Certificate of Conformity

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Certificate number: CM40284 Rev1

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

STAAC WALL 50® - Low Rise Multi-Residential Intertenancy Wall

Type and/or use of product:

Intertenancy Wall System for load bearing and non-load bearing intertenancy / party walls in low rise multi-residential projects.

Description of product:

STAAC WALL 50® Intertenancy Wall System consists of 510kgm³ AAC panels installed vertically and secured to the structural load bearing frame. The system utilises an aluminium bracket system which provides the wall with a discontinuous construction for acoustic performance.

COMPLIES WITH THE FOLLOWING BCA PROVISIONS AND STATE OR TERRITORY VARIATION(S) **BCA 2022**

	Volume One		Volume Two	
Performance Requirement(s):	B1P1(1), (2)(a), (b), (c) & (d)	Structural reliability	H1P1(1), (2)(a), (b), (c) & (d)	Structural reliability and resistance
Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision(s):	C2D2(2)	Fire resistance and Stability - As applicable - FRL varies, dependant of the configuration of the wall.	H3D2	Non-combustible building elements – Limited to the STAAC Wall 75® Panel only
	C2D10	Non-combustible building elements – Limited to the STAAC Wall 75® Panel only	H3D4	Fire protection of separating walls – As applicable - FRL varies, dependant of the configuration of the wall.
State or territory variation(s):	Not Applicable		Not Applicable	

SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS AND THE PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA IN APPENDIX A AND EVALUATION STATEMENTS IN APPENDIX B

Limitations and conditions:

1. Compliance with FRL is dependent on the system components being as specified in A3. Any deviation from the tested specimen does not form part of this certificate of conformity.
2. This system is suitable for use for the horizontal fire separation between fire compartments in sole-occupancy units only and must not be used for the support of fire rated floors, ceilings or roofs. (AAC separating walls).
3. The timber frames shall be designed in accordance with AS 1720.1:2010 or AS 1684-2010 series, or steel frames in accordance with AS 3623:1993 or AS/NZS 4600:2018.
4. The gap between the framing and the STAAC WALL 50® widths must be a minimum of 20mm.
5. The panels may only be used in wind category N1, N2 and N3.

Building classification/s:

Class 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9&10

Richard Donarski – CMI

Don Grehan – Unrestricted Building Certifier

Date of issue: 13/09/2023

Date of expiry: 22/05/2026

6. A site specific performance solution is required for sound insulation. Refer to A6 for technical data regarding R_W and $R_W + C_{tr}$ values.
7. Only to be installed in accordance with the 50mm Intertenancy and Dual Zero Boundary Walls for House & Low Rise Multi Residential Building Design and Installation Guide July2023.
8. Project specific load bearing capacities for internal load bearing walls must be configured by the project engineer.
9. For the purpose of this certificate, discontinuous construction is defined in the BCA as a wall system having a minimum 20mm cavity between two separate leaves, with—
   a. for masonry, where wall ties are required to connect leaves, the ties are of the resilient type; and
   b. for other than masonry, there is no mechanical linkage between leaves except at the periphery.
10. The above systems where the panel has less than 20mm cavity between 2 separate leaves and mechanical linkage other than at the periphery are not suitable for discontinuous construction.
11. Any party wall with overhang, extra cantilever must be examined by structural engineers engaged by others, not part of this assessment, to ensure that the wall is adequately supported and that there is no additional load that would introduce deflections at various locations that could have a detrimental impact on the structural adequacy of the wall when exposed to fire on either side.
12. This certificate is limited to the details within this certificate including the above compliance elements, product description, purpose or use.
13. Other than the items and information listed, the remainder of the information contained in the product's literature is outside the scope of this certification.
14. The use of the certified product/system is subject to these Limitations and Conditions and must be read in conjunction with the Scope of Certification below.

Scope of certification: The CodeMark Scheme is a building product certification scheme. The rules of the Scheme are available at the ABCB website www.abcb.gov.au. This Certificate of Conformity is to confirm that the relevant requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA) as claimed against have been met. The responsibility for the product performance and its fitness for the intended use remain with the Certificate Holder. The certification is not transferrable to a manufacturer not listed on Appendix A of this certificate.

