

CPCCBC4001A

APPLY BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS FOR LOW RISE BUILDING PROJECTS

ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

The assessment activities for *CPCCBC4001A Apply building codes and standards to the construction process for low rise building projects* cover all aspects of the unit of competency required. To demonstrate competence in this unit, a participant must undertake all tasks and complete them satisfactorily and consistently. For Apprentices and Trainees, this includes employer completion of the Employer Record Book (ERB).

Participants must read all the information given before starting any assessment task. The assessment tasks are intended to be equitable, fair and flexible. If a participant has any questions or requires alternative arrangements to be made such requests should be directed to their Trainer/Assessor, who should note such arrangements in the 'Assessor Comments' on the affected assessment. If a participant feels they are not yet ready to be assessed, they should discuss their options with their Trainer/Assessor.

To satisfactorily complete the assessment, the participant is required to answer all questions correctly and demonstrate their skills to industry standards. If a participant does not answer some questions or perform some tasks, they will be deemed 'Not Satisfactory' for the task and 'Not Yet Competent' for the unit of competency. The Trainer/Assessor is able to provide the participant with additional information on interpreting the assessment outcomes and provide guidance on the participant's options. Should a participant still be deemed 'Not Satisfactory' they will have the opportunity to undertake a supplementary assessment or appeal the result.

By signing the cover page for each assessment item, the participant acknowledges they understand the assessment instructions and requirements and consent to being assessed. The participant also verifies and assures the RTO that the work submitted is their own work.

Participant Name	Gordon Pirret
------------------	---------------

Task	Assessment Results	
Theory Exam	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Not Yet Satisfactory
Practical Assessment	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Not Yet Satisfactory
Outcome for Unit of Competency	☐ Competent	☐ Not Yet Competent

Assessor Name	
Assessor Signature	
Unit Competence Determination Date	Click here to enter a date.

CPCBC4001A

APPLY BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS FOR LOW RISE BUILDING PROJECTS

THEORY EXAM INSTRUCTIONS

- This exam will occur under standard assessment conditions.
 - An oral examination may be allowed under certain circumstances, whereby the Participant's answers will be documented by a party other than the Participant. This must be acknowledged in writing (e.g. FT001 and Assessor Comments)
- Participants must provide enough detail in their responses to demonstrate their knowledge and skills.
- Please fill in the details below, providing your name, signature and date of assessment.
 - Your signature acknowledges that this is your own work.
- Assessors are to complete marking in pen of a different colour to the Participant.
- If a Participant initially answers a question incorrectly but modifies their response, they must follow the instructions below:
 - If a Participant changes their response in writing, they must put their initials next to the written change.
 - If a Participant changes their response verbally, this must be noted on the exam paper by the assessor.

