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That depends.... what do you want to use it for....*

* Which is not an answer, just another question.



Focus on the Product or its Purpose

Product

Brick

17 References

Purpose

Section B - Structural

Section C - Fire

Section F – Damp

Section F – Weatherproofing

Section F – Acoustics

Section G - Bushfires

Section H – Public buildings

Section J – Thermal performance

Section J - Building Sealing

Wall

→1,024 References



That depends.... what do you want to use it for....*

* Which is not an answer, just another question.

Conformity and compliance must include both the product <u>and</u> its intended purpose.



Today's Agenda

A different approach to building product conformity and compliance

1. Conformity Assessment

And the bits that often get ignored

2. An Evaluation Approach

A new (old) way to approach building products

3. Supply Chain Provenance

Understanding the supply chain and ensuring access to the information necessary to use the products in a compliant manner



1: Conformity Assessment

More than just product testing



Conformity Assessment

AS/ISO 17000

Definitions and general principles.



Conformity Assessment

A demonstration that specific requirements relating to a product, process, system, person or body are fulfilled

SELECTION

DETERMINATION

ATTESTATION



Conformity Assessment

Assessment Step

SELECTION

requestion action those

DETERMINATION

ATTESTATION

Selection of the specific requirements and planning the activities needed to demonstrate those requirements are fulfilled.

Activities to develop information regarding fulfilment of the specified requirements; includes sampling, testing and inspection

Review of the determination to deliver a statement of conformity in a form that most readily reaches all of the potential users Output

Scope and test plan

Test reports

Statement of Conformity



DETERMINATION

Activities to develop information regarding fulfilment of the specified requirements; includes sampling, testing and inspection





Who made the selections?

SELECTION

Selection of the specific requirements and planning the activities needed to demonstrate those requirements are fulfilled.

Evidence it meets a standard

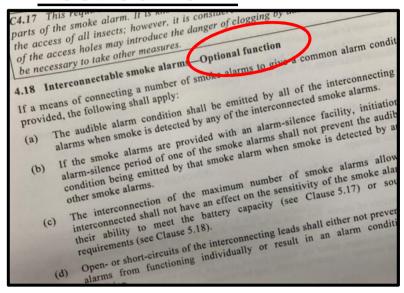


Evidence it is suitable for a purpose



Selections are Important

AS3786:2014



NCC2019 - Vol 2

3.7.5.2 Smoke alarm requirements

Smoke alarms must—

- be located in—
 - Class 1a buildings in accordance with 3.7.5.3 and 3.7.5.5; and
 - Class 1b buildings in accordance with 3.7.5.4 and 3.7.5.5.
- (b) comply with AS 3786, except that in a Class 10a private garage where alarms causing spurious signals, any other alarm deemed suitable in provided that smoke alarms complying with AS 3786 are installed else
- ed from the consumer mains source who
- be interconnected where there is more than one alarm.

Evidence it meets a standard



Versus

Evidence it is suitable for a purpose

Complying



Findings from VCAT's Lacrosse Decision

Quotes from Judge Woodward's findings ... there may be features of the material or <u>aspects of its</u> <u>proposed installation</u> that would lead a building surveyor to conclude that a <u>test certificate</u> based on a small test specimen of the material <u>is not sufficient</u> to justify approval.

...wrongly relied on the...test certificate alone as a sufficient basis for determining that the... specification was suitable.

VCAT BP350/2016 - ¶349



Findings from VCAT's Lacrosse Decision

Quotes from Judge Woodward's findings

... a building surveyor may <u>need</u> to go further than the information about the material provided by one or more of the documents identified in A2.2(a).

VCAT BP350/2016 - ¶345

A2.2 is <u>not</u> intended to operate as <u>a fixed checklist</u> of prerequisites to compliance, where satisfaction of any one them effectively guarantees approval.

VCAT BP350/2016 - ¶344



2: An Evaluation Approach

Overview of the Australian Technology Evaluation Network

Adding procedures to the steps in conformity evaluation

SELECTION

DETERMINATION

ATTESTATION



A broader approach to product evaluation isn't new to Australia

Previous schemes have captured details of a product and its intended purpose







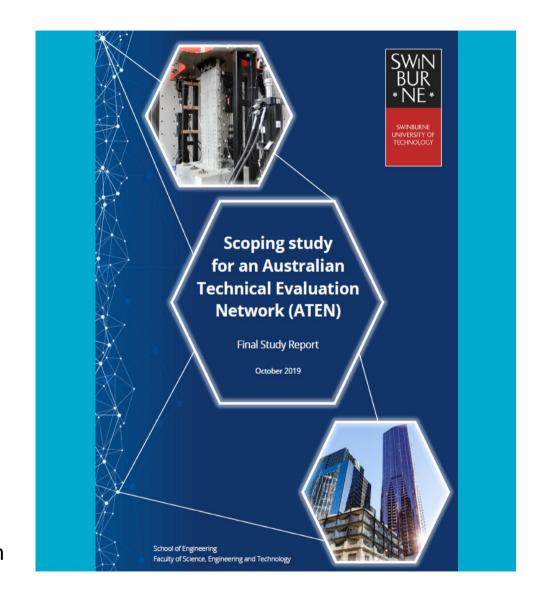


Australian Technical Evaluation Network (ATEN)

Scoping study led by Swinburne University.