Only criteria as identified within this Certificate of Conformity can be used for CodeMark certification claims. Where other claims are made in a client's Installation Manual, Website or other documents that are outside the criteria on this Certificate of Conformity, such criteria cannot be used or claimed to meet the requirements of this CodeMark certification.

The NCC defines a Performance Solution as one that complies with the Performance Requirements by means other than a Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution. A Building Solution that relies on a CodeMark Certificate of Conformity that certifies a product against the Performance Requirements cannot be considered as Deemed-to-Satisfy Solution.

This Certificate of Conformity may only relate to a part of a Performance Solution. In these circumstances other evidence of suitability is needed to demonstrate that the relevant Performance Requirements have been met. The relevant provisions of the Governing Requirements in Part A of the NCC will also need to be satisfied.

This Certificate of Conformity is issued based on the evidence of compliance as detailed herein. Any deviation from the specifications contained in this Certificate of Conformity is outside of this document's scope and the installation of the certified product will not be covered by this Certificate of Conformity.

Disclaimer: The Scheme Owner, Scheme Administrator and Scheme Accreditation Body do not make any representations, warranties or guarantees, and accept no legal liability whatsoever arising from or connected to, the accuracy, reliability, currency or completeness of any material contained within this certificate; and the Scheme Owner, Scheme Administrator and Scheme Accreditation Body disclaim to the extent permitted by law, all liability (including negligence) for claims of losses, expenses, damages and costs arising as a result of the use of the product(s) referred to in this certificate.

When using the CodeMark logo in relation to or on the product/system, the Certificate Holder makes a declaration of compliance with the Scope of Certification and confirms that the product is identical to the product certified herein. In issuing this Certificate of Conformity, CMI Certification Pty Ltd (CMI) has relied on the experience and expertise of external bodies (laboratories and technical experts).

Nothing in this document should be construed as a warranty or guarantee by CMI, and the only applicable warranties will be those provided by the Certificate Holder.

APPENDIX A – PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA

A1 Type and intended use of product

As per page 1.

A2 Description of product

STAAC WALL 50® Panel Physical Properties	
Thickness:	50mm, tolerance: ±1.5mm
Standard Width:	600mm, tolerance: ±1.5mm
Standard Length:	2400, 2550, 2700, 2850, 3000mm, tolerance: ±5mm
Edge Straightness Deviation (max.):	±1.5mm
Reinforcement:	5x 4mm diameter steel bars for 2400-2700mm long panels. 5x 5mm diameter bars for 2850 and 3000mm panels
Nominal Dry Density:	510kg/m^3
Average working density:	689kg/m^3 at 35% moisture content
Average service life density:	561kg/m^3 at 10% moisture content
System Components	
STAAC WALL 50® panel	**Length (mm) / Width (mm) / Weight (kg) at 35% M.C.** 2400 / 600 / 50 2550 / 600 / 53 2700 / 600 / 56 2850 / 600 / 59 3000 / 600 / 62
Deflection Head Track	For positioning and restraining the base connection of the panels at ground level. The deflection head trach is nominally 51 x 50 x 0.7mm BMT x 3000mm length.
Wall Brackets	The brackets are proprietary components which enable the STAAC WALL 50® panel to be fixed to the wall frame. This provides a cavity space, which can result in increased acoustic insulation performance. The bracket is nominally 75mm x 40mm x 1.6mm BMT x 50mm wide aluminium angle.
Top Hat	Perforated Top Hats are used to fix the STAAC WALL 50® panel to the structural support framing. The nominal width available is 24mm – incorporating perforated flanges for ease of installation on to external wall frame. For use with top hat direct fix clip.
Hebel® Adhesive	Hebel® Adhesive (supplied in 20kg bags) is used for bonding the panels together at vertical joints.
Hebel® Mortar	Hebel® Mortar (supplied in 20kg bags) is used to provide a level base for panel installation as well as providing acoustic and fire protection at the base of the panels. Used in some STAAC WALL 50® Intertenancy Discontinuous Wall base arrangements.
Hebel® Patch	Minor chips or damage to STAAC WALL 50® panels are to be repaired using Hebel Patch (supplied in 10kg bags).
Hebel® Anti-Corrosion Protection Paint	To coat exposed reinforcement during cutting.
Bradford Insulation	The STAAC WALL 50® panel Intertenancy Discontinuous Wall System incorporates Bradford Insulation materials.
Gyprock™ Plasterboard	The STAAC WALL 50® Intertenancy Discontinuous Wall System incorporates Gyprock™ plasterboard on both sides. The type, thickness and densities of plasterboard will be as per the specified wall requirements. Additional information is available from CSR Gyprock.
Fire & Acoustic Sealant	To attain the specified FRL and / or R_W requirements, all perimeter gaps and penetrations must be carefully and completely sealed with a fire and acoustic rated sealant installed to manufacturer's specifications. Sealant is specified in A3.
Backing Rod	Backing rod is used to enable correct filling of joints with sealant. It is recommended that backing rod be of open cell type to enable sealant to cure from behind. The diameter of backing rod must be appropriate for the width of the gap being filled.