Participant name

Gordon Pirret

Participant signature



Date

26th February 2020

Assessor name

Assessor signature

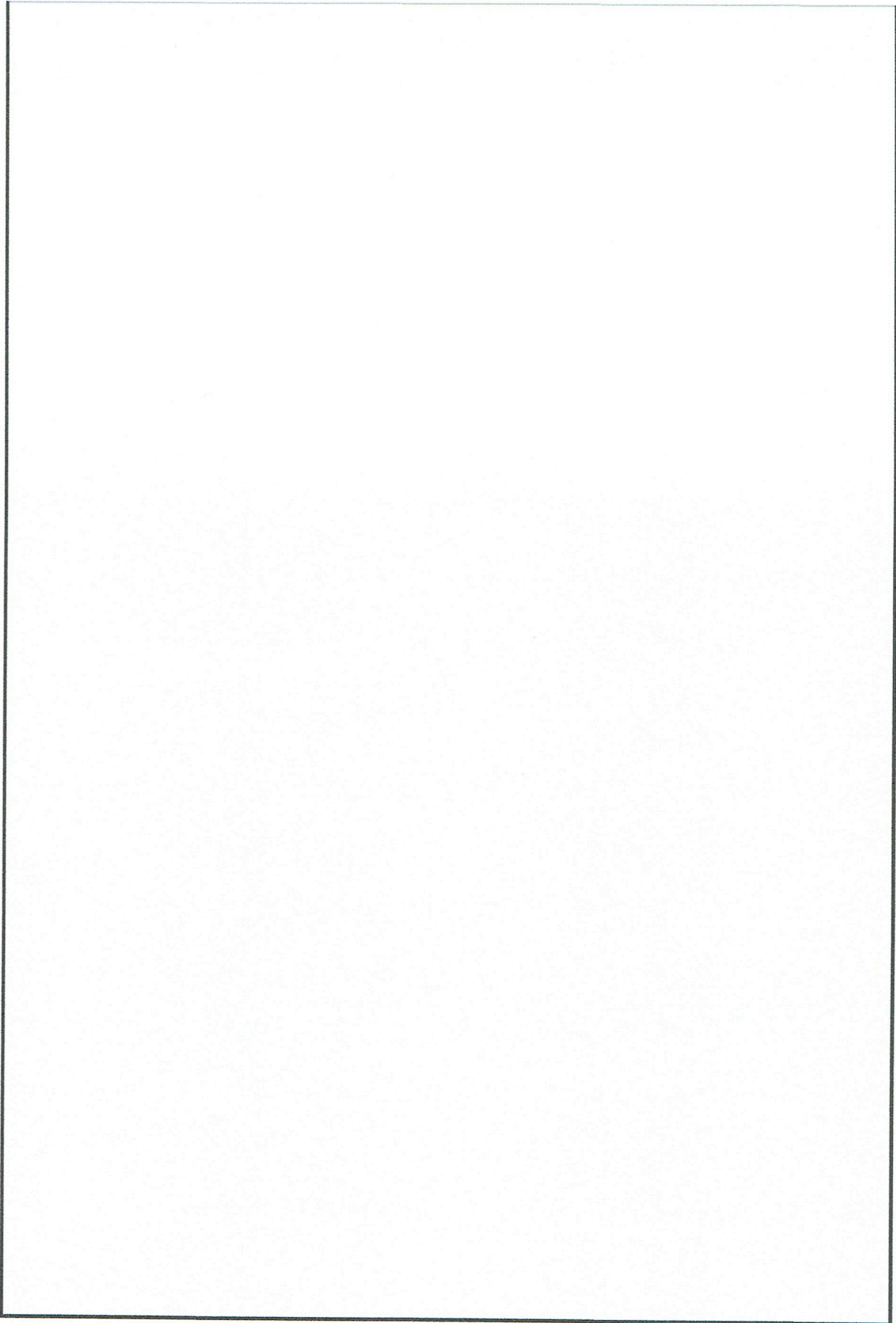


Date

[Click here to enter a date.](#)

Number of questions	Number of questions answered correctly	Task outcome (Tick)	
38		Satisfactory	Not Yet Satisfactory
		☐	☐

ASSESSOR COMMENTS



1. **A Performance Solution must abide by which of the following?**
Tick all that apply.

Answer

Choice	Possible Answers
☒	Be assessed according to one or more of the Assessment Methods
☐	Go beyond the requirements of Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions
☒	Comply with the Performance Requirements

☐

2. **True or False (Tick your response): The Performance Requirements of the National Construction Code can be achieved by using a Performance Solution, a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution, or a combination of both.**

Answer

☒	True
☐	False

☐

3. **True or False (Tick your response): The term 'Performance Solution' in the NCC was formerly known as 'Alternative Solution'.**

Answer

☒	True
☐	False

☐

4. **Where a Performance Solution has been proposed, which of the following documentation should be prepared and retained?**
Tick all that apply.

Answer

Choice	Possible Answers
☒	Details of the relevant Performance Requirements
☒	Assessment Methods used to establish compliance with the relevant Performance requirements
☒	Details of any Expert Judgement relied upon
☒	Details of any tests of calculations used to determine compliance with the Performance Requirements

☐

√

Details of any Standards or other information which were relied upon

5. True or False (Tick your response): Where a Deemed-to-Satisfy solution has been proposed, all relevant plans/specifications should be retained.

Answer

✓	True
☐	False

☐

6. Identify the Volume and Parts of the NCC that outline the Assessment Methods used to determine whether a Performance Solution or a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution complies with the Performance Requirements for Classes 1 and 10, and Classes 2 to 9.

