

STATUTORY RULES 2022

S.R. NO.

Residential Tenancies Act 1997

**Residential Tenancies (Rooming House
Standards) Regulations 2022**

The Governor in Council makes the following Regulations:

Dated:

Responsible Minister:

DANNY PEARSON
Minister for Consumer Affairs

Clerk of the Executive Council

Part 1—Preliminary

1 Objective

The objective of these Regulations is to prescribe—

- (a) privacy, safety, security and amenity standards with which a rooming house operator must comply in relation to all or any combination of the following—
 - (i) rooming houses;
 - (ii) rooms in a rooming house;
 - (iii) rooming house facilities and services;
 - (iv) common areas of rooming houses;
 - (v) the general amenity of rooming houses; and
- (b) other matters in relation to the regulation of rooming house standards.

2 Authorising provisions

These Regulations are made under sections 142C and 511 of the **Residential Tenancies Act 1997**.

3 Commencement

These Regulations come into operation on 26 February 2023.

4 Revocation

The Residential Tenancies (Rooming House Standards) Regulations 2012¹ are **revoked**.

5 Definitions

In these Regulations—

BCA means the Building Code of Australia;

BCA Volume One means Volume One of the National Construction Code Series including

any variations or additions in the Victoria Appendix set out in Schedule 1 to that Volume;

BCA Volume Two means Volume Two of the National Construction Code Series including any variations or additions in the Victoria Appendix set out in Schedule 1 to that Volume;

Building Code of Australia has the same meaning as it has in section 3(1) of the **Building Act 1993**;

Class 1b building has the same meaning as it has in the Building Code of Australia;

Class 3 building has the same meaning as it has in the Building Code of Australia;

cord means a rope, strap, string, chain, line or wire used to operate a corded internal window covering;

cord guide means a device designed to retract, tension or secure a cord;

corded internal window covering means either of the following corded devices for use inside a building—

- (a) a window covering, including a curtain or blind;
- (b) fittings used with a window covering, including a traverse rod or track;

electrical safety check means a check of all electrical installations, fixtures and fittings carried out in accordance with—

- (a) section 4 of AS/NZS 3019 "Electrical installations— Periodic verification"; and
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- (b) section 2 of AS/NZS 3760 "In-service safety inspection and testing of electrical equipment and RCD's", as published or amended from time to time;

energy efficient fixed heater means —

- (a) a non-ducted air conditioner or heat pump with a 2 star or above heating rating in the Minimum Energy Performance Standards within the meaning of the Greenhouse and Energy Minimum Standards Act 2012 of the Commonwealth and as determined and tested in accordance with—
- (i) AS/NZS 3823.1.1, "Performance of electrical appliances—
Airconditioners and heat pumps
Part 1.1: Non-ducted
airconditioners and heat pumps—
Testing and rating for
performance", as published from
time to time; and
- (ii) either of the following—
- (A) AS/NZS 3823.2,
"Performance of electrical
appliances—Air conditioners
and heat pumps Part 2:
Energy labelling and
minimum energy
performance standards
(MEPS) requirements", as
published from time to time;
- (B) AS/NZS 3823.4.2,
"Performance of electrical
appliances—Air conditioners
and heat pumps Part 4.2:
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Air-cooled air conditioners
and air-to-air heat pumps—
Testing and calculating
methods for seasonal
performance factors—
Heating seasonal
performance factor", as
published from time to time;
or

- (b) a gas space heater with a 2 star or above heating rating in the following system of rating for the energy efficiency of a gas space heater—
 - (i) a determination in accordance with AS/NZS 5263.1.3, "Gas Appliances Part 1.3: Gas space heating appliances", as amended and published from time to time; and
 - (ii) a certification through an acceptance scheme authorised under section 68 of the **Gas Safety Act 1997**; or
- (c) a ducted heating or hydronic heating system which has an outlet in a common area of the rooming house; or
- (d) a domestic solid fuel burning appliance;

fixed heater means a heater this is not designed or manufactured to be portable;

gas installation has the same meaning as it has in section 3(1) of the **Gas Safety Act 1997**;

gas safety check means—

- (a) the following gas installation check—
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Part 1—Preliminary

