

Suggested Standards for Offices

For All

AS 4120:1994	Code of Tendering
AS 4122:2010	General conditions of contract for consultants
AS 4299:1995	Adaptable housing
AS/NZS ISO 9001:2016	Quality management systems - Requirements
NCC:2022	National Construction Code

Architects

NCC 1,2	AS/NZS ISO 717.1:2004	Acoustics - Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements -Airborne sound insulation
NCC 1	AS ISO 717.2:2004	Acoustics - Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements -Impact sound insulation
NCC 1,2	AS 1288:2021	Glass in buildings - Selection and installation
NCC 1,2,3	AS 1428.1:2009	Design for access and mobility -General requirements for access - New building work
	AS 1428.1:2021	Design for access and mobility -General requirements for access - New building work
NCC 1,3	AS 1428.2:1992	Design for access and mobility -Enhanced and additional requirements - Buildings and facilities
NCC 1	AS/NZS 1428.4.1:2009	Design for access and mobility -Means to assist the orientation of people with vision impairment - Tactile ground surface indicators
NCC 1,2	AS 1562.1:2018	Design and installation of sheet roof and wall cladding -Metal
NCC 1	AS 1657:2018	Fixed platforms, walkways, stairways and ladders - Design, construction and installation
NCC 1,2	AS 1684.4:2010	Residential timber-framed construction -Simplified - Non-cyclonic areas
	AS 1735.1.1:2022	Lifts, escalators and moving walks -General requirements
NCC 1,2	AS 1860.2:2006	Particleboard flooring -Installation
NCC 1	AS 1905.1:2015	Components for the protection of openings in fire-resistant walls - Fire-resistant doorsets
NCC 1,2	AS 2047:2014	Windows and external glazed doors in buildings
	AS/NZS 2311:2017	Guide to the painting of buildings
	AS 2312.1:2014	Guide to the protection of structural steel against atmospheric corrosion by the use of protective coatings -Paint coatings
	AS/NZS 2312.2:2014	Guide to the protection of structural steel against atmospheric corrosion by the use of protective coatings -Hot dip galvanizing
	AS/NZS 2589:2017	Gypsum linings - Application and finishing
	AS 2601:2001	The demolition of structures
NCC 1,2	AS 2870:2011	Residential slabs and footings
	AS/NZS 2890.1:2004	Parking facilities -Off-street car parking
	AS 2890.3:2015	Parking facilities -Bicycle parking
NCC 1	AS/NZS 2890.6:2009	Parking facilities -Off-street parking for people with disabilities
NCC 1	AS/NZS 2904:1995	Damp-proof courses and flashings
	AS/NZS 3000:2018	Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules)
NCC 1,2	AS/NZS 3500.3:2021	Plumbing and drainage -Stormwater drainage
NCC 1	AS 3660.1:2014	Termite management -New building work
	AS 3660.2:2017	Termite management -In and around existing buildings and structures
	AS 3660.3:2014	Termite management -Assessment criteria for termite management systems
NCC 1,2,3	AS 3700:2018	Masonry structures
NCC 1,2	AS 3740:2021	Waterproofing of domestic wet areas
	AS 3958.1:2007	Ceramic tiles -Guide to the installation of ceramic tiles
	AS 3958.2:1992	Ceramic tiles -Guide to the selection of a ceramic tiling system
NCC 1,2,3	AS 3959:2018	Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas
NCC 1,2,3	AS 4055:2021	Wind loads for housing
NCC 1	AS 4072.1:2005	Components for the protection of openings in fire-resistant separating elements -Service penetrations and control joints
NCC 1	AS 4200.2:2017	Pliable building membranes and underlays -Installation
	AS/NZS 4858:2004	Wet area membranes

NCC 1	AS/NZS 4859.1:2018	Thermal insulation materials for buildings -General criteria and technical provisions
NCC 1,2	AS/NZS 5601.1:2013	Gas installations -General installations
	AS/NZS 5601.1:2022	Gas installations -General installations
	AS 5604:2022	Timber - Natural durability ratings
	SA TS 5342:2021	Technical specification for building commissioning
NCC 1,2	NASH-1:2005	NASH Standard residential and low-rise steel framing -Design criteria
NCC 1,2	NASH-2:2014	NASH Standard residential and low-rise steel framing -Design solutions

Electrical Engineers

	AS/CA S009:2020	Installation requirements for customer cabling (Wiring Rules)
	AS/NZS 1367:2016	Coaxial cable and optical fibre systems for the RF distribution of digital television, radio and in-house analog television signals in single and multiple dwelling installations
	AS 1428.5:2021	Design for access and mobility -Communication for people who are deaf or hearing impaired
NCC 1	AS 1670.1:2018	Fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems - System design, installation and commissioning -Fire
NCC 1	AS 1670.4:2018	Fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems - System design, installation and commissioning -Emergency warning and intercom systems
	AS 1670.5:2016	Fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems - System design, installation and commissioning -Special hazard systems
	AS 1670.6:2023	Fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems - System design, installation and commissioning -Smoke alarm systems
NCC 1	AS/NZS 1680.0:2009	Interior and workplace lighting -Safe movement
	AS/NZS 1680.1:2006	Interior and workplace lighting -General principles and recommendations
	AS/NZS 1680.2.1:2008	Interior and workplace lighting -Specific applications - Circulation spaces and other general areas
	AS/NZS 1680.2.2:2008	Interior and workplace lighting -Specific applications - Office and screen-based tasks
	AS/NZS 1680.2.3:2008	Interior and workplace lighting -Specific applications - Educational and training facilities
	AS/NZS 2201.1:2007	Alarm and electronic security systems -Client's premises - Design, installation, commissioning and maintenance
	AS 2201.2:2022	Alarm and electronic security systems -Monitoring centres
NCC 1	AS/NZS 2201.5:2008	Alarm and electronic security systems -Alarm transmission systems
	AS/NZS 2293.1:2018	Emergency lighting and exit signs for buildings -System design, installation and operation
	AS/NZS 2967:2014	Optical fibre communication cabling systems safety
	AS/NZS 3000:2018	Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules)
	AS/NZS 3008.1.1:2017	Electrical installations - Selection of cables -Cables for alternating voltages up to and including 0.6/1 kV - Typical Australian installation conditions
NCC 1	AS/NZS 3013:2005	Electrical installations - Classification of the fire and mechanical performance of wiring system elements
	AS/NZS 3084:2017	Telecommunications installations - Telecommunications pathways and spaces for commercial buildings
	AS/NZS 3439.1:2002	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies -Type-tested and partially type-tested assemblies
	AS/NZS 3439.3:2002	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies -Particular requirements for low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies intended to be installed in places where unskilled persons have access for their use - Distribution boards
	AS/NZS 4282:2019	Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting
	AS 11801.1:2019	Information technology - Generic cabling for customer premises - General requirements (ISO/IEC 11801-1:2017, MOD)
	AS 11801.2:2019	Information technology - Generic cabling for customer premises - Office premises (ISO/IEC 11801-2:2017, MOD)
	AS 11801.4:2019	Information technology - Generic cabling for customer premises - Single-tenant homes (ISO/IEC 11801-4:2017, MOD)
	AS 11801.5:2019	Information technology - Generic cabling for customer premises - Data centres (ISO/IEC 11801-5:2017, MOD)
	AS 11801.6:2019	Information technology - Generic cabling for customer premises - Distributed building services (ISO/IEC 11801-6:2017, MOD)

AS/NZS 61439.1:2016	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies -General rules (IEC 61439-1, Ed. 2.0 (2011), MOD)
AS/NZS 61439.3:2016	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies -Distribution boards intended to be operated by ordinary persons (DBO) (IEC 61439-3, Ed 1.0 (2012), MOD)
AS/NZS 61439.4:2016	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies -Particular requirements for assemblies for construction sites (ACS) (IEC 61439-4, Ed 1.0 (2012), MOD)
AS/NZS IEC 61439.5:2016	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies -Assemblies for power distribution in public networks
SA HB 301:2001	Electrical installations - Designing to the Wiring Rules
SA TS 5342:2021	Technical specification for building commissioning

Fire Services Engineers

	AS/NZS 1221:1997	Fire hose reels
NCC 1	AS 1670.1:2018	Fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems - System design, installation and commissioning -Fire
NCC 1	AS 1670.4:2018	Fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems - System design, installation and commissioning -Emergency warning and intercom systems
	AS 1670.5:2016	Fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems - System design, installation and commissioning -Special hazard systems
	AS 1670.6:2023	Fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems - System design, installation and commissioning -Smoke alarm systems
NCC 1	AS 2118.1:2017	Automatic fire sprinkler systems -General systems
NCC 1,3	AS 2118.4:2012	Automatic fire sprinkler systems -Sprinkler protection for accommodation buildings not exceeding four storeys in height
NCC 1,3	AS 2118.6:2012	Automatic fire sprinkler systems -Combined sprinkler and hydrant systems in multistorey buildings
NCC 1,3	AS 2419.1:2021	Fire hydrant installations -System design, installation and commissioning
	AS 2419.2:2009	Fire hydrant installations -Fire hydrant valves
NCC 1,3	AS 2441:2005	Installation of fire hose reels
	AS/NZS 3000:2018	Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules)
NCC 1	AS/NZS 3013:2005	Electrical installations - Classification of the fire and mechanical performance of wiring system elements
	AS 4118.1.4:1994	Fire sprinkler systems -Components - Valve monitors
	AS 4809:2017	Copper pipe and fittings - Installation and commissioning
	SA TS 5342:2021	Technical specification for building commissioning

Hydraulic Engineers

	AS/NZS 1221:1997	Fire hose reels
	AS/NZS 1596:2014	The storage and handling of LP Gas
	AS/NZS 2032:2006	Installation of PVC pipe systems
	AS/NZS 2033:2008	Installation of polyethylene pipe systems
NCC 1	AS 2118.1:2017	Automatic fire sprinkler systems -General systems
NCC 1,3	AS 2118.4:2012	Automatic fire sprinkler systems -Sprinkler protection for accommodation buildings not exceeding four storeys in height
NCC 1,3	AS 2118.6:2012	Automatic fire sprinkler systems -Combined sprinkler and hydrant systems in multistorey buildings
NCC 1,3	AS 2419.1:2021	Fire hydrant installations -System design, installation and commissioning
	AS 2419.2:2009	Fire hydrant installations -Fire hydrant valves
NCC 1,3	AS 2441:2005	Installation of fire hose reels
NCC 1,2,3	AS/NZS 3500.0:2021	Plumbing and drainage -Glossary of terms
NCC 3	AS/NZS 3500.1:2021	Plumbing and drainage -Water services
NCC 3	AS/NZS 3500.2:2021	Plumbing and drainage -Sanitary plumbing and drainage
NCC 1,2	AS/NZS 3500.3:2021	Plumbing and drainage -Stormwater drainage
NCC 3	AS/NZS 3500.4:2021	Plumbing and drainage -Heated water services
NCC 1	AS/NZS 3666.1:2011	Air-handling and water systems of buildings - Microbial control - Design, installation and commissioning
	AS/NZS 3666.2:2011	Air-handling and water systems of buildings - Microbial control - Operation and maintenance
	AS 4118.1.4:1994	Fire sprinkler systems -Components - Valve monitors
	AS/NZS 4645.2:2018	Gas distribution networks -Steel pipe systems

	AS 4809:2017	Copper pipe and fittings - Installation and commissioning
NCC 1,2	AS/NZS 5601.1:2013	Gas installations -General installations
	AS/NZS 5601.1:2022	Gas installations -General installations
	SA/SNZ HB 32:1995	Control of microbial growth in air-handling and water systems in buildings
	SA TS 5342:2021	Technical specification for building commissioning

Interior Designers

NCC 1,2	AS/NZS ISO 717.1:2004	Acoustics - Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements -Airborne sound insulation
NCC 1	AS ISO 717.2:2004	Acoustics - Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements -Impact sound insulation
NCC 1,2	AS 1288:2021	Glass in buildings - Selection and installation
NCC 1,2,3	AS 1428.1:2009	Design for access and mobility -General requirements for access - New building work
	AS 1428.1:2021	Design for access and mobility -General requirements for access - New building work
NCC 1,3	AS 1428.2:1992	Design for access and mobility -Enhanced and additional requirements - Buildings and facilities
NCC 1	AS/NZS 1428.4.1:2009	Design for access and mobility -Means to assist the orientation of people with vision impairment - Tactile ground surface indicators
NCC 1	AS/NZS 1680.0:2009	Interior and workplace lighting -Safe movement
	AS/NZS 1680.1:2006	Interior and workplace lighting -General principles and recommendations
	AS/NZS 1680.2.1:2008	Interior and workplace lighting -Specific applications - Circulation spaces and other general areas
	AS/NZS 1680.2.2:2008	Interior and workplace lighting -Specific applications - Office and screen-based tasks
	AS/NZS 1680.2.3:2008	Interior and workplace lighting -Specific applications - Educational and training facilities
	AS/NZS 2208:1996	Safety glazing materials in buildings
	AS/NZS 2270:2006	Plywood and blockboard for interior use
	AS/NZS 2310:2002	Glossary of paint and painting terms
	AS/NZS 2311:2017	Guide to the painting of buildings
	AS 2454:2007	Textile floor coverings - Terminology
	AS/NZS 2589:2017	Gypsum linings - Application and finishing
	AS/NZS 2633:1996	Guide to the specification of colours
	AS 2700:2011	Colour standards for general purposes
	AS/NZS 2785:2020	Suspended ceilings - Design and installation
	AS 2796.1:1999	Timber - Hardwood - Sawn and milled products -Product specification
	AS 3715:2002	Metal finishing - Thermoset powder coating for architectural applications of aluminium and aluminium alloys
	AS 3958.1:2007	Ceramic tiles -Guide to the installation of ceramic tiles
	AS 3958.2:1992	Ceramic tiles -Guide to the selection of a ceramic tiling system
	AS 4288:2003	Soft underlays for textile floor coverings
	AS 4506:2005	Metal finishing - Thermoset powder coatings
	AS/NZS 4668:2000	Glossary of terms used in the glass and glazing industry
	AS 4785.1:2002	Timber - Softwood - Sawn and milled products -Product specification
	AS/NZS 4858:2004	Wet area membranes
	SA HB 197:1999	An introductory guide to the slip resistance of pedestrian surface materials

Landscape Architects

	AS/NZS 1604.1:2021	Preservative-treated wood-based products -Products and treatment
	AS 1720.2:2006	Timber structures -Timber properties
	AS 1725.1:2010	Chain link fabric fencing -Security fences and gates - General requirements
NCC 1,2	AS 1926.1:2012	Swimming pool safety -Safety barriers for swimming pools
NCC 1,2	AS 1926.2:2007	Swimming pool safety -Location of safety barriers for swimming pools
	AS 2303:2018	Tree stock for landscape use
	AS 2304:2019	Water storage tanks for fire protection systems
	AS 2423:2002	Coated steel wire fencing products for terrestrial, aquatic and general use
	AS 3704:2005	Geosynthetics - Glossary of terms
	AS 3743:2003	Potting mixes

AS 3798:2007	Guidelines on earthworks for commercial and residential developments
AS 4373:2007	Pruning of amenity trees
AS 4419:2018	Soils for landscaping and garden use
AS 4422 (Int):2022	Playground surfacing - Specifications, requirements and test method
AS 4454:2012	Composts, soil conditioners and mulches
AS 4685.0:2017	Playground equipment and surfacing -Development, installation, inspection, maintenance and operation
AS 4970:2009	Protection of trees on development sites

Mechanical Engineers

	AS 1324.1:2001	Air filters for use in general ventilation and airconditioning - Application, performance and construction
NCC 1	AS 1668.1:2015	The use of ventilation and air conditioning in buildings -Fire and smoke control in buildings
NCC 1,2	AS 1668.2:2012	The use of ventilation and air conditioning in buildings -Mechanical ventilation in buildings
NCC 1	AS 1668.4:2012	The use of ventilation and air conditioning in buildings -Natural ventilation in buildings
	AS 1682.2:2015	Fire, smoke and air dampers -Installation
	AS 1940:2017	The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids
	AS 2896:2021	Medical gas systems - Installation and testing of non-flammable medical gas pipeline systems
NCC 1	AS/NZS 3666.1:2011	Air-handling and water systems of buildings - Microbial control - Design, installation and commissioning
	AS/NZS 3666.2:2011	Air-handling and water systems of buildings - Microbial control - Operation and maintenance
	AS/NZS 3666.3:2011	Air-handling and water systems of buildings - Microbial control - Performance-based maintenance of cooling water systems
	AS 4041:2006	Pressure piping
NCC 1,2	AS 4254.1:2021	Ductwork for air-handling systems in buildings -Flexible duct
NCC 1	AS 4254.2:2012	Ductwork for air-handling systems in buildings -Rigid duct
	AS 4809:2017	Copper pipe and fittings - Installation and commissioning
	SA/SNZ HB 32:1995	Control of microbial growth in air-handling and water systems in buildings
	SA TS 5342:2021	Technical specification for building commissioning
	ANSI/ASHRAE STD 111:2008	Measurement, testing, adjusting, and balancing of building HVAC systems

Structural Engineers

NCC 1,2	AS/NZS 1170.0:2002	Structural design actions -General principles
NCC 1	AS/NZS 1170.1:2002	Structural design actions -Permanent, imposed and other actions
NCC 1,2,3	AS/NZS 1170.2:2021	Structural design actions -Wind actions
NCC 1	AS/NZS 1170.3:2003	Structural design actions -Snow and ice actions
NCC 1,2	AS 1170.4:2007	Structural design actions -Earthquake actions in Australia
	AS/NZS 1554.1:2014	Structural steel welding -Welding of steel structures
	AS/NZS 1554.5:2014	Structural steel welding -Welding of steel structures subject to high levels of fatigue loading
NCC 1,2	AS 1684.2:2021	Residential timber-framed construction -Non-cyclonic areas
NCC 1,2	AS 1684.3:2021	Residential timber-framed construction -Cyclonic areas
NCC 1,2	AS 1684.4:2010	Residential timber-framed construction -Simplified - Non-cyclonic areas
NCC 1,2	AS 1720.1:2010	Timber structures -Design methods
	AS 1720.2:2006	Timber structures -Timber properties
	AS 1720.3:2016	Timber structures -Design criteria for timber-framed residential buildings
NCC 1,2,3	AS/NZS 1720.4:2019	Timber structures -Fire resistance of timber elements
NCC 1,2	AS 2159:2009	Piling - Design and installation
NCC 1,2,3	AS/NZS 2327:2017	Composite structures - Composite steel-concrete construction in buildings
NCC 1,2	AS 2870:2011	Residential slabs and footings
NCC 1,2,3	AS 3600:2018	Concrete structures
	AS 3610.1:2018	Formwork for concrete -Specifications
NCC 1,2,3	AS 3700:2018	Masonry structures
	AS 3735:2001	Concrete structures for retaining liquids
	AS 3850.1:2015	Prefabricated concrete elements -General requirements

	AS 3850.2:2015	Prefabricated concrete elements -Building construction
NCC 1,2,3	AS 4100:2020	Steel structures
NCC 1,2,3	AS/NZS 4600:2018	Cold-formed steel structures
NCC 2	AS 4678:2002	Earth-retaining structures
NCC 2	AS 4773.1:2015	Masonry in small buildings -Design
	AS/NZS 5131:2016	Structural steelwork - Fabrication and erection
	SA HB 71:2011	Reinforced concrete design in accordance with AS 3600-2009
NCC 1,2	NASH-1:2005	NASH Standard residential and low-rise steel framing -Design criteria
NCC 1,2	NASH-2:2014	NASH Standard residential and low-rise steel framing -Design solutions

Referenced Documents

Australian

	AS ISO 7 AS ISO 7.1	2008	Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads Dimensions, tolerances and designation Adopts ISO 7-1:1994 to specify requirements for thread form, dimensions, tolerances and designation for jointing pipe threads, sizes 1/16 to 6 inclusive, for joints made pressure-tight by the mating of the threads.
	AS/CA S008	2020	Requirements for customer cabling products This Standard applies to cabling products (including cable and related customer equipment) intended for connection to the customer side of the boundary of a telecommunications network. It does not apply to cabling products intended primarily for the distribution of AC mains supply. It does not apply to products intended to be used for telecommunications earthing systems or telecommunications power distribution (e.g. earthing/power conductors, earthing bars, busbars, earthing/power terminals, line tap devices, earth electrodes and associated fittings, batteries, fuses and circuit breakers). It does not apply to surge suppression devices.
	AS/CA S009	2020	Installation requirements for customer cabling (Wiring Rules) Specifies the requirements for the installation and maintenance of fixed or concealed cabling or equipment that is connected, or is intended to be connected, to a telecommunications network, including any cord or cordage, or that part of any cord or cordage, that is connected as fixed or concealed cabling.
	AS CISPR 15	2017	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of electrical lighting and similar equipment (CISPR 15:2013+AMD1:2015 (ED.8.1) MOD) This standard adopts CISPR 15 Edition 8.1 to specify the limits and methods of test for the measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of electrical lighting and similar equipment. The frequency range covered is 9 kHz to 400 GHz.
	AS ISO 354	2006	Acoustics - Measurement of sound absorption in a reverberation room Adopts ISO 354:2003 to specify a method of measuring the sound absorption coefficient of acoustical materials used as wall or ceiling treatments, or the equivalent sound absorption area of objects, such as furniture, persons or space absorbers, in a reverberation room.
	AS ISO 717		Acoustics - Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements
NCC 1,2	AS/NZS ISO 717.1	2004	Airborne sound insulation Provides a method whereby the frequency-dependent values of airborne sound insulation of building elements and in buildings can be converted into a single number characterizing the acoustical performance. This Standard is identical with and has been reproduced from ISO 717-1:1996.
NCC 1	AS ISO 717.2	2004	Impact sound insulation Defines and provides methods for determining single number quantities for the impact sound insulation in buildings. This Standard is identical with and reproduced from ISO 717-2:1996.
	AS/NZS ISO 817	2016	Refrigerants - Designation and safety classification Provides an unambiguous system for assigning designations to refrigerants. It also establishes a system for assigning a safety classification to refrigerants based on toxicity and flammability data, and provides a means of determining the refrigerant concentration limit.
	AS 1012 AS 1012.1	2014	Methods of testing concrete Sampling of concrete Describes the method for obtaining samples of freshly-mixed concrete directly from mixers, from agitator or non-agitator units, from concrete deposited in readiness for casting, and from concrete deposited in the forms.
	AS 1012.2	2014	Preparing concrete mixes in the laboratory This standard sets out a method for the preparation of concrete mixes in the laboratory.
	AS 1012.3.1	2014	Determination of properties related to the consistency of concrete - Slump test Sets out the method for determining the slump of concrete, when the nominal size of aggregate does not exceed 40 mm.
	AS 1012.3.3	1998	Determination of properties related to the consistency of concrete - Vebe test Covers the method for determining the vebe value of concrete, when the nominal size of aggregate does not exceed 40 mm.
	AS 1012.3.4	1998	Determination of properties related to the consistency of concrete - Compactibility index Sets out the method for determining the compactibility index, for concrete, where the expected slump is less than 10 mm and the nominal size of aggregate does not exceed 40 mm.

AS 1012.3.5	2015	<p>Determination of properties related to the consistency of concrete - Slump flow, T_{500} and J-ring test</p> <p>Sets out the method for determining the compactibility index, for concrete, where the expected slump is less than 10 mm and the nominal size of aggregate does not exceed 40 mm.</p>
AS 1012.4.2	2014	<p>Determination of air content of freshly mixed concrete - Measuring reduction in air pressure in chamber above concrete</p> <p>This standard sets out the method for determining the air content of freshly mixed concrete from observations of the reduction in air pressure in a chamber above the concrete when the concrete is exposed to the air pressure.</p>
AS 1012.5	2014	<p>Determination of mass per unit volume of freshly mixed concrete</p> <p>Sets out the method for determining the mass per unit volume of freshly mixed concrete that is in the plastic state.</p>
AS 1012.6	2014	<p>Determination of bleeding of concrete</p> <p>This Standard sets out the method for determining the relative quantity of mixing water that will bleed from a sample of freshly mixed concrete under the conditions of the test. The Standard applies only to concrete in which the maximum aggregate size is 40 mm or less.</p>
AS 1012.8.1	2014	<p>Method for making and curing concrete - Compression and indirect tensile test specimens</p> <p>This standard sets out the method for the making and curing of compression and indirect tensile test specimens of concrete sampled in the laboratory or in the field.</p>
AS 1012.8.2	2014	<p>Method for making and curing concrete - Flexure test specimens</p> <p>This standard sets out the method for the making and curing of flexure test specimens of concrete sampled in the laboratory or in the field.</p>
AS 1012.8.4	2015	<p>Method for making and curing concrete - Drying shrinkage specimens prepared in the field or in the laboratory</p> <p>This Standard sets out a method for preparing concrete drying shrinkage specimens. It provides for preparation of specimens in the laboratory or in the field, in which the nominal size of aggregate in the concrete, in accordance with AS 2758.1, does not exceed 40 mm.</p>
AS 1012.9	2014	<p>Compressive strength tests - Concrete, mortar and grout specimens</p> <p>This Standard sets out the method for determining the compressive strength of concrete test specimens prepared in accordance with the provisions of AS 1012.8, AS 1012.14 or AS 1012.19.</p>
AS 1012.10	2000	<p>Determination of indirect tensile strength of concrete cylinders ('Brazil' or splitting test)</p> <p>This Standard sets out a method for determining the indirect tensile strength of standard concrete cylinders, prepared in accordance with AS 1012.8.1.</p>
AS 1012.11	2000	<p>Determination of the modulus of rupture</p> <p>This Standard sets out a method for determining the modulus of rupture of concrete test specimens prepared in accordance with AS 1012.8.2 tested as simple beams with third-point loading.</p>
AS 1012.12.1	1998	<p>Determination of mass per unit volume of hardened concrete - Rapid measuring method</p> <p>This Standard sets out a rapid method for determining the mass per unit volume of hardened concrete consisting of regular shaped specimens with a minimum of defects. This Method is also applicable to capped specimens, provided the mass per unit volume of the cap does not differ from that of the specimen by more than 25 percent.</p>
AS 1012.12.2	1998	<p>Determination of mass per unit volume of hardened concrete - Water displacement method</p> <p>This Standard sets out a method for determining the mass per unit volume of hardened concrete by a method involving weighing the specimen in a specified moisture condition and determining its volume by weighing the saturated specimen in water and also in air. This Method is applicable to either regular or irregular shaped specimens. This Method is also applicable to capped specimens, provided the mass per unit volume of the cap does not differ from that of the specimen by more than 25 percent and the cap complies with the requirements of AS 1012.9.</p>
AS 1012.13	2015	<p>Determination of the drying shrinkage of concrete for samples prepared in the field or in the laboratory</p> <p>Sets out a method for determining the drying shrinkage of concrete. Generally similar to the 1970 edition, except that the differences between field and laboratory prepared specimens has been emphasized.</p>
AS 1012.14	2018	<p>Method for securing and testing cores from hardened concrete for compressive strength and mass per unit volume</p> <p>This Standard sets out a method for the securing and testing of cylindrical cores from hardened concrete for the determination of compressive strength for an estimate of the inservice strength of a structure or part thereof.</p>
AS 1012.20.1	2016	<p>Determination of chloride and sulfate in hardened concrete and concrete aggregates - Nitric acid extraction method</p>

			Sets out a separate solution method which can be used in aggregate or concrete laboratories to indicate whether chlorides or sulfates are present over a threshold detectable quantity.
AS 1055	2018	Acoustics - Description and measurement of environment noise	This Standard sets out general procedures for the description and measurement of environmental noise, including repetitive impulsive noise. It defines the basic quantities to be used for the description of noise in community environments and provides basic procedures for the determination of these quantities. The Standard applies primarily to noise emitted from industrial, commercial and residential premises. It excludes the setting of environmental noise criteria. Such levels are set by regulations or organizational policy. This Standard does not apply to the following: (a) The measurement or assessment of in-transit air, rail or water transportation or road transportation on public roads (which may be present in the ambient noise occurring at a location). (b) Noise that consists solely of discrete impulses such as those encountered in shooting and blasting. (c) Noise from wind farms.
NCC 3	AS 1056 AS 1056.1	1991	Storage water heaters General requirements This standard specifies general construction and performance requirements for electric storage water heaters of 25 L to 630 L rated hot water delivery. (Requirements for gas water heaters are specified only by reference to Code AG 102 published by AGA/ALPGA.) To be read in conjunction with AS 1056.2 or AS 1056.3, as appropriate.
AS 1074	1989	Steel tubes and tubulars for ordinary service	Specifies requirements for threaded steel tubes and tubulars and plain-end steel tubes, suitable for screwing as specified in AS 1722.1 with DN 8 to DN 150 inclusive (nominal size) and three wall thickness designated Light, Medium and Heavy.
AS/NZS 1080 AS/NZS 1080.1	2012	Timber - Methods of test Moisture content	This Standard sets out the oven-drying method (Clause 4) for determining the moisture content of specimens cut from solid timber, and the procedure for sampling of timber lots (Appendix A). It also specifies requirements for the methods of estimating the local moisture content of solid timber using resistance meter (Clause 5) and capacitance meter (Clause 6).
AS 1100 AS 1100.101	1992	Technical drawing General principles	Sets out the basic principles of technical drawing practice, and covers terminology and abbreviations used in technical drawings: Materials, sizes and layout of drawing sheets; types and thicknesses of lines; types and dimensions of letters, numerals and symbols; drawing scales; projectioning; sectioning; dimensioning and geometry tolerancing, and the conventional representation of features and parts. Appendices provide information on the development of pictorial drawings and geometry tolerancing.
AS 1100.201	1992	Mechanical engineering drawing	Sets out recommendations for mechanical engineering drawing practice. Provides information on surface texture and welding, and the simplified representation of pipelines. Provides details on springs, gears, splines, rolling element bearings, seals and knurling. Appendices provide guidance on the tolerance of machined components and castings.
AS 1100.301	2008	Architectural drawing	Provides architects, builders, drafting officers and others in the building industry with a common method for the representation of buildings and their components to enable the preparation and unambiguous interpretation of architectural drawings
AS 1100.401	1984	Engineering survey and engineering survey design drawing	Sets out recommendations for the preparation of survey plans for engineering works and the illustration of proposed, designed and executed engineering works based on such survey plans. The first two sections, taken with Part 101 of AS 1100, provide a common language for the interdisciplinary communication of information by means of engineering survey and engineering survey design drawings. Section 3 provides symbols and abbreviations for use on special purpose drawings such as identification of details for a specific utility.
AS/NZS 1100.501	2002	Structural engineering drawing	Sets out requirements and recommendations for structural engineering drawings to obtain common practice for the representation of structures and components, including reinforced and prestressed concrete, structural steel, timber and masonry. The methods form a basis for more detailed rules for specific applications. It adds to the requirements of AS 1100.101, Technical drawing, Part 101: General principles.
AS 1110 AS 1110.1	2015	ISO metric hexagon bolts and screws - Product grades A and B Bolts	Adopts ISO 4014:2011, which specifies the characteristics of hexagon head bolts with threads from M1,6 up to and including M64, of product grade A for threads M1,6 to M24 and nominal lengths up to and including 10d or 150 mm, whichever is the shorter, and product grade B for threads over M24 or nominal lengths over 10d or 150 mm, whichever is the shorter.
AS 1110.2	2015	Screws	Adopts ISO 4017:2014, which specifies the characteristics of hexagon head screws with threads from M1,6 up to and including M64, of product grade A for threads M1,6 to M24 and nominal lengths up to and including 10 d or 150 mm, whichever is the shorter, and

			product grade B for threads over M24 or nominal lengths over 10 d or 150 mm, whichever is the shorter.
AS 1111			ISO metric hexagon bolts and screws - Product grade C
AS 1111.1	2015		Bolts Adopts ISO 4016:2011, which specifies the characteristics of hexagon head bolts with threads from M5 up to and including M64, of product grade C.
AS 1111.2	2015		Screws Specifies the dimensions, tolerances and material requirements for hexagon head screws, ISO product grade C with ISO metric coarse threads and diameters from 5 mm to 64 mm inclusive. This standard is identical with and reproduced from ISO 4018:1999.
AS 1112			ISO metric hexagon nuts
AS 1112.1	2015		Style 1 - Product grades A and B This standard adopts ISO 4032:2012 to specify dimensions, tolerances and material requirements for hexagon regular nuts (style 1), with threads from M1.6 up to and including M64, with product grade A for threads D = M16 and product grade B for threads D > M16.
AS 1112.2	2015		Style 2 - Product grades A and B This standard adopts ISO 4033:2012 to specify dimensions, tolerances and material requirements for hexagon high nuts (style 2), with threads from M5 up to and including M36, with product grade A for threads D = M16 and product grade B for threads D > M16.
AS 1112.3	2015		Product grade C Adopts ISO 4034:2012 to specify dimensions, tolerances and material requirements for hexagon regular nuts (style 1) with threads from M5 up to and including M64 and product grade C.
AS 1112.4	2015		Chamfered thin nuts - Product grades A and B This standard adopts ISO 4035:2012 to specify dimensions, tolerances and material requirements for chamfered hexagon thin nuts (style 0), with threads from M1.6 up to and including M64, with product grade A for threads D = M16 and product grade B for threads D > M16.
AS 1141			Methods for sampling and testing aggregates
AS 1141.3.1	2021		Sampling - Aggregates AS 1141.3.1 defines requirements and specifies test methods for: taking samples of coarse and fine aggregates; subdividing samples; and packing and forwarding samples for examination and testing. Limited to aggregate and rock products with a nominal size of 75 mm or less. May be applied to non-stabilized soil product or soil and rock blends, provided that the maximum particle size is less than 75 mm
AS 1141.4	2000		Bulk density of aggregate This Standard sets out the method for determining the bulk density of fine, coarse, or mixed aggregates. The bulk density is determined in the uncompacted, compacted, or uncompacted and compacted states.
AS 1141.5	2000		Particle density and water absorption of fine aggregate Describes the method for determining the particle density, the apparent particle density and the water absorption of fine aggregates or the fine fraction of an aggregate.
AS 1141.6.1	2000		Particle density and water absorption of coarse aggregate - Weighing-in-water method Describes the method for determining the particle density, apparent particle density and water absorption of aggregates substantially retained on a 4.75 mm sieve, by weighing in water.
AS 1141.6.2	1996		Particle density and water absorption of coarse aggregate - Pycnometer Specifies the method for determining particle density, apparent particle density and water absorption of aggregate substantially retained on a 4.75 mm sieve by soaking in water, weighing surface dry, weighing in a pycnometer and weighing oven dry.
AS 1141.11.1	2020		Particle size distribution - Sieving method Sets out method for the determination of particle size distribution in coarse and fine aggregates by sieving. The amount passing a 75 µm sieve may be determined using this method when samples are washed over a 75 µm sieve. If the percentage of material passing a 75 µm sieve is specified, the procedures detailed in Clause 6.6 of this method or in AS 1141.12 apply.
AS 1141.11.2	2019		Particle size distribution for vision sizing systems This Standard sets out the method for the determination of particle size distribution in coarse and fine aggregates by vision sizing systems (VSS). The VSS is limited by the discrimination of the optical system and, at present, is suitable for materials coarser than 1.18 mm.
AS 1141.12	2015		Materials finer than 75 µm in aggregates (by washing) Specifies the method for determining the amount of material finer than 75 micrometre by drying then washing with water. Particles such as clay which are dispersed by the water and water soluble materials will be included in the result as materials finer than 76 micrometre.
AS 1141.13	2007		Material finer than 2 micrometer

		Sets out the method for the determination of material finer than 2 micrometer in aggregate.
AS 1141.14	2007	Particle shape, by proportional caliper Sets out a method to determine the proportion of flat particles, elongated particles and, flat and elongated particles found in those fractions of a coarse aggregate retained on a 9.50 mm test sieve, using a proportional caliper.
AS 1141.15	1999	Flakiness index Describes method for determining the flakiness index of an aggregate.
AS/NZS 1141.17	2014	Voids in dry compacted filler Describes the method for the determination of the voids in dry compacted filler for asphalt.
AS 1141.18	2022	Crushed particles in coarse aggregate derived from gravel This document defines the method for determining the percentage by mass of crushed and uncrushed particles in aggregate derived from rounded gravel. The test depends on visual assessment and is limited to particles retained on a 6.70 mm sieve.
AS 1141.20.1	2000	Average least dimension - Direct measurement (nominal size 10 mm and greater) This Standard sets out the counting method for determining the average least dimension of aggregate particles by the use of vernier callipers or dial gauge or a slotted gauge. The method is applicable to aggregate of nominal size 10 mm and greater for sprayed bituminous surfacing.
AS 1141.20.2	2000	Average least dimension - Direct measurement (nominal sizes 5 mm and 7 mm) This Standard sets out the counting method for determining the average least dimension of aggregate particles by the use of a slotted gauge. The method is applicable to aggregates of nominal sizes 5 mm and 7 mm for sprayed bituminous surfacing.
AS 1141.21	1997	Aggregate crushing value Specifies the method for determining the aggregate crushing value by tamping a measured mass of sieved material (14 mm nominal size) in a standard cylinder, crushing with a plunger and determining the mass passing a 2.36 mm sieve. Material of other nominal sizes may be used but the result may not be comparable.
AS 1141.22	2019	Wet/dry strength variation This Standard sets out the method for determining the variation in strength of aggregate tested in both the oven dry and saturated surface dry condition.
AS 1141.23	2021	Los Angeles value AS 1141.23:2021 sets out the procedure for the determination of the loss, on abrasion, of aggregate particles by means of the Los Angeles abrasion testing machine. The test is applied to aggregate particles from crushed rock, gravel or crushed slag, or to crushings derived from rock spalls or drill cores. The maximum particle size is between 53 mm and 9.5 mm.
AS 1141.24	2018	Aggregate soundness - Evaluation by exposure to sodium sulfate solution This Standard sets out the method for testing aggregates to determine the loss of mass due to disintegration when exposed to sodium sulfate solutions over repeated cycles of wetting and drying. The Standard furnishes information helpful in judging the soundness of aggregate subject to weathering action, particularly when adequate information is not available from service records of the material exposed to actual weathering conditions.
AS 1141.25.1	2003	Degradation factor - Source rock Sets out the method for the determination of the degradation factor of rock spalls and drill cores. The test categorizes the fines produced by self-abrasion in the presence of water.
AS 1141.25.2	2003	Degradation factor - Coarse aggregate Sets out the method for the determination of the degradation factor of coarse aggregates. The test categorizes the fines produced by self-abrasion in the presence of water. NOTE: This Method is based on Washington State Highways Department (WSHD) Test Method No. 1134, Method of Test for Determination of Degradation Value. Most of the experience with this Method has been with basic igneous rocks, but it may be used for other igneous and metamorphic rock types. The selection of an appropriate test sample depends on visual categorization of aggregate particles.
AS 1141.25.3	2003	Degradation factor - Fine aggregate Sets out the method for the determination of the degradation factor of fine aggregate or the fine portion of a mixed aggregate. It categorizes the fines produced by self-abrasion in the presence of water.
AS 1141.30.1	2022	Coarse aggregate quality by visual comparison Sets out the method for determining a quality classification of coarse aggregate by visual comparison with pre-prepared reference specimens.
AS 1141.31	2015	Light particles This standard sets out the method for determining the amount of light particles, (i.e. particles whose density is less than 2.0 g/mL), in fine and coarse aggregates.
AS 1141.32	2019	Weak particles (including clay lumps, soft and friable particles) in coarse aggregates This Standard sets out the method for determining the percentage of weak particles in coarse aggregates.

AS 1141.34	2018	Organic impurities other than sugar Sets out a method for an approximate determination of the presence of organic materials, other than sugar, present in fine aggregate.
AS 1141.35	2019	Detection of sugar contamination in concrete aggregates Sets out a qualitative method for the detection of sugar in aggregates intended for use in the production of concrete. A positive reaction is given by one part of sugar in one thousand parts of aggregates. No visible reaction is given by one part of sugar in 10 000 parts of aggregates.
AS 1141.40	2017	Polished aggregate friction value - Vertical road-wheel machine Sets out the method for determining the polished aggregate friction value (PAFV) of naturally occurring or artificially produced materials which are intended to be used as, or to be a source of, pavement surfacing material.
AS 1141.41	2017	Polished aggregate friction value - Horizontal bed machine Sets out the method for determining the polished aggregate friction value (PAFV) of naturally occurring or artificially produced materials which are intended to be used as, or to be a source of, pavement surfacing material by polishing using the horizontal bed machine.
AS 1141.42	2017	Pendulum friction test Sets out the method for determining the friction value of a surface using the pendulum friction tester on test specimens prepared from naturally occurring or artificially produced materials which are intended for use as roadway pavement surfacing material.
AS 1141.52	2019	Unconfined cohesion of compacted pavement materials Sets out the method for determining indirectly the unconfined cohesion of compacted pavement materials. The method is applicable to that fraction of the material passing a 19.0 mm test sieve.
AS 1152	1993	Specification for test sieves Specifies requirements and sets out recommendations for test sieves made from woven wire or perforated plate in the aperture size range 32 µm to 125 mm.
AS/NZS 1158		Lighting for roads and public spaces
AS/NZS 1158.1.1	2022	Vehicular traffic (Category V) lighting - Performance and design requirements Specifies performance and design requirements for Category V lighting schemes, including requirements relating to the energy efficiency of the luminaires used. It also specifies the luminaire data and other design data that is needed to facilitate the lighting design and the assessment of conformance to the requirements of this document.
AS/NZS 1158.1.2	2010	Vehicular traffic (Category V) lighting - Guide to design, installation, operation and maintenance This Standard sets out requirements, background information, guidelines and other relevant information for the design, installation, operation and maintenance of Category V lighting schemes intended to comply with AS/NZS 1158.1.1.
AS/NZS 1158.2	2020	Computer procedures for the calculation of light technical parameters for Category V and Category P lighting This Standard specifies the computer-based design procedures applicable to Category V and Category P lighting for the calculation of light technical parameters (LTPs), as required, for the design or evaluation of road lighting in accordance with the requirements of AS/NZS 1158.1.1 and AS/NZS 1158.3.1.
AS/NZS 1158.3.1	2020	Pedestrian area (Category P) lighting - Performance and design requirements Specifies performance and design requirements for Category P lighting schemes as described in AS/NZS 1158.0. It also specifies the luminaire data and other data that is needed to facilitate the lighting design and the assessment of product conformity.
AS/NZS 1158.4	2015	Lighting of pedestrian crossings Specifies performance requirements for designers of pedestrian crossings and manufacturers of luminaires in order to enhance the visibility and safety of pedestrians.
AS/NZS 1158.5	2014	Tunnels and underpasses Specifies performance and design requirements for lighting schemes for tunnels and underpasses. It also specifies the luminaire data and other design data that is needed to facilitate the lighting design and the assessment of compliance with the requirements of this Standard.
SA/SNZ TS 1158.6	2015	Luminaires - Performance Covers the design, construction, performance and marking of luminaires, and the provision of supporting documentation that are in addition to the safety requirements of AS/NZS IEC 60598.2.3. Includes recommendations and requirements for the use of SSL light sources. Applies to Category V lighting schemes in accordance with AS/NZS 1158.1.1, and Category P lighting schemes in accordance with AS/NZS 1158.3.1.
AS 1160	1996	Bitumen emulsions for the construction and maintenance of pavements Specifies requirements for anionic and cationic bituminous emulsions suitable for use in the construction and maintenance of pavements.
AS/NZS 1163	2016	Cold-formed structural steel hollow sections

			Specifies the requirements for the production and supply of cold-formed, electric resistance-welded, steel hollow sections used for structural purposes. It considers three strength grades, with or without impact properties, that are suitable for welding.
	AS/NZS 1167		Welding and brazing - Filler metals
	AS/NZS 1167.1	2005	Filler metal for brazing and braze welding Specifies requirements for brazing filler metals. It includes requirements for chemical composition and analysis, packing and marking.
	AS/NZS 1170		Structural design actions
NCC 1,2	AS/NZS 1170.0	2002	General principles Provides the procedure for structural design. It includes design procedures, reference to design actions (other parts of the series), combinations of actions, detailing for robustness, methods of analysis and methods for confirmation of a limit states design. It also covers the use of special studies and experimental testing and, for New Zealand, criteria for selection of annual probability of exceedance. Information is given in appendices on selection of serviceability criteria.
NCC 1	AS/NZS 1170.1	2002	Permanent, imposed and other actions Provides design values of permanent, imposed and other actions to be used in the limit state design of structures and members. It is intended to be used in conjunction with AS/NZS 1170.0. Other actions covered include liquid pressure, ground water, rain water ponding and earth pressure.
NCC 1,2,3	AS/NZS 1170.2	2021	Wind actions This Standard sets out procedures for determining wind speeds and resulting wind actions to be used in the structural design of structures subjected to wind actions other than those caused by tornadoes. This standard should be read in conjunction with AS/NZS 1170.0.
NCC 1,2	AS 1170.4	2007	Earthquake actions in Australia Sets out data and procedures for determining earthquake loads on structures and their components, and also minimum detailing requirements for structures. Domestic structures are covered in an Appendix.
	AS 1172		Sanitary plumbing products
	AS 1172.3	2019	Personal hygiene fixtures and appliances - Bidets and bidettes Provide manufacturers, importers, suppliers and users with requirements for bidets intended for use with douche spray below the rim of the bowl, and for bidettes that can be fitted with over-the-rim taps.
	AS 1172.4	2019	Washbasins Provide manufacturers, importers, suppliers and users with requirements for washbasins.
NCC 1	AS 1191	2002	Acoustics - Method for laboratory measurement of airborne sound transmission insulation of building elements Provides a method of measurement of airborne sound reduction index to building partitions such as walls, floor/ceiling assemblies, doors, windows and other space dividing elements.
	AS 1192	2004	Electroplated coatings - Nickel and chromium Specifies the requirements for electroplated coatings of nickel and nickel plus chromium on steel or iron, zinc alloy, copper or copper alloy, aluminium or aluminium alloys.
	AS 1210	2010	Pressure vessels Sets out minimum requirements for the materials, design, manufacture, testing, inspection, certification, documentation and dispatch of fired and unfired pressure vessels constructed in ferrous or non-ferrous metals by welding, brazing, casting, forging, or cladding and lining and includes the application of non-integral fittings required for safe and proper functioning of pressure vessels. This Standard also specifies requirements for non-metallic vessels and metallic vessels with non-metallic linings.
	AS/NZS 1214	2016	Hot-dip galvanized coatings on threaded fasteners (ISO metric coarse thread series) (ISO 10684:2004, MOD) Specifies requirements for the mass, quality, and testing of hot-dip galvanized coating on steel bolts, screws, nuts and other fasteners having ISO metric coarse threads, in the nominal size range M8 to M36 inclusive. Guidance is also given for oversize tapping allowances for fasteners, with metric coarse threads up to and including M64 diameter.
	AS/NZS 1221	1997	Fire hose reels Specifies requirements for design, construction and performance of fixed and swing arm type fire hose reels for use by one operator.
	AS 1228	2016	Pressure equipment - Boilers Specifies requirements for materials, design, construction, inspection and testing boilers as defined in AS/NZS 1200.
	AS/NZS 1229	2002	Laundry troughs and tubs Specifies requirements for materials and finish of laundry troughs and tubs. Only critical dimensions are specified. In New Zealand substitute tub for trough.
	AS 1231	2000	Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Anodic oxidation coatings Specifies requirements for anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys for general applications and for external architectural applications. Appendices give guidance on the choice of aluminium grades and coating thickness grades, on the maintenance, handling and transportation of anodised products and on the application of test methods for anodised coatings.

AS 1237			Plain washers for metric bolts, screws and nuts for general purposes
AS 1237.1	2002		General plan Specifies the nominal dimensions for plain washers product grades A and C for use with metric general-purpose bolts, screws and nuts with nominal thread diameter from 1mm to 150mm inclusive. This standard is identical with and has been reproduced from ISO 887:2000.
AS 1237.2	2016		Tolerances for fasteners - Product grades A, C and F Establishes a selection of tolerances for use in the preparation of ISO product standards for punched plain washers of product grades A and C, for use with bolts, screws and nuts of nominal thread diameters of from 1 mm to 150 mm inclusive.
AS/NZS 1252			High-strength steel fastener assemblies for structural engineering - Bolts, nuts and washers
AS/NZS 1252.1	2016		Technical requirements Specifies the dimensional, material and marking requirements for steel bolt assemblies comprising steel bolts of property class 8.8, steel nuts of property class 8 with ISO metric coarse pitch series threads, in diameters from 12 mm to 36 mm, and associated hardened and tempered steel washers intended for use in steel structures.
AS/NZS 1252.2	2016		Verification testing for bolt assemblies Gives provisions for verification testing of high-strength steel fastener assemblies for structural engineering, which is the testing undertaken by the supplier who first puts the product into the market in Australia or New Zealand.
AS/NZS 1254	2010		PVC-U pipes and fittings for stormwater and surface water applications Specifies requirements for PVC pipes and fittings for underground disposal of storm or surface water. The standard includes requirements for both plain and structured wall pipes and fittings.
AS/NZS 1260	2017		PVC-U pipes and fittings for drain, waste and vent applications Specifies requirements for PVC-U pipes and fittings for sewer, drain, waste and vent applications above ground or below ground and is intended to be used where the pipeline is operating under gravity flow and the operating pressure is low. The standard includes requirements for both plain and structured wall pipes and fittings.
AS 1271	2003		Safety valves, other valves, liquid level gauges, and other fittings for boilers and unfired pressure vessels Specifies requirements for the design, construction and testing of safety valves, other valves, liquid relief valves, liquid level gauges, blowdown valves and other fittings for use on boilers and unfired pressure vessels and their associated piping.
AS 1273	1991		Unplasticised PVC (UPVC) downpipe and fittings for rainwater Specifies requirements for rectangular and circular UPVC downpipes and fittings used for rainwater disposal.
AS 1284			Electricity metering
AS 1284.4	2006		Socket mounting system Specifies requirements for the safety performance and interchangeability of sockets rated 500V, 125A a.c. and associated components and for plug-in meters.
NCC 1,2 AS 1288	2021		Glass in buildings - Selection and installation Sets out procedures for the selection and installation of glass in buildings, subject to wind loading, human impact, and special applications. Glass strength is specified, based on the tensile stresses on the surface of the glass.
AS 1289			Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes
AS 1289.1.2.1	1998		Sampling and preparation of soils - Disturbed samples - Standard method This Standard outlines considerations and specifies procedures for taking disturbed samples of soils for engineering purposes such as earthworks and pavements, subdividing the samples and details for packing and forwarding them for examination and testing.
AS 1289.1.4.1	1998		Sampling and preparation of soils - Selection of sampling or test sites - Random number method This Standard sets out the method for selecting: (a) the location of sampling or test sites for testing of soils; (b) the time at which a sample is to be taken; and (c) the tonnage or volume of material at which a sample is to be taken.
AS 1289.3			Soil classification tests
AS 1289.3.1.1	2009		Soil classification tests - Determination of the liquid limit of a soil - Four point Casagrande method This Standard sets out a method for determining the liquid limit of soil (the moisture content at which a soil passes from the plastic to the liquid state).
AS 1289.3.2.1	2009		Soil classification tests - Determination of the plastic limit of a soil - Standard method This Standard sets out a method for determining the plastic limit of a soil (the moisture content at which a soil passes from the semi-solid to the plastic state).
AS 1289.3.3.1	2009		Soil classification tests - Calculation of the plasticity index of a soil This Standard sets out a method to calculate the plasticity index of a soil as derived from the liquid limit and the plastic limit of a soil.

AS 1289.3.4.1	2008	Soil classification tests - Determination of the linear shrinkage of a soil - Standard method This Standard sets out the method to determine the linear shrinkage of a soil.
AS 1289.3.6.1	2009	Soil classification tests - Determination of the particle size distribution of a soil - Standard method of analysis by sieving This Standard sets out the method for the quantitative determination by sieve analysis of the particle size distribution in a soil, down to the 75 µm sieve. By using this Method the combined silt and clay fraction can be obtained by difference. For particle sizes smaller than 75 µm the sedimentation method described in AS 1289.3.6.3, using a hydrometer to secure the necessary data, applies.
AS 1289.3.7.1	2002	Soil classification tests - Determination of the sand equivalent of a soil using a power-operated shaker Sets out a procedure for the measurement of the sand equivalent of road-making aggregates for quality control purposes. It provides an empirical measure of the quantity and type of the fines in the aggregate tested.
AS 1289.4.1.1	2019	Soil chemical tests - Determination of the organic matter content of a soil - Normal method Describes the determination of the percentage by mass of organic matter present in a soil.
AS 1289.4.2.1	2020	Soil chemical tests - Determination of the sulfate content of a natural soil and the sulfate content of the groundwater - Normal method Covers the determination of the water-soluble sulfate content of natural soil and the sulfate content of the groundwater.
AS 1289.4.3.1	2021	Soil chemical tests - Determination of the pH value of a soil - Electrometric method Describes the electrometric determination of the pH value of a soil-suspension.
AS 1289.4.4.1	2017	Soil chemical tests - Determination of the electrical resistivity of a soil - Method for fine granular materials Sets out a procedure for the measurement of electrical resistivity of fine granular materials with a maximum particle size of 2.36 mm.
AS 1289.5.1.1	2017	Soil compaction and density tests - Determination of the dry density/moisture content relation of a soil using standard compactive effort It sets out a method for the determination of the relationship between the moisture content and the dry density of a soil, when compacted, using standard compactive effort (596 kJ/m ³).
AS 1289.5.2.1	2017	Soil compaction and density tests - Determination of the dry density/moisture content relation of a soil using modified compactive effort It sets out a method for the determination of the relationship between the moisture content and the dry density of a soil, when compacted, using modified compactive effort (2703 kJ/m ³).
AS 1289.5.3.1	2004	Soil compaction and density tests - Determination of the field density of a soil - Sand replacement method using a sand-cone pouring apparatus Sets out the procedure for determining the field density of fine-grained and medium-grained soils (as defined in AS 1289.0) by the sand replacement method using a sand-cone pouring apparatus.
AS 1289.5.3.2	2004	Soil compaction and density tests - Determination of the field dry density of a soil - Sand replacement method using a sand pouring can, with or without a volume displacer Sets out a procedure for determining the field density of fine-grained, medium-grained and coarse-grained soils, by sand replacement with or without the use of volume displacers.
AS 1289.5.3.5	1997	Soil compaction and density tests - Determination of the field dry density of a soil - Water replacement method This Standard sets out the method for determining the field dry density of a natural or compacted coarse-grained soil by the water replacement method, using a circular density ring on the surface and a plastic sheet to retain the water. This test is particularly appropriate for soils containing appreciable proportions of cobbles and boulders as defined in AS 1289.0, e.g. rock fill. The gross mass per unit volume (wet density) may be computed and the dry mass per unit volume (dry density) obtained by correcting for the moisture content. The field dry density is determined either for the total material or for material finer than 19.0 mm, unless otherwise specified.
AS 1289.5.4.1	2007	Soil compaction and density tests - Compaction control test - Dry density ratio, moisture variation and moisture ratio Sets out the method for determining the dry density ratio, moisture variation from optimum moisture content and moisture ratio of a soil. It is applicable to material that contains not more than 20% of material, on a wet basis, retained on the 37.5 mm sieve.
AS 1289.5.4.2	2007	Soil compaction and density tests - Compaction control test - Assignment of maximum dry density and optimum moisture content values

		Sets out the method for assigning maximum dry density and optimum moisture content values. Applies only to very uniform materials and, therefore, usually is confined to manufactured materials such as crushed rocks that have been produced under controlled conditions.
AS 1289.5.5.1	1998	Soil compaction and density tests - Determination of the minimum and maximum dry density of a cohesionless material - Standard method Covers the determination of the minimum and maximum dry density of a cohesionless material, using loose pouring to obtain the minimum dry density and vibratory compaction to obtain the maximum dry density.
AS 1289.5.6.1	1998	Soil compaction and density tests - Compaction control test - Density index method for a cohesionless material Sets out a procedure for calculating the density index of a cohesionless material using the field dry density and laboratory minimum and maximum dry densities of the same material.
AS 1289.5.7.1	2006	Soil compaction and density tests - Compaction control test - Hilf density ratio and Hilf moisture variation (rapid method) Sets out a rapid method for determining compaction control parameters for soils. The method involves relating converted wet density (CWD) of the laboratory-compacted soil to added moisture (Z) without the need to determine moisture content.
AS 1289.5.8.1	2007	Soil compaction and density tests - Determination of field density and field moisture content of a soil using a nuclear surface moisture - Density gauge - Direct transmission mode Sets out the method for determining the field density of a soil using a nuclear surface moisture-density gauge in the direct transmission mode of operation. It describes the method for determining the field moisture content of a soil using the same device, but other methods of moisture content determination may also be used.
AS 1289.6.1.1	2014	Soil strength and consolidation tests - Determination of the California Bearing Ratio of a soil - Standard laboratory method for a remoulded specimen Sets out the procedure for the determination of the California Bearing Ratio (CBR) of a soil when compacted and tested in the laboratory.
AS 1289.6.1.2	1998	Soil strength and consolidation tests - Determination of the California Bearing Ratio of a soil - Standard laboratory method for an undisturbed specimen This Standard sets out the procedure for the determination of the California Bearing Ratio (CBR) of an undisturbed sample of soil. The method is applicable to both fine-grained and medium-grained soils as defined in AS 1289.0.
AS 1289.6.3.2	1997	Soil strength and consolidation tests - Determination of the penetration resistance of a soil - 9kg dynamic cone penetrometer test Sets out the procedure for determining the penetration resistance of a soil to the penetration of a steel cone of 30 degrees angle and 20 +0.2 mm diameter driven with a 9 kg mass, dropping 510 mm.
AS/NZS 1314	2003	Prestressing anchorages This standard covers the design, manufacture and methods for testing prototypes of prestressing anchorages, for establishing performance for use in prestressed concrete.
AS 1319	1994	Safety signs for the occupational environment Specifies requirements for the design and use of safety signs intended for use in the occupational environment to regulate and control safety related behaviour, to warn of hazards and to provide emergency information including fire protection information.
AS 1324 AS 1324.1	2001	Air filters for use in general ventilation and airconditioning Application, performance and construction Specifies requirements for the performance and construction of air filters for use in general ventilation and airconditioning systems. It classifies air filters on the basis of design, construction performance and application and establishes minimum criteria for acceptance of an air filter into a particular category. It does not apply to HEPA filters.
AS/NZS 1328 AS/NZS 1328.1	1998	Glued laminated structural timber Performance requirements and minimum production requirements Specifies product requirements for the timber used, the type of adhesive and the strength of the load in both end and lamination joints. It also gives methods for establishing properties of completed structural pieces so that product may be assigned to a stress grade. Methods of test are given to measure the strength of a glued joint.
AS 1345	1995	Identification of the contents of pipes, conduits and ducts Specifies means of identifying the contents of pipes, conduits, ducts and sheathing used to contain fluids, or for the distribution of electrical or communications services in land installations and on board ships by the use of colours, words and symbols.
AS 1349	1986	Bourdon tube pressure and vacuum gauges Specifies requirements for gauges within the pressure range -100 kPa to +100 000 kPa, and the nominal size range 50 mm to 300 mm. Compound gauges (pressure and vacuum) are also

			included. Two accuracy grades are specified, namely test gauges and industrial gauges. The gauges are normally graduated directly in kilopascals, but scale factors of powers of ten may be used where required for scale clarity or specified by the purchaser. Other units of pressure may be specified by the purchaser for special applications. The gauges are generally suitable for use with common fluids such as air, oil, water, or steam, but special provision is made for high pressure gauges, and gauges which are intended for use with oxygen and acetylene, or other reactive gases. Appendices provide notes of correction of deadweight testers and manometers, recommendations for the installation and use of gauges, and purchasing guidelines.
AS 1366			Rigid cellular plastics sheets for thermal insulation
AS 1366.1	1992		Rigid cellular polyurethane (RC/PUR) Specifies requirements for rigid cellular polyurethane in the form of sheets, board, blocks and cut shapes for thermal insulation.
AS 1366.2	1992		Rigid cellular polyisocyanurate (RC/PIR) Specifies requirements for rigid cellular polyisocyanurate (RC/PIR) in the form of sheets, board, blocks and cut shapes for thermal insulation purposes.
AS 1366.3	1992		Rigid cellular polystyrene - Moulded (RC/PS - M) Specifies requirements for rigid cellular polystyrene in the form of sheets, board, blocks and cut shapes for thermal insulation purposes.
AS 1366.4	1989		Rigid cellular polystyrene - Extruded (RC/PS-E) Specifies material requirements for extruded rigid cellular polystyrene (RC/PS-E) used in sheets, boards, blocks and cut shapes for thermal insulation. Lists minimum properties and test methods for quality control and material specification.
AS/NZS 1367	2016		Coaxial cable and optical fibre systems for the RF distribution of digital television, radio and in-house analog television signals in single and multiple dwelling installations Specifies requirements and gives guidelines for the design, installation, electrical safety aspects, working performance and final commissioning and ongoing maintenance of a range of radio frequency (RF) distribution systems using passive and active components that will enable the high quality distribution of off-air and in-house television and radio signals in single and multiple unit dwellings (and where required, in other premises such as electrical goods retail stores, offices, etc.).
AS 1379	2007		Specification and supply of concrete Sets out minimum requirements for the materials, plant and equipment used in the supply of concrete; the production and, if applicable, the delivery of concrete in the plastic state; specifying, sampling, testing and compliance with specified properties of plastic and hardened concrete; and the uniformity of mixing.
AS/NZS 1385	2007		Textile floor coverings - Metric units and commercial tolerances for measurement Provides guidance for the specification of carpet technical properties and basic metric units.
AS/NZS 1390	1997		Cup head bolts with ISO metric coarse pitch threads Specifies the dimensional and marking requirements for cup head bolts with ISO metric coarse pitch threads in diameters from 5 mm to 24 mm inclusive, and the material requirements for steel cup head bolts of property class 4.6.
AS/NZS 1393	1996		Coach screws - Metric series with ISO hexagon heads Specifies the dimensions and marking requirements for coach screws for use in timber structures in ISO preferred series diameters from 6 mm to 20 mm inclusive and lengths up to 200 mm, and with ISO hexagon heads and either full body or reduced diameter (scant) shanks, and the material requirements for steel coach screws.
AS 1397	2021		Continuous hot-dip metallic coated steel sheet and strip - Coatings of zinc and zinc alloyed with aluminium and magnesium It specifies requirements for continuously hot-dip metallic coated sheet steel and strip supplied in thicknesses up to and including 5.0 mm.
AS 1417	2023		Receiving antennas for radio and television in the VHF and UHF broadcast bands - Design, manufacture and performance of outdoor terrestrial television antennas Specifies requirements for the design and manufacture of outdoor antennas for the reception of digital terrestrial television transmitted in the high VHF and UHF bands and to provide the necessary performance specification and recommended values for manufacturers to make products suitable for the Australian environment.
AS 1418			Cranes, hoists and winches
AS 1418.18	2001		Crane runways and monorails Specifies the general requirements for crane runway girders and monorails designed to AS 1418.1 and either AS 3990 or AS 4100.
AS 1420	2008		ISO metric hexagon socket head cap screws Adopts ISO 4762:2004 to specify the characteristics of hexagon socket head cap screws with coarse pitch thread from M1.6 up to and including M64 and product grade A.
AS 1428			Design for access and mobility
NCC 1,2,3 AS 1428.1	2009		General requirements for access - New building work

			Sets out minimum design requirements for new building work, as required by the Building Code of Australia (BCA), to enable access for people with disabilities. It covers aspects of access to and within a building.
NCC 1,3	AS 1428.2	1992	Enhanced and additional requirements - Buildings and facilities Sets out requirements for the design of buildings and facilities for access for people with disabilities. Where appropriate, these requirements are additional to the minimum requirements of AS 1428.1. Also covers requirements for buildings and facilities which are not covered in Part 1.
NCC 1	AS/NZS 1428.4.1	2009	Means to assist the orientation of people with vision impairment - Tactile ground surface indicators Sets out requirements for the design and application of tactile ground surface indicators for new buildings to ensure safe and dignified mobility of people who are blind or vision impaired.
	AS 1428.4.2	2018	Means to assist the orientation of people with vision impairment - Wayfinding signs The objective of this Standard is to assist in the provision of a built environment that is legible to all people with particular attention to people who are blind or have low vision, through the provision of tactile signs. Other forms of complementary wayfinding including new technologies are not addressed by this Standard.
	AS 1428.5	2021	Communication for people who are deaf or hearing impaired Provides requirements for the design, application and testing of assistive listening systems, including information to enable access to communication for people who have a hearing impairment or who are deaf.
	AS 1432	2004	Copper tubes for plumbing, gasfitting and drainage applications Specifies requirements for seamless copper tubes intended for use in pressure and non-pressure plumbing, gasfitting and drainage applications.
	AS 1443	2004	Carbon and carbon-manganese steel - Cold-finished bars Specifies requirements for cold-finished carbon steel and carbon-manganese steel bars manufactured from hot-rolled bars and semifinished products for general engineering purposes.
	AS 1450	2007	Steel tubes for mechanical purposes Specifies the requirements for the production and supply of carbon and carbon-manganese steel tubes of round, square, rectangular or other non-circular cross-section produced by either cold-forming or hot-forming, and intended for use in mechanical applications.
	AS/NZS 1477	2017	PVC pipes and fittings for pressure applications Specifies requirements for PVC pipes and fittings for pressure applications for use below ground or above ground, where they are not exposed to direct sunlight.
	AS 1478		Chemical admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout
	AS 1478.1	2000	Admixtures for concrete Sets out the requirements for chemical admixtures to be added to concrete mixes incorporating portland and blended cements.
	AS 1478.2	2005	Methods of sampling and testing admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout Sets out procedures for sampling admixtures or packaged grouts and mortars containing admixtures, and testing mortar and grout mixes containing admixtures.
	AS 1528		Stainless steel tubes and tube fittings for food processing and hygienic applications
	AS 1528.1	2019	Tubes This Standard specifies requirements and tests for welded austenitic stainless steel tubes for use in food processing and other hygienic applications.
	AS 1530		Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures
NCC 1,2,3	AS 1530.1	1994	Combustibility test for materials Sets out a test method for determining the combustibility of building materials and is one of a series of test methods for evaluating the potential fire hazard of building products. This fire test was developed for use by those responsible for selection of construction materials which, although not completely inert, produce only a limited amount of heat and flame when exposed to temperatures of approximately 750 degrees Celsius. This revision aligns the test method more closely with ISO 1182:1990 but specifies combustibility criteria necessary for regulatory purposes.
NCC 1,2,3	AS 1530.2	1993	Test for flammability of materials Specifies the apparatus and test method for determining the flammability index of a material. Main changes in this edition of the Standard are the inclusion of a statistical evaluation of the test results, a change to the speed factor formula so that the flammability indices form a continuous range and a more detailed form of test report.
NCC 1,2,3	AS/NZS 1530.3	1999	Simultaneous determination of ignitability, flame propagation, heat release and smoke release Describes a single test method for grading building materials on the basis of ignition tendency, flame spread, heat development and tendency to produce smoke. Apparatus, test procedure, indices for grading and mounting procedures for specimen materials are provided.