Answer

Classes 1 and 10	Classes 2 to 9
NCC Volume 2 Part A2.2-2.4	NCC Volume 1 Part 2.2-2.4

☐

7. Identify the Australian Standard that relates to artificial lighting needed for safe movement, as noted in the NCC.

Answer AS 1680

☐

8. Identify the Volume and Parts of the NCC that outline the requirements for artificial lighting needed for safe movement for Classes 1 and 10, and Classes 2 to 9.

Answer

Classes 1 and 10	Classes 2 to 9
NCC Volume 2 Part P2.4.4	NCC Volume 1 Part FP4.2

☐

9. Fill in the blanks for the statement below, referring to Volume 1 of the NCC with regards to lighting:

Where a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution is proposed, Performance Requirements ____FP4.1____ to ____FP4.5____ are satisfied by complying with

- (i) ____F4.1____ to ____F4.12____; and
- (ii) For a building containing an occupiable outdoor area, ____Part G6____; and
- (iii) for farm buildings and farm sheds, ____Part H3____.

Where a Performance Solution is proposed, the relevant Performance Requirements must be determined in accordance with ____A2.2(3)____ and ____A2.4(3)____ as applicable.

Answer

☐

10. Fill in the blanks for the statement below, referring to Volume 2 of the NCC with regards to light:

Where an alternative light system is proposed as a Performance Requirement to that described in ____Part 3.8.4____, that proposal must comply with –

- (a) Performance Requirement ____P2.4.4____; and
- (b) the relevant Performance Requirements determined in accordance with ____A2.2(3)____ and ____A2.4(3)____ as applicable.

Answer

☐

11. Identify the Australian Standard that relates to each of the listed types of fire fighting equipment, as noted in the NCC.

Answer

Equipment	Australian Standard
Fire hydrants	AS 2419
Fire hose reels	AS 2441

☐

Portable fire extinguishers	AS 2444
Smoke alarms	AS 2665

12. For each of the listed types of fire fighting equipment, identify whether they are required by the NCC (if so, identify the relevant Part).

Answer

Equipment	Volume 1	Volume 2
Fire hydrants	Required - AP1.3	N/A
Fire hose reels	Required - EP1.1	N/A
Portable fire extinguishers	Required - E1.6, H3.11	N/A
Smoke alarms	Required E2.2	N/A



13. Identify the applicable Act in your jurisdiction that outlines the requirements for smoke alarm installation in domestic dwellings. Briefly identify the requirements.

Answer

Act name and section(s)	Requirements
Queensland Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990	This section applies to all domestic dwellings where an application for building development approval is made after 31/12/2016, the building work to which the application relates is a substantial renovation and a final certificate is issued for the building work. The owner of a domestic dwelling must install smoke alarms that are compliant with this section. Each smoke alarm must be powered in a way prescribed by regulation, comply with other requirements prescribed by regulation, have been manufactured less than 10 years prior to installation, operate when tested and be interconnected to every other smoke alarm installed in the dwelling.



14. Identify the applicable Act in your jurisdiction that outlines the requirements for testing smoke alarms in domestic dwellings. Briefly identify the requirements.

Answer

Act name and section(s)	Requirements
Queensland Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990	Testing smoke alarms ; within 30 days before the start of a tenancy in a domestic dwelling, the lessor must test each smoke alarm in the dwelling in compliance with section 104RAA(3). During a tenancy in a domestic dwelling, the tenant must test each smoke alarm in the dwelling, in compliance with section 104RAA(3) at least once every 12 months.



15. Identify the applicable Act in your jurisdiction that outlines what must occur if smoke alarm in a domestic dwelling does not operate upon testing and when any rectification must occur. Briefly identify the requirements.

Answer

Act name and section(s)	Requirements
Queensland Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990 104RE & 104RF	• Within 30 days before the start of a tenancy in the dwelling the lessor must replace each battery that is spent or that the lessor is aware is almost spent. • During a tenancy the tenant must replace each battery that is spent or that the tenant is aware is almost spent. • If the tenant is aware a smoke alarm in the dwelling has failed or is about to fail, other than because the battery is spent or almost spent, the tenant must advise the lessor as soon as practicable.