- (i) that LPG cylinders and associated gas components are installed correctly;
 - (ii) that appliance gas isolation valves are installed where required by AS/NZS 5601.1 "Gas installations", as published or amended from time to time;
 - (iii) that gas appliances and their components are accessible for servicing and adjustment;
 - (iv) that the gas installation is electrically safe;
 - (v) that clearances from appliances to combustible surfaces are in accordance with installation instructions and AS/NZS 5601.1 "Gas installations", as published or amended from time to time;
 - (vi) that there is adequate ventilation for appliances to operate safely;
 - (vii) that gas appliances (including cookers) are adequately restrained from tipping over;
 - (viii) checking the condition of gas appliance flue systems including chimneys;
 - (ix) checking gas appliances for evidence of certification; and
- (b) testing gas installations for leakage; and
 - (c) for a standard gas installation, servicing all Type A gas appliances that are part of that installation;
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Note

See regulation 12(4) of the Gas Safety (Gas Installation) Regulations 2018, which prescribes a standard under section 72 of the **Gas Safety Act 1997** for servicing work carried out on a Type A gas appliance that is part of a standard gas installation. Section 72 of the **Gas Safety Act 1997** requires that a person carrying out gasfitting work ensure that the work complies with the standards and requirements prescribed under that Act in relation to that work.

habitable room has the same meaning as it has in the Building Code of Australia;

licensed gasfitter has the same meaning as it has in the Gas Safety (Gas Installation) Regulations 2018;

National Construction Code Series has the same meaning as it has in section 3(1) of the **Building Act 1993**;

registered gasfitter has the same meaning as it has in the Gas Safety (Gas Installation) Regulations 2018;

retail packaging means the packaging in which a corded internal window covering is supplied when it is offered for retail sale;

standard gas installation has the same meaning as it has in section 3(1) of the **Gas Safety Act 1997**;

the Act means the **Residential Tenancies Act 1997**;

Type A gas appliance means a Type A appliance within the meaning of section 3(1) of the **Gas Safety Act 1997**.

Part 2—Standards

Division 1—Rooms in a rooming house

6 Prescribed standards for rooms in a rooming house

For the purposes of section 142B(1) of the Act, the prescribed privacy, safety, security and amenity standards are the standards set out in this Division.

7 Standard for door to resident's room

- (1) The standard for a door used for entry to and exit from a room provided to a resident of a rooming house is that it is fitted with a locking device that—
 - (a) is operated by a key from the outside; and
 - (b) can be unlocked from the inside without a key.
- (2) In this regulation—

key includes—

 - (a) a device such as an electronic key fob; and
 - (b) information used to operate a lock such as a personal identification number (PIN) code.

8 Standard for power outlets in resident's room

The standard for a room provided to a resident in a rooming house is that—

- (a) the room is to have at least 2 unoccupied electrical power outlets in safe, working order that are—
 - (i) available for use by the resident; and

- (ii) in addition to any other outlets already used to power amenities provided by the rooming house operator; and
- (b) power outlets are installed by a suitably licensed or qualified electrician in accordance with AS/NZS 3000 "Electrical installations (Wiring Rules)", as published from time to time.

9 Standard for windows in resident's room

- (1) The standard for a window in a room provided to a resident in a rooming house is that it is fitted with a window covering that—
 - (a) can be opened or closed by the resident; and
 - (b) affords reasonable privacy to the resident.
- (2) In addition to subregulation (1), on and from 26 February 2024, the standard for a window in a room provided to a resident in a rooming house is that it is fitted with a window covering that—
 - (a) reasonably blocks light; and
 - (b) is of a kind ordinarily acquired for personal, domestic or household use or consumption.

10 Standards for lighting in resident's room

- (1) The standard for lighting in a room provided to a resident in a rooming house is that—
 - (a) the room is to have access to natural light, including by borrowed light from an adjoining room, during daylight hours which provides a level of illuminance appropriate to the function or use of the room; and
 - (b) the room is to have access to artificial light during non-daylight hours which provides a level of illuminance appropriate to the function or use of the room.
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- (2) In addition to subregulation (1), the standard for lighting in a room provided to a resident in a rooming house that is a Class 1b building is that the room is to have light satisfying Performance Requirement P 2.4.4 of the BCA Volume Two.
- (3) In addition to subregulation (1), the standard for lighting in a room provided to a resident in a rooming house that is a Class 3 building is that the room is to have light satisfying Performance Requirement FP 4.1 of the BCA Volume Two.
- (4) In addition to subregulation (1), the standard for lighting in a room provided to a resident in a rooming house that is not a Class 1b or Class 3 building is that the room is to have light satisfying the relevant performance requirements of the BCA for the relevant class of building.