A3 Product specification

Non-combustibility

The certificate holder has provided the Certificate of Test for Combustibility for Materials in accordance with AS 1530.1:1994 for STAAC WALL 50® – Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC) of density 510kgm^3. **The material is NOT deemed combustible - Limited to the panel only.**

Source: CSIRO; NATA Accreditation No. 165; Report No. FNC12427B dated 30/07/2019.

Fire Resistant Levels – FRLs

For construction details and drawings to achieve FRL, please refer to the Certificate Holder for the following details located within the report:

Typical elevation of partywall systems with aluminium clips Figure 1:	Treatment of the Party wall overhang 3.2.14
Aluminium Clip Connecting panel core to Structural Frames 3.2.1	Base details at stepped slab 3.2.15
Horizontal joints in Central panel core	Base detail at stepped slab (Option 1) Figure 23
Horizontal Joint Type 4 – 50mm AAC panel (-/60/60 or -/90/90 FRL based on sealant configuration) Figure 7	Base detail at stepped slab (Option 2) Figure 24
Horizontal Joint Type 5 – 50mm AAC panel (-/60/60 or -/90/90 FRL) Figure 8	4-way intersection details 3.2.16
Horizontal Joint Type 6 – 50mm AAC panel (-/60/60 FRL) Figure 9	4-Way Intersection – Protection from both sides Figure 25
Horizontal Joint Type 7 – 50mm AAC panel (-/60/60 FRL) Figure 10	4-Way Intersection – Protection from one side only Figure 26
Base detail treatment for panel	Base detail at subfloor 3.2.17
Base detail options Figure 11	Base detail at subfloor Figure 27
Treatment of service penetrations through linings in habitable areas	NIB junction detail for partywall and external wall system 3.2.18
Edge details 3.2.9	Nib junction detail of partywall and external wall system Figure 28
Junction of partywall and roof Figure 12	Junction detail for partywall and external wall system 3.2.19
Junction of partywall and external wall Figure 13	Junction detail of partywall and external wall system Figure 29
Eave details 3.2.10	Junction detail of Brick veneer and partywall 3.2.20
Typical eaves detail – Section A-A Figure 14	Junction detail of brick veneer and partywall Figure 30
Typical eaves detail using Powerpanel XL Panel Figure 15	Junction detail of Externally cladded wall and partywall 3.2.21
Typical eaves detail using 16 mm Fyrcheck Figure 16	Junction detail of lightweight external cladding and partywall Figure 31
Vertical joints in Central panel core	Junction detail of lightweight external cladding (direct fixed to studs) and partywall Figure 32
Vertical Joint Type 3 – 50mm AAC panel Figure 19	Corner junction detail for partywalls 3.2.22
Vertical Joint Type 4 (90 minute Applications) – 50mm AAC panels Figure 20	Corner junction detail for partywalls Figure 33
Variation of partywall with overhang over ground floor veranda 3.2.13	Partywall detail at stepped roof/ceiling 3.2.23
Sectional elevation of non-discontinuous partywall overhang Figure 21	Partywall detail at stepped roof/ceiling Figure 34
Façade cross-sectional elevation of non-discontinuous partywall overhang Figure 22	Ceiling and roof detail 3.2.24
Treatment of the Party wall overhang 3.2.14	Ceiling and roof detail Figure 35
Base details at stepped slab 3.2.15	Partywall to external wall detail at stepped roof – 1; 3.2.25
Variation of partywall with overhang over ground floor veranda 3.2.13	Partywall to external wall detail at stepped roof – 1; Figure 36
Sectional elevation of non-discontinuous partywall overhang Figure 21	Partywall to external wall detail at stepped roof – 2; 3.2.26
Façade cross-sectional elevation of non-discontinuous partywall overhang Figure 22	Partywall to external wall detail at stepped roof – 2; Figure 37