16. In observation of NCC Volume 2, identify three (3) aspects which should be checked with regards to smoke alarms.

Answer

Smoke alarms must be;

- Comply with Australian Standards
- be powered from the consumers main source where a consumer mains source is supplied to the building
- be interconnected where there is more than one alarm.



17. **Must all smoke alarms be interconnected in domestic dwellings?**
Explain your response with reference to legislation.

Answer Smoke alarms are required to be interconnected where there is more than one alarm, within a single dwelling. As per National Construction Code, Volume two, Part 3.7.5.2 - only exception to this is that they are not required in a privately owned garage as the atmosphere may contain particles that cause spurious signals.



18. **Fill in the blanks for the definition of fire compartments, referring to Volume 1 of the NCC:**

Fire compartment means –

(a) The total space of a building; or

(b) When referred to in –

- (i) The Performance Requirements – any part of a building separated from the remainder by ___barriers___ to fire such as ___walls___ and/or ___floors___ having an appropriate resistance to the spread of fire with any ___openings___ adequately protected; or
- (ii) The Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions – any part of a building separated from the remainder by ___walls___ and/or ___floors___ each having an ___FRL___ not less than that required for a fire ___wall___ for that type of construction and where all ___openings___ in the ___separating___ construction are protected in accordance with the DtS Provisions of the relevant Part.

Answer



19. **Identify the Volume and Parts of the NCC that outline the requirements for fire compartmentation and separation for Classes 1 and 10, and Classes 2 to 9.**

Answer

Classes 1 and 10

Classes 2 to 9



Volume 2
Part 2.3

Volume 1
Section C
Part C2

20. **Fill in the blanks for the statement below, referring to Volume 1 of the NCC with regards to fire compartmentation and separation:**

Where a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution is proposed, Performance Requirements ___CP1___ to ___CP9___ are satisfied by complying with

- (i) ___C1.1___ to ___C1.14___, ___C2.1___ to ___C2.14___ and ___C3.1___ to ___C3.17___; and
- (ii) in a building containing an atrium, ___Part G3___; and
- (iii) for additional requirements for Class 9b buildings, ___Part H1___; and
- (iv) for farm sheds, ___Part H3___.

Where a Performance Solution is proposed, the relevant Performance Requirements must be determined in accordance with ___A2.2(3)___ and ___A2.4(3)___ as applicable.

Answer

☐

21. **Fill in the blanks for the statement below, referring to Volume 2 of the NCC with regards to fire separation:**

Where an alternative fire separation design is proposed as a Performance Solution to that described in Part ___3.7.2___ that proposal must comply with Performance Requirement ___P2.3.1___; and the relevant Performance Requirements determined in accordance with ___A2.2.(3)___ and ___A2.4(3)___ as applicable.

Answer

☐

22. **Identify the Australian Standard referenced in NCC Volume 1 with regards to compartmentation and separation for electricity supply systems.**

Answer AS/NZS 3013

☐

23. Identify the Volume and Parts of the NCC that outline the level of fire resistance required for Classes 1 and 10, and Classes 2 to 9.

Answer

Classes 1 and 10	Classes 2 to 9
Volume 2 part A5	volume 1 Part C1



24. In a building's specifications, an FRL is stated as being 90 / 60 / -. If exposed to a standard fire test, how many minutes can you expect this building element to last for the criteria listed below?

Answer

Minutes	Criteria
-	Insulation
60	Integrity
90	Structural adequacy



25. Fill in the blanks:

According to NCC Volume 1, an electricity substation located within a building must be separated from any other part of the building by construction having an FRL of no less than _120_ / _120_ / _120_ and have any doorway in that construction protected with a self-closing fire door having an FRL of not less than _-_ / _120_ / _30_.

Answer



26. Fill in the blanks: According to NCC Volume 2, if an electrical wire or cable penetrates a separating wall, the service and building element at the penetration must be identical with a prototype assembly which has been tested and achieve an FRL of not less than _-_ / _60_ / _60_.