Division 2—Facilities and services

11 Prescribed standards for facilities and services provided to residents in a rooming house

For the purposes of section 142B(2) of the Act, the prescribed privacy, safety, security and amenity standards are the standards set out in this Division.

12 Standards for toilet or bathroom facilities

- (1) On and from 26 February 2023 until 25 February 2024, the standard for a door to a shared toilet or bathroom facility is that it is fitted with a privacy latch that can be securely latched from the inside without the use of a key.
 - (2) On and from 26 February 2024, the standard for a door to a shared toilet or bathroom facility is that—
 - (a) it is fitted with a bolt or catch that—
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- (i) can be securely latched from the inside without the use of a key; and
- (ii) is installed by a suitably qualified person; or

Example

A snib catch.

- (b) if it is unreasonable to install a bolt or catch, that it is fitted with a privacy latch which can be securely latched from the inside without the use of a key.
- (3) For the purposes of subregulation (2)(b) it would be unreasonable to install a bolt or catch if—
- (a) the cost of installation would be significantly higher than the average price of installation in a similar class of building; or
 - (b) owners corporation rules prohibit installation of the bolt or catch; or
 - (c) compliance with any other Act or local law makes the cost of installation prohibitive.
- (4) On and from 26 February 2024, the standard for bathroom facilities in a rooming house if a shower is present is provision of the following in good working order—
- (a) a shower head with a 3 star rating in the WELS scheme efficiency rating system;
 - (b) a shower head with a one or 2 star rating in the WELS scheme efficiency rating system if a shower head with a 3 star rating—
 - (i) cannot be installed; or
 - (ii) if installed, will not operate effectively due to the age, nature or structure of the plumbing of the premises.
- (5) In this regulation—
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WELS scheme has the same meaning as in section 7(1) of the **Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards Act 2005**.

13 Standard for kitchen or food preparation facilities

The standard for a kitchen or food preparation facility is the provision of the following—

- (a) a dedicated area which is intended to be used for cooking and food preparation—
 - (i) in each resident's room; or
 - (ii) in a common area;
 - (b) a sink—
 - (i) in each resident's room; or
 - (ii) in a common area;
 - (c) an oven that is in good working order—
 - (i) in each resident's room; or
 - (ii) in a common area, for every 8 or fewer residents who are not provided an oven in their room, based on the maximum number of residents that the rooming house can accommodate;
 - (d) a cooktop that is in good working order—
 - (i) in each resident's room; or
 - (ii) with 4 burners, in a common area, for every 8 or fewer residents who are not provided a cooktop in their room, based on the maximum number of residents that the rooming house can accommodate;
 - (e) one or more refrigerators in good working order—
 - (i) with a minimum gross capacity of 80 litres, in each resident's room; or
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- (ii) with a minimum gross capacity of 400 litres for every 4 or fewer residents who are not provided a refrigerator in their room and an additional 28.5 litre capacity for each additional resident who is not provided a refrigerator in their room, in a common area;

Example

If a rooming house has 7 residents and none of the residents are provided a refrigerator in their room, one or more refrigerators in good working order with a combined minimum gross capacity of 485.5 litres are to be provided in a common area.

- (f) not less than one cupboard for each resident, based on the maximum number of residents that the rooming house can accommodate—
 - (i) with a minimum storage space of 0.10 cubic metres; and
 - (ii) that is lockable, if provided in a common area.

14 Standard for dining facilities

The standard for dining facilities in a rooming house is the provision of the following in a common area—

- (a) a number of chairs equal to the maximum number of residents that can be accommodated in a resident's room in the rooming house;
 - (b) one or more dining tables that can comfortably accommodate the number of chairs referred to in paragraph (a).
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15 Standard for laundry facilities

- (1) The standard for laundry facilities in a rooming house is provision of the following in good working order—
 - (a) a communal laundry wash trough or basin plumbed to a continuous and adequate supply of hot and cold water;
 - (b) a designated space, immediately next to the laundry wash trough or basin, with hot and cold water supply outlets suitable for a washing machine;
 - (c) a clothes line or other clothes drying facility.
- (2) On and from 26 February 2024, the standard for laundry facilities in a rooming house is the provision of the following for every 12 residents—
 - (a) one of each laundry facility referred to in subregulation (1)(a), (b) and (c);
 - (b) a washing machine.