NCC 1,2,3	AS 1530.4	2014	Fire-resistance tests for elements of construction Sets out test procedures and criteria for the determination of fire-resistance of elements of building construction.
	AS 1530.7	2007	Smoke control assemblies - Ambient and medium temperature leakage test procedure Sets out test procedures for a method of test for determining the smoke leakage through doors and shutters. Follows the basic principles and provisions contained in ISO 5925-1.
NCC 1	AS 1530.8.1	2018	Tests on elements of construction for buildings exposed to simulated bushfire attack - Radiant heat and small flaming sources This Standard provides methods for determining the performance of external construction elements when exposed to radiant heat, burning embers and burning debris.
	AS 1530.8.2	2018	Tests on elements of construction for buildings exposed to simulated bushfire attack - Large flaming sources This Standard provides methods for determining the performance of external construction elements when exposed to direct flame impingement from the fire front.
	AS 1531	1991	Conductors - Bare overhead - Aluminium and aluminium alloy Sets out requirements and tests necessary for homogeneous bare electrical conductors for overhead power transmission and constructed of all aluminium and aluminium alloy wires. A range of wire sizes, 2.50 mm to 4.75 mm, and their properties are provided.
NCC 3	AS/NZS 1546 AS/NZS 1546.1	2008	On-site domestic wastewater treatment units Septic tanks AS/NZS 1546.1 specifies performance requirements and performance criteria for septic tanks, technical means of compliance and provides test specifications that enable septic tanks to be manufactured to comply with the performance requirements and performance criteria.
NCC 3	AS/NZS 1546.2	2008	Waterless composting toilets AS/NZS 1546.2 aims to: 1. Provide a set of performance statements that form a base against which any waterless composting toilet, conventional or innovative, may be assessed. 2. Provide manufacturers of waterless composting toilets with a performance evaluation test that will confirm the conditions under which it will function best (this will enable certification bodies to check that a product conforms to the Standard). 3. Ensure that the operation and maintenance of a waterless composting toilet is done in a safe manner that meets basic health requirements given that it involves the removal of composted or partially composted material.
NCC 3	AS 1546.3	2017	Secondary treatment systems Sets out requirements for the design, commissioning, performance and conformity testing of secondary treatment systems (STS) and advanced secondary treatment systems (see Note 1) designed to treat domestic wastewater. The design hydraulic treatment capacities that may be tested in accordance with this Standard range from a minimum of 1200 L/d to a maximum of 5000 L/d. Guidance on installation, operation and maintenance is also provided.
NCC 3	AS 1546.4	2016	Domestic greywater treatment systems Specifies requirements for the performance, design, installation and testing of domestic greywater treatment systems (DGTS) and associated fittings for single domestic dwellings where adequate backflow protection is provided in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.1.
NCC 3	AS/NZS 1547	2012	On-site domestic wastewater management AS/NZS 1547:2012 provides the requirements for treatment units and their respective land application systems to achieve sustainable and effective on-site domestic wastewater management, to protect public health and the environment. This Standard identifies the performance statements that cover the overall design and sustainable management of on-site domestic wastewater systems.
	AS 1548	2008	Fine grained, weldable steel plates for pressure equipment Specifies requirements for hot-rolled, fine grained, fully killed carbon manganese steel plates to a maximum thickness of 150 mm for use in the construction of pressure equipment.
	AS/NZS 1554 AS/NZS 1554.1	2014	Structural steel welding Welding of steel structures Specifies requirements for the welding of steel structures made up of combinations of steel plate, sheet or sections, including hollow sections and built-up sections, or castings and forgings
	AS/NZS 1554.3	2014	Welding of reinforcing steel Specifies requirements for the welding of reinforcing steel used in concrete structures that are designed and constructed in accordance with AS 3600 or NZS 3101.1, as well as other standards that may be appropriate. It also applies to the welding of steel connection devices, inserts, anchors and anchor details, including prefabricated assemblies required in reinforced and precast concrete constructions.
	AS/NZS 1554.6	2012	Welding stainless steels for structural purposes This standard specifies requirements for the welding of stainless steel structures made up of combinations of stainless steel plate, sheet, sections, including hollow sections and built up sections, or castings and forgings. It applies to the welding of steelwork in structures complying with appropriate standards. Where welded joints are governed by

			dynamic loading conditions, the standard applies to those welded joints that comply with the fatigue provisions of the relevant application standards.
NCC 1,2	AS 1562 AS 1562.1	2018	Design and installation of sheet roof and wall cladding Metal This Standard sets out requirements for the design and installation of self-supporting metal roof and wall cladding, subjected to out-of-plane external actions and in-plane thermally induced actions, permanent actions on walls and steep roofs and frictional drag of wind and snow actions.
NCC 1,2	AS 1562.3	2006	Plastic Specifies procedures for the design and installation of plastic roof and wall cladding materials for walls and roofs.
	AS 1565	2023	Copper and copper alloys - Ingots and castings Specifies requirements for the manufacture and testing of copper castings and copper alloy ingots and castings.
	AS 1566	1997	Copper and copper alloys - Rolled flat products Specifies requirements for copper and copper alloy plate, rolled bar, sheet, strip and foil for general engineering purposes. It also specifies requirements for copper for electrical purposes (alloys C11000 and C12200) and for automotive radiators (alloy C14410). Chemical composition, mechanical properties and manufacturing tolerances are specified, and appendices give purchasing guidelines and information on related composition specifications.
	AS/NZS 1567	2023	Copper and copper alloys - Wrought rods, bars and sections Specifies requirements for wrought copper and copper alloy rods, bars and sections, including hollow sections, having a diameter or width across flats of not less than 1.6 mm, for machining and general purposes other than forging.
	AS 1569	1998	Copper and copper alloys - Seamless tubes for heat exchangers Specifies requirements for round seamless copper and copper alloy heat exchanger tubes for use in condensers, evaporators, heaters and coolers. Provision is also made for heat exchanger tube for pressure equipment. Tube may be supplied as straight lengths or U-bends, with outside diameters of 6.35 mm and above.
	AS 1571	2020	Copper - Seamless tubes for air-conditioning and refrigeration Specifies requirements for round, seamless copper tubes, manufactured from phosphorus-deoxidized copper containing high residual phosphorus and intended for use in air-conditioning and refrigeration.
	AS 1572	2023	Copper and copper alloys - Seamless tubes for engineering purposes Specifies requirements for round, square and rectangular seamless copper and copper alloy tubes for general purposes. It does not apply to tubes for heat exchangers or tubes for air-conditioning.
	AS 1579	2001	Arc-welded steel pipes and fittings for water and wastewater Specifies requirements for arc welded steel pipes and fittings, with butt welded seams, having diameters equal to or greater than 100 mm nominal size (DN 100) intended for the conveyance of water and waste water at pressures up to 6.8 MPa, and for use as piles.
	AS 1580 AS/NZS 1580.107.3	1997	Paints and related materials - Methods of test Determination of wet film thickness by gauge Sets out two procedures for the determination of the wet film thickness of paint and related materials on smooth, rigid surfaces using a wheel gauge or a comb gauge.
	AS 1580.108.2	2004	Dry film thickness - Paint inspection gauge Applies to paint coatings or coating systems applied to a rigid substrate.
	AS/NZS 1580.401.8	1997	No-pick-up time of road marking paints This standard sets out a procedure for determining the no-pick-up time of road marking paints.
	AS/NZS 1580.481.1.2	1998	Coatings - Exposed to weathering - Discolouration (including bronzing) This standard sets out a method for determining any visible discolouration, including bronzing, of test films that have been exposed to weathering.
	AS/NZS 1580.602.2	1995	Measurement of specular gloss of non-metallic paint films at 20 degrees, 60 degrees and 85 degrees (ISO 2813:1994) Provides procedures for determining the specular gloss of non-metallic paint films using a glossmeter. Identical with and reproduced from ISO 2813:1994.
	AS 1589	2001	Copper and copper alloy waste fittings Specifies requirements for copper and copper alloy waste fittings for use in plumbing installations and includes traps, gullies, waste outlets, gratings and connectors.
	AS/NZS 1594	2002	Hot-rolled steel flat products It specifies requirements for hot-rolled steel plate, floorplate, sheet and strip rolled on a continuous mill, in thicknesses up to 8 mm for formability and extra formability grades, and up to 16 mm for other grades, and for other widths up to 2000 mm. It includes slit material, provided that the parent metal has an as-rolled width of not less than 600 mm.
	AS/NZS 1595	1998	Cold-rolled, unalloyed, steel sheet and strip Specifies requirements for cold-rolled, unalloyed, steel sheet and strip, supplied as both coil and cut lengths to chemical composition only, or to strength, hardness or formability

			requirements. It also specifies two surface finishes (lustre and matt) and three levels of surface quality.
AS/NZS 1596	2014	The storage and handling of LP Gas	Provides requirements and recommendations for the safe storage and handling of LP Gas, in cylinders and bulk tanks. Sets out requirements for design, construction, commissioning and operation of installations for the storage and handling of LP Gas. Separate sections deal with above-ground and underground tanks, piping systems, cylinders and their locations, automotive filling installations, and operations. Appendices cover emergency plans, refuelling, fire protection, leakage testing, hazardous areas, driver instructions and the transport and location of exchange cylinders.
AS 1597		Precast reinforced concrete box culverts	
AS 1597.1	2010	Small culverts (not exceeding 1200 mm span and 1200 mm height)	Provides designers, manufacturers, installers and specifiers of culverts with minimum requirements for the design, testing, manufacture and installation of precast reinforced concrete rectangular box culverts not exceeding 1200 mm span and 1200 mm height.
AS 1597.2	2013	Large culverts (exceeding 1200 mm span or 1200 mm height and up to and including 4200 mm span and 4200 mm height)	Sets out minimum requirements for the design, manufacture and installation of precast reinforced concrete rectangular box culverts for conveying water not under pressure, and for carrying roadway and railway loadings specified by the AS 5100 series.
AS 1603		Automatic fire detection and alarm systems	
AS 1603.3	2018	Heat alarms	Specifies the requirements, test methods and functional criteria for heat alarms that operate using scattered light, transmitted light or ionization, intended for household or similar residential applications.
AS 1603.11	2018	Visual warning devices	Provides manufacturers and designers of fire detection and alarm systems with requirements for the design and performance of visual warning devices intended to provide supplementary information in fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems.
AS 1603.13	2018	Duct sampling smoke detectors	The objective of this Standard is to specify performance requirements for duct sampling equipment for use in fire detection and alarm systems or smoke control systems conforming with the requirements of AS 1670.1, Automatic fire detection and alarm systems — System design, installation and Commissioning, Part 1: Fire.
AS 1603.17	2020	Warning equipment for people with hearing impairment	This document specifies the requirements for individual components, forming a fire warning system appropriate to the individual requirements or needs of people with hearing impairment.
AS/NZS 1604		Preservative-treated wood-based products	
AS/NZS 1604.1	2021	Products and treatment	Sets out requirements for preservative-treated wood-based products that require protection against decay, insect or marine borer attack.
AS/NZS 1604.2	2021	Verification requirements	Sets out methods for verifying the conformance of preservative-treated wood-based products to AS/NZS 1604.1
AS/NZS 1604.3	2021	Test methods	Specifies requirements for testing and analysing preservatives and preservative-treated wood-based products. Includes penetration spot tests, retention tests and solution analysis.
AS 1627		Metal finishing - Preparation and pretreatment of surfaces	
AS 1627.1	2003	Removal of oil, grease and related contamination	Specifies procedures for cleaning metal surfaces of loosely adhering matter, oil, grease, wax, dirt, by treatment with solvents and alkaline solutions.
AS 1627.2	2002	Power tool cleaning	Describes methods for hand tool and power tool cleaning of steel substrates before application of paints and related products. It applies both to new steelwork and to steel surfaces that have been coated previously and that show areas of breakdown requiring maintenance painting. It describes the equipment to be used and the procedure to be followed. This standard is identical with and has been reproduced from ISO 8504-3:1993.
AS 1627.4	2005	Abrasive blast cleaning of steel	Specifies abrasive blastcleaning methods for the preparation of steel surfaces before coating with paints and related products.
AS 1627.5	2003	Pickling	Specifies procedures for preparing metal surfaces by immersion or by other means, employing chemical solutions to remove oxidation products (scale), corrosion products and related foreign materials.
AS 1627.9	2002	Pictorial surface preparation standards for painting steel surfaces	This Standard references ISO 8501-1 to which users should refer for the specification of a series of rust grades and preparation grades of steel surfaces.

	AS 1628	1999	Water supply - Metallic gate, globe and non-return valves Specifies requirements for metallic gate, globe and non-return valves of nominal sizes DN 8 to DN 100 for use in hot and cold water applications where the operating temperature does not exceed 99 degrees Celsius.
	AS 1646	2007	Elastomeric seals for waterworks purposes Specifies requirements for the use of elastomeric seals in water, sewerage and drainage systems.
NCC 1	AS 1657	2018	Fixed platforms, walkways, stairways and ladders - Design, construction and installation Sets out requirements for the design, selection, construction and installation of fixed platforms, walkways, stairways and ladders that are intended to provide safe access to places used by operating, inspection, maintenance and servicing personnel.
NCC 1	AS/NZS 1664 AS/NZS 1664.1	1997	Aluminium structures Limit state design Specifies requirements for the design of aluminium building type structural load-carrying members and elements using the limit state design criteria (LSD).
NCC 1	AS/NZS 1664.2	1997	Allowable stress design Specifies requirements for the design of aluminium alloy load-carrying members using the allowable stress design criteria (ASD).
	AS/NZS 1665	2004	Welding of aluminium structures Specifies the requirements for the welding of aluminium and its weldable alloys in structures, components and equipment complying with AS/NZS 1664.1 or AS/NZS 1664.2, by gas tungsten-arc welding (GTAW), gas metal-arc welding (GMAW), pulsed-arc welding (GTAW or GMAW) and plasma-arc welding (PAW) processes.
NCC 1	AS 1668 AS 1668.1	2015	The use of ventilation and air conditioning in buildings Fire and smoke control in buildings Sets out minimum requirements for the design, construction, installation and commissioning of mechanical smoke control systems in buildings. Specific methods of smoke control are defined and the appropriate requirements specified for each.
NCC 1,2	AS 1668.2	2012	Mechanical ventilation in buildings Sets out requirements for mechanical air-handling systems that ventilate buildings and car parks, and for ventilation based on the need to control odours, particulates and specific gases.
NCC 1	AS 1668.4	2012	Natural ventilation in buildings Sets out minimum design requirements for natural ventilation systems that ventilate enclosures and requirements for the ventilation of car parks.
NCC 1	AS 1670 AS 1670.1	2018	Fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems - System design, installation and commissioning Fire Sets out requirements for the design, installation and commissioning of fire detection and alarm systems comprising components complying with the requirements of the appropriate product Standards. It removes many of the legacy Standards superseded by a number of AS 7240 Standards which have been published since 2004 as well as incorporating some corrections and clarifications.
NCC 1	AS 1670.3	2018	Fire alarm monitoring Specifies the requirements for fire alarm monitoring systems between the monitored fire detection and alarm system and the fire dispatch centre and includes requirements for the monitoring equipment.
NCC 1	AS 1670.4	2018	Emergency warning and intercom systems Specifies the design, installation and commissioning requirements for emergency warning systems and emergency intercom systems used in buildings for the evacuation of building occupants in the event of a fire or other type of emergency.
	AS 1670.5	2016	Special hazard systems Sets out requirements for the design, installation and commissioning of special hazards detection, actuation and control systems comprising components complying with the requirements of the relevant product Standards itemized in AS 1670.1.
	AS 1670.6	2023	Smoke alarm systems Specifies the requirements for the design, installation and commissioning of smoke alarm systems used in both domestic and residential accommodation that are stand-alone, interconnected, or connected to residential control and indicating equipment (RCIE).
	AS 1672 AS 1672.1	1997	Limes and limestones Limes for building Specifies requirements for the specification of quicklime and hydrated lime intended for use in building.
	AS/NZS 1680 AS/NZS 1680.1	2006	Interior and workplace lighting General principles and recommendations Provides general principles and recommendations for the lighting of building interiors to enhance the performance and comfort of those performing visual tasks. Deals with illuminating essential task details, using both artificial light and daylight, while controlling or excluding factors that might cause visual discomfort.

	AS/NZS 1680.2.4	2017	Industrial tasks and processes Sets out recommendations for the lighting of industrial tasks and processes that are carried out within buildings.
	AS/NZS 1680.2.5	2018	Hospital and medical tasks This Standard sets out lighting recommendations for a variety of tasks carried out within hospitals and medical premises, particularly tasks associated with clinical observation, treatment and care. The recommendations also apply to related tasks, such as the visual examination of biological solutions and pathology specimens, in medical laboratories.
	AS 1682	2015	Fire, smoke and air dampers
	AS 1682.1		Specification Sets out the requirements for the design, manufacture, performance testing and marking of fire, smoke and air dampers that protect ventilation openings in fire-resistant elements of construction.
	AS 1682.2	2015	Installation Specifies requirements for the selection, installation and commissioning of fire, smoke and air dampers complying with AS 1682.1.
	AS 1684	2021	Residential timber-framed construction
NCC 1,2	AS 1684.2		Non-cyclonic areas This Standard specifies requirements for building practice and the selection, placement and fixing of the various structural elements used in the construction of timber-framed Class 1 and Class 10 buildings as defined by the National Construction Code in non-cyclonic areas. The provisions of this Standard also apply to alterations and additions to such buildings. This Standard is to be used in conjunction with the Supplements to this Standard.
NCC 1,2	AS 1684.3	2021	Cyclonic areas This Standard specifies requirements for building practice and the selection, placement and fixing of the various structural elements used in the construction of timber-framed Class 1 and Class 10 buildings as defined by the National Construction Code in cyclonic areas. The provisions of this Standard also apply to alterations and additions to such buildings. This Standard is to be used in conjunction with the Supplements to this Standard.
NCC 1,2	AS 1684.4	2010	Simplified - Non-cyclonic areas Provides the building industry with procedures that can be used to determine building practice, to design or check construction details, and to determine member sizes, and bracing and fixing requirements for timber-framed construction in non-cyclonic wind classifications N1 and N2.
	AS 1692	2006	Steel tanks for flammable and combustible liquids Sets out designs and specifications for a range of steel tanks for the bulk storage of flammable and combustible liquids.
	AS 1710	2007	Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing of carbon and low alloy steel plate and universal sections- Test methods and quality classification Specifies the methods for the ultrasonic manual testing of carbon and low alloy wrought steel plate of uniform thickness, in the range 5 mm to 180 mm inclusive, and universal sections using A-scan presentation.
	AS 1720	2010	Timber structures
NCC 1,2	AS 1720.1		Design methods Provides a code of practice for the design and acceptance of timber structures and elements, and includes design methods and design data appropriate for commonly encountered structural elements and materials and requirements to be met for specification of the design, installation and maintenance of timber structures.
	AS 1720.2	2006	Timber properties Provides a list of structural timbers and their properties, and an extensive explanation of the list.
	AS 1720.3	2016	Design criteria for timber-framed residential buildings Sets out the design methods, assumptions and other criteria, including uplift forces and racking pressures, suitable for the design of timber-framed buildings constructed within the limitations and parameters of, and using the building practice described in, AS 1684.2, AS 1684.3 and AS 1684.4. The design criteria apply for the preparation of design data for conventional timber-framed construction where the loading and performance requirements correspond to those for Class 1 and Class 10 buildings as defined by the National Construction Code - Building Code of Australia.
NCC 1,2,3	AS/NZS 1720.4	2019	Fire resistance of timber elements Provides a method for determining the fire resistance for structural adequacy and insulation of sawn timber, timber in pole form, plywood, laminated veneer lumber (LVL), and glued-laminated structural timber elements as an alternative to the test method specified in AS 1530.4.
NCC 1,2	AS 1720.5	2015	Nailplated timber roof trusses This standard sets out requirements for the design of nailplated timber roof trusses for residential and similar building applications in accordance with AS 1720.1, AS 4055 and the AS(NZS) 1170 series.

AS 1725			Chain link fabric fencing
AS 1725.1	2010		Security fences and gates - General requirements Specifies requirements for chain link fabric security fencing and gates with a range of options for general applications where restricted access is desirable.
AS 1725.2	2010		Tennis court fencing - Commercial Specifies requirements for the construction of commercial applications for tennis court fencing for a range of alternative types and design options.
AS 1725.3	2010		Tennis court fencing - Private/Residential Specifies requirements for the construction of private and residential applications for tennis court fencing for a range of alternative types and design options.
AS 1725.4	2010		Cricket net fencing enclosures Specifies requirements for the construction of cricket practice net fencing enclosures for a range of alternative types and design options.
AS 1725.5	2010		Sports ground fencing - General requirements Specifies general requirements for the construction of sports ground fencing for a range of alternative types and design options.
AS 1726	2017		Geotechnical site investigations Establishes the requirements for the execution of effective geotechnical site investigations and provides a standardized system for the description and classification of soils and rocks, which is largely normative. It addresses spatial and physical characteristics of soil, rock and groundwater, but does not cover the chemical, biological or other environmental aspects of the investigation of contaminated ground.
AS/NZS 1734	1997		Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Flat sheet, coiled sheet and plate Specifies requirements for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy flat sheet, coiled sheet and plate for general engineering purposes. Chemical composition, mechanical properties and allowable tolerances on dimensions are specified. An appendix provides information on typical fabrication characteristics and applications.
AS 1735			Lifts, escalators and moving walks
AS 1735.1.1	2022		General requirements Sets out uniform requirements and defines terms for lifts, escalators and moving walks in the AS 1735 series.
AS 1735.1.2	2021		Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Passenger and goods passenger lifts Identically adopts EN 81 20:2020 for Australia which specifies the safety rules for permanently installed new passenger or goods passenger lifts, with traction, positive or hydraulic drive, serving defined landing levels, having a car designed for the transportation of persons or persons and goods, suspended by ropes, chains or jacks and moving between guide rails inclined not more than 15° to the vertical.
AS 1735.5.1	2019		Safety of escalators and moving walks - Construction and installation (EN 115-1:2017, MOD) Applicable for new escalators and moving walks (pallet or belt type) as defined in Clause 3.
NCC 1	AS 1735.11	1986	Fire-rated landing doors Sets out requirements for fire-rated landing doors for retarding the passage of fire through openings in fire-rated liftwells. It applies where doors are required to have a fire-rating certificate.
NCC 1	AS 1735.12	1999	Facilities for persons with disabilities Specifies the minimum requirements for the safe and independent access and use of lifts by a wide range of persons, including persons with disabilities.
	AS 1735.20	2020	Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Lifts for the transport of persons and goods - New passenger and goods passenger lifts in existing building Identically adopts EN 81 21:2018, specifying safety rules related to new passenger and goods/passenger lifts permanently installed in existing buildings where in some circumstances due to limitations enforced by building constraints, some requirements of EN 81 20:2014 cannot be met. Covers constraints and gives requirements for alternative solutions. Intended to be read and applied in conjunction with EN 81 20:2014.
AS 1741	1991		Vitrified clay pipes and fittings with flexible joints - Sewer quality Specifies range of nominal sizes (DN 100 to DN 1000), crushing strength classes (3 and 4), dimensional and performance requirements for vitrified clay pipes and fittings and flexible joints (socket and sleeve types), for operation under gravity, intended for the conveyance of sewage and industrial waste. Appendices set out test procedures, dimensions and tolerances for pipes, common fittings and socket type flexible joints, purchasing guidelines and methods for determination of compliance with this Standard.
AS 1742			Manual of uniform traffic control devices
AS 1742.2	2022		Traffic control devices for general use Specifies requirements for regulatory and warning signs, pavement markings and other devices for general use on roads including expressway type roads, and sets out the way they are applied at intersections and interchanges, between intersections, and at a number of specific situations including substandard horizontal and vertical curves,

		approaches to structures and obstructions, changes in pavement width, climbing and overtaking lanes, steep grades and water crossings.
AS 1742.3	2019	Traffic control for works on roads This Standard specifies the principles relating to the devices for the control of traffic for works on roads. It specifies the traffic control measures and devices to be used to warn, instruct and guide road users in the safe negotiation of work sites on roads including unsealed roads and footpaths. The principles may also be appropriate for work on shared paths and bicycle paths. It is applicable to traffic guidance schemes for road and bridge construction and maintenance sites, works associated with other public utilities and services, or any other activities which cause interference or obstruction to the normal use of a road or path by any road user.
AS 1742.4	2020	Speed controls It specifies requirements for traffic control devices to be used for the regulatory control of traffic speed. It does not cover temporary speed limits or the use of advisory speed signs.
AS 1742.5	2017	Street name and community facility name signs Specifies requirements for the design and use of street name and community facility name signs on all types of roads except expressway type roads.
AS 1742.9	2018	Bicycle facilities Specifies requirements for the signs, pavement markings and other devices to be applied to bicycle facilities both on the road and on paths separate from the road, either for the exclusive use of bicycles or joint use with other users. Includes recommendations for guide signs and other navigational information for cyclists.
AS 1742.10	2009	Pedestrian control and protection Specifies requirements for traffic control devices for the control and protection of pedestrians at facilities on roads including pedestrian and children's crossings, mid-block pedestrian actuated traffic signals, pedestrian refuges and malls.
AS 1742.13	2023	Local area traffic management Specifies requirements for the signs, pavement marking and other devices to be applied to commonly used local area traffic management (LATM) schemes.
AS 1742.14	2014	Traffic signals Specifies the type and layout of signals, aspects and displays to be used at locations controlled by traffic signals. Basic requirements for signs and pavement markings to be used in conjunction and in accordance with AS 1742.2, are also given. The Standard does not cover railway level crossing signals nor portable traffic signals, which are covered in AS 4191.
AS 1743	2018	Road signs - Specifications Specifies graphics, layout and size requirements together with an abridged materials and manufacturing specification for the manufacture of the standard road signs provided for in the AS 1742 series.
AS 1744	2015	Standard alphabets for road signs Specifies the forms and dimensions of a range of alphabet series, including characters for letters, numerals and text symbols to be used on standard road signs specified in AS 1743 and AS 1742 (series), and, in general, on any other signs used to convey text information to drivers about the driving task.
AS 1746	1991	Conductors - Bare overhead - Hard-drawn copper Sets out requirements and tests necessary for homogeneous bare electrical conductors for overhead power transmission, and constructed of hard-drawn copper wires. A range of wire sizes and their properties are provided.
AS/NZS 1748 AS/NZS 1748.1	2011	Timber - Solid - Stress-graded for structural purposes General requirements This Standard sets out general requirements for stress-graded solid timber intended for use in accordance with the AS 1720 series, AS 1684 series, NZS 3603 and NZS 3604.
AS/NZS 1748.2	2011	Qualification of grading method This Standard sets out requirements for the qualification of a grading method to be used in manufacturing stress-graded solid timber that complies with AS/NZS 1748.1.
AS 1768	2021	Lightning protection Specifies requirements for the design, installation, maintenance and testing of lightning protection on common structures, and for electrical and electronic systems within those structures for the protection of people and property from the hazards of lightning.
AS 1769	1975	Welded stainless steel tubes for plumbing applications Specifies requirements for welded stainless steel tubes in a range of nominal sizes from 10 to 100 mm. Details of material requirements, dimensions, testing and marking are included. The tubes are suitable for connection by means of capillary or compression type fittings.
AS 1774 AS 1774.36	2019	Monolithic refractory products Determination of resistance to explosive spalling (ISO 16334:2013, MOD) Specifies a method for determining the resistance to explosive spalling of monolithic refractories.
AS/NZS 1789	2023	Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Electroplated coatings of zinc with supplementary treatments on iron or steel (ISO 2081:2018, MOD)

		Adopts and modifies ISO 2081:2018, which specifies requirements for electroplated coatings of zinc with supplementary treatments on iron or steel. It includes information to be supplied by the purchaser to the electroplater, and the requirements for heat treatment before and after electroplating. This document does not specify requirements for the surface condition of the basis metal prior to electroplating with zinc.
AS 1796	2022	Pressure equipment - Qualification of welders, welding supervisors and welding inspectors Specifies requirements for the qualification of welders, welding supervisors and welding inspectors engaged in welding processes used in the manufacture of pressure equipment, such as boilers, pressure vessels and associated piping, as well as other applications requiring a prescribed standard in the theory and practice of welding.
AS 1798	2014	Lighting poles and bracket arms - Recommended dimensions Provides a series of recommended dimensions for lighting poles and for separate bracket arms of a type designed for mounting onto electricity distribution poles, walls or other supporting surfaces.
AS/NZS 1801	1997	Occupational protective helmets Sets out the requirements for three types of protective helmets reflecting their intended use. It deals with construction of the helmet shell and helmet finish and includes methods of tests. Specific additional performance requirements are given for occupational protective helmets used in high temperature workplaces and for bushfire fighters' helmets based on industrial helmets.
AS 1807	2021	Separative devices - Biological and cytotoxic drug safety cabinets, clean workstations and pharmaceutical isolators - Methods of test Specifies requirements and test methods for the testing of separative devices, comprising biological and cytotoxic drug safety cabinets, clean workstations and pharmaceutical isolators. Applies to manufactured products that meet the requirements of AS 2252 Parts 1 to 6 and AS 4273.
AS 1810	1995	Timber - Seasoned cypress pine - Milled products Specifies tolerance, machining grade limits and grade descriptions for tongue and groove flooring, light decking, lining, dressed boards, joinery stock and moulding, cladding, fascia boards, and barge boards milled from cypress pine and supplied seasoned. Appendices give information on requirements for finger-joining and recommendation for the installation of finishings and maintenance of cypress decking.
AS 1830	2007	Grey cast iron Adopts ISO 185:2005 to specify properties of unalloyed and low-alloyed grey cast irons used for castings, which have been manufactured in sand moulds or in moulds with comparable thermal behaviour.
AS 1834		Material for soldering
AS 1834.1	1991	Solder alloys Specifies requirements for chemical composition and gives properties and typical applications for tin-lead and other tin-containing solder alloys.
AS/NZS 1841		Portable fire extinguishers
AS/NZS 1841.1	2007	General requirements Provides general requirements for portable fire extinguishers, including the materials, design, construction, methods of manufacture, performance of the extinguisher and any associated gas container, including requirements for instructions and markings.
AS/NZS 1841.2	2007	Specific requirements for water type extinguishers Sets out specific requirements for portable rechargeable fire extinguishers of the water type. It provides two types, namely the gas container type and the stored pressure type.
AS/NZS 1841.3	2007	Specific requirements for wet chemical type extinguishers Sets out specific requirements for portable rechargeable fire extinguishers of the wet chemical type.
AS/NZS 1841.4	2007	Specific requirements for foam type extinguishers Sets out specific requirements for foam-type portable rechargeable fire extinguishers.
AS/NZS 1841.5	2007	Specific requirements for powder type extinguishers Specifies requirements for portable rechargeable fire extinguishers of the powder type.
AS/NZS 1841.6	2007	Specific requirements for carbon dioxide type extinguishers Sets out specific requirements for portable rechargeable fire extinguishers of the carbon dioxide type.
AS/NZS 1841.8	2007	Specific requirements for non-rechargeable type extinguishers Sets out requirements for portable non-rechargeable, stored-pressure fire extinguishers.
AS 1851	2012	Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment Sets out requirements for inspection, testing, preventive maintenance and survey of fire protection systems and equipment.
AS/NZS 1859		Reconstituted wood-based panels - Specifications
AS 1859.1	2017	Particleboard Specifies performance requirements for the manufacture and application of particleboard.
AS/NZS 1859.2	2017	Dry process fibreboard

			Specifies the product requirements for three types of dry process fibreboards—ultra-low density, low density, medium density—for use under two service conditions—dry (STD) and moisture resistant (MR)—and as described in Clause 5.
AS/NZS 1859.3	2017	Decorative overlaid wood panels	Provides performance requirements and specifications for the manufacture and application of decorative overlaid wood panels. It specifies dimensional tolerances and physical and mechanical properties for four types of decorative overlay applied to wood panel substrate, i.e., low pressure melamine (LPM), PVC film, paper foils, and wood veneers. Appendices provide information on handling and storage of decorative wood panels and selection and application of screw fasteners.
AS/NZS 1859.4	2018	Wet process fibreboard	Specifies product requirements for wet process fibreboard, including hardboard, medium board and softboard.
AS 1860 AS/NZS 1860.1	2017	Particleboard flooring Specifications	Specifies performance requirements in the manufacture and application of particleboard flooring.
NCC 1,2 AS 1860.2	2006	Installation	Proposes procedures for the selection, placement and fixing of Class 1 particleboard flooring complying with AS/NZS 1860.1. Appendices propose check lists for areas of supervision, recommendations for subfloor ventilation, and recommendations on installation procedures for particleboard flooring for general domestic applications.
AS/NZS 1865	1997	Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Drawn wire, rod, bar and strip	Specifies requirements for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy drawn or cold-finished wire, rod, bar and strip products for general engineering purposes. Chemical composition, mechanical properties and dimensional tolerances are specified. Appendices provide purchasing guidelines, fabrication characteristics and application data, and related composition specifications.
AS/NZS 1866	1997	Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod, bar, solid and hollow shapes	Specifies requirements for aluminium and aluminium alloy extruded rod, bar, solid and hollow shape products for general engineering purposes. Chemical composition and mechanical properties are specified, and allowable tolerances on dimensions are included for rod, bar, solid shapes, and Class A, Class B, Class C and Class D hollow shapes. Examples illustrating the use of tolerance are included.
AS/NZS 1867	1997	Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Drawn tubes	Specifies requirements for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy drawn tube for general engineering purposes. Chemical composition and tensile properties are specified, and allowable tolerances on dimensions included. Included are two appendices, one provides guidelines on information to be supplied by the purchaser at the time of enquiry or order, the other lists fabrication characteristics and application data.
AS 1874	2000	Aluminium and aluminium alloys - ingots and castings	Specifies requirements for aluminium ingots and aluminium alloy ingots and castings. Includes tables listing the chemical composition of aluminium alloys and the mechanical property requirements of test bars. Appendices describe the designation system for alloys and tempers and provide guidance on the selection of alloys.
AS 1882	2002	Earth and bonding clamps	Provides a range of standard clamps for use in electrical installations for connection of earth and bonding conductors to metal pipes and metal cable sheaths of external diameter 11 to 105 mm. Performance requirements and certain mechanical features applicable to all clamps, including special clamps fabricated on site and those outside the dimensional range provided, are specified.
AS 1884	2021	Floor coverings - Resilient sheet and tiles - Installation practices	It sets out procedures for the preparation, laying and fixing of resilient sheet and tile floor coverings in all forms including flexible PVC, semi-rigid PVC, hybrid modular, linoleum, rubber. It also applies to self-adhesive tiles. It gives details of work necessary to prepare subfloor surfaces, with procedures for laying resilient covering.
AS/NZS 1891 AS/NZS 1891.1	2020	Personal equipment for work at height Manufacturing requirements for full body combination and lower body harnesses	Specifies requirements for the materials, design, manufacture, testing and marking of full-body, combination, and lower-body harnesses designed for working at height.
AS/NZS 1891.2	2001	Horizontal lifeline and rail systems	Specifies design and performance requirements for systems and associated component hardware for horizontal lifelines and rails used for fall-arrest purposes. The Standard covers systems using either rigid rails or flexible lines. Test methods are given in appendices.
AS/NZS 1891.2 Supp 1	2001	Horizontal lifeline and rail systems - Prescribed configurations for horizontal lifelines (Supplement to AS/NZS 1891.2:2001)	Specifies a range of system configurations which have been determined by investigation to meet the performance and safety requirements of AS/NZS 1891.2. It also specifies hardware and installation requirements for such systems.

	AS 1891.3	2020	Manufacturing requirements for fall-arrest devices Specifies the requirements for the design and testing of fall-arrest devices which travel along a fixed or flexible anchorage line, and those which unreel an anchorage line.
	AS/NZS 1891.4	2009	Selection, use and maintenance Specifies requirements and sets out recommendations for the selection, safe use and maintenance of industrial fall-arrest systems and devices based on the use of safety harnesses, horizontal life lines and rails, fall-arrest devices, and associated lanyards, connectors, anchorages and fittings.
	AS 1891.5	2020	Manufacturing requirements for lanyard assemblies and pole straps Specifies requirements for the materials, design, manufacture, testing and labelling of lanyard assemblies and pole straps for work at height.
	AS 1892	2018	Portable ladders Performance and geometric requirements Sets out requirements for the design and manufacture of portable ladders from various materials and combinations of materials, such as metal, plastic, reinforced plastic, other composites, ceramics, timber and engineered wood.
	AS 1892.1		
	AS 1897	2016	Fasteners - Electroplated coatings Specifies coating thickness, gauging after coating and other requirements for coatings on ISO metric triangular form threaded items specified in various Australian Standards. It covers tolerance classes 6H with G deviation, and 6G for nuts, and 6g, 6e and 8g for screws and bolts. Details of preplating thread dimensions for standard coating thicknesses and procedures for the modification and extent of modification to cater for thicker coatings are included. Surface areas of threaded items, statistical treatment for probability of acceptance by 'GO' gauge and recommended sampling procedures are dealt with in appendices.
NCC 1	AS 1905	2015	Components for the protection of openings in fire-resistant walls Fire-resistant doorsets Sets out requirements for the construction and installation of fire-resistant doorsets that are used to protect openings in walls, and for partitions that are required to resist the passage of fire. The requirements also apply to transom panels over doors, where the panels are contained within the doorframe and form part of the doorset.
	AS 1905.1		
NCC 1	AS 1905.2	2005	Fire-resistant roller shutters Specifies requirements for design, construction and installation of vertically operating roller shutters intended to protect trafficable openings in fire-rated walls. Compliance is based on prototype testing in accordance with AS 1530.4. Labelling requirements are included.
	AS 1906	2017	Retroreflective materials and devices for road traffic control purposes Retroreflective sheeting Specifies the performance requirements for retroreflective sheeting used in the manufacture of road signs and related traffic control devices. It does not apply to retroreflective pavement markings.
	AS 1906.1		
	AS/NZS 1906.2	2007	Retroreflective devices (non-pavement application) Specifies performance requirements for retroreflective devices (known as 'retroreflectors') intended for use as roadside delineators for mounting above the pavement, e.g. on posts.
	AS/NZS 1906.3	2017	Raised pavement markers (retroreflective and non-retroreflective) Specifies performance requirements for permanent and temporary retroreflective and non-retroreflective raised pavement markers, which are to be affixed to the pavement surface for permanent and temporary delineation purposes.
	AS 1910	2004	Water supply - Float control valves for use in hot and cold water Specifies requirements for active float control valves for use in water supply systems where the normal working temperature does not exceed 95°C and the continuous working pressure extends up to a maximum of 1.4 MPa for a range of nominal sizes from DN 6 to DN 8.
NCC 1,2	AS 1926	2012	Swimming pool safety Safety barriers for swimming pools Specifies requirements for the design, construction and performance of barriers that will restrict the access of young children to swimming pools.
	AS 1926.1		
NCC 1,2	AS 1926.2	2007	Location of safety barriers for swimming pools Sets out options for the location of safety barriers intended to restrict the access of young children to swimming pools.
	AS 1940	2017	The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids Provides requirements for the planning, design, construction, and safe operation of all installations in which flammable or combustible liquids are stored or handled. In separate sections it deals with minor storage, package storage and handling, storage in tanks, fuel dispensing, piping and tank auxiliaries, operations and fire protection facilities. Appendices deal with tank venting, combustion characteristics, fire exposure protection, gas-freeing precautions and principles, and power station and grid transformers.
	AS 2001	1986	Methods of test for textiles Physical tests - Determination of the tear resistance of woven textile fabrics by the wing-rip method This standard sets out a procedure for determining the tear resistance of woven textile fabrics by the wing-rip method.
	AS 2001.2.10		

AS 2001.2.14	1987	Physical tests - Determination of twist in yarns Sets out methods for determining the amount of twist in yarns in terms of turns per unit length in a given direction. Procedures are given for determining the twist in singles, plied (folded) and cabled yarn.
AS 2001.2.20	2004	Physical tests - Determination of seam breaking force Specifies methods for the determination of seam maximum force of sewn seams when the force is applied perpendicularly to the seam.
AS 2001.2.23	1990	Physical tests - Determination of linear density of textile yarn from packages Provides a general method for determining the linear density of all types of textile yarn in package form, applicable where the determination method is not set out in an individual Australian Standard for the specific product.
AS 2001.3.4	1995	Chemical tests - Determination of solvent extractable matter Sets out a test method for determining the amount of oils, fats and waxes present in fibre, yarn and fabric at any stage of processing by using an organic solvent.
AS 2001.4.E01	2001	Colourfastness tests - Colourfastness to water Specifies a method for determining colourfastness to immersion in water. Two methods are described as alternatives for drying the wetted specimen prior to assessment. This Standard is identical with and has been reproduced from ISO 105-E01:1994.
AS 2001.4.16	1981	Colourfastness tests - Determination of colourfastness to drycleaning solvents Sets out a method for determining the colourfastness of textiles to dry-cleaning solvents.
AS 2001.4.21	2006	Colourfastness tests - Determination of colourfastness to light using an artificial light source (mercury vapour, tungsten filament, internally phosphor-coated lamp) Defines a method for determining the colourfastness of textiles to light, using an artificial light source. The method is applicable to textiles in any form but is not applicable to photochromatic coloured textiles.
AS 2001.6.1	1980	Miscellaneous tests - Determination of the resistance of textiles to certain insect pests Describes procedures for breeding two insects known to feed on textile materials in Australia and their use in assessing the resistance of wool textiles to their feeding habits. Selection and control of specimens are described as well as the classifying of the degree of resistance of the textile to the insects.
AS 2001.7	2005	Quantitative analysis of fibre mixtures (BS 4407:1988, MOD) Adopts BS 4407:1988 and its Amendments 1 and 2 to specify a method of determining binary fibre mixtures. A method using sulfuric acid has been added.
AS 2008	2013	Bitumen for pavements Specifies requirements for bitumen intended for use in the construction and maintenance of pavements.
AS/NZS 2009	2006	Glass beads for pavement-marking materials Specifies materials and design requirements for glass beads with retroreflective properties for use in pavement-marking materials.
AS 2030 AS 2030.1	2009	Gas cylinders General requirements Specifies requirements for the design, verification and manufacture of all gas cylinders for the storage and transport of compressed, dissolved and liquefied gases, of water capacity ranging from 0.1 kg to 3000 kg.
AS/NZS 2032	2006	Installation of PVC pipe systems Proposes methods for handling, storage, installation, testing and commissioning of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipelines, above or below ground, for pressure and non-pressure applications conveying liquids.
AS/NZS 2033	2008	Installation of polyethylene pipe systems Specifies methods for handling, storage, installation, testing and commissioning of polyethylene (PE) pipelines, above or below ground, for pressure and non-pressure applications conveying liquids.
AS/NZS 2041 AS/NZS 2041.1	2011	Buried corrugated metal structures Design methods Sets out requirements for the design of buried corrugated metal structures circular or other shape, installed under a flexible pavement. Includes information on durability and testing to establish design properties.
AS/NZS 2041.2	2011	Installation Sets out requirements for the installation of buried corrugated metal structures. Requirements include type and compaction of fill and stiffness considerations for handling. This Standard is for use with AS/NZS 2041.1 and other parts in the AS/NZS 2041 series.
AS/NZS 2041.4	2010	Helically formed sinusoidal pipes Sets out requirements for the manufacture of full circular shape corrugated sinusoidal metal pipes manufactured from galvanized steel, polymer-coated steel, aluminized steel and aluminium strip using a continuous helical lock-seam. Properties are given for design and tables of maximum and minimum cover are included for structure selection.

	AS/NZS 2041.6	2010	Bolted plate structures Specifies minimum requirements for the materials and manufacture of buried corrugated metal structures formed by bolting together plates with sinusoidal profile.
NCC 1,2	AS 2047	2014	Windows and external glazed doors in buildings Sets out requirements for materials, construction, installation and glazing for external windows, sliding and swinging glazed doors, including French and bi-fold doors, adjustable louvres, shopfronts and window walls with one-piece framing elements.
NCC 1,2	AS 2049	2002	Roof tiles Provides manufacturers of roof tiles with design specifications and performance requirements for non-metallic interlocking roof tiles for use in domestic, commercial or light industrial applications.
NCC 1,2	AS 2050	2018	Installation of roof tiles Sets out requirements for the placement and installing of roof tiles of the types specified in AS 2049. The installation methods described in this Standard apply only to tiled roofs of buildings that are intended for domestic, commercial or light industrial purposes for wind classifications N1–N6 and C1–C4 inclusive.
	AS/NZS 2053 AS/NZS 2053.3	1995	Conduits and fittings for electrical installations Rigid plain conduits and fittings of fibre-reinforced concrete material To be read in conjunction with AS/NZS 2053.1.
	AS 2082	2007	Timber - Hardwood - Visually stress-graded for structural purposes Specifies requirements for visually stress-graded sawn hardwood intended for structural purposes, at the time of grading.
	AS/NZS 2098 AS/NZS 2098.1	2006	Methods of test for veneer and plywood Moisture content of veneer and plywood Sets out two methods for determining the Moisture content of veneer and plywood, as follows: - Oven-dry method. - Electrical resistance measuring method. Provision is also made for other electrical methods.
	AS/NZS 2107	2016	Acoustics - Recommended design sound levels and reverberation times for building interiors This standard recommends design criteria for conditions affecting the acoustic environment within building interiors to ensure a healthy, comfortable and productive environment for the occupants and the users.
	AS/NZS 2111 AS/NZS 2111.3	1996	Textile floor coverings - Tests and measurements Determination of mass per unit area Describes the procedure for determining the mass per unit area of a textile floor covering in its entirety.
	AS/NZS 2111.4	1996	Determination of surface pile mass above the substrate Describes the procedure for determining the mass per unit area of surface pile, which can be cut from above the substrate of a textile floor covering.
	AS/NZS 2111.5	1996	Determination of thickness of pile above the substrate Specifies a method for the determination of the thickness of pile above the substrate of a textile floor covering. It is applicable to all textile floor coverings with pile capable of being shorn from the substrate, but not to textile floor coverings of varying pile thickness or density, unless the areas can be measured separately. The method shall be used in conjunction with ISO 8543, clause 8.
	AS/NZS 2111.6	1996	Determination of tuft length of pile Describes the procedure for determining the average tuft length of the pile of a textile floor covering.
	AS/NZS 2111.9	1996	Determination of the number of tufts per unit length and per unit area Specifies a method for the determination of the number of tufts and/or loops per unit length and per unit area of a carpet, and is applicable to carpets the pile of which consists of uniformly spaced tufts and/or loops.
	AS/NZS 2111.11	1996	Determination of total pile mass per unit area by complete dissection Describes the procedure for determining total pile mass per unit area by complete dissection of textile floor coverings.
	AS/NZS 2111.15	1996	Determination of tuft withdrawal force Describes the method for determining the withdrawal force required to remove tufts from a textile floor covering
	AS/NZS 2111.16	1996	Determination of bond strength between backing components Describes a method for determining the strength of the bond between the backing components of a textile floor covering which can be peeled apart.
	AS/NZS 2111.18	1997	Burning behaviour - Tablet test at ambient temperature This International Standard specifies a method for the assessment of the burning behaviour often superficial of textile floor coverings in a horizontal position when exposed to a small source of ignition under controlled laboratory conditions.
	AS/NZS 2111.19.1	1996	Colourfastness tests - Rubbing

			Sets out a method for determining the colourfastness of textile floor coverings and pile yarns to dry and wet rubbing.
	AS/NZS 2111.19.2	1996	Colourfastness tests - Shampoo solution Sets out a method for determining the colourfastness of a textile floor covering to the action of a specified shampoo solution.
NCC 1	AS 2118 AS 2118.1	2017	Automatic fire sprinkler systems General systems Specifies requirements for the design, installation and commissioning of automatic fire sprinkler systems in buildings and structures.
	AS 2118.2	2021	Wall wetting sprinkler systems Specifies requirements for the design, installation and commissioning of wall wetting sprinkler systems where the exposure protection requirements of AS 2118.1 do not apply. The requirements are intended to provide automatic external and/or internal protection to the unprotected infills of a building.
	AS 2118.3	2010	Deluge systems Sets out the requirements for the design and installation of deluge fire sprinkler systems to protect hazardous installations in buildings.
NCC 1,3	AS 2118.4	2012	Sprinkler protection for accommodation buildings not exceeding four storeys in height Specifies requirements for the design, installation and acceptance testing (commissioning) of automatic fire sprinkler systems in accommodation buildings not more than four storeys.
NCC 1,3	AS 2118.6	2012	Combined sprinkler and hydrant systems in multistorey buildings Sets out minimum criteria for the design, installation and commissioning of combined sprinkler and hydrant systems (including fire hose reels where appropriate) in multistorey buildings greater than two storeys in height.
	AS 2118.9	1995	Piping support and installation Specifies the requirements for the support and installation for piping used in fire sprinkler systems.
	AS/NZS 2119	1997	Textile floor coverings - Machine-made - Sampling and cutting specimens for physical tests Specifies sampling procedures to be used when testing carpets and other types of textile floor coverings. It is identical with and reproduced from ISO 1957:1986.
	AS 2120 AS 2120.3	1992	Medical suction equipment Suction equipment powered from a vacuum or pressure source Specifies safety and performance requirements for medical suction equipment powered from a vacuum or pressure source. In particular, it applies to connections to the terminal unit of vacuum systems. Requirements supplement or modify the corresponding clauses in ISO 10079-3, Medical suction equipment, Part 3: Suction equipment powered from a vacuum or pressure source. This Standard is technically equivalent to and has been reproduced from ISO 10079-3:1992.
	AS 2124	1992	General conditions of contract Comprises a single set of general conditions of contract suitable for a wide variety of civil engineering, building, electrical and mechanical engineering and other types of engineering and construction contracts. This contract has a companion document AS 2545, specially prepared for subcontract use. AS 2125 includes appropriate conditions of tendering and a form of tender. AS 2127 comprises a form of formal instrument of agreement. AS 2124/A, AS 2124/B, AS 2125 and AS 2127 are also available separately as pads of forms.
	AS 2129	2000	Flanges for pipes, valves and fittings Specifies requirements and dimensions for circular, plate blank, boss, integrally cast or forged and welding-neck type flanges or nominal sizes DN 15 to DN 3000 and their bolting for use on pipes, valves and fittings and other pressure-retaining equipment containing fluid at pressures up to 19300 kPa and at temperatures in the range -200°C to +525°C. This Standard is applicable to flanges for water, steam, compressed air, chemical and petroleum plants, hydraulic piping and where other Standards require compliance with this Standard. This Standard is not intended to apply to flanges for water or waste water covered by AS 4087.
	AS 2150	2020	Asphalt - A guide to good practice Sets out recommendations for the manufacture, supply and placing of hot mix and warm mix asphalt for use in pavements.
	AS 2156 AS 2156.1	2001	Walking tracks Classification and signage Provides managing authorities with guidance for walking track classification and signage in order to provide consistency of information to users of walking tracks. This is intended to minimise risk, preserve natural features and enhance recreation opportunities associated with the use of walking tracks.
	AS 2157	1997	Cutback bitumen Specifies requirements for medium-curing cutback bitumen for roadmaking purposes.
NCC 1,2	AS 2159	2009	Piling - Design and installation Specifies minimum requirements for the design, calculation and testing of piled footings for civil engineering and building structures, on land and immediate inshore locations.