Answer



27. Identify the applicable Act in your jurisdiction that outlines the occupier's requirements for maintaining prescribed fire safety installations (e.g. fire doors). Briefly identify the requirements.

Answer

Act name and section(s)	Requirements
Qld Fire & Emergency Services Act 1990 Division 2 Subdivision 1 Section 104 C&D&DA	- The occupier of a building must maintain at all times free from obstruction adequate means of escape in the event of a fire threatening any part of a building - The occupier of a building must maintain at all times every prescribed fire safety installation to a standard of safety and reliability in the event of a fire.



28. Identify the applicable Regulation in your jurisdiction that outlines the timeframes in which repair or corrective action must be taken when maintaining prescribed fire safety installations. Briefly identify the requirements.

Answer

Regulation name and section(s)	Requirements
Building and Fire Safety Regulations 2008 Part 5, Division 3 Section 54(4)	The occupier of the building must ensure the repair is carried out or the corrective action is taken no later than 1 month after the maintenance of the installation was carried out, unless the occupier has a reasonable excuse.



29. NCC Volume 1 outlines that fire doors must be fitted with smoke seals and the assembly must be tested in accordance with Australian Standards. To which classes of building does this specification apply?

Answer Classes 2 to 9



30. Do all fire doors require tags? Explain your response with reference to legislation.

Answer

YES. Buildings approved after the 1/4/1976 under the Building Act 1975 all require tags to be fitted to the fire doors.
Fire doors that have been replaced after 1/4/1976 all require tags to be fitted.
Buildings approved before this date are not required to have tags fitted to the fire door unless required by the local authority at the time of approval.



31. Match the building classifications and their descriptions by writing the appropriate letter next to each number in the centre column.

Answer	Classification	Answers	Description	☐
1	Class 1	1 - E	A	A non-habitable building or structure.
2	Class 2	2 - H	B	A laboratory or a building in which a handicraft or process for the production, assembling, altering, repairing, packing, finishing or cleaning of goods or produce is carried on for trade, sale or gain.
3	Class 3	3 - C	C	A residential building other than Class 1 or 2 which is a common place of long term transient living for a number of unrelated persons.
4	Class 4	4 - D	D	A dwelling in a building that is Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 if it is the only dwelling in the building.
5	Class 5	5 - F	E	May be a single dwelling or a boarding house, guest house or hostel with a floor area less than 300m
6	Class 6	6 - G	F	An office building used for professional or commercial purposes, excluding buildings of Class 6, 7, 8 or 9.
7	Class 7	7 - I	G	A shop or other building for the sale of goods by retail or the supply of services direct to the public.
8	Class 8	8 - B	H	A building containing 2 or more sole-occupancy units, each being a separate dwelling.
9	Class 9	9 - J	I	A building which is a carpark or fore storage/display of goods or produce for sale by wholesale.
10	Class 10	10 - A	J	A building of a public nature.

32. What class of building would shops, restaurants and cafes belong to?

Answer CLASS 6



33. What class of building would a general medical practitioner's office belong to?

Answer Class 9

☐

34. True or False (Tick your response): At the design stage, it may not be clear who the final tenant will be (or how they will be using their tenancy), so as long as the design meets the minimum requirements of all the classifications, it could be used for any of the purposes.

Answer

☒	True
☐	False

☐

35. Where parts of a building have different purposes, the classification of Class 1 may apply to the whole building if not more than what percentage of the floor area is used for a purpose which is a different classification? Tick your response.

Answer

Choice	Possible Answers
☐	5%
☒	10%
☐	25%
☐	50%

☐

36. The NCC aims to ensure structures appropriately withstand normal forces. Match the terms and definitions below by writing the appropriate letter next to each number in the centre column.

Answer

Term		Answers	Definitions	
1	Bending	1 - B	A	A force which shortens or crushes.
2	Compression	2 - A	B	A fore which stretches and squashes at the same time.
3	Shear	3 - F	C	A force which tries to pull something apart.

☐

4	Strain	4 - E	D	Intensity of the internally distributed forces that resist a change in the form of a body.
5	Stress	5 - D	E	Physical change in the dimensions of a structure that results from applying a load.
6	Tension	6 - C	F	Created where two opposite forces try to cut, tear or rip something in two.