Division 3—Rooming houses

16 Prescribed standards for rooming houses generally

For the purposes of section 142B of the Act, the prescribed privacy, safety, security and amenity standards in relation to the rooms, facilities, services and common areas of a rooming house are set out in this Division.

17 Standard for emergency plans and procedures

The standard for emergency plans and procedures of a rooming house is that an evacuation diagram is—

- (a) prepared in accordance with section 3.5 and Appendix E of AS 3745 "Planning for
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emergencies in facilities", as published from time to time; and

- (b) prominently displayed in each resident's room and in all common areas.

18 Standard for electrical outlets and circuits

The standard for all power outlets and lighting circuits of or in a rooming house is that the outlets and circuits are connected to—

- (a) a switchboard type circuit breaker that complies with AS/NZS 3000 "Electrical installations (Wiring Rules)", as published from time to time; and
- (b) a switchboard-type residual current device that complies with—
 - (i) AS/NZS 3190 "Approval and test specification—Residual current devices (current-operated earth-leakage devices) ", as published from time to time; or
 - (ii) AS/NZS 61008.1 "Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs): Part 1: General rules", as published from time to time; or
 - (iii) AS/NZS 61009.1 "Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) Part 1: General rules", as published from time to time.

19 Standards for ventilation

- (1) The standard for ventilation in a rooming house that is a Class 1b building is that each habitable room, bathroom, shower room, toilet and laundry
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in the rooming house is to have ventilation satisfying Performance Requirement P 2.4.5 of the BCA Volume Two or the Acceptable Construction Practice set out in Part 3.8.5 of the BCA Volume Two.

- (2) The standard for ventilation in a rooming house that is a Class 3 building is that each habitable room, bathroom, shower room, toilet and laundry in the rooming house is to have ventilation satisfying Performance Requirements FP 4.3, FP 4.4 and FP 4.5 of the BCA Volume One or the Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions requirements in F 4.5 of the BCA Volume One.
- (3) The standard for ventilation in a rooming house that is not a Class 1b or Class 3 building is that each habitable room, bathroom, shower room, toilet and laundry in the rooming house is to have ventilation satisfying the relevant Performance Requirements or Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision requirements of the BCA for the relevant class of building.

20 Standards for lighting

- (1) The standard for lighting in or of internal rooms, corridors and hallways of a rooming house is that the rooms, corridors and hallways have access to light, either natural or artificial, that provides a level of illuminance appropriate to the function or use of those rooms.
 - (2) The standard for lighting in or of a habitable room in a rooming house, other than a room provided to a resident, is that the room is to have access to—
 - (a) natural light, including by borrowed light from an adjoining room, during daylight hours that provides a level of illuminance appropriate to the function or use of the room; and
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- (b) artificial light during non-daylight hours that provides a level of illuminance appropriate to the function or use of the room.

21 Standard for gas safety checks

The standard for gas safety checks in a rooming house that contains any appliances, fixtures or fittings that use or supply gas is that—

- (a) a gas safety check is to be conducted every 2 years by a licensed gasfitter or registered gasfitter of all gas installations and fittings at the rooming house; and
- (b) if a gas safety check referred to in paragraph (a) has not been conducted within the last 2 years at the time a resident occupies the rooming house, a gas safety check is to be completed as soon as practicable.

22 Standard for electrical safety checks

The standard for electrical safety in a rooming house is that—

- (a) an electrical safety check is to be conducted at least once every 2 years by a suitably licensed or qualified electrician of all electrical installations, appliances and fittings at a rooming house; and
- (b) if an electrical safety check referred to in paragraph (a) has not been conducted within the last 2 years at the time a resident occupies the rooming house, an electrical safety check is to be completed as soon as practicable.

23 Standard for windows in a rooming house

On and from 26 February 2024, the standard for a window in a habitable room in a rooming house,

other than a room provided to a resident, is that it is fitted with a window covering that—

- (a) reasonably blocks light;
- (b) is of a kind ordinarily acquired for personal, domestic or household use or consumption.