AS/NZS 2179 AS/NZS 2179.1	2014	<p>Specifications for rainwater goods, accessories and fasteners</p> <p>Metal shape or sheet rainwater goods, and metal accessories and fasteners</p> <p>Specifies both performance and prescriptive requirements for a limited range of nominal sizes for metal shape or sheet rainwater goods, and metal accessories and fasteners made of aluminium alloys, aluminium/zinc alloy-coated steel, copper and copper alloys, zinc-coated steel, stainless steel and zinc. The Appendices include purchasing guidelines and test methods for demonstrating compliance with the performance requirements.</p>
AS 2187 AS 2187.2	2006	<p>Explosives - Storage, transport and use</p> <p>Use of explosives</p> <p>Specifies requirements for the safe use of explosives including the mixing, testing, initiation and firing of charges. The Standard also provides information on misfires as well as considerations such as ground vibration and airblast. Special topics including blasting in hot material, blasting under water and demolition by blasting are also included.</p>
AS 2200	2006	<p>Design charts for water supply and sewerage</p> <p>Provides design charts for the flow of liquid through pipes and fittings based upon surface roughness, diameter, velocity and hydraulic gradient. The resistance coefficients of fittings are also included.</p>
AS 2201 AS/NZS 2201.1	2007	<p>Alarm and electronic security systems</p> <p>Client's premises - Design, installation, commissioning and maintenance</p> <p>Specifies the minimum requirements for the construction, installation, operation and maintenance of intruder alarm equipment and installed systems. It applies to intruder alarm systems, including wire-free systems, suitable for private premises, commercial premises and special installations, and provides guidance for the preparation of a maintenance contract between a client and an alarm company.</p>
AS 2201.3	1991	<p>Detection devices for internal use</p> <p>Sets out the minimum performance requirements and methods of test for detection devices intended for use in intruder alarm systems. The Standard addresses the characteristics that affect the reliability of the devices, with special emphasis being placed on those characteristics which affect false alarm susceptibility and tamper resistance.</p>
AS 2201.4	1990	<p>Wire-free systems installed in client's premises</p> <p>Specifies requirements for classification, construction, installation and operation of wire-free intruder alarm systems, installed in client's premises where the principal interconnections are by wire-free links, using electromagnetic radiation or sound to transmit telemetry or telecommand signals between component parts. Also provides guidance for system selection and signal reception.</p>
AS/NZS 2201.5	2008	<p>Alarm transmission systems</p> <p>Specifies the general requirements for alarm transmission systems, equipment and systems using dedicated paths, switched networks, digital networks and wire-free systems.</p>
AS/NZS 2208	1996	<p>Safety glazing materials in buildings</p> <p>Specifies the functional properties of various safety glazing materials, including toughened glass, laminated glass, wired glass, organic-coated glass and plastic. Two grades are covered, with different impact performance levels. Other requirements include size tolerances, weathering and ageing performance. Test methods are given in some appendices, while others deal with sampling, acceptance procedures and notes on safe performance criteria and human dynamics data.</p>
AS 2239	2003	<p>Galvanic (sacrificial) anodes for cathodic protection</p> <p>Specifies the requirements for galvanic (sacrificial) anodes for use in the cathodic protection of metals against corrosion. It specifies the composition of suitable alloys for magnesium, zinc and aluminium anodes and gives details of shape and design features of some commonly used anodes. It also includes details of backfill composition and properties, for buried magnesium and zinc anodes.</p>
AS/NZS 2243 AS 2243.1	2021	<p>Safety in laboratories</p> <p>Planning and operational aspects</p> <p>Sets out requirements, general procedures, precautions, recommendations and information designed to promote safety of persons and property in laboratory operations. The safety aspects described in this standard apply to laboratory staff, maintenance staff, contractors, visitors and other authorized personnel, including students, cleaners and security staff who use or enter the laboratory facilities.</p>
AS/NZS 2243.8	2014	<p>Fume cupboards</p> <p>Specifies safety requirements for laboratory fume cupboards and test methods to determine their performance. Siting and maintenance requirements are specified and requirements and guidance for the use of fume cupboards are included.</p>
AS/NZS 2269 AS/NZS 2269.0	2012	<p>Plywood - Structural</p> <p>Specifications</p> <p>Specifies minimum performance requirements and specifications for the manufacture and application of structural plywood, acceptable to users, specifiers, manufacturers, and building authorities in Australia and New Zealand.</p>
AS/NZS 2270	2006	<p>Plywood and blockboard for interior use</p>

			Provides minimum performance requirements and specifications for appearance and non-appearance grades of plywood and blockboard acceptable for use in fully protected interior applications in Australia and New Zealand. Describes the basic interior plywood and blockboard product. Particular end uses may require additional processing, immunization or surface finishing.
	AS/NZS 2271	2004	Plywood and blockboard for exterior use Specifies the requirements for the manufacture, grading, finishing and branding of an appearance grade of non-structural plywood and non-structural blockboard bonded with adhesives of suitable durability for use in applications where the product is exposed to the weather or wet or damp conditions.
	AS/NZS 2272	2006	Plywood - Marine Specifies requirements for the manufacture, grading and finishing of plywood intended for marine use.
	AS/NZS 2280	2020	Ductile iron pipes and fittings The objective of this Standard is to provide a standard manufacturing specification to be used by manufacturers and purchasers of ductile iron pressure pipes and fittings.
NCC 1	AS/NZS 2293	2018	Emergency lighting and exit signs for buildings
	AS/NZS 2293.1		System design, installation and operation Specifies requirements for the design, construction, performance and testing of emergency luminaires and exit signs.
	AS/NZS 2293.2		Routine service and maintenance Specifies requirements for the periodic inspection and maintenance procedures for emergency evacuation lighting systems to ensure that such lighting systems will be in a state of readiness for operation at all times.
	AS/NZS 2293.3	2018	Emergency luminaires and exit signs Specifies requirements for the design, construction, performance and testing of emergency luminaires and exit signs.
	AS 2303	2018	Tree stock for landscape use Provides criteria for those who grow, specify or purchase tree stock for landscape use. The use of such criteria enables quality tree stock to be identified, regardless of the production method used to grow them.
	AS 2304	2019	Water storage tanks for fire protection systems Details the requirements for the design, installation, materials and commissioning of tanks for the storage of water for fire fighting and fire control purposes.
	AS/NZS 2310	2002	Glossary of paint and painting terms Provides a vocabulary of commonly used terms for paint and related materials, and for painting.
	AS/NZS 2311	2017	Guide to the painting of buildings Provides guidance and recommended good practice for the design, application and maintenance of decorative paint systems for use by the paint industry in the development of painting specifications.
	AS/NZS 2312		Guide to the protection of structural steel against atmospheric corrosion by the use of protective coatings
	AS 2312.1	2014	Paint coatings Provides guidelines for the selection and specification of paint coating systems for the protection of structural steel work against atmospheric corrosion.
	AS/NZS 2312.2	2014	Hot dip galvanizing Provides guidelines and recommendations regarding general principles of design, appropriate for articles to be hot dip galvanized for corrosion protection.
NCC 1,2,3	AS/NZS 2327	2017	Composite structures - Composite steel-concrete construction in buildings This Standard sets out minimum requirements for the design, detailing and construction of simply supported composite beams composed of a steel beam and a concrete slab interconnected with shear connectors, including applications where the slab incorporates profiled steel sheeting.
	AS 2334	1980	Steel nails - Metric series Specifies dimensions and requirements for nails used in building and similar industries, including bullet head, flat head, hardboard, wallboard, cement sheet, flex sheet, soft sheet, clout, plasterboard, decking spike, duplex, roofing and fencing staple types.
	AS 2341	2020	Methods of testing bitumen and related roadmaking products
	AS 2341.18		Determination of softening point (ring and ball method) This Test Method sets out two procedures which use a ring and ball apparatus for the determination of the softening point of bitumens and related roadmaking products. The materials concerned have a softening point in the range 30 °C to 157 °C.
	AS 2350	2006	Methods of testing portland, blended and masonry cements
	AS 2350.2		Chemical composition Sets out the method for determining, by proven chemical methods, the required composition of cement.
	AS 2419		Fire hydrant installations

NCC 1,3	AS 2419.1	2021	System design, installation and commissioning Specifies requirements for the design, installation and commissioning and testing of fire hydrant installations that are used for the protection of buildings, structures, storage yards, marinas and associated moored vessels, wharves and plant.
	AS 2419.2	2009	Fire hydrant valves Specifies requirements for the design, construction, performance, and testing of valves suitable for installations as fire hydrant valves.
	AS 2419.3	2012	Fire brigade booster connections Sets out requirements for the design, manufacture, performance and testing of booster connections suitable for installations in fire hydrant systems and sprinkler systems.
	AS 2419.4	2021	Storz fittings for firefighting purposes This Standard applies to Storz fittings intended for firefighting purposes in Australia and specifies the design, manufacture, performance and testing of Storz fittings used for connections to valves, hydrant and sprinkler boosters, pipe fittings, and branch pipes etc; hose couplings, reducing connection sizes and capping connections.
	AS 2423	2002	Coated steel wire fencing products for terrestrial, aquatic and general use Specifies requirements and sets out options, for zinc or zinc/aluminium-alloy coated steel wire and wire products for a broad range of fences, trellises, enclosures and the like. Terrestrial, aquatic (notably marine) and general uses are covered. The standard provides for the optional application of organic coatings, such as paints and plastics, on the metallic coated wire and wire products.
	AS/NZS 2425	2015	Bar chairs in reinforced concrete - Product requirements and test methods This standard specifies requirements for bar chairs and spacers, including continuous bar chairs, and covers strength, permanent deflection, accuracy of manufacturing within acceptable tolerances (dimensions and stability), identification/batch/supplier traceability and fixing.
	AS 2436	2010	Guide to noise and vibration control on construction, demolition and maintenance sites This Standard provides guidance on noise and vibration control in respect to construction, demolition and maintenance sites. This Standard also provides guidance for the preparation of noise and vibration management plans, work method statements and environmental impact studies.
	AS 2439		Perforated plastics drainage and effluent pipe and fittings
	AS 2439.1	2007	Perforated drainage pipe and associated fittings Specifies requirements for perforated plastics pipe and associated fittings designed for use in the drainage of surface and subsurface land, highway and building construction sites.
	AS 2439.2	2007	Perforated effluent pipe and associated fittings for sewerage applications Specifies requirements for perforated plastics effluent pipe and associated fittings intended for effluent discharge.
NCC 1,3	AS 2441	2005	Installation of fire hose reels Specifies requirements for distribution, location and installation of fire hose reels.
NCC 1	AS 2444	2001	Portable fire extinguishers and fire blankets - Selection and location Specifies the criteria for the selection of portable fire extinguishers and the requirements for their application, location and distribution.
	AS 2454	2007	Textile floor coverings - Terminology Defines terms relating to textile floor coverings, components, substrates and maintenance. Also defines categories of textile floor coverings according to their structural composition.
	AS 2455		Textile floor coverings - Installation practice
	AS 2455.1	2019	General Sets out requirements for installing textile floor coverings (carpets). It gives details of the work necessary in preparing subfloor surfaces, together with the procedures that are to be adopted where textile floor coverings are laid over various types of subfloors and underlays.
	AS 2455.2	2019	Carpet tiles Specifies requirements and procedures for the installation of square carpet tiles.
	AS/NZS 2465	1999	Unified hexagon bolts, screws and nuts (UNC and UNF threads) Specifies the dimensions for unified hexagon bolts, screws and nuts (UNC and UNF threads) in diameters from ¼ in to 1 ½ in, and the material requirements for steel bolts, screws and nuts of strength grades 5 and 8.
	AS 2467	2008	Maintenance of electrical switchgear This Standard sets out recommendations and procedures for the maintenance of electrical switchgear. It is applicable to electrical switchgear having rated voltages not greater than 145 V.
	AS 2473		Valves for compressed gas cylinders
	AS 2473.1	2006	Specifications, type testing, and manufacturing tests and inspections

			Specifies requirements for design, construction and manufacture, type testing and marking for valves intended to be fitted to gas cylinders which convey compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases.
AS 2484			Fire - Glossary of terms
AS 2484.1	1990		Fire tests Provides a glossary of terms to be used in connection with fire testing; also refers to deprecated terms which should not be used in connection with fire testing.
AS 2484.2	1991		Fire protection and firefighting equipment Provides terms relating to fire protection and firefighting equipment. The terms are generally consistent with ISO usage, but in some cases only the Australian term is used.
AS 2492	2007		Cross-linked polyethylene (PE-X) pipes for pressure applications Specifies requirements for cross-linked polyethylene pipes for the conveyance of fluids under pressure.
AS 2507	1998		The storage and handling of agricultural and veterinary chemicals Sets out requirements and recommendations for the safe storage and handling of agricultural and veterinary chemicals on farms and in other rural industries. Advice is given on storage installations, fire precautions, waste disposal, operations and personnel safety. A discussion of the hazards presented by agricultural and veterinary chemicals and guidelines for emergency procedures (including first aid) are provided in appendices.
AS 2528	1982		Bolts, studbolts and nuts for flanges and other high and low temperature applications Specifies requirements for fasteners mainly intended for bolting for flanges and other pressure-containing purposes. Covers a metric series for the temperature range -50 degrees Celsius to +300 degrees Celsius and an inch series for -250 degrees Celsius to +575 degrees Celsius. Appendices deal with strength and performance of inch series studbolts at elevated temperatures, method for checking squareness of thread, sampling for mechanical properties, material standards for inch bolting and metric equivalents for inch series studbolts and nuts.
AS/NZS 2537			Mechanical jointing fittings for use with crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) for pressure applications This series adopts the various parts of ISO 14531 with national modifications and specifies the general aspects of mechanical jointing fittings made for use with crosslinked polyethylene pipes.
AS 2550			Cranes, hoists and winches - Safe use
AS 2550.1	2011		General requirements This Standard specifies general requirements for the safe use of cranes, hoists and winches. NOTES: Requirements applicable to particular types of cranes are specified in the specific parts of AS 2550 and requirements that are common to two or more types of cranes are contained in this Standard; therefore, some requirements contained herein do not apply to all types of cranes.
AS 2560			Sports lighting
AS/NZS 2566			Buried flexible pipelines
AS/NZS 2566.1	1998		Structural design Specifies a practice for the structural design of buried flexible pipelines which rely upon side support to resist vertical loads. The practice applies to pipes with outside diameters equal to or greater than 75 mm, initial ring-bending stiffness equal to or greater than 1250 N/m/m and long-term ring-bending stiffness equal to or greater than 625 N/m/m.
AS/NZS 2566.2	2002		Installation Specifies requirements for the installation of buried flexible pipelines with structural design in accordance with AS/NZS 2566.1.
AS 2568	2019		Purity of medical air produced from on- site compressor systems Specifies minimum purity requirements for medical air delivered to the terminal units of a medical gas pipeline system from medical compressed air plants installed on-site. Requirements for gas analysis are given.
AS/NZS 2588	2018		Gypsum plasterboard Specifies requirements for gypsum plasterboard intended for use in buildings as a lining material for walls, ceilings and partitions and providing a surface suitable for receiving decorative treatments.
AS/NZS 2589	2017		Gypsum linings - Application and finishing Sets out the requirements for the application and finishing of gypsum linings.
AS 2601	2001		The demolition of structures Sets out guidance on a range of controlled demolition methods for use by planners, owners, engineers, contractors and other interested parties for the planning and execution of demolition of structures.
AS/NZS 2638			Gate valves for waterworks purposes
AS/NZS 2638.1	2011		Metal seated Specifies requirements for PN 16 and PN 35 solid gate metal-bodied and metal-seated gate valves for waterworks purposes, with a maximum operating temperature of 40 degrees C.
AS/NZS 2638.2	2011		Resilient seated

			Specifies requirements for PN 16 and PN 25 metal-bodied resilient-seated gate valves for waterworks purposes.
AS/NZS 2642			Polybutylene (PB) plumbing pipe systems
AS/NZS 2642.2	2008		Polybutylene (PB) pipe for hot and cold water applications Specifies materials, dimensions and performance requirements for polybutylene pipe for hot and cold water plumbing applications, including domestic, industrial and agricultural purposes.
AS/NZS 2642.3	2008		Mechanical jointing fittings for use with polybutylene (PB) pipes for hot and cold water applications Specifies requirements for mechanical jointing fittings suitable for use as fixed joints with polybutylene plumbing pipes manufactured in accordance with AS/NZS 2642.2.
AS/NZS 2648			Underground marking tape
AS/NZS 2648.1	1995		Non-detectable tape Specifies requirements for printed underground marking tape suitable for use in conjunction with underground public utility services as a means of indicating the proximity of a service. It applies to tape which is not detectable by metal detectors.
AS 2657	1985		Powered rotary lawnmowers Specifies safety requirements for rotary lawnmowers including both petrol and electric types. A comprehensive set of test methods is employed to check the adequacy of design of the safety features and the robustness of the mower. The Standard is based on, but is not technically identical to, ISO 5395.
AS/NZS 2658	2022		LP Gas - Portable and mobile appliances Specifies general requirements and test methods for portable and mobile appliances which use vaporized LP Gas as a fuel. The gas pressure at the injector orifice may be regulated or at vapour pressure.
AS 2663			Textiles - Fabrics for window furnishings
AS 2663.1	1997		Uncoated fabrics Specifies performance and labelling requirements for three classifications of woven and knitted curtain fabrics.
AS 2663.2	1999		Coated curtain fabrics Sets out requirements for three performance levels of coated fabrics for curtains for domestic or commercial use.
AS 2663.3	1999		Vertical and holland blinds Sets minimum performance requirements for vertical and holland blinds. Includes a test for opacity and proposes minimum levels for specifying whether the blind is 'light-filtering', 'room-darkening' or 'block-out'.
AS 2676			Installation, maintenance, testing and replacement of secondary batteries in buildings
AS 2676.1	2020		Vented cells Sets out requirements and provides guidance for the installation, maintenance, testing and replacement of vented secondary batteries permanently installed in buildings, structures or premises.
AS 2687	1997		Textiles - Upholstery fabrics for domestic and commercial use (excluding face-coated fabrics) Classifies upholstery fabrics on the basis of wear characteristics. It sets out for each class of fabric performance requirements in respect of abrasion resistance, colourfastness, dimensional change and other appropriate physical characteristics.
AS 2688	2017		Timber and composite doors This Standard sets out requirements for the selection, identification, installation, finishing, and maintenance of timber and composite doors and doorsets for internal and external application.
AS 2699			Built-in components for masonry construction
NCC 1 AS 2699.1	2020		Wall ties This Standard specifies requirements for wall ties for use in tying together the leaves of cavity masonry walls, masonry veneer walls and loadbearing frames, and masonry veneer walls against a strong backing wall.
AS 2699.2	2020		Connectors and accessories It specifies requirements for connectors and accessories built into masonry.
NCC 1 AS 2699.3	2020		Lintels and shelf angles (durability requirements) It specifies requirements for testing the durability performance of steel lintels and shelf angles to be built into masonry.
AS 2700	2011		Colour standards for general purposes Defines 206 reference colours to assist with the specification and matching of colours used in industrial, architectural and decorative areas, with particular emphasis on paints and related materials. Provides an explanatory text with tabulated colour data and practical equivalent colours, together with a foldout chart which gives a general indication of the range of colours. However, for colour matching purposes, the individual colour cards incorporated in AS 2700S should be used.
AS 2701	2001		Methods of sampling and testing mortar for masonry constructions

		Specifies a range of methods for testing mortar used, or being investigated for use, in the construction of masonry in accordance with AS 3700. It does not cover mortar to be used in thin bed construction.
AS/NZS 2712	2007	Solar and heat pump water heaters - Design and construction Specifies performance-based requirements for the design and construction of both components of solar and heat pump hot water supply systems, and complete systems, for household premises and for commercial and industrial installations comparable with household installations, intended to deliver drinking water of acceptable quality.
AS 2726		Chainsaws - Safety requirements
AS 2726.2	2004	Chainsaws for tree service Specifies the safety requirements for portable, hand-held internal combustion-engine driven chainsaws intended for use in arboriculture by an operator working up in trees. Guidance on the safe use of such chainsaws is given in an appendix.
AS 2727	1997	Chainsaws - Guide to safe working practices Provides recommendations for the safe use of chainsaws and identifies the hazards associated with the use of equipment. Guidelines are given on the procedures for undertaking general tasks using chainsaws including basic tree felling, the basic principles for the training of chainsaw operators, the maintenance of chainsaws and sharpening of saw chains.
AS/NZS 2728	2013	Prefinished/prepainted sheet metal products for interior/exterior building applications - Performance requirements Specifies performance requirements for prepainted and organic film/metal laminate products in sheet and strip form that are coated on one or both sides with an organic film, and that are intended for fabrication into products for use in the construction or finishing of buildings.
AS 2738	2023	Copper and copper alloys - Compositions and designations of refinery products, wrought products, ingots and castings Specifies the designations and chemical composition limits for copper and copper alloy refinery, wrought, ingot and casting products in general use.
AS 2753	2018	Adhesives - for bonding gypsum plaster linings to wood and metal framing members This standard specifies the requirements for adhesives intended for bonding gypsum plaster linings to timber and metal framing members. Test requirements and test methods for the adhesive used for the application of all thicknesses of gypsum linings are also covered. The specification also provides a basis for ensuring the quality of adhesives.
AS/NZS 2754		Adhesives for timber and timber products
AS/NZS 2754.1	2016	Adhesives for manufacture of plywood and laminated veneer lumber (LVL) Specifies requirements for adhesives suitable for use in the plywood and laminated veneer lumber (LVL) manufacturing industry.
AS 2758		Aggregates and rock for engineering purposes
AS 2758.0	2020	Glossary and general series information It provides terms, definitions, information and guidance applicable to the AS 2758 series.
AS 2758.1	2014	Concrete aggregates This Standard provides a basis for specifying requirements for aggregates intended for use in the production of concrete, including precast products.
AS 2758.2	2021	Specification for sealing aggregate This standard provides a basis for specifying requirements for aggregates intended for use in sprayed bituminous surfacing. The requirements relate to quality of rock and other properties of coarse aggregate. A coarse aggregate may be produced from rock, gravel, metallurgical slag or suitable synthetic materials.
AS 2758.4	2017	Aggregate for gabion baskets and wire mattresses The objective of this Standard is to provide users and specifiers of aggregate with a basis for specifying requirements for aggregates intended for use in gabion wire baskets and wire mattresses.
AS 2758.5	2020	Specification for aggregates for asphalt It nominates a series of test procedures and limits to be utilised in different geographic areas of Australia. These procedures and limits have proved suitable for specifying aggregates for use in asphalts in pavements up to and including major highways.
AS 2759	2004	Steel wire rope - Use, operation and maintenance Specifies procedures for the selection, storage, handling, maintenance, use, inspection and discard of helically laid steel wire ropes.
AS/NZS 2785	2020	Suspended ceilings - Design and installation Sets out minimum requirements for the design, construction, installation, maintenance and testing of internal and external non-trafficable suspended ceiling systems of dry construction with suspension systems attached to a supporting structure, for use in commercial and industrial applications. Also applies to domestic structures designed in accordance with AS 1170.4 in Australia.
AS 2792	1992	Fire hose - Delivery layflat Specifies general and performance requirements for delivery layflat fire hose of two types, viz., percolating and non-percolating. Appendices deal with performance test procedures, additional requirements for fire hose, which may be specified by the purchaser, and detailed advice and

			recommendations on the information to be supplied by the purchaser at the time of enquiry or order.
AS 2796			Timber - Hardwood - Sawn and milled products
AS 2796.1	1999		Product specification Specifies product requirements for sawn and milled hardwood products. Moisture content, profiles, tolerances and grades are covered. Requirements are also given for glued laminating, finger jointing and end-matching. Guidance is given on information to be supplied when ordering.
AS 2796.2	2006		Grade description Specifies grade descriptions for use with the hardwood milled products specified in AS 2796.1. These are primarily appearance products.
AS 2796.3	1999		Timber for furniture components Specifies product requirements and grade descriptions for sawn and milled hardwood for use in the production of furniture. Moisture content, tolerances, glue laminating and finger jointing are covered. The grades are not intended to indicate a ranking of quality. They are primarily used with appearance products.
AS 2832			Cathodic protection of metals
AS 2832.1	2015		Pipes and cables Specifies requirements for the cathodic protection of buried or submerged metallic pipes and cables.
AS 2832.2	2003		Compact buried structures Provides guidelines for the cathodic protection of external surfaces of compact buried structures, including tank farms, service station tanks, tower footings, steel pilings (in soil), short well castings, compressor pump stations and associated pipe work.
AS 2832.3	2005		Fixed immersed structures Specifies requirements for the cathodic protection of external surfaces of fixed immersed structures, including offshore platforms, wharves, jetties, pontoons, sewage treatment plants, lock gates, pump station piles in rivers, weirs mooring buoys, piling, foundations and water inlet/outlet structures.
AS 2832.4	2006		Internal surfaces Specifies requirements for the cathodic protection of internal surfaces of pipes and structures including but not limited to heat exchanges, hot water systems, clarifiers, ballast and water storage tanks, cooling conduits and process plants.
AS 2845			Water supply - Backflow prevention devices
AS/NZS 2845.1	2022		Materials, design and performance requirements Sets out requirements for the materials, design, performance and testing of mechanical backflow prevention devices that are used for the protection of water supplies, for health and safety and protection of the environment.
AS 2845.2	2010		Registered air gaps and registered break tanks Specifies requirements for registered air gaps including those incorporated in break tanks used as backflow prevention devices for the protection of water supplies.
AS/NZS 2845.3	2020		Field testing and maintenance of testable devices The objective of this Standard is to outline minimum requirements for the testing and maintenance of testable backflow prevention devices in the field.
AS 2848			Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Compositions and designations
AS 2848.1	1998		Wrought products Sets out designation systems to identify grades of wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys and their tempers. Full chemical compositions are included for wrought grades currently available in Australia.
AS 2858	2008		Timber - Softwood - Visually stress-graded for structural purposes This Standard specifies requirements for visual stress grading of sawn softwood intended for structural purposes at the time of grading. This Standard does not apply to timber species with an average density at 12 percent moisture content below 360 kg/m ³ .
AS 2865	2009		Confined spaces Sets out the requirements and risk control measures for ensuring the safety of those who must enter or carry out tasks associated with a confined space. Contains Sections dealing with planning and implementing entry to a confined space. Appendices include guidance for training, risk assessment, atmospheric monitoring and sample forms and permits associated with confined space work.
NCC 1,2 AS 2870	2011		Residential slabs and footings This Standard sets out the criteria for the classification of a site and the design and construction of a footing system for a single dwelling house, townhouse or similar structure which may be detached or separated by a party wall or common wall, but not situated vertically above or below another dwelling, including buildings classified as Class 1 and Class 10a in the Building Code of Australia.
AS/NZS 2878	2000		Timber - Classification into strength groups Specifies a procedure for the classification of timber species into positive or provisional strength groups based on testing of small, clear specimens or on the species mean dry density. When used in conjunction with visual grading rules the strength groups provide a means of determining a stress grade for graded timber. A list of species and their strength groups is given.

	AS 2887	1993	Plastic waste fittings Specifies requirements for moulded or fabricated plastic waste fittings for use in plumbing installations. Such fittings are suitable for receiving short-duration, intermittent liquid discharges at temperatures not exceeding 95 degrees Celsius. UPVC fittings for soil, waste and vent applications are not covered by this Standard.
	AS 2890 AS/NZS 2890.1	2004	Parking facilities Off-street car parking Sets out minimum requirements for the design and layout of off-street parking facilities, including multi-storey car parks for motor cars, light vans and motorcycles. It includes access and egress requirements for both public and private car parks and car parking on domestic properties.
	AS 2890.2	2018	Off-street commercial vehicle facilities Specifies minimum requirements for the layout of off-street facilities for the loading and unloading of commercial vehicles, including design requirements for access driveways across the property boundary and for internal circulation roadways. It provides for a variety of standard design vehicle sizes and configurations.
	AS 2890.3	2015	Bicycle parking This Standard specifies a set of minimum requirements for the layout, design and security of bicycle parking facilities for planners and service providers
	AS 2890.5	2020	On-street car parking Sets out minimum requirements and recommendations for the provision of on-street parking.
NCC 1	AS/NZS 2890.6	2009	Off-street parking for people with disabilities Specifies minimum requirements for the provision of off-street parking facilities for people with disabilities.
	AS/NZS 2891 AS/NZS 2891.1.1	2013	Methods of sampling and testing asphalt Sampling - Loose asphalt This Standard sets out procedures for obtaining samples of loose asphalt using manual or mechanical methods and includes sampling from stockpiles. The Standard also specifies methods for the preparation of bulk samples to produce test portions ready for testing. It does not include methods of sampling asphalt from a road pavement, whether compacted or not.
	AS 2891.1.2	2023	Sampling - Coring method This document sets out two methods for obtaining cores of compacted asphalt from pavements and preparing the cores for testing. This document does not include methods of sampling asphalt that has been placed but not compacted on a pavement and does not address the selection of sampling sites.
	AS/NZS 2891.2.2	2014	Sample preparation - Compaction of asphalt test specimens using a gyratory compactor This Standard sets out a method for compacting asphalt specimens using a gyratory compactor.
	AS/NZS 2891.3.1	2013	Binder content and aggregate grading - Reflux method The Standard sets out the method for determining, by hot solvent extraction, the binder content of mixes containing a bituminous binder and subsequently the particle size distribution of aggregate by sieve analysis.
	AS/NZS 2891.3.2	2013	Binder content and aggregate grading - Centrifugal extraction method This Standard sets out the method for determining, by centrifugal extraction, the binder content of mixes containing a bituminous binder, and subsequently the particle size distribution of aggregate by sieve analysis. This method may not be satisfactory when used with mixes made of highly absorptive aggregates.
	AS/NZS 2891.3.3	2013	Binder content and aggregate grading - Pressure filter method This Standard sets out the method for determining, by pressure filtering, the binder content of mixes containing a bituminous binder, and subsequently the particle size distribution of aggregate by sieve analysis.
	AS/NZS 2891.5	2015	Compaction of asphalt by Marshall method and determination of stability and flow - Marshall procedure Sets out the method for preparing specimens of asphalt (either produced in the laboratory or at a mixing plant) by the Marshall procedure and determining stability and flow values of the specimens using the Marshall apparatus. It is applicable to asphalt mixes not exceeding 20 mm nominal size
	AS/NZS 2891.7.1	2015	Determination of maximum density of asphalt - Water displacement method This Standard determines the maximum density of asphalt by displacement of water using either an on balance method or an under balance weighing method.
	AS/NZS 2891.7.3	2014	Determination of maximum density of asphalt - Methylated spirits displacement This Standard sets out the method for determining the maximum density of asphalt. It measures the density of the voidless asphalt by displacement of methylated spirits.
	AS/NZS 2891.8	2014	Voids and volumetric properties of compacted asphalt mixes

			<p>This Standard sets out the method for determining the following properties of compacted asphalt: (a) Percentage air voids from separately determined values of bulk density and maximum density. (b) Absorbed binder, effective binder, maximum theoretical density, voids in the mineral aggregate, and voids filled with binder where the proportions of component materials are known.</p>
	AS/NZS 2891.9.2	2014	<p>Determination of bulk density of compacted asphalt – Presaturation method</p> <p>This Standard sets out the method for determining the bulk density of compacted asphalt using a presaturation procedure. The test method is applicable only to dense graded asphalt having a water absorption by volume no more than 2.0% or stone mastic asphalt having a water absorption by volume no more than 1.0%.</p>
	AS/NZS 2891.9.3	2014	<p>Determination of bulk density of compacted asphalt - Mensuration method</p> <p>Sets out the method for determining the bulk density of compacted asphalt by mensuration. The method is particularly appropriate for use with open-graded mix or dense-graded mix with surface voids larger than 3 mm diameter.</p>
	AS/NZS 2891.14.2	2013	<p>Field density tests - Determination of field density of compacted asphalt using a nuclear thin-layer density gauge</p> <p>This Standard sets out the method for determining the field density of thin layers of asphalt using a nuclear thin-layer density gauge with two backscatter modes of operation or geometrics. The gauge simultaneously determines, by the independent backscatter geometrics, two values of gross mass per unit volume. These values are then used, with the depth calibration, to estimate the density of the top layer of asphalt, at the thickness selected, using a proportioning calculation.</p>
	AS/NZS 2891.14.3	2013	<p>Calibration of nuclear thin-layer density gauge using standard blocks</p> <p>This Standard sets out the methods for the following: (a) The calibration of the density systems of a nuclear thin-layer density gauge, using standard blocks. The density calibration equations, so derived, define the relationships between density count ratio and field density reading. (b) The calibration of the depth factor systems of a nuclear thin-layer density gauge, using standard blocks and plates. The depth factor calibration equations, so derived, define the relationships between the depth factors and the thickness of a surface (top) layer.</p>
	AS/NZS 2891.14.5	2014	<p>Field density tests - Density ratio and percentage air voids of compacted asphalt</p> <p>This Standard sets out the method for determining the density ratio and percentage air voids of in-situ compacted asphalt. It is applicable to asphalt having a nominal size not exceeding 40 mm.</p>
	AS 2896	2021	<p>Medical gas systems - Installation and testing of non-flammable medical gas pipeline systems</p> <p>This Standard sets out requirements for the safety aspects, construction, testing and certification, operation and maintenance of non-flammable medical gas pipeline systems used for patient care, operating surgical tools, and therapeutic and diagnostic purposes. The supply of oxygen from pressure swing absorption, oxygen concentrators and similar techniques is not covered in this Standard. The supply of synthetic air from proportioning units is not covered in the Standard.</p>
NCC 1	AS/NZS 2904	1995	<p>Damp-proof courses and flashings</p> <p>Specifies the requirements for damp-proof course and flashing materials of the sheet membrane, strip and collar type for use in building construction. It does not cover vapour barriers; or mortar-type damp-proof courses.</p>
	AS/NZS 2908		Cellulose-cement products
NCC 1,2,3	AS/NZS 2908.2	2000	<p>Flat sheets</p> <p>Specifies the characteristics, methods of control and test, and acceptance for fibre-cement flat sheets. It covers sheets intended for external applications such as cladding facades, curtain walls, soffits, lost casing, and the like, and sheets intended for internal use such as partitions, floors, ceilings, and the like, with a wide range of properties appropriate to the type of application. This Standard is identical with ISO 8336:1993.</p>
	AS 2913	2000	<p>Evaporative airconditioning equipment</p> <p>Prescribes a basis for the performance rating of specified features of evaporative air-conditioning equipment, and the test procedures and equipment applicable for each form of rating. It also prescribes basic minimum requirements for unit construction.</p>
	AS/NZS 2924		High pressure decorative laminates - Sheets made from thermosetting resins
	AS/NZS 2924.1	1998	<p>Classification and specifications</p> <p>Establishes a classification system for high-pressure decorative laminated sheets according to their performance and main recommended fields of application, including materials with special characteristics, for example postformability of defined reaction to fire. Also specifies requirements on the properties of the various types of laminate covered by this classification. For several of the properties, more than one test method for checking the requirements is given. This Standard is identical with and has been reproduced from ISO 4586-1:1995.</p>
	AS 2941	2013	Fixed fire protection installations - Pumpset systems

			Specifies requirements for totally independent pumpset systems for use with fixed fire protection installations, such as sprinkler, hydrant, water spray, and hose reel systems.
	AS/NZS 2967	2014	Optical fibre communication cabling systems safety This Standard provides safety rules for optical fibre communication systems and associated materials and equipment, covering - (a) cabling systems safety up to laser hazard classification level 2M; (b) handling, use and disposal of optical fibre materials and associated chemicals; (c) testing and use of laser light sources; and (d) use, installation and operation of an optical fibre cabling system (OFCS).
	AS 2971	2007	Serially produced pressure vessels Specifies requirements for a method of manufacture of serially produced metallic and non-metallic unfired pressure vessels having a maximum volume of 150 L, and specified limits, related to the vessel contents, on the product of the design pressure and the total vapour space. For such vessels, this method of manufacture based on type testing provides an alternative to the method given in AS 1210. Burst tests and other performance tests on a significant number of representative samples are used to validate design, materials, and fabrication, simultaneously.
	AS/NZS 3000	2018	Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules) Specifies requirements for the design, construction and verification of electrical installations, including the selection and installation of electrical equipment forming part of such electrical installations. Comprises two parts: - Part 1 provides provisions that constitute the minimum regulatory requirements for a safe electrical installation. - Part 2 provides work methods and installation practices that are 'deemed to comply' with the requirements of Part 1 and are intended to achieve certainty of compliance with the requirements of Part 1. Guidance is provided in appendices.
	AS/NZS 3003	2018	Electrical installations - Patient areas Specifies safety requirements for electrical installations in areas where it is intended that low-voltage medical electrical equipment will be used on a patient. It applies to new electrical installations and to alterations, additions and repairs of existing electrical installations.
	AS/NZS 3008 AS/NZS 3008.1.1	2017	Electrical installations - Selection of cables Cables for alternating voltages up to and including 0.6/1 kV - Typical Australian installation conditions Sets out a method for cable selection for those types of electrical cables and methods of installation that are in common use at working voltages up to and including 0.6/1kV at 50Hz a.c.
	AS/NZS 3009	1998	Electrical installations - Emergency power supplies in hospitals Specifies requirements for the design, installation and operation of emergency electrical supplies for standby power and lighting in hospitals, identifies areas and functions for which emergency supplies are essential and lists the maximum delays that can be tolerated in the restoration of supplies. Appendices include examples of emergency power supply systems and associated maintenance programs. This Standard does not specify the size or type of hospitals that require emergency supplies.
	AS/NZS 3010	2017	Electrical installations - Generating sets Sets out the minimum safety requirements related to the use of generating sets for the supply of electricity at voltages normally exceeding 50V a.c. or 120V d.c.
	AS 3011		Electrical installations - Secondary batteries installed in buildings
NCC 1	AS/NZS 3013	2005	Electrical installations - Classification of the fire and mechanical performance of wiring system elements Sets out a classification scheme for wiring systems according to their resistance to the hazards of fire and mechanical damage. Type tests to verify the level of protection provided by a wiring system are given. Intended for reference in other Standards which specify wiring systems with a degree of resistance to damage from fire or mechanical impact.
	AS/NZS 3017	2022	Electrical installations - Verification by inspection and testing Specifies inspection and test methods to demonstrate that low voltage electrical installations comply with safety requirements for the prevention of fire, and to prevent a person or livestock from sustaining an electric shock. Covers electrical installations connected to an MEN system of earthing.
	AS/NZS 3084	2017	Telecommunications installations - Telecommunications pathways and spaces for commercial buildings Provides specific guidance to architects, planners, designers, engineers, builders, installers, maintenance personnel, building owners, managers and users in the planning and installation of physical pathways and spaces in and between buildings to accommodate the equipment and cabling infrastructure necessary for communications; to the extent that this is not adequately covered for Australian and New Zealand purposes in AS/NZS ISO/IEC 14763.2:2014.
	AS 3085		Telecommunications installations - Administration of communications cabling systems
	AS 3085.1	2022	Basic requirements Provides a standard format for cabling requirements used in tender and construction drawings. This document provides basic specifications for identification and recording of components, during design and at the time of installation in order to aid in the administration of application, maintenance and reconfiguration of telecommunications cabling infrastructure.

AS/NZS 3100	2022	Approval and test specification - General requirements for electrical equipment Specifies the general safety requirements for, or with respect to, equipment (including fittings, accessories, appliances and apparatus) of classes and types that are used in, or intended for use in, or in connection with, electrical installations in buildings, structures, and premises. It is not applicable to an appliance within the scope of AS/NZS 60335.1 or a part 2 of this Standard, except where an approval and test specification makes reference to this Standard. Guidelines covering design and testing of electrical equipment to ensure safety and protection against electric shock, including the principles and application of double insulation, are contained in Annex D. Users of this Standard may find it helpful to study Annex D before reading the main body of this Standard.
AS/NZS 3102	2002	Approval and test specification - Electric duct heaters Specifies essential safety requirements for approval and test purposes. This standard is to be read in conjunction with AS/NZS 3100.
AS/NZS 3105	2014	Approval and test specification - Electrical portable outlet devices Specifies requirements for electrical portable outlet devices (EPODs) primarily intended for household and similar use at low voltage and having outlet facilities in the form of socket-outlets or cord extension sockets or connectors.
AS/NZS 3111	2009	Approval and test specification - Miniature overcurrent circuit-breakers Specifies essential safety requirements for approval and test purposes for miniature overcurrent circuit-breakers. It is intended to be read in conjunction with AS/NZS 3100.
AS/NZS 3112	2017	Approval and test specification - Plugs and socket-outlets Specifies essential safety requirements for plugs and socket-outlets for approval and test purposes. It is intended to be read in conjunction with AS/NZS 3100.
AS/NZS 3123	2005	Approval and test specification - Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for general industrial application Specifies essential safety requirements for plugs, socket-outlets, cable couplers and appliance couplers for operation at 50 Hz, with a rated voltage not exceeding 660 V and a rated current not exceeding 315 A intended for general industrial use. It is intended to be read in conjunction with AS/NZS 3100.
AS/NZS 3131	2015	Approval and test specification - Plugs and socket-outlets for stationary appliances Specifies requirements for plugs and socket-outlets having current ratings not exceeding 32 A, intended for indoor use, and at voltages not exceeding 500 V a.c., for the purpose of enabling connection and disconnection of fixed stationary appliances (such as stoves) to the installation wiring.
AS 3133	2020	Approval and test specification - Air-break switches Provides electrical safety requirements and test methods for air-break switches. Does not apply to cord-line switches or electronic switches.
AS/NZS 3190	2016	Approval and test specification - Residual current devices (current operated earth-leakage devices) Provides Australian and New Zealand electrical industries (including manufacturers, test laboratories, installers and regulators) with electrical safety requirements and test methods for residual current devices (current-operated earth-leakage devices).
AS/NZS 3439	2021	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies
AS 3497		Drinking water treatment systems - Design and performance requirements Specifies requirements for manufacturers and suppliers with minimum requirements for design and test procedures for drinking water treatment systems.
AS 3498	2020	Safety and public health requirements for plumbing products - Water heaters and hot-water storage tanks The objective of this Standard is to provide uniform requirements that regulatory authorities may apply in Australia for basic safety and public health issues relating to the use of water heaters and hot-water storage tanks.
AS 3499	2022	Water supply - Flexible hose assemblies Specifies requirements for flexible hose assemblies for use with both heated water and cold water supplies with a maximum heated water temperature of 90 °C used for applications above ground and accessible. Nominal sizes range up to DN 50, a maximum length of 10 m and with a working pressure not exceeding 1 400 kPa at 20 °C.
AS/NZS 3500	2021	Plumbing and drainage
NCC 1,2,3 AS/NZS 3500.0		Glossary of terms It specifies common plumbing and drainage terms and associated definitions used in areas of the plumbing and drainage sector including product manufacturing specifications, design and installation standards (such as the AS/NZS 3500 series) and regulatory documents.
NCC 3 AS/NZS 3500.1	2021	Water services Specifies requirements for the design, installation and commissioning of cold water services from a point of connection to the points of discharge, and for non-drinking water from a point of connection to the points of discharge. It applies to new installations as well as alterations, additions and repairs to existing installations.

NCC 3	AS/NZS 3500.2	2021	Sanitary plumbing and drainage Specifies requirements for the design and installation of sanitary plumbing and drainage from fixtures to a sewer, common effluent system or an on-site wastewater management system, as appropriate. It applies to new installations as well as alterations, additions or repairs to existing installations.
NCC 1,2	AS/NZS 3500.3	2021	Stormwater drainage Sets out the requirements for materials, design, installation and testing of roof drainage systems, surface drainage systems and subsoil drainage systems to a point of connection.
NCC 3	AS/NZS 3500.4	2021	Heated water services Sets out the requirements for the design, installation and commissioning of heated water services using drinking water or rainwater or a combination thereof. It includes aspects of the installation from, and including, the valve(s) on the cold water inlet to any cold water storage tank or water heater and the downstream fixtures and fittings. It applies to new installations as well as alterations, additions and repairs to existing installations.
	AS/NZS 3504	2006	Fire blankets Sets out the requirements and performance tests for fire blankets.
	AS/NZS 3518	2013	Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) compounds, pipes and fittings for pressure applications Specifies the performance requirements for acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) compounds (ABS 120, ABS 140, ABS 160 and ABS 180), pipes and fittings for the conveyance of liquids under pressure in applications above and below ground. Contains dimensions for pipe sizes Series 1, Series 2 and Series 3.
	AS 3565 AS 3565.1	2010	Meters for water supply Technical requirements This Standard specifies requirements for water meters used to meter the actual volume of cold and heated drinking and non-drinking water flowing through a fully charged closed conduit, other than applications covered by ATS 4747 series, and additional to those specified in NMI R 49-1.
	AS 3565.4	2007	In-service compliance testing Specifies requirements for the timely sampling, testing, and assessment of in-service compliance of populations of water meters and individual meters, limited to 20 mm water meters.
	AS 3566 AS 3566.1	2002	Self-drilling screws for the building and construction industries General requirements and mechanical properties Specifies the dimensions, thread forms, lead types, mechanical properties and performance and working requirements for self-drilling screws intended for drilling and tapping into steel and fixing to timber.
	AS 3568	2020	Oils for reducing the viscosity of bituminous binders for pavements This Standard sets out the requirements for hydrocarbon oils, derived from refined crude petroleum, to be used for reducing the viscosity of bituminous binders in sprayed sealing work and the preparation of bituminous cold mixes.
	AS 3569	2010	Steel wire ropes - Product specification Specifies requirements for steel wire ropes for all purposes, and includes tables giving linear mass and minimum breaking force against nominal diameter for each type of rope construction. It specifies materials, manufacture, marking, packing, and test requirements. Appendices give examples of the use of the designation system, sampling and acceptance criteria for type testing of ropes produced in series, some tables for minimum breaking forces, requirements of calculation of minimum breaking force, a specification for tests on wires taken from the rope, and information regarding rope grade equivalents.
	AS 3571		Plastics piping systems - Glass-reinforced thermoplastics (GRP) systems based on unsaturated polyester (UP) resin
	AS 3571.1	2009	Pressure and non-pressure drainage and sewerage (ISO 10467:2004, MOD) Specifies the properties of piping system components made from glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP) for drainage or sewerage with or without pressure. Adopted with national modifications and has been reproduced from ISO 10467:2004.
	AS 3571.2	2009	Pressure and non-pressure water supply (ISO 10639:2004, MOD) Specifies the properties of piping system components made from glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP) for water supply with or without pressure. Adopted with national modifications and has been reproduced from ISO 10639:2004.
	AS 3575	1995	Clearing saws, brushcutters and grass trimmers - Safety requirements Specifies safety requirements for electrically driven and internal combustion engine-driven clearing saws, brushcutters and grass trimmers for use in clearing grass, weeds, brush, shrubs and small trees. It is not applicable to knapsack power units, dedicated lawn edge trimmers, pole pruners or lawn trimmers complying with AS 4057. The technical requirements specified take account of those under consideration by the responsible ISO Committee.
	AS/NZS 3576	1998	Clearing saws, brushcutters and grass trimmers - Guide to safe working practices

			Provides recommendations for the safe use of clearing saws, brushcutters and grass trimmers. Guidelines are given covering the basic principles for the safe operation of the equipment, the training of operators, the appropriate measures and precautions to take to guard the safety and health of operators, and the general maintenance of the equipment
	AS/NZS 3582		Supplementary cementitious materials
	AS/NZS 3582.1	2016	Fly ash Sets out the requirements for fly ash for use as a cementitious material in concrete, mortar and related applications.
	AS 3582.2	2016	Slag - Ground granulated blast-furnace The objective of this standard is to set out the requirements for slag for use as a cementitious material in concrete, mortar and related applications.
	AS/NZS 3582.3	2016	Amorphous silica The objective of this standard is to set out the requirements for amorphous silica for use as a cementitious material in concrete, mortar and related applications.
	AS 3582.4	2022	Pozzolans - Manufactured This Standard sets out requirements for manufactured pozzolans for use as a supplementary cementitious material in concrete, mortar and related applications.
	AS 3583		Methods of test for supplementary cementitious materials for use with portland cement
	AS 3583.13	1991	Determination of chloride ion content Describes procedures for determination of chloride ion content in supplementary cementitious materials for use with portland cement.
NCC 1,2,3	AS 3600	2018	Concrete structures Specifies minimum requirements for the design and construction of concrete building structures and members that contain reinforcing steel or tendons, or both. Also sets out requirements for plain concrete and pedestal footings.
	AS 3607	1989	Conductors - Bare overhead aluminium and aluminium alloy - Steel reinforced Specifies requirements and tests for composite electrical bare conductors, incorporating aluminium or aluminium alloy wires and steel wires for overhead power transmission.
	AS 3610		Formwork for concrete Specifies requirements for the design, fabrication, erection and stripping of formwork as well as the evaluation and repair of the formed concrete surface. Colour evaluation charts are included in an Appendix.
	AS 3610.1	2018	Specifications Sets out (a) the requirements for the documentation of architectural, structural and construction information necessary for formwork design and construction; (b) architectural requirements and procedures covering the specification of the quality, tolerance, colour, and evaluation of off-form or as-repaired in situ or precast concrete surfaces; and (c) structural requirements that- (i) are critical to the stability, strength and serviceability of the permanent structure during construction and once completed; and (ii) affect the formwork design and construction.
	AS 3645	2017	Essential requirements for gas equipment The objective of this Standard is to ensure that gas equipment is designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering practice such that it does not endanger the safety of persons (particularly children, the elderly and people with disabilities), domestic animals or property, when correctly installed and maintained, and used in applications for which it was intended.
	AS 3660		Termite management
NCC 1	AS 3660.1	2014	New building work Sets out requirements for the design and construction of subterranean termite management systems for new buildings and ground level extensions and renovations. It includes provisions for both physical and chemical termite barriers throughout mainland Australia. It is intended for builders, building designers, regulatory authorities, termite management system manufacturers and installers, and those people requiring termite management systems. This Standard is the 1st part in a series of 3 Standards on termite management.
	AS 3660.2	2017	In and around existing buildings and structures Provides a guide for building owners and others involved in the management of subterranean termites within and around existing buildings and structures.
	AS 3660.3	2014	Assessment criteria for termite management systems Specifies the criteria for assessing the effectiveness of termite management systems intended for use in buildings and structures as required by AS 3660.1 or AS 3660.2. It also outlines procedures to assess the ability of a system and its components to manage termite activity in and around buildings and structures.
	AS/NZS 3661		Slip resistance of pedestrian surfaces
	AS/NZS 3661.2	1994	Guide to the reduction of slip hazards Provides guidance on the selection, installation, care and maintenance of pedestrian surfaces in domestic, commercial and public areas for the purpose of reducing slip hazards. It is not applicable to special industrial situations.
	AS/NZS 3662	2013	Performance of showers for bathing

			Specifies requirements for the performance of showers for bathing.
NCC 1	AS/NZS 3666	2011	Air-handling and water systems of buildings - Microbial control Design, installation and commissioning Specifies minimum requirements for the design, installation and commissioning of air-handling and water systems in buildings, other than sole occupancy dwellings, for the purposes of microbial control. It does not include requirements for refrigerated room airconditioners and non-ducted split systems.
	AS/NZS 3666.1		
	AS/NZS 3666.2		
	AS/NZS 3666.3		
	AS/NZS 3666.4	2011	Performance-based maintenance of cooling water systems Outlines a performance-based approach to the maintenance of cooling water systems with respect to the control of microorganisms including Legionellae within such systems. This approach combines automatically regulated water treatment with monitoring, assessment and control strategies to help create a low-risk environment within the cooling water system. This Standard provides a performance-based alternative to the prescriptive requirements of AS/NZS 3666.2 for the maintenance of cooling water systems.
	AS/NZS 3666.4	2011	Performance-based maintenance of air-handling systems (ducts and components) Outlines a performance-based approach to the maintenance of ducts and components forming air-handling systems with respect to the control of microorganisms, within such systems.
	AS/NZS 3678	2016	Structural steel - Hot-rolled plates, floorplates and slabs Specifies requirements for hot-rolled plates, floorplates and slabs for general structural and engineering applications.
	AS/NZS 3679	2016	Structural steel Hot-rolled bars and sections Specifies requirements for the production and supply of hot-rolled structural steel bars and sections for general structural and engineering applications.
	AS/NZS 3679.1		
	AS/NZS 3679.2	2016	Welded I sections This Standard specifies requirements for the production and supply of welded I sections for general structural and engineering purposes.
	AS 3681	2008	Application of polyethylene sleeving for ductile iron piping Specifies requirements for materials for loose polyethylene sleeving intended for the corrosion protection of buried ductile iron pipeline systems.
	AS 3688	2016	Water supply and gas systems - Metallic fittings and end connectors Specifies requirements for metallic body pipe fittings and connectors for use with copper tubes and stainless steel pipes and tubes and adaptor fittings for connection to other pipe materials in water supply and gas systems where the normal working temperature does not exceed 95°C, and where the maximum operating pressure does not exceed 1.4 MPa.
	AS/NZS 3690	2009	Installation of ABS pipe systems Specifies methods for handling, storage, installation, testing and commissioning of acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) pipelines conveying liquids, above or below ground, for pressure and non-pressure applications. This Standard is applicable to ABS pipelines carrying liquids under either pressure or gravity flow situations and the components of which comply with, but are not limited to AS/NZS 3518, Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) compounds, pipes and fittings for pressure applications.
NCC 1,2,3	AS 3700	2018	Masonry structures Specifies minimum requirements for the design and construction of unreinforced, reinforced and prestressed masonry, including built-in components.
	AS 3705	2012	Geotextiles - Identification, marking, and general data Sets out the information to be provided on rolls or data sheets for geotextiles.
	AS 3706	2012	Geotextiles - Methods of test General requirements, sampling, conditioning, basic physical properties and statistical analysis This Standard sets out general requirements for the testing of fabrics intended for use as geotextiles. It sets out sampling and conditioning procedures, the methods for the determination of basic physical properties such as length and mass per unit area, and the principles of statistical analysis to be applied to the other Standards in this series, as appropriate
	AS 3706.1		
	AS 3706.2	2012	Determination of tensile properties - Wide strip and grab method This Standard sets out the method for determining the tensile properties of geotextiles in both atmospheric and wet conditions.
	AS 3706.3	2012	Determination of tearing strength - Trapezoidal method This Standard sets out a method for determining the tearing strength of geotextiles under in-plane loading, using the trapezoidal method.
	AS 3706.4	2012	Determination of burst strength - California bearing ratio (CBR) - Plunger method

		Specifies the method for determining the burst strength and deformation properties of geotextiles using California Bearing Ratio (CBR) test apparatus for both atmospheric-conditioned and wet-conditioned specimens.
AS 3706.5	2014	Determination of puncture resistance - Drop cone method This Standard sets out the method for determining the puncture resistance of geotextiles by the drop cone method for both atmospheric and wet-conditioned specimens.
AS 3706.7	2014	Determination of pore-size distribution - Dry sieving method This Standard sets out the method for determining the pore-size distribution and apparent opening size (EOS) of a geotextile using the dry sieving method, and, in consequence, the equivalent opening size (EOS). This method is applicable to geotextiles having an EOS not less than 53 µm.
AS 3706.9	2012	Determination of permittivity, permeability and flow rate This Standard sets out the method for determining the permittivity of geotextiles by measuring the flow of water through the fabric normal to its surface under a constant head.
AS 3706.11	2012	Determination of durability - Resistance to degradation by light, heat and moisture This Standard sets out a method for determining the durability of geotextiles when subjected to degradation by artificial light and heat.
AS 3715	2002	Metal finishing - Thermoset powder coating for architectural applications of aluminium and aluminium alloys Sets out test procedures and specifies performance requirements for thermoset powder coatings applied to aluminium and aluminium-alloy substrates intended for architectural applications and welded areas.
AS/NZS 3725	2007	Design for installation of buried concrete pipes Specifies methods, and provides data, for calculating the vertical working loads on buried concrete pipes due to the materials covering the pipes and superimposed loads, and for relating the minimum proof test load to the calculated vertical working loads on concrete pipes installed under particular conditions, including that of combined vertical load plus internal pressure.
AS 3727		Pavements
AS 3727.1	2016	Residential This standard specifies the design and construction of pavements for light usage, low speed, non-commercial applications for vehicles with a gross vehicle mass not exceeding 10 t. This includes patios, paths, driveways, vehicle crossovers and recreational pavements such as cycleways.
AS 3730		Guide to the properties of paints for buildings
AS 3730.1	2006	Latex - Interior - Flat Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of an interior flat latex finish paint, when applied by brush, roller or sprayer in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
AS 3730.2	2006	Latex - Interior - Semi-gloss Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of an interior semi-gloss latex finish paint, when applied by brush, roller or sprayer in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
AS 3730.3	2006	Latex - Interior - Low gloss Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of an interior low-gloss latex finish paint, when applied by a brush, roller or sprayer in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
AS 3730.5	2006	Solvent-borne - Interior - Semi-gloss Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of a solvent-borne, interior semi-gloss enamel finish paint, when applied by brush, roller or sprayer in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
AS 3730.6	2006	Solvent-borne - Interior/exterior - Full gloss enamel Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of a solvent-borne interior/exterior full gloss enamel finish paint, when applied by brush, roller or sprayer, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
AS 3730.7	2006	Latex - Exterior - Flat Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of a latex flat finish paint, intended primarily for exterior use, when applied by brush, roller or sprayer in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
AS 3730.8	2006	Latex - Exterior - Low gloss Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of a latex low-gloss finish paint, primarily for use when, applied by brush, roller or sprayer in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
AS 3730.9	2006	Latex - Exterior - Semi-gloss Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of a latex semi-gloss finish paint, primarily for exterior use, when applied by brush, roller or sprayer in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
AS 3730.10	2006	Latex - Exterior - Gloss

			Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of an exterior gloss latex finish paint, when applied by brush, roller or sprayer in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
AS 3730.12	2006	Latex - Interior - Gloss	Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of an interior gloss latex finish paint, when applied by brush, roller or spray in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.
AS 3730.13	2006	Primer - Wood - Solvent-borne - Interior/exterior	Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of a solvent-borne wood primer, when applied by brush in accordance with the manufacturer's directions.
AS 3730.14	2006	Undercoat - Solvent-borne - Interior/exterior	Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of a solvent-borne undercoat for interior and exterior use, when applied by brush, roller or sprayer in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
AS 3730.15	2006	Primer - Latex - For metallic zinc surfaces	Provides a guide to the features and typical properties that are expected of a water-borne latex primer paint for interior and exterior use on zinc and zinc alloy surfaces (e.g., galvanized iron), when applied by brush, roller or sprayer, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
AS 3730.16	2006	Latex - Self-priming timber finish - Exterior	Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of an opaque latex timber finish for primary exterior use on timber surfaces, applied by brush, roller or spray in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
AS 3730.17	2006	Primer - Wood - Latex - Interior/exterior	Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of a latex wood primer, when applied by brush in accordance with the manufacturer's directions.
AS 3730.18	2006	Undercoat/sealer - Latex - Interior/exterior	Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of a latex undercoat/sealer for interior and exterior use, when applied by brush, roller or sprayer in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
AS 3730.21	2006	Primer - Solvent-borne - For ferrous metallic surfaces	Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of a solvent-borne metal prime, when applied by brush, roller or sprayer in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
AS 3730.22	2006	Concrete and masonry sealer - Solvent-borne - Interior/exterior	Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of a solvent-borne concrete and masonry sealer for interior and exterior use, when applied by brush or roller in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
AS 3730.25	2006	Clear finish - Solvent-borne - Interior	Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of an interior clear finish paint, when applied by brush, roller or sprayer in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
AS 3730.27	2006	Clear coatings for interior timber floors	Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of interior clear coatings for timber floors when applied by brush or pad applicator in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
AS 3730.28	2006	Wood stain - Solvent-borne - Exterior	Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of a solvent-borne wood stain (opaque or semi-transparent), when applied by brush, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, to rough-sawn or dressed timber.
AS 3730.29	2006	Solvent-borne - Exterior/interior - Paving paint	Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics that are expected of a solvent-borne exterior/interior paving paint, when applied by brush, roller or sprayer, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
AS/NZS 3733	2018	Textile floor coverings - Cleaning maintenance of residential and commercial carpeting	Provides requirements, techniques and guidelines for cleaning maintenance of residential and commercial textile floor coverings.
AS 3735	2001	Concrete structures for retaining liquids	Specifies requirements for the design and installation of reinforced concrete structures used for retaining liquids at ambient temperatures. This Standard is limited to concrete with ultimate compressive strength in the range 20 MPa to 50 MPa at 28 days. For these structures, this Standard supplements and takes precedence over the requirements of AS 3600, Concrete structures.
NCC 1,2 AS 3740	2021	Waterproofing of domestic wet areas	Sets out minimum requirements for the materials, design and installation of waterproofing for domestic wet areas in Class 1, Class 2 and Class 4 buildings as defined in the NCC. It also applies to wet areas within Class 3 to 9 buildings as if it were a Class 2 or 4 part of a building.
AS/NZS 3750		Paints for steel structures	

	AS/NZS 3750.1	2008	Epoxy mastic (two-pack) - For rusted steel Specifies requirements for a two-component, high-build, high-solids, epoxy mastic for the protection of iron and steel against exterior atmospheric corrosion in a severe industrial or coastal marine environment.
	AS/NZS 3750.6	2009	Full gloss polyurethane (two-pack) Specifies requirements for two-component solvent-borne full gloss polyurethane paints intended to be used primarily for the protection of iron and steel against exterior atmospheric corrosion.
	AS/NZS 3750.9	2009	Organic zinc-rich primer Provides requirements for organic zinc-rich priming paint intended for use on iron and steel to provide protection against atmospheric corrosion.
	AS/NZS 3750.13	1997	Epoxy primer (two pack) Provides requirements for two-component epoxy primers for the protection of iron and steel and galvanized iron and steel against atmospheric corrosion in an industrial or marine environment.
	AS/NZS 3750.14	1997	High-build epoxy (two-pack) Provides requirements for a two-component, high-build epoxy paint intended to be used for the protection of iron and steel against exterior atmospheric corrosion.
	AS/NZS 3750.15	1998	Inorganic zinc silicate paint Specifies requirements for inorganic zinc silicate paint for use in the protection of iron and steel against exterior atmospheric corrosion.
	AS/NZS 3750.16	1998	Waterborne primer and paint for galvanized, zinc/aluminium alloy-coated and zinc-primed steel Specifies requirements for waterborne primers and paints intended to be used on primed or unprimed galvanized steel, zinc/aluminium alloy-coated steel and on zinc-primed steel in exterior industrial or marine applications when applied by brush, roller or spraying.
	AS/NZS 3750.19	2008	Metal primer - General purpose Specifies requirements for single-component, general purpose priming paints as part of a system for the protection of iron and steel against atmospheric corrosion.
	AS/NZS 3750.20	2008	Anticorrosive metal primer - Solvent-borne - Lead and chromate free Specifies requirements for solvent-borne pigmented metal priming paints as part of a system for the protection of iron and steel against atmospheric corrosion.
	AS/NZS 3750.21	2008	Undercoat - Solvent-borne Specifies requirements for solvent-borne undercoat paints as part of a system for the protection of iron and steel against atmospheric corrosion.
	AS/NZS 3750.22	2008	Full gloss enamel - Solvent-borne Specifies requirements for full gloss enamel, solvent -borne paints as part of a system for the protection of iron and steel against atmospheric corrosion.
	AS/NZS 3760	2022	In-service safety inspection and testing of electrical equipment and RCD's In-service testing is a necessary part of any safety programme to help ensure the safety of persons using electrical equipment in the workplace. This standard specifies in-service safety inspection and testing protocols and criteria that satisfy these obligations, and provides a cost-effective approach to safety without jeopardizing personnel safety or involving excessive equipment downtime.
	AS 3766	1990	Mechanical fittings for low voltage aerial bundled cables Specifies performance and general requirements for fittings designed specifically for use with the insulated aerial cables, manufactured to AS 3560, Electric cables - Aerial bundled - Voltages up to and including 0.6/1 kV.
	AS 3772	2020	Pre-engineered fire protection systems for cooking equipment It sets out requirements for the design, installation commissioning and maintenance of pre-engineered fire protection systems for the protection of unenclosed cooking appliances that produce grease-laden vapours and which may have an open surface of cooking oil or fat. It applies to the grease removal devices, hood exhaust plenums, exhaust systems, ducts and filters. Protection of enclosed ovens, water boilers and similar appliances are excluded.
	AS 3780	2023	The storage and handling of corrosive substances Sets out requirements and recommendations for the safe storage and handling of corrosive substances, i.e. substances that meet the Class 8 classification criteria of the ADG Code.
NCC 1	AS 3786	2014	Smoke alarms using scattered light, transmitted light or ionization Specifies requirements, test methods and functional criteria for smoke alarms that operate using scattered light, transmitted light or ionization, intended for household or similar residential applications.
	AS/NZS 3788	2006	Pressure equipment - In-service inspection Specifies minimum requirements for the inspection, repair and alteration of in-service boilers, pressure vessels, piping, safety equipment and associated controls, and gives guidance on the execution of such activities. These inspections include the initial inspection after installation and prior to commissioning. Information is also given to facilitate grounds for agreement between the interested parties in establishing appropriate inspection intervals and procedures for pressure equipment.