37. True or False (Tick your response): When a beam is loaded, the top is compressed and the bottom is in tension.

Answer

☒	True
☐	False

☐

38. True or False (Tick your response): When a cantilever is loaded, the top surface is in tension and the bottom is in compression.

Answer

☒	True
☐	False

☐

CPCCBC4001A

APPLY BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS FOR LOW RISE BUILDING PROJECTS

PRACTICAL ASSESSMENT INSTRUCTIONS

- The following practical assessment will require the Participant to complete work related activities.
- The Assessor will conduct observations of the Participant's work to determine whether they display sufficient practical skills and knowledge.
- Please fill in the details below – providing your name, signature and date of assessment.
 - The Participant's signature acknowledges that the Assessor provided clear instructions and the Participant understood what was required to complete this assessment.
- The Assessor may substitute a Practical Task with an alternate task of equal value.
 - Alternate tasks must be fully documented by the assessor in the Assessor Comments area.

Participant name

Gordon Pirret

Participant signature



Date

26/2/2020

Assessor name

Assessor signature

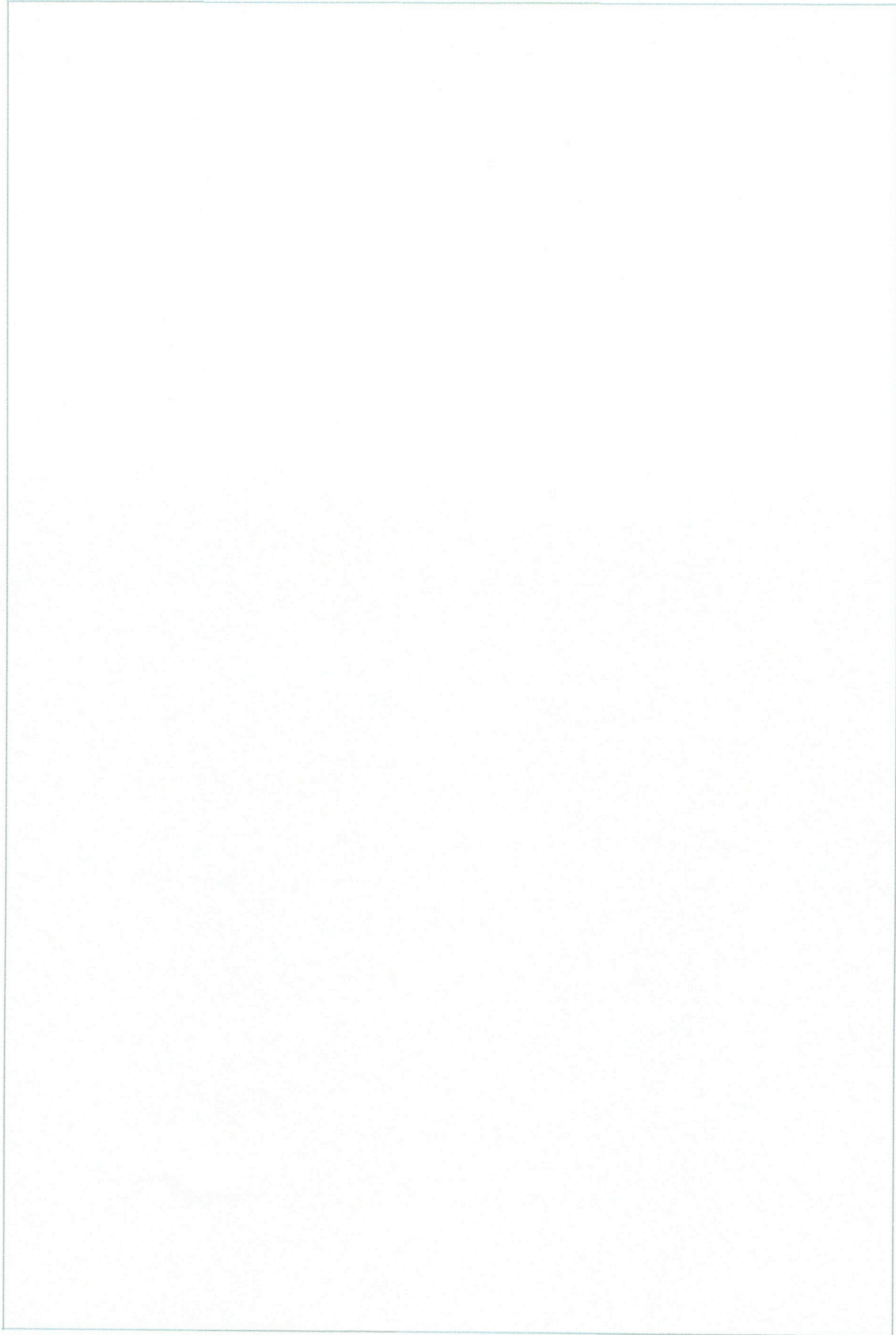
Date

[Click here to enter a date.](#)

Task	Task outcome (Tick)
------	---------------------

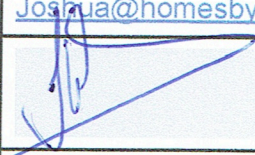
Task	Satisfactory	Not Yet Satisfactory
Task 1 (Occasion 1)	☐	☐
Task 1 (Occasion 2)	☐	☐

ASSESSOR COMMENTS

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, occupying the majority of the page. It is intended for a drawing or written response related to the practical assessment.

CPCCBC4001A

APPLY BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS TO THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS FOR LOW RISE BUILDING PROJECTS

Practical Task 1 (2X)		
Description of task: On two (2) occasions, a suitable observer is to verify the participant's ability to access, interpret and apply relevant building codes and standards. - Occasion 1: Construction classified as Class 1 and 10 construction - Occasion 2: Construction classified in Classes 2 to 9 with a gross floor area not exceeding 2000 square metres, not including Type A or Type B construction The participant is to gather evidence of how they have completed each component of the Practical Task, which is to be submitted with this Practical Assessment sheet. Evidence to be submitted may include: - Documented evidence of determining a compliant solution on a project including: - Correspondence such as letters, emails, and records of other communications - Certifier reports, instructions - Other compliance documentation for a project including: - Council or private certifier inspection reports - Structural inspection certificates - Occupation certificates The observer is to provide detailed comments on the tasks completed by the participant. The assessor is to verify the observer's comments in the Assessor Comments section, and provide the Practical Assessment outcome on the front cover of this document.		