Note: The party wall systems are of two types. System A represents the common application in roof space, between floors or below floor level where plasterboard linings are not present. Systems B and C represent the application of the separating wall between habitable areas with plasterboard linings.

Variations to tested systems

1. The panels are secured to the structural frame on both sides of the central core using the following methods:
2. The STAAC WALL 50® panel are secured to the structural frame on both sides of the central core by 70mm x 40mm x 1.6mm thick aluminium clips 50mm wide. The aluminium clips on each side of each panel, top and bottom and spaced at a maximum 3000mm centres vertically. Clips shall be no more than 600mm apart horizontally and centrally located within the panel width.
3. The aluminium clips are screw fixed to the STAAC WALL 50® panel with two No 14-10x65mm long or two No 12-11x35mm long Hex Heads to panels, and 10-16x16mm Hex Heads to steel frame. The aluminium clips are fixed to the timber framing with two 25mm long hot dipped galvanised steel nails or 2×No 12-11x35mm long Hex head screws. The aluminium clips shall be fixed to steel framing with two 10-16×16mm long wafer head screws.
4. The aluminium brackets used on either side of the panel does not require to be aligned with each other. In cases where the floor joist on one unit is higher than the other unit, the panels are acceptable to be fixed where the brackets on each side of the panel are not aligned. The brackets can be fixed to top and bottom plates of stud frames on each side. The criteria below shall be met in the installation of the panels.
    a. the bracket to panel joint on each side does not exceed 600mm max. and;
    b. the brackets are fixed to studs or nogging on each side within 150mm from the flooring of that side of the panel and;
    c. the maximum bracket fixing for ground floor panels does not exceed 3000mm and 2900mm for 75mm and 50mm panels, respectively.

Conditions:

1. The timber frames shall be designed in accordance with AS 1720.1:2002(R2016) or AS 1684 Series or steel frames in accordance with AS 3623:1993(R2018) or AS 4600:2018.
2. Typical service penetrations, such as 19mm copper pipes, 65mm uPVC pipes, GPO outlets and electrical cable penetrations that may penetrate the outer linings without special treatments provided the clearance between the edge of the service and opening cut in the lining does not exceed 6mm. Services shall not penetrate the STAAC Wall 50® core for System types B and C.
3. For larger penetrations of metallic services and cables through the outer linings only the opening around the penetrations shall be sealed with a tested fire rated sealant.
4. If openings have been cut in the linings it shall be reinstated with similar materials to ensure the contribution of the lining material is maintained.
5. Subject to the above the lining materials can be fixed to the structural framing following the general requirements currently specified by Stoddart for non-fire-resistant plasterboard.
6. Service penetrations that penetrate the STAAC WALL 50® panel core in the roof space (System Type A) shall be protected by systems that can achieve an FRL of -/90/90 when penetrating the wall system as described in Section 3. (However, it should be noted that applicable legislation may restrict service penetrations through separating walls, regardless of tested performance).
7. The gap between the framing and the STAAC WALL 50® panel widths must be a minimum of 20mm.