	AS 3798	2007	Guidelines on earthworks for commercial and residential developments Provides guidance on the specification, execution, and control testing of earthworks and associated site preparation works for commercial and residential developments; and on the interpretation and application of the relevant test methods specified in the AS 1289 series of Standards.
	AS 3799	1998	Liquid membrane-forming curing compounds for concrete Specifies characteristics and requirements for liquid membrane-forming curing compounds for concrete (referred to as curing compounds). Such compounds are used to limit the loss of water from concrete surfaces during the early hydration method.
	AS/NZS 3813	2016	Plastic monobloc chairs - Determination of strength and durability, stability, UV and weathering, and ignitability This Standard provides manufacturers of plastic monobloc chairs with test methods to ensure that such chairs are safe, reliable and suitable for adult persons up to 135 kg in mass.
	AS 3814	2018	Industrial and commercial gas-fired appliances Specifies the uniform minimum requirements for the design, construction and safe operation of Type B appliances that are intended for use with town gas, natural gas, simulated natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas and tempered liquefied petroleum gas or any combination of these gases wither together or with other fuels.
	AS 3818	2010	Timber - Heavy structural products - Visually graded
	AS 3818.2		Railway track timbers Provides producers and users of railway track timbers with requirements for the visual grading and selection of species for such timbers intended for use in railway track.
	AS 3818.3		Piles Proposes to provide producers and users of piles with requirements for the visual grading and selection of species for timbers intended for use as piling in marine applications (salt or brackish water) or in other than marine applications (land or freshwater).
	AS 3818.10		Building poles Provides producers and users of timber building poles with or without full-length preservative treatment, intended primarily for use in the framework of a building with requirements for the visual grading and selection of timber species. This standard is to be used in conjunction with AS 3818.1.
	AS/NZS 3823		Performance of electrical appliances - Airconditioners and heat pumps
NCC 1	AS/NZS 3823.1.2	2012	Ducted airconditioners and air-to-air heat pumps - Testing and rating for performance (ISO 13253:2011, MOD) Adopts ISO 13253:2011 to establish test methods for determining the capacity and efficiency ratings of ducted, air-cooled airconditioners and ducted air-to-air heat pumps. Residential, commercial and industrial single-package and split-system airconditioners and heat pumps are included.
	AS/NZS 3823.1.4	2012	Multiple split-system airconditioners and air-to-air heat pumps - Testing and rating for performance (ISO 15042:2011, MOD) Adopts ISO 15042:2011 to provide performance testing and rating criteria for factory-made residential, commercial and industrial, electrically driven, mechanical-compression, air-cooled airconditioners and air-to-air heat pumps, described as basic multi-split systems, modular multi-split systems and modular heat recovery multi-split systems.
	AS/NZS 3823.2	2013	Energy labelling and minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) requirements Specifies the energy labelling requirements for single-phase non-ducted airconditioners of the vapour compression type for household use, and the minimum energy performance standard (MEPS) requirements for single-phase and three-phase airconditioners of the vapour compression type up to a rated cooling capacity of 65 kW and which fall within the scope of AS/NZS 3823, Parts 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 or 3.
	AS/NZS 3845	2015	Road safety barrier systems and devices
	AS/NZS 3845.1		Road safety barrier systems Specifies requirements for permanent and temporary safety barriers systems that include longitudinal road safety barriers, terminals, crash cushions, interfaces including transitions, and longitudinal barrier gates.
	AS 3850	2015	Prefabricated concrete elements
	AS 3850.1		General requirements Provides general requirements for the materials, components and equipment used in the manufacture of prefabricated concrete elements.
	AS 3850.2	2015	Building construction Provides requirements for planning, construction, design, casting, transportation, erection and incorporation into the final structure of prefabricated concrete elements in building construction. It applies to prefabricated concrete elements including, but not limited to, wall elements, columns, beams, flooring and facade elements used in building construction.
	AS 3850.3	2021	Civil construction

		Provides requirements for planning, construction, design, casting, transportation, erection and incorporation into the structure of prefabricated concrete elements in civil, infrastructure and non-building construction
AS 3873	2001	Pressure equipment - Operation and maintenance Specifies minimum requirements and guidance on the operation and maintenance of boilers, pressure vessels, associated control and safety equipment, piping and auxiliaries, and in the execution of such work. Covers actions required by the owner-user from initial receipt of the equipment on-site until final disposal. Applies to commissioning, operation, maintenance, routine inspection, storage and disposal, together with specific requirements for safety management systems, including where appropriate risk assessment. Applies to pressure equipment covered by AS/NZS 1200. The requirements do not apply to all hazard levels of pressure equipment.
AS 3879	2011	Solvent cements and priming fluids for PVC (PVC-U and PVC-M) and ABS and ASA pipes and fittings Specifies requirements for solvent cements and priming fluids used in the jointing of tapered/interference and parallel/no or low interference fit polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U and PVC-M) pressure and non-pressure piping systems; acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) pressure and non-pressure piping systems; and ABS and acrylonitrile styrene acrylate (ASA) fittings for non-pressure drainage applications with PVC-U pipes.
AS 3894		Site testing of protective coatings Provides a method for evaluating and testing the adhesion of existing coating systems to their substrate while in their service environment.
AS 3894.1	2002	Non-conductive coatings - Continuity testing - High voltage ('brush') method Provides a practical test method for the on-site determination of the presence of pinholes, holidays, cracks and other discontinuities that penetrate to the substrate, in a non-conductive, protective coating of at least 150 mm thickness on a conductive substrate, using the high voltage or 'brush' method.
AS 3894.3	2002	Determination of dry film thickness This Standard provides practical test methods for the on-site determination of the range of thicknesses and the mean dry film thickness of a protective coating system, or its component coats, upon a metallic structure or fabrication. The coated fabrications to which the methods may be applied include tanks or reservoirs, bridge girders, equipment used in processing chemicals or petroleum, pipelines, and fabricated articles such as vehicles, white goods and other items of industrial production, where there is lack of uniformity of substrate thickness, metallographic character, surface condition and the film of the protective coating.
AS 3894.5	2002	Determination of surface profile Provides practical procedures for use in the field, to evaluate the surface profile of a prepared metal substrate to which a protective coating is to be applied. This Method is applicable to surfaces that have been prepared by abrasive blast cleaning in accordance with AS 1627.4.
AS 3894.6	2002	Determination of residual contaminants Provides practical test procedures for the on-site determination of the presence of chlorides (Method A), oil and water deposits (Method B), residual dust (Method C), soluble ferrous salts (Method D) and mill scale (Method E).
AS 3894.9	2003	Determination of adhesion This Standard provides a method for evaluating and testing the adhesion of existing coating systems to their substrate while in their service environment.
AS 3894.10	2002	Inspection report - Daily surface and ambient conditions This Standard is an Inspection report for daily surface and ambient conditions of protective coatings. The Report is suitable for use by paint applicators, coating suppliers, inspectors, project managers and specifiers in fields including mining, energy and power, water, oil and gas, transport and food. This Report form may be used as a quality control document to record details as required by the Painting Contractors Certification Program (PCCP) and AS/NZS ISO 9000. This Report should be used in conjunction with AS 3894.11 and AS 3894.12.
AS 3894.11	2002	Equipment report This Standard is an Equipment report. The Report is suitable for use by paint applicators, coating suppliers, inspectors, project managers and specifiers in mining, energy and power, water, oil and gas, transport and food. This Report form may be used as a quality control document to record details as required by the Painting Contractors Certification Program (PCCP) and AS/NZS ISO 9000. The Report should be used in conjunction with AS 3894.10 and AS 3894.12.
AS 3894.12	2002	Inspection report - Coating This Standard is an Inspection report for protective coatings. The Report is suitable for use by paint applicators, coating suppliers, inspectors, project managers and specifiers in fields including mining, energy and power, water, oil and gas, transport and food. This Report form may also be used as a quality control document to record quality control details as required by the Painting Contractors Certification Program (PCCP) and AS/NZS ISO 9000. The Report should be used in conjunction with AS 3894.10 and AS 3894.11.
AS 3894.13	2002	Inspection report - Daily

			<p>This Standard is a Daily Inspection Report. The Report is suitable for use by paint applicators, coating suppliers, inspectors, project managers and specifiers in mining, energy and power, water, oil and gas, transport and food. This Report form may be used as a quality control document to record details as required by the AS 2990 and AS 3900 Standards series. This Report should be used in conjunction with AS 3894.11 and AS 3894.12.</p>
AS 3894.14	2002		<p>Inspection report - Daily painting</p> <p>This Standard outlines site testing of protective coatings, Part 14: Inspection report - Daily painting.</p>
AS 3896	2017		<p>Waters - Examination for Legionella spp. including Legionella pneumophila</p> <p>Specifies a method for isolating and estimating the number of Legionella pneumophila and a range of other Legionella spp. in water. This method is applicable to all water samples, including recreational, industrial, waste and natural waters.</p>
AS 3952	2002		<p>Water supply - spring hydrant valve for waterworks purposes</p> <p>Specifies requirements for flanged ductile cast iron spring hydrant valves with resilient seat for waterworks purposes. This standard is applicable to Class 16 valves of nominal size DN 80 with either DN 80 or DN 100 flange with a maximum working temperature of 600 C. The valve is intended for use with potable water and is operated by means of the attachment of a standpipe.</p>
AS 3958			<p>Ceramic tiles</p>
AS 3958.1	2007		<p>Guide to the installation of ceramic tiles</p> <p>Provides guidance on the preparation of the background and the fixing and grouting of floor and wall tiles and mosaic tiles. Information for application in swimming pools, gradients on floors, screeds and rendering, and cleaning and maintenance is also included.</p>
NCC 1,2,3 AS 3959	2018		<p>Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas</p> <p>It specifies requirements for the construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas in order to improve their resistance to bushfire attack from burning embers, radiant heat, flame contact and combinations of the three attack forms.</p>
AS 3962	2020		<p>Marina design</p> <p>Provide designers, manufacturers and operators of marina and vessel berthing facilities with requirements for recreational marinas and small commercial vessels up to 50 m in length. Requirements are also given for on-shore facilities such as dry boat storage, boatlifts, boat ramps and associated parking facilities.</p>
AS 3972	2010		<p>General purpose and blended cements</p> <p>Specifies minimum requirements for hydraulic cements including general purpose cement, general purpose limestone, and blended cement. Requirements include both the composition as well as the properties and performance of the cement. A sampling and testing regime is specified for product conformity claims.</p>
AS 3996	2019		<p>Access covers and gratings</p> <p>Specifies requirements for access covers and gratings for use in vehicular and pedestrian areas. It applies to single or multi-part access covers and gratings, where any single cover does not exceed 1300 mm clear opening. Covers products manufactured from grey and ductile iron, cast and manufactured steel, aluminium, concrete, and polymeric materials.</p>
AS 3999	2015		<p>Bulk thermal insulation - Installation</p> <p>Sets out requirements on installing insulation in both new dwellings during construction and the retrofitting of insulation in existing buildings. This Standard is intended for residential-type construction; however, the methods may be appropriate to other forms of construction. Includes requirements for electrical safety and guidance on work health and safety.</p>
AS 4000	1997		<p>General conditions of contract</p> <p>Comprises general conditions of contract suitable for application in a wide variety of construction and building contracts including civil, mechanical, electrical and other types of engineering contracts.</p>
NCC 1,2,3 AS/NZS 4020	2018		<p>Testing of products for use in contact with drinking water</p> <p>Specifies requirements for the suitability of products for use in contact with drinking water, with regard to their effect on the quality of water.</p>
AS/NZS 4026	2008		<p>Electric cables - For underground residential distribution systems</p> <p>This Standard specifies the construction of a rationalized range of cables used by electricity supply authorities in underground residential distribution (URD) systems.</p>
AS 4029			<p>Stationary batteries - Lead-acid</p>
AS 4029.1	1994		<p>Vented type</p> <p>Specifies requirements for the construction and performance of vented lead-acid batteries intended for use in stationary applications. It specifies minimum safety and performance requirements and provides test methods. It is based on and reproduced from IEC 896-1:1987, including Amendment 1:1988 and Amendment 2:1990, with the addition of Australian Appendix ZZ.</p>
AS/NZS 4029.2	2000		<p>Valve-regulated type (IEC 60896-2:1995, MOD)</p> <p>Specifies safety requirements, methods of specifying performance and methods of test for valve-regulated, stationary, lead-acid batteries. It comprises IEC 60896-2 Stationary lead-acid batteries - General requirements and methods of test, Part 2: Valve-regulated types subject to variations for conditions in Australia and New Zealand.</p>

AS 4032		Water supply - Valves for the control of heated water supply temperatures
AS 4032.1	2005	Thermostatic mixing valves - Materials design and performance requirements Specifies requirements for the design, construction, testing performance and means of compliance for metallic-bodied thermostatic mixing valves.
AS 4032.3	2022	Requirements for field-testing, maintenance or replacement of valves, taps and devices Specifies the minimum requirements for field-testing, maintenance and replacement of thermostatic mixing valves, tempering valves, thermostatically controlled taps and end-of-line temperature-actuated devices.
AS 4040		Methods of testing sheet roof and wall cladding
AS 4040.2	1992	Resistance to wind pressures for non-cyclone regions Specifies a series of test methods which can be applied to sheet roof and wall cladding of various forms and base materials.
AS 4040.3	2018	Resistance to wind pressures for cyclone regions Specifies a series of test methods which can be applied to sheet roof and wall cladding of various forms and base materials.
AS/NZS 4040.5	1996	Resistance to impact (sandbag) for wall boards This Standard sets out a method of test to simulate the impact of a heavy soft body upon a wall clad with either Type A or Type B cladding.
AS 4041	2006	Pressure piping Specifies minimum requirements for the materials, design, fabrication, testing, inspection, reports and pre-commissioning of piping subject to internal or external pressure.
AS 4044	1992	Battery chargers for stationary batteries Specifies requirements for constant-potential type battery chargers designed to float-charge stationary batteries and which may simultaneously supply power to a direct current load. Covers both performance and safety requirements and provides test methods.
AS 4046		Methods of testing roof tiles
AS 4046.7	2002	Determination of resistance to salt attack Sets out the method for determining the resistance of roof tiles to salt attack.
AS 4046.9	2002	Determination of dynamic weather resistance This Standard sets out a method to assess the weather resistance of the body of a properly fixed tiled roof.
AS 4049		Paints and related materials - Pavement marking materials
AS 4049.1	2005	Solvent-borne paint - For use with surface applied glass beads Specifies requirements for solvent-borne paints used for markings on pavement surfaces. Applies to paints suitable for use with glass beads complying with AS/NZS 2009, for spray application, brush or roller.
AS 4049.2	2005	Thermoplastic pavement marking materials - For use with surface applied glass beads Specifies requirements for thermoplastic markings formulated with Type C glass beads complying with AS/NZS 2009.
AS 4049.3	2005	Waterborne paint - For use with surface applied glass beads Specifies requirements for waterborne paints as used for pavement markings on pavement surfaces. Paints are designed for use with Type B and D glass beads complying with AS/NZS 2009.
AS 4049.4	2006	High performance pavement marking systems Sets out requirements for performance assessment and specification of pavement marking systems. These systems may include paint, thermoplastic, pre-formed sheet, adhesive tapes, hot or cold applied, catalysed or other materials.
NCC 1,2,3 AS 4055	2021	Wind loads for housing This standard specifies site wind speed classes for determining design wind speeds and wind loads for NCC Class 1 and 10 buildings within the geometric limits given in Clause 1.2. The classes are for use in the design of housing and for design, manufacturing and specifying of building products and systems used for housing.
AS/NZS 4058	2007	Precast concrete pipes (pressure and non-pressure) Proposes minimum requirements for the materials to be used in, and the manufacture of, controlled quality precast concrete pipes, and proposes methods of sampling, testing and classifying concrete pipes manufactured in accordance with this Standard. It applies to circular precast pipes, manufactured from concrete, unreinforced or with circumferential steel reinforcement, that are intended for pressure or non pressure water supply, drainage, waste water or sewerage applications or service ducts.
AS/NZS 4063		Characterization of structural timber
AS/NZS 4063.1	2010	Test methods Provides requirements for testing rectangular sections of sawn solid timber of commercial structural size to provide data for the determination of characteristic values for structural design. It specifies the test methods only.
AS/NZS 4063.2	2010	Determination of characteristic values

			Provides requirements for the sampling, statistical evaluation of test data and the determination of design characteristic values for structural timber for structural design in accordance with the relevant Australian or New Zealand timber engineering design Standard.
	AS/NZS 4065	2010	Concrete utility services poles Specifies minimum requirements for the materials, design, fabrication and erection of concrete utility services poles. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the forthcoming issue of AS 4676, Structural design requirements for utility services poles.
	AS 4072		Components for the protection of openings in fire-resistant separating elements
NCC 1	AS 4072.1	2005	Service penetrations and control joints Specifies requirements for the testing, interpretation of test results, and installation of penetration sealing systems and control joints sealing systems in fire-resistant elements of construction. The Standard is based on the testing of standard configurations and provides minimum requirements for these fire-stopping systems. It is intended to complement the fire-protection requirements of the Building Code of Australia and is to be read in conjunction with the testing requirements out in AS 1530.4.
	AS 4078	1992	Fire protection - Fire extinguishing media - Carbon dioxide Specifies requirements for carbon dioxide for use as fire extinguishing media. It is identical with and has been reproduced from ISO 5923:1989.
	AS 4086 AS 4086.1	1993	Secondary batteries for use with stand-alone power systems General requirements Specifies requirements for secondary batteries for use with power systems not connected to the distribution system of an electricity supply authority. Covers both performance and safety requirements and provides test methods.
	AS 4087	2011	Metallic flanges for waterworks purposes Provides manufacturers with requirements for metallic flanges for waterworks purposes and installers of flanged components guidance on the most appropriate jointing requirements to achieve a satisfactory long-term watertight joint.
NCC 1,2,3	AS 4100	2020	Steel structures Sets out minimum requirements for the design, fabrication, erection, and modification of steelwork in structures in accordance with the limit states design method.
	AS 4118		Fire sprinkler systems Specifies the performance and testing of metallic element and frangible glass bulb sprinklers and sprayers.
	AS 4118.1.2	1996	Components - Alarm valves (wet) Specifies the requirements for the construction and performance of alarm valves (wet), for use in fire sprinkler systems.
	AS 4118.1.4	1994	Components - Valve monitors Specifies the requirements for establishing compliance with limits of design, performance, security and durability for sprinkler and hydrant valve monitors.
	AS 4118.1.5	1996	Components - Deluge and pre-action valves Specifies the construction, performance and testing requirements for valves used in deluge and pre-action sprinkler systems.
	AS 4118.1.8	1999	Components - Pressure-reducing valves Specifies the construction, performance and testing requirements for pressure-reducing valves used in automatic fire sprinkler systems.
	AS 4118.2.1	1995	Piping - General Specifies the requirements for piping for fire sprinkler systems.
	AS 4120	1994	Code of Tendering Sets out the ethics and obligations of the principal and tenderers in the tendering process in the construction industry. It applies to the selection of contractors and subcontractors. Published in conjunction with the Construction Industry Development Agency.
	AS/NZS 4129	2020	Fittings for polyethylene (PE) pipes for pressure applications Specifies requirements for fittings to be used with polyethylene pipe manufactured in accordance with AS/NZS 4130 or AS 2698.2 or POP-009. This Standard is applicable to fittings manufactured for the conveyance of water, fuel gas, and other fluids including compressed air.
	AS/NZS 4130	2018	Polyethylene (PE) pipes for pressure applications Provides a standard specification for manufacturers and purchasers of polyethylene pipes used for pressure applications.
	AS/NZS 4131	2010	Polyethylene (PE) compounds for pressure pipes and fittings Specifies requirement for polyethylene compounds suitable for manufacturing polyethylene pipe and fittings for pressure applications.
	AS 4139	2003	Fibre-reinforced concrete pipes and fittings Specifies minimum requirements for pipes and fittings manufactured from fibre-reinforced concrete using standard curing, including autoclaving, for the conveyance of gravity water supply, and stormwater, waste water and sewage drainage.
	AS 4145		Locksets and hardware for doors and windows

AS 4145.1	2008	Glossary of terms and rating system Sets out terms used in the Australian lock industry and marketplace to aid in the use of other parts of the series on locksets and to help standardize the terminology. Also sets out testing and rating requirements intended as a product selection system enabling the consumer to choose the appropriate locksets suitable for the required application.
AS 4145.2	2008	Mechanical locksets for doors and windows in buildings Sets out general design and performance requirements and testing procedures for mechanical locksets and latchsets in residential and commercial buildings. Also includes performance requirements for cylinders supplied separately for installation in locksets.
AS 4145.4	2002	Padlocks Specifies the general design criteria, performance requirements and procedures for testing padlocks for their resistance to physical attacks and corrosion under conditions of low to high frequency usage.
AS 4145.5	2011	Controlled door closing devices (EN 1154:1997, MOD) This standard specifies requirements for controlled door closing devices for swing doors and mounted on the frame, door or floor.
AS 4174	2018	Knitted and woven shade fabrics Specifies requirements for the performance and labelling of knitted and woven shade fabrics for horticultural and human protection uses.
AS 4176		Multilayer pipes for pressure applications Multilayer piping systems for hot and cold water plumbing applications
AS 4176.1	2010	General (ISO 21003-1:2008, MOD) Adopts ISO 21993-1:2008 with national modifications to specify the general characteristics of pipes and joints made of multilayer construction intended to be used for hot and cold water plumbing installations.
AS 4176.2	2010	Pipes (ISO 21003-2:2008, MOD) Adopts ISO 21003-2:2008 with national modifications to specify the characteristics of pipes and joints made of multilayer construction intended to be used for hot and cold water plumbing installations.
AS 4176.3	2010	Fittings (ISO 21003-3:2008, MOD) Adopts ISO 21003-3:2008 with national modifications to specify the characteristics of pipes and joints made of multilayer construction intended to be used for hot and cold water plumbing applications.
AS 4176.5	2010	Fitness for purpose of the system (ISO 21003-5:2008, MOD) Adopts ISO 21003-5:2008 with national modifications to specify the general characteristics of pipes and joints made of multilayer construction intended to be used for hot and cold water plumbing applications.
AS 4176.7	2010	Assessment of conformity (ISO/TS 21003-7:2008, MOD) Adopts ISO/TS 21003-7:2008 with national modifications to specify requirements and provide guidance for quality management and the assessment of conformity of pipes and joints made of multilayer construction intended to be used for hot and cold water plumbing applications.
AS 4191	2015	Portable traffic signal systems Specifies requirements for the design, construction and performance of three-colour portable signal systems for use where temporary control of vehicular traffic is required, such as road or bridge works. Provides for the two main forms of control, viz. shuttle control and plant crossing control. Does not cover the use of these signal systems in specific road situations.
AS 4192	2022	Illuminated flashing arrow signs Specifies requirements for the design, construction and performance of signs intended to display specific patterns of flashing yellow, circular lit elements, including arrows, typically used for the temporary diversion of vehicular traffic on roads. It specifies three sizes of signs, which are typically mounted on either a motor vehicle or trailer.
AS 4198	2022	Precast concrete access and maintenance chambers for sewerage applications AS 4198:2022 describes performance requirements for circular precast concrete access and maintenance chambers systems including chamber materials, component manufacture and quality control. It also describes methods of sampling and testing of precast concrete components manufactured in accordance with the Standard.
AS 4200 NCC 1,2,3 AS 4200.1	2017	Pliable building membranes and underlays Materials Sets out requirements for materials for use as pliable building membranes (also known as sarking or underlay), when used either independently or as a facing to other materials, such as insulation materials, and as control functions for water, thermal vapour or air control.
NCC 1 AS 4200.2	2017	Installation Sets out requirements for the installation of pliable building membranes (also known as 'sarking' or 'underlay'), when used either independently or as a facing to other materials, such as insulation materials, for water control, thermal control, vapour control or air control, or a combination of these control functions.
AS 4214	2018	Gaseous fire-extinguishing systems

			The objective of this Standard is to provide designers and installers with minimum requirements for the design, installation, testing and commissioning of gaseous fire extinguishing systems for structures, building and plant.
	AS/NZS 4220	2010	Bunk beds and other elevated beds Sets out essential safety requirements for bunk beds and other elevated beds used in domestic situations, nurseries and institutions, and functional durability, stability and performance criteria to meet these safety requirements, in order to reduce the likelihood of deaths and injuries to children.
	AS 4253	2019	Mailboxes Specifies the requirements for the design, construction and performance of mailboxes in both commercial and residential applications. It is intended for use by regulatory authorities and all persons concerned with the manufacture, installation, maintenance and general requirements of mailboxes.
	AS 4254		Ductwork for air-handling systems in buildings
NCC 1,2	AS 4254.1	2021	Flexible duct Specifies requirements for materials, construction and installation, including some aspects of performance, for flexible duct for air-handling systems in buildings and facilities.
NCC 1	AS 4254.2	2012	Rigid duct Sets out requirements for materials, construction, and installation, including some aspects of performance, for ductwork for air-handling systems in buildings and facilities, including systems designed in accordance with requirements of AS/NZS 1668.1 and AS 1668.2.
	AS 4256		Plastic roof and wall cladding materials
	AS 4256.2	2006	Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (uPVC) building sheets Specifies requirements for transparent, translucent and opaque, uncoated and coated uPVC sheets that are formed into profiles and are primarily intended for use as a roof cladding sheet.
	AS 4256.3	2006	Glass fibre reinforced polyester (GRP) Specifies requirements for general purpose translucent and opaque glass fibre reinforced polyester sheets of flat, corrugated and other geometrical configurations intended for roof and wall cladding materials.
	AS 4256.4	2006	Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (uPVC) wall cladding boards Specifies requirements for uncoated, opaque uPVC sheets extruded and formed into profiles for use with accessories as external wall cladding.
	AS 4256.5	2006	Polycarbonate Specifies requirements for transparent, translucent and opaque polycarbonate sheeting intended for use as roof or wall cladding.
	AS 4260	1997	High efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters - Classification, construction and performance Specifies requirements for the classification, construction and performance testing of fully disposable high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters. It includes those filters known as ultra low penetration air (ULPA) filters but excludes medium efficiency particulate air filters (MEPA). An appendix provides requirements for structural strength testing.
	AS 4262		Telecommunication overvoltages
	AS 4262.1	1995	Protection of persons Specifies requirements for the protection of users of telecommunication equipment from overvoltages which may exist between a user environment and the telecommunication facilities in that environment. It does not apply to a carrier's network.
	AS 4262.2	1999	Protection of equipment Provides guidelines and specifies requirements for the protection from overvoltages and overcurrents of customer equipment connected over twisted pair to telecommunication networks. It is not intended for the protection of persons.
	AS/NZS 4266		Reconstituted wood-based panels - Methods of test
	AS/NZS 4266.1	2017	Base panels Covers methods of test for properties specified in Standards for reconstituted wood-based panels.
	AS 4276		Water microbiology
	AS 4276.3	2021	Method 3: Enumeration of heterotrophic microorganisms - Pour plate, spread plate, membrane filtration and most probable number techniques Establishes a standard method for the examination of water, with or without biocides, for the enumeration of heterotrophic microorganisms that covers a choice of possible techniques.
	AS/NZS 4282	2019	Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting Specifies requirements for the control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting. It includes limits for the relevant lighting parameters to control these effects. Primarily applicable to new installations. Some advice is provided on remedial measures that may be taken for existing installations.
NCC 1,2	AS/NZS 4284	2008	Testing of building facades

		Sets out methods of testing building facades for environmental loading including water penetration and air infiltration as well as structural tests. Optional tests include seismic testing, seal degradation and building maintenance unit (BMU) restraint.
AS 4285	2019	Rooflights Specifies requirements for the manufacture and testing of rooflights comprising a factory-manufactured assembly to permit natural light transmission.
AS 4288	2003	Soft underlays for textile floor coverings Specifies performance requirements for fibrous, non-fibrous and combination soft underlays for use under textile floor coverings and specifies the categories of intended application.
AS/NZS 4296	1995	Cable trunking systems Specifies requirements for both metal and non-metal trunking and fittings to accommodate, protect and if required segregate cables in an electrical installation. Tests cover material requirements, cover retention, electrical characteristics and mechanical properties.
AS 4310	2004	DN80 piston type vacuum interface valves for municipal sewer systems Specifies requirements for DN80 piston-type vacuum interface valves for municipal sewer system.
AS 4312	2019	Atmospheric corrosivity zones in Australia This Standard provides guidelines for the classification of corrosivity zones in Australia and their effect on the corrosion of steel and other metals.
AS/NZS 4357 AS/NZS 4357.0	2022	Structural laminated veneer lumber Specifications Specifies requirements for the manufacture, structural characterization, and structural verification of laminated veneer lumber intended for structural applications, and sets out dimensional tolerances, moisture content, veneer and bond quality, and structural properties to be determined for structural LVL. Also specifies requirements for formaldehyde emission.
AS/NZS 4361 AS/NZS 4361.2	2017	Guide to hazardous paint management Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings This standard provides guidance for the management of lead paint on non-industrial structures such as residential, public and commercial buildings. It provides information on methods for determining whether lead is present on a building, the amount of lead present and the selection of an appropriate management strategy.
AS 4373	2007	Pruning of amenity trees Specifies methods for pruning of trees and provides guidance on correct and uniform practices intended for use on amenity trees.
AS 4386	2018	Cabinetry in the built-in environment - Commercial and domestic Sets out requirements for the design, manufacture and installation of cabinetry in the built environment covering kitchens and built-in furniture.
AS/NZS 4389	2015	Roof safety mesh This standard sets out requirements for the design, construction, testing and installation of roof safety mesh as a primary means for fall protection when working at heights in domestic, commercial and industrial building applications that use metal or timber purlins, or a tested supporting member.
AS 4397	2007	Electroplated coatings of zinc on steel fasteners with imperial threads Specifies the requirements for electroplated coatings of zinc, applied either by barrel plating or other techniques, on fasteners with imperial threads (the UNC, UNF, BSW and BSF).
AS/NZS 4402	2015	Hexagon head tapping screws Adopts ISO 1479:2011, which specifies the characteristics of hexagon head tapping screws with thread sizes from ST 2,2 to ST 9,5 inclusive.
AS/NZS 4403	2015	Slotted pan head tapping screws Adopts ISO 1481:2011, which specifies the characteristics of slotted pan head tapping screws with thread sizes from ST 2,2 to ST 9,5 inclusive.
AS/NZS 4404	2015	Slotted countersunk (flat) head tapping screws (common head style) Adopts ISO 1482:2011, which specifies the characteristics of slotted countersunk (flat) head tapping screws with thread sizes from ST 2,2 to ST 9,5 inclusive.
AS/NZS 4405	2015	Slotted raised countersunk (oval) head tapping screws (common head style) Adopts ISO 1483:2011, which specifies the characteristics of slotted raised countersunk (oval) head tapping screws with thread sizes from ST 2,2 to ST 9,5 inclusive.
AS/NZS 4406	2015	Cross-recessed pan head tapping screws Adopts ISO 7049:2011, which specifies the characteristics of cross-recessed pan head tapping screws with thread sizes from ST 2,2 to ST 9,5 inclusive.
AS/NZS 4407	2015	Cross-recessed countersunk (flat) head tapping screws (common head style) Adopts ISO 7050:2011, which specifies the characteristics of cross-recessed countersunk (flat) head tapping screws with thread sizes from ST 2,2 to ST 9,5 inclusive.
AS/NZS 4408	2015	Cross-recessed raised countersunk (oval) head tapping screws

		Adopts ISO 7051:2011, which specifies the characteristics of cross-recessed raised countersunk (oval) head tapping screws with thread sizes from ST 2,2 to ST 9,5 inclusive.
AS/NZS 4409	2015	Hexagon washer head tapping screws Adopts ISO 7053:2011, which specifies hexagon washer head tapping screws with thread sizes from ST 2,2 to ST 8 inclusive.
AS/NZS 4410	2015	Hexagon flange head tapping screws Adopts ISO 10509:2012 to provide the dimensions and mechanical properties of a standard range of hexagon flange head tapping screws.
AS 4419	2018	Soils for landscaping and garden use Provides manufacturers with a set of requirements which will ensure that soils can support plant growth and to give users, such as growers, landscape architects and consumers, assurance of the suitability and quality of soils.
AS 4420		Windows, external glazed, timber and composite doors - Methods of test
AS 4420.1	2016	Test sequence, sampling and test methods The objective of this standard is to provide window designers and manufacturers with the essential requirements and deemed-to-comply solutions to test windows designed for installation in all classes of buildings.
AS 4422 (Int)	2022	Playground surfacing - Specifications, requirements and test method Provides a test method to measure conformance with thresholds that if exceeded are more likely to lead to death associated with brain injury resulting from a fall or impact onto surfaces.
AS 4428		Fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems - Control and indicating equipment
AS 4428.3	2020	Fire brigade panel Specifies requirements and performance criteria for a fire brigade panel (FBP) to be integrated with or designed to be a non-integrated unit for use with fire detection control and indicating equipment in accordance with AS 7240.2.
AS 4428.4	2016	Emergency intercom control and indicating equipment Specifies requirements for control and indicating equipment (CIE) used in emergency warning and intercommunication systems.
AS 4428.6	2018	Alarm signalling equipment This Standard specifies requirements, methods of test, and performance criteria for alarm signalling equipment (ASE) for use in fire detection and alarm systems (FDAS) installed in buildings. It specifies the functions that are required and applies to ASE that receives signals from FDAS and transmits the information to a monitoring centre, as defined by AS 1670.3.
AS 4428.16	2020	Emergency warning control and indicating equipment Specifies requirements, test methods and performance criteria for emergency warning control and indicating equipment (EWCIE) as the main component of an emergency warning system (EWS). This Standard covers three Grades of EWCIE to suit different risks and regulatory requirements. The additional requirements for each Grade are set out in Appendix A.
AS 4429	1999	Methods of test and rating requirements for smoke-spill fans Specifies the classification of smoke-spill fans, and the laboratory test methods and procedures used to rate their performance (and that of their motors). Fans are rated in terms of their suitability to operate continuously without significant loss of performance, for a specified time at a specified air temperature. This standard deals only with laboratory type-testing and does not consider the testing of smoke-spill fans after they have been installed in a building.
AS 4431	2019	Safe working on new lift installations in new constructions Specifies safe working provisions and practices for those responsible for, and involved in, new lift installations in new liftwells.
AS/NZS 4438	1997	Height adjustable swivel chairs Specifies requirements, selection and evaluation criteria for height adjustable swivel chairs. The Standard is the first of a series to be developed under a memorandum of understanding between Standards Australia and the Australasian Furnishing Research and Development Institute (AFRDI).
AS 4440	2004	Installation of nailplated timber roof trusses Specifies basic requirements for the bracing, connection and installation of nailplated timber roof trusses.
AS/NZS 4441	2017	Oriented PVC (PVC-O) pipes for pressure applications (ISO 16422:2014, MOD) Specifies the general aspects of pipes and joints made of oriented unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-O) for piping systems intended to be used underground or above-ground where not exposed to direct sunlight, for water mains and services, for pressurized sewer systems and for irrigation systems.
AS/NZS 4442	2018	Office desks, office workstations and tables intended to be used as office desks - Mechanical, dimensional and general requirements and test methods Specifies requirements and selection and evaluation criteria for office desks. This Standard was developed under a memorandum of understanding between Standards Australia and the Australasian Furnishing Research and Development Institute (AFRDI).

	AS 4454	2012	Composts, soil conditioners and mulches Specifies requirements for composts, soil conditioners and mulches. This edition includes requirements for vermicast. It specifies minimum requirements to be met prior to labelling a product as a composted or pasteurized product. It also specifies physical and chemical requirements and documentation, which includes information to be supplied to the consumer and health warnings. Guidance is given on best practice for composting and vermicast systems designed to produce a quality product achieved by following an approved process.
	AS/NZS 4455 AS/NZS 4455.1	2008	Masonry units, pavers, flags and segmental retaining wall units Masonry units Sets out requirements for masonry units used for walls built in accordance with AS 3700 and NZS 4230.
	AS/NZS 4455.2	2010	Pavers and flags This standard specifies minimum requirements for pavers and flags for use in pavements carrying road traffic and pedestrians only. The pavers and flags covered by this Standard include those made of concrete and fired clay (with or without shale).
	AS/NZS 4455.3	2008	Segmental retaining wall units Sets out requirements for segmental retaining wall units, to facilitate design and purchasing.
	AS/NZS 4456 AS/NZS 4456.3	2003	Masonry units and segmental pavers and flags - Methods of test Determining dimensions This Standard sets out methods for measuring the dimensions of masonry units, segmental pavers and flags. Two methods are described; determination of cumulative dimensions and determination of dimensions of individual units.
	AS/NZS 4456.4	2003	Determining compressive strength of masonry units This Standard sets out the method for determining the unconfined compressive strength of masonry units.
	AS/NZS 4456.5	2003	Determining the breaking load of segmental pavers and flags This Standard sets out the method for determining the breaking load of segmental pavers and flags.
	AS/NZS 4456.6	2003	Determining potential to effloresce This Standard sets out the method for determining the potential of masonry units, segmental pavers and flags to effloresce.
	AS/NZS 4456.9	2003	Determining abrasion resistance This Standard sets out the method for determining the abrasion resistance of dry segmental pavers and flags when subjected to the impact and rolling action of steel ball bearings.
	AS/NZS 4456.10	2003	Determining resistance to salt attack This Standard details the requirements for testing masonry units and segmental pavers to determine their resistance to salt attack. The Standard furnishes information helpful in judging the resistance to salt attack, particularly when there are inadequate records of the behaviour of the product when exposed to actual weathering conditions.
	AS/NZS 4488 AS/NZS 4488.1	1997	Industrial rope access systems Specifications Specifies requirements for materials and hardware for industrial rope access systems including fall protection.
	AS 4489 AS 4489.2.1	1997	Test methods for limes and limestones Fineness - Wet sieving Sets out the method for the determination of the fineness of hydrated lime. The residue on any particular sieve should consist of that portion of the material with particles which will not pass through that sieve. The chemical composition of any residue is not determined by this test method.
	AS 4489.6.1	1997	Lime index - Available lime The available lime index of quicklime and hydrated lime designates those constituents that enter into the reaction under the conditions of this specified test method, otherwise known as the 'rapid sugar test method'. The interpretation of results obtained by this test method is restricted by this definition. This test method is based on ASTM C 25, Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Limestone, Quicklime and Hydrated Lime.
	AS 4489.8.1	1997	Free moisture - Convection oven Describes the method for determining free moisture in hydrated lime.
	AS/NZS 4491	1997	Timber - Glossary of terms in timber related Standards Includes definitions of terms used in timber related Australian and New Zealand Standards. Includes new products and reflects changes in a number of Standards being published at present.
NCC 1	AS/NZS 4505	2012	Garage doors and other large access doors Specifies requirements for the design, construction, and installation of garage doors and other large access doors in external walls of buildings. Applies to doors for openings up to three metres in height and includes provisions to evaluate actions transferred from the doors to the supporting structure or building.
	AS 4506	2005	Metal finishing - Thermoset powder coatings

			Specifies the relevant test procedures and performance requirements for thermoset powder coatings applied to metal substrates, with the exception of aluminium, for architectural applications.
	AS/NZS 4509		Stand-alone power systems
	AS/NZS 4509.1	2009	Safety and installation Sets out safety and installation requirements for stand-alone power systems used for the supply of extra-low (ELV) and/or low voltage (LV) electric power to a single load, or an electrical installation in a single residence or building, or a group of residences or buildings and associated items with switchboards to AS/NZS 3000 requirements.
	AS/NZS 4509.2	2010	System design Sets out safety requirements for stand-alone power systems used for the supply of extra-low and low voltage power, with energy storage at extra-low voltage.
	AS/NZS 4534	2006	Zinc and zinc/aluminium-alloy coatings on steel wire Specifies requirements for the mass, quality and testing of zinc and zinc/aluminium alloy on steel wire. The coatings are applied in a continuous process and may be formed either by the application of molten metal or by electrode deposition. Six coating mass classes are covered.
	AS/NZS 4548		Guide to long-life coatings for concrete and masonry
	AS/NZS 4548.1	1999	Wall coatings - Latex extensible Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics of long-life extensible coatings intended for exterior or interior use on concrete and masonry, when applied by airless spray or roller in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
	AS/NZS 4548.2	1999	Latex finish coatings - High-build, low profile Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics of long-life, high-build, low profile latex type finish protective coatings that are intended for exterior or interior use on concrete and masonry, when applied by airless spray or roller in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
	AS/NZS 4548.3	1999	Latex - Textured coatings - Non-aggregate Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics of long-life textured coatings, which do not utilize aggregates, intended for exterior or interior use on concrete and masonry, when applied by airless spray, hopper spray or roller in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
	AS/NZS 4548.4	1999	Latex - Textured coatings - Aggregate-filled Provides a guide to the features and typical characteristics of long-life, aggregate filled, textured coatings intended for exterior or interior use on concrete and masonry, when applied by textured roller, hopper spray or trowel in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
	AS/NZS 4552		Gas fired water heaters for hot water supply and/or central heating
NCC 3	AS 4552	2005	Gas fired water heaters for hot water supply and/or central heating
	AS/NZS 4552.2	2010	Minimum energy performance standards for gas water heaters This Standard specifies minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) requirements for gas water heaters intended for use with natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and simulated natural gas (SNG) up to a nominal gas consumption of 50 MJ/h for storage types and 250 MJ/h for instantaneous types and which fall within the scope of AS 4552.
	AS 4566	2005	Flue cowl - Gas appliances Provides manufacturers, designers, regulatory authorities, testing laboratories and similar organizations with uniform minimum requirements for the safety, performance and use of flue cowl.
NCC 1	AS 4586	2013	Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials Sets out means of classifying pedestrian surface materials according to their frictional characteristics.
NCC 1,2	AS 4597	1999	Installation of roof slates and shingles (Non-interlocking type) Sets out requirements for the placement and fixing of terracotta, fibre cement and timber shingles and slates only to roofs of buildings intended for domestic, commercial and light industrial purposes.
NCC 1,2,3	AS/NZS 4600	2018	Cold-formed steel structures Sets out minimum requirements for the design of structural members cold-formed to shape from carbon or low-alloy steel sheet, strip, plate or bar not more than 25 mm in thickness and used for load-carrying purposes in buildings.
	AS 4602		High visibility safety garments
	AS 4602.1	2011	Garments for high risk applications Specifies the visual requirements for high visibility safety garments for occupational wear by people who may be exposed to the hazard of moving traffic, moving plant or equipment in high risk situations. The Standard covers garments suitable for daytime wear, night-time wear where they will be seen by retroreflected light or for wear under both conditions but excludes garments for use by fire services.
	AS/NZS 4610		Furniture - School and educational
	AS/NZS 4610.1	2020	Tables - Strength, durability and stability Provides educational authorities, purchasers, specifiers, users, manufacturers and consumers with requirements for school and educational tables/desks with and without storage features that specify sizing, safety, strength, durability, stability and marking requirements to assist in selection and evaluation.

	AS/NZS 4610.2	2020	Chairs - Strength, durability and stability Provides educational authorities, purchasers, specifiers, users, manufacturers and consumers with requirements for school and educational chairs that specify sizing, safety, strength, durability and stability requirements to assist in selection and evaluation.
	AS/NZS 4610.3	2020	Storage furniture - Strength, durability and stability Provides educational authorities, purchasers, specifiers, users, manufacturers and consumers with requirements for school and educational storage furniture that specifies strength, durability and stability requirements to assist in selection and evaluation.
	AS 4617	2018	Manually operated gas valves Specifies the requirements to manually operated valves up to 200 mm size for use on natural gas (NG), simulated natural gas (SNG), town gas (TG), tempered liquefied petroleum gas (TLP) and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in vapour phase.
	AS/NZS 4645 AS/NZS 4645.2	2018	Gas distribution networks Steel pipe systems Specifies materials, design, construction, installation, testing and maintenance requirements for steel piping systems and is to be used in conjunction with AS/NZS 4645.1, for the distribution of fuel gas suitable for domestic, commercial or industrial uses, where—(a) the pressure of the gas is not greater than 1050 kPa and the operating temperature range of the materials is from 230°C to 60°C; operating pressures above 1050 kPa are covered by AS 2885; and (b) where the hoop stress level is not greater than 20% of the specified minimum yield stress (SMYS) of the pipe used in that system.
NCC 1,2	AS 4654 AS 4654.1	2012	Waterproofing membranes for external above-ground use Materials Sets out requirements for waterproofing membranes for external above-ground use, installed in accordance with AS 4654.2.
NCC 1,2	AS 4654.2	2012	Design and installation Sets out requirements for the design and installation of above-ground external waterproofing membranes for use in buildings and structures.
	AS 4663	2013	Slip resistance measurement of existing pedestrian surfaces Sets out methods of measuring the frictional characteristics of existing pedestrian surfaces in wet and dry conditions.
	AS 4666	2012	Insulating glass units Sets out requirements and guidelines for the long term type testing, glazing, periodic manufacturing testing and other associated aspects to do with insulating glass units.
	AS/NZS 4667	2000	Quality requirements for cut-to-size and processed glass This standard sets out the quality requirements for cut sizes of flat, transparent, clear ordinary annealed, tinted heat-absorbing, patterned and wired glass for general glazing and/or further processing.
	AS/NZS 4668	2000	Glossary of terms used in the glass and glazing industry This standard provides manufacturers, suppliers and users of glass with definitions of the terms used in the glass and glazing industry, specifically in building applications, and includes definitions of the terms used in glass-related Australian and New Zealand standards.
	AS/NZS 4671	2019	Steel for the reinforcement of concrete Provides materials specifications for steel bars and welded mesh used to reinforce concrete structures that have been designed in accordance with standards such as AS 3600, Concrete structures, or NZS 3101.1, Concrete structures standard, Part 1. This Standard has also been referenced by other design standards.
	AS 4672 AS 4672.1	2007	Steel prestressing materials General requirements Specifies requirements for high strength steel tendons to be used for prestressing concrete and for other similar purposes.
	AS/NZS 4672.2	2007	Testing requirements Specifies the minimum frequency of testing necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of AS 4672.1 for prestressing steel products intended for use in concrete structures designed in accordance with AS 3600 or NZS 3101.1.
	AS 4674	2004	Design, construction and fit-out of food premises This Standard provides design, construction and fit-out criteria for new food premises and for the renovation or alteration of existing food premises. The scope of the Standard is limited to permanent buildings used by the food service industry, by food retailers and by small-scale food manufacturers.
NCC 2	AS 4678	2002	Earth-retaining structures Specifies the design criteria and sets out guidance for use in the design of earth-retaining structures, for use by engineers and designers.
	AS/NZS 4680	2006	Hot-dip galvanized (zinc) coatings on fabricated ferrous articles Specifies requirements and tests for hot-dip zinc coatings on fabrications, assembled steel products, tubular fabrications, fabricated wire work, steel forgings, steel stampings, ferrous castings, nails and small components.
	AS 4685 AS 4685.0	2017	Playground equipment and surfacing Development, installation, inspection, maintenance and operation

			Specifies requirements for the design, development, installation, inspection, maintenance and operation of playgrounds, including playground equipment and surfacing, to ensure a continuing level of functionality and safety.
	AS 4685.1	2021	General safety requirements and test methods (EN 1176-1:2017, MOD) It adopts and modifies EN 1176-1:2017 for Australia, which specifies general safety requirements for permanently installed public playground equipment and surfacing.
	AS/NZS 4688 AS 4688.1	2018	Furniture - Fixed height chairs Safety and general requirements Sets out the safety and general requirements, and recommendations, for freestanding, fixed height seating with either fixed, swivel or rocking bases and upright, reclined or reclining backs, intended to seat one or more persons.
	AS/NZS 4688.2	2000	Determination of strength and durability Specifies strength and durability requirements for chairs of fixed height and either fixed or swivel bases, in order to provide purchasing authorities, specifiers, users, retailers and manufacturers with a uniform set of performance requirements that can form the basis of selection and evaluation criteria.
	AS/NZS 4688.3	2000	Determination of stability - Upright chairs Specifies stability requirements for chairs of fixed height and either fixed or swivel bases, in order to provide purchasing authorities, specifiers, users, retailers and manufacturers with a uniform set of performance requirements that can form the basis of selection and evaluation criteria.
	AS/NZS 4688.4	2000	Determination of stability - Chairs with tilting or reclining mechanisms when fully reclined, and rocking chairs Specifies stability requirements for chairs of fixed height and either fixed or swivel bases and which have tilting or reclining mechanisms, in order to provide purchasing authorities, specifiers, users, retailers and manufacturers with a uniform set of performance requirements that can form the basis of selection and evaluation criteria.
	AS/NZS 4692 AS/NZS 4692.1	2005	Electric water heaters Energy consumption, performance and general requirements Specifies test methods and performance and construction requirements for storage water heaters of rated hot water delivery up to 630 L or nominal capacity of 710 L, heat exchanger water heaters with a heat storage volume up to 710 L, and water heaters that use electric resistance as the primary energy source.
	AS/NZS 4692.2	2005	Minimum Energy Performance Standard (MEPS) requirements and energy labelling Specifies the Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) requirements for various water heaters within the scope of AS/NZS 4692.1.
	AS/NZS 4708	2021	Sustainable forest management - Requirements The objective of this Standard is to provide forest managers with cultural, economic, environmental and social requirements that support the sustainable management of forests. This edition has been developed as a joint Australian and New Zealand Standard and has been reviewed considering stakeholder expectations in both Australia and New Zealand, new scientific and technological information, and changes to international norms for sustainable forest management. It has been published as the Australian and New Zealand Standard® for Sustainable Forest Management.
	AS 4741	2010	Testing of connections to low voltage electricity networks This standard sets out the minimum principles and tests required to confirm that the connections within a low voltage electricity network affecting the polarity or neutral integrity of the electrical network or supply to any electrical installation from that network are correct.
	AS 4750	2003	Electrogalvanized (zinc) coatings on ferrous hollow and open sections Specifies requirements for the classification, mass, quality and testing of zinc coatings on welded hollow and open sections produced from electrogalvanized strip.
	AS/NZS 4765	2017	Modified PVC (PVC-M) pipes for pressure applications Specifies requirements for pipes, integral joints and post-formed bends of PVC-M for the conveyance of water and wastewater under pressure.
	AS/NZS 4766	2020	Rotationally moulded buried, partially buried and non-buried storage tanks for water and chemicals Specifies requirements for the design and manufacture of storage tanks that are rotationally moulded in one-piece single or multi-layer seamless construction.
NCC 2	AS 4773 AS 4773.1	2015	Masonry in small buildings Design Specifies requirements for the design and specification of masonry in buildings of Class 1 and Class 10a, as defined in the National Construction Code (NCC), and constructed from clay, concrete, or calcium silicate masonry units.
NCC 2	AS 4773.2	2015	Construction Specifies requirements for construction practices for masonry in buildings of Class 1 and Class 10a, as defined in the National Construction Code (NCC), designed in accordance with AS 4773.1 and to be constructed from clay, concrete, or calcium silicate masonry units.

AS 4775	2007	Emergency eyewash and shower equipment This standard specifies minimum performance and use requirements for eyewash and shower equipment for the emergency treatment of the eyes or body of a person who has been exposed to materials which may cause injuries. It covers the following types of equipment: emergency shower equipment, eyewash equipment, eye/face wash equipment, combination shower and eyewash or eye/face wash equipment and facilities for disabled persons.
AS/NZS 4777 AS/NZS 4777.1	2016	Grid connection of energy systems via inverters Installation requirements It specifies the electrical and general safety installation requirements for inverter energy systems (IES) up to or equal to 200 kVA for the injection of electric power to an electrical installation connected to the grid at low voltage.
AS/NZS 4777.2	2020	Inverter requirements It specifies device specifications, functionality, testing and compliance requirements for electrical safety and performance for inverters designed to facilitate connectivity between energy sources and/or energy storage systems and the grid, connected at low voltage. It includes electric vehicles operating in a vehicle to grid mode and stand-alone inverters that are connected to an electrical installation that may be connected to the grid at low voltage.
AS/NZS 4782 AS/NZS 4782.1	2020	Double-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications General (IEC 60081:1997+AMD1:2000 CSV (ED.5.1), MOD) The objective of this Standard is to provide technical requirements for tubular fluorescent lamps with preheated cathodes for general lighting service, operated with or without a starter from a.c. mains, also describes tests for the lamps with non-preheated cathodes operated without the use of a starter.
AS 4782.2	2019	Minimum Energy Performance Standard (MEPS) This Standard specifies Minimum Energy Performance Standard (MEPS) requirements for double-capped (FD and FDH) tubular fluorescent lamps with a nominal length of 550 mm to 1500 mm and having nominal lamp wattage of 16 W or more, that are within the scope of AS/NZS 4782.1.
AS/NZS 4783 AS/NZS 4783.1	2001	Performance of electrical lighting equipment - Ballasts for fluorescent lamps Method of measurement to determine energy consumption and performance of ballast-lamp circuits Provides methods of measurement of ballast energy consumption and performance when used with associated fluorescent lamps as part of luminaires and applies to those covered within the scope of IEC 60081 and IEC 60901. The common methods practised in major parts of the world, Europe in particular, are prescribed in this Standard and relevant appendices. The test specified are derived from EN 50294 with significant restructuring and modifications. The scope of this Standard excludes self-ballasted lamps and does not cover safety requirements.
AS/NZS 4783.2	2002	Energy labelling and minimum energy performance standards requirements Specifies classification, labelling and minimum energy performance requirements for ballasts for linear fluorescent lamps for use on 230 to 250 V a.c. at 50 Hz supply. This standard is to be read in conjunction with AS/NZS 4783.1.
AS 4785 AS 4785.1	2002	Timber - Softwood - Sawn and milled products Product specification Sets out the product requirements for sawn and milled softwood timber products including type of product, dimensions, moisture content, tolerances, distortions, surface finish, finger jointing, glue-laminating and end-matching. Grade descriptions are given in Part 2 of this series.
AS 4785.2	2002	Grade description Sets out the grade descriptions for use with the softwood products specified in Part 1 of this series. The grades are not intended to indicate a ranking of quality. They are primarily used for appearance products. Grade descriptions are given for pinus species and for other softwoods. Cypress species are covered in AS 1810.
AS 4785.3	2002	Timber for furniture components Sets out the product requirements and grade descriptions for sawn and milled softwood timber for furniture components. Includes moisture content, tolerances, distortions, surface finish, finger jointing and glue-laminating. The grades are not intended to indicate a ranking of quality. Grade descriptions are given for pinus species and for other softwoods. Cypress species are covered in AS 1810.
AS 4786 AS 4786.2	2005	Timber flooring Sanding and finishing Proposes methods for the sanding and finishing of timber floors including strip flooring and parquet. Information is included for specifiers, on the problems of assessing equilibrium moisture content and on the types of coating systems available.
AS/NZS 4790	2006	Furniture - Storage units - Determination of strength and durability Specifies test methods for determining the strength and durability of storage units that are fully assembled and ready for use, including their movable and non-movable parts. The tests consist of the application, to various parts of the unit, of loads, forces and velocities simulating normal functional use, as well as misuse, that might reasonably be expected to occur.

	AS/NZS 4791	2006	Hot-dip galvanized (zinc) coatings on ferrous open sections, applied by an in-line process Specifies requirements for the mass, quality and testing of galvanized coatings applied to ferrous open sections on all surfaces except cut ends, using an in-line process that utilizes specialized equipment.
	AS/NZS 4792	2006	Hot-dip galvanized (zinc) coatings on ferrous hollow sections, applied by a continuous or a specialized process Specifies requirements for the mass, quality and testing of hot-dip galvanized coatings applied to hollow sections galvanized on both surfaces in a specialized plant; produced by welding pre-galvanized steel strip; and on external surfaces only, using a continuous (in-line) process.
	AS 4794	2001	Non-return valves for waterworks purposes - Swing check and tilting disc Specifies requirements for the material, design and performance of metal-bodied non-return valves (swing check and tilting disc types) for use in water supply and sewerage systems (swing check only) suitable for operation both in horizontal and vertical positions. Classification ranges from Class 16 to 35 valves in the size range DN 80 to DN 750 inclusive, with the maximum temperature of the medium flowing through the valve not exceeding 60°C.
	AS 4795	2006	Butterfly valves for waterworks purposes
	AS 4795.1	2011	Wafer and lugged Sets out requirements for PN 10 and PN 16 manually operated resilient-seated wafer and lugged butterfly valves for waterworks purposes, with a maximum operating temperature of 40°C.
	AS 4795.2	2011	Double flanged Specifies requirements for PN10, PN16, PN21 and PN35 manually operated resilient-seated double-flanged valves for waterworks purposes, with a maximum operating temperature of 40°C.
	AS 4796	2016	Water supply - Metal bodied and plastic bodied ball valves for property service connection Specifies materials and performance tests for metal-bodied and plastic-bodied ball valves used on property service connections, together with compliance requirements for the use of manufacturers and certification bodies.
	AS/NZS 4804	2001	Occupational health and safety management systems - General guidelines on principles, systems and supporting techniques Provides guidance on the development and implementation of occupational health and safety management systems (OHSMS) and principles, and their integration with other management systems. The guidelines are intended for use as a voluntary, internal management tool and are not intended for use by OHSMS certification/registration bodies as a specification Standard. This Standard aligns closely with AS/NZS 4801:2001.
	AS 4809	2017	Copper pipe and fittings - Installation and commissioning Specifies requirements for the selection, installation and commissioning of copper plumbing, gas and waste water systems. Some aspects of design are also specified.
	AS/NZS 4819	2011	Rural and urban addressing Provides requirements and guidance for addressing authorities to use for assigning addresses, naming roads and localities, recording and mapping the related information, and related signage.
	AS 4843	2001	Synthetic weed blocking fabric Specifies performance requirements for permeable synthetic woven and non-woven fabrics used to retard weed growth for agricultural, horticultural, nursery and landscape use for both domestic and commercial applications.
	AS/NZS 4847		Self ballasted lamps for general lighting services
	AS/NZS 4847.1	2010	Test methods - Energy performance Specifies the test methods and conditions for self-ballasted compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) and other gas-discharge lamps with integrated means for controlling starting and stable operation that are intended for domestic and similar general lighting purposes.
	AS 4847.2	2019	Minimum energy performance standard (MEPS) This Standard specifies Minimum Energy Performance Standard (MEPS) requirements and related attributes for self ballasted compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) with integrated means for controlling starting and stable operation that are intended for domestic and similar general lighting purposes.
	AS/NZS 4858	2004	Wet area membranes Sets out to classify membranes based on elastic properties, which can then be used to give guidance on the type of detailing for a specific membrane referred to in AS 3740.
	AS/NZS 4859		Thermal insulation materials for buildings
NCC 1	AS/NZS 4859.1	2018	General criteria and technical provisions Provides requirements and methods of test for materials that are added to, or incorporated in, opaque envelopes of buildings designed for human occupancy, to provide thermal insulation by moderating the flow of heat through these elements.
NCC 1	AS/NZS 4859.2	2018	Design Specifies the assumptions to be used in calculating the system and total R-values of building constructions, which include IR reflective or IR non-reflective airspaces, for the purposes of designing building components to be used in thermal insulation systems.

AS/NZS 4879		Performance of transformers and electronic step-down convertors for ELV lamps
AS/NZS 4879.1	2008	Test method - Energy performance Specifies a test method for determining the energy efficiency of transformers and electronic step-down convertors used with extra-low voltage (ELV) lamps
AS/NZS 4879.2	2010	Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) requirements Specifies minimum energy performance requirements for ELV convertor, when tested in accordance with AS/NZS 4870.1.
AS 4883	2017	Air valves for sewerage Provides material requirements and performance tests for air valves in wastewater systems, together with default conformance requirements for use by manufacturers and certification bodies.
AS 4897	2008	The design, installation and operation of underground petroleum storage systems Provides requirements and recommendations for the design, installation, operation, maintenance and repair of underground petroleum storage systems. Sets out procedures for inventory control and loss investigation. Based on the Australian Institute of Petroleum (AIP) CP4-2002.
AS 4902	2000	General conditions of contract for design and construct Sets out general conditions of contract for design and construct. The Standard is part of the suite of contract conditions based on AS 4000-1997 and is suitable for design and construct, design development and construct and design novate and construct project procurement methods.
AS 4905	2002	Minor works contract conditions (Superintendent administered) Specifies a form of contract to be used for construct only projects of a simple nature. It is not suitable for projects of a complex or long term nature or where a bill of quantities has been prepared. There is also no provision for separable portions or nominated subcontracts. This version of this form of contract does not provide for its administration by a Principal.
AS 4934		Incandescent lamps for general lighting services
AS 4934.2	2021	Energy performance and marking requirements Specifies the requirements for minimum energy performance standards, maximum wattage, and other requirements for tungsten filament, tungsten halogen and carbon filament incandescent lamps designed to produce a visible, optical radiation.
AS 4956	2017	Air valves for water supply Specifies requirements for air valves for water systems. This Standard is applicable to valves rated at 1600 kPa, 2100 kPa and 3500 kPa for sizes DN 15 to DN 400.
AS/NZS 4961	2003	Electric cables - Polymeric insulated - For distribution and service applications Specifies the construction of a range of cables for distribution and service applications at working voltages up to and including 0.6/1(1.2)kV. This standard will complement existing standard AS/NZS 4026.
AS/NZS 4965		Performance of close control airconditioners
AS/NZS 4965.1	2008	Testing for rating Specifies the conditions on which the capacity and energy consumption of factory-made close control airconditioners are based and the test methods to be applied for determining the capacity and efficiency ratings.
AS/NZS 4965.2	2008	Minimum energy performance standard (MEPS) requirements Specifies minimum energy performance standard (MEPS) requirements for close control airconditioners.
AS 4970	2009	Protection of trees on development sites Provides guidance on the principles for protecting trees on land subject to development.
AS 4977	2008	Petroleum products - Pipeline, road tanker compartment and underground tank identification This Standard sets out requirements for the identification of pipelines, road tanker compartments and underground tanks in the petroleum industry. It is intended to standardize the colours and coloured markers used for the identification of specific petroleum products and other liquids and gases in general use in oil installations and other locations where such products are stored and handled. Colour references are given in Section 5.
AS 4997	2005	Guidelines for the design of maritime structures To provide designers, purchasers, authorities and manufacturers of structures in the marine environment with guidelines for the design of structures in a marine environment.
AS/NZS 5000		Electric cables - Polymeric insulated
AS/NZS 5000.1	2005	For working voltages up to and including 0.6/1 (1.2) kV Specifies the construction, dimensions and test requirements for single- and multicore cables insulated with polymeric materials intended for use at working voltages up to and including 0.6/1 (1.2) kV. It does not apply to polymeric insulated cables for special installations and service conditions or for which there are separate Australian/New Zealand Standards.
AS/NZS 5000.3	2003	Multicore control cables

			Specifies the construction, dimensions and tests for screened and unscreened multicore control cables for voltages up to and including 450/750 V intended for use in control, supervisory, protection and instrumentation circuits. It does not apply to cables used solely for telecommunication purposes.
AS 5007	2007	Powered doors for pedestrian access and egress	Proposes requirements for the design, and test methods for, drive units, leaves and components of powered pedestrian doors, including constructions that are operated electro-mechanically, electro-hydraulically or pneumatically.
AS/NZS 5033	2021	Installation and safety requirements for photovoltaic (PV) arrays	Sets out general installation and safety requirements for electrical installations of PV arrays, including d.c. array wiring, electrical protection devices, switching and earthing provisions.
AS 5039	2008	Security screen doors and security window grilles	Sets out the requirements for the performance of hinged and sliding security screen doors and security window grilles used primarily in residential situations.
AS 5040	2003	Installation of security screen doors and window grilles	Sets out methods of test for the installation of hinged and sliding security doors and security window grilles used primarily for residential situations.
AS/NZS 5065	2005	Polyethylene and polypropylene pipes and fittings for drainage and sewerage applications	Specifies requirements for polyethylene (PE) and polypropylene (PP) pipes and fittings for sewerage and drainage applications, above and below ground, inside and outside of buildings, and intended to be used where the pipeline is operating under gravity flow and the operating pressure is low. Includes requirements for both plain and structured wall pipes and fittings.
AS 5068	2006	Timber - Finger joints in structural products - Production requirements	Specifies requirements for bonded finger joints and minimum requirements for the manufacture of cut, interlocking, bonded finger joints in structural timber members. Requirements are also given for timber, adhesive, moisture content, cutting, bonding, preservative treatments and flame-retardant treatments
AS 5079		Filing cabinets	
AS 5079.1	2003	Lateral filing cabinets (ANSI BIFMA X5.2-1997, MOD)	Provides specifiers and manufacturers with a Standard for the determination of strength, stability, performance characteristics and durability of lateral filing cabinets and to assist purchasing authorities, retailers and users in their selection and evaluation.
AS 5079.2	2003	Vertical filing cabinets (ANSI BIFMA X5.3-1997, MOD)	Provides specifiers and manufacturers with a Standard for the determination of strength, stability, performance characteristics and durability of vertical filing cabinets and to assist purchasing authorities, retailers and users in their selection and evaluation.
AS 5079.3	2003	Mobile pedestals (ANSI BIFMA X5.5-1998, MOD)	This standard is intended to provide a common basis for evaluating the safety, durability, and structural adequacy of freestanding desk/table products (units). The standard defines tests used to determine the acceptability of the product and specifies the acceptance levels of performance. These tests are not intended to assess a product that has been in use. Acceptance levels are based on the actual field and test experience of The Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturer's Association (BIFMA) members. The intention of this standard is to describe the means of evaluating the function and safety of desk related products, independent of construction materials, manufacturing processes, or mechanical designs and aesthetic designs.
AS 5081	2008	Hydraulically operated automatic control valves for waterworks purposes	Provides material requirements and performance tests for metallic-bodied hydraulically operated automatic control valves for waterworks purposes, together with default compliance requirements for use by manufacturers and certification bodies.
AS 5082		Polybutylene (PB) plumbing pipe systems	
AS 5082.1	2007	Metric polybutylene (PB) pipes for hot and cold water applications	Sets out requirements for materials, dimensions and performance for polybutylene pipe for hot and cold water applications (metric series), including domestic, industrial and agricultural purposes.
AS 5082.2	2007	Mechanical and fusion jointing systems	Sets out requirements for mechanical and fusion jointing fittings suitable for use as fixed joints with polybutylene pipes (metric series) manufactured in accordance with Part1 of this series.
AS 5100		Bridge design	
AS 5100.1	2017	Scope and general principles	Provides requirements for the design of new bridges and structures such as retaining structures, deflection walls and crash walls, structures built over rail tracks, culverts, structural components related to tunnels, road sign and lighting structures, noise barriers and protection screens.
AS 5100.2	2017	Design loads	Provides minimum design loads, forces and load effects for road, rail, pedestrian and cyclist path bridges, and other associated structures.

	AS 5100.3	2017	Foundations and soil supporting structures Sets out requirements and procedures for the design in limit states format of foundations and soil-supporting structures for road, rail and pedestrian bridges, culverts not specifically covered by other Standards, and subways of conventional size and form. Also covers the design of foundations for road furniture, such as lighting poles, sign support structures and noise barriers.
	AS 5100.4	2017	Bearings and deck joints Sets out minimum design and performance requirements for bearings and deck joints for the articulation and accommodation of movements of bridge structures.
	AS 5100.5	2017	Concrete Sets out minimum requirements for the design and construction of concrete bridges and associated structures, including members that contain reinforcing steel or tendons, or both, in limit states format.
	AS/NZS 5100.6	2017	Steel and composite construction Sets out minimum requirements for the design of the structural steelwork in bridges in limit states format, including wrought and cast iron structures.
	AS 5100.7	2017	Bridge assessment Sets out a rating process for existing bridges, to specify their safe capacity for carrying repeated live loads for their defined remaining service life.
	AS 5100.8	2017	Rehabilitation and strengthening of existing bridges Sets out requirements and procedures for the repair or rehabilitation, extension of remaining service life, strengthening to restore capacity due to structural deterioration, strengthening to increase capacity for live load, and changing the function of and widening of existing bridges.
	AS 5100.9	2017	Timber Sets out requirements for the design and construction of timber bridges and associated structures, including members that contain steel connections. Also includes requirements for the design of stress-laminated timber (SLT) decks for bridges.
	AS 5101		Methods for preparation and testing of stabilized materials
	AS 5101.4	2008	Unconfined compressive strength of compacted materials This Standard sets out the method for determining the unconfined compressive strength of compacted specimens of unbound, bound and self-cementing materials. This method is applicable to the control testing of field or plant mix materials and for the assessment of the strength of materials mixed in the laboratory. The test is conducted on that portion of the material that passes the 19.0 mm sieve.
	AS 5101.5	2008	Absorption, swell and capillary rise of compacted materials This Standard sets out the method for determining the water absorption, swell and capillary rise of water in compacted specimens of unbound, bound and self-cementing materials. Specimens tested using this Standard are not used for determining the unconfined compressive strength of the material.
	AS/NZS 5125		Heat pump water heaters - Performance assessment
	AS/NZS 5125.1	2014	Air source heat pump water heaters Specifies the test conditions and test procedures for determining the energy performance characteristics of single-circuit air source heat pump water heaters. It applies to both stand-alone heat pump water heaters and heat pumps with the condenser integral with a storage tank. Includes a performance test for assessing performance against minimum performance requirements for heat pump water heaters.
	AS/NZS 5131	2016	Structural steelwork - Fabrication and erection Sets out minimum requirements for the construction of structural steelwork involving fabrication, preparation of steel surfaces for corrosion protection, corrosion protection comprising painting and galvanizing, erection and modification of steelwork.
	AS/NZS 5139	2019	Electrical installations - Safety of battery systems for use with power conversion equipment This Standard sets out general installation and safety requirements for battery energy storage systems (BESSs), where the battery system is installed in a location, such as a dedicated enclosure or room, and is connected with power conversion equipment (PCE) to supply electric power to other parts of an electrical installation.
	AS/NZS 5141	2018	Residential heating and cooling systems - Minimum applications and requirements for energy efficiency, performance and comfort criteria This standard specifies the requirements for design, selection, installation, commissioning and maintenance of residential heating and cooling climate control systems.
	AS 5146		Reinforced autoclaved aerated concrete
NCC 1,2	AS 5146.1	2015	Structures Sets out minimum requirements for the design and construction of structures incorporating Reinforced Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (Reinforced AAC) members.
NCC 1	AS 5146.3	2018	Construction Sets out requirements for construction using Reinforced Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (Reinforced AAC) members conforming with AS 5146.1 and AS 5146.2, including associated fixings, flashings and control joints. This Standard does not cover the construction of structures consisting of unreinforced autoclaved aerated concrete blocks.

