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# Certificate of Conformity

**Certificate number: CM40332****THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT**

## Walsc® 50mm & 75mm Light Inter-Tenancy Wall System

**Type and/or use of product:**

Walsc® Inter-Tenancy Wall System is used for inter-tenancy residential single storey or multi-storey loadbearing walls.