24 Standards for corded internal window coverings

(1) On and from 26 February 2024, the standard for a corded internal window covering in a rooming house is that the corded internal window covering is installed in a way that—

- (a) a loose cord cannot form a loop of 220 mm or longer that is less than 1,600 mm above floor level; and
- (b) is secured by either—
 - (i) a cord guide, no part of which is installed lower than 1,600 mm above floor level, unless—
 - (A) the cord guide will remain firmly attached to a wall or other structure specified in the installation instructions when subjected to a tension force of 70 Newtons applied in any direction for 10 seconds; and
 - (B) the cord is sufficiently secured or tensioned to prevent the formation of a loop 220 mm or longer; or
 - (ii) a device that—
 - (A) has a bar with arms around which the cord can be wound; and
 - (B) is installed against a wall or structure at least 1,600 mm above floor level; and

- (d) uses any components specified in the installation instructions as necessary to meet requirements for cord safety; and
 - (e) is in accordance with the installation instructions for the corded internal window covering for the purpose of ensuring that a loose cord cannot form a loop as described in paragraph (a).
- (2) On and from 26 February 2024, the standard for a corded internal window covering in a rooming house is that—
- (a) a label is attached to the corded internal window covering containing the name and contact details of the person or company responsible for the installation; and
 - (b) any warning label or swing tag supplied with the corded internal window covering remains attached to the cord.

25 Standards for external windows

- (1) On and from 26 February 2023 until 25 February 2024, the standard for each external window of a rooming house that is capable of opening is that each window is able to be securely fixed in a closed or open position without a key.
- (2) On and from 26 February 2024, the standard for each external window of a rooming house that is capable of opening is that—
- (a) each window is able to be securely fixed in a closed or open position without a key; and
 - (b) each window is to have a functioning latch to secure the window against external entry.

26 Standard for entrances

The standard for entrances to a rooming house is that—

- (a) each entrance is fitted with a locking device that is operated by a key from the outside and that can be unlocked from the inside without a key; and
- (b) the main entrance to a rooming house is to have—
 - (i) a window, peephole, or intercom system; and
 - (ii) external artificial lighting during non-daylight hours that provides a level of illuminance appropriate to allow safe access to the rooming house and to screen visitors to the rooming house.

27 Standards for heating

- (1) On and from 26 February 2023 until 25 February 2025, the standard for heating in a rooming house that is a Class 1b building is that—
 - (a) a fixed heater in good working order is to be in a common area of the rooming house; or
 - (b) if a fixed heater has not been installed in a common area of the rooming house on or by 26 February 2023, an energy efficient fixed heater in good working order is to be installed in a common area of the rooming house.
 - (2) On and from 26 February 2023 until 25 February 2025, the standard for heating in a rooming house that is not a Class 1b building is that—
 - (a) a fixed heater in good working order is to be in a common area of the rooming house; or
 - (b) if a fixed heater has not been installed in a common area of the rooming house on or by 26 February 2023, an energy efficient fixed heater in good working order is to be installed in a common area of the rooming
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house unless it would be unreasonable to install an energy efficient fixed heater.

- (3) On and from 26 February 2025, the standard for heating in a rooming house that is a Class 1b building is that an energy efficient fixed heater in good working order is to be installed in a common area of the rooming house.
- (4) On and from 26 February 2025, the standard for heating in a rooming house that is not a Class 1b building is that—
 - (a) an energy efficient fixed heater in good working order is to be installed in a common area of the rooming house unless it is unreasonable to install an energy efficient fixed heater; or
 - (b) if it is unreasonable to install an energy efficient fixed heater in a common area of the rooming house, a fixed heater in good working order is to be installed in a common area of the rooming house.
- (5) For the purposes of subregulations (2)(b) and (4)(a), it would be unreasonable to install an energy efficient fixed heater if—
 - (a) the cost of installation would be significantly higher than the average price of installation in a similar class of building; or
 - (b) owners corporation rules prohibit installation of the appliance; or
 - (c) compliance with any other Act or local law makes the cost of installation prohibitive.

28 Standard for structural soundness

The standard for structural soundness in a rooming house is that the rooming house be structurally sound and weatherproof.

29 Standard for mould and dampness

The standard for mould and dampness in a rooming house is that the rooming house be free from mould and damp caused by or related to the building structure.