	AS/NZS 5149		Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements
	AS/NZS 5149.1	2016	Definitions, classification and selection criteria (ISO 5149-1:2014, MOD) Specifies the requirements for the safety of persons and property, provides guidance for the protection of the environment, and establishes procedures for the operation, maintenance, and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery of refrigerants.
	AS/NZS 5149.2	2016	Design, construction, testing, marking and documentation (ISO 5149-2:2014, MOD) This standard is applicable to the design, construction, and installation of refrigerating systems, including piping, components, materials, and ancillary equipment directly associated with such systems.
	AS/NZS 5149.3	2016	Installation site (ISO 5149-3:2014, MOD) This Standard is applicable to the installation site (plant space and services). It specifies requirements for the site for safety, which could be needed because of, but not directly connected with, the refrigerating system and its ancillary components. It is applicable to new refrigerating systems, extensions or modifications of existing systems, and for used systems being transferred to and operated on another site. It also applies in the case of the conversion of a system for another refrigerant.
	AS/NZS 5149.4	2016	Operations, maintenance, repair and recovery (ISO 5149-4:2014, MOD) This standard specifies requirements for safety and environmental aspects in relation to operation, maintenance and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery, reuse and disposal of all types of refrigerant, refrigerant oil, heat transfer fluid, refrigerating system and part thereof.
	AS/NZS ISO 5151	2023	Non-ducted airconditioners and heat pumps - Testing and rating for performance Identically adopts ISO 5151:2017 and its Amendment No. 1, which specify performance testing, the standard conditions and the test methods for determining the capacity and efficiency ratings of air-cooled air conditioners and air-to-air heat pumps. Applies to non-ducted air-cooled air conditioners and non-ducted air-to-air heat pumps.
	AS 5181	2017	Use and installation of turf as an erosion, nutrient and sediment control measure Provides requirements for the use and installation of turf as an erosion, nutrient and sediment control measure, and guidance on turf species selection and disposal.
	AS 5203	2016	Protection of openable windows/ fall prevention – Test sequence and compliance method This standard sets out methods for determining the performance of devices intended to prevent the risk of injury and death associated with accidental falls through open windows by children five years old and younger.
NCC 1	AS 5216	2021	Design of post-installed and cast-in fastenings in concrete This Standard specifies minimum design requirements for fasteners used to transmit loads to concrete for safety-critical applications.
	AS 5218	2018	Acoustic performance of windows and doors - Methods of test The objective of this standard is to establish a method for determining acoustic performance of windows and doors designed for installation in all classes of buildings. The methodology described in this standard is based on standard sized windows and doors and provides manufacturers and consumers with like-for-like comparative data for assessing product performance. This standard is intended to be read in conjunction with AS 1191.
	AS/NZS 5263		Gas appliances
	AS/NZS 5263.0	2023	General requirements Specifies general requirements and test methods for appliances and equipment which use gas as a fuel and which are intended for domestic, commercial or light industrial use, to an energy input limit of 1 000 MJ/h or any lower limit specified in the appliance-specific part of the AS/NZS 5263 series of Standards. Provides requirements for appliances for fixed installation, portable and mobile appliances and appliances for use in caravans and boats.
	AS/NZS 5263.1.2	2020	Gas fired water heaters for hot water supply and/or central heating This Standard provides specific requirements and test methods for gas water heaters and central heating boilers, with an energy input not exceeding 500 MJ/h, and includes types intended for the supply of hot water at a maximum temperature of 99 °C for - (a) sanitary, potable and drinking purposes; (b) hydronic space heating; and (c) a combination of Item (a) and Item (b).
	AS/NZS 5263.1.3	2021	Gas space heating appliances Specifies requirements and test methods that apply in conjunction with AS/NZS 5263.0 for gas space heating appliances with natural draught or fan assisted combustion systems using natural gas, town gas, LP Gas and TLP, with an energy input not exceeding 150 MJ/h.
	AS/NZS 5263.1.4	2017	Radiant gas heaters Provides specific requirements and test methods for flueless radiant gas heaters with gas consumption less than 70 MJ/h for use in outdoor or non-residential indoor areas as a

			portable or fixed installation. Also covers overhead radiant tube heaters with gas consumption less than 500 MJ/h as fixed installations.
AS/NZS 5263.1.8	2021	Decorative effect gas appliances	Specifies requirements for Type 1 and Type 2 decorative effect gas appliances with natural draught or fan assisted combustion systems, with an energy input not exceeding 72 MJ/h that apply in conjunction with AS/NZS 5263.0:2017.
AS/NZS 5263.1.10	2019	Gas direct fired air heaters	Specifies general requirements and test methods for direct fired air heaters, which use gas as a fuel and are intended for domestic, commercial or light industrial use with energy input not exceeding 500 MJ/h.
AS 5334	2013	Climate change adaptation for settlements and infrastructure - A risk based approach	Provides principles and generic guidelines on the management of the risks that settlements and infrastructure face from the impacts of climate change. In particular it describes a systematic approach to planning the adaptation of settlements and infrastructure based on the risk management process given in AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009.
AS 5488		Classification of subsurface utility information (SUI)	Provides a framework for the classification of subsurface utility location and attributes information in terms of specified quality levels.
AS 5488.1	2022	Subsurface utility information	Provides a framework for the consistent classification of information concerning subsurface utilities for the management of subsurface utilities. Focuses on classification of Subsurface Utility Information (SUI). Provides guidance on the management of subsurface utilities, as referred to by Subsurface Utility Engineering (SUE) Provides guidance on issues such as how SUI may be obtained, and how that information should be conveyed to the information users.
AS 5488.2	2022	Subsurface utility engineering (SUE)	Provides a framework for the consistent engineering management of subsurface utilities. Designed to aid in the proper understanding and use of information surrounding such utilities.
AS/NZS 5532	2013	Manufacturing requirements for single-point anchor device used for harness-based work at height	Specifies manufacturing performance requirements, test methods, and marking, labelling and packaging requirements for both fixed and portable single-point anchor devices for the protection of personnel against falls from a height for fall arrest, work positioning and travel restriction (restraint technique) in an industrial environment.
AS/NZS 5601 AS/NZS 5601.1	2022	Gas installations General installations	Sets out requirements and means of conformance for the design, installation and commissioning of gas installations that are associated with the use or intended use of fuel gases such as natural gas, LP Gas, or biogas.
AS/NZS 5603	2009	Stand-alone inverters - Performance requirements	Provides performance requirements and tests for inverters.
AS 5604	2022	Timber - Natural durability ratings	Provides natural durability ratings for timber species used by producers, specifiers, and users of timbers products, in order to provide a comparison of the expected performance of untreated timber against biological hazards.
AS 5637 NCC 1,2,3 AS 5637.1	2015	Determination of fire hazard properties Wall and ceiling linings	This standard sets out procedures for the assessment of internal wall and ceiling linings according to their tendency to ignite; their tendency to release heat once ignition has occurred; their tendency to cause flashover; their tendency to release smoke; and their contribution to fire growth.
AS ISO 5801	2004	Industrial fans - performance testing using standardized airways	Specifies methods for the determination of the performance of industrial fans of all types except those designed solely for air circulation, e.g. ceiling fans and table fans.
AS 6183	2011	Fire protection equipment - Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems for use on premises - Design and installation (ISO 6183:2009, MOD)	Applies only to carbon dioxide fixed fire-extinguishing systems in buildings and other premises on land. Although the general principles could well apply to other uses (e.g. maritime use), for these other uses additional considerations will almost certainly have to be taken into account and the application of the requirements given in this International Standard is therefore unlikely to be fully satisfactory. General information about carbon dioxide as an extinguishing medium is given in Annex D. This can be useful background information for those unfamiliar with the characteristics of this medium.
AS/NZS 6400	2016	Water efficient products - Rating and labelling	Specifies requirements for the rating of products for water efficiency, and includes the associated registration, labelling and, where applicable, minimum performance requirements.
AS 6401	2022	Knife-gate valves for waterworks purposes	

		Provides material requirements and performance tests for knife-gate valves in waterworks systems for drinking water, non-drinking water and wastewater and the means for demonstrating conformance to this document.
AS 6669	2016	Plywood - Formwork Specifies requirements for the manufacture, grading, finishing and branding of plywood used specifically in formwork, with a maximum length of 3100 mm and width of 1500 mm, intended to meet off-form surface finish requirements of Classes 2, 3, 4 and 5 as specified in AS 3610.1.
AS 6905	2007	Smoke doors This Standard sets out requirements for the specification, construction and installation of smoke doors. NOTE: The general principles set out in this Standard may be applied to other smoke control assemblies such as smoke-resistant screens.
AS 7240 AS ISO 7240.1	2018	Fire detection and alarm systems General and definitions Provides a set of general guidelines and definitions used in describing the fire detection and alarm system (FDAS) equipment installed in and around buildings, and the tests and requirements for these equipment in the other parts of AS (ISO) 7240.
AS 7240.2	2018	Fire detection control and indicating equipment (ISO 7240-2:2017, MOD) Specifies requirements, test methods and performance criteria for fire detection control and indicating equipment (FDCIE) for use in fire detection and fire alarm systems installed in buildings.
AS 7240.4	2018	Power supply equipment (ISO 7240-4:2017, MOD) Specifies requirements, test methods and performance criteria for power supply equipment (PSE) for use in fire detection and alarm systems installed in buildings.
AS ISO 7240.5	2018	Point-type heat detectors Specifies the requirements, test methods and performance criteria for point type heat detectors for use in fire detection and fire alarm systems for buildings (refer to AS ISO 7240.1).
AS 7240.6	2017	Carbon monoxide fire detectors using electro-chemical cells Adopts ISO 7240-6:2011 to specify requirements, test methods and performance criteria for point-type fire detectors using an electrochemical-cell carbon-monoxide sensor, for use in fire detection and alarm systems.
AS 7240.7	2018	Point type smoke detectors using scattered light, transmitted light or ionization (ISO 7240-7:2018, MOD) Provides requirements, test methods and performance criteria for point smoke detectors that operate using scattered light, transmitted light or ionization, for use in fire detection and fire alarm systems installed in buildings.
AS ISO 7240.11	2018	Manual call points Specifies the requirements, test methods and performance criteria for manual call points in fire detection and alarm systems in and around buildings (refer to AS ISO 7240-1).
AS 7240.12	2018	Line type smoke detectors using a transmitted optical beam (ISO 7240-12:2014, MOD) The objective of this Standard is to specify requirements, test methods and performance criteria for line-type smoke detectors for use in fire detection systems installed in buildings.
AS 7240.13	2021	Compatibility assessment of system components (ISO 7240-13:2018 (ED.2.0) MOD) Adopts ISO 7240-13:2020 with modifications for Australia. which specifies the requirements for compatibility and connectability assessment of the components of fire detection and alarm systems, fire protection systems and voice alarm systems.
AS 7240.15	2018	Point type fire detectors using smoke and heat sensors (ISO 7240.15:2014,MOD) Specifies requirements, test methods, and performance criteria for point-type fire detectors using smoke and heat sensors, incorporating in one mechanical enclosure at least one smoke sensor and at least one other sensor which responds to heat, and in which the signals of smoke sensors are combined with signals of the heat sensors.
AS 7240.20	2012	Aspirating smoke detectors Adopts ISO 7240-20:2010 to specify requirements and methods of test for aspirating smoke detectors in fire detection and fire alarm systems in and around buildings. Does not cover aspirating smoke detectors that are intrinsically safe for use in hazardous conditions.
AS 7240.22	2018	Smoke-detection equipment for ducts (ISO 7240-22:2017, MOD) Specifies requirements, test methods and performance criteria for smoke-detection equipment for ducts (SDED) for use in fire detection and alarm systems installed in buildings (refer to AS ISO 7240.1).
AS ISO 7240.24	2018	Fire alarm loudspeakers Specifies requirements, test methods and performance criteria for loudspeakers intended to broadcast a warning of fire between a fire detection and alarm system and the occupants of a building (refer to AS ISO 7240.1:2018, Figure 1, Item C).
AS ISO 7240.25	2015	Components using radio transmission paths

			This standard adopts ISO 7240-25:2010 to specify requirements, test methods and performance criteria for components used in fire detection and alarm systems, installed in and around buildings, which use radio-frequency (r.f.) transmission paths.
AS/NZS 8008	2022	Timber - Finger-jointed structural timber - Performance requirements	The objective of this document is to provide specifications for finger-jointed structural timber, which can be used by manufacturers, designers and users, to facilitate the safe use of this product in structures. The major changes in this edition include updates to the verification methods and performance requirements to enhance useability of this standard for the industry.
AS/NZS ISO 9000	2016	Quality management systems - Fundamentals and vocabulary	Provides guidance on the fundamentals of quality management systems as described in the ISO 9000 series of Standards and vocabulary of terms used in quality management.
AS/NZS ISO 9001	2016	Quality management systems - Requirements	Adopts ISO 9001:2015 to specify requirements for a quality management system. All the requirements are generic and are intended to be applicable to any organisation, regardless of its type or size, or the products and services it provides.
AS ISO 9239 NCC 1,2,3 AS ISO 9239.1	2003	Reaction to fire tests for floor coverings Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source	Specifies a method for assessing the wind-opposed burning behaviour and spread of flame of horizontally mounted floorings exposed to a heat flux radiant gradient in a test chamber, when ignited with pilot flames for all types of flooring. Results obtained by this method reflect the performance of the flooring, including any substrate, if used. Includes details of assessing smoke development and information on the precision of the test method.
AS ISO 9906	2018	Rotodynamic pumps - Hydraulic performance acceptance tests - Grades 1, 2 and 3	Adopts ISO 9906:2012 to specify hydraulic performance tests for customers' acceptance of rotodynamic pumps (centrifugal, mixed flow and axial pumps).
NCC 1,2 AS/NZS ISO 9972	2015	Thermal performance of buildings - Determination of air permeability of buildings - Fan pressurization method	Adopts ISO 9972:2015 to provide measurement of the air permeability of buildings or parts of buildings in the field to validate the designed thermal performance. It specifies the use of mechanical pressurization or depressurization of a building or part of a building. It describes the measurement of the resulting air flow rates over a range of indoor-outdoor static pressure differences. This Standard also provides measurement of the air leakage of building envelopes of single-zone buildings.
AS ISO 10005	2018	Quality management systems - Guidelines for quality plans	Provide guidelines for establishing, reviewing, accepting, applying and revising quality plans. This document is applicable to quality plans for any intended output, whether a process, product, service, project or contract, and any type or size of organization. It is applicable whether or not the organization has a management system in conformity with AS/NZS ISO 9001.
AS ISO 11654	2002	Acoustics - Rating of sound absorption - Materials and systems	Specifies a single number rating that can be used to formulate requirements and to describe acoustical properties of sound-absorption products used for routine applications in buildings. This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 11654:1997.
AS 11801 AS 11801.1	2019	Information technology - Generic cabling for customer premises General requirements (ISO/IEC 11801-1:2017, MOD)	Specifies requirements that are common to the other parts of the AS/NZS 11801 series or ISO/IEC 11801 series. Cabling specified by this Standard supports a wide range of services including voice, data, and video that may also incorporate the supply of power.
AS 11801.2	2019	Office premises (ISO/IEC 11801-2:2017, MOD)	Specifies generic cabling for use within office premises, which can comprise single or multiple buildings on a campus. It covers balanced cabling and optical fibre cabling.
AS 11801.3	2019	Industrial premises (ISO/IEC 11801-3:2017, MOD)	The objective of this Standard specifies generic cabling for use within industrial premises, or industrial areas within other types of premises, which can comprise single or multiple buildings on a campus. It covers balanced cabling and optical fibre cabling.
AS 11801.4	2019	Single-tenant homes (ISO/IEC 11801-4:2017, MOD)	Specifies generic cabling for single-tenant homes. A home can contain one or more buildings or can be within a building that contains more than one home. It covers balanced cabling, optical fibre cabling and coaxial cabling.
AS 11801.5	2019	Data centres (ISO/IEC 11801-5:2017, MOD)	This Standard specifies generic cabling within and to the computer room spaces of data centre premises, or data centre spaces within other types of buildings. It covers balanced cabling and optical fibre cabling.
AS 11801.6	2019	Distributed building services (ISO/IEC 11801-6:2017, MOD)	This Standard specifies generic cabling within premises that comprise single or multiple buildings on a campus. It covers balanced cabling and optical fibre cabling.
AS 13006	2020	Ceramic tiles - Definitions, classification, characteristics and marking (ISO 13006:2018 (ED.3.0) MOD)	

			Defines terms and establish classifications, characteristics and marking requirements for ceramic tiles of the best commercial quality (first quality). This Standard is not applicable to tiles made by other than normal processes of extrusion or dry pressing. It is not applicable to decorative accessories or trim such as edges, corners, skirting, capping, coves, beads, steps, curved tiles and other accessory pieces or mosaics (i.e. any piece that can fit into a square, the side of which is less than 7 cm).
AS ISO 13007			Ceramic tiles
AS ISO 13007.1	2020		Grouts and adhesives - Terms, definitions and specifications for adhesives This standard gives the terminology concerning the products, working methods, application properties, etc., for ceramic tile adhesives.
AS/NZS ISO 14001	2016		Environmental management systems - Requirements with guidance for use Specifies requirements for an environmental management system to enable an organization to develop and implement a policy and objectives which take into account legal requirements and other requirements to which the organization subscribes, and information about significant environmental aspects. It applies to those environmental aspects that the organization identifies as those which it can control and those which it can influence. It does not itself state specific environmental performance criteria.
AS ISO 14044	2019		Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines This standard specifies requirements and provides guidelines for life cycle assessment (LCA) including - (a) definition of the goal and scope of the LCA; (b) life cycle inventory analysis (LCI) phase; (c) life cycle impact assessment (LCIA) phase; (d) life cycle interpretation phase; (e) reporting and critical review of the LCA; (f) limitations of the LCA; (g) relationship between the LCA phases; and (h) conditions for use of value choices and optional elements.
AS/NZS 14763			Information Technology - Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling
AS/NZS 14763.2	2020		Planning and installation (ISO/IEC 14763-2 (ED. 2.0) MOD) Adopts ISO/IEC 14763-2:2019 with modifications for Australia and New Zealand, which specify requirements for the planning, installation and operation of telecommunications cabling and cabling infrastructures including cabling, pathways, spaces and telecommunications bonds (other than that specified in AS 30129) in support of generic cabling standards and associated documents.
AS/NZS 14763.3	2017		Testing of optical fibre cabling (ISO/IEC 14763-3:2014, MOD) Adopts ISO/IEC 14763-3:2014 to specify systems and methods for the inspection and testing of installed optical fibre cabling designed in accordance with premises cabling standards including ISO/IEC 11801, ISO/IEC 24764, ISO/IEC 24702 and ISO/IEC 15018.
AS/NZS 14763.4	2022		Measurement of end-to-end (E2E) links, modular plug terminated links (MPTLs) and direct attach cabling (ISO/IEC 14763-4:2021 (ED. 2.0) MOD) Adopts and modifies ISO/IEC 14763 4:2021, which specifies the measurement of two- and four-pair balanced cabling of the following: (a) End-to-end (E2E) link Class D, E and EA. (b) Modular plug terminated links (MPTLs) of Class D, E, EA, F, FA and of Class I and II. (c) Direct attach cabling of Class D, E, EA, F, FA and of Class I and II. The free connectors which terminate two and four pairs in field and laboratory conditions are included.
AS ISO 16003	2010		Components for fire extinguishing systems using gas - Requirements and test methods - Container valve assemblies and their actuators; selector valves and their actuators; nozzles; flexible and rigid connectors; and check valves and non-return valves Proposes requirements and describes test methods for the following components used in gaseous fire extinguishing systems: container valve assemblies which include container valve, actuator and, if applicable, a diptube; selector valves and their actuators; agent distribution nozzles; flexible connectors; and check and non-return valves.
AS EN 16579	2020		Playing field equipment - Portable and permanent socketed goals - Functional, safety requirements and test methods It identically adopts EN 16579:2018+AC:2019, which specifies the functional and safety requirements and test methods for all types of portable and permanent socketed goals having a total weight greater than 10 kg with the exception of goals with a size of 5.00 m × 2.00 m and 7.32 m × 2.44 m with a weight of > 42 kg. Applies to playing field goals used for competition, training or recreational play, indoor and outdoor areas including educational establishments and public recreational areas.
AS/NZS ISO 19011	2019		Guidelines for auditing management systems This standard provides guidance on auditing management systems, including the principles of auditing, managing an audit programme and conducting management system audits, as well as guidance on the evaluation of competence of individuals involved in the audit process. These activities include the individual(s) managing the audit programme, auditors and audit teams.
AS/NZS ISO 22846			Personal equipment for protection against falls - Rope access systems
AS/NZS ISO 22846.1	2020		Fundamental principles for a system of work

			Adopts ISO 22846-1:2003, which gives the fundamental principles for the use of rope-access methods for work at height. It is intended for use by employers, employees and self-employed persons who use rope-access methods, by those commissioning rope-access work and by rope-access associations.
AS/NZS ISO 22846.2	2020	Code of practice	Adopts ISO 22846-2:2012, which provides recommendations and guidance on the use of rope access methods for work at height and expands on the fundamental principles given in AS/NZS ISO 22846.1, in conjunction with which it is intended to be used. It is intended for use by employers, employees and self-employed persons who use rope access methods, by those commissioning rope access work and by rope access associations.
AS/NZS ISO 31000	2018	Risk management - Guidelines	This standard provides guidelines on managing risk faced by organizations. The application of these guidelines can be customized to any organization and its context.
AS/NZS ISO 45001	2018	Occupational health and safety management systems - Requirements with guidance for use	Adopts ISO 45001:2018 to specify requirements for an occupational health and safety (OH&S) management system, and gives guidance for its use, to enable organizations to provide safe and healthy workplaces by preventing work-related injury and ill health, as well as by proactively improving its OH&S performance.
AS 60034		Rotating electrical machines	
AS 60034.1	2009	Rating and performance (IEC 60034-1, Ed 11(2004) MOD)	Specifies requirements for noise limits and sound levels for rotating electrical machines.
AS 60034.5	2009	Degrees of protection provided by the integral design of rotating electrical machines (IP Code) - Classification	Specifies requirements for degrees of protection provided by the integral design of rotating machines.
AS 60034.7	2009	Classification of types of construction, mounting arrangements and terminal box position (IM Code)	Specifies requirements for classification of types of construction, mounting arrangements and terminal box position.
AS 60034.8	2009	Terminal markings and direction of rotation (IEC 60034-8, Ed. 3 (2007) MOD)	Specifies marking requirements for identification of windings, terminals, direction of rotation and other applications.
AS 60034.9	2009	Noise limits	Specifies requirements for noise limits and sound levels for rotating electrical machines.
AS 60034.11	2009	Thermal protection	Specifies requirements for thermal detectors for protection of three phase single speed cage induction machines.
AS 60034.12	2009	Starting performance of single-speed three-phase cage induction motors	Specifies starting performance of single-speed three-phase cage induction machines.
AS 60034.17	2009	Cage induction motors when fed from converters - Application guide	Specifies requirements for steady state operation of cage induction motors when fed from converters.
AS/NZS 60079		Explosive atmospheres	
AS/NZS IEC 60079.10.1	2022	Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres	Adopts IEC 60079-10-1:2020, which specify requirements for the classification of areas where flammable gas or vapour hazards may arise and may then be used as a basis to support the proper design, construction, operation and maintenance of equipment for use in hazardous areas.
AS 60146		Semiconductor converters	
AS 60146.1.1	2002	General requirements and line commutated converters - Specifications of basic requirements	Specifies the requirements for the performance of all electronic power converters and electronic power switches using electric valves (e.g. diodes, thyristors, transistors and triacs). This Standard has been reproduced from and is technically identical to IEC 60146-1-1:1991
AS 60146.2	2001	Self-commutated semiconductor converters including direct d.c. converters	Specifies requirements for all types of semiconductor converters of the self-commutated type and semiconductor converters which contain at least one part of a self-commutated type, including direct a.c. converters and d.c. converters for all applications. This standard is identical to and has been reproduced from IEC 60146-2:1999
AS 60155	2018	Glow-starters for fluorescent lamps (IEC 60155:1993 (ED. 4.0), MOD)	Specifies general and safety requirements for glow-starters for fluorescent lamps. It is reproduced from IEC 60155:1993 and IEC 60155/Amd.1:1995 but has additional local

			requirements for ignitability and combustion propagation. In Australia it supersedes both AS 3138-1993 and AS 4111-1993 on 1 January 2002.
AS/NZS IEC 60331			Tests for electric cables under fire conditions - Circuit integrity
AS/NZS IEC 60331.1	2021		Method 1: Test method for fire with shock at a temperature of at least 830 °C for cables of rated voltage up to and including 0,6/1,0 kV and with an overall diameter exceeding 20 mm It identically adopts IEC 60331-1:2018 which specifies the test method for cables which are required to maintain circuit integrity when subject to fire and mechanical shock under specified conditions. It is applicable to cables of rated voltage not exceeding 600 V/1 000 V, including those of rated voltage below 80 V, metallic data and telecom cables and optical fibre cables and testing cables of greater than 20 mm overall diameter.
AS/NZS IEC 60331.2	2021		Method 2: Test method for fire with shock at a temperature of at least 830 °C for cables of rated voltage up to and including 0,6/1,0 kV and with an overall diameter not exceeding 20 mm It identically adopts IEC 60331-2:2018 which specifies the test method for cables which are required to maintain circuit integrity when subject to fire and mechanical shock under specified conditions. It applies to cables of rated voltage not exceeding 600 V/1 000 V, including those of rated voltage below 80 V, metallic data and telecom cables and optical fibre cables. It is intended for use when testing cables of not greater than 20 mm overall diameter.
AS/NZS 60335			Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety
AS/NZS 60335.1	2022		General requirements (IEC 60335-1 Ed 6, MOD) This is an adoption with Australian and New Zealand national modifications of the sixth edition of IEC 60335-1, Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 1: General requirements. The 2022 edition of AS/NZS 60335.1 is only to be used in conjunction with the appropriate Part 2 of AS/NZS 60335 based on this edition.
AS/NZS 60335.2.34	2021		Particular requirements for motor-compressors Deals with the safety of sealed (hermetic and semi-hermetic type) motor compressors, their protection and control systems, if any, which are intended for use in equipment for household and similar purposes and which conform with the standards applicable to such equipment. It applies to motor-compressors tested separately, under the most severe conditions that may be expected to occur in normal use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase motor-compressors and 600 V for other motor-compressors.
AS/NZS 60335.2.35	2013		Particular requirements for instantaneous water heaters Deals with the safety of electric instantaneous water heaters for household and similar purposes and intended for heating water below boiling temperature. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase and 480 V for other appliances. Instantaneous water heaters incorporating bare heating elements are within the scope of this standard.
AS/NZS 60335.2.40	2023		Particular requirements for electrical heat pumps, air-conditioners and dehumidifiers
AS/NZS 60335.2.78	2022		Particular requirements for outdoor barbecues Deals with the safety of outdoor barbecues for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. Appliances not intended for normal household use but that nevertheless can be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, restaurants, hotels, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.
AS/NZS 60335.2.80	2016		Particular requirements for fans (IEC 60335-2-80 Ed 3, MOD) Deals with the safety of electric fans, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase and 480 V for other appliances intended for household and similar purposes. Appliances intended for use in shops, light industry and on farms are within the scope of this standard.
AS/NZS 60335.2.89	2020		Particular requirements for commercial refrigerating appliances and ice-makers with an incorporated or remote refrigerant unit or motor-compressor Specifies safety requirements for electrically operated commercial refrigerating appliances and ice-makers that have an incorporated motor-compressor or that are supplied in two units for assembly as a single appliance in accordance with the instructions (split system).
AS/NZS 60335.2.97	2017		Particular requirements for drives for shutters, awnings, blinds and similar equipment Deals with the safety of electric drives for shutters, blinds and awnings, intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase drives and 480 V for other drives.
AS/NZS 60335.2.98	2005		Particular requirements for humidifiers (IEC 60335-2-98 Ed 2.2, MOD) Deals with the safety of electric humidifiers for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase and 480 V for other appliances. Examples of appliances that are within the scope of this standard are appliances that atomize water; appliances that evaporate water by heating and appliances that blow air through a moist element.
AS/NZS 60335.2.103	2016		Particular requirements for drives for gates, doors and windows

			Deals with the safety of electric drives for horizontally and vertically moving gates, doors, garage doors and windows for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase drives and 480 V for other drives. It also covers the hazards associated with the movement of the driven part.
AS/NZS 60432 AS/NZS 60432.2	2007	Incandescent lamps - Safety specifications Tungsten-halogen lamps for domestic and similar general lighting purposes	Specifies safety requirements for tungsten-halogen incandescent lamps that are new and not covered by AS/NZS 60432.1.
AS 60529	2004	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)	Specifies an alphanumeric code for classifying the degrees of protection provided by enclosures for electrical equipment rated up to 72.5 kV. It covers protection of persons against access to hazardous parts and of equipment against ingress of solid foreign objects, dust, and harmful quantities of water. Tests, access, probes and object probes and other test equipment are specified. It is reproduced from IEC 60529 Ed 2.1:2001.
AS/NZS 60598 AS/NZS 60598.1	2017	Luminaires General requirements and tests (IEC 60598-1, Ed. 8.0 (2014) MOD)	Adopts IEC 60598-1, Ed. 8.0 (2014), which specifies general requirements for luminaires, incorporating electric light sources, for operation from supply voltages up to 1000 V. The requirements and related tests of this Standard cover: classification, marking, mechanical construction and electrical construction.
AS/NZS 60598.2.1	2014	Particular requirements - Fixed general purpose luminaires	Specifies minimum safety requirements for fixed general purpose luminaires for use with tungsten filament, tubular fluorescent and other discharge lamps with a supply voltages not exceeding 1000 V. This part is to be read in conjunction with AS/NZS 60598.1. This standard is technically equivalent to and has been reproduced from IEC 60598-2-1:1979 and IEC 60598-2-1:1979/Amd. 1:1987. It will replace AS 3137-1992 Approval and test specifications - Luminaires (lighting fittings) on 1 January 2005.
AS/NZS 60598.2.2	2016	Particular requirements - Recessed luminaires (IEC 60598-2-2, ED. 3.0 (2011) MOD)	Adopts IEC 60598-2-2, Ed. 3.0 (2011), which specifies requirements for recessed luminaires incorporating electric light sources for operation from supply voltages up to 1 000 V.
AS/NZS 60598.2.3	2015	Particular requirements - Luminaires for road and street lighting (IEC 60598-2-3, Ed. 3.1 (2011) MOD)	Adopts IEC 60598-2-3, Ed 3.1 (2011) to specify requirements for luminaires for road, street and other public outdoor area lighting applications, tunnel lighting, and column integrated luminaires, in order to provide a uniform methodology for the assessment and testing of luminaire design.
AS 60598.2.4	2019	Particular requirements - Portable general purpose luminaires (IEC 60598-2-4:2017, (Ed 3.0) MOD))	Specifies minimum safety requirements for portable general purpose luminaires, other than handlamps and portable child appealing luminaires, for use on supply voltages not exceeding 250 V.
AS/NZS 60598.2.5	2018	Particular requirements - Floodlights (IEC 60598.2.5:2015 (ED. 3.0), MOD)	Specify requirements for floodlights for use with electrical light sources on supply voltages not exceeding 1 000 V. Includes significant technical changes as it introduces requirements for the glass breaking test.
AS 60598.2.18	2019	Particular requirements - Luminaires for swimming pools and similar applications (IEC 60598-2-18 (ED.2.0) MOD)	Specifies requirements for fixed luminaires intended for use in the water, or in contact with the water, in, for example, the basins of swimming pools, fountains, paddling pools, and garden pools, and for use with tungsten filament lamps. NOTE – Electrical installation rules for swimming pools are given in IEC 364-7-702: Electrical installations of buildings – Part 7: Requirements for special installations or locations – Section 702: Swimming pools. This section does not cover luminaires not in contact with the water (e.g. mounted behind a glass panel which is separate from the luminaire) or hand-held or portable luminaires. It is to be read in conjunction with those sections of Part 1 to which reference is made.
AS/NZS 60598.2.19	2001	Particular requirements - Air handling luminaires (safety requirements) (IEC 60598.2.19:1981, MOD).	Specifies safety requirements for air-handling luminaires for use with a ventilation duct or ventilated space, for use with tubular fluorescent lamps on supply voltages up to 1000V. It is reproduced from IEC 60598.2.19:1981 including Amendments 1 and 2, and has been modified for Australian/New Zealand conditions.
AS/NZS 60598.2.25	2001	Particular requirements - Luminaires for use in clinical areas of hospitals and health care buildings (IEC 60598.2.25:1994, MOD)	Specifies requirements for luminaires for use with tungsten filament, fluorescent and other discharge lamps in supply voltages up to 1000V for use in clinical areas, where medical treatment, examination and medical care takes place in hospitals and health care buildings. It does not apply to medical electrical equipment containing a light source as defined in Clause 2.2.15 of IEC.

AS IEC 60622	2022	<p>Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline and other non-acid electrolytes - Sealed nickel-cadmium prismatic rechargeable single cells</p> <p>Identically adopts IEC 60622:2002, which specifies marking, tests and requirements for sealed nickel-cadmium prismatic secondary single cells</p>
AS IEC 60623	2022	<p>Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline and other non-acid electrolytes - Vented nickel-cadmium prismatic rechargeable single cells</p> <p>AS IEC 60623:2022 identically adopts IEC 60623:2017 RLV, which specifies marking, designation, dimensions, tests and requirements for vented nickel-cadmium prismatic secondary single cells.</p>
AS 60669 AS 60669.2.1	2020	<p>Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations</p> <p>Electronic switches (IEC 60669-2-1:2015, MOD)</p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to provide electrical industries with requirements for electronic switches, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations either indoors or outdoors.</p>
AS/NZS IEC 60839 AS/NZS IEC 60839.11.31	2020	<p>Alarm and electronic security systems</p> <p>Electronic access control systems - Core interoperability protocol based on Web services</p> <p>It adopts identically IEC 60839-11-31:2016 which defines procedures for communication between network clients and devices. The functions defined in this document covers discovery, device management and event framework.</p>
AS 60849	2004	<p>Sound systems for emergency purposes (IEC 60849:1998 MOD)</p> <p>Specifies requirements for sound reinforcement and distribution systems to be used to effect a rapid and orderly mobilization of occupants in an indoor or outdoor area in an emergency situation. It applies to systems using tone signals and to systems with voice announcements for emergency purposes. Modified adoption of IEC 60849:1998.</p>
AS 60890	2009	<p>A method of temperature-rise assessment by extrapolation for partially type-test assemblies (PTTA) of low-voltage switchgear and controlgear (IEC 60890, Ed. 1.0 (1987) MOD)</p> <p>Specifies method for temperature rise assessment by extrapolation for partially type test assemblies of LV switchgear and controlgear.</p>
AS/NZS 60898 AS/NZS 60898.1	2004	<p>Electrical accessories - Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations</p> <p>Circuit-breakers for a.c. operation (IEC 60898-1, Ed. 1.2 (2003) MOD)</p> <p>Proposes the adoption of IEC 60898-1:2003 as a revision of AS/NZS 4898:1997. Contains essential safety and associated requirements for a.c. air-break circuit-breakers for operation at 50Hz or 60 Hz, having a rated voltage not exceeding 440V (between phases), a rated current not exceeding 125A and a rated short-circuit capacity not exceeding 25, 000 A . Annex. ZZ lists variations for Australian and New Zealand conditions.</p>
AS/NZS 60921	2002	<p>Ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps - Performance requirements</p> <p>Specifies performance requirements for ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps for use in a.c. supplies up to 1000V. This applies to complete ballasts and their allied components such as reactors, transformers and capacitors. This document should be read in conjunction with general and safety requirements of ballasts covered in AS/NZS 60920.</p>
AS/NZS 60923	1998	<p>Auxiliaries for lamps - Ballasts for discharge lamps (excluding tubular fluorescent lamps) - Performance requirements</p> <p>Specifies performance requirements for inductive type ballasts for discharge lamps such as high-pressure mercury vapour, low and high-pressure sodium vapour, and metal halide lamps for use on a.c. supplies up to 1000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz. This standard is technically equivalent to; and has been reproduced from; IEC 60923:1995.</p>
AS/NZS 60929	2020	<p>AC and/or DC-supplied electronic control gear for tubular fluorescent lamps - Performance requirements (IEC 60929:2011+AMD1:2015 CSV (ED.4.1) MOD)</p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to specify performance requirements for electronic control gear for use on a.c. at 50 Hz or 60 Hz and/or d.c. supplies, both up to 1 000 V, with operating frequencies deviating from the supply frequency, associated with fluorescent lamps as specified in AS/NZS 4782.1 and AS/NZS 60901, and other fluorescent lamps for high-frequency operation.</p>
AS/NZS IEC 60947 AS/NZS 60947.1	2021	<p>Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear</p> <p>General rules (IEC 60947-1:2020 (ED. 6.0) MOD)</p> <p>Adopts IEC 60947 1:2020 with modifications for Australia and New Zealand, which specifies requirements, when required by the relevant product standard, to low-voltage switchgear and control gear hereinafter referred to as "equipment" or "device" and intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC.</p>
AS/NZS IEC 60947.2	2015	<p>Circuit-breakers</p> <p>Specifies requirements for circuit-breakers, the main contacts of which are intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1000 V a.c. or 1500 V d.c. Includes requirements for coordination under short-circuit conditions between a</p>

		circuit-breaker and another short-circuit protective device. Is identical with; and has been reproduced from; IEC 60947.2 Edition 3-0 (2003-04).
AS 60947.3	2018	<p>Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units (IEC 60947-3:2015 (ED. 3.2) MOD)</p> <p>Applies to switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units to be used in distribution circuits and motor circuits of which the rated voltage does not exceed 1000 V a.c. or 1500 V d.c. Specifies characteristics of equipment, conditions with which the equipment shall comply with reference to operation and behaviour in normal service and specified abnormal conditions and dielectric properties, tests for confirming that these conditions have been met and the methods to be adopted for these tests and the information to be marked on the equipment or supplied by the manufacturer. This standard is identical to and reproduced from IEC 60947-3:1999 and includes variations made to this document by its Corrigendum:1999/07 and Amendment 1:2001.</p>
AS/NZS IEC 60947.4.1	2015	<p>Contactors and motor-starters - Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters</p> <p>Adopts IEC 60947-4-1, Ed. 3.1 (2012) which applies to the types of equipment listed in 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 whose main contacts are intended to be connected to circuits the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c.</p>
AS/NZS IEC 60947.4.2	2015	<p>Contactors and motor-starters - A.C. semiconductor motor controllers and starters</p> <p>Adopts IEC 60947-4-2, Ed. 3.0 (2011) which applies to a.c. semiconductor motor controllers and starters, which may include a series mechanical switching device, intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1,000 V a.c.</p>
AS/NZS IEC 60947.4.3	2015	<p>Contactors and motor-starters - A.C. semiconductor controllers and contactors for non-motor loads</p> <p>This Standard adopts IEC 60947-4-3, Ed. 2.0 (2014) which applies to a.c. semiconductor non-motor load controllers and contactors intended for performing electrical operations by changing the state of a.c. electric circuits between the ON-state and the OFF-state. Typical applications are classified by utilization categories given in Table 2.</p>
AS/NZS IEC 60947.5.1	2015	<p>Control circuit devices and switching elements - Electromechanical control circuit devices</p> <p>This standard adopts IEC 60947-5-1, Ed. 3.1 (2009) which applies to control circuit devices and switching elements intended for controlling, signalling, interlocking, etc., of switchgear and controlgear. It applies to control circuit devices having a rated voltage not exceeding 1,000 V a.c. (at a frequency not exceeding 1,000 Hz) or 600 V d.c.</p>
AS/NZS IEC 60947.5.2	2015	<p>Control circuit devices and switching elements - Proximity switches</p> <p>Adopts IEC 60947-5-2, Ed. 3.1 (2012) which applies to inductive and capacitive proximity switches that sense the presence of metallic and/or non-metallic objects, ultrasonic proximity switches that sense the presence of sound reflecting objects, photoelectric proximity switches that sense the presence of objects and non-mechanical magnetic proximity switches that sense the presence of objects with a magnetic field</p>
AS/NZS IEC 60947.5.4	2015	<p>Control circuit devices and switching elements - Methods of assessing the performance of low-energy contacts - Special tests</p> <p>Adopts IEC 60947-5-4, Ed. 2.0 (2002) which proposes a method of assessing the performances of low energy contacts.</p>
AS/NZS IEC 60947.5.5	2015	<p>Control circuit devices and switching elements - Electrical emergency stop device with mechanical latching function</p> <p>This Standard adopts IEC 60947-5-5, Ed. 1.1 (2005) which provides detailed specifications relating to the electrical and mechanical construction of emergency stop devices with mechanical latching function and to their testing.</p>
AS/NZS IEC 60947.5.6	2015	<p>Control circuit devices and switching elements - D.C. interface for proximity sensors and switching amplifiers (NAMUR)</p> <p>This standard adopts IEC 60947-5-6, Ed. 1.0 (1999) to provide characteristics, constructional and performance requirements and tests to verify performance for proximity sensors connected for operation by a two-wire connecting cable to the control input of a switching amplifier with a d.c. source.</p>
AS/NZS IEC 60947.5.9	2015	<p>Control circuit devices and switching elements - Flow rate switches</p> <p>This standard adopts IEC 60947-5-9, Ed. 1.0 (2006) which applies to flow rate switches that sense the rate of flow of a gas, a liquid or a granular solid. These switches change their output state if a pre-set value for the speed of flow is exceeded.</p>
AS/NZS IEC 60947.6.1	2015	<p>Multiple function equipment - Transfer switching equipment</p> <p>This standard adopts IEC 60947-6-1, Ed. 2.1 (2013) which applies to transfer switching equipment (TSE) to be used in power systems for transferring a load supply between a normal and an alternate source with a supply interruption during transfer, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c.</p>
AS/NZS IEC 60947.6.2	2015	<p>Multiple function equipment - Control and protective switching devices (or equipment) (CPS)</p> <p>This standard adopts IEC 60947-6-2, Ed. 2.1 (2007) which applies to control and protective switching devices (or equipment) (CPS), the main contacts of which are</p>

			intended to be connected to circuits of rated voltage not exceeding 1,000 V a.c. or 1,500 V d.c.
AS/NZS IEC 60947.8	2015		Control units for built-in thermal protection (PTC) for rotating electrical machines This standard adopts IEC 60947-8, Ed. 1.2 (2011) which specifies rules for control units, which perform the switching functions in response to the thermal detectors incorporated in rotating electrical machines according to IEC 60034-11, and the industrial application.
AS/NZS 60968	2001		Self ballasted lamps for general lighting services - Safety requirements (IEC 60968:1988, MOD) Specifies safety and interchangeability requirements along with test methods and conditions for compliance of tubular fluorescent and other gas discharge lamps. This applies to lamps with built-in means for controlling, starting and stable operation.
AS/NZS 61000			Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
AS/NZS IEC 61000.3.2	2023		Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current less than or equal to 16 A per phase) Specifies the limitation of harmonic currents injected into the public supply system. It specifies limits of harmonic components of the input current which can be produced by equipment tested under specified conditions. It is applicable to electrical and electronic equipment having a rated input current up to and including 16 A per phase and intended to be connected to public low-voltage distribution systems. This Standard is identical with and has been reproduced from IEC 61000-3-2:2018+AMD1:2020.
AS/NZS 61008			Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs)
AS/NZS 61008.1	2015		General rules (IEC 61008-1, Ed. 3.2 (2013) MOD) Adopts IEC 61008-1, Ed. 3.2 (2013) to specify requirements for residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection functionally independent of, or functionally dependent on, line voltage for household and similar uses.
AS/NZS 61009			Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs)
AS/NZS 61009.1	2015		General rules (IEC 61009-1, Ed. 3.2 (2013) MOD) Adopts IEC 61009-1, Ed. 3.2 (2013) to specify requirements for residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection functionally independent of, or functionally dependent on, line voltage for household and similar uses.
AS 61048	2019		Auxiliaries for lamps - Capacitors for use in tubular fluorescent and other discharge lamp circuits - General safety requirements (IEC 61048:2015, MOD) Specifies safety and performance requirements for capacitors.
AS/NZS 61049	2002		Auxiliaries for lamps - Capacitors for use in tubular fluorescent and other discharge lamp circuits - Performance requirements Specifies performance requirements for capacitors up to 2.5 kVAR having a rated voltage up to 1000V intended for use in discharge lamp circuits operating at 50/60 Hz. This standard is identical with, and reproduced from IEC 61049.
AS/NZS 61347			Lamp controlgear
AS/NZS 61347.1	2016		General and safety requirements (IEC 61347-1:2015, MOD) Adopts IEC 61347-1, Ed.3.0 (2015) which specifies general requirements for controlgear intended for use with luminaires, for operation on d.c. supplies up to 250 V and/or a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz. The requirements and related tests of this Standard cover: classification, marking, mechanical construction and electrical construction.
AS/NZS 61347.2.1	2019		Particular requirements for starting devices (other than glow starters) (IEC 61347-2-1:2013 (ED 1.2) MOD) The objective of this Standard is to specify particular safety requirements for starting devices (starters other than glow starters and ignitors) for fluorescent and other discharge lamps for use on a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz which produce starting pulses not greater than 100 kV and which are used in combination with lamps and ballasts covered in AS/NZS 4782.1:2004, IEC 60188, IEC 60192, IEC 60662, AS/NZS 60901:2003, IEC 61167, IEC 61195, IEC 61199, AS/NZS 61347.2.8 and AS/NZS 61347.2.9.
AS/NZS 61347.2.3	2016		Particular requirements for a.c. and/or d.c. supplied electronic controlgear for fluorescent lamps (IEC 61347-2-3, Ed.2.0 (2011) MOD) Specifies particular minimum safety requirements for electronic controlgear to reduce the risk of electric shock and the fire hazard of such devices having given due consideration to requirements within International Standards and those specific to the Australian and New Zealand environmental and regulatory framework.
AS/NZS 61347.2.8	2003		Particular requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lamps (IEC 61347-2-8:2000, MOD) Specifies safety requirements for ballasts, excluding resistance types and used in a.c. supplies up to 1000 V. This standard is reproduced from IEC 61347-2-8:2000 and modified to suit national requirements.
AS/NZS 61386			Conduits systems for cable management

AS 61386.1	2015	General requirements Specifies requirements and tests for conduit systems, including conduits and conduit fittings, for the protection and management of insulated conductors and/or cables in electrical installations or in communication systems up to 1000 V a.c. and/or 1500 V d.c.
AS/NZS 61386.21	2015	Particular requirements - Rigid conduit systems Specifies particular requirements for rigid conduit systems and smooth bore profile wall conduit systems to be applied in conjunction with the general requirements of AS/NZS 61386.1:2015
AS/NZS 61386.22	2022	Particular requirements - Pliable conduit systems (IEC 61386-22:2002 (ED 1.0) NEQ) AS/NZS 61386.22:2022 provides electrical industries with requirements for pliable conduit, including self-recovering conduit systems, used to protect cables in electrical installations.
AS/NZS 61386.23	2015	Particular requirements - Flexible conduit systems Specifies particular requirements for flexible conduit systems. To be used in conjunction with AS/NZS 2053.1:2013.
AS/NZS 61439 SA/SNZ TR 61439.0	2016	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies Guide to specifying assemblies (IEC TR 61439-0, Ed. 2.0 (2013), MOD) Adopts IEC TR 61439-0, Ed. 2.0 (2013) to provide the user with guidance on the specification that should be provided in order to achieve the desired design of a low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assembly.
AS/NZS 61439.1	2016	General rules (IEC 61439-1, Ed. 2.0 (2011), MOD) Adopts IEC 61439-1, Ed. 2.0 (2011) to harmonize as far as practicable all rules and requirements of a general nature applicable to low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies (ASSEMBLIES), in order to obtain uniformity of requirements and verification for ASSEMBLIES, and avoid the need for verification to other Standards.
AS/NZS 61439.2	2016	Power switchgear and controlgear assemblies (IEC 61439-2, Ed. 2.0 (2011), MOD). Adopts IEC 61439-2, Ed. 2.0 (2011) to define specific requirements of power switchgear and controlgear assemblies (PSC-ASSEMBLIES).
AS/NZS 61439.3	2016	Distribution boards intended to be operated by ordinary persons (DBO) (IEC 61439-3, Ed 1.0 (2012), MOD) Adopted IEC 61439-3, Ed. 1.0 (2012) to, in conjunction with Part 1 of the series, define specific requirements for distribution boards intended to be operated by ordinary persons (DBO).
AS/NZS 61439.6	2016	Busbar trunking systems (busways) (IEC 61439-6, Ed. 1.0 (2012), MOD) Adopted IEC 61439-3, Ed. 1.0 (2012) to, in conjunction with Part 1 of the series, define specific requirements for distribution boards intended to be operated by ordinary persons (DBO).
AS/NZS 61535	2011	Installation couplers intended for permanent connection in fixed installations (IEC 61535, Ed.1.0 (2009) MOD) Adopts IEC 61535.1:2009 to provide Australian and New Zealand industry (including manufacturers, test laboratories, regulators and installers) with general and safety requirements and test methods for installation couplers.
AS/NZS 61558		Safety of power transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof
AS/NZS 61558.1	2018	General requirements and tests (IEC 61558-1:Ed 3, MOD) This Standard covers the following independent or associated stationary or portable types of dry-type transformers, power supply units, including switch mode power supply units, reactors and combinations thereof in the field of safety. The windings can be encapsulated or non-encapsulated. They are not forming a part of the distribution network.
AS 61800 AS 61800.2	2004	Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems General requirements - Rating specifications for low voltage adjustable frequency a.c. power drive systems Defines overall characteristics and performance requirements for converters with a supply voltage up to 1 kV a.c.
AS 61800.3	2005	EMC requirements and specific test methods Specifies electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements for adjustable speed a.c. or d.c. motor drives connected to mains supplies up to 1000 V a.c. Defines limits and test methods. Drives in traction applications are not covered.
AS 61869 AS 61869.1	2021	Instrument transformers General requirements (IEC 61869-1:2007 (ED.1.0) MOD) This Standard adopts IEC 61869 1:2007 with modifications for Australia, which applies to newly manufactured instrument transformers with analogue or digital output for use with electrical measuring instruments or electrical protective devices having rated frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz.
AS 61869.2	2021	Additional requirements for current transformers (IEC 61869-2:2012(ED 1.0)MOD)

			This Standard adopts IEC 61869 2:2012 with modifications for Australia, which applies to newly manufactured inductive current transformers for use with electrical measuring instruments and/or electrical protective devices having rated frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz.
AS 62040			Uninterruptible power systems (UPS)
AS IEC 62040.2	2019		Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements Provide electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) type test requirements for uninterruptible power systems (UPS) intended for installation in residential, commercial, light industrial or industrial environments as applicable.
AS IEC 62040.3	2012		Method of specifying the performance and test requirements Adopts IEC 62040-3 Ed.2.0 to provide manufacturers, designers and users with a means of specifying performance and test requirements of a complete uninterruptible power system.
AS 62053			Electricity metering equipment (AC) - Particular requirements
AS 62053.21	2023		Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0.5, 1 and 2) (IEC 62053-21:2020 (ED.2.0) MOD) Adopts and modifies IEC 62053 21:2020 for Australia which applies only to static watt-hour meters of accuracy classes 0.5, 1 and 2 for the measurement of alternating current electrical active energy in 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks and it applies to their type tests only.
AS/NZS 62368			Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment
AS/NZS 62368.1	2022		Safety requirements Adopts IEC 62368-1:2018 (ED 3.0) with modifications for Australia and New Zealand, which applies to the safety of electrical and electronic equipment within the field of audio, video, information and communication technology, and business and office machines with a rated voltage not exceeding 600 V. This document does not include requirements for performance or functional characteristics of equipment.
AS/NZS 62386			Digital addressable lighting interface
AS/NZS 62606	2022		General requirements for arc fault detection devices (IEC 62606:2013 AMD1:2017 CSV (ED. 1.1) MOD) This standard adopts IEC 62606:2013+AMD1:2017 CSV (ED. 1.1) with modifications for Australia and New Zealand, which provides requirements for arc fault detection devices (AFDDs), either as a single device or as a single device incorporating a Residual Current-Device (RCD) with or without overcurrent protection for households and similar uses.
AS/NZS 62676			Video surveillance systems for use in security applications
AS/NZS 62676.1.2	2020		System requirements - Performance requirements for video transmission (IEC 62676-1-2:2013, MOD) Adopts IEC 62676 1 2:2013 with modifications for Australia and New Zealand, which introduces general requirements on video transmission. This Standard covers the general requirements for video transmissions on performance, security and conformance to basic IP connectivity, based on available, well-known, international standards.
AS/NZS 62676.4	2020		Application guidelines (IEC 62676-4:2014, MOD) Adopts IEC 62676 4:2014 with modifications for Australia and New Zealand, which gives recommendations and requirements for the selection, planning, installation, commissioning, maintaining and testing video surveillance systems (VSS) comprising of image capture device(s), interconnection(s) and image handling device(s), for use in security applications. The objectives of this part of AS/NZS IEC 62676 are to — (a) provide a framework to assist customers, installers and users in establishing their requirements; (b) assist specifiers and users in determining the appropriate equipment required for a given application; and (c) provide means of evaluating objectively the performance of the VSS.
AS/NZS 62841			Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety
AS/NZS 62841.4.4	2021		Particular requirements for lawn trimmers, lawn edge trimmers, grass trimmers, brush cutters and brush saws Applies to hand-held and walk-behind lawn trimmers and lawn edge trimmers, used by a standing operator for cutting grass, weeds or similar soft vegetation, and grass trimmers, brush cutters and brush saws used by a standing operator for cutting grass, weeds, brush, bushes, saplings and similar vegetation.
SA/SNZ HB 32	1995		Control of microbial growth in air-handling and water systems in buildings Provides guidance for microbial control of both air-handling and water systems of buildings. The Handbook is intended to provide users with additional information to support the specific requirements of AS/NZS 3666 Parts 1 and 2 (1995).
SA HB 39	2015		Installation code for metal roof and wall cladding Provides information and guidelines on the selection, performance and installation of metal roofing and wall cladding. The code represents a standard of good practice agreed between manufacturers, roofing contractors and training authorities. The measures contained in this code will provide a weatherproof exterior and ensure that all rainwater is directed to the stormwater drainage system.
SA TS 102	2016		Structural steel – Limits on elements added

			Specifies limits for the elements that can be intentionally added to the chemical composition of structural steel products manufactured to AS/NZS 1163, AS/NZS 3678, and AS/NZS 3679.1 to ensure they are prequalified for welding to AS/NZS 1554, Parts 1, 5 and 7.
SA HB 195	2002		The Australian earth building handbook This Handbook sets out principles of accepted good practice and recommended design guidelines for lightly loaded, primarily single- and two-storey buildings constructed using unbaked earthen walls and floors. It provides guidance on material selection, preparation and use, different building techniques, recommendations for construction details, measures for maintenance and repairs, design for durability and strength, standard footings solutions and sets out standard test procedures.
SA TS 199	2023		Design of geopolymer and alkali-activated binder concrete structures Provides requirements and guidance for the design and construction of geopolymer concrete (GPC) and alkali-activated binder concrete (AABC) building structures and members that contain reinforcing steel or tendons, or both.
SA HB 214	2023		Urban green infrastructure - Planning and decision framework Provides guidance for the commissioning, design, planning, approval, construction, maintenance and operation of urban green infrastructure elements, systems and networks. Introduces terminology and definitions related to urban green infrastructure that can be adopted widely to generate a shared understanding.
SA HB 230	2008		Rainwater tank design and installation handbook This Handbook provides practical information for the collection, storage and use of rainwater within private, community and commercial properties (excluding rainwater used in industrial processes). It outlines minimum standards and performance criteria, and applies to new rainwater tank installations as well as alterations, additions, maintenance and repairs to existing installations.
SA HB 326	2008		Urban greywater installation handbook for single households This Handbook has been developed to provide practical information for gaining approval, diversion and for treatment and irrigation of greywater within single households for the uses specified.
SA TS 5342	2021		Technical specification for building commissioning This Technical Specification provides a common framework and standardised minimum requirements for the building commissioning process and its related management activities.
NCC 1,2,3 SA TS 5344	2019		Permanent labelling for Aluminium Composite Panel (ACP) products This Technical Specification sets out requirements for the permanent marking of Aluminium Composite Panels (ACPs).
SA TS 5719	2017		Communications protocol for dynamic message signs and road weather information systems This Technical Specification defines the physical means and protocols to be used to communicate with dynamic message signs (DMS) and road weather information systems (RWIS). Where necessary, the functionality required to implement the protocol is described.
BCA B1D2	2022		Structure - Structural provisions - Resistance to actions
BCA B1D4	2022		Structure - Structural provisions - Determination of structural resistance of materials and forms of construction
BCA C2D10	2022		Fire resistance - Fire resistance and stability - Non-combustible building elements
BCA C2D11	2022		Fire resistance - Fire resistance and stability - Fire hazard properties
BCA C2D12	2022		Fire resistance - Fire resistance and stability - Performance of external walls in fire
BCA C2D13	2022		Fire resistance - Fire resistance and stability - Fire-protected timber: Concession
BCA C3D14	2022		Fire resistance - Compartmentation and separation - Electricity supply system
BCA C4D7	2022		Fire resistance - Protection of openings - Sliding fire doors
BCA C4D15	2022		Fire resistance - Protection of openings - Openings for service installations
BCA C4D16	2022		Fire resistance - Protection of openings - Construction joints
BCA D2D22	2022		Access and egress - Provision for escape - Access to lift pits
BCA D3D14	2022		Access and egress - Construction of exits - Goings and risers
BCA D3D15	2022		Access and egress - Construction of exits - Landings
BCA D3D17	2022		Access and egress - Construction of exits - Barriers to prevent falls
BCA D3D22	2022		Access and egress - Construction of exits - Handrails
BCA D3D28	2022		Access and egress - Construction of exits - Signs on doors
BCA D3D29	2022		Access and egress - Construction of exits - Protection of operable windows
BCA D4D7	2022		Access and egress - Access for people with a disability - Signage
BCA D4D8	2022		Access and egress - Access for people with a disability - Hearing augmentation
BCA E1D4	2022		Services and equipment - Fire fighting equipment - Sprinklers
BCA E1D14	2022		Services and equipment - Fire fighting equipment - Portable fire extinguishers

BCA E3D4	2022	Services and equipment - Lift installations - Warning against use of lifts in fire
BCA E4D5	2022	Services and equipment - Visibility in an emergency, exit signs and warning systems - Exit signs
BCA E4D6	2022	Services and equipment - Visibility in an emergency, exit signs and warning systems - Direction signs
BCA E4D7	2022	Services and equipment - Visibility in an emergency, exit signs and warning systems - Class 2 and 3 buildings and Class 4 parts: Exemptions
BCA E4D8	2022	Services and equipment - Visibility in an emergency, exit signs and warning systems - Design and operation of exit signs
BCA F1D8	2022	Health and amenity - Surface water management, rising damp and external waterproofing - Subfloor ventilation
BCA F2D2	2022	Health and amenity - Wet areas and overflow protection - Wet area construction
BCA F3P1	2022	Health and amenity - Roof and wall cladding - Weatherproofing
BCA F7D4	2022	Health and amenity - Sound transmission and insulation - Determination of impact sound insulation ratings
BCA F7D5	2022	Health and amenity - Sound transmission and insulation - Sound insulation rating of floors
BCA F7D6	2022	Health and amenity - Sound transmission and insulation - Sound insulation rating of walls
BCA F8D4	2022	Health and amenity - Condensation management - Exhaust systems
BCA G1D3	2022	Ancillary provisions - Minor structures and components - Refrigerated chambers, strong-rooms and vaults
BCA G4D8	2022	Ancillary provisions - Construction in alpine areas - Fire orders
BCA H1D3	2022	Class 1 and 10 buildings - Structure - Site preparation
BCA H1D4	2022	Class 1 and 10 buildings - Structure - Footings and slabs
BCA H1D7	2022	Class 1 and 10 buildings - Structure - Roof and wall cladding
BCA H1D11	2022	Class 1 and 10 buildings - Structure - Attachment of framed decks and balconies to external walls of buildings using a waling plate
BCA H2D6	2022	Class 1 and 10 buildings - Damp and weatherproofing - Roof and wall cladding
BCA H3D6	2022	Class 1 and 10 buildings - Fire safety - Smoke alarms and evacuation lighting
BCA H4D2	2022	Class 1 and 10 buildings - Health and amenity - Wet areas
BCA H5D2	2022	Class 1 and 10 buildings - Safe movement and access - Stairway and ramp construction
BCA H5D3	2022	Class 1 and 10 buildings - Safe movement and access - Barriers and handrails
BCA H6	2022	Class 1 and 10 buildings - Energy efficiency
BCA H6D2	2022	Class 1 and 10 buildings - Energy efficiency - Application of Part H6
BCA H7D4	2022	Class 1 and 10 buildings - Ancillary provisions and additional construction requirements - Construction in bushfire prone areas
BCA J4D3	2022	Energy efficiency - Building fabric - Thermal construction - General
BCA J4D6	2022	Energy efficiency - Building fabric - Walls and glazing
BCA J5D6	2022	Energy efficiency - Building sealing - Exhaust fans
BCA J6	2022	Energy efficiency - Air-conditioning and ventilation
BCA J6D3	2022	Energy efficiency - Air conditioning and ventilation - Air-conditioning system control
BCA J6D5	2022	Energy efficiency - Air-conditioning and ventilation - Fans and duct systems
BCA J6D6	2022	Energy efficiency - Air-conditioning and ventilation - Ductwork insulation
BCA J6D8	2022	Energy efficiency - Air-conditioning and ventilation - Pump systems
BCA J6D9	2022	Energy efficiency - Air-conditioning and ventilation - Pipework insulation
BCA J6D10	2022	Energy efficiency - Air-conditioning and ventilation - Space heating
BCA J6D11	2022	Energy efficiency - Air-conditioning and ventilation - Refrigerant chillers
BCA J6D12	2022	Energy efficiency - Air-conditioning and ventilation - Unitary air-conditioning equipment
BCA J6D13	2022	Energy efficiency - Air-conditioning and ventilation - Heat rejection equipment
BCA J7	2022	Energy efficiency - Artificial lighting and power
BCA J7D7	2022	Energy efficiency - Artificial lighting and power - Boiling water and chilled water storage units
BCA J7D8	2022	Energy efficiency - Artificial lighting and power - Lifts