Source: *WarringtonFire Australia Pty Ltd Report No. FAS190160 Rev 21.0, reference No. 45771, dated 23/02/2023, expiry 28/02/2028.*

FRL Systems - For construction details and drawingsd to achieve FRL, please refer to the Certificate Holder for the following:

System	Application of FRL	Maximum Aluminum Clip Spacing Ground Floor/ Other	Maximum Height of Wall	FRL
Single Panel System	Between each occupancy	2.95m/3.0m	7.2m	60/60/60*
Single Panel System	Between each occupancy	2.95m/3.0m	7.2m	90/90/90*
Double Panel System	Where a property boundary exists between the panels of the double panel systems, each half of the wall on each side of the boundary will achieve the stated FRL from the direction of the boundary.	2.95m/3.0m	7.2m	90/90/90*

***Note: For variances between FRL System values (single or double system values) contact Certificate Holder.**

System Components

Component	Detail	Description
AAC Panel	**Name**	STAAC WALL 50®
	Material	STAAC Wall® AAC as tested 682kg/m³ 600mm wide, 50mm thick and 2400mm to 3000mm long. Manufacturer states Dry Density to be 510kg/m³
	Installation	Installed vertically and laterally supported by aluminium clips at the top and bottom that are fixed to the structural frame. Vertical joints clued together with CSR Hebel Adhesive. Panels may be filled at the bottom with Hebel Mortar or with CSR Hebel Adhesive.
Panel Bracket	**Name** **Material**	Wall Bracket 75mm x 40mm x 1.6mm aluminium angle 50mm wide.
	Installation	Installed at the top and bottom of each panel within the middle third of the panel width. In habitable are as the clip may be positioned a maximum of 600mm from the horizontal join in the panel. Above the ceiling and below the floor each end of the panels shall be connected with a clip (or track at the base).
Structural Timber Frame	**Name**	Timber wall and floor framing
	Material	Structural timber designed in accordance with AS 1684-2010 or AS 1720.1-2010.
	Installation	Installed in accordance with above standards or project engineers specifications.
Structural Steel Frame	**Name**	Steel wall and floor framing
	Material	Light gauge structural steel frame designed in accordance with "AS/NZS 4600:2018" or "Residential and low-rise steel framing: NASH Standard – Residential and Low-Rise Steel Framing, Part 1 or Part 2"
	Installation	Installed in accordance with above standards or project engineers specifications.
Wall Linings	**Name**	Internal Wall Linings
	Material	Material: Specification Plasterboard: 10mm Gyprock plus Plasterboard: Any other standard grade, water grade, acoustic grade, fire grade plasterboard manufactured in accordance with AS/NZS 2589:2017 and with a density greater that 5.7kg/m² Fibre Cement: Any 6mm fibre cement manufactured in accordance with AS 2908.2 and greater than 6mm in thickness with or without tiles.
	Installation	Linings may be fixed with "screw and glue" installation methods in accordance with manufacturer's specifications Lining joints shall be taped and set in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
Insulation	**Name**	Wall Insulation
	Material	Polyester, glasswool or Rockwool or no insulation may be installed in wall cavities
	Installation	Installed in accordance with project specifications.
Horizontal panel Join Filling	**Name**	Bradford FireSeal™ damper strip
	Material	Rockwool
	Installation	Installed between the panels and compressed by the weight of the panel above
Vertical panel Join Filling	**Name**	Joint Sealant
	Material	CSR FireSeal™ sealant over a PE backing rod
	Installation	CSR FireSeal™ sealant shall be installed in gaps up to 10mm wide and 40mm over PE backing rod. Joint may be installed from either side; Or, CSR FireSeal™ sealant installed 10mm wide and 40mm deep on each side of joint over a PE backing rod.

Source: *CSIRO; NATA Accreditation No. 165; Assessment Report No. FCO-3255 Revision D; Dated 17/10/2017.*

A4 Manufacturer and manufacturing plant(s)

This field is optional. Contact the Certificate Holder for details.

A5 Installation requirements

The installation of the STAAC WALL 50® - Low Rise Multi-Residential Intertenancy Wall system must not deviate from the contents of the 50mm Intertenancy and Dual Zero Boundary Walls for House & Low Rise Multi Residential Building Design and Installation Guide July2023.

- Services shall not penetrate the STAAC WALL 50® panel core for System types B and C (refer A3).
- Typical service penetrations may penetrate the outer linings without special treatments provided the clearance between the edge of the service and opening cut in the lining does not exceed 6mm.
- Service penetrations that penetrate the STAAC WALL 50® core in the roof space (System Type A) shall be protected by systems that can achieve an FRL of -/90/90 when penetrating the wall system (applicable legislation may restrict service penetrations through separating walls, regardless of tested performance).
- Penetrations for service installations must comply with Clause C4D15 in Volume 1 of the BCA for Class 2 to 9 buildings.
- The systems and all services penetrations and the like are installed with all junctions acoustically sealed so that negligible sound transmission occurs at these points.
- The gap between the framing and the STAAC WALL 50® widths must be a minimum of 20mm.