Part 3—General

Division 1—Records

30 Requirement to keep record of gas safety check

For the purposes of section 142BA of the Act, the prescribed requirements for the keeping and production of records of gas safety checks are the following—

- (a) a record of a gas safety check is to include the following information—
 - (i) the name of the licensed gasfitter or registered gasfitter who conducted the check;
 - (ii) the licence or registration number of the licensed gasfitter or registered gasfitter who conducted the check;
 - (iii) the date the check was conducted;
 - (iv) the results of the check, including any servicing and repairs required and actions taken to address the repair;
 - (b) a record of a gas safety check conducted on a standard gas installation is to include a copy of the record of work given to the rooming house operator under regulation 36(3) or 37(3) of the Gas Safety (Gas Installation) Regulations 2018 for each Type A gas appliance that is part of that installation;
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- (c) a record of a gas safety check is to be kept until a record of the next gas safety check is created;
- (d) within 7 days after receiving a written request by a resident for a copy of the record of the most recent gas safety check, the rooming house operator is to give that copy to the resident.

31 Requirement to keep record of electrical safety check

For the purposes of section 142BA of the Act, the prescribed requirements for the keeping and production of records of electrical safety checks are the following—

- (a) a record of an electrical safety check is to include the following information—
 - (i) the name of the licensed electrician or registered electrician who conducted the check;
 - (ii) the licence or registration number of the licensed electrician or registered electrician who conducted the check;
 - (iii) the date the check was conducted;
 - (iv) the results of the check, including any servicing and repairs required and actions taken to address the repair;
 - (v) a report prepared in accordance with—
 - (A) section 2 of AS/NZS 3019, "Electrical installations—Periodic verification"; and
 - (B) section 2 of AS/NZS 3760, "In-service safety inspection and testing of electrical equipment and
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RCD's", as published or amended
from time to time;

- (b) a record of an electrical safety check is to be kept until a record of the next electrical safety check is created;
- (c) within 7 days after receiving a written request by a resident for a copy of the record of the most recent electrical safety check, the rooming house operator is to give that copy to the resident.

32 Production of records

A rooming house operator must ensure that records required to be kept under this Part are made available for inspection by the Director if the Director investigates under section 131A of the Act.

Division 2—Exemptions

33 Director may grant exemption

- (1) The Director may exempt a rooming house operator from the obligation to comply with any of the standards set out in these regulations other than regulations 7, 8, 12, 17, 18, 21 and 22.
- (2) Any exemption granted under subregulation (1) in respect of any standard may be—
 - (a) unconditional or on specified conditions; and
 - (b) either—
 - (i) a total exemption; or
 - (ii) an exemption limited to the extent specified by the Director including a limitation as to time.

34 Application for exemption

- (1) The Director may grant an exemption under regulation 33 on an application being made by a rooming house operator.
- (2) An application under subregulation (1) must be in writing in the form approved by the Director.

35 Grounds upon which an exemption may be granted

- (1) The Director must not grant an exemption under regulation 33 unless the Director is satisfied that—
 - (a) due to the nature, age or structure of the rooming house, it would be unreasonable to modify the rooming house to comply with the relevant standards; or
 - (b) due to the obligation of a rooming house operator to comply with a competing law, the rooming house operator cannot comply with the relevant standards; or
 - (c) the rooming house operator has sufficiently addressed the relevant standards by alternative means.
- (2) The Director must not grant an exemption under regulation 33 if the Director considers that granting an exemption poses an immediate threat to the safety of residents.

36 Notice of decision

- (1) After considering an application made by a rooming house operator under regulation 33, the Director must give written notice to the rooming house operator of the outcome of that application.
 - (2) If the Director grants an exemption under regulation 33, the notice under subregulation (1) must include details of—
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- (a) the rooming house standards from which the rooming house operator has been exempted; and
- (b) whether the exemption granted is unconditional or on specified conditions; and
- (c) whether the exemption granted is a total exemption or a limited exemption and if limited, the respects in which it is limited.

37 Notice of exemptions to be published

Any exemptions granted by the Director under regulation 33 must—

- (a) provide details of the rooming house operator, the rooming house to which the exemption applies, the exemption granted and the date from which the exemption applies; and
 - (b) be published in the Government Gazette as soon as practicable after the granting of the exemption.
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Endnotes

1 General information

2 Explanatory details

¹ Reg. 4: S.R. No. 17/2012.