BCA J9	2022	Energy efficiency - Energy monitoring and on-site distributed energy resources
BCA J9D3	2022	Energy efficiency - Energy monitoring and on-site distributed energy resources - Facilities for energy monitoring
BCA J9D4	2022	Energy efficiency - Energy monitoring and on-site distributed energy resources - Facilities for electric vehicle charging equipment
BCA Schedule 4 ACT	2022	Schedule 4 Australian Capital Territory
BCA Schedule 5 NSW D3D24	2022	Access and egress - Construction of exits - Doorways and doors
BCA Schedule 5 NSW I4D14	2022	Special use buildings - Entertainment venues other than temporary structures and drive-in theatres - Load notice
BCA Schedule 5 NSW I4D15	2022	Special use buildings - Entertainment venues other than temporary structures and drive-in theatres - Safety curtains
BCA Schedule 5 NSW I4D59	2022	Special use buildings - Entertainment venues other than temporary structures and drive-in theatres - Automatic smoke-and-heat vents for stages
BCA Section I	2022	Special use buildings
BCA Section J	2022	Energy efficiency
BCA Spec 7	2022	Fire resistance - Fire hazard properties
BCA Spec 12	2022	Fire resistance - Fire doors, smoke doors, fire windows and shutters
BCA Spec 14	2022	Access and egress - Non-required stairways, ramps and escalators
BCA Spec 15	2022	Access and egress - Braille and tactile signs
BCA Spec 19	2022	Services and equipment - Fire control centres
BCA Spec 20	2022	Services and equipment - Smoke detection and alarm systems
BCA Spec 24	2022	Services and equipment - Lift installations
BCA Table D3D15	2022	Access and egress - Construction of exits - Landings - Slip-resistance classification
BCA Table J6D5d	2022	Energy efficiency - Air-conditioning and ventilation - Fans and duct systems - Maximum coil pressure drop
BCA Table J6D9b	2022	Energy efficiency - Air-conditioning and ventilation - Pipework insulation - Vessels, heat exchangers and tanks - Minimum insulation R-Value
NCC	2022	National Construction Code The National Construction Code is Australia's primary set of technical design and construction provisions for buildings. As a performance-based code, it sets the minimum required level for the safety, health, amenity, accessibility and sustainability of certain buildings. The Australian Building Codes Board, on behalf of the Australian Government and each State and Territory government, produces and maintains the National Construction Code.
NCC A5G1	2022	Governing requirements - Documentation of design and construction - Suitability
NCC A5G3	2022	Governing requirements - Documentation of design and construction - Evidence of suitability - Volumes One and Two (BCA)
NCC S2C7	2022	Governing requirements - Descriptions of elements referred to in Specification 1 - Plaster reinforcement
NCC S2C16	2022	Governing requirements - Descriptions of elements referred to in Specification 1 - Gypsum-perlite or gypsum-vermiculite plaster or metal lath - walls
NCC S2C17	2022	Governing requirements - Descriptions of elements referred to in Specification 1 - Gypsum-perlite or gypsum-vermiculite plaster or metal lath - columns
NCC S2C18	2022	Governing requirements - Descriptions of elements referred to in Specification 1 - Gypsum-perlite or gypsum-vermiculite plaster or metal lath - beams
NCC Schedule 1	2022	Schedule 1 Definitions
NCC Spec 1	2022	Governing requirements - Fire-resistance of building elements
PCA	2022	National Construction Code Series Volume 3 - Plumbing Code of Australia The Plumbing Code of Australia (PCA) is Volume 3 of the National Construction Code (NCC). The NCC Volume Three contains technical requirements for the design, construction, installation, repair, alternation and maintenance of plumbing and drainage systems. These systems apply to all classes of new and existing buildings whenever plumbing work is carried out. Volume Three also applies to sites where water services are constructed independent of buildings.
PCA B1	2022	Water services - Cold water services
PCA B2	2022	Water services - Heated water services
PCA B5	2022	Water services - Cross connection control
ABCB HP	2022	ABCB Housing Provisions
ABIC BW 2018 C	2018	Australian Building Industry Contract - Commercial basic works contract

		Suitable for small commercial projects or single trade activities where an architect administers the contract in all states and territories except Queensland, where there are compulsory contract conditions it does not comply with. It is also suitable for residential building throughout Australia, as state and territory special conditions are 'embedded' in the document as a Schedule. The tender form and contract schedules are provided with the contract, and become part of the contract on signing by both the contractor and owner.
ABIC MW-2018	2018	Australian Building Industry Contract – Major works Standard contract for non-housing work (not to be used in Queensland). In WA this contract is suitable for housing projects over \$500,000.
ABIC SW-2018	2018	Australian Building Industry Contract – Simple works Standard contract for non-housing work. (Not to be used in Queensland). In WA this contract is suitable for housing projects over \$500,000.
ACCC Care	2018	Care labelling for clothing and textiles: Supplier guide The purpose of this guide is to provide an overview of the mandatory requirements for the care labelling of clothing and textile products for suppliers.
ACCC SS	2014	Competition and Consumer (Corded Internal Window Coverings) Safety Standard This safety standard sets out mandatory installation requirements for corded internal window coverings.
ACT Gov Act No. 28	2004	Emergencies Act 2004
AfPA Advisory Note 7	2019	Guide to the heating and storage of binders for sprayed sealing AfPA Advisory Note 7 is a general guide to heating temperatures and storage times of bituminous binders used in sprayed sealing applications.
AfPA IG-3	2000	Asphalt plant - Process control guide The aim of this guide is to provide practical advice on the use of statistically based process control charts to assist asphalt producers to produce consistently high quality hot mix asphalt to meet the increasing demands of the roads industry. It is applicable for both fixed and mobile plants.
AfPA RAP	2018	Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) Management Plan This Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) Management Plan has been prepared for use by AfPA members involved in the processing of asphalt millings from the cold milling process, returned asphalt and plant waste. The primary aim of this document is to set a standard for control of quality and consistency in the winning of RAP and the delivery of the processed RAP for the reuse in asphalt mixes.
AfPA Work Tip No. 14	2010	Sprayed seal cutting practice This work tip provides both a summary and an update to the draft Guide to Sprayed Sealing Cutting Practice in Austroads Technical Report AP-T39/05.
AfPA Work Tip No.15	2019	Asphalt production process control The purpose of this work tip is to provide an introduction to the use of statistically based process control charts for control of asphalt production.
AGWA IG 2021	2021	An industry guide to the correct fixing of windows and doors
AIQS ANZSMM	2022	Australian and New Zealand standard method of measurement of building works The purpose of the Standard Method of Measurement is to provide a uniform basis for the measurement of building works. The methods of measurement laid down herein shall be applicable to the preparation of Bills of Quantities before the works are commenced equally with the measurement of finished works and variations.
AIRAH/IRHACE AIRAH/IRHACE 2	2007	Australia and New Zealand Refrigerant Handling Code of Practice Systems other than self-contained low charge systems This code applies to all refrigeration and air conditioning systems which use fluorocarbon refrigerants, including heat pumps and transport refrigeration and air conditioning systems, but excluding: Appliances which contain a fluorocarbon refrigerant charge of two kilograms or less, and do not require any work to be done on the refrigerant system at the time of installation (such systems are covered by the Australia and New Zealand refrigerant handling code of practice 2007 Part 1 – self contained low charge systems).
AIRAH DA04	2021	Air System Balancing – in HVAC This DA manual discusses the testing, adjusting and balancing (TAB) of air distribution systems in heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVAC&R) applications. The primary purpose of DA04 is to promote best practice for the balancing of air distribution systems in HVAC&R, recognising acceptable industry-standard techniques to be used in the implementation of TAB. It also highlights the importance and complexity of HVAC air balancing, which is often underestimated by many stakeholders.
AIRAH DA09	2022	Air conditioning load estimation and psychometrics Provides a range of information and design data that can be used in any load estimation calculation. The method outlined in this edition continues to follow the principles of the Carrier Method of load estimation, originally developed by the Carrier Corporation prior to 1972, but has incorporated several modifications not included in the original version.
AIRAH DA12	2020	Energy efficiency in cold rooms This Development Application (DA) manual is the definitive reference for walk-in cold room energy efficiency in Australia. Using DA12 will help all stakeholders overcome the barriers to

			improved energy efficiency in cold room operation. It is designed for engineers, refrigeration technicians and contractors, as well as equipment owners, operators and specifiers.
	AIRAH DA18	1998	Water treatment Provide details of scientific principles on which present practices of water treatment to prevent corrosion and biological processes are based. Describes proven techniques which can reasonably be expected to be applied in water treatment system design, installation, maintenance and monitoring
	AIRAH DA19	2019	HVAC&R maintenance This manual covers maintenance for all components of HVAC & R systems and the performance capacity of individual items of equipment, power consumption monitoring and energy savings.
	AIRAH DA20	2016	Humid tropical air conditioning One of the Design Application (DA) series of publications produced by AIRAH to assist HVAC&R practitioners with their day-to-day task in the design of mechanical building services. Covers climate & design conditions, heat & moisture flow, building considerations, system design, equipment selection and application and commissioning and maintenance, and is essential to anyone designing for humid tropical environments.
	AIRAH DA24	2021	Hydronic system balancing - in HVAC DA24 is a publication on the commissioning and testing, adjusting and balancing (TAB) of hydronic water systems in heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVAC&R) applications.
	AIRAH DA27	2011	Building commissioning This publication helps define and standardise the commissioning process, outline the critical steps and promote a common language. Also included are sections on specifying and procuring, documentation requirements, transitioning to operation and retrocommissioning.
NCC 1	AIRAH DA28	2011	Building management & control systems This publication is intended to help building practitioners understand and manage BMCS and building controls. Chapters include: Controls; BMCS; intelligent buildings; implementing a control system; briefing, scoping and engaging; system design and specification; installing control systems; system commissioning; and operation and maintenance.
	ANCOLD	2000	Guidelines on Selection of Acceptable Flood Capacity for Dams These guidelines relate to the flood safety of water dams and more specifically to the selection of Acceptable Flood Capacity (AFC) and adequate spillway provisions for all proposed and existing referable dams in Queensland.
	ARC R32 Guide	2020	R32 Refrigerant information guide for technicians R32 refrigerant, and the systems designed for it, present significant changes to the service tools, working practices, component standards and workplace safety considerations relating to install, repair, service and refrigerant recovery.
	ARRB BPG1	2020	Road materials This guide provides local government authorities, state and territory road agencies and other agencies responsible for the management of sealed and unsealed roads with guidelines on ways to best manage their road materials including the use of recycled materials, to achieve both a sustainable and cost-effective outcome.
	ARRB BPG2	2020	Unsealed roads This guide is one of a suite of guides developed for local government with the aim of expanding the understanding and capacity to manage road infrastructure. The guides will assist local government, and other organisations that manage unsealed roads across Australia, to manage their road assets effectively and to fulfil their obligations to the community while also improving mobility and safety.
	ARRB BPG3	2020	Sealed roads This guide provides local government authorities, state and territory road agencies and other agencies responsible for the management of sealed roads with guidelines on ways to best manage them to achieve a high performing, sustainable and cost effective outcome.
	ARRB BPG4	2020	Bridge management This guideline is to provide an overview of the basics of Bridge Management including: management, decision making, governance, risk frameworks and legal considerations operations and maintenance procurement of relevant services related to bridge management asset disposal, re-purposing or replacement References that assist with the various processes associated with managing assets Templates and proformas for the more common tasks such as procurement of specific services An understanding of heavy vehicle permit access requests.
	ARRB HFS Guide	2018	High friction surface guide to good practice These guidelines aim to ensure good value and a high level of performance in the application of High Friction Surface Treatments (HFST), on roads and highways identified as being in the highest-risk category and which require a high level of surface friction.
	ARR	2019	Australian rainfall and runoff (ARR) - A guide to flood estimation This edition has grouped information on different aspects of design flood estimation into separate books. The aim of this is to allow easy updating of components in the future. A total of 9 Books has been prepared for this edition of Australian Rainfall and Runoff.
	ASCP PN 004	2022	Concrete pavement preservation - Maintenance and rectification techniques

		Summarises the types and causes of occasional concrete pavement distress, preservation and rectification options, maintenance materials, requirements and specifications available to inform pavement engineers, consultants, construction staff and maintenance staff for optimal asset management.
ASTT Guidelines	2010	Guidelines for horizontal directional drilling, pipe bursting, microtunnelling and pipe jacking Developed to assist users of trenchless technology in Australia and New Zealand in the selection and use of the most suitable trenchless technology method available. General information on current methods for installing pipe are provided, as well as means of determining which methods are most appropriate. This document is intended to be used for information only and does not replace any existing manuals or standards.
ASTT HDD	2015	Standard for horizontal directional drilling Developed to assist users of trenchless technology in Australia and New Zealand in the selection and use of the most suitable trenchless technology method available. General information on current methods for installing pipe are provided, as well as means of determining which methods are most appropriate. This document is intended to be used for information only and does not replace any existing manuals or standards.
ASTT Microtunnelling	2015	Standard for microtunnelling and pipe jacking Developed to assist users of trenchless technology in Australia and New Zealand in the selection and use of the most suitable trenchless technology method available. General information on current methods for installing pipe are provided, as well as means of determining which methods are most appropriate. This document is intended to be used for information only and does not replace any existing manuals or standards.
ASTT Pipe	2015	Standard for pipe bursting
ASTT Spec DS-D001	2022	Specification: Design for structural renovation of pipelines by internal lining. Part1 – Circular non-pressure pipelines This specification is relevant to the structural renovation of circular non-pressure pipelines including typical sewerage and stormwater applications up to and including 1200 mm internal diameter and for a host pipe depth up to 15 m depth in invert.
ATFA STF	2022	Solid timber flooring industry standard Provides a reference guide for the installation of solid timber strip flooring over bearers and joists, timber based sheet flooring products and concrete slabs.
AUS-SPEC TG 102		Guidelines for Principals - standard contracts This TECHguide describes procedures for the production and management of comprehensive documentation for standard contracts. It addresses the contracting process, the compilation of contract documents and the tender process.
Austrroads AG:AM/T017	2016	Pavement data collection with a Traffic Speed Deflectometer (TSD) device This test method defines the procedure for measuring the deflection velocity of road pavements using a traffic speed deflectometer (TSD) device.
Austrroads AGBT Austrroads AGBT04	2018	Guide to bridge technology Design procurement and concept design Provides guidance about effectively specifying and scoping contractual requirements for bridge design parameters particularly for design/construct and similar contracts for bridge procurement.
Austrroads AGBT05	2018	Structural drafting This Guide sets out the principles involved in the presentation of bridge structural drawings and is intended to give engineers and draft persons at all levels a sound guide in drafting presentation and information. The Guide covers a variety of principles used within bridge structural drafting practice including line work, text and dimensions, scales, definitions, drawing order and numbering, use of abbreviations and symbols, and concrete and reinforcement detailing.
Austrroads AGBT07	2018	Maintenance and management of existing bridges Part 7 discusses the structural management and maintenance of existing bridges in practical technical terms including the procedures for bridges at the network level of management and at the project level of management for individual bridges. It provides documentation of practices relevant to inspection, recording, reporting, evaluation of bridge condition and fitness for purpose, monitoring and appropriate technical treatments. Strategies for the control of heavy loads and the preservation of the physical bridge asset are also discussed.
Austrroads AGBT08	2019	Hydraulic design of waterway structures Covers various topics such as design flood standards and estimation methods, general considerations in waterway design and design considerations of waterway structures. Design of new bridges for scour, scour countermeasures, as well as monitoring and evaluation of scour at existing bridge sites are also included.
Austrroads AGBT/T701	2020	Test method - Alkali-silica reactivity of aggregate – Accelerated mortar bar test. This Austrroads Technical Specification sets out the requirements for the supply, fabrication, handling and placement of steel used for the reinforcement of concrete ('reinforcing steel'). Two types of reinforcing steel are covered: a. carbon reinforcing steel, as described in AS/NZS 4671; and b. stainless reinforcing steel, as described in BS 6744.
Austrroads AGPD		Guide to project delivery

Austrroads AGPD03	2022	Contract management Part 3 is concerned with the procurement and management of road construction contracts. It covers in detail, key processes and procedures relating to documentation and contract administration. It also includes a range of sample tools, templates, registers and checklists designed to provide practical support to practitioners working in this field.
Austrroads AGPD05	2018	Road construction quality assurance This guide has been developed to provide a clear specification of road agency requirements for QA; a resource that can be used for training across the industry and a targeted, risk-based approach to independent monitoring and reporting on the performance of a contractor's QA process.
Austrroads AGPT Austrroads AGPT01	2009	Guide to pavement technology Introduction to pavement technology Part 1 - Introduction to Pavement Technology - provides general information regarding the purpose and function of pavements, pavement types and their components, pavement materials, the types of pavements commonly in use today and an introduction to the fundamentals of pavement behaviour.
Austrroads AGPT02	2017	Pavement structural design This guide contains procedures for the design of flexible pavements consisting of unbound granular materials, flexible pavements that contain one or more bound layers, and rigid pavements, such as concrete.
Austrroads AGPT03	2009	Pavement surfacings This guide addresses the selection of the most appropriate pavement surfacing. It identifies the significant factors that need to be considered in the selection of the most appropriate surfacing, their inter-relationships and the rationale for assessing the surfacing options available. User requirements will vary with speed, road geometry and environment, while material requirements will be affected by traffic and environmental factors, the availability of suitable materials, and cost.
Austrroads AGPT04B	2014	Asphalt This Guide provides an introduction to the nature of asphalt as a material and its application in road pavements. The purpose of this publication is to provide an overview of the principal types of asphalt, selection of asphalt mix type, selection of component materials, asphalt mix design, performance characterisation, and manufacture and placing. Specific details, supporting the topics discussed in this document, are provided by other publications.
Austrroads AGPT04C	2017	Materials for concrete road pavements Part 4C of the Guide to Pavement Technology summarises aspects of Australian practice in materials for use in concrete road pavements including base concrete and lean mix concrete subbase, concrete curing compounds, steel reinforcement including tie bars and dowel bars, joint sealants and fillers. Unbound granular materials, cemented materials and asphalt may also be associated with concrete road pavements. The requirements for these materials are discussed in other parts of the guide
Austrroads AGPT04D	2019	Stabilised materials This part of the Austrroads Guide to Pavement Technology has been developed from a complete revision of the Austrroads Guide to Stabilisation in Roadworks. Issues described in detail include the types of stabilisation undertaken in improving pavement materials and subgrades, the types of binders used in stabilisation, the types of materials suited to particular binders, the laboratory determination of the type and quantity of binder required to achieve a particular type of stabilised material (mix design). It does not detail quality control aspects of manufacture or performance attributes of stabilised materials nor the safety aspects of using specific binders.
Austrroads AGPT04E	2022	Recycled materials Part 4E: Recycled Materials presents the latest information about products manufactured from recycling various waste materials accepted through registered recycling and reprocessing facilities. This includes the specification, manufacture and application of products derived from the recovery of construction and demolition waste (C&D waste) from the building industry; reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) from pavement maintenance and rehabilitation activities; recycled rubber from end-of-life tyres (crumb rubber); industrial slag from manufacturing processes; fly ash from power generation; recycled plastics; and recycled glass.
Austrroads AGPT04F	2017	Bituminous binders This document supersedes the 2008 edition and is a guide to the use of bituminous materials in road construction and maintenance. Bituminous materials include bitumen obtained from refining crude petroleum oil and products derived from bitumen through additional manufacturing processes or the use of additives. Reference is also made to other sources of bituminous materials and non-bituminous binders.
Austrroads AGPT04G	2009	Geotextiles and geogrids Guide to Geotextiles has been prepared by the Working Group as a guide for the selection of geotextiles for use in the construction and maintenance of roads. It provides information on the properties and functions of geotextiles, applications and design, construction and testing. A number of references for more detailed information are also given.
Austrroads AGPT04J	2008	Aggregate and source rock The purpose of this Part of the Guide to Pavement Technology is to provide information and guidance on classification and description of source rocks; properties of source rock

		materials that need to be specified to ensure a durable end product; and quality assurance testing. It is recognised that local knowledge of material behaviour along with the experience and knowledge of the various construction authorities will give rise to differences in the test values and types of tests used in specifications.
Austroads AGPT04K	2018	Selection and design of sprayed seal This document provides a guide to selection and design of thin bituminous surfacings. Bituminous surfacings include seals and reseals, slurry surfacings, primes and primerseals and geotextile seals. The binders covered in the guide include conventional bitumens, polymer modified binders and emulsions. Specifications for sprayed sealing work describe what must be achieved but with the emphasis on performance type specifications, they give little guidance on selection of treatments or how to achieve the desired outcome. The aims of this Guide are to assist asset managers in the selection of the most effective use of sprayed seals; and provide guide to complementary sources of information on conducting sprayed sealing work, understanding and interpretation of specifications and the conduct of contract audit and surveillance activity.
Austroads AGPT05	2019	Pavement evaluation and treatment design Provides advice for the investigation of existing sealed road pavements and the selection and design of pavement strategies/treatments. It covers pavement investigation, testing and evaluation, identification of causes and modes of distress, and treatment options.
Austroads AGPT06	2009	Unsealed pavements Part 6 of the Guide to Pavement Technology addresses unsealed pavements including operational demands of unsealed road surfaces, pavement configurations, floodways, cuts, fills and mine haul roads, the identification of suitable pavement materials including commercially produced products and natural gravel sources, improvement of unsealed road pavement materials using modified stabilised materials, pavement design, including determination of required pavement thickness over the subgrade, drainage and erosion protection, and environmental considerations and performance expectation, including surface condition assessment.
Austroads AGPT07	2009	Pavement Maintenance Provides broad guidance on current routine maintenance practices for sealed pavements suitable for use by both supervisory and field staff. This publication should be read in conjunction with Part 5: Pavement Evaluation and Treatment Design (Austroads 2008) which covers periodic maintenance and pavement rehabilitation. The maintenance of unsealed pavements is addressed in Part 6: Unsealed Pavements (Austroads 2009f).
Austroads AGPT08	2019	Pavement Construction Part 8 of the Guide to Pavement Technology provides advice on the general requirements for the management of quality assurance, construction planning, earthworks, subsurface drainage, unbound pavements, stabilised pavements, sprayed bituminous surfacings, asphalt pavements and surfacings and concrete pavements. The advice has been developed from the approaches followed by Austroads member authorities. However, as it encompasses the wide range of materials and conditions found in Australia and New Zealand, some parts are broadly based.
Austroads AGPT10	2009	Subsurface drainage Provides advice on the general requirements for drainage materials, design of pavement drains and construction and maintenance considerations. This Part contains information on the types and uses of subsurface drainage systems, causes and effects of moisture ingress, site investigation and assessment for subsurface drainage, design of pavement drains, construction and maintenance considerations.
Austroads AGPT/T190	2019	Specification framework for polymer modified binders This specification framework outlines the requirements for polymer modified binders (PMBs) and crumb rubber modified binders for use in both sprayed sealing and asphalt applications.
Austroads AGPT/T191	2015	Extractions of bituminous binder from asphalt This method has been developed for extracting bituminous binders from bituminous mixtures i.e. asphalt field samples, loose plant mix or reclaimed asphalt pavement.
Austroads AGPT/T212	2021	Gyratory compactor test method This document describes the procedures to be followed for compacting asphalt specimens using a gyratory compactor.
Austroads AGPT/T221	2018	Sampling of bituminous slurry This protocol specifies the method for sampling bituminous slurry mixture from the slurry paving unit at the paving site.
Austroads AG:PT/T236	2005	Asphalt particle loss This test method sets out the procedures for determining particle loss (abrasion) from laboratory prepared specimens of open graded asphalt. The test may be performed on dry samples or after period of moisture conditioning.
Austroads AG:PT/T250	2008	Modified surface texture depth (Pestle method) This method describes the procedure for the determination of the surface texture depth of road surfaces, by the sand patch technique. This method is only applicable to surface texture depths greater than 0.3 mm. This method was developed from BS 598:105:1990 and is the preferred method for determining surface texture allowances in the design of sprayed seals.
Austroads AG:PT/T251	2010	Ball penetration test This test method describes the procedure for measuring the penetration depth of a standard steel ball into a road surface under the impact of a standard hammer.

Austrroads AGPT/T254	2020	Stripping of aggregate from sprayed seals This method sets out the procedure for determining the degree of stripping of a single coat sprayed seal with a nominal aggregate size of 10 mm or larger.
Austrroads AGPT/T270	2018	Determination of optimum amount of added water for bituminous slurry (consistency test) This test method sets out the procedure to determine the consistency of a bituminous slurry that is then used to optimise the amount of water required to form a workable mixture. This test may not be applicable to certain microsurfacing mixtures due to their different setting characteristics.
Austrroads AGPT/T271	2018	Determination of set and cure for bituminous slurry (cohesion test) This test method sets out the method for the determination of the setting and curing characteristics of a bituminous slurry as a function of the cohesive strength developed in the mixture with time.
Austrroads AGPT/T272	2018	Determination of abrasion loss of bituminous slurry (wet track abrasion test) This test method sets out the procedure to evaluate the wearing resistance of bituminous slurry surfacing materials under wet abrasion conditions.
Austrroads AGPT/T273	2018	Determination of excess binder in bituminous slurry (loaded wheel test) This test method sets out the procedure to evaluate bituminous slurry materials for their propensity for binder flushing after subjecting to loaded wheel tracking cycles.
Austrroads AGPT/T301	2017	Determining the foaming characteristics of bitumen This new test method aims to determine the percentage of water and foaming agent (if necessary) to produce the best foam characteristics for a particular bitumen. The amount of water will be a compromise between having as high as possible an expansion ratio with the longest half-life.
Austrroads AGPT/T302	2017	Mixing of foamed bitumen stabilised materials This new test method describes the procedure for adding foamed bitumen to a granular material to produce foamed bitumen stabilised material. The method is applicable to materials with a maximum nominal particle size of 40 mm.
Austrroads AGPT/T303	2017	Compaction of test cylinders of foamed bitumen stabilised materials Part 1: Dynamic compaction using marshall drop hammer This new test method describes the procedure for compacting cylindrical test specimens suitable for use in the determination of physical properties. The method is applicable to materials with a maximum nominal particle size of 40 mm.
Austrroads AGPT/T305	2017	Resilient modulus of foamed bitumen stabilised materials This new test method describes the procedure for the laboratory determination of the resilient modulus of test cylinders of foamed bitumen stabilised mixes using repeat load indirect tensile techniques.
Austrroads AG:PT/T537	2005	Field spread rate of cover aggregate This method sets out the procedure for determining the spread rate of cover aggregate delivered from a mechanical aggregate spreader. It is based, in part, on Test Method Q711A-1996.
Austrroads AGPT/T800	2021	Assessment of retroreflectivity of pavement markings This test method defines the procedure for performing field assessment of pavement marking retroreflectivity (night-time visibility) using a low angle retroreflectometer. It also defines a suitable minimum sampling requirement for all longitudinal and transverse pavement marking types. This test method applies to all longitudinal and transverse pavement markings where a portable hand-held retroreflectometer instrument is used.
Austrroads AGRD Austrroads AGRD01	2021	Guide to road design Objectives of road design Guide to Road Design Part 1 provides practitioners with a detailed description of the critical aspects of road design. This Part includes the design objectives that apply to a road design project, design philosophy, context-sensitive design and the factors that influence the road design, including road design in the context of the Safe System approach, the design domain concept, design phases and processes, design considerations, design and legal liability, delivery considerations and emerging technology considerations.
Austrroads AGRD03	2016	Geometric design Guide to Road Design Part 3: Geometric Design provides road designers and other practitioners with information about the geometric design of road alignments. Design parameters include: road classification; design speeds; design vehicles; alignment controls; cross-section components, including travel lanes, shoulders and verges; and provisions for public transport and cyclists. Speed parameters include: operating speed, desired speed and design speed; and their relationship with each other. Horizontal and vertical alignments include development and application of: circular curves; superelevation; grades; vertical curves; procedures for the grading of a road alignment; and determination of sight distances across vertical curves.
Austrroads AGRD04	2023	Intersections and crossings - General The Austrroads Guide to Road Design Part 4: Intersections and Crossings: General contains guidance that provides road designers and other practitioners with information that is common to the geometric design of all at-grade intersections. It contains

		information on the types of intersections, the road design considerations for intersections and the design process for the development of an intersection layout. The considerations include the selection of design vehicles, types of road users and provision of public transport facilities. Guidance is also provided for pedestrian, cyclist, and rail crossings.
Austrroads AGRD04A	2023	Unsignalised and signalised intersections The Austrroads Guide to Road Design Part 4A: Unsignalised and Signalised Intersections provides road designers and other practitioners with guidance on the detailed geometric design of all at-grade intersections (excluding roundabouts). This Part contains information for the design of signalised and unsignalised intersections. Guidance is provided on intersection sight distances, including approach sight distance, safe intersection sight distance, and minimum gap sight distance. Left and right-turn treatments are outlined including the incorporation of auxiliary lanes at intersections and the use and size of traffic islands.
Austrroads AGRD04B	2023	Roundabouts The Austrroads Guide to Road Design Part 4B: Roundabouts provides road designers and other practitioners with guidance on the geometric design of roundabouts. It covers design principles and procedures, and guidelines for all the key elements, thus enabling practitioners to develop safe and efficient layouts. Part 4B also provides information on pedestrian and cyclist treatment at roundabouts and related topics such as pavement markings, signs and landscaping. However, designers should refer to other relevant parts of the Austrroads Guide to Road Design and to the Austrroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 6: Intersections, Interchanges and Crossings Management that cover traffic management and road use aspects of roundabouts and criteria for the appropriate selection and design of intersections.
Austrroads AGRD05	2023	Drainage – General and hydrology considerations Provides road designers and other practitioners with guidance on the design of drainage systems. This Guide needs to be used in conjunction with part 5A and 5B of the Guide to Road Design that relate to drainage design.
Austrroads AGRD05A	2023	Drainage – Road surface, network, basins and subsurface Provides road designers and other practitioners with guidance on the design of the collection and discharge of water from road surfaces, pit and pipe systems, basins and subsurface drains. This guide does not provide all the information necessary to complete a design and needs to be used in conjunction with parts 5 and 5B of the Guide to Road Design that relate to drainage design.
Austrroads AGRD05B	2023	Drainage - Open channels, culverts and floodway crossings Provides road designers and other practitioners with guidance on the design of open channels, culverts and floodway crossings. This guide does not provide all the information necessary to complete a design and needs to be used in conjunction with parts 5 and 5A of the Guide to Road Design Part 5: Drainage, that relate to drainage design.
Austrroads AGRD06	2022	Roadside design, safety and barriers The Guide to Road Design – Part 6: Roadside Design, Safety and Barriers provides an introduction to roadside design and guidance on roadside safety and the selection and use of road safety barrier systems. Roadsides have to accommodate many features that support the road and the safe and efficient operation of traffic, and have to be designed with regard to environmental requirements. Part 6 provides information to enable designers to understand principles that lead to the design of safe roads, identify hazards, undertake a risk assessment process of roadside hazards, establish the need for treatment of hazards and determine the most appropriate treatment to mitigate hazards. A comprehensive design process, guidance and design considerations are provided for the selection of a suitable road safety barrier and for the lateral and longitudinal placement of road safety barrier systems.
Austrroads AGRD06A	2017	Paths for walking and cycling Part 6A: Paths for Walking and Cycling provides guidance for designers and other practitioners on the design of paths for safe and efficient walking and cycling, both within the road corridor and outside the road corridor. The guide provides information on considerations that should be given in providing a path, describes the types of paths and covers the requirements of path users, e.g. operating spaces, factors that influence path locations, and geometric design criteria for a path and related facilities such as intersections between paths, and terminal treatments. Detailed guidance is provided on path location, alignment, width, clearances, crossfall, drainage and sight distance requirements.
Austrroads AGRD06B	2015	Roadside environment Part 6B: Roadside Environment contains information on the components of roadside areas that may need to be accommodated within a road reserve. These components include environmental aspects such as fauna management and noise control, and landscaping, road furniture including signs, poles, fencing and lighting. There is also information about off-street car parking and the placement and allocation of space for utility services.
Austrroads AGRD07	2021	New and emerging treatments Contains design-related knowledge, findings from research and practical experiences about new and emerging treatments. Treatments are broken down into the following sub-sections: intersections, midblock, motorway, pedestrian/cyclist and other. The process for piloting and trialling new and emerging treatments is also outlined.
Austrroads AGRS Austrroads AGRS01	2021	Guide to road safety Introduction and the safe system

		<p>Part 1 is an introduction to the Guide and The Safe System. It provides an overview of the structure of the Guide, its remaining seven parts and the interlinking and overlap between parts. It also describes Safe System, the guiding principles for road safety programs in Australia and New Zealand. The final section provides an overview of road agencies' responsibilities for road safety, and how performance in meeting these responsibilities is managed and measured.</p>
Austrroads AGRS02	2021	<p>Safe roads</p> <p>Part 2 of the guide is designed to help practitioners minimise the risk of road crashes including run-off-road, intersection and head-on crashes and to implement countermeasures to achieve a safe road system. The guide contains practical, hands-on advice to help practitioners investigate and treat locations on the road system which are experiencing crashes, including identifying crash locations, diagnosing the crash problem and its causes, selecting a countermeasure which targets the problem, designing a safe remedial treatment and establishing its cost-effectiveness.</p>
Austrroads AGRS06	2022	<p>Road safety audit</p> <p>Guide to Road Safety Part 6: Road Safety Audit provides practical guidance on the procurement, management and implementation of road safety audits.</p>
Austrroads AGRS07	2021	<p>Road safety strategy and management</p> <p>Part 7 is a guide to the process of road safety strategy development, management, evaluation and risk assessment. It outlines options for strategy development and details the value of a 'vision' in driving strategy development. It covers the stages of a strategy lifecycle, including problem analysis, countermeasure selection, target setting and safety performance indicators, development and implementation. It also details the importance of, and methods for, monitoring and evaluation.</p>
Austrroads AGTM		<p>Guide to traffic management - Set</p> <p>The thirteen part of the Guide to Traffic Management captures contemporary traffic management practice including emerging techniques and technologies, and relevant international experience. It provides valuable guidance to practitioners in the implementation of efficient, safe and economical management of road traffic.</p>
Austrroads AGTM03	2020	<p>Transport studies and analysis methods</p> <p>Part 3: Traffic Studies and Analysis is concerned with the collection and analysis of traffic data for the purpose of traffic management and traffic control within a network. It serves as a means to ensure some degree of consistency in conducting traffic studies and surveys. It provides guidance on the different types of traffic studies and surveys that can be undertaken, their use and application, and methods for traffic data collection and analysis.</p>
Austrroads AGTM04	2020	<p>Network management strategies</p> <p>Supersedes the 2015 edition and provides guidance on traffic management at a network level. It addresses network needs of the various categories of user, the characteristics of various types of network and, importantly, describes a planning process for balancing or prioritising the competing needs of different users based on a movement and place framework view of the road network. It describes the Network Operation Plan, which provides a framework for defining the intent of operation of the network, the priorities accorded to the various road user groups, network strategies, and the action plan that defines how the network is to be managed, operated and developed.</p>
Austrroads AGTM05	2020	<p>Link management</p> <p>This Guide supersedes the 2019 edition and is concerned with traffic management on sections of road between major intersections. It focuses on traffic management issues and treatments related to various situations but does not provide dimensions or other details for the design of treatments as these are provided in the Guide to Road Design.</p>
Austrroads AGTM06	2020	<p>Intersections, interchanges and crossings management</p> <p>This Guide supersedes the 2019 edition and is concerned with traffic management at all types of intersections where road users must join or cross another stream of traffic. It focuses on traffic management issues and treatments related to intersections, interchanges and crossings. It does not provide information on the geometric design of the treatment as this is provided in the Austrroads Guide to Road Design Part 4, 4A, 4B and 4C.</p>
Austrroads AGTM07	2020	<p>Activity centre transport management</p> <p>This Guide supersedes the 2019 edition and is concerned with the planning and management of centres typified by high levels of internal activity and interaction, especially by pedestrians. It addresses the need to provide a balance between provision for vehicular access and circulation and for pedestrian, cyclist and public transport needs without compromising the functionality of the site. It provides guidance for planners and engineers associated with the design, development and management of a variety of activity centres.</p>
Austrroads AGTM08	2020	<p>Local street management</p> <p>This Guide supersedes the 2016 edition. It is concerned with the planning and management of road space usage within a local area, to reduce traffic volumes and speeds in local streets, to increase amenity and improve safety and access for residents, especially pedestrians and cyclists.</p>
Austrroads AGTM11	2020	<p>Parking management techniques</p> <p>This guide covers traffic management in relation to parking facilities.</p>
Austrroads AGTM12	2020	<p>Integrated transport assessments for developments</p>

			<p>This guide presents the land use and transport planning context for traffic impact assessment, including travel demand, safety, parking and access management issues. It provides guidance on the need and criteria for impact assessments, and a detailed procedure for identifying and assessing the traffic impacts, and mitigating their effects. Assessment of safety, infrastructure and environmental effects is also covered. Examples are given of checklists, report structures, traffic generation rates and case study projects.</p>
Austrroads AGTTM			Guide to temporary traffic management
Austrroads AGTTM02	2021		<p>Traffic management planning</p> <p>This guide provides guidance to road authorities, road infrastructure managers, and any party conducting works on or near a road, in the planning and preparation of traffic management plans (TMPs) for temporary traffic management in accordance with Austrroads best practice.</p>
Austrroads AGTTM03	2021		<p>Static worksites</p> <p>This part is prepared to assist with the preparation of traffic guidance schemes (TGSs), in accordance with Austrroads best practice. It provides general information about the context and components of designing temporary traffic guidance schemes at static worksites.</p>
Austrroads AGTTM04	2021		<p>Mobile works</p> <p>This part identifies and details preferred temporary traffic management design and operational practices to be applied for short term low impact works on or near roads.</p>
Austrroads AGTTM05	2021		<p>Short term low impact worksites</p> <p>This guide provides guidance to designers on TTM at road worksites. This design is typically prepared in the form of a traffic guidance scheme (TGS) which is subsequently applied by field staff when installing these schemes at road worksites.</p>
Austrroads AGTTM06	2021		<p>Field staff - Implementation and operation</p> <p>This part sets out the requirements of field staff in the process of installing, monitoring and dismantling traffic management on public roads.</p>
Austrroads AGTTM07	2021		<p>Traffic controllers</p> <p>This part details contemporary traffic controller practices including information about training competencies, control instructions and devices.</p>
Austrroads AGTTM10	2021		<p>Supporting guidance</p> <p>provides guidance to road authorities, road infrastructure managers, any party conducting works on or near a road, and all persons involved in planning, designing, implementing, managing and completing TTM works.</p>
Austrroads AP-C87	2015		<p>Austrroads glossary of terms</p> <p>The Glossary of Austrroads Terms includes terms and definitions relevant to Austrroads members and others involved in the road and transport industry. It covers terms and definitions found in publications about pavement and materials technology, bridge technology, asset management, heavy vehicle operation (as it applies to road and bridge infrastructure), road safety, traffic management, traffic engineering, and transport planning and economics. The terms, and their definitions, will be continually checked and new terms, or definitions, included as necessary.</p>
Austrroads AP-G34	2023		<p>Austrroads design vehicles and turning path templates</p> <p>This guide has been developed to assist intersection designers and contains user information and a guide (covering the basis of turning templates and road hierarchy), design vehicle dimensions, and turning path templates. When a long vehicle makes a low-speed turn at an intersection, the rear of the vehicle covers a wider area than the inside of the path of the front of the vehicle. This is known as low-speed off-tracking. The swept path is the road area covered by the outermost and innermost points of the vehicle making the low-speed turn. Since the road network consists of a hierarchy of roads with different functions, it is necessary to have a range of design vehicles in order to provide appropriate and safe access.</p>
Austrroads AP-G41	2015		<p>Bituminous materials safety guide</p> <p>The Bituminous Materials Safety Guide describes safe working practices and disposal of waste materials to be used when handling hot bituminous products in sprayed sealing, asphalt and bituminous stabilisation operations. This document is intended to provide basic material to assist with the training of inexperienced users and a refresher for experienced personnel. It is designed to be used as a ready reference. References to codes and regulations have been based on the best available information at the time of compilation, and may change or differ from place to place. Practitioners should check their local status and regulations to ensure compliance.</p>
Austrroads AP-G88	2017		<p>Cycling aspects of Austrroads Guides</p> <p>This second edition of the guide contains information that relates to the planning, design and traffic management of cycling facilities and is sourced from Austrroads Guides, primarily the Guide to Road Design, the Guide to Traffic Management and the Guide to Road Safety. The document is intended as a guide for engineers, planners and designers involved in the planning, design, construction and management of cycling facilities.</p>
Austrroads AP-PWT09	2021		<p>Preparing pavements for resealing - Planning of works</p> <p>This Pavement Work Tip provides guidelines for the planning of works in preparation for resealing.</p>
Austrroads AP-PWT21	2021		<p>Sprayed sealing - Uniformity and neatness</p> <p>This Work Tip details work practices that help ensure uniformity of Binder Application Rates and neatness of joints in sprayed seals.</p>
Austrroads AP-PWT34	2014		Sprayed Sealing: Calibration of Bitumen Sprayers

			This Pavement Work Tip provides a guide to the procedures for the calibration and national certification of bitumen sprayers.
Austrroads AP-R287	2006		Pedestrian-Cyclist conflict minimisation on shared paths and footpaths
Austrroads AP-R527	2016		Bicycle parking facilities: Guidelines for design and installation This report provides information that assists in the design and installation of bicycle parking facilities and end-of-trip facilities that are fit for purpose. The report provides recommendations and principles that should be followed as well as examples of best-practice facility design. The report also highlights common mistakes and suggests ways to improve such flawed designs.
Austrroads AP-R569	2018		Guidelines and specification for microsurfacing The focus of the specification is to achieve the desired field performance in various service applications. Specification limits are based on International Slurry Surfacing Association guidelines and have been modified as necessary for local conditions. The document is in two sections: Section 1 - Guidelines for Bituminous Slurry Surfacing Section 2 - Specification for Bituminous Slurry Surfacing.
Austrroads AP-R578	2018		Harmonisation of pavement markings and national pavement marking specification This report includes a generic framework for the management of RRA's and guidance for its application, as well as a risk-based ranking of asset categories included under RRA. The generic framework is relevant for all RRA groups. However the application of the framework needs to be tailored according to each asset, based on its criticality. For the purpose of this report RRA groups were prioritised based on their risk rating.
Austrroads AP-R597	2019		Data standard for road management and investment in Australia and New Zealand version 3.0 This report includes a generic framework for the management of RRA's and guidance for its application, as well as a risk-based ranking of asset categories included under RRA. The generic framework is relevant for all RRA groups. However the application of the framework needs to be tailored according to each asset, based on its criticality. For the purpose of this report RRA groups were prioritised based on their risk rating.
Austrroads AP-R647	2021		Management of traffic modelling processes and applications This report provides advice to project managers who may not have specific technical experience in the modelling field to assist in commissioning and managing services in Simulation (Mesoscopic and Microscopic) and Intersection modelling services.
Austrroads AP-R673	2022		Austrroads road asset data Standard The Austrroads Road Asset Data Standard provides road agencies and their suppliers in Australia and New Zealand with a specification for the data that supports common operational activities.
Austrroads AP-T37	2005		Geotextile reinforced seals This guide presents information on the application, design, maintenance and recycling of geotextile reinforced seals. The main application is as a surfacing treatment though there is some discussion of use as an interlayer. Two grades of fabric are recommended for use and typical properties are provided. Construction technique plays a role in achieving a satisfactory result and appropriate equipment is discussed.
Austrroads AP-T196	2011		Guidelines for design, construction, monitoring and rehabilitation of buried corrugated metal structures These guidelines provide essential information regarding Buried corrugated metal structures (BCMS) from the design process, installation, in-service monitoring, through to maintenance and repair procedures. BCMS have been used in Australia as an attractive solution to under road drainage.
Austrroads AP-T310	2016		Selection and design of initial treatments for sprayed seal surfacings An update of the design of initial treatments for sprayed seal surfacing. The information contained within this document supersedes that found in Austrroads AP-T68-06 Update of the Austrroads Sprayed Seal Design Method (Austrroads 2006b), and replaces Section 12 in that document.
Austrroads AP-T344	2019		Relationships between cutter oil properties and sprayed seal performance It investigates the relationship between cutter oil properties and sprayed seal performance so that this information could be used as a basis for updating Australian Standard 3568. AS 3568 specifies the properties of four different types of oils which can be used to reduce the viscosity of binders during sprayed seal construction.
Austrroads AP-T352	2020		Sustainable Roads through fit-for-purpose use of available materials: Technical basis An update of the design of initial treatments for sprayed seal surfacing. The information contained within this document supersedes that found in Austrroads AP-T68-06 Update of the Austrroads Sprayed Seal Design Method (Austrroads 2006b), and replaces Section 12 in that document.
Austrroads AP-T353	2020		Sustainable Roads through fit-for-purpose use of available materials: Evaluation tool and users guide An update of the design of initial treatments for sprayed seal surfacing. The information contained within this document supersedes that found in Austrroads AP-T68-06 Update of the Austrroads Sprayed Seal Design Method (Austrroads 2006b), and replaces Section 12 in that document.

Austrroads ATS		Austrroads technical specifications
Austrroads ATS 1120	2021	Quality management requirements This Austrroads Technical Specification ATS 1120 sets out the requirements for the operation of the Contractor's Quality Management System for the work under the Contract.
Austrroads ATS 2210	2020	Technical specification for the supply of steel reinforced precast concrete pipes This Austrroads Technical Specification sets out the requirements for the supply and delivery of steel reinforced precast concrete pipes used for stormwater / drainage purposes. It excludes: concrete pipes subject to internal pressure; unreinforced concrete pipes; concrete pipes manufactured by wet cast techniques or not manufactured by a machine.
Austrroads ATS 2230	2020	Supply of small box culverts This Austrroads Technical Specification sets out the requirements for the supply of small precast reinforced concrete rectangular box culverts, up to 1200 mm wide and 1200 mm high, and associated link slabs.
Austrroads ATS 3050	2022	Supply of recycled crushed glass sand This standard is new. It sets out the minimum requirements for the manufacture and supply of recycled crushed glass (RCG).
Austrroads ATS 3110	2023	Technical specification for the supply of polymer modified binders This Austrroads Technical Specification sets out the requirements for the supply of polymer modified binders (PMBs) and crumb rubber modified binders for use in both sprayed sealing and asphalt applications.
Austrroads ATS 3120	2021	Supply of aggregate for sprayed seals It sets out the requirements for the supply of aggregates used for sprayed bituminous surfacing work.
Austrroads ATS 3450	2021	Microsurfacing It sets out the requirements for the manufacture and placement of microsurfacing for use on road pavements.
Austrroads ATS 3460	2020	Sprayed bituminous surfacing Austrroads Technical Specification ATS 3460 sets out the requirements for the design and application of sprayed bituminous surfacing or resurfacing.
Austrroads ATS 3470	2022	Bituminous pavement crack sealing Sets out the requirements for the supply of hot placed elastomeric/crumb rubber joint sealant. It also sets out the requirements for the application of the joint sealant to seal cracks in existing asphalt and spray seal pavements to prevent the ingress of water, debris, or foreign matter into the pavement.
Austrroads ATS 4110	2021	Longitudinal pavement marking This Technical Specification sets out the performance based requirements for the application of longitudinal pavement marking (using waterborne road marking paint, thermoplastic or cold applied plastic material); audio-tactile pavement marking; and temporary pavement markers. It does not cover raised pavement markers, transverse markings and other pavement markings.
Austrroads ATS 5305	2023	Formwork for concrete This Austrroads Technical Specification sets out the requirements for the design, erection and removal of Formwork (including falsework) for cast-in-place concrete used in the construction of bridgeworks and other structures.
Austrroads ATS 5310	2020	Supply and placement of steel for the reinforcement of concrete This Austrroads Technical Specification sets out the requirements for the supply, fabrication, handling and placement of steel used for the reinforcement of concrete ('reinforcing steel'). Two types of reinforcing steel are covered: a. carbon reinforcing steel, as described in AS/NZS 4671; and b. stainless reinforcing steel, as described in BS 6744.
Austrroads ATS 5315	2023	Supply of special class concrete This Austrroads Technical Specification sets out the requirements for the supply of Special Class Concrete used in: bridges with a design life of 100 years; and if specified the Contract documents, other structures such as retaining walls, culverts, deflection walls and safety barriers.
Austrroads ATS 5316	2023	Cementitious mortars and grouts This Austrroads Technical Specification sets out the requirements for the supply and mixing of cementitious mortars and grouts used in applications such as: grouting of bridge bearings; grouting of column base plates (such as those used for gantry signs, cantilever signs and safety barrier posts); construction of bridge bearing levelling pads / pedestals; and grouting of tendons for post-tensioned concrete, grouting of soil nails and grouting of post-tensioned ground anchors.
Austrroads ATS 5317	2023	Coring of hardened concrete This Austrroads Technical Specification sets out the requirements for the coring of hardened concrete for the purpose of assessing the in-situ concrete properties, including compressive strength, volume of permeable voids and density. It does not apply to coring undertaken for purposes other than the assessment of concrete properties and it does not apply to sprayed concrete (refer ATS 5328).
Austrroads ATS 5320	2023	Placement of concrete

		This Austroads Technical Specification sets out the requirements for the placement (including handling, compaction and finishing) and curing of special class concrete.
Austroads ATS 5325	2023	Precast concrete members This Austroads Technical Specification sets out the requirements for the manufacture of precast reinforced concrete members ('Precast Members'), including Precast Members which are pretensioned and/or subsequently post-tensioned. It excludes: a) reinforced concrete pipes (refer ATS 2210); and b) box culverts (refer ATS 2230).
Austroads ATS 5330	2020	Technical specification for the supply of geopolymer concrete This Austroads Technical Specification covers the requirements for the supply and delivery of Geopolymer Concrete in strength grades up to 50 MPa for use in the following applications: 1. gutters, kerbing, drainage channels, footpaths, driveways, shared paths, post footings and safety barrier anchor blocks; 2. minor cast-in-place works or the production of precast elements with a design life not exceeding 50 years, such as stormwater pits and headwalls.
Austroads ATS 5340	2020	Technical specification cementitious patch repair of concrete This Austroads Technical Specification sets out the requirements for the patch repair of defective concrete using cementitious materials.
Austroads ATS 5341	2023	Repair of concrete cracks This Austroads Technical Specification sets out the requirements for the repair of cracks in concrete, including supply and quality of materials, surface preparation, application, relevant testing and acceptance criteria.
Austroads ATS 5380	2020	Technical specification for fibre reinforced polymer composite strengthening This Austroads Technical Specification sets out the requirements for the strengthening of concrete structures using Fibre Reinforced Polymer Composite (FRPC) strengthening systems, including supply and quality of materials, surface preparation, trial and permanent installation, relevant inspection and testing and acceptance criteria.
Austroads ATS 5410	2022	Structural steelwork – Fabrication and erection Sets out the requirements for the construction of steelwork for bridges and gantries which are designed in accordance with AS 5100.6, use steel complying with one or more of the material standards listed, and use steel with a design yield stress of 690 MPa or less.
Austroads ATS 5420	2020	Supply of bolts, nuts and washers This Austroads Technical Specification sets out the requirements for the supply of bolts, nuts, screws, washers, studbolts and threaded rods for steelwork. It also includes requirements for the supply of stainless steel fasteners.
Austroads ATS 5430	2022	Fabrication of aluminium components This Austroads Technical Specification sets out the requirements for the fabrication of aluminium components for bridges, gantries, roadside furniture, poles and related structures. This includes the supply of materials, preparation of materials, assembly, welding, testing, inspection, packing, handling and delivery to site. The components may be manufactured from plates and wrought, drawn and/or extruded sections.
Austroads ATS 5820	2020	Anti-graffiti coatings This Technical Specification specifies the requirements for the supply and application of anti-graffiti coating systems to structures, roadside furniture and traffic controller boxes. It excludes the application of coating systems to the face of traffic signs.
Austroads ATS 5860	2023	Bonded anchors This Austroads Technical Specification sets out the requirements for the supply and installation of post installed, chemical anchors ('Bonded Anchors') for the purpose of making a structural connection to a concrete member of bridges and tunnels, structural roadway components and other related structural applications. It covers Bonded Anchors with a design life of 50 years or 100 years for the specified in-service exposure conditions (as specified in the Contract documents).
Austroads NCW4	2019	General conditions of contract for construction
AustStab Guide	2015	Pavement recycling and stabilisation guide
AUS Gov Act No. 91	1999	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
AUS Gov Act No. 135	1992	Disability Discrimination Act 1992
AUS Gov HVAC Guide	2012	Guide to best practice maintenance & operation of HVAC systems for energy efficiency (Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency) This guide provides best practice guidelines for maintaining HVAC systems to achieve long term improvements in the energy efficiency, particularly in commercial building applications. It is aimed at whole of life improvements in HVAC efficiency.
CA C524	2013	External Telecommunication Cable Networks. Industry Code This Code is designed to provide guidance on the basic principles of installation, maintenance and safety of External Telecommunication Networks with the purpose of achieving the requirements for electrical, structural and network reliability, as well as setting out the provisions that are considered necessary for the safety of Employees and the public under the specified conditions; and to set out competitively neutral and non-discriminatory processes between Carriers, CSPs and Utilities..
CA G591	2006	Telecommunications in road reserves – Operational guidelines for installations - Industry Guideline

		These guidelines outline ways in which Road Authorities and Carriers can manage their respective facilities in road reserves safely, effectively and efficiently.
CCAA T51	2004	Guide to residential streets and paths This Guide supersedes the first edition, " Pavement design for residential streets", published in 1997. The new guide covers a wider range of elements for which concrete can be used in residential subdivisions. The most significant changes are revision of the recommended pavement thicknesses to reflect the latest changes adopted by Austroads, expansion of the text covering all design and construction aspects of concrete pavements and the inclusion of material on subsidiary elements typically required in land development, ie footpaths, bikeways, thresholds, parking bays and kerb-channels.
CIA Z5	2020	Shotcreting in Australia This document is based on established practice within the Australian context and has been updated for 2020, it is targeted toward designers, specifiers, owners, suppliers, contractors and other end users of shotcrete. From limited beginnings in the 1960s, shotcrete has emerged as the first choice for ground support in the general construction and mining industries and is increasingly being used in other applications. Shotcrete is an evolving technology and users of this guide must appreciate that the contents represent the state of knowledge and practice at the date of publication.
CIA Z15	2011	Cracking in concrete slabs on ground and pavements Details the various types of cracks that are relevant to concrete slabs on ground and pavements, describe their symptoms and discusses the main influences. Will enable designers and contractors to take measures which will control cracks. Additionally the publication provides guidance to help diagnose the cause of existing cracks, which is essential if effective and remedial measures are to be specified. While not forms of cracking, the subjects of dusting, delamination of trowelled surfaces and curling are included in the publication, as their causes are very closely related to the reasons for cracking and they may provide the initiation location for various forms of cracking.
CMAA CM03	2019	Concrete masonry - Cleaning and maintenance Appropriate cleaning methods for concrete masonry, with instructions for how to diagnose stains and the procedures available for removing them.
CMAA PA02	2022	Concrete segmental pavements - Design guide for residential accessways, roads and commercial spaces This guide provides information on the design of concrete segmental pavements for commercial spaces, residential accessways and other public roads. Pavements for domestic driveways, heavy duty, off-road or specialised materials handling vehicles are beyond its scope.
CMAA PA05	2014	Concrete flag pavements - Design and construction guide This design guide is for flexible pavements surfaced with concrete flags which may carry occasional traffic eg pedestrian malls, etc
CMAA PE01	2010	Permeable interlocking concrete pavements - Design and construction guide This revised updated edition is intended to be used in conjunction with the CMAA software PERMPAVE, for the hydraulic design and LOCKPAVE for the structural design of PICP. These programmes can be downloaded from the CMAA website and are regularly updated. The software is specific to Australian rainfall and other local conditions and is not suitable for use elsewhere. It is to be read in conjunction with the IEA guidelines Water sensitive urban design, Australian runoff quality and Australian rainfall and runoff.
EA ARQ	2006	Engineers Australia - Australian runoff quality: a guide to water sensitive urban design This document draws on the latest findings and recommendations from Australian and international research.
FWPA PN06.1039	2008	Interim industry standard – Recycled timber – Visually graded recycled decorative products The objective of this interim standard is to provide recycled timber manufacturers, suppliers and users with requirements for visually grading recycled hardwood timber intended for use in decorative applications. This is the first time that national visual grading rules have been developed. The grade descriptions given in this standard are to be used independently of AS2796.2 where aged to between purchaser and supplier.
GAA DG HDG Bolts	2020	Best practice guide for hot dip galvanized bolts and bolted joints This best practice guide includes information on the characteristics, advantages, and economics of bolted structures and hot dip galvanized fasteners, as well as offering comment on bolting procedures when these are influenced by the presence of zinc coatings. Information provided is in accordance with current Australian and International Standards, and with the rationalised approach to the design, detailing and fabrication of structural connections developed by the Australian Steel Institute.
ICSM QA Specification	2020	Intergovernmental Committee on surveying and mapping - Road construction surveys The QA Specifications were developed for use with roadworks and bridgeworks contracts let by a roads authority or local council. Roads authorities only use the QA Specification in conjunction with their other standard form documents and under the supervision of professional civil engineers who are trained and experienced in roadworks and bridgeworks. Roads authorities do not use the QA Specification for any other purpose and do not consider it suitable for use for any other purpose.

IECA Book 5	2017	Best practice erosion and sediment control - A field guide for construction site managers
IECA Book 6	2010	Best practice erosion and sediment control - Standard drawings
IECA Principles	2012	Principles of construction site erosion and sediment control - A training tool for the construction industry
IPCA CoP 004.3	2017	Insulated Panel Council Australasia (IPCA) Code of Practice
IPWEA PN 1	2014	Practice Note 1: Condition assessment and asset performance guidelines - Footpaths and cycleways The guidelines are applicable for constructed footpaths and cycleways along road reserves, pathways and through park and recreations reserves or other council controlled land. It is intended to assist practitioners in applying best practice for condition assessment. The aim is to promote a national approach and encourage consistency of data and outputs.
IPWEA PN 2	2014	Practice Note 2: Condition assessment and asset performance guidelines - Kerb and channel These Practice Notes are the second in a series of Guidelines being developed by the National Asset Management Strategy Group NAMS.AU) of IPWEA to assist practitioners in applying best practice for conditions of assessment for various asset classes. The Guidelines are intended to cover all hierarchies of road and adjoining land use. The procedures are applicable regardless of category of road. They do not however address open channels such as grassed swales or table drains such as on rural roads or in some water sensitive urban designs or formed open concrete channels.
IPWEA PN 3	2016	Practice Note 3: Building condition and performance assessment guidelines - Buildings This Practice Note is the third in a series intended to be applicable to typical local government public works as well as to other organisations, both public or private. It is intended to assist practitioners in applying best practice for conditions of assessment for various asset classes.
IPWEA PN 5	2015	Practice Note 5: Condition assessment and asset performance guidelines - Stormwater drainage Provides a basis for assessing the condition of stormwater drainage assets and determines the whole life costs impacts for these assets thereby enabling budgeting for longer term renewal and replacement costs likely to be incurred, as well as whole-of-life costs arising from any decisions to build new assets.
IPWEA PN 9	2015	Practice Note 9: Condition assessment and asset performance guidelines: Road pavements (visual assessment) PN 9 includes a compendium of photos to assist users in achieving a consistent condition rating score across a road network.
IPWEA PN 9.1	2016	Practice Note 9.1: How to: Assess road pavement condition: Road pavements (Visual assessment code) Suite PN 9.1 provides detailed guidance on how to actually carry out pavement assessments.
IPWEA PN 9.2	2016	Practice Note 9.2: How to: Integrate pavement assessments into AM planning: Road pavements (Visual assessment code) Suite PN 9.2 explains how the results of pavement assessments are integrated into the organisation's asset management planning and long term financial plans.
IPWEA PN 11	2014	Practice Note 11: Towards more sustainable street lighting - Street lighting This Practice Note focusses on digital lighting technologies that offer the prospect of significant energy efficiency and cost saving opportunities for councils for both minor and major roads.
IPWEA PN 13	2023	Practice Note 13: The circular economy and use of recycled materials for infrastructure assets This Practice Note provides the very latest guidance for managers, policy makers, asset managers, engineers, procurement officers and educators on how to implement Circular Economy principles and increase the use of recycled materials in infrastructure assets. It is packed full of industry-led innovative best practice information, technical details, materials specifications, environmental and other benefits, circular economy policies and procurement guidelines from around the world.
IPWEA (QLD) Handbook	2016	Construction and maintenance of infrastructure These guidelines have been developed to assist practitioners with a risk-based approach for the design and construction of lower order assets held by local government in Queensland.
LGNSW Guide	2020	Recycled materials in roads and pavements - A Guide for local councils This Guide attempts to address the concerns preventing the use of recycled materials by local councils and thus promote national uniformity and good practice in the specification and application of material reuse in roads and pavements by local council engineers. This Guide should be read together with the accompanying document, Recycled Materials in Roads and Pavements- A Technical Review.
NASH NCC 1,2 NASH-1	2005	NASH Standard residential and low-rise steel framing Design criteria This standard is sets out the design criteria to comply with the performance requirements of the BCA for steel framing of low-rise buildings including houses and low-rise commercial buildings.