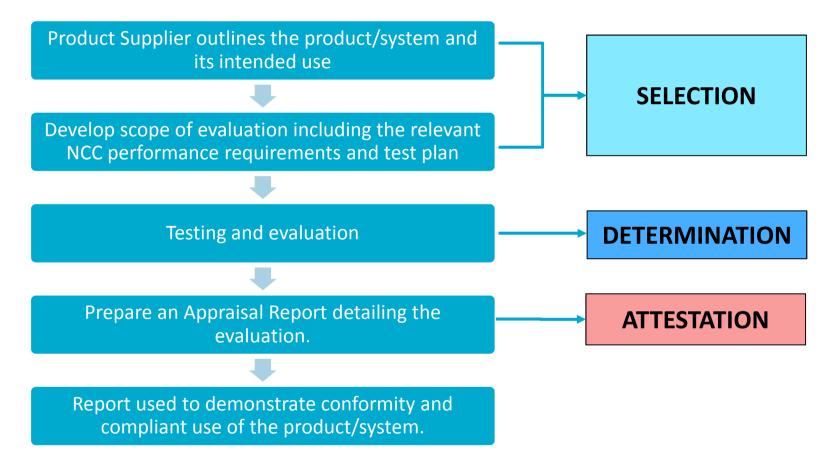
Funded by Victorian Government

www.swinburne.edu.au/aten





Steps in the ATEN Process



Steps in the Process

SELECTION

Develop scope of evaluation including the relevant NCC performance requirements and test plan

Managing Complexity



17 References

Section B - Structural

Section C - Fire

Section F - Damp

Section F - Weatherproofing

Section F – Acoustics

Section G - Bushfires

Section H – Public buildings

Section J - Thermal performance

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Wall

▶1,024 References



Network (The N in ATEN)

- The scope of each evaluation will be developed by a working group of experts.
- This group is drawn from the ATEN Network; a group of independent subject matter experts.
- Working group selection is based on the particular aspects of product/purpose to be evaluated.



- Available from ATEN Website at www.swinburne.edu.au/aten
- Background, proposed rules, report templates and international comparisons





Digitally Enabled

 Build a database to ensure consistency and coherence of future product evaluation.

- Capture the Network's deliberations and outcomes
- Build into an expert system to inform future decisions
- Provide empirical data to inform regulatory decisions and future NCC DtS provisions



Recommendations

Selected recommendations from recent inquiries and reports

Senate Inquiry – Dec 2018

Calls on BMF to expedite consideration of a mandatory third party certification scheme for high risk building products.

[for high risk goods], the importer, prior to importation, conduct sampling and testing by a NATA accredited authority.

Senior Officers Group (2016)

Note the value and importance of existing building industry initiatives, such as industry third party certification schemes, in identifying instances of building product non-conformity

Building Confidence Report (2018)

...prohibitions against the installation of high-risk building products that are not certified.



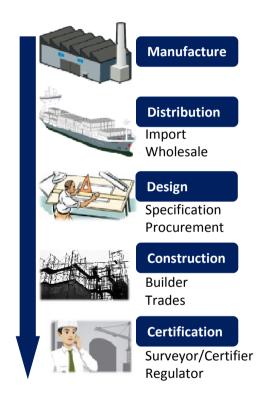
3: Supply Chain Provenance

Translating product evaluation into practice



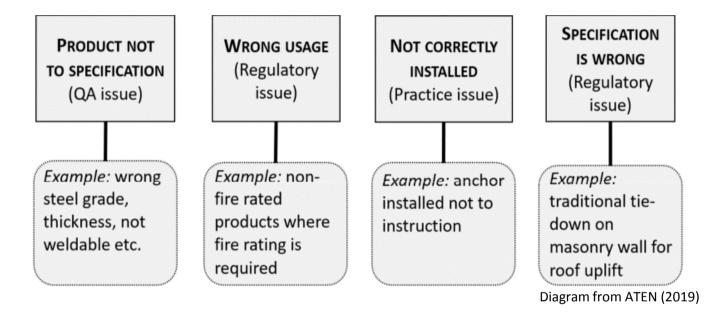
- Conformity evaluation systems (and laboratory testing) confirm that a design <u>can</u> deliver a compliant solution
- They don't confirm that the product/system as manufactured and supplied will conform.
- Nor that they will be used in a compliant manner

Supply Chain Provenance



- Product Identification
- Labelling
- Tracking and Traceability
- National register of compliant products

Modes of Non-Compliance



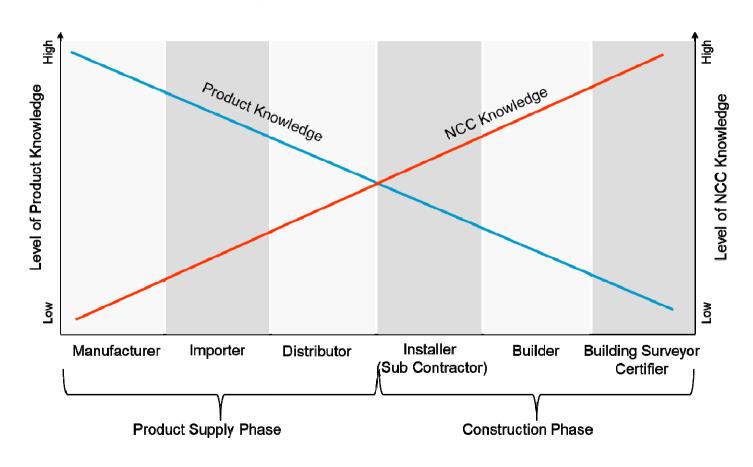
Many relate to an information problem





ISO 17000:
Deliver a statement of conformity in a form that most readily reaches all of the potential users

Most Readily Reaches Potential Users







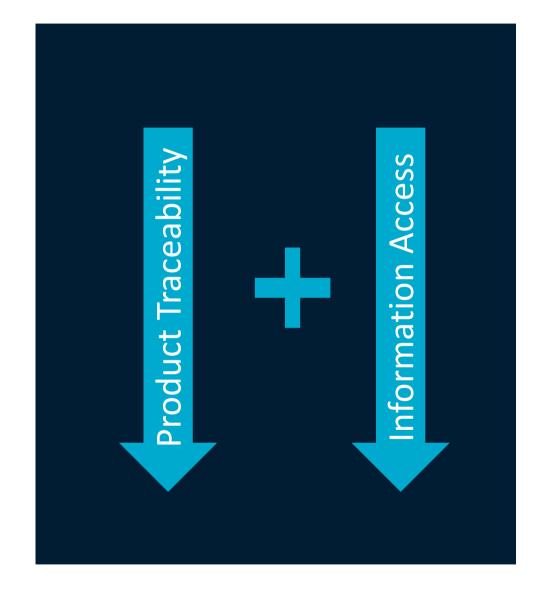
ISO 17000:
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Information Demand



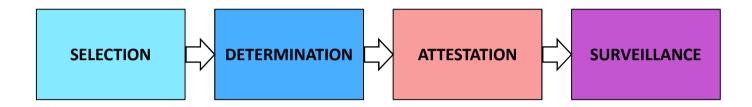








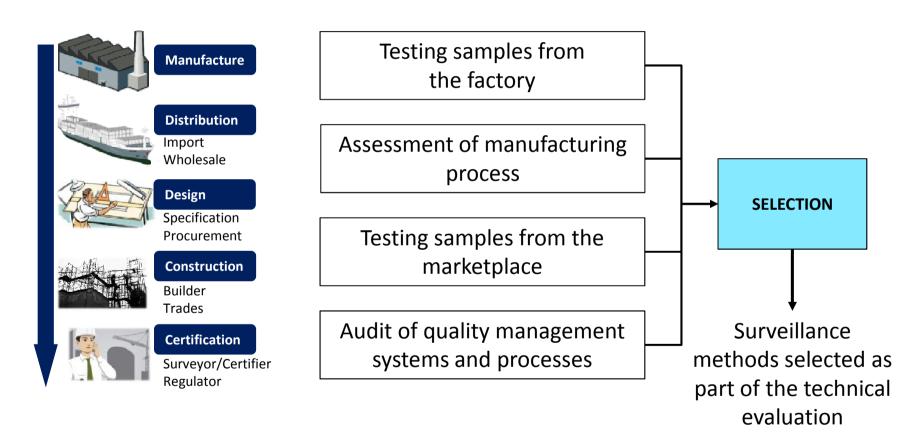
A note on surveillance



- Surveillance is a function under ISO17000
- It is included (in some degree) in most certification schemes.
- Systematic iteration of the previous functions in order to maintain validity of the 'statement of conformity'.



Surveillance is a technical decision





4: Summing Up



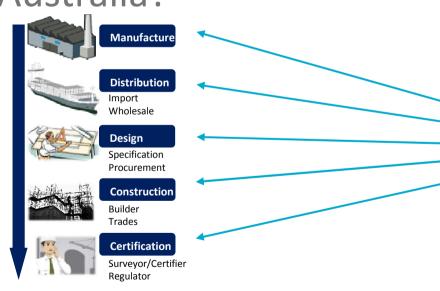
That depends.... what do you want to use it for....



Undertake an evaluation which combines product and purpose.

External Wall





...and provides conformity evaluation information in a form that readily reaches all parts if the supply chain





Thank you

CSIRO Services

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Australia's National Science Agency