A6 Other relevant technical data

Acoustic

Where a minimum field acoustic performance rating is required to be achieved, specific project advice should be sought from a specialist Acoustic Consultant to determine whether the systems and installation methods are applicable and suitable.

Table 1 – Acoustic Performance Opinion

Wall System Stud spacing	Cavity Insulation	Wall Lining Both Sides	Rw/Rw + Ctr Stud Depth	
			70mm	90mm
450mm	NIL	1 layer of 10mm Gyprock™ plasterboard (light weight 5.7Kg/m^2)	38/28	39/39
450mm	90mm Bradford Comfortseal R2.0 – both sides		56/45	58/47
450mm	Martini Prime ^ MSB3 (70mm) MSB5 (90mm)- both sides – both sides Or Martini Prime 50 (70mm) Martini Prime 75 (90mm)- both sides		55/44	57/46
450mm	NIL	1 layer of 10mm Gyprock™ plasterboard (STANDARD)	38/28	39/29
450mm	90mm Bradford Comfortseal R2.0 – both sides		58/45	60/47
450mm	Martini Prime ^ MSB3 (70mm) MSB5 (90mm)- both sides – both sides Or Martini Prime 50 (70mm) Martini Prime 75 (90mm)- both sides		57/44	59/46

Source: *Acoustic Logic Consultancy Report 20140366.35/0202A/R6/GW dated 02/02/2018.*

Acoustic

Table 2 – Acoustic Performance Opinion

Wall System stud spacing	Stud Depth		Cavity Insulation	Wall Lining Both Sides	R_w/R_w + Ctr Stud Depth	
					70mm	90mm
600mm	70mm	90mm	NIL	1 layer of 10mm Gyprock™ plasterboard (light weight 5.7Kg/m^2)	38/28	39/29
600mm	70mm	90mm	90mm Bradford Gold Batt R2.0 – both sides		56/45	58/47
600mm	70mm	90mm	Martini Prime ^ MSB3 (70mm) MSB5 (90mm)- both sides – both sides Or Martini Prime 50 (70mm) Martini Prime 75 (90mm)- both sides		55/44	57/46
600mm	70mm	90mm	NIL	1 layer of 13mm Gyprock™ plasterboard (standard)	38/29	40/31
600mm	70mm	90mm	90mm Bradford Gold Batt R2.0 – both sides		61/47	64/50
600mm	70mm	90mm	Martini Prime ^ MSB3 (70mm) MSB5 (90mm)- both sides – both sides Or Martini Prime 50 (70mm) Martini Prime 75 (90mm)- both sides		60/46	63/49
600mm	70mm	90mm	NIL	1 layer of 13mm Gyprock™ Soundcheck or 10mm Superchek	39/30	40/31
600mm	70mm	90mm	90mm Bradford Gold Batt R2.0 – both sides		64/50	67/52
600mm	70mm	90mm	Martini Prime ^ MSB3 (70mm) MSB5 (90mm)- both sides – both sides Or Martini Prime 50 (70mm) Martini Prime 75 (90mm)- both sides		63/49	66/51
600mm	70mm	90mm	NIL	1 layer of 10mm Gyprock Aquachek	38/29	40/31
600mm	70mm	90mm	90mm Bradford Gold Batt R2.0 – both sides		61/47	64/50
600mm	70mm	90mm	Martini Prime ^ MSB3 (70mm) MSB5 (90mm)- both sides – both sides Or Martini Prime 50 (70mm) Martini Prime 75 (90mm)- both sides		60/46	63/49
600mm	70mm	90mm	NIL	1 layer of 9mm Cemintel Fibre cement sheet	39/30	40/31
600mm	70mm	90mm	90mm Bradford Gold Batt R2.0 – both sides		64/50	67/52
600mm	70mm	90mm	Martini Prime ^ MSB3 (70mm) MSB5 (90mm)- both sides – both sides Or Martini Prime 50 (70mm) Martini Prime 75 (90mm)- both sides		62/49	66/52

Source: *Acoustic Logic Consultancy Report 20140366.35/0202A/R6/GW dated 02/02/2018.*

Acoustic

Table 3 – Predicted Performance

All penetrations shall be acoustically sealed.