NCC 1,2	NASH-2	2014	Design solutions This standard is sets out the design criteria to comply with the performance requirements of the BCA for steel framing of low-rise buildings including houses and low-rise commercial buildings.
	NATSPEC DES 034		Pavement stabilisation for unsealed roads Discusses the testing of duct systems to AS 4254.2 to help reduce energy consumption and improve the quality of the services delivered.
	NATSPEC DES 035		Improvement and stabilisation of unsealed roads Describes how existing unsealed roads can be economically and effectively preserved.
	NATSPEC DES 036		Need for subsurface drainage on local roads Assists road owners in identifying the need for subsurface drainage on local roads.
	NATSPEC GEN 023		Using AUS-SPEC for the management of unsealed roads Provides guidance on using the AUS-SPEC specification system for the design, construction and maintenance of unsealed roads.
	NATSPEC GEN 025		Sprayed preservation surfacing treatments This TECHnote assists road owners in determining the most appropriate sprayed preservation surfacing.
	NATSPEC GEN 026		Otta seal - A different approach for road sealing Aims to assist road owners to understand the feasibility of using Otta seal for low traffic volume unsealed gravel roads.
	NATSPEC GEN 027		Maintenance of unsealed roads Aims to assist local road authorities to maintain low volume unsealed gravel roads.
	NATSPEC TR 08		Management of council gravel pits - A case study This TECHreport outlines how a NATSPEC based specification may be used for refurbishment and adaptive re-use projects. Key upgrade options are summarised and refurbishment related items in NATSPEC worksections are highlighted.
	NGIA Guidelines	2023	National plant labelling guidelines These voluntary guidelines for labelling plants have been developed by the nursery industry in conjunction with Tree & Shrub Growers Victoria, the industry and a legal team with a specialist interest in intellectual property within the nursery industry. They are recommended for adoption by all plant producers, suppliers of plant material, plant retailers and label manufacturers. The guidelines have been developed to reduce confusion in relation to the content of labels used on ornamental plants and how plant information is conveyed to the market.
	NPCAA PCH	2009	Precast concrete handbook This Handbook covers the design, manufacture and installation of precast reinforced and prestressed concrete.
	NSW EPA Reg FS	2021	Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021
	NSW Gov Act No. 203	1979	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
	OEH Field guide	2012	Erosion and sediment control on unsealed roads - A field guide for erosion and sediment control maintenance practices This document provides guidance to council officers and environmental professionals within NSW in conducting environmental assessments on rural properties and/or business operations. It does not deal with the regulatory powers available to council officers.
	PIPA POP001	2021	Electrofusion jointing of PE pipe and fittings for pressure applications This document contains recommendations for equipment required, for jointing, maintenance, servicing and calibration procedures, records to be kept and the training program to be respected to produce good fusion joints in polyethylene pipes.
	PIPA POP003	2023	Butt fusion jointing of PE pipes and fittings - recommended parameters This industry guideline discusses recommended parameters and practices for butt fusion jointing of polyethylene pipe and fittings.
	PIPA POP004	2023	Polyethylene pipes and fittings compounds This document is a listing of PE pipe compounds evaluated against the requirements of AS/NZS 4131 and stripe and jacket compounds evaluated for use with PE pipe manufactured to AS/NZS 4130. In addition, PE100 pipe compounds with enhanced properties, namely, PE112, High Stress Crack Resistant (PE100 HSCR) and Raised Crack Resistant (PE100-RC).
	PIPA POP007	2018	Metal backing flanges for use with polyethylene (PE) pipe flange adaptors This document provides guidelines for the geometric specification of metal backing flanges suitable for the use with PE flange adaptors in the sizes DN20 through to DN1000 and flanges in accordance with AS 2129, ANSI/ASTM B16.5, AS/NZS 4331.1 (ISO 7005-1) and AS 4087.
	PIPA POP102	2023	Solvent cement jointing of PVC pipe Solvent cement jointing (also referred to as solvent welding) is a common jointing method for plastic pipe and fittings systems. It is used for both pressure and non-pressure applications and has proven long term performance. The principle of solvent cement jointing is simple. However, to achieve strong, leak-free joints for PVC systems, it is recommended that the procedures outlined in this technical guideline are followed.
	PIPA POP202	2016	PVC and PE pressure pipe installation on curved alignments

		This document provides general guidance regarding the suitable methods to successfully curve PE and PVC pipe.
QLD Gov Act No. 54	2002	Professional Engineers Act 2002
RFCI Practices	2018	Recommended work practices for removal of resilient floor coverings Guide on the recommended practices for the removal of resilient flooring with step-by-step instructions.
RMS T123	2012	pH value of a soil (Electrometric method) This test method sets out the procedure to determine the acidity or alkalinity of soil solution measured in terms of the pH scale.
RMS T130	2012	Dry density/moisture relationship of road construction materials (blended in the laboratory with cementitious binders) This test method sets out the procedure to determine the Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) of remoulded road construction materials (including earthworks). The method uses Standard or Modified compaction.
RMS T144	2012	Hydrated lime for road construction materials (Lime demand test)
RMS T166	2012	Relative compaction of road construction materials This test method describes the procedure for determining the relative compaction of road construction materials.
RMS T171	2012	Modified Texas triaxial compression test for pavement materials This test method sets out the procedure to determine the shearing resistance of pavement materials (i.e. subbase and base).
RMS T183	2012	Surface deviation using a straightedge This test method sets out the procedure for determining the irregularity of a surface using a straightedge.
RMS T192	2012	Determination of the texture depth of road surfacing by the TRL Mini Texture Meter This test method defines the procedure for the determination of the texture depth of road surfacing by the TRL (Transport Research Laboratory) Mini Texture Meter.
RMS T198	2013	Proof rolling test This test method sets out a procedure for assessing the stiffness and uniformity of compaction of a road formation during construction, by observing the surface deformation of a layer under a moving heavy roller.
RMS T239	2022	Fractured faces of coarse aggregate This Test Method sets out the procedure to determine the percentage by mass of aggregate containing, no fractured faces, at least one fractured face and two or more fractured faces.
RMS T240	2013	Road surface texture depth (sand patch) This test method sets out the procedure for the measurement of surface texture depth of spray seals, asphalt - dense and open grades and concrete - tined or hessian dragged.
RMS T262	2012	Determination of moisture content of aggregates (Standard method) This Test Method sets out the procedure for the determination of the Maximum Dry Compressive Strength (MDCS) of road construction materials.
RMS T276	2012	Foreign materials content of recycled crushed concrete This test method sets out the procedure for the determination of the foreign materials content in a sample of recycled crushed concrete.
RMS T279	2012	Flow time and voids content of fine aggregate by flow cone This test method sets out the procedure to determine the flow time and voids content of loose poured, oven dried fine aggregate.
RMS T304	2014	Moulding of concrete specimens for testing in compression, indirect tension and flexure This test method sets out the procedure for moulding standard concrete test cylinders of 100 mm or 150 mm diameter, for testing in compression or indirect tension.
RMS T364	2012	Concrete prism test for AAR assessment The purpose of this test is to determine the susceptibility of aggregate and/or aggregate-cement combinations to expansive reactions involving sodium and potassium alkalis, known as alkali aggregate reaction (AAR). The determination is obtained by measuring the increase in length of representative concrete prisms during storage under prescribed test conditions.
RMS T376	2016	Moulding of no fines concrete specimens This test method sets out the procedure for moulding no fines concrete test cylinders of 150 mm diameter.
RMS T377	2016	Water permeability of no fines concrete (Falling head laboratory permeameter) This test method sets out the procedure to measure the water permeability of no fines concrete (NFC) using the laboratory permeameter. The method is based on Roads and Maritime Test Method T655 and Queensland Department of Main Roads Test Method Q304.
RMS T381	2014	Relative compaction of pavement concrete This test method describes the procedure for determining the relative compaction of pavement concrete.
RMS T432	2012	Rate of slaking of quicklime

		This test method sets out the procedure for determining the rate of slaking of quicklime under specified conditions. The method is derived from the American Society for Testing and Materials Designation C110-76A.
RMS T569	2012	Compatibility of bitumen emulsion with local water This test method sets out the procedure for determining the compatibility of a bitumen emulsion with a sample of water from a particular source; hence the suitability of water from a local supply for use with a particular bitumen emulsion may be evaluated.
RMS T841	2001	Field measurement of wet film thickness of road marking paint The following procedure is used to measure the wet film thickness (WFT) of paint which has been applied by vehicle mounted spray equipment. Dry film thickness may be calculated from the wet film thickness measurement.
RMS T1004	2012	Quantitative determination of chloride ion in water This test method sets out procedures to determine the chloride ion in water used for road construction.
RMS T1014	2012	Quantitative determination of sulfate ion in water This test method sets out the procedure to determine the sulfate ion in water used for road construction.
RMS T1192	2012	Adhesion of sealant This extension and/or compression procedure tests for any adhesion or cohesion failure, as defined in the relevant specification of a sealant which is bonded to Portland cement concrete.
RMS T1193	2012	Accelerated aging of cured sealant This method sets out the procedure for accelerated aging of cured sealants using heat and water.
RMS T1507	2012	Determination of the compressive stiffness of strip filters This test method sets out the method for determining the compressive stiffness of strip filters in both the vertical and horizontal directions.
RMS T1508	2012	Determination of the low temperature resistance of strip filters during straightening This test method sets out the method for determining the effect of low temperatures on the ability of a strip filter to be straightened without splitting and cracking. The test method is derived from the method set out in Appendix D of AS 2439.1.
RMS T1509	2012	Determination of the high temperature impact resistance of strip filters This test method sets out a method for determining the impact resistance of strip filters at elevated temperatures to splitting, cracking and indentation. The test method is derived from the method set out in Appendix E of AS 2439.1.
RMS T1510	2012	Determination of the low temperature impact resistance of strip filters This test method describes the procedure for determining the impact resistance of strip filters at low temperatures to splitting and cracking. The procedures are adapted from Appendix F of AS 2439.1.
RMS T1521	2012	Laddering, unravelling of deweaving of a seamless knitted tubular filter fabric from a cut end This test method sets out the procedure for determining the likelihood of a seamless tubular filter fabric, which has been pretreated in ultra violet light, to ladder, unravel or deweave when placed over a mandrel.
RMS T1522	2012	Abrasion resistance of seamless knitted tubular filter fabric This test method sets out the procedure to evaluate the abrasion resistance of seamless tubular filter fabric which has been pre-treated in ultra-violet light.
RMS T1523	2012	Weave stability of seamless knitted tubular filter fabric This test method sets out the procedure for determining the weave stability of seamless tubular filter fabric which has been pre-treated in ultra-violet light and a solution of calcium hydroxide.
RMS T1524	2012	Determination of opening size of seamless knitted tubular filter fabric This test method sets out the procedure for determining the range of dimensions of openings in sample areas of seamless knitted tubular filter fabric for use over corrugated plastic subsoil pipe.
SA DPTI TP343	2015	Determination of skid resistance with the micro Griptester This procedure describes the process to be followed in the determination of surface friction characteristics (skid testing) using the Micro Griptester.
SA Gov G172	2021	Seismic restraint of engineering services
SOCC Guide	2018	Guide to codes and practices for streets opening The Guide provides essential information and guidance on managing street openings for the provision of underground utility services. It continues to be an authoritative reference for Local Councils, utility/service providers and their contractors throughout NSW.
Stormwater NSW Guide	2021	Guidelines for maintenance of stormwater treatment measures The Guidelines will assist Asset Managers to plan, tender and implement routine maintenance for stormwater treatment measures. It also provides guidance to Cleaning Contractors on how to maintain each type of stormwater treatment measure. Concise explanations of maintenance tasks for each stormwater measure are provided.
SWA Asbestos	2020	How to manage and control asbestos in the workplace Code of Practice

		This model Code of Practice sets out the requirements for how to manage and control asbestos in all workplaces, including when working in residential premises.
SWA Asbestos removal	2020	How to safely remove asbestos Code of Practice This Code provides practical guidance for persons conducting a business or undertaking who have duties under the WHS Act and WHS Regulations to safely remove asbestos from all workplaces, including structures, plant and equipment. Some of this Code will apply to asbestos that is present in domestic premises where the premises becomes a workplace.
SWA Excavation work	2018	Excavation work Code of Practice This Code of Practice provides guidance on managing risks associated with excavation work. This Code applies to all types of excavation work including bulk excavations more than 1.5 metres deep, trenches, shafts and tunnels.
SWA Formwork	2014	General guide for formwork and falsework This General Guide provides information on how to manage formwork and falsework risks at a workplace. It is supported by specific guides on formwork, falsework, slip, jump and travelling forms and a formwork and falsework Information Sheet for small business.
SWA HCIS		Hazardous chemical information system HCIS is an internet advisory service that assists you to find information on chemicals that have been classified in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) by an authoritative source, such as the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) or the Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS), formerly the National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS).
SWA WHS	2018	How to manage work health and safety risks Code of Practice This model Code of Practice has been developed to provide practical guidance for persons who have duties to manage risks to health and safety under the WHS Act and Regulations applying in a jurisdiction. The duty is placed on persons conducting a business or undertaking, including employers, self-employed, principal contractors, persons with management or control of a workplace, designers, manufacturers, importers and suppliers of plant, substances or structures that are used for work.
SWN Underground assets	2007	Work near underground assets - Guide This Guideline is for employers, contractors, subcontractors and other parties involved in construction work near underground assets. It is not designed to impact on mining legislation. The aim is to assist employers in deciding appropriate measures to eliminate or control risks to workers and others on construction sites. It provides practical advice on implementing the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000 and the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001
TBA Manual 01	2019	Clay paving manual This publication contains recommendations by Think Brick Australia for the use of clay pavers in flexible and rigid pavements (see Section 2, Definitions). It also has information on the specification, design, installation and maintenance of clay pavements.
TBA Manual 13	2019	Clay masonry cleaning manual This manual covers the cleaning of clay masonry only and should not be applied to other masonry materials.
TfNSW QA Spec 3211	2020	Cementitious materials, binders and fillers This specification sets out the requirements for the supply of bitumen for asphalt and sprayed bituminous surfacing.
TfNSW QA Spec R63	2020	Geotextiles (separation and filtration) This specification describes the material and construction requirements for geotextiles used as separation and/or filtration elements in earthworks and road construction such as for bridging layers and subsoil drainage.
TfNSW R75	2020	Insitu pavement stabilisation using slow setting binders This specification describes the material and construction requirements for geotextiles used as separation and/or filtration elements in earthworks and road construction such as for bridging layers and subsoil drainage. Applications using high strength geotextile basal reinforcement under embankments on soft ground to improve global stability are outside the scope of this specification.
TfNSW RCG Asphalt	2020	Recycled crushed glass (RCG) in asphalt All levels of government are working together to increase opportunities to use recycled materials in construction. This promotes innovation and greater efficiency, enables our transition to a circular economy and leverages better environmental and economic outcomes. If you're in the glass recycling or asphalt business, these are the steps to follow when producing, supplying, purchasing and using recycled crushed glass (RCG) for use in asphalt.
TfNSW T109	2021	Plastic limit and plasticity index of road construction materials This test method sets out the procedure to determine the Plastic Limit and the Plasticity Index of road construction materials.
TfNSW T153	2020	The half-life and expansion ratio of foamed bitumen This test method sets out the procedure to determine the half-life and expansion ratio for the production of foamed bitumen used to stabilise pavement materials.
TfNSW T199	2020	Deflection testing of road formation This test method sets out the procedure for determining the stiffness and homogeneity of a road formation using a portable deflection beam under a standard wheel load and tyre pressure. It is recommended that the testing officer uses a data capture device for the measurement of deflections.

VicRoads RC 131.01	2018	Lime saturation point of soil (pH method) The purpose of this Guide is to provide information and guidelines for the application of bituminous sprayed seal surfacing. The document describes the required materials, processes and equipment used.
Vic Gov Recycled Products	2015	Recycled products in pavement construction: A business case for councils to use local recycled products in pavement construction (Sustainability Victoria)
WoodSolutions 48	2018	Slip resistance and wood pedestrian surfaces This new guide is intended for designers, specifiers, producers, installers and end-users of pedestrian trafficable wood products — such as flooring, decking, boardwalks, steps, stairs, ramps and bridges.
Woolmark CP-4	2016	Products for the insect resist treatment of wool
WSA 01	2004	Polyethylene Pipeline Code 2004 3rd edition Version 3.1 The Polyethylene (PE) Pipeline Code provides water industry practitioners with best practice in the use of PE pipeline systems and covers; pressure pipelines; non-pressure sewerage pipelines; vacuum sewer systems using polyethylene; and pipe relining using polyethylene. The 3rd edition of the Code builds on the experience and confidence of the urban water industry with use of PE pipelines. Revisions include fitting design factors, amendments to jointing requirements, general test procedures for pressure applications, comments on use of repair clamps, advice and limitations for squeeze-off, new stiffness class requirement for non-pressure applications, additional option for internal colour of non-pressure pipes and new prerequisites for training. The Code is only available in pdf format.
WSA 02		Gravity sewerage code of Australia
WSA 02 Generic code	2014	Gravity sewerage code of Australia The Gravity Sewerage Code of Australia covers the planning, design and construction of trunk, branch, reticulation and property connection sewers up to and including DN 1200. Concepts apply to larger sized mains.
WSA 02 Regional code	2022	Gravity sewerage code of Australia - Regional NSW edition version 1 The Gravity Sewerage Code of Australia has been edited to create the Regional NSW Edition for Water Directorate Member Councils providing sewerage services in regional NSW, such that it directly incorporates the changes specified by the Water Directorate. The Gravity Sewerage Code of Australia (Regional NSW Edition) includes: · Regional NSW requirements for specific detail which the Code anticipates individual water agencies will address, and · additions, deletions and variations to the Code where the Code's requirements are not compatible with the local water utilities current requirements (due to local practice, climatic, geographic and topographic conditions and statutory requirements, etc.) or where the Code is otherwise silent.
WSA 03		Water supply code of Australia
WSA 03 Generic code	2011	Water supply code of Australia The 3rd edition of the Water Supply Code addresses the planning, design, construction, testing and commissioning of drinking water and non-drinking water supplies. This edition incorporates much of the additional material published by utilities that have adopted the Code. The Code includes 11 linked on-line appendices that address specific requirements such as infrastructure protection guidance, under pressure cut-in connections, in-line booster pumping stations, a water quality compliance specification for disinfection of newly constructed water mains and connectivity inspection of dual water supply systems.
WSA 03 Regional code	2022	Water supply code of Australia - Regional NSW edition version 1 The Water Supply Code of Australia has been edited to create the Regional NSW Edition for Water Directorate Member Councils providing water supply services in regional NSW, such that it directly incorporates the changes specified by the Water Directorate. The Water Supply Code of Australia (Regional NSW Edition) includes: · Regional NSW requirements for specific detail which the Code anticipates individual water agencies will address, and · additions, deletions and variations to the Code where the Code's requirements are not compatible with the local water utilities current requirements (due to local practice, climatic, geographic and topographic conditions and statutory requirements, etc.) or where the Code is otherwise silent.
WSA 04	2022	Sewage pumping station code of Australia The primary purpose of the Sewage Pumping Station Code is to document technical best practice for design and construction of quality network infrastructure. The Code is an element of the overall asset management framework that WSAA is developing for its members' network infrastructure. The Code focuses on asset creation, but it could be used for some of the intervention options such as replacement and renewal that may be necessary with aging assets.
WSA 05	2020	Conduit inspection reporting code of Australia The 3rd edition of the Conduit Inspection Reporting Code of Australia focuses on internal asset condition assessment of conduits such as sewers, sanitary and stormwater drains, as well as maintenance structures such as manholes. It replaces Version 2.2 of the 2nd edition that was published in 2008. This edition reduces the amount of detail required when encoding defects and features, focusing on providing the necessary information needed to make good asset management decisions. It also recognises that 3D optical scanners are now being used instead of CCTV cameras. Laser and sonar profiling of conduits are now addressed, as well as a scoring and grading system for maintenance structures and stormwater drains. The Code is supported by nine Appendices that are linked to the WSAA website.

WSA 06	2008	Vacuum sewerage code of Australia The Vacuum Sewerage Code of Australia covers the planning, design and construction of vacuum sewers up to and including DN 300, vacuum service connections and property connection sewers. The Code follows the standard format of the Sewerage Code and includes over 300 pages of text and over 70 standard drawings, all packaged in an A4 Ring binder format. A CD has not been produced for this first edition
WSA 07	2007	Pressure sewerage code of Australia The Pressure Sewerage Code of Australia covers the planning, design, products and materials of reticulation networks up to and including DN 300, on-property design, collection/grinder pump units and service connection pipework, as well as air management in pressure sewer systems. Construction, testing and commission are also addressed, supported by Standard Drawings, along with a CD-Rom version of the complete Code, all packaged in an A4 ring binder format.
WSA 101	2008	Industry standard for submersible pumps for sewage pumping stations The objective of this Standard is to provide design, manufacturing and performance requirements for manufacturers of submersible electric pumps and ancillary equipment
WSA 109	2021	Industry standard for flange gaskets and O-rings This standard supersedes WSA 109-2011. It specifies requirements for materials used in unreinforced elastomeric and reinforced and unreinforced compressed non-asbestos fibre flange gaskets and elastomeric O-rings suitable for jointing flanges that comply with AS 4087. AS/NZS 4331.1, AS/NZS 4331.2, AS/NZS 4331.3. AS 2129 and other flange standards for- (a) cold potable water supply (up to 40 degrees C) and (b) drainage and sewerage systems (continuous flow up to 95 degrees C). The objective of WSA-109 Industry Standard for Flange Gaskets and O-Rings is to define material requirements for flange gaskets and o-rings and guidelines for joining flanges commonly utilised in water supply and sewerage pipelines.
WSA 114	2002	Industry standard for concrete special class 2002 The requirements for special class pre-mixed concrete have been developed for specification in the construction of principally sewerage infrastructure assets where concrete durability is critical to the life expectancy of such assets. Concrete provided shall be the class specified in the purchase order and / or referenced design plans, Specifications or Drawings.
WSA 130	2011	Industry standard for ISO end suction centrifugal pumps The objective of this standard is to provide design, manufacturing and performance requirements for manufacturers of iso end suction centrifugal motor pumps. This first edition of this standard has been solely based on Water Corporation Strategic Product Specification SPS 501 Version 1 Revision 0 dated February 2010. Statements expressed in mandatory terms in notes to tables and figures are deemed to be requirements of this standard. This standard may exclude specific requirements that should apply to a particular project or application. In such cases the project designer is required to document the supplementary project specific requirements in the appropriate Clause of the Project Specific Requirements' schedule given in Appendix C of the standard.
WSA 131	2011	Industry standard for ISO end suction centrifugal motor pumps The objective of this standard is to provide design, manufacturing and performance requirements for manufacturers of iso end suction centrifugal pumps. This first edition of this standard has been solely based on Water Corporation Strategic Product Specification SPS 500 Version 1 Revision 0 dated February 2010. Statements expressed in mandatory terms in notes to tables and figures are deemed to be requirements of this standard. This standard may exclude specific requirements that should apply to a particular project or application. In such cases the project designer is required to document the supplementary project specific requirements in the appropriate Clause of the Project Specific Requirements' schedule given in Appendix C of the standard.
WSA 137	2019	Industry standard for uplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) maintenance shafts, maintenance chambers and maintenance holes for sewerage The objective of this Standard is to provide material and performance requirements for manufacturers and purchasers of plastics maintenance shafts, maintenance chambers and maintenance holes for sewerage and sanitary drainage systems. Typically, a maintenance shaft, maintenance chamber or maintenance hole assembly comprises: (a) a base; (b) a vertical riser; (c) a cone, where required to reduce the opening at the top of a large diameter riser or placed immediately above the base to allow a smaller diameter riser to be used; (d) a sealed riser cap below, but close to the finished ground surface level.
WSAA WSA PS	2023	Product specification - Product and materials for water and sewer pipeline systems Product Specifications are default specifications for "standard" products used to construct infrastructure conforming to Water Services Association of Australia Codes. The Specifications are generic and the format recognises that individual Water Agencies may want to add or vary "standard" requirements for particular products. It is anticipated that adopting agencies will independently publish changed or additional specifications.
WSA PS-205S	2023	Filament wound glass reinforced plastics (FW-GRP) pipes and fittings for pressure and non-pressure applications - Sewerage This specification covers FW-GRP pipes and fittings for gravity and pressure sewerage.
WSA PS-231	2023	Vitrified clay (VC) pipes and fittings for non-pressure applications - Sewerage This specification covers vitrified clay (VC) pipes and fittings for use in gravity sewerage.

WSA PS-233	2023	Reinforced concrete (RC) plastics-lined pipes for non-pressure applications - Sewerage This specification covers non-pressure reinforced pre-cast concrete plastics-lined pipes for gravity sewerage.
WSA PS-237S	2023	Centrifugally cast glass reinforced plastics (CC-GRP) pipes and fittings (ISO sized) for pressure and non-pressure applications - Sewerage This specification covers CC-GRP pipes and fittings for non pressure and pressure applications sewerage.
WSA PS-240	2023	Polypropylene (PP), plain and structured wall, pipes and fittings for non-pressure applications - Sewerage This specification covers polypropylene (PP) plain and structured wall non-pressure pipes and fittings for use in non-pressure sewerage applications.
WSA PS-264	2023	Non-return (reflux) valves for pressure applications - Drinking water, non-drinking water supply and sewerage This specification covers flanged non-return valves of either the swing check or tilting disc type for pressure applications in drinking water, non-drinking water supply and sewerage.
WSA PS-265	2023	Air valves for pressure applications - Drinking water and non-drinking water supply This specification covers air valves of the following types for pressure applications in water drinking water and non-drinking water supply. (a) Small orifice valves with nominal inlet size of DN 15, 20 and 25. (b) Large orifice valves with nominal inlet size of DN 50, 80, 100, 150 and 200. (c) Combination (double) air valves.
WSA PS-267	2023	Hydrants (spring) for pressure applications - Drinking water and non-drinking water supply This specification covers PN 16 DN 80 below-ground spring hydrants for pressure applications when connecting to drinking water and non-drinking water supply mains using a DN 80 or DN 100 flanged tee (hydrant tee).
WSA PS-268	2023	Automatic control valves for pressure applications - Drinking water and non-drinking water supply This specification covers PN 16, 21 and 35 hydraulically-operated, diaphragm or piston actuated, globe or piston-style, automatic control valves in size range DN 40 to DN 900 for pressure applications in drinking water and non-drinking water supply.
WSA PS-275	2023	Air valves for pressure applications - Sewerage This specification covers metallic bodied DN 50 to DN 200 air valves for pressure applications in sewerage.
WSA PS-290	2023	Ductile iron access covers and frames for drinking water, non-drinking water supply and sewerage to AS 3996 This specification is for ductile iron circular and single and multi-part square or rectangular access (surface) covers and frames conforming to AS 3996:2019 Amd 2:2022 Classes B, D, E and F for use in: (a) Drinking and Non-Drinking Water supply e.g. covers for valve or scour chambers. (b) Sewerage e.g. maintenance holes, maintenance chambers, maintenance shafts, inspection openings.
WSA PS-291	2023	Ductile iron access covers and frames for drinking water, non-drinking water supply and sewerage to EN 124-2 This specification covers circular and single and multi-part square or rectangular access (surface) covers and frames (manhole tops) conforming to EN 124-2:2015 for use in:(a) Drinking Water and Non-Drinking Water supply e.g. covers for valve or scour chambers.(b) Sewerage e.g. maintenance holes, maintenance chambers, maintenance shafts, inspection openings.
WSA PS-312	2023	Flange gaskets and O-rings This specification covers flange gaskets and O-rings for pressure applications in drinking water, non-drinking water supply and sewerage.
WSA PS-318	2023	Marking tape, detectable This specification covers detectable marking tape for use in drinking water, non-drinking water supply and sewerage.
WSA PS-355	2023	Geotextile filter fabric This specification covers geotextile filter fabric used for the encapsulation of pipe embedment and foundations or separation of embedment from backfill in drinking water, non-drinking water supply and sewerage systems so as to control soil particle migration into and within the embedment zone.
WSA PS-357	2023	Concrete, pre-mixed, normal class This product specification covers Normal Class pre-mixed concrete.
WSA PS-358	2023	Concrete, pre-mixed, special class This specification covers Special Class pre-mixed concrete for use in such applications as cast in-situ (sewerage) maintenance holes and for concrete placed in an aggressive environment. This class of concrete may not be appropriate for water retaining structures. Seek Water Agency advice for such structures.
WSA PS-364	2023	Graded recycled materials for pipe embedment

			This specification nominates requirements for graded processed recycled materials used for pipe embedment, predominantly comprising crushed concrete, brick and reclaimed asphalt blends but excluding granulated slag. Due to varying environmental regulations Water Agency approval to adopt this specification is required.
WSA PS-365	2023	Recycled materials for trench fill	This specification nominates requirements for graded recycled materials used for trench fill, predominantly comprising crushed concrete, brick and reclaimed asphalt blends but excluding granulated slag. Due to varying environmental regulations Water Agency approval to adopt this specification is required.
WSA PS-367	2023	Steel reinforcing materials for concrete	This specification covers steel reinforcing materials for the reinforcement of concrete in the form of: (a) deformed or plain bars and coils; (b) machine-welded mesh; and (c) continuously threaded bars. This specification does not apply to prestressing steels, stainless steel reinforcement, polymer coated steels and galvanised steels.
WSA PS-368	2023	Recycled glass sand for pipe embedment	This specification nominates requirements for recycled glass sand used for pipe embedment. Due to varying environmental regulations Water Agency approval to adopt this Specification is required.
WSA PS-369	2023	Bottom ash sand for pipe embedment	This specification nominates requirements for bottom ash sand from black coal-fired power stations used for pipe embedment. Due to varying environmental regulations Water Agency approval to adopt this Specification is required.
WSA TN-08	2017	Technical Note - Product conformity assessment requirements	This Technical Note (WSA TN-08) sets out product conformity assessment requirements to supplement the conformity testing and assessment requirements of the product Standard(s) called up in a duly nominated (e.g. WSAA) Product Specification.

British

BS 779	1989	Specification for cast iron boilers for central heating and indirect hot water supply (rated output 44 kW and above) Design and construction including materials workmanship, inspection, testing and marking, of boilers for use with solid gaseous and liquid fuels.
BS 1217	2008	Cast stone. Specification
BS 2571	1990	Specification for general-purpose flexible PVC compounds for moulding and extrusion Updates the grades available, aligns the test methods with ISO test methods as far as possible and introduces grading by colour fastness.
BS 4051	1987	Method for determination of thickness of textile floor coverings Applicable to all machine-made textile floor coverings.
BS 4255		Rubber used in preformed gaskets for weather exclusion from buildings
BS 4255-1	1986	Specification for non-cellular gaskets Requirements for solid (non-cellular) rubber used in preformed gaskets for sealing applications in buildings where resistance to weathering, resistance to ozone and resistance to permanent deformation under load are of prime importance.
BS 4485		Water cooling towers
BS 4485-2	1988	Methods for performance testing Determination of the performance of industrial mechanical draught and natural draught towers.
BS 5642		Sills and copings
BS 5642-1	1978	Specification for window sills of precast concrete, cast stone, clayware, slate and natural stone Coordinating sizes, performance requirements, materials and workmanship. Guidance on jointing and waterproofing.
BS 5921	1980	Methods for determination of size, squareness and straightness of edge of textile floor covering tiles Applicable to tiles of all types of construction, maximum thickness 15 mm, and for all methods of installation, e.g. loose laid or adhered.
BS 7190	1989	Method for assessing thermal performance of low temperature hot water boilers using a test rig Boilers for central heating or hot water supply fired with solid, liquid or gaseous fuels.
BS 8102	2022	Protection of below ground structures against water ingress. Code of practice. This standard gives recommendations and provides guidance on methods of dealing with and preventing the entry of water from external sources into structures that are partly or wholly below ground.
BS 8204		Screeds, bases and in-situ floorings

BS 8204-1	2003	Concrete bases and cement sand levelling screeds to receive floorings. Code of practice. BS 8204-1 gives recommendations for the design and laying of concrete bases and cementitious levelling screeds to receive in situ floorings. It also gives recommendations for constituent materials, design, work on site, inspection and testing of concrete bases that are to receive in situ wearing screeds.
BS 8298 BS 8298-2	2020	Design and installation of natural stone cladding and lining Traditional handset external cladding - Code of practice This part of BS 8298 gives recommendations for the design, installation and maintenance of traditional handset external cladding of natural stone held directly to a structural backing structure by metal fixings.
BS 8298-3	2020	Stone-faced precast concrete cladding systems - Code of practice This part of BS 8298 gives recommendations for the design, installation and maintenance of natural stone directly attached to precast concrete units (i.e. stone-faced concrete cladding units as defined in BS 8297).
BS 8298-4	2020	Stone cladding on rainscreen support systems - Code of practice This part of BS 8298 gives recommendations for the design and fixing of individually-supported panels of natural stone, with or without an intermediate metal framing system, as part of a rainscreen cladding system, including vertical elements and sloping elements (i.e. soffits) of the facade, as well as soffit and coping units.
BS 8313	1997	Code of practice for accommodation of building services in ducts This Standard covers recommendations for the design, construction, installation and maintenance of fixed ducts. It also includes suspended flooring, ceiling voids and cavities.
BS 8613	2017	Finger protection devices for pedestrian doors - Specification - Safety requirements and test methods This standard specifies requirements and test methods for durability, strength and effective function of finger protection devices fitted at the hanging stile of pedestrian doors with the main purpose of preventing inadvertent injury.
BESA DW/143	2013	Guide to good practice – Ductwork air leakage testing This guide is based on the requirements of DW/144: Specification for sheet metal ductwork. It is essential to realise that, except where it is mandatory in Class C ductwork in DW/144, this document is not an endorsement of the routine testing of ducts but purely a guide to outline the procedures necessary for testing ducts for conformity with air leakage limits.
CBCA Chilled beams	2012	An Introduction to chilled beams and ceilings This guide sets out to plug part of that information gap. It provides a comprehensive overview of the main features of the technology along with the key selection criteria, design decisions and practical steps for installation, commissioning and maintenance. It is designed to be an introduction for the non-specialist. It will also serve as a generic overview that provides sufficient information to address key considerations.
CIBSE CCA	1996	Commissioning Code A - Air distribution systems The Code includes sections on the preliminary checks that need to be made, the regulation of air flow, relevant documentation and witnessing.
CIBSE CCB	2002	Commissioning Code B - Boilers The new Commissioning Code reflects modern technology and statutory changes, as well as the growing realisation that many key decisions relating to the construction process are taken in the very early stages of a project.
CIBSE CCC	2001	Commissioning Code C - Automatic controls The effective operation of building services control systems is highly dependent on proper commissioning. Commissioning enables the design to be fully realised, delivering a building with services which are far more likely to work as designed, therefore delivering significant improvements in the performance of buildings. Automatic control systems have evolved dramatically over the last decade. CIBSE's new Commissioning Code C: Automatic controls presents current standards of good commissioning practice in the form of recommendations and guidance. It complements last year's publication, Guide H: Building control systems, to provide a comprehensive up-to-date package of information. The new Code is equally applicable to new-build and retrofit applications.
CIBSE CCR	2002	Commissioning Code R - Refrigerating systems This code is a guide to good practice for the commissioning of refrigeration plant and systems in air conditioning, a basis for the preparation of commissioning specifications, a standard with which the refrigeration manufacturer and installer is expected to comply and a guide to provide the general commissioning specialist with an understanding of these particular procedures.
CIBSE CCW	2010	Commissioning Code W - Water distribution systems This Standard describes the requirements for commissioning water distribution systems in buildings. It complements BSRIA Application Guide BG2/2010, which describes how commissioning is to be carried out.
CIBSE Guide D	2020	Guide D: Transportation systems in buildings Guide D aims to provide guidance to practitioners involved in transportation systems in buildings; it will also be of interest to architects and developers, and to facilities and building managers who may not be directly concerned with the design and installation of lifts and escalators but need to understand the advice offered to them by specialists.

American

AAMA 501.2	2015	<p>Quality assurance and diagnostic water leakage field check of installed storefronts, curtain walls and sloped glazing systems</p> <p>The purpose of this specification is to provide a quality assurance and diagnostic field water check method for installed storefronts, curtain walls and sloped glazing systems.</p>
AAMA 701/702	2023	<p>Performance specification for pile weatherstrips (AAMA 701) and polymer weatherseals (AAMA 702)</p> <p>This specification establishes minimum performance requirements for pile weatherstrips and replaceable weatherseals. It provides details on test methods, equipment, specimen sampling techniques, minimum performance levels, criteria for waivers and a report format. This specification shall be used for laboratory verification of weatherstrip and weatherseal products as a requirement for meeting minimum levels of performance for the sealing of fenestration products.</p>
AAMA 800	2016	<p>Voluntary specifications and test methods for sealants</p> <p>This is a compilation of standards, specifications and test methods for determining the performance of compounds, sealants, and tapes used in the manufacture and/or installation of windows, sliding glass doors and curtain walls. Product specifications in this publication include: Back Bedding Compounds; Back Bedding Mastic Tapes; Glazing Tapes; Narrow Joint Seam Sealers; Exterior Perimeter Sealing Compounds; Non-Drying Sealants and Expanded Cellular Glazing Tapes.</p>
AAMA 1503	2009	<p>Voluntary test method for thermal transmittance and condensation resistance of windows, doors and glazed wall sections</p> <p>The test method measures the thermal characteristics of windows, doors and glazed exterior wall sections under steady-state conditions. Specifically, measurements and calculations made using this procedure can be utilized to determine the thermal transmittance (air-to-air) or U-Factor, the air infiltration rate and/or the condensation resistance factor.</p>
AAMA 2603	2022	<p>Voluntary specification, performance requirements and test procedures for pigmented organic coatings on aluminum extrusions and panels (with coil coating appendix)</p> <p>Describes test procedures and performance requirements for pigmented organic coatings applied to aluminium extrusions and panels. In this version, an appendix was added describing differences in test procedures and performance requirements for AAMA 2603 for Pigmented Organic Coatings, applied on a coil coating line, to aluminium architectural products.</p>
AAMA 2604	2022	<p>Voluntary specification, performance requirements and test procedures for high performance organic coatings on aluminum extrusions and panels (with coil coating appendix)</p> <p>Describes test procedures and performance requirements for high performance organic coatings applied to aluminium extrusions and panels for architectural products. In this version, an appendix was added describing differences in test procedures and performance requirements for AAMA 2604 for High Performance Organic Coatings, applied on a coil coating line, to aluminium architectural products.</p>
AAMA 2605	2022	<p>Voluntary specification, performance requirements and test procedures for superior performing organic coatings on aluminum extrusions and panels (with coil coating appendix)</p> <p>Describes test procedures and performance requirements for superior performing organic coatings applied to aluminum extrusions and panels for architectural products. In this version, an appendix was added describing differences in test procedures and performance requirements for AAMA 2605 for Superior Performing Organic Coatings, applied on a coil coating line, to aluminum architectural products.</p>
AASHTO M190	2022	<p>Standard specification for bituminous-coated corrugated metal culvert pipe and pipe arches</p> <p>This specification covers bituminous-coated corrugated metal pipe and pipe arches intended to be used for the construction of metal culverts of the following types: fully bituminous-coated, half bituminous-coated with paved-invert, fully bituminous-coated and paved-invert, and fully bituminous-coated and 100 percent paved or lined.</p>
AATCC TM 134	2019	<p>Electrostatic propensity of carpets</p> <p>This test method is designed to assess the static generating propensity of carpets developed when a person walks across them by controlled laboratory simulation of conditions which may be met in practice, and more particularly, with respect to those conditions which may be met in practice, and more particularly, with respect to those conditions which are known from experience to be strongly contributory to excessive accumulation of static charges.</p>
ANSI/AHRI 401 (SI)	2015	<p>Performance rating of liquid to liquid heat exchangers</p> <p>This standard establishes definitions, test requirements, minimum data requirements for Published Ratings, marking and nameplate data, and conformance conditions for liquid to liquid heat exchangers.</p>
AHRI 410	2023	<p>Performance rating of forced-circulation air-cooling and air-heating coils</p> <p>This standard establishes definitions, classifications, test requirements, rating requirements, minimum data requirements for published ratings, operating requirements, marking and</p>

			nameplate data, and conformance conditions for forced-circulation air-cooling and air-heating coils.
	AHRI 450	2007	Performance rating of water-cooled refrigerant condensers, remote type Provides for remote type, Water-Cooled Refrigerant Condensers: definitions; test requirements; rating requirements; minimum data requirements for Published Ratings; marking and nameplate data; and conformance conditions.
NCC 1	AHRI 460	2005	Performance rating of remote mechanical-draft air-cooled refrigerant condensers Describes for Remote Mechanical-Draft Air-Cooled Condensers: definitions; test requirements; rating requirements; minimum data requirements for Published Ratings; marking and nameplate data; and conformance conditions.
	AHRI 480	2007	Performance rating of remote type refrigerant-cooled liquid coolers Applies to Remote Type Refrigerant-Cooled Liquid Coolers of the Shell-and-Tube, Shell-and-U-Tube, Shell-and-Coil, and Tube-in-Tube types using single component and azeotropic refrigerants only.
	AHRI 540 (SI/I-P)	2020	Performance rating of positive displacement refrigerant compressors and compressor units This standard applies to positive displacement Compressors and their presentation of performance in heating, ventilation, air-conditioning, and refrigeration applications. The manufacturer is solely responsible for the determination of values to be used in published product information. This standard stipulates the minimum amount of information to be provided and suggests a method to be used to verify the accuracy of that information.
NCC 1	AHRI 551/591	2015	Performance rating of water chilling and heat pump water-heating packages using the vapor compression cycle This standard applies to factory-made vapor compression refrigeration Water-chilling and Water-heating Packages including one or more compressors. These Water-chilling and Water-heating Packages include: Water-cooled, Air-cooled, or Evaporatively-cooled Condensers; Water-cooled heat recovery condensers; Air-to-water heat pumps; and Water-to-water heat pumps with a capacity greater or equal to 40 KW. Water-to-water heat pumps with a capacity less than 40 KW are covered by the latest edition of ASHRAE/ANSI/AHRI/ISO Standard 13256. Note: This standard includes products that may not currently be covered under an AHRI certification program.
	AHRI 560	2000	Absorption water chilling and water heating packages Applies to water-cooled single-effect steam and hot water operated water chilling units, water-cooled double-effect steam and hot water operated water chilling units, and double-effect Direct-Fired water chilling/heating units.
	AHRI 575	2017	Method of measuring machinery sound within an equipment space This standard applies to water chilling systems, pumps and similar operating machines and parts thereof, which for reasons of size or operating characteristics are more practically evaluated in situ. The purpose of this standard is to establish a uniform method of measuring and recording the Sound Pressure Level of machinery installed in a mechanical equipment space. It is not the intent of this standard to be used for the sound rating of equipment.
	ANSI/ASHRAE 15	2022	Safety Standard for refrigeration systems Specifies requirements for the safe design, construction, installation, and operation of refrigeration systems.
	ANSI/ASHRAE 70	2023	Method of testing the performance of air outlets and air inlets Defines laboratory methods of testing air outlets and air inlets used to terminate ducted and unducted systems for distribution and return of building air. Includes the specifications for test instruments, facilities, installations, and procedures and methods of calculation for determining aerodynamic performance and sound generation of air outlets and air inlets. The test methods in this standard apply to both isothermal and non-isothermal conditions. Dual units of measurement.
	ANSI/ASHRAE STD 111	2008	Measurement, testing, adjusting, and balancing of building HVAC systems This Standard provides uniform procedures for measurement, testing, adjusting, balancing, evaluating, and reporting the performance of building heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems in the field.
	ANSI/ASHRAE 135	2020	BACnet: A data communication protocol for building automation and control networks The purpose of Standard 135 is to define data communication services and protocols for computer equipment used for monitoring and control of HVAC&R and other building systems and to define, in addition, an abstract, object-oriented representation of information communicated between such equipment, thereby facilitating the application and use of digital control technology in buildings.
	ANSI/ASHRAE 135.1	2019	Method of test for conformance to BACnet Defines a standard method for verifying that an implementation of the BACnet protocol provides each capability claimed in its Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) in conformance with the BACnet standard (Standard 135). It provides a comprehensive set of procedures for verifying the correct implementation of each claimed capability, including BACnet services (as initiators, executors, or both), BACnet object-types (including both required properties and optional properties), the BACnet network layer protocol, data link options, and all special functionalities.

ANSI/BHMA A156.21	2019	Standard for thresholds Establishes requirements for thresholds. Types are described with identifying numbers. Strength tests, fastening systems, and gasketing tests are included.
ANSI/ISA-5.1	2022	Instrumentation symbols and identification This standard establishes a uniform means of depicting and identifying instruments or devices and their inherent functions, instrumentation systems and functions, and application software functions used for measurement, monitoring, and control, by presenting a designation system that includes identification schemes and graphic symbols.
ANSI/SMACNA 016	2012	HVAC air duct leakage test manual This standard covers revised leakage criteria and builds on the proven methods for testing ductwork for air leaks from the first edition. It contains updates to the expected leakage rates for ductwork constructed to the SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards—Metal & Flexible, duct leakage test procedures, recommendations on use of leakage testing, types of test apparatus and test setup and sample leakage analysis. Includes a new educational chapter for designers and specifiers, to aid in the specification and implementation of duct leakage and testing methods.
ANSI/SMACNA 022	2015	Phenolic duct construction standards This Standard is intended to provide basic phenolic duct fabrication and installation standards to the industry.
API Spec 5L	2018	Specification for line pipe This Standard specifies requirements for the manufacture of two product specification levels (PSL 1 and PSL 2) of seamless and welded steel pipes for use in pipeline transportation systems in the petroleum and natural gas industries.
ASHRAE 52.2	2017	Method of testing general ventilation air-cleaning devices for removal efficiency by particle size This standard establishes a method of laboratory testing to measure the performance of general ventilation air-cleaning devices in removing particles of specific diameters.
ASHRAE Guideline 1.5	2017	The commissioning process for smoke control systems Guideline 1.5 describes the technical requirements for the application of the Commissioning Process described in ASHRAE Guideline 0 that will verify that the smoke control system achieves the Owner's Project Requirements (OPR).
ASHRAE Handbook F	2021	ASHRAE Handbook - Fundamentals Covers basic principles and data used in the HVAC&R industry. The ASHRAE Technical Committees that prepare these chapters provide new information, clarify existing content, delete obsolete materials, and reorganize chapters to make the Handbook more understandable and easier to use. This edition includes a new chapter on global climate change. Individual Handbook chapters have long addressed sustainability, global warming potential, greenhouse gases, recycling, and reclamation as they apply to those chapters' specific topics, but ASHRAE is pleased to present an entirely new chapter dedicated entirely to designing and operating in a changing world environment.
ASME PTC 23	2003	Atmospheric water cooling equipment This Code provides uniform test methods for conducting and reporting thermal performance characteristics of wet mechanical draft, natural draft, wet-dry cooling towers, closed circuit evaporative (wet) coolers, and wet surface air-cooled steam condensers (WSACC). This Code also provides directions and rules for conducting and reporting plume abatement of wet-dry cooling towers and water consumption of any cooling tower. The purpose of this Code is to provide rules for monitoring thermal performance or for conducting acceptance tests on all of the cooling equipment referenced above. It provides rules for monitoring plume abatement and conducting plume-abatement acceptance tests on wet-dry cooling towers.
ASTM A53/A53M	2022	Standard specification for pipe, steel, black and hot-dipped, zinc-coated, welded and seamless Covers seamless and welded black and hot-dipped galvanized steel pipe in NPS 1/8 to NPS 26. The steel categorised in this standard must be open-hearth, basic-oxygen or electric-furnace processed and must have the following chemical requirements: carbon, manganese, phosphorus, sulfur, copper, nickel, chromium, molybdenum, and vanadium.
ASTM A240/A240M	2023	Standard specification for chromium and chromium-nickel stainless steel plate, sheet and strip for pressure vessels and for general applications This specification covers chromium, chromium-nickel, and chromium-manganese-nickel stainless steel plate, sheet, and strip for pressure vessels and for general applications. The steel shall conform to the requirements as to chemical composition specified. The material shall conform to the mechanical properties specified.
ASTM A276/A276M	2023	Standard specification for stainless steel bars and shapes This specification covers hot-finished or cold-finished bars except bars for rebar. It includes rounds, squares, and hexagons, and hot-rolled or extruded shapes, such as angles, tees, and channels in the more commonly used types of stainless steels. The bars shall be furnished in one of the following conditions: Condition A in which the bars are annealed, Condition H in which the bars are hardened and tempered at a relative temperature, Condition T in which the bars are hardened and tempered at a relatively high temperature, Condition S in which the bars are strain hardened or relatively light cold worked, and Condition B in which the bars are relatively severe cold worked. The material shall be subjected to a mechanical test to determine its tensile strength, yield strength, elongation, and Brinell hardness.

ASTM A312/A312M	2022	<p>Standard specification for seamless, welded, and heavily cold worked austenitic stainless steel pipes</p> <p>This specification covers seamless, straight-seam welded, and heavily cold worked welded austenitic stainless steel pipe intended for high-temperature and general corrosive service.</p>
ASTM A380/A380M	2017	<p>Standard practice for cleaning, descaling, and passivation of stainless steel parts, equipment, and systems</p> <p>Covers the standard recommendations and precautions for cleaning, descaling, and passivating of new stainless steel parts, assemblies, equipment, and installed systems. Consideration shall be given in the design of parts, equipment, and systems that will require cleaning to minimize the presence of areas in which dirt, or cleaning solutions might become trapped, and to provide for effective circulation and removal of cleaning solutions.</p>
ASTM A480/A480M	2023	<p>Standard specification for general requirements for flat-rolled stainless and heat-resisting steel plate, sheet and strip</p> <p>This specification covers general requirements for flat-rolled stainless and heat-resisting steel plate, sheet, and strip. The steel shall be made by one of the following processes: electric-arc, electric-induction, or other suitable processes. Heat and product analyses shall conform to the chemical requirements for each of the specific elements. The material shall undergo mechanical tests such as tension test, hardness test, and bend test. Special tests like intergranular corrosion test, permeability test, Charpy impact testing and tests for detrimental intermetallic phases in wrought duplex stainless steels shall be also be performed when required.</p>
ASTM A554	2021	<p>Standard specification for welded stainless steel mechanical tubing</p> <p>This guide covers standard specification for welded stainless steel tubing for mechanical applications where appearance, mechanical properties, or corrosion resistance is needed. The tubes shall be made from flat-rolled steel by an automatic welding process without the addition of filler metal. Tubes shall be furnished in one of the following shapes - round, square, rectangular, or special. Heat analysis shall be performed wherein several grades of steel shall conform to the required chemical composition for carbon, manganese, phosphorus, sulfur, silicon, nickel, chromium, molybdenum, titanium, columbium, and tantalum.</p>
ASTM A743/A743M	2021	<p>Standard specification for castings, iron-chromium, iron-chromium-nickel, corrosion resistant, for general application</p> <p>This specification covers iron-chromium and iron-chromium-nickel alloy castings for general corrosion-resistant application.</p>
ASTM A820/A820M	2022	<p>Standard specification for steel fibers for fiber-reinforced concrete</p> <p>Covers steel fibers intended for use in fiber-reinforced concrete. The fibers shall be straight or deformed and of Types I (cold-drawn wire), II (cut sheet), III (melt-extracted), IV (mill cut), and V (modified cold-drawn wire). Guidelines for inspection, rejection, reheating, certification, and packaging are also given.</p>
ASTM A974	1997	<p>Standard specification for welded wire fabric gabions and gabion mattresses (Metallic-coated or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coated)</p> <p>This specification covers gabions and gabion mattresses produced from metallic-coated welded wire fabric, and metallic-coated wire for spiral binders, lacing wire, and stiffeners used to assemble the product. The material shall conform to the required values of tensile strength, weld shear strength, panel-to-panel joint strength. Salt spray and ultraviolet exposure tests shall be performed wherein the PVC coating shall conform to the required values of specific gravity, tensile strength, elastic modulus, hardness, brittleness temperature and resistance to abrasion.</p>
ASTM A975	2021	<p>Standard specification for double-twisted hexagonal mesh gabions and revet mattresses (metallic-coated steel wire or metallic-coated steel wire with poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) coating)</p> <p>This specification covers gabions and revet mattresses produced from double-twisted metallic-coated wire mesh, and metallic-coated wire for lacing wire, stiffeners, and fasteners used for manufacturing, assembling, and installation of the product.</p>
ASTM B68/B68M	2019	<p>Standard specification for seamless copper tube, bright annealed</p> <p>This specification establishes the requirements for bright annealed seamless copper tube suitable for use in refrigeration, oil lines, gasoline lines, etc, where tube with an interior surface essentially free from scale and dirt is required.</p>
ASTM B117	2019	<p>Standard practice for operating salt spray (fog) apparatus</p> <p>This practice covers the apparatus, procedure, and conditions required to create and maintain the salt spray (fog) test environment. Suitable apparatus which may be used is described in Appendix X1. It does not prescribe the type of test specimen or exposure periods to be used for a specific product, nor the interpretation to be given to the results.</p>
ASTM C88/C88M	2018	<p>Standard test method for soundness of aggregates by use of sodium sulfate or magnesium sulfate</p> <p>This test method covers the testing of aggregates to estimate their soundness when subjected to weathering action in concrete or other applications. This is accomplished by repeated immersion in saturated solutions of sodium or magnesium sulfate followed by oven drying to partially or completely dehydrate the salt precipitated in permeable pore spaces. The internal expansive force, derived from the rehydration of the salt upon re-immersion, simulates the expansion of water on freezing. This test method furnishes information helpful in judging the soundness of aggregates when adequate information is not available from service records of the material exposed to actual weathering conditions.</p>

ASTM C97/C97M	2018	<p>Standard test methods for absorption and bulk specific gravity of dimension stone</p> <p>These test methods cover the tests for determining the absorption and bulk specific gravity of all types of dimension stone, except slate.</p>
ASTM C99/C99M	2018	<p>Standard test method for modulus of rupture of dimension stone</p> <p>This test method covers the determination of the modulus of rupture of all types of dimension stone except slate.</p>
ASTM C120/C120M	2019	<p>Standard test methods of flexure testing of structural and roofing slate</p> <p>These test methods cover determination of the breaking load of roofing slate and modulus of rupture of structural slate by use of simple three-point loading.</p>
ASTM C121/C121M	2020	<p>Standard test method for water absorption of slate</p> <p>Covers the determination of the water absorption of slate.</p>
ASTM C170/C170M	2017	<p>Standard test method for compressive strength of dimension stone</p> <p>This test method covers the sampling, preparation of specimens, and determination of the compressive strength of dimension stone. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.</p>
ASTM C171	2020	<p>Standard specification for sheet materials for curing concrete</p> <p>This specification covers materials in sheet form used for covering the surfaces of hydraulic cement concrete to inhibit moisture loss during the curing period and, in the case of the white reflective type materials, to also reduce temperature rise in concrete exposed to radiation from the sun. The following types are included: curing paper which can be regular or white, polyethylene film which can be clear or white opaque, and white-burlap-polyethylene sheet.</p>
ASTM C217/C217M	2022	<p>Standard test method for weather resistance of slate</p> <p>These test methods cover two procedures for weather resistance of slate in all outdoor installations by determining the depth of softening after soaking in 1 % sulfuric acid solution by a shear/scratch tester (Test Method A) or by hand scraping (Test Method B).</p>
ASTM C295/C295M	2019	<p>Standard guide petrographic examination of aggregates for concrete</p> <p>Outlines procedures for the petrographic examination of samples representative of materials proposed for use as aggregates in cementitious mixtures or as raw materials for use in production of such aggregates.</p>
ASTM C534/C534M	2023	<p>Standard specification for preformed flexible elastomeric cellular thermal insulation in sheet and tubular form</p> <p>Covers sheet and tubular preformed flexible elastomeric cellular thermal insulation. The materials are classified into three grades according to the operating temperature range of the industrial systems that each material is used for.</p>
ASTM C566	2019	<p>Standard test method for total evaporable moisture content of aggregate by drying</p> <p>This test method covers the determination of the percentage of evaporable moisture in a sample of aggregate by drying, both surface moisture and moisture in the pores of the aggregate. Some aggregate may contain water that is chemically combined with the minerals in the aggregate.</p>
ASTM C603	2014	<p>Standard test method for extrusion rate and application life of elastomeric sealants</p> <p>Covers two laboratory procedures for determining the extrusion rate and application life (or "pot life") of elastomeric chemically curing sealants for use in building construction.</p>
ASTM C661	2015	<p>Standard test method for indentation hardness of elastomeric-type sealants by means of a durometer</p> <p>The results obtained by this test method are simply a measure of the indentation into the sealant material of the indenter under load; they are not generally considered a measure of abrasion or wear resistance of the sealant.</p>
ASTM C679	2015	<p>Standard test method for tack-free time of elastomeric sealants</p> <p>This test method covers a procedure for the determination of the tack-free time property of single- and multi-component elastomeric sealants commonly used for sealing, caulking, and glazing in buildings and related construction.</p>
ASTM C793	2023	<p>Standard test method for effects of laboratory accelerated weathering on elastomeric joint sealants</p> <p>This test method covers a laboratory procedure for determining the effects of accelerated weathering on cured-in-place elastomeric joint sealants (single- and multicomponent) for use in building construction.</p>
ASTM C794	2018	<p>Standard test method for adhesion-in-peel of elastomeric joint sealants</p> <p>This test method covers a laboratory procedure for determining the strength and characteristics of the peel properties of a cured-in-place elastomeric joint sealant, single- or multicomponent, for use in building construction. The values stated in metric (SI) units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are provided for information only.</p>
ASTM C795	2008	<p>Standard specification for thermal insulation for use in contact with austenitic stainless steel</p>

		This specification covers non-metallic thermal insulation for use in contact with austenitic stainless steel piping and equipment. In addition to meeting the requirements specified in their individual material specifications, issued under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C16, these insulations must pass the preproduction test requirements of Test Method C 692, for stress corrosion effects on austenitic stainless steel, and the confirming quality control, chemical requirements, when tested in accordance with the Test Methods C 871.
ASTM C871	2018	Standard test methods for chemical analysis of thermal insulation materials for leachable chloride, fluoride, silicate, and sodium ions These test methods cover laboratory procedures for the determination of water-leachable chloride, fluoride, silicate, and sodium ions in thermal insulation materials in the parts per million range. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.
ASTM C880/C880M	2018	Standard test method for flexural strength of dimension stone This test method covers the procedure for determining the flexural strength of stone by use of a simple beam using quarter-point loading.
ASTM C920	2018	Standard specification for elastomeric joint sealants This specification covers the properties of a cured single- or multicomponent cold-applied elastomeric joint sealant for sealing, caulking, or glazing operations on buildings, plazas, and decks for vehicular or pedestrian use, and types of construction other than highway and airfield pavements and bridges. A sealant qualifying under this specification shall be classified as to type, grade, class and use as type S - a single-component sealant, type M - a multicomponent sealant, grade P - a pourable or self-levelling sealant, grade NS - a non-sag or gunnable sealant, class 100/50, class 50, class 35, class 25, class 12.5, use T, use NT, use I, use M, use G, use A, and use O.
ASTM C939/C939M	2022	Standard test method for flow of grout for preplaced-aggregate concrete (Flow cone method) This test method covers a procedure, used both in the laboratory and in the field, for determining the time of efflux of a specified volume of fluid hydraulic cement grout through a standardized flow cone and used for preplaced-aggregate (PA) concrete; however, the test method may also be used for other fluid grouts.
ASTM C940	2022	Standard test method for expansion and bleeding of freshly mixed grouts for preplaced-aggregate concrete in the laboratory This test method is useful for determining the expansion and bleeding characteristics of freshly mixed fluid hydraulic cement grout commonly used in PA concrete and cementitious post-tensioning tendon grouts.
ASTM C1048	2018	Standard specification for heat-strengthened and fully tempered flat glass This specification covers heat-treated flat glass - kind HS, kind FT coated and uncoated glass used in general building construction. Glass furnished under this specification shall be of the following conditions: condition A - uncoated surfaces, condition B - spandrel glass, one surface ceramic coated, and condition C - other coated glass. Flat glass furnished under this specification shall be of the following kinds: kind HS - heat-strengthened glass shall be flat glass, either transparent or patterned, in accordance with the applicable requirements, and kind FT - fully tempered glass shall be flat glass, either transparent or patterned in accordance with the applicable requirements.
ASTM C1087	2023	Standard test method for determining compatibility of liquid-applied sealants with accessories used in structural glazing systems This test method covers a laboratory screening procedure for determining the compatibility of liquid-applied structural sealant glazing sealants when in contact with accessories such as dry glazing gaskets, spacers, shims, and setting blocks after exposure to heat and ultraviolet light.
ASTM C1184	2023	Standard specification for structural silicone sealants This specification describes the properties of cold liquid applied, single-component or multicomponent, chemically curing elastomeric structural silicone sealants herein referred to as the sealant. These sealants are intended to structurally adhere components of structural sealant glazing systems. Sealants shall be classified as to types and uses: Type S; Type M; Use G; and Use O. The physical, mechanical, and performance properties of the sealant shall conform to the requirements described. The following test methods shall be performed: rheological properties; extrudability; hardness; heat aging; tack-free time; tensile adhesion; and shelf life.
ASTM C1279	2013	Standard test method for non-destructive photoelastic measurement of edge and surface stresses in annealed, heat-strengthened, and fully tempered flat glass This test method covers the determination of edge stresses and surface stresses in annealed, heat-strengthened, and fully tempered flat glass products.
ASTM C1311	2022	Standard specification for solvent release sealants This specification describes the properties of one-component solvent release sealants for use in building construction. These sealants are generally formulated to withstand a specified maximum joint movement in extension and compression of the nominal joint width. The sealants shall be tested, and is expected to conform to the following physical properties: extrudability after aging, shore A hardness, indentation hardness, bubbling, adhesive and cohesive loss after cyclic movement, slump, stain index, tack-free time, and accelerated weathering (edge cracking, center cracking, adhesion loss, and color change).