Table of Applied, Adopted or Incorporated Matter

The following table of applied, adopted or incorporated matter is included in accordance with the requirements of regulation 5 of the Subordinate Legislation Regulations 2014.

In this table—

BCA Volume One means Volume One of the National Construction Code Series including any variations or additions in the Victoria Appendix set out in Schedule 1 to that Volume; and

BCA Volume Two means Volume Two of the National Construction Code Series including any variations or additions in the Victoria Appendix set out in Schedule 1 to that Volume.

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Endnotes

Statutory rule provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 5 definition of <i>electrical safety check</i>	Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3019:2007, "Electrical installations—Periodic verification", as published by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand on 5 November 2007.	Section 4
Regulation 5 definition of <i>electrical safety check</i>	Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3760:2022 "In-service safety inspection and testing of electrical equipment and RCD's", as published by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand on 24 June 2022.	Section 2
Regulation 5 definition of <i>energy efficient fixed heater</i>	Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3823.1.1:2012, "Performance of electrical appliances—Airconditioners and heat pumps Part 1.1: Non-ducted airconditioners and heat pumps—Testing and rating for performance", as published by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand on 11 May 2012.	The whole

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Statutory rule provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 5 definition of <i>energy efficient fixed heater</i>	Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3823.2:2013, "Performance of electrical appliances—Air conditioners and heat pumps Part 2: Energy labelling and minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) requirements", as published by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand on 23 May 2013.	The whole
Regulation 5 definition of <i>energy efficient fixed heater</i>	Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3823.4.2, "Performance of electrical appliances—Air conditioners and heat pumps Part 4.2: Air-cooled air conditioners and air-to-air heat pumps— Testing and calculating methods for seasonal performance factors—Heating seasonal performance factor", as published by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand on 1 October 2014.	The whole
Regulation 5 definition of <i>energy efficient fixed heater</i>	Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 5263.1.3:2021, "Gas appliances Part 1.3: Gas space heating appliances", as published by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand on 5 February 2021.	The whole

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Endnotes

Statutory rule provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 5 definition of <i>gas safety check</i>	Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 5601.1:2013, "Gas Installations", as published by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand on 16 September 2013.	The whole
Regulation 5 definition of <i>gas safety check</i>	Australian Standard AS 4575:2019 "Gas appliances—Servicing of Type A appliances", as published by Standards Australia on 9 August 2019.	Appendix F
Regulation 8(b)	Australian/New Zealand Standard 3000:2018 "Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules)", as published by Standards Australia and Standards New	Section 4
Regulation 10(2)	BCA Volume Two.	Performance Requirement P 2.4.4
Regulation 10(3)	BCA Volume Two.	Performance Requirement FP 4.1
Regulation 17(a)	Australian Standard AS 3745—2010 "Planning for emergencies in facilities", as published by Standards Australia on 25 November 2010.	Section 3.5 and Appendix E

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Endnotes

Statutory rule provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 18(a)	Australian/New Zealand Standard 3000:2018 "Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules)", as published by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand on 26 June 2018.	Clause 1.4.30 and clause 2.4.3
Regulation 18(b)(i)	Australian/New Zealand Standard AZ/NZS 3190:2016 "Approval and test specification— Residual current devices (current-operated earth-leakage devices)", as published by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand on 10 May 2016.	The whole
Regulation 18(b)(ii)	Australian/New Zealand Standard 61008.1:2015 "Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs) Part 1: General rules", as published by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand on 23 March 2015.	The whole

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Endnotes

Statutory rule provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 18(b)(iii)	Australian/New Zealand Standard 61009.1:2015 "Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) Part 1: General rules", as published by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand on 23 March 2015.	The whole
Regulation 19(1)	BCA Volume Two.	Performance Requirement P 2.4.5 and Acceptable Construction Practice Part 3.8.5 Ventilation
Regulation 19(2)	BCA Volume One.	Performance Requirements FP 4.3, FP 4.4 and FP 4.5 and Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions requirements F 4.5 Ventilation

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Endnotes

Statutory rule provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 31(a)(v)	Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3019:2007, "Electrical installations— Periodic verification", as published by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand on 5 November 2007.	Section 2
Regulation 31(a)(v)	Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3760:2022 "In-service safety inspection and testing of electrical equipment and RCD's", as published by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand on 24 June 2022.	Section 2