System	Wall Structure	R_w	Rw +C_{tr}
1	• One layer of 13mm Soundchek Plasterboard (13Kg/m^2) • 70mm Steel Stud Frame • R2.0 90mm Bradford Comfort Seal (inside steel frame line) • 24mm top hat • STAAC WALL 50® Panel (510kg/m^3) • 24mm top hat • R2.0 90mm Bradford Comfort Seal (inside steel frame line) • 70mm Steel Stud Frame • One layer of 13mm Soundchek Plasterboard (13Kg/m^2)	61	51
2	• One layer of 13mm Soundchek Plasterboard (13Kg/m^2) • 90mm Steel Stud Frame • R2.0 90mm Bradford Comfort Seal (inside steel frame line) • 24mm top hat • STAAC WALL 50® Panel (510kg/m^3)	62	52

3	• 24mm top hat • R2.0 90mm Bradford Comfort Seal (inside steel frame line) • 90mm Steel Stud Frame • One layer of 13mm Soundchek Plasterboard (13Kg/m^2) • One layer of 13mm Soundchek Plasterboard (13Kg/m^2) • 70mm Timber Stud Frame • R2.0 90mm Bradford Comfort Seal (inside steel frame line) • 24mm top hat • STAAC WALL 50® Panel (510kg/m^3) • 24mm top hat • R2.0 90mm Bradford Comfort Seal (inside steel frame line) • 70mm Timber Stud Frame • One layer of 13mm Soundchek Plasterboard (13Kg/m^2)	59	50
4	• One layer of 13mm Soundchek Plasterboard (13Kg/m^2) • 90mm Timber Stud Frame • R2.0 90mm Bradford Comfort Seal (inside steel frame line) • 24mm top hat • STAAC WALL 50® Panel (510kg/m^3) • 24mm top hat • R2.0 90mm Bradford Comfort Seal (inside steel frame line) • 90mm Timber Stud Frame • One layer of 13mm Soundchek Plasterboard (13Kg/m^2)	60	51

Source: *Table 2 - Acoustic Logic Consultancy Report 20171728.10/2610A/R2/GW dated 26/10/2018.*

Acoustic

Table 4 – Predicted Performance-70mm Stud

All penetrations shall be acoustically sealed.

System	Wall Structure	R_w	C_{tr}
1	• 10mm Boral Unispan plasterboard (6.9kg/m^2) • 70mm timber (or steel) stud, • Bradford Gold R2.0 90mm wall batt (10.11kg/m^3) - installed in stud cavity, • 20mm gap between frame and panel • STAAC WALL 50® Panel (510kg/m^3), • 20mm gap between frame and panel, • Bradford Gold R2.0 90mm wall batt (10.11kg/m^3) - installed in stud cavity, • 70mm timber (or steel) stud, • 10mm Boral Unispan plasterboard (6.9kg/m^2)	63	-13

Source: *Table 1 - Acoustic Logic Consultancy Report 20171728.13/1012A/R2/GW dated 10/12/2018.*

Acoustic

Table 5 – Predicted Performance-70mm Stud

All penetrations shall be acoustically sealed.

System	Wall Structure	R_w	C_{tr}	$R_w + C_{tr}$
1	• 10mm Boral Unispan plasterboard (6.9kg/m²) • 70mm timber (or steel) stud, • Bradford Gold R2.0 90mm wall batt (10.11kg/m³) - installed in stud cavity, • 20mm gap between frame and panel • STAAC WALL 50® Panel (510kg/m³), • 20mm gap between frame and panel, • Bradford Gold R2.0 90mm wall batt (10.11kg/m³) - installed in stud cavity, • 70mm timber (or steel) stud, • 10mm Boral Unispan plasterboard (6.9kg/m²)	63	-13	50
2	• 10mm plasterboard (5.7Kg/m²) • 70mm Steel Stud Frame • 90mm thick (min. 10.47 kg/m³) Glasswool R2.0 Insulation (in stud cavity) • 20mm cavity • STAAC WALL 50® Panel (510kg/m³) • 20mm cavity • 90mm thick (min. 10.47 kg/m³) Glasswool R2.0 Insulation (in stud cavity) • 70mm Steel Stud Frame • 10mm plasterboard (5.7Kg/m²)	63	-13	50