Resources required: Drawings and specifications, National Construction Code, Australian Standards, Relevant legislation.		
Assessment of task		
Name of participant:	Gordon Pirret	
Name of observer:	Josh Reade	
Role of observer (Confirm suitability to sign)	Construction Manager	
Email address of observer	Joshua@homesbycma.com.au	
Signature of observer:		
Date:	20/2/2020	
When completing the task, did the participant:	Tick if satisfactorily completed. Provide comments if left unticked. 1st Occasion 2nd Occasion	
1 Access and interpret codes and standards		
1.A. Identify relevant performance requirements from the National Construction Code that apply to individual projects described as low rise.	☒	☒
1.B. Determine requirements of relevant National Construction Code deemed-to-satisfy (DTS) provisions.	☒	☒

1.C. Access and interpret requirements of relevant Australian standards referenced in the National Construction Code.	☒	☒
2 Classify buildings		
1.2A. Determine the nature of building according to its use and arrangement.	☒	☒
1.2B. Apply National Construction Code criteria to determine the defined classification.	☒	☒
1.2C. Identify and interpret National Construction Code requirements for multiple classification.	☒	☒
3 Solutions for compliance		
1.3A. Determine range of criteria to ensure that construction methods comply with National Construction Code performance requirements.	☒	☒
1.3B. In accordance with company policy and procedures, discuss and propose alternative solutions to a design or construction problem that complied with National Construction Code requirements, considering basic design principles and the behaviour of materials and structures under stress, strain, compression, bending or combined actions.	☒	☒
1.3C. Identify and document performance-based solutions in accordance with National Construction Code requirements.	☒	☒
1.3D. Analyse and apply assessment methods referenced in the National Construction Code to determine whether a building solution complied with performance requirements or DTS provision.	☒	☒
1.3E. Identify and complete relevant documentation in accordance with National Construction Code requirements.	☒	☒
1.3F. Effectively communicate using the following methods: - Language/concepts appropriate to cultural differences - Non-verbal communication	☒	☒
4 Fire protection requirements		
1.4A. Identify and apply passive and active fire control elements for low rise buildings, as required by the National Construction Code and other legislation (including WHS requirements).	☒	☒
1.4B. Determine level of fire resistance required for the construction of various low rise buildings.	☒	☒
1.4C. Check existing buildings for compliance with passive and active fire protection requirements, in accordance with National Construction Code requirements.	☒	☒
The Participant's performance was: ☒ Satisfactory ☐ Not Satisfactory		

OBSERVER COMMENTS

In his Role as Cadet Site Supervisor, Gordon, is responsible for ensuring that all builds meet the national construction code criteria and comply with QBCC requirements for QLD. Gordon liaises closely with independent and local authority certifiers to uphold the requirements of each individual build. Gordon is a fantastic problem solver and thinks nothing of regularly brushing up on, and researching building codes and standards relating to the construction of low rise projects. Gordon is a fountain of knowledge in his field, due to the aforementioned, his trade background, vast experience and expertise, in specifically carpentry, and the building trade overall. Close working relationships with subcontractors in electrical and plumbing also mean that he is able to call upon other trades for advise and guidance to ensure that all aspects of any construction project are completed to a high standard finish and comply with all national construction code requirements.

Recently, prior to an independent inspection of a build being carried out, Gordon noticed that the ceiling of an alfresco area was not battened out in accordance with QBCC guidelines. The ceiling battens were positioned at 450 centres when they should have been 300 centres to comply with the code for plasterboard fixing in an N4 category build. As this was picked up prior to an independent inspection being carried out, the subcontractor was notified that re work was required to be carried out to ensure that the ceiling met required standards.

Gordon works closely with our building approvals and construction administrator, ensuring that all builds meet covenant requirements, enabling the team to determine the nature of the building according to its use and arrangement. This also allows Gordon to ensure that the building meets all National Construction Code. Gordon is able to determine, identify and interpret the National Construction Code requirements for multiple building classifications with his excellent knowledge and, where in doubt is able to refer to the national construction code and QBCC Standards and tolerances guide for clarity, enabling him to move forward with the correct information and knowledge.

As mentioned previously, Gordon is an astute problem solver and where issues are identified, he is able to function independently and/or is able to provide clear guidance, by means of delivering clear instructions as to the requirements in order to solve problems, rectify issues, enabling each project to progress within timeframe, on budget, all whilst complying with the relevant and required Building codes and standards. Gordon is extremely competent when it comes to completing any and all documentation relating to building codes and standards, and is in fact only improving in his ability here, due to the close working partnership he holds with various relevant departments within the business. Gordon is a clear and competent communicator. Being Scottish, he often has to ensure he is clarifying himself and his instruction, however he really only does this to ensure that others are not misunderstanding what is required of them, ensuring the streamlining of any build project. Gordon communicates not only verbally, but drafts, emails, text messages, and completes many phone calls on a daily basis, ensuring all is moving in the right direction. Being an approachable and direct person enables him to hold a conversation in a positive format with anyone involved in the construction process.

Recently on a duplex build in Caboolture, QLD, Gordon had to ensure that strict fire protection requirements were adhered to and that all relevant contractors were licensed and qualified to perform the required works to that build. There was a shaftliner party wall supplied by Boral and installed by carpenters on site. The build also required rock wool in the roof space and also fire retardant board in the eaves of the building. Gordon had to work closely with contractors and certifiers and refer to the Boral installation manual for guidance at various points during the construction process of the party wall. Gordon had to take photographs at different stages showing the break bonding of sheets, appropriate fixing centres, fire retardant sealants and supplying the MSDS for the materials used for the wall to be certified as compliant.

Gordon is able to again work closely with the relevant departments enabling him to determine the level of fire resistance required for the construction of various low rise buildings. He is also able to assess existing buildings to ensure compliance is met

in relation to active and passive protection requirements in accordance with the National Construction Code Requirements.