ASTM C1381/C1381M	2023	Standard specification for molded glass fiber reinforced gypsum parts Covers molded glass fiber reinforced gypsum (GRG) parts, which are nonload-bearing, thin-shell, ornamental shapes for architectural embellishment of interior building construction. GRG parts shall be produced using the same materials used to make the composites in conformance with the referenced specification. GRG parts shall be manufactured from the mixed slurry or alpha gypsum cement, potable water and additives, and glass fiber reinforcement using either the hand lay-up or the spray-up process in a mold.
ASTM C1467/C1467M	2000	Standard specification for the installation of moulded glass fiber reinforced gypsum parts This specification covers the installation of molded glass fiber reinforced gypsum (GRG) parts. Molded glass fiber reinforced gypsum parts shall conform to environment conditions, substrate preparation, installation, and finishing requirements specified.
ASTM D698	2012	Standard test methods for laboratory compaction characteristics of soil using standard effort (12 400 ft-lbf/ft ³ (600 kN-m/m ³)) Test methods cover laboratory compaction methods used to determine the relationship between molding water content and dry unit weight of soils (compaction curve) compacted in a 4 or 6-in. (101.6 or 152.4-mm) diameter mold with a 5.50-lbf (24.5-N) rammer dropped from a height of 12.0 in. (305 mm) producing a compactive effort of 12 400 ft-lbf/ft ³ (600 kN-m/m ³).
ASTM D792	2020	Standard test methods for density and specific gravity (relative density) of plastics by displacement These test methods describe the determination of the specific gravity (relative density) and density of solid plastics in forms such as sheets, rods, tubes, or molded items.
ASTM D1248	2016	Standard specification for polyethylene plastics extrusion materials for wire and cable This specification provides for the identification of polyethylene plastics extrusion materials for wire and cable in such a manner that the seller and the purchaser can agree on the acceptability of different commercial lots or shipments. The polyethylene plastics are identified primarily on the basis of two characteristics, namely, density and flow rate (previously identified as melt index).
ASTM D2122	2022	Standard test method for determining dimensions of thermoplastic pipe and fittings This test method provides for determining the physical dimensions of thermoplastic pipe and fittings. This test method is suitable for determination of dimensional compliance with product specifications.
ASTM D2412	2021	Standard test method for determination of external loading characteristics of plastic pipe by parallel-plate loading Covers the determination of load-deflection characteristics of plastic pipe under parallel-plate loading, including thermoplastic resin pipe, reinforced thermosetting resin pipe (RTRP), and reinforced polymer mortar pipe (RPMP).
ASTM D2688	2015	Standard test method for corrosivity of water in the absence of heat transfer (weight loss methods) This test method covers the determination of the corrosivity of water by evaluating pitting and by measuring the weight loss of metal specimens. Pitting is a form of localized corrosion: weight loss is a measure of the average corrosion rate. The rate of corrosion of a metal immersed in water is a function of the tendency for the metal to corrode and is also a function of the tendency for water and the materials it contains to promote (or inhibit) corrosion.
ASTM D3335	1985	Standard test method for low concentrations of lead, cadmium, and cobalt in paint by atomic absorption spectroscopy This test method covers the determination of lead contents between 0.01 and 5 %, cadmium contents between 50 and 150 ppm (mg/kg), and cobalt contents between 50 and 2000 ppm (mg/kg) present in the non-volatile portion of liquid coatings or contained in dried films. Higher levels of all three elements could be determined by this test method, provided that appropriate dilutions and adjustments in specimen size and reagent quantities are made.
ASTM D4541	2022	Standard test method for pull-off strength of coatings using portable adhesion testers This test method covers a procedure for evaluating the pull-off strength (commonly referred to as adhesion) of a coating system from metal substrates.
ASTM D5116	2017	Standard guide for small-scale environmental chamber determinations of organic emissions from indoor materials/products This guide provides direction on the measurement of the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from indoor materials and products using small-scale environmental test chambers.
ASTM D5240/D5240M	2020	Standard test method for evaluation of durability of rock for erosion control using sodium sulfate or magnesium sulfate This test method covers test procedures for evaluating the soundness of rock for erosion control by the effects of a sodium or magnesium sulfate solution on slabs of rock. The test is an accelerated weathering test that simulates the freezing and thawing of cold weather exposure. The use of reclaimed concrete and other materials is beyond the scope of this test method.
ASTM D6140	2022	Standard test method to determine asphalt retention of paving fabrics used in asphalt paving for full width applications

			<p>This test method is an index test that covers a procedure for determining the asphalt retention for paving fabrics. Paving fabrics are used in a fabric membrane interlayer system in pavements before the placement of an asphaltic overlay.</p>
	ASTM D6244	2006	<p>Standard test method for vertical compression of geocomposite pavement panel drains</p> <p>This standard covers vertical strain and core area change of geocomposite pavement drains, such as those included in Specification D7001, under vertical compression.</p>
	ASTM D6574/D6574M	2013	<p>Test method determining the (in-plane) hydraulic transmissivity of geosynthetic by radial flow</p> <p>This standard covers the procedure for determining the in-plane transmissivity of geosynthetics under varying normal compressive stresses using a radial flow apparatus. The test is intended to be an index test used primarily for geotextiles, although other products composed of geotextiles and geotextile-type materials may be suitable for testing with this test method.</p>
	ASTM D7001	2020	<p>Standard specification for geocomposite for pavement edge drains and other high-flow applications</p> <p>This standard covers geocomposite drainage panels used in highway, turf, and other high volume subsurface drainage applications. These products consist of a geotextile wrapped around a polymer core.</p>
	ASTM D7012	2023	<p>Standard test method for compressive strength and elastic moduli of intact rock core specimens under varying states of stress and temperatures</p> <p>These four test methods cover the determination of the strength of intact rock core specimens in uniaxial and triaxial compression. Methods A and B determine the triaxial compressive strength at different pressures and Methods C and D determine the unconfined, uniaxial strength.</p>
	ASTM D7428	2015	<p>Standard test method for resistance of fine aggregate to degradation by abrasion in the micro-deval apparatus</p> <p>This test method covers a procedure for testing fine aggregate for resistance to abrasion using the Micro-Deval apparatus.</p>
	ASTM D8231	2019	<p>Standard practice for the use of a low voltage electronic scanning system for detecting and locating breaches in roofing and waterproofing membranes</p> <p>This practice describes standard procedures for using an electronic scanning system to locate membrane breaches on both horizontal and vertical surfaces to locate potential leaks in exposed roofing and waterproofing membranes.</p>
NCC 1	ASTM E72	2015	<p>Standard test method of conducting strength tests of panels for building construction</p> <p>These test methods cover procedures for determining the structural properties of segments of wall, floor, and roof constructions.</p>
NCC 1	ASTM E695	2003	<p>Standard test method for measuring relative resistance of wall, floor and roof construction to impact loading</p> <p>This method covers the measurement of the relative resistance of wall, floor, and roof construction to impact loading. The test is not applicable to doors. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.</p>
	ASTM E1155	2020	<p>Standard test method for determining FF floor flatness and FL floor levelness numbers</p> <p>This test method covers a quantitative method of measuring floor surface profiles to obtain estimates of the floor's characteristic FF Flatness and FL Levelness Face Floor Profile Numbers (F-Numbers) using the inch-pound system of units.</p>
	ASTM F2170	2019	<p>Standard test method for determining relative humidity in concrete floor slabs using in situ probes</p> <p>This test method covers the quantitative determination of percent relative humidity in concrete slabs for field or laboratory tests.</p>
	ASTM F2389	2023	<p>Standard specification for pressure-rated polypropylene (PP) piping systems</p> <p>Establishes the requirements for polypropylene (PP) piping system components such as pipe, fittings, valves, and manifolds used in water service lines, hot-and-cold water distribution, hydronic heating, and irrigation systems to transport industrial process fluids, effluents, slurries, municipal sewage, etc. The piping system components covered here are made to metric sizes and IPS schedule 80 sizes, and pressure rated for water service and distribution supply. When tested according to the procedures provided herein, the piping components shall adhere to specified requirements for workmanship, dimensions, longitudinal reversion, melt flow rate, impact resistance, thermal stability and oxidative induction time (OIT), hydrostatic pressure, thermocycling, and oxidative stability in potable chlorinated water.</p>
	ASTM G21	2015	<p>Standard practice for determining resistance of synthetic polymeric materials to fungi</p> <p>This practice covers determination of the effect of fungi on the properties of synthetic polymeric materials in the form of molded and fabricated articles, tubes, rods, sheets, and film materials. Changes in optical, mechanical, and electrical properties may be determined by the applicable</p>

		ASTM methods. The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The inch-pound units given in parentheses are for information only.
CTI ATC-105	2022	Acceptance test code for water cooling towers This Code covers the determination of the thermal capability of water cooling towers.
CTI ATC-128	2019	Code for the measurement of sound from water cooling towers This code applies to wet and wet/dry (parallel path), open and closed circuit cooling towers, mechanical or natural draft.
CTI STD-201 RS	2019	Performance rating of evaporative heat rejection equipment Defines a program whereby the Cooling Tower Institute will certify that all models of a line of evaporative heat rejection equipment offered for sale by a specific Manufacturer will perform thermally in accordance with the Manufacturer's published ratings.
IEEE 802		Standard for local and metropolitan area networks The IEEE 802 family of standards consists of 71 published standards with 54 under development. The most widely used IEEE 802 standards are for Ethernet, Bridging and Virtual Bridged LANs, Wireless LAN, Wireless PAN, Wireless MAN, Wireless Coexistence, Media Independent Handover Services, and Wireless RAN with a dedicated Working Group providing focus for each area. IEEE 802 also coordinates with other national and international standards bodies, including ISO which has published certain IEEE 802 standards as international standards.
IEEE 802.1Q	2022	Bridges and bridged networks This standard specifies how the Media Access Control (MAC) Service is supported by Bridged Networks, the principles of operation of those networks, and the operation of MAC Bridges and VLAN Bridges, including management, protocols, and algorithms.
IEEE 802.1X	2020	Port based network access control Port-based network access control allows a network administrator to restrict the use of IEEE 802(R) LAN service access points (ports) to secure communication between authenticated and authorized devices. This standard specifies a common architecture, functional elements, and protocols that support mutual authentication between the clients of ports attached to the same LAN and that secure communication between the ports, including the media access method independent protocols that are used to discover and establish the security associations used by IEEE 802.1AE(TM) MAC Security.
IEEE 802.3	2022	IEEE Standard for Ethernet Ethernet local area network operation is specified for selected speeds of operation from 1 Mb/s to 400 Gb/s using a common media access control (MAC) specification and management information base (MIB). The Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD) MAC protocol specifies shared medium (half duplex) operation, as well as full duplex operation. Speed specific Media Independent Interfaces (MIIs) allow use of selected Physical Layer devices (PHYs) for operation over coaxial, twisted pair or fiber optic cables, or electrical backplanes. System considerations for multisegment shared access networks describe the use of Repeaters that are defined for operational speeds up to 1000 Mb/s. Local Area Network (LAN) operation is supported at all speeds. Other specified capabilities include: various PHY types for access networks, PHYs suitable for metropolitan area network applications, and the provision of power over selected twisted pair PHY types.
IEEE 802.11	2020	Wireless LAN medium access control (MAC) and physical layer (PHY) specifications Describes one medium access control (MAC) and several physical layer (PHY) specifications for wireless connectivity for fixed, portable, and moving stations (STAs) within a local area.
IEEE 802.19.1	2018	Wireless network coexistence methods This standard specifies radio technology independent methods for network-based coexistence among dissimilar or independently operated networks of unlicensed devices and dissimilar unlicensed devices. The standard is defined for geo-location capable devices operating under general authorization such as TV band White Spaces, the 5 GHz license-exempt bands and the general authorized access the 3.5 GHz bands.
IES LM-80	2021	Approved method: Measuring maintenance of light output characteristics of solid-state light sources Provides the methods for measurement of luminous flux and colour maintenance for LED packages, arrays, and modules. It covers luminous, radiant, or photon flux maintenance and colour maintenance, including changes in chromaticity coordinates, peak wavelength, or centroid wavelength versus time. The maintenance characteristics are measured under controlled conditions that allow direct comparison of results obtained at different laboratories.
IICRC S500	2021	Standard for professional water damage restoration IICRC S500 is a procedural standard. It is based on reliable restoration principles, research and practical experience. In addition, there has been extensive consultation and information obtained from numerous sources. These sources include, but are not necessarily limited to the scientific community, international, national and regional trade associations serving the professional restoration industry, chemical formulators and equipment manufacturers, cleaning and restoration training schools, restoration service companies, the insurance industry, allied trades persons and others with specialised experience.
IICRC S520	2015	Standard for professional mould remediation IICRC S520 is a procedural standard and reference guide for the remediation of mold damaged structures and contents. IICRC S520 is based on reliable remediation and restoration

		principles, research and practical experience, and attempts to combine essential academic principles with practical elements of water damage restoration for technicians facing "real-life" mold remediation challenges.
ISSA TB 114	2017	Test method for wet stripping of cured slurry surfacing mixture This test method identifies the ability of the cured slurry surfacing mixture to remain coated under the test condition. The recommended performance guidelines for emulsified asphalt slurry seal and micro surfacing, ISSA A105 and A143, provide specific target values for wet stripping results.
NEMA VE-1	2017	Metal cable tray systems Specifies requirements for metal cable trays and associated fittings designed for use in accordance with the rules of the Canadian Electrical Code (CEC), Part I, and the National Electrical Code (NEC).
NEMA VE-2	2018	Cable tray installation guidelines Addresses shipping, handling, storing and installing cable tray systems and provides information on maintenance and system modification.
NFRC 100	2023	Procedure for determining fenestration product U-factors This standard specifies a method for determining fenestration product U-factor (thermal transmittance). This procedure is part of the NFRC Rating system, using computer simulation and physical testing by NFRC-accredited laboratories to establish energy and related performance ratings for fenestration and fenestration attachment product types.
NFRC 200	2023	Procedure for determining fenestration product solar heat gain coefficient and visible transmittance at normal incidence This standard specifies a method for calculating solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) and visible transmittance (VT) at normal (perpendicular) incidence for fenestration products containing glazings or glazing with applied films, with specular optical properties calculated in accordance with ISO 15099 (except where noted) or tested in accordance with NFRC 201, NFRC 202, and NFRC 203.
NSF/ANSI 42	2022	Drinking water treatment units - Aesthetic effects The point-of-use (POU) and point-of-entry (POE) systems addressed by this standard are designed to be used for the reduction of specific substances that may be present in drinking water (public or private) considered to be microbiologically safe and of known quality. Systems covered under this standard are intended to address one or more of the following: reduce substances affecting the aesthetic quality of the water, add chemicals for scale control, or limit microbial growth in the system (bacteriostatic).
SAE J 369	2019	Flammability of polymeric interior materials - Horizontal test method This standard applies to automotive vehicles and off-road, self-propelled work machines used in construction, general purpose industrial, agriculture, forestry, and specialised mining machinery.
SCAQMD Rule 1168	1989	South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1168 - Adhesive and sealant applications (California, U.S.) The purpose of this rule is to reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC's) and to eliminate emissions of chloroform, ethylene chloride, methylene chloride, perchloroethylene and trichloroethylene from the application of adhesives, adhesive bonding primers, adhesive primers, sealants, sealant primers or any other primers. This rule applies to all commercial and industrial sales and applications of the abovementioned adhesives and adhesive primers and sealants or any other primers unless otherwise specifically exempted by this rule.
Tex-612-J	2000	Acid insoluble residue for fine aggregate Test method used to determine the percent by weight of hydrochloric acid insoluble residue in a fine aggregate (i.e., an aggregate with 100% passing a 9.5-mm [3/8-in.] sieve).
UL 181	2013	Factory-made air ducts and air connectors These requirements apply to materials for the fabrication of air duct and air connector systems for use in accordance with the Standards of the National Fire Protection Association for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, NFPA No. 90A, and the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems, NFPA No. 90B. The air ducts and air connectors covered by these requirements include preformed lengths of flexible or rigid ducts, materials in the form of boards for field fabrication of lengths of rigid ducts, and preformed flexible air connectors.
UL 1046	2010	Standard for grease filters for exhaust ducts This standard covers single-stage and multi-stage grease filters. These grease filters are intended for installation and use in accordance with the Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, NFPA No. 96 and the International Mechanical Code (IMC).
UL 1479	2015	Standard for fire tests of penetration firestops These requirements cover through-penetration firestops of various materials and construction that are intended for use in openings in fire resistive wall or floor-ceiling assemblies, or both. The method of testing through-penetration firestops as specified by these requirements consists of exposure of test samples to a fire of standard time and temperature and to an application of a hose stream.
VT Handbook	2010	Strakosch, George R., and Robert S. Caporale, (2010). The vertical transportation handbook. 4th ed. New York: Wiley. This new edition of a one-of-a-kind handbook provides an essential updating to keep the book current with technology and practice. New coverage of topics such as machine-room-less

systems and current operation and control procedures, ensures that this revision maintains its standing as the premier general reference on vertical transportation.

International

EN 295			Vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers
EN 295-1	2013		Requirements for pipes, fittings and joints Defines requirements for vitrified clay pipes, fittings and flexible joints for buried drain and sewer systems for the conveyance of wastewater (including domestic wastewater, surface water and rainwater) under gravity and periodic hydraulic surcharge or under continuous low head of pressure.
EN 295-6	2013		Requirements for components of manholes and inspection chambers This European Standard applies for components for vitrified clay manholes and inspection chambers for buried drain and sewer systems for the conveyance of wastewater (including domestic wastewater, surface water and rainwater) under gravity and periodic hydraulic surcharge or under continuous low head of pressure. It specifies different strength classes and heights of sections. It also specifies the requirements for components used for joints, systems of joint dimensions and the materials rubber, polyurethane and polypropylene used for joints.
EN 303			Heating boilers. Heating boilers with forced draught burners.
EN 303-1	2017		Terminology, general requirements, testing and marking This standard applies to boilers used in central heating (heating boilers) with forced draught burners with a nominal heat output not exceeding 1000 kW.
EN 416	2019		Gas-fired overhead radiant tube heaters and radiant tube heater systems for non-domestic use - Safety and energy efficiency Describes the requirements and test methods for the construction, safety, classification, marking and efficiency of non-domestic gas-fired overhead radiant tube heaters incorporating a single burner and multiple burner systems with each burner unit under the control of an automatic burner control system.
EN 442			Radiators and convectors
EN 442-1	2014		Technical specifications and requirements Defines the technical specifications and requirements of radiators and convectors to be installed in heating systems in buildings including assessment and verification of constancy of performance. It deals with radiators and convectors installed in a permanent manner in construction works, fed with water or steam at temperatures below 120 °C, supplied by a remote energy source. It does not apply to independent heating appliances.
EN 442-2	2014		Test methods and rating Describes procedures for determining the standard thermal outputs and other characteristics of radiators and convectors installed in a permanent manner in construction works, fed with water or steam at temperatures below 120 degree C, supplied by a remote energy source.
EN 545	2010		Ductile iron pipes, fittings, accessories and their joints for water pipelines - Requirements and test methods This standard provides best-practice requirements and test methods for ductile iron pipes, pipe fittings, accessories and their joints for the construction of pipelines outside buildings. This can be to transport different types of water with or without pressure, below or above ground. This standard applies to pipes, fittings and accessories with socketed, flanged or spigot ends and internal or external coatings. It also gives performance requirements for couplings, flange adaptors and saddles that are manufactured to use with ductile iron pipes and fittings.
EN 593	2017		Industrial valves. Metallic butterfly valves for general purposes This standard establishes the technical specifications for compression springs made from rectangular wires. It does not attempt to specify the quality of the springs themselves, nor all of their dimensions (e.g. cross-section), their material or their length of life. The springs are classified into spring rates: light, medium, strong and extra strong. For each spring rate, BS EN 593:2009 gives a colour code.
EN 650	2012		Resilient floor coverings - Polyvinyl chloride floor coverings on jute backing or on a polyester felt backing or on polyester felt with polyvinyl chloride backing - Specification This standard covers Floor coverings, Flooring tiles, Sheet flooring, Flexible materials, Polyvinyl chloride, Plastics, Jute, Polyesters, Felt, Classification systems, Grades (quality), Wear, Performance, Dimensional tolerances, Thickness, Weight tolerances, Density, Dimensional changes, Indentations, Thermal properties of materials, Adhesion, Shear strength, Strength of materials, Seams, Colour fastness, Graphic symbols, Marking
EN 651	2011		Resilient floor coverings - Polyvinyl chloride floor coverings with foam layer - Specification This standard covers Floor coverings, Flooring tiles, Sheet flooring, Flexible materials, Polyvinyl chloride, Laminates, Cellular materials, Foams, Classification systems, Grades (quality), Wear, Performance, Dimensional tolerances, Thickness, Weight tolerances, Density, Dimensional changes, Thermal properties of materials, Indentations, Adhesion, Strength of materials, Seams, Colour fastness, Graphic symbols, Marking

EN 688	2011	Resilient floor coverings. Specification for corklinoleum Defines the characteristics of corklinoleum, supplied in roll form.
EN ISO 717		Acoustics - Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements
EN ISO 717-2	2020	Impact sound insulation Standardises a method whereby the frequency-dependent values of impact sound insulation can be converted into a single number characterizing the acoustical performance.
EN 733	1995	End-suction centrifugal pumps with bearing bracket - Nominal duty point, main dimensions and designation system Describes the designations, nominal duty points and main dimensions of end-suction centrifugal pumps rated at 10 bar.
EN 779	2012	Particulate air filters for general ventilation. Determination of the filtration performance Refers to particulate air filters for general ventilation, contains requirements to be met by particulate air filters, and describes testing methods and the test rig for measuring filter performance. These filters are classified according to their performance as measured in this test procedure.
EN 1051 EN 1051-1	2003	Glass in buildings - Glass blocks and glass pavers Definitions and description This Standard covers form/shape, dimensional tolerances and the material characteristics of glass blocks and glass pavers for use in buildings.
EN 1081	2018	Resilient, laminate and modular multilayer floor coverings - Determination of the electrical resistance This document specifies test methods for determining: a) the vertical resistance, b) the resistance to earth, c) the surface resistance of a resilient, laminate and modular multilayer floor covering after installation in test piece or after installation.
EN 1125	2008	Building Hardware - Panic Exit Devices Operated by a Horizontal Bar, for use on Escape Routes - Requirements and Test Methods Defines requirements for the manufacture, performance and testing of panic exit devices mechanically operated by either a horizontal push-bar or a horizontal touch-bar, specifically designed for use in a panic situation on escape routes.
EN 1343	2012	Kerbs of natural stone for external paving - Requirements and test methods This standard specifies the performance requirements and the corresponding test methods for all natural stone kerbs used for external paving and road finishes. External paving use includes all pavements typical of road works, such as pedestrian and trafficked areas, outdoor squares and similar to be used in an outdoor condition that are subject to the weathering agents, such as temperature changes, rain, ice, wind, etc. This standard provides also for the evaluation of conformity and for marking of the natural stone slabs. This standard also covers characteristics that are of importance to the trade.
EN 1507	2006	Ventilation for buildings - Sheet metal air ducts with rectangular section - Requirements for strength and leakage Applies to rectangular ductwork of sheet metal used in air conditioning and ventilation systems defined in the principal scope of CEN/TC 156.
EN 1517	2020	Surfaces For Sports Areas - Determination of resistance to impact Gives a method for the determination of resistance to impact of certain surfaces for sports areas.
EN 1569	2020	Surfaces For Sports Areas - Determination of the behaviour under a rolling load Gives a method for the determination of behaviour under a rolling load of indoor sports surfaces.
EN 1634		Fire resistance and smoke control tests for door and shutter assemblies, openable windows and elements of building hardware.
EN 1634-3	2004	Smoke control test for door and shutter assemblies Gives a method for determining the leakage of cold and warm smoke from one side of door assembly to the other under the specified test conditions.
EN 1817	2020	Resilient floor coverings - Specification for homogeneous and heterogeneous smooth rubber floor coverings This standard specifies the characteristics of homogeneous and heterogeneous smooth (including grained or embossed) rubber floor coverings, supplied in either tile or roll form.
EN 1886	2007	Ventilation for buildings. Air handling units. Mechanical performance Specifies test methods, test requirements and classifications for air handling units. It specifically covers those which supply and/or extract air via a ductwork, ventilating/conditioning a part or the whole of the building.
EN 1969	2000	Surfaces For Sports Areas - Determination of thickness of synthetic sports surfaces Gives two methods for the determination of the thickness of synthetic sports surfaces, suitable for laboratory or in situ testing. Method A, a destructive test method and Method B, a non-destructive test method.

EN ISO 5136	2009	Acoustics. Determination of sound power radiated into a duct by fans and other air-moving devices. In-duct method To be read in conjunction with ISO 3258:1976 and ISO 3740:1980
EN ISO 7235	2009	Acoustics. Laboratory measurement procedures for ducted silencers and air-terminal units. Insertion loss, flow noise and total pressure loss Applies to all types of silencer including silencers for ventilating and air-conditioning systems, air intake and exhaust of flue gases, and similar applications.
EN ISO 10140		Acoustics - Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements
EN ISO 10140-2	2021	Measurement of airborne sound insulation Defines a laboratory method for measuring the airborne sound insulation of building products, such as walls, floors, doors, windows, shutters, facade elements, facades, glazing, small technical elements, for instance transfer air devices, airing panels (ventilation panels), outdoor air intakes, electrical raceways, transit sealing systems and combinations, for example walls or floors with linings, suspended ceilings or floating floors.
EN ISO 10140-3	2021	Measurement of impact sound insulation Specifies laboratory methods for measuring the impact sound insulation of floor assemblies.
EN 10216		Seamless steel tubes for pressure purposes. Technical delivery conditions.
EN 10216-1	2013	Non-alloy steel tubes with specified room temperature properties This standard describes the technical delivery conditions for two qualities TR1 and TR2 of seamless tubes of circular cross section with specified room temperature properties made of non-alloy quality steel.
EN 10217		Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions
EN 10217-1	2019	Electric welded and submerged arc welded non-alloy steel tubes with specified room temperature properties It specifies the technical delivery conditions for qualities TR1 and TR2 of electric welded and submerged arc welded tubes of circular cross section, with specified room temperature properties, made from non-alloy quality steel.
EN ISO 10581	2020	Resilient floor coverings - Homogeneous poly(vinyl chloride) floor covering - Specifications This document specifies the characteristics of homogeneous floor coverings, based on poly(vinyl chloride), supplied in either tile or roll form. Products can contain a transparent, non-PVC factory finish. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, this document also includes a classification system (see ISO 10874) based on intensity of use, which shows where these floor coverings give satisfactory service. It also specifies requirements for marking.
EN ISO 10582	2018	Resilient floor coverings - Heterogeneous poly(vinyl chloride) floor covering - Specifications Defines the characteristics of heterogeneous floor coverings, based on poly(vinyl chloride), supplied in either tile or roll form. ISO 10582:2017 specifies the characteristics of non-cushioned, heterogeneous floor coverings, consisting of poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC), supplied in either tile or plank or roll form. Products can contain a transparent, non-PVC factory finish. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, this document includes a classification system (see ISO 10874) based on the intensity of use, which shows where these floor coverings give satisfactory service. It also specifies requirements for marking.
EN ISO 10595	2012	Resilient floor coverings - Semi-flexible/ vinyl composition (VCT) poly(vinyl chloride) floor tiles - Specification
EN ISO 10874	2012	Resilient textile and laminate floor coverings. Classification
EN 12104	2023	Resilient floor coverings - Cork floor tiles - Specification This standard specifies the requirements for cork floor coverings made from agglomerated composition cork, with or without a decorative surface layer, with or without applied colours, supplied in tile form which are designed to be used with a factory finish and/or an in situ finish.
EN 12199	2020	Resilient floor coverings - Specifications for homogeneous and heterogeneous relief rubber floor coverings This standard specifies the characteristics of homogeneous and heterogeneous relief or studded rubber floor coverings, supplied in either tile or roll form.
EN 12228	2013	Surfaces For Sports Areas - Determination of joint strength of synthetic surfaces Gives two methods for the determination of joint strength of synthetic sports surfaces including synthetic turf. Method 1 describes a procedure for butt joints and overlapped adhesive joints in which a direct force is applied. Method 2 describes a procedure for reinforced butt joints in which a peel force is applied.
EN 12230	2022	Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of tensile properties of synthetic sports surfaces Specifies three methods for the determination of the tensile properties of materials used as surfaces, elastic layers and shockpads for sports areas.
EN 12234	2013	Surfaces For Sports Areas - Determination of ball roll behaviour

EN 12616	2023	Specifies a method for the determining the rolling behaviour of a ball on a sports surface.
		Surfaces for sports areas - Test methods for the determination of vertical water infiltration and horizontal water flow rates Specifies four methods for the determination of the vertical water infiltration rate of different types of sports surfacing. Method A is suitable for measuring the vertical water infiltration rate of synthetic, textile and synthetic turf sports surfaces in the laboratory. Method B is suitable for on-site measurements of the Vertical Water Infiltration Rate of synthetic, textile, synthetic turf and bound mineral sports surfaces. Method C is suitable for on-site measurements of the vertical water infiltration rate of natural turf sports surfaces. Method D is suitable for measuring the for on-site measurements of the vertical water infiltration rate of unbound mineral sports surfaces. Also specifies a method for determining the horizontal water flow rate of synthetic, textile and synthetic turf surfaces in the laboratory.
EN ISO 12629	2022	Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of water vapour transmission properties of preformed pipe insulation Specifies the equipment and procedure for determining the water vapour transmission properties in the steady state under specified test conditions for test specimens of preformed pipe insulation. It is applicable to thermal insulating products.
EN 12878	2014	Pigments for the colouring of building materials based on cement and/or lime. Specifications and methods of test This standard describes the requirements and the methods of test for pigments for use in the colouring of building materials based on cement and cement/lime combinations.
EN 12900	2013	Refrigerant compressors - Rating conditions, tolerances and presentation of manufacturer's performance data Describes the rating conditions, tolerances and the method of presenting manufacturer's data for positive displacement refrigerant compressors.
EN 13055	2016	Lightweight aggregates Specifies the properties of lightweight aggregates and fillers, mixtures of these for bituminous mixtures and surface treatments for use in concrete, mortar and grout.
EN 13831	2007	Closed expansion vessels with built-in diaphragm for installation in water Defines requirements for the design, manufacture and testing of closed expansion vessels with built in diaphragm, which will hereinafter be called "vessels".
EN 13845	2017	Resilient floor coverings - Polyvinyl chloride floor coverings with particle based enhanced slip resistance - Specification This Standard specifies the characteristics of floor coverings with sustainable enhanced slip resistance characteristics under specified conditions based on polyvinyl chloride and modifications thereof, supplied in either tile or roll form.
EN 14179		Glass in buildings - Heat soaking thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass
EN 14179-1	2016	Definition and description Defines the heat soak process system together with tolerances flatness, edgework, fragmentation and physical and mechanical characteristics of monolithic flat heat soaked thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass for use in buildings.
EN 14518	2005	Ventilation for buildings - Chilled beams - Testing and rating of passive chilled beams Specifies test conditions and methods for the determination of the cooling capacity of chilled beams or other similar systems with free convection, i.e. without forced air flow. Also included is the method to determine local air velocity and temperature below the beam.
EN 14889		Fibres for concrete
EN 14889-1	2006	Steel fibres. Definitions, specifications and conformity Specifies requirements for steel fibres for structural or non-structural use in concrete, mortar and grout.
EN 14889-2	2006	Polymer fibres - Definitions, specifications and conformity Specifies requirements for polymer fibres for structural or non-structural use in concrete, mortar and grout.
EN 14904	2006	Surfaces for sports areas - Indoor surfaces for multi sports use - Specification. This standard specifies requirements for surfaces for indoor facilities for multi-sports use. It also covers surface systems which include both their supporting and upper layers whether prefabricated, produced in situ or a combination of the two.
EN 15116	2008	Ventilation in buildings - Chilled beams - Testing and rating of active chilled beams Defines methods for measuring the cooling capacity of chilled beams with forced air flow.
EN 15804	2012	Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products
EN 16430		Fan assisted radiators, convectors and trench convectors
EN 16430-1	2014	Technical specifications and requirements

		Describes the technical specifications and requirements of fan assisted radiators, convectors and trench convectors for permanent installation in central heating systems which are factory assembled or kits.
EN 16430-2	2014	Test method and rating for thermal output Pertains to the thermal output testing of fan assisted radiators, convectors and trench convectors which are factory assembled or kits, i.e. - fan assisted radiators and convectors, provided the heater has a dedicated fan or fans; - trench convectors with and without fan(s), provided the heater and the fan(s) are dedicated; ventilation radiators and convectors.
EN 17175	2019	Gas-fired overhead radiant strip heaters and multi-burner continuous radiant tube heater systems for non-domestic use - Safety and energy efficiency Specifies the requirements and test methods for the construction, safety, classification, marking and efficiency of non-domestic gas-fired overhead radiant strips heaters and multi-burner continuous radiant tube heater systems with each burner unit under the control of an automatic burner control system.
EN ISO 24011	2012	Resilient floor coverings - Specification for plain and decorative linoleum This International standard specifies the characteristics of plain and decorative linoleum supplied as either tiles or rolls. It includes a classification system based on the intensity of use which shows where resilient floor coverings provide satisfactory service. The term 'linoleum' is frequently incorrectly applied to a range of floor coverings, often based on polyvinyl chloride or rubber. Such materials are not included in this standard.
EUROVENT 2/2	1996	Air leakage rate in sheet metal air distribution systems This document concerns leakage rates in sheet metal air distribution ductwork. It is based on information derived from laboratory tests on such ductwork and also tests of complete air distribution systems assembled in accordance with good current practice. It applies to the ductwork of the air distribution system between the air handling treatment plant and the air terminal devices and gives a method of measurement of leakage and an example of a test report sheet. The procedures described are primarily intended for testing a complete or partially complete installation on site. However provision is also made for laboratory test procedures.
IEC 60034 IEC 60034-30-1	2014	Rotating electrical machines Efficiency classes of line operated AC motors (IE code) Specifies efficiency classes for single-speed electric motors that are rated according to IEC 60034-1 or IEC 60079-0, for operation on a sinusoidal voltage supply. This standard establishes a set of limit efficiency values based on frequency, number of poles and motor power. No distinction is made between motor technologies, supply voltage or motors with increased insulation designed specifically for converter operation even though these motor technologies may not all be capable of reaching the higher efficiency classes. This makes different motor technologies fully comparable with respect to their energy efficiency potential.
IEC 60051		Direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and their accessories
IEC 60051-2	2018	Special requirements for ammeters and voltmeters Applies to direct acting indicating ammeters and voltmeters having an analogue display, and to non-interchangeable accessories used with ammeters and voltmeters.
IEC 60051-3	2018	Special requirements for wattmeters and varmeters Applies to direct acting indicating wattmeters and varmeters having an analogue display, and to non-interchangeable accessories used with wattmeters and varmeters.
IEC 60051-4	2018	Special requirements for frequency meters Applies to direct acting indicating frequency meters, and to non-interchangeable accessories used with frequency meters.
IEC 60051-5	2017	Special requirements for phase meters, power factor meters and synchrosopes Applies to direct acting indicating analogue phase meters, power factor meters and synchrosopes, and to non-interchangeable accessories used with phase meters, power factor meters and synchrosopes.
IEC 60072 IEC 60072-3	1994	Dimensions and output series for rotating electrical machines Small built-in motors - Flange numbers BF10 to BF50 Applies to small built in motors such as those usually intended for use in control devices and certain equipment.
IEC 60085	2007	Electrical insulation - Thermal evaluation and designation This International Standard now distinguishes between thermal classes for electrical insulation systems and electrical insulating materials. It establishes the criteria for evaluating the thermal endurance of either electrical insulating materials (EIM) or electrical insulation systems (EIS). It also establishes the procedure for assigning thermal classes. This standard is applicable where the thermal factor is the dominant ageing factor. The major technical changes with regard to the previous edition concern the fact that this edition is an amalgamation of the third edition of this standard together with IEC 62114:2001.
IEC 60118		Electroacoustics - Hearing aids

IEC 60118-4	2014	<p>Induction-loop systems for hearing aid purposes - System performance requirements</p> <p>Applicable to audio-frequency induction-loop systems producing an alternating magnetic field at audio frequencies and intended to provide an input signal for hearing aids operating with an induction pick-up coil (telecoil). Throughout this standard, it is assumed that the hearing aids used with it conform to all relevant parts of IEC 60118. This standard specifies requirements for the field strength in audio-frequency induction loops for hearing aid purposes, which will give adequate signal-to-noise ratio without overloading the hearing aid.</p>
IEC 60188	2001	<p>High-pressure mercury vapour lamps - Performance specifications</p> <p>This standard specifies the performance requirements for high-pressure mercury vapour lamps for general lighting purposes, with or without a red correcting fluorescent coating. For some of the requirements given in this standard, reference is made to "the relevant lamp data sheet". For some lamps these data sheets are contained in this standard. For other lamps, falling under the scope of this standard, the relevant data are supplied by the lamp manufacturer or responsible vendor.</p>
IEC 60192	2001	<p>Low-pressure sodium vapour lamps - Performance specifications</p> <p>States the methods of test to be used for determining the characteristics of low pressure sodium vapour lamps of the integral type, both U-shaped and linear, operating on a.c. mains, 50 Hz or 60 Hz.</p>
IEC 60268 IEC 60268-3	2018	<p>Sound system equipment</p> <p>Amplifiers</p> <p>Applies to analogue amplifiers, and the analogue parts of analogue/digital amplifiers, which form part of a sound system for professional or household applications. It specifies the characteristics that should be included in specifications of amplifiers and the corresponding methods of measurement.</p>
IEC 60268-16	2020	<p>Objective rating of speech intelligibility by speech transmission index</p> <p>This standard defines the STI model, test signals, measurement and prediction methods. The objective of this document is to provide a comprehensive manual for all types of users of the STI model in the fields of audio, communications and acoustics.</p>
IEC 60269 IEC 60269-1	2006	<p>Low-voltage fuses</p> <p>General requirements</p> <p>IEC 60269-1:2006+A1:2009+A2:2014 is applicable to fuses incorporating enclosed current-limiting fuse-links with rated breaking capacities of not less than 6 kA, intended for protecting power-frequency a.c. circuits of nominal voltages not exceeding 1 000 V or d.c. circuits of nominal voltages not exceeding 1 500 V. Subsequent parts of this standard, referred to herein, cover supplementary requirements for such fuses intended for specific conditions of use or applications. This consolidated version consists of the fourth edition (2006), its amendment 1 (2009) and its amendment 2 (2014). Therefore, no need to order amendments in addition to this publication.</p>
IEC 60269-2	2013	<p>Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses mainly for industrial application) - Examples of standardized systems of fuses A to K</p> <p>Provides supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons and are generally designed to be used in installations where the fuse-links are accessible to, and may be replaced by, authorized persons only. Fuses for use by authorized persons according to the following fuse systems also comply with the requirements of the corresponding subclauses of IEC 60269-1, unless otherwise defined in this standard.</p>
IEC 60269-4	2009	<p>Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of semiconductor devices</p>
IEC 60357	2002	<p>Tungsten halogen lamps (non-vehicle) - Performance specifications</p> <p>This standard specifies dimensions and characteristics of tungsten halogen lamps. It is divided into sections according to application ie projection, photographic, floodlighting, special purpose, general purpose and stage lighting.</p>
IEC 60364 IEC 60364-4-41	2005	<p>Low-voltage electrical installations</p> <p>Protection for safety - Protection against electric shock</p> <p>IEC 60364-4-41 specifies essential requirements regarding protection against electric shock of persons and livestock. It deals also with the application and co-ordination of these requirements in relation to external influences. Requirements are also given for the application of additional protection in certain cases.</p>
IEC 60662	2011	<p>High-pressure sodium vapour lamps - Performance specifications</p> <p>This Standard specifies performance requirements for high-pressure sodium vapour lamps for general lighting purposes which comply with the safety requirements of IEC 62035. Technical revisions include restriction to performance requirements, introduction of a test device for ignition; split of the lamp data sheets, provisions for measurement during starting, measurement of electrical and photometrical characteristics, general review e.g. of maximum lamp outlines and alignment of data and new order of data sheets by wattage.</p>
IEC 60793 IEC 60793-2-10	2019	<p>Optical fibres</p> <p>Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A1 multimode fibres</p> <p>This part of IEC 60793 is applicable to optical fibre sub-categories A1-OM1, A1-OM2, A1-OM3, A1-OM4, A1-OM5, and A1d.</p>

IEC 60794			Optical fibre cables
IEC 60794-1-2	2021		Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - General guidance Applies to optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors. The objective is to provide the end user with an overview about the content of different parts of the IEC 60794-1 series numbered -2X.
IEC 60831			Shunt power capacitors of the self-healing type for a.c. systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1000 V
IEC 60831-1	2014		General - Performance, testing and rating - Safety requirements - Guide for installation and operation This standard is applicable to both capacitor units and capacitor banks intended to be used, particularly, for power-factor correction of a.c. power systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1 000 V and frequencies of 15 Hz to 60 Hz. This standard also applies to capacitors intended for use in power filter circuits. Additional definitions, requirements, and tests for power filter capacitors are given in Annex A.
IEC 60831-2	2014		Ageing test, self-healing test and destruction test Applies to capacitors according to IEC 60831-1 and gives the requirements for ageing test, self-healing test and destruction test for these capacitors. Significant changes include updating of the normative references; discharge cycles, alternative Self-healing test modified acceptance conditions after Self-healing test and modifications to Destruction test.
IEC 60893			Insulating materials - Industrial rigid laminated sheets based on thermosetting resins for electrical purposes
IEC 60893-1	2004		Definitions, designations and general requirements Contains the definitions related to, and the general requirements to be fulfilled by, industrial rigid laminated sheets for electrical purposes, made with any of the following resins as the binder: epoxy (epoxide), melamine, phenolic, polyimide, silicone and unsaturated polyester. The following reinforcements may be used either singly or in combination; cellulosic paper, cotton cloth, glass cloth, glass roving, glass mat, polyester cloth and wood veneers. The major changes from the previous edition of IEC 60893-1 are the following: a) new material types have been included; b) changes have been made to the property requirements of some existing types; c) a new method for testing permittivity and dissipation factor has been added; d) all non-specification data for each type has been moved to a new Part 4 of IEC 60893.
IEC 61167	2018		Metal halide lamps - Performance specification Specifies the performance requirements for metal halide lamps for general lighting purposes. This edition constitutes a technical revision which includes significant technical changes. A set of new lamp data sheets (20 W, 35 W, 50 W, 100 W) is introduced. Reference to ILCOS (International lamp coding system) is removed from the lamp data sheets and now located in a new annex. Information on outer bulb temperature (and in some cases also on pin temperature and temperature adjacent to cap) is replaced with an explanation on differences in manufacturers' construction; this explanation is given in detail in a new annex.
IEC 61169			Radio-frequency connectors
IEC 61169-24	2019		Radio-frequency coaxial connectors with screw coupling, typically for use in 75 ohm cable networks (Type F) Specifies radio-frequency coaxial connectors which are typically for use in 75 ohm cable distribution systems with a variety of flexible cable, but which may also be used in both matched and unmatched applications.
IEC 61215			Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval This Standard lays down requirements for the design qualification and type approval of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in general open-air climates, as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. Determines the electrical and thermal characteristics of the module and shows, as far as possible, that the module is capable of withstanding prolonged exposure in certain climates
IEC 61215-1-1	2021		Special requirements for testing of crystalline silicon photovoltaic (PV) modules This document lays down requirements for the design qualification and type approval of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in general open air climates, as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. This standard is intended to apply to all crystalline silicon terrestrial flat plate modules.
IEC 61557			Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures
IEC 61557-12	2018		Power metering and monitoring devices (PMD) This standard specifies requirements for power metering and monitoring devices (PMD) that measure and monitor the electrical quantities within electrical distribution systems, and optionally other external signals. These requirements also define the performance in single- and three-phase AC or DC systems having rated voltages up to 1 000 V AC or up to 1 500 V DC. These devices are fixed or portable. They are intended to be used indoors and/or outdoors.
IEC 61643			Low voltage surge protective devices

IEC 61643-11	2011	<p>Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power distribution systems – Requirements and test methods</p> <p>This Standard is applicable to devices for surge protection against indirect and direct effects of lightning or other transient overvoltages. These devices are packaged to be connected to 50/60 Hz a.c. power circuits, and equipment rated up to 1 000 V r.m.s. Performance characteristics, standard methods for testing and ratings are established</p>
IEC 61643-12	2020	<p>Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power distribution systems – Selection and application principles</p> <p>IEC 61643-12:2020 describes the principles for the selection, operation, location and coordination of SPDs to be connected to 50/60 Hz AC power circuits, and equipment rated up to 1 000 V RMS. These devices contain at least one non-linear component and are intended to limit surge voltages and divert surge currents.</p>
IEC TS 61836	2016	<p>Solar photovoltaic energy systems - Terms, definitions and symbols</p> <p>Provides terms, definitions and symbols from national and international solar photovoltaic standards and relevant documents used within the field of solar photovoltaic (PV) energy systems. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows: increased number of terms, inclusion of a list of abbreviations, organization of terms in categories and families.</p>
IEC 61921	2017	<p>Power capacitors - Low-voltage power factor correction banks</p> <p>IEC 61921 is applicable to low-voltage AC shunt capacitor banks intended to be used for power factor correction purposes, possibly equipped with a built-in switchgear and controlgear apparatus capable of connecting to or disconnecting from the mains part(s) of the bank with the aim to correct its power factor.</p>
IEC 61935		Specification for the testing of balanced and coaxial information technology cabling
IEC 61935-1	2019	<p>Installed balanced cabling as specified in ISO/IEC 11801-1 and related standards</p> <p>It specifies reference measurement procedures for cabling parameters and the requirements for field tester accuracy to measure cabling parameters identified in ISO/IEC 11801.</p>
IEC 61935-2	2022	<p>Cords as specified in ISO/IEC 11801-1 and related standards</p> <p>It specifies test methods for balanced and coaxial cords, which are used as equipment cords, patch cords, and CP cords, within cabling systems, in accordance with ISO/IEC 11801-1. The test methods and associated requirements are provided to demonstrate performance and reliability and to ensure compatibility of these balanced and coaxial cords during their operational lifetime. This document may also be used for providing test methodology for assessing the performance of other cords.</p>
ISO 2063 ISO 2063-2	2017	<p>Thermal spraying - Zinc, aluminium and their alloys</p> <p>Execution of corrosion protection systems</p> <p>Specifies requirements for corrosion protection of steel structures, components or parts, which are coated by thermal spraying of zinc, aluminium or their alloys. It also specifies requirements for coating manufacturers of surface preparation, thermal spraying, testing and post treatments, e.g. sealing of the coating, and applies to metallic corrosion protection coatings in the case of new fabrication in the workshop, as well as on-site and for repair on-site after assembly.</p>
ISO 2858	1975	<p>End suction centrifugal pumps (rating 16 bar) - Designation, nominal duty point and dimensions</p> <p>Specifies the main parameters and describes the pump designation which consists of three numbers. The table covers flange sizes from 50 mm up to and including 200 mm. A figure shows the side view and the front view of the pump.</p>
ISO 3046 ISO 3046-4	2009	<p>Reciprocating internal combustion engines - Performance</p> <p>Speed governing</p> <p>Establishes a classification for the requirements and parameters of speed-governing systems and specifies terms and definitions of typical engine speeds for reciprocating internal combustion (RIC) engines. Where necessary, individual requirements are given for particular engine applications.</p>
ISO 3745	2012	<p>Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Precision methods for anechoic rooms and hemi-anechoic rooms</p> <p>This standard provides the physical background for low-noise design rules and supports the use of extensive special literature. It is intended for use by designers of machinery and equipment as well as users and/or buyers of machines and authorities in the field of legislation, supervision or inspection.</p>
ISO 3795	1989	<p>Road vehicles, and tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Determination of burning behaviour of interior materials</p> <p>Specifies a method for determining the horizontal burning rate of materials used in the occupant compartment of vehicles, after exposure to a small flame. This method permits testing of materials and parts of the vehicle interior equipment individually or in combination up to a thickness of 13 mm. Some figures illustrate shapes and reference quantities of concern. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (1976).</p>

ISO 5135	2020	Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels of noise from air-terminal devices, air-terminal units, dampers and valves by measurement in a reverberation test room This document establishes general rules for the acoustic testing of air-terminal devices, air-terminal units, dampers and valves used in air diffusion and air distribution systems in order to determine sound power levels as defined in ISO 3741.
ISO 5395		Garden equipment — Safety requirements for combustion-engine-powered lawnmowers
ISO 5395-3	2013	Ride-on lawnmowers with seated operator This international standard specifies safety requirements and their verification for combustion-engine-powered ride-on (seated) rotary lawnmowers and cylinder lawnmowers (hereafter named "lawnmower"), and equipped with: metallic cutting means; and/or non-metallic cutting means with one or more cutting elements pivotally mounted on a generally circular drive unit, where these cutting elements rely on centrifugal force to achieve cutting, and have a kinetic energy for each single cutting element of 10 J or more. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or events relevant to lawnmowers when used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer.
ISO 5801	2017	Fans - performance testing using standardized airways Specifies procedures for the determination of the performance of fans of all types except those designed solely for air circulation, e.g. ceiling fans and table fans. Testing of jet fans is described in ISO 13350. It provides estimates of uncertainty of measurement and rules for the conversion, within specified limits, of test results for changes in speed, gas handled and, in the case of model tests, size are given.
ISO 5802	2001	Industrial fans - performance testing in situ This Standard specifies tests for determining one or more performance characteristics of fans installed in an operational circuit when handling a monophase fluid.
ISO 5999	2013	Flexible cellular polymeric materials - Polyurethane foam for load-bearing applications excluding carpet underlay - Specification Specifies requirements for flexible load-bearing polyurethane foam of the polyether type. This standard is applicable to flexible polyurethane cellular materials manufactured in block, sheet and strip form, in moulded and fabricated shapes, and as reconstituted material, used for load-bearing applications in general, but excluding carpet backing and underlay. It, thus, primarily relates to the quality of polyurethane foam used for comfort cushioning purposes.
ISO 7617		Plastics-coated fabrics for upholstery
ISO 7617-1	2001	Specification for PVC-coated knitted fabrics This part specifies technical requirements for coated fabrics for upholstered furniture for interior use, obtained by applying to one side of a weft-knitted base cloth a substantially continuous coating of a suitably plasticized polymer of vinyl chloride, or a copolymer the major constituent of which is vinyl chloride.
ISO 8501		Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Visual assessment of surface cleanliness
ISO 8501-2	1994	Preparation grades of previously coated steel substrates after localized removal of previous coatings Specifies a series of preparation grades for steel surfaces after localizing previous paint coatings. Contains photographs showing examples of preparation grades. The various preparation grades are defined by written descriptions. Applicable to surfaces prepared for painting by methods such as blasting and power-tool cleaning and machine abrading.
ISO 8770	2003	Plastic piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings - Polyethylene (PE) This Standard specifies the requirements for solid-wall polyethylene (PE) pipes and fittings for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings, as well as the system itself. It does not include buried pipework. It is applicable to pipes and fittings designed for joining by means of elastomeric sealing rings or by butt fusion or electrofusion.
ISO/IEC 8802		Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Specific requirements for local and metropolitan area networks
ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-11	2022	Wireless LAN medium access control (MAC) and physical layer (PHY) specifications The scope of this standard is to define one medium access control (MAC) and several physical layer (PHY) specifications for wireless connectivity for fixed, portable, and moving stations (STAs) within a local area.
ISO 9001	2015	Quality management systems - Requirements This Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organization; needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide product that meets customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, and aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for continual improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. All requirements of ISO 9001:2008 are generic and are intended to be applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size and product provided.
EN ISO 9969	2016	Thermoplastics pipes. Determination of ring stiffness This standard specifies a test method for determining the ring stiffness of thermoplastics pipes having a circular cross section

ISO 10302		Acoustics - Measurement of airborne noise emitted and structure-borne vibration induced by small air-moving devices
ISO 10302-1	2011	Airborne noise measurement This Standard specifies methods for measuring the airborne noise emitted by small air-moving devices (AMDs), such as those used for cooling electronic, electrical, and mechanical equipment where the sound power level of the AMD is of interest. Examples of these AMDs include propeller fans, tube-axial fans, vane-axial fans, centrifugal fans, motorized impellers, and their variations.
ISO 10580	2010	Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Test method for volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions ISO 10580 specifies a general laboratory test method for determination of the area-specific emission rate of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and/or the vapour-phase VOC concentration under defined climate conditions. It describes emission test chambers used for the determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings.
ISO 11600	2002	Building construction - Jointing products - Classification and requirements for sealants This International Standard specifies the types and classes of sealants used in building construction according to their applications and performance characteristics.
ISO 12944		Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems
ISO 12944-5	2019	Protective paint systems This document describes the types of paint and paint system commonly used for corrosion protection of steel structures. It also gives guidelines for the selection of paint systems available for different environments (see ISO 12944-2) except for corrosivity category CX and category Im4 as defined in ISO 12944-2 and different surface preparation grades (see ISO 12944-4), and the durability grade to be expected (see ISO 12944-1).
ISO 13270	2013	Steel fibres for concrete - Definitions and specifications Specifies methods for the determination of declared and design thermal values for thermally homogeneous building materials and products.
ISO 13350	2015	Fans - Performance testing of jet fans This standard deals with the determination of those technical characteristics needed to describe all aspects of the performance of jet fans as defined in ISO 13349. It does not cover those fans designed for ducted applications, nor those designed solely for air circulation, e.g. ceiling fans and table fans.
ISO 14025	2006	Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures This international standard establishes the principles and specifies the procedures for developing Type III environmental declaration programmes and Type III environmental declarations. It specifically establishes the use of the ISO 14040 series of standards in the development of Type III environmental declaration programmes and Type III environmental declarations.
ISO 15874		Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (pp)
ISO 15874-2	2013	Pipes Describes the requirements of pipes made from polypropylene (PP) for piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under operating pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application.
ISO 15874-3	2013	Fittings Describes the characteristics of fittings for polypropylene (PP) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application.
ISO 16000		Indoor air
ISO 16000-9	2006	Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from building products and furnishing — Emission test chamber method This international standard specifies a general laboratory test method for determination of the area specific emission rate of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from newly produced building products or furnishing under defined climate conditions. The method can also, in principle, be applied to aged products. The emission data obtained can be used to calculate concentrations in a model room.
ISO 16000-10	2006	Determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from building products and furnishing — Emission test cell method This international standard specifies a general laboratory test method for determination of the area specific emission rate of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from newly produced building products or furnishing under defined climate conditions. The method can also, in principle, be applied to aged products. The emission data obtained can be used to calculate concentrations in a model room.

ISO 16890 ISO 16890-1	2016	<p>Air filters for general ventilation</p> <p>Technical specifications, requirements and classification system based upon particulate matter efficiency (ePM)</p> <p>This document establishes an efficiency classification system of air filters for general ventilation based upon particulate matter (PM). It also provides an overview of the test procedures, and specifies general requirements for assessing and marking the filters, as well as for documenting the test results. It is intended for use in conjunction with ISO 16890-2, ISO 16890-3 and ISO 16890-4.</p>
ISO/IEC 17025	2017	<p>General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories</p> <p>Specifies the general requirements for the competence, impartiality and consistent operation of laboratories.</p>
ISO 20816 ISO 20816-1	2016	<p>Mechanical vibration - Measurement and evaluation of machine vibration</p> <p>General guidelines</p> <p>ISO 20816-1:2016 establishes general conditions and procedures for the measurement and evaluation of vibration using measurements made on rotating, non-rotating and non-reciprocating parts of complete machines. It is applicable to measurements of both absolute and relative radial shaft vibration with regard to the monitoring of radial clearances, but excludes axial shaft vibration. The general evaluation criteria, which are presented in terms of both vibration magnitude and change of vibration, relate to both operational monitoring and acceptance testing. They have been provided primarily with regard to securing reliable, safe, long-term operation of the machine while minimizing adverse effects on associated equipment. Guidelines are also presented for setting operational limits.</p>
ISO 20816-3	2022	<p>Industrial machinery with a power rating above 15kW and operating speeds between 120 r/min and 30 000 r/min</p> <p>Specifies the general requirements for evaluating the vibration of various coupled industrial machine types with a power above 15 kW and operating speeds between 120 r/min and 30 000 r/min when measurements are made in-situ.</p>
ISO 21930	2017	<p>Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works - Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services</p> <p>This international standard provides the principles, specifications and requirements to develop an environmental product declaration (EPD) for construction products and services, construction elements and integrated technical systems used in any type of construction works.</p>
NEBB Cleanrooms	2009	<p>Procedural standard for certified testing of cleanrooms</p> <p>The purpose of the NEBB Procedural Standards for Certified Testing of Cleanrooms is to establish a uniform and systematic set of criteria for the performance of cleanroom testing and certification.</p>
NEBB Fume hood	2016	<p>Procedural standard for fume hood performance testing</p> <p>The purpose of the NEBB Procedural Standard for Fume Hood Performance Testing is to establish a uniform and systematic set of criteria for the performance testing of fume hoods.</p>
NEBB Sound and Vibration	2015	<p>Procedural standard for measurement of sound and vibration</p> <p>The purpose of the NEBB Procedural Standard for Measurement of Sound and Vibration is to establish a uniform and systematic set of criteria for the performance of the sound and vibration testing of environmental and building operations.</p>
NEBB TAB	2019	<p>Procedural standard for testing adjusting and balancing of environmental systems</p> <p>The NEBB Procedural Standard for Testing Adjusting and Balancing of Environmental Systems (Procedural Standard) establishes a uniform and systematic set of criteria for the performance of the testing, adjusting and balancing of environmental or Heating, Ventilating and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) systems.</p>

Sources

NATSPEC refers to many organisations, and documents produced by organisations other than Standards Australia. A number of these organisations are Australian but many are based overseas. Some of the latter have Australian agents, some of the former have outlets only in one state. This web list is the key to many of the sources for these documents. Where possible an Australian source is listed. Information given in this document is believed to be correct at the time of printing - please advise us of any changes or errors you may come across.

This list includes references from all NATSPEC and AUS-SPEC specifications:

Organisation	Web address
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials www.transportation.org
AATCC	American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists www.aatcc.org
ABCB	Australian Building Codes Board www.abcb.gov.au
ACCC	Australian Competition and Consumer Commission www.accc.gov.au
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists www.acgih.org
ACI	American Concrete Institute www.concrete.org
ACMA	Australian Communications and Media Authority www.acma.gov.au
ACT Government	Government of ACT www.act.gov.au
ACIF	Australian Construction Industry Forum www.acif.com.au
AfPA	Australian Flexible Pavement Association www.afpa.asn.au
AGA	Australian Gas Association www.agasn.au
AgriFutures	AgriFutures Australia www.agrifutures.com.au
AGWA	Australian Glass and Window Association www.agwa.com.au
AHRI	Air-Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI) www.ahrinet.org
AIA	Australian Institute of Architects www.architecture.com.au
AIQS	Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors www.aiqs.com.au
AIRAH	Australian Institute of Refrigeration Air Conditioning and Heating www.airah.org.au
AMCA	Air Conditioning and Mechanical Contractors' Association www.amca.com.au

Organisation	Web address
ANCOLD	Australian National Committee on Large Dams www.ancold.org.au
ANSI	American National Standards Institute www.ansi.org
APCC	Australasian Procurement and Construction Council www.apcc.gov.au
APHA	American Public Health Association www.apha.org
API	American Petroleum Institute www.api.org
APVMA	Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority www.apvma.gov.au
ARC	Australian Reinforcing Company www.arcreeo.com.au
ARRB	Australian Road Research Board www.arrb.com.au
ASAA	Australian Stone Advisory Association Ltd. www.asaa.com.au
ASCC	Australian Safety and Compensation Council www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers www.ashrae.org
ASI	Australian Steel Institute www.steel.org.au
ASME	The American Society of Mechanical Engineers www.asme.org
ASSDA	Australian Stainless Steel Development Association www.assda.asn.au
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials www.astm.org
ASTT	Australasian Society for Trenchless Technology www.astt.com.au
ATFA	Australasian Timber Flooring Association www.atfa.com.au
Ausgrid	Ausgrid www.ausgrid.com.au
Australian Government Directory	Australian Government Directory www.directory.gov.au
Australian Tapestry Workshop	Australian Tapestry Workshop www.austapestry.com.au
Austroads	Austroads www.austroads.com.au
AustStab	Pavement Recycling and Stabilisation Association www.auststab.com.au
BESA	Building Engineering Services Association www.thebesa.com
BlueScope	BlueScope Australia www.bluescope.com
BRANZ	BRANZ New Zealand www.branz.co.nz

Organisation	Web address
BRE	Building Research Establishment Group www.bregroup.com
BSI	British Standards Institution www.bsigroup.com
BSRIA	BSRIA www.bsria.com/uk
CA	Communications Alliance www.commsalliance.com.au
CBCA	Chilled Beam and Ceiling Association (Federation of Environmental Trade Associations) www.feta.co.uk
CCAA	Cement Concrete & Aggregates Australia www.ccaa.com.au
CDA	Copper Development Association www.copper.org
CEN	European Committee for Standardization www.cencenelec.eu
CFA	Country Fire Authority (VIC) www.cfa.vic.gov.au
CIA	Concrete Institute of Australia www.concreteinstitute.com.au
CIAL	Carpet Institute of Australia Limited www.carpetinstitute.com.au
CIBSE	Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers www.cibse.org
CMAA	Concrete Masonry Association of Australia www.cmaa.com.au
CodeMark	CodeMark Certification Scheme codemark.abcb.gov.au
Consult Australia	Consult Australia www.consultaustralia.com.au
CPAA	Concrete Pipe Association of Australasia www.cpaa.asn.au
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation www.csiro.au
CTI	Cooling Technology Institute www.cti.org
DIN	German Institute for Standardization www.din.de
DPE	NSW Department of Planning and Environment www.dpie.nsw.gov.au
EA	Engineers Australia www.engineersaustralia.org.au
Eurovent	Eurovent www.eurovent.eu
EWPA	Engineered Wood Products Association of Australasia www.ewp.asn.au
FGIA	Fenestration and Glazing Industry Alliance www.fgiaonline.org
FM Approvals	FM Approvals www.fmapprovals.com

Organisation	Web address
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council anz.fsc.org
FWPA	Forest and Wood Products Australia www.fwpa.com.au
GAA	Galvanizers Association of Australia www.gaa.com.au
GBCA	Green Building Council of Australia new.gbca.org.au
IAL	Irrigation Australia www.irrigationaustralia.com.au
ICANZ	Insulation Council of Australia and New Zealand www.icanz.org.au
ICSM	Intergovernmental Committee on Surveying and Mapping www.icsm.gov.au
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission www.iec.ch
IECA	International Erosion Control Association www.austieca.com.au
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers www.ieee.org
IES	Illuminating Engineering Society www.ies.org
IGC	Industrial Galvanizers Corporation (Valmont) www.valmontcoatings.com
IICRC	Institute of Inspection Cleaning and Restoration Certification www.iicrc.org
Intertek	Intertek certification listings www.intertek.com
IPWEA	Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia www.ipwea.org
ISO	International Organization for Standardization www.iso.org
JASANZ	Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand www.jasanz.org
LANDCOM	LANDCOM www.landcom.com.au
LGNSW	Local Government NSW www.lgnsw.org.au
LPCB	Loss prevention certification board www.bregroup.com/products/lpcb
MBA	Master Builders Australia www.masterbuilders.com.au/Home
MOD (UK)	Defence Infrastructure Organisation, Ministry of Defence (UK) www.gov.uk/government/organisations/defence-infrastructure-organisation
MPA	Mineral Products Association (MPA Mortar) www.mortar.org.uk

Organisation	Web address
NASH	National Association of Steel-Framed Housing www.nash.asn.au
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities www.nata.com.au
NCC	National Construction Code ncc.abcb.gov.au
NEBB	National Environmental Balancing Bureau www.nebb.org
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association www.nema.org
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association www.nfpa.org
NFRC	National Fenestration Rating Council www.nfrc.org
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au
NPCAA	National Precast Concrete Association Australia www.nationalprecast.com.au
NSF	National Sanitation Foundation (The Public Health and Safety Organization) www.nsf.org
NSW Government	Government of New South Wales www.nsw.gov.au
NT Government	Northern Territory Government – Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics www.dipl.nt.gov.au
NZS	Standards New Zealand www.standards.govt.nz
PEFC	Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification www.pefc.org
PIA	Pump Industry Australia www.pumps.org.au
PIPA	Plastics Industry Pipe Association of Australia Limited www.pipa.com.au
QLD Government	Queensland Government www.qld.gov.au
Rawlinsons	Rawlinsons Publishing www.rawlhouse.com.au
RFCI	Resilient Floor Covering Institute www.rfci.com
RFS	NSW Rural Fire Service www.rfs.nsw.gov.au
RMS/TfNSW	Roads and Maritime Services/ Transport for NSW roads-waterways.transport.nsw.gov.au
SA Government	Government of South Australia www.sa.gov.au
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers - SAE International www.sae.org
Safe Work Australia	Safe Work Australia www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au
SafeWork NSW	SafeWork NSW www.safework.nsw.gov.au

Organisation	Web address
SAI Global	SAI Global infostore.saiglobal.com/en-au/
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District www.aqmd.gov
SMACNA	Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association www.smacna.org
SOCC	NSW Streets Opening Coordination Council www.streetsopening.com.au
Standards Australia	Standards Australia www.standards.org.au
SRIA	Steel Reinforcement Institute of Australia www.sria.com.au
SV	Sustainability Victoria www.sustainability.vic.gov.au
TAS Government	Tasmanian Government www.tas.gov.au
Therapeutic Goods Administration	Department of Health and Aged Care – Therapeutic Goods Administration www.tga.gov.au
Think Brick	Think Brick Australia www.thinkbrick.com.au
TMR	Department of Transport and Main Roads (QLD) www.tmr.qld.gov.au
TXDOT	Texas Department of Transportation www.txdot.gov
UKCSA	United Kingdom Cast Stone Association www.ukcsa.co.uk
UL	UL Solutions www.ul.com
VBA	Victorian Building Authority www.vba.vic.gov.au
VIC Government	Government of Victoria www.vic.gov.au
VicRoads	VicRoads www.vicroads.vic.gov.au
WA Government	Government of Western Australia www.wa.gov.au
Water Directorate	Water Directorate (NSW) www.waterdirectoriate.asn.au
WoodSolutions	WoodSolutions www.woodsolutions.com.au
WorkSafe QLD	WorkSafe QLD www.worksafe.qld.gov.au
WorkSafe VIC	WorkSafe VIC www.worksafe.vic.gov.au
WSAA	Water Services Association of Australia www.wsaa.asn.au
WTIA	Weld Australia (formerly Welding Technology Institute of Australia) www.weldaustralia.com.au

Organisation	Web address
Woolmark	The Woolmark Company www.woolmark.com