Source: *Table 2 - Acoustic Logic Consultancy Report 20171728.13/1012A/R2/GW dated 10/12/2018.*

Acoustic

Table 6 – Predicted Performance-90mm Stud

All penetrations shall be acoustically sealed.

System	Wall Structure	R_w	C_{tr}	$R_w + C_{tr}$
3	• 10mm plasterboard (5.7Kg/m²) • 90mm Timber Stud Frame • 90mm thick (min. 10.47 kg/m³) Glasswool R2.0 Insulation (in stud cavity) • 20mm cavity • STAAC WALL 50® Panel (510kg/m³) • 20mm cavity • 90mm thick (min. 10.47 kg/m³) Glasswool R2.0 Insulation (in stud cavity) • 90mm Timber Stud Frame • 10mm plasterboard (5.7Kg/m²)	63	-13	50
4	• 10mm plasterboard (5.7Kg/m²) • 70mm Steel Stud Frame • 90mm thick (min. 10.47 kg/m³) Glasswool R2.0 Insulation (in stud cavity) • 20mm cavity • STAAC WALL 50® Panel (510kg/m³) • 20mm cavity	63	-13	50

	• 90mm thick (min. 10.47 kg/m^3) Glasswool R2.0 Insulation (in stud cavity) • 70mm Steel Stud Frame • 10mm plasterboard (5.7Kg/m^2)			
5	• 10mm plasterboard (5.4kg/m^2) • 90mm timber stud frame • 90mm thick (min. 10.47 kg/m^3) Glasswool R2.0 Insulation (in stud cavity) • 20mm cavity, • STAAC WALL 50® Panel (510kg/m^3) • 20mm cavity, • 90mm thick (min. 10.47 kg/m^3) Glasswool R2.0 Insulation (in stud cavity) • 90mm timber stud frame • 10mm plasterboard (5.4kg/m^2)	63	-13	50

Source: *Table 3 - Acoustic Logic Consultancy Report 20171728.13/0507A/R6/GW dated 01/05/2019.*

APPENDIX B – EVALUATION STATEMENTS

B1 Evaluation methods

1. Fire Safety Provisions A5G3(1)(d). A report issued by an Accredited Testing Laboratory.
2. Structural Resistance Provisions A5G3(1)(e). A report issued by a professional engineer.

B2 Reports

1. CSIRO; NATA Accreditation No. 165; Report No. FCO-3255 Revision D; Fire resistance performance if tested in accordance with AS 1530.4:2014; Dated 17/10/2017. Report provides FRLs for compliance with C2D2(2) & H3D4.
2. CSIRO; NATA Accreditation No. 165; Report No. FNC12427B; Certificate of Test for Combustibility Test for Materials in accordance with as 1530.1:1994; Dated 02/09/2019. Report confirms the non-combustibility of the STAAC Wall 75® Panel complying with C2D10 & H3D2 of the panel only.
3. PACE Structural; Report No. PSPS23021; Structural Design Certificate of STAACWall50 Intertenancy and Dual Zero Boundary Walls for House and Low Rise Multi Residential Building; Dated 01/08/2023. Report confirms the structural design capacity calculations of the Stoddart STAACWall50 Intertenancy system comply with B1P1(1), (2)(a), (b), (c) & (d) and H1P1(1), (2)(a), (b), (c) & (d).
4. WarringtonFire Australia Pty Ltd; NATA Accreditation No. 3277; Report No FAS190160 Revision R21.0; Reference No. 45771; Fire resistance performance if tested in accordance with AS 1530.4:2014; Dated 23/02/2023, expiry 28/02/2028. Report provides FRLs for compliance with C2D2(2) & H3D4.

The Certificate Holder has chosen not to make the above evidence of compliance publicly available, due to the documents being considered commercial in confidence.