

<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstrate knowledge of the New Zealand building code in relation to passive fire protection</b>		
<b>Level</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>10</b>

<b>Purpose</b>	People credited with this unit standard are able to: explain the New Zealand Building Code in relation to PFP; demonstrate knowledge of the functional requirements, and the limitations on the application of clause C3 of the New Zealand Building code; demonstrate knowledge of the performance criteria of clauses C3.4 - C3.9 of the New Zealand Building Code; and explain the performance criteria of clauses C4, C5 and C6 of the New Zealand Building Code.
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<b>Classification</b>	Mechanical Engineering > Passive Fire Protection
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<b>Available grade</b>	Achieved
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## Guidance Information

### 1 Legislation and References

Legislation, regulations and/or industry standards include but are not limited to the: [Building Act 2004](#), [New Zealand Building Code](#), [Building \(Forms\) Regulations 2004](#), [Health and Safety at Work Act 2015](#), [Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment \(MBIE\) New Zealand Building Code Handbook](#).

Any new, amended or replacement Acts, regulations, standards, codes of practice, guidelines, or authority requirements or conditions affecting this unit standard will take precedence for assessment purposes, pending review of this unit standard.

### 2 Definitions

*Functional requirements* refers to compliance with requirements outlined in the Building Code in relation to the functional and operational aspects of passive fire protection systems, for example, the system's features, functions, inputs, outputs, constraints, and dependencies, serving as the foundation for design, development, and testing processes.

*Passive fire protection (PFP)* refers to components or systems of a building or structure that slow or impede the spread of the effects of fire or smoke without system activation, and usually without movement. Examples of passive systems include floor-ceilings and roofs, fire doors, windows, and wall assemblies, fire-resistant coatings, and other fire and smoke control assemblies. Passive fire protection systems can include active components such as fire dampers.

### 3 Assessment information

All activities must comply with – any policies, procedures, business protocols, requirements of the organisation/s involved, and ethical codes and standards of relevant professional bodies.

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## Outcomes and performance criteria

### Outcome 1

Explain the New Zealand Building Code in relation to PFP.

#### Performance criteria

- 1.1 Framework of the New Zealand Building Code is explained in relation to PFP clauses C2 to C6.
- Range objective, functional requirement, performance.
- 1.2 Objectives of clauses C2 to C6 are explained as stated in clause C1.
- 1.3 Functional requirements of clause C2 are explained, and performance criteria stated in C2.2 and C2.3 are described in accordance with the current building code.

### Outcome 2

Demonstrate knowledge of the functional requirements, and the limitations on the application of clause C3 of the New Zealand Building Code.

#### Performance criteria

- 2.1 Application of functional requirements of clauses C3.1, C3.2, C3.3 are described.
- 2.2 The limitations on application for clause C3.2 are explained.
- 2.3 Boundary protection in accordance with clause C3.3 is explained.

### Outcome 3

Demonstrate knowledge of the performance criteria of clauses C3.4 - C3.9 of the New Zealand Building Code.

#### Performance criteria

- 3.1 Performance criteria relating to material groupings, as stated in C3.4 (a), are identified and explained.

3.2 Drawings and specifications clarifying building design performance in accordance with C3.5 are read and interpreted.

Range at least 2 drawings to be sighted. Details may include but are not limited to – building materials, combustibility of materials, junctions.

3.3 Building design performance is identified using drawings and specifications in accordance with C3.6 and 3.7.

Range at least 2 drawings to be sighted. Details may include but are not limited to – unprotected openings, materials, property boundary.

3.4 The importance of PFP systems when compared with active fire protection systems in accordance with C3.9 is explained.

#### Outcome 4

Explain the performance criteria of clauses C4, C5 and C6 of the New Zealand Building Code.

#### Performance criteria

4.1 PFP systems compliance are explained in accordance with clause C4.

4.2 Smoke obscuration is explained in accordance with clauses C4 and C5.

4.3 Importance of structural stability is explained in accordance with clause C6.

<b>Planned review date</b>	31 December 2028
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#### Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	28 March 2024	N/A

<b>Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference</b>	0013
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

#### Comments on this unit standard

Please contact the Hanga-Aro-Rau Manufacturing, Engineering and Logistics Workforce Development Council [qualifications@hangaarorau.nz](mailto:qualifications@hangaarorau.nz) if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.