersection markings and messages
25	Raised pavement markers
26	High friction surfacing
27	Pavement marking removal
28	Airport runway markings
29	Short-run new or re-markings on Major and Minor roads
30	High Voltage Transmission Tower refurbishment
40	Liquid Waterproofing Membrane (e.g. polyurethanes)
41	Torch Applied Bituminous Membranes
42	Self-Adhered Sheet Membrane (e.g. HDPE)
43	Mechanically Bonded to Poured Concrete (e.g. Proofex Engage)
44	Cementitious Waterproofing (e.g. Xypex type products)
45	Thermoplastic Elastomer Membrane (e.g. rubber, weldable TPV/TPER)
46	Remedial Liquid Injection (hydrophilic or Hydrophobic)