Fire Safety in Budget Accommodation Buildings Application form for owners of budget accommodation buildings requesting advice from local government

on whether their building conforms with the fire safety standard.

1. Building location	Street address (include no., street, suburb / locality & postcode)
This application can only be lodged with the relevant local government.	In which local government area is the land situated?
2. Applicant details Clearly identify who is making the application. The applicant need not be the building owner, but the consent of the owner must be provided.	Name Signature Date
In signing and lodging this application, the applicant is responsible for ensuring the information provided is true. The council will rely on this information when assessing the application.	Contact person Phone no. Mobile no. Fax no. Email address
If the applicant is a company, a contact person must be shown. All correspondence will be mailed	Postal address
to this address. 3. Consent of owner/s Completion of this question is only required if the applicant is not the building owner or the person authorised to sign as the owner. Completion of this section provides the owner's consent to the lodgement of this application. If there are multiple owners, the consent of each owner is required.	Name (In full) (Attach list if necessary) Signature/s (If a company, the ACN plus signature/s or company seal & signatures)Date Contact details (Optional)
4. Building type The identification of the building type provides useful information on whether the accommodation is part of a larger facility and what other services may be provided in the building.	What best describes the building type? (Tick applicable boxes) Single detached house Duplex or similar Transportable / relocatable house Townhouse or similar Unit or flat attached to an existing house Apartment building Hotel Motel Other (Please specify) Image: Construction of the specify
5. Use of building The identification of the current use of the building has relevance in determining what information may need to be contained in the Fire Safety Management Plan and the applicability of some clauses of the Fire Safety Standard. It is unlawful to occupy a building if there has been a material change of use and for which the change of use has not been approved.	 What best describes the current use of the building? (<i>Tick applicable boxes</i>) Boarding house Backpacker hostel Bed & breakfast Motel with backpacker accommodation Supported accommodation (<i>Accommodation for persons who have an intellectual or physical disability and require full time or part time care</i>) Other (<i>Please specify</i>). Has the use of this building changed since it was constructed? (<i>eg. was constructed as a</i>)
There are two key types of approvals relating to a change of use. The first is a Planning Approval (this may or may not be required, consult with the relevant local government) and the second is Building Approval (a change of use may alter the classification of the building under the Standard Building Regulation 1993 and for which approval must be obtained from a building certifier for the change of use)	 family residence and has since been converted for use as a boarding house) Yes No Unsure If yes, has local government approval (either planning or building approval) been sought for this change of use? Yes No Unsure What was the original use of this building? (Describe briefly)

6. Building description This is used to determine whether the building was constructed prior to the introduction of the <i>Building Act</i> 1975 in 1975 or the introduction of the Building Code of Australia to Queensland in 1992. The total floor area is the total area of all storeys excluding areas used to accommodate vehicles.	When was the building constructed? If unsure, which of the following best describes the age of the building? (Tick applicable box) □ Pre 1976 □ 1976 - 1992 □ Post 1982 What is the total floor area of the building in m²? (Attach dimensioned, scale drawings of the building to this application – see note below) How many storeys? (Attach scale elevations of the building to this application)
The people being accommodated includes the owner/s and/or representatives of the owners who are staying in the building in addition to any guests or residents.	How many people are accommodated in the building? (On a separate scale drawing for each storey, indicate the number of people being accommodated in each room) How many staff are on-site at night?
7. Supported accommodation "Non-itinerant" means a person who uses the building as a residence and is not travelling from place to place. "Disability" means the same as defined under section 5 of the Disability Services Act 1992.	Do you accommodate non-itinerant people with a disability? Yes - continue No – proceed to "Building construction" What is the maximum number of people with a disability capable of being accommodated in the building? What is the minimum number of people without a disability providing supervision at
This information is only used to identify what issues may be encountered in an emergency situation (eg. a wheel chair may only be able to access 2 of the 4 available exits).	What is the minimum number of people without a disability providing supervision at any one time? (eg. one person over night, include even if they are on a "sleep" shift) What types and level of disability do the occupants have?
8. Building construction This information is used as a guide only to identify the type of fire-resisting construction for each of the building elements. If the type of construction is different for each storey, tick all applicable boxes (eg. tick cavity brick and timber framed etc).	For each element (ie. external wall, internal wall and floor) of the building, what best describes the type of construction? External walls □ cavity brick □ concrete block □ brick veneer □ timber framed □ other Interior walls □ brick □ concrete block □ timber framed □ other □ other □ timber framed □ timber framed □ other □ timber □ timber framed □ timber framed
9. Early warning system Building occupants must be provided with appropriate automatic warning on the detection of smoke so that they may evacuate in the event of a fire to a place of safety. Note: the options at right are only for identifying what is currently installed. It does not, in anyway, indicate that they will satisfy the requirements of the Fire Safety Standard.	 What best describes the early warning system installed in the building? (<i>Tick applicable boxes</i>) Stand alone 9v (conventional battery) smoke alarm Stand alone 9v (tamper-proof lithium battery) smoke alarm 240v (consumer mains power supply) hard wired smoke alarm Smoke detection system with an interconnected audible alarm system with a local fire indicator panel Smoke detection system complying with AS1670.1 Other (describe briefly).
10. Emergency lighting A system of lighting for safe evacuation in the event of a fire must be provided.	What type of emergency lighting is installed in the building? (<i>Tick applicable boxes</i>) Existing lighting located in corridors and common areas activated by smoke alarm Internally illuminated exit signs using green lettering on a white opaque background with a sealed rechargeable backup battery Dedicated system of emergency lighting installed in accordance with AS2293.1 Other (describe briefly)
11. Fire safety installations Evidence to verify date of installation and ongoing maintenance of these installations should be made available if requested. Note: On the building	Are any of the following special fire services installed in the building or on the building site? (<i>Tick applicable boxes</i>) Fire hydrant Fire hose reels Fire extinguishers Sprinkler systems Fire or smoke proof doors Air-handling systems plans attached to this application, the location of existing exit signs and any items

identified in sections 9,10 and 11 above, should be clearly marked on the plans along with a legend identifying the item (eg. ABE extinguisher, internally illuminated exit sign etc.).