

Classification unit description

Industrial, Commercial, Institutional or Highrise Residential General Contracting or Construction Classification Unit: 721028	Sector: Construction
	Sub-sector: General Construction

Introduction to classification units

We group all firms into classification units based on the products produced, the services provided, and the processes, technology, or materials used. The base premium rate reflects the cost of compensation and prevention in the classification unit.

This classification unit description provides an overview of the classification unit for general guidance only. Firms are classified based on this, our classification policies, Rate and Classification List, and other relevant classification unit descriptions. The items listed below are examples only; they are intended to be illustrative (not exhaustive). Every example may not apply to every firm in the classification unit.

Description

This classification unit covers firms that may be responsible for general contracting, development, and construction of industrial, commercial, institutional, and highrise residential buildings. Also included are:

- 1) Integrated real estate firms engaged in land assembly, developing, financing, building, and sale of large projects or community facilities
- 2) Supervisors and project managers that may hire, fire, or pay subcontractors, manage day-to-day construction site activities, and/or purchase materials on behalf of an industrial, commercial, institutional or highrise residential general contractor
- 3) Firms that repair tunnels (due to its similarity with the type of work undertaken for the renovation or repair of structures represented on this classification unit)

Build or renovate

Here are some examples of buildings or structures that firms in this classification unit build or renovate:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Airports | Apartment buildings |
| Cinemas | Commercial buildings |
| Condominium complexes | Electric power plants |
| Factories | Filtration plants |
| Gas processing plants | Greenhouses |
| Highrise residential buildings | Hospitals |
| Hotels | Hydroelectric generating plants |
| Industrial buildings | Institutional buildings |
| Mills | Museums |
| Office buildings | Parking garages |
| Penitentiaries | Recreational complexes |
| Refineries | Schools |
| Sewage treatment plants | Shopping centres |
| Sport facilities | Theatres |
| Thermal power plants | Transport terminals |
| University buildings | Warehouses |
| Water treatment plants | |

Services

Here are some examples of services that firms in this classification unit provide:

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Construction management | Site supervision |
| Tilt up construction | |

Occupations

Here are some examples of key workers in this classification unit:

Civil engineer	Design engineer
General contractor	Inspector
Land developer	Project coordinator
Project manager	Safety coordinator
Superintendent	Supervisor
Surveyor	

General information

Exterior or Structural Renovation Work: It is typical for firms that construct buildings to also engage in exterior or structural renovation work to those buildings. Therefore, firms engaged in general exterior or structural renovations are classified in either:
a) industrial, commercial, institutional, or highrise residential construction; or
b) house or other wood frame construction (depending on the nature of the buildings they renovate).

Firms engaged in a specific trade, such as painting, siding, or roofing, are more appropriately classified according to that trade.

Interior Renovation Work: Since it is essentially the same activity regardless of whether it is done in a wood frame or concrete building, all firms engaged in interior renovation work are classified in CU 721027 - House or Other Wood Frame General Contracting, Construction or Renovation Work.

When to contact us

Firms in this classification unit may also occasionally engage in other business activities. However, if they have a significant presence in any of the following industries, it may make sense for them to be assigned to another classification unit.

- 1) log home construction (see CU 721035 and CU 714018);
- 2) house construction (see CU 721027);
- 3) interior renovations (see CU 721027);
- 4) wood frame construction (see CU 721027);
- 5) oilfield production facility construction or repair (see CU 721038);
- 6) construction management consulting (firms that do not have a financial interest in a building being constructed, who act as liaisons with general contractors on behalf of an owner, who is not a general contractor, and where the firm has no affiliation with the general contractor)(see CU 763037);
- 7) pre-engineered steel-frame building construction (see CU 721020);
- 8) installation of tilt-up walls associated with a structural concrete forming contract (see CU 721052); or
- 9) a specific trade (trade sub-contractors who are employers in their own right are not considered workers of the general contractor and are assigned a classification unit specific to their trade, eg, electrical work, plumbing)(see CUs in subsector 7210).

Please contact us if you have any questions about this or anything else related to this classification unit description.

Base premium rates

2018: 2.26% (or \$2.26 per \$100) of assessable payroll
2017: 2.74% (or \$2.74 per \$100) of assessable payroll
2016: 2.75% (or \$2.75 per \$100) of assessable payroll