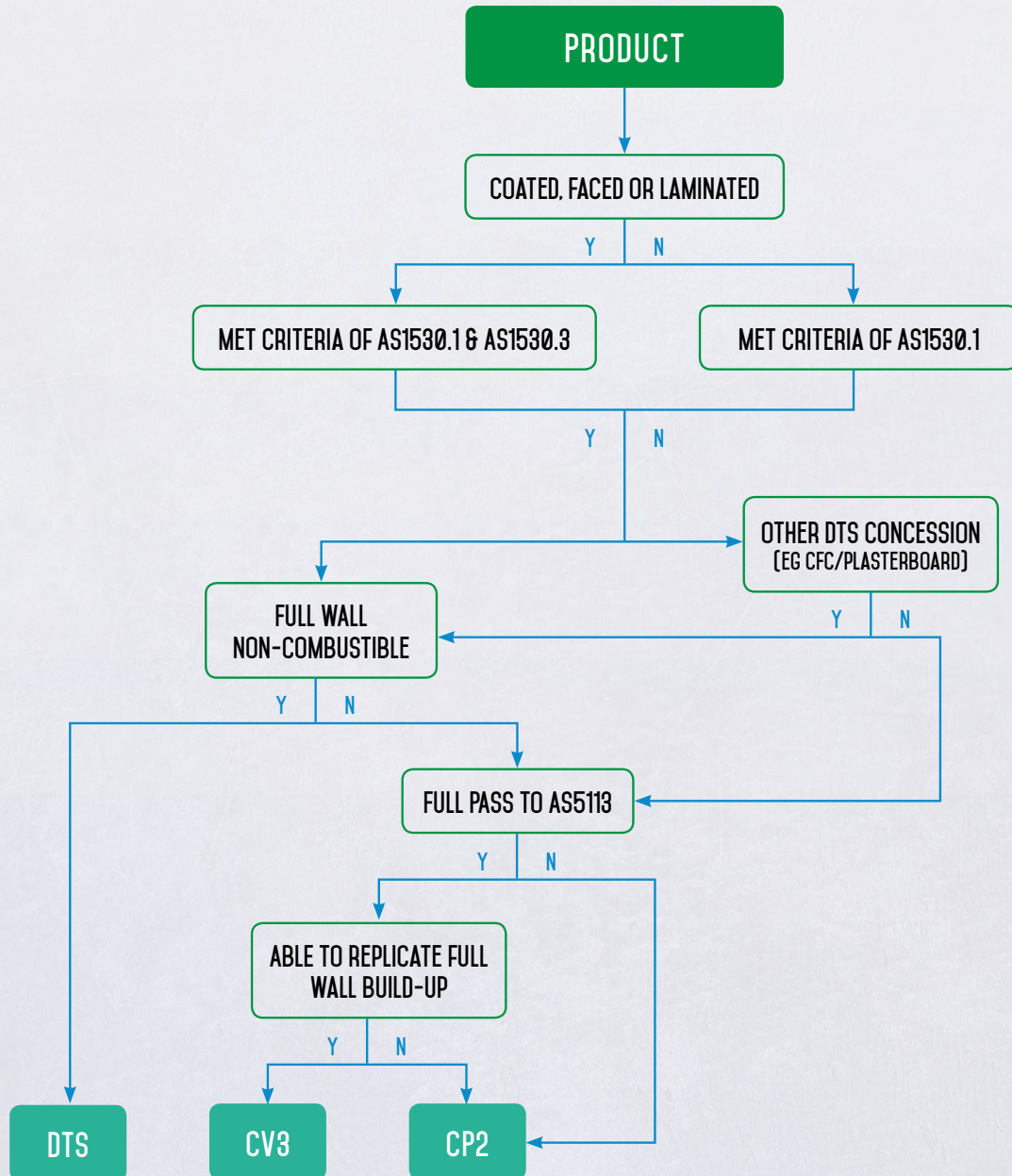


PATHS TO COMPLIANCE



FAIRVIEW™

DEFINING ARCHITECTURE SINCE 1968



Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS), is a prescriptive building code requirement that automatically deems a panel compliant without the need for a fire engineer. In the context of composite panels, it involves determining combustibility in accordance with C1.9, referencing 2 tests (AS1530.1 & AS1530.3). The Dts method of compliance *requires all products in the external wall build-up* to be deemed non-combustible.

CP2 (performance-based solution) requires an appropriately qualified person to assess the performance of the external wall system based on large-scale testing with a focus on the raw data outcome of these tests. These tests can not only be to Australian standards but to any available international standard. The qualified person will provide a report setting out in detail how and where the product conforms with the performance requirements of the BCA and the specific application of the project. Usually this method of compliance comes with some restrictions or additional requirements. For example, a fire engineer may deem a certain product safe provided there are extra sprinklers in the building or if the product is not used above fire exits etc.

CV3 is a verification method - essentially a prescriptive form of performance solution. Achieving compliance using verification method CV3, requires a full and complete pass of all fields of the AS5113 testing including the debris criteria. This will provide an 'EW' (External Wall) classification. CV3 requires the installation system to be identical to the method and wall build up used in the AS5113 test, as well as specifying extra sprinklers and cavity barriers and compliance with CV1 and CV2 (fire spread to/from a fire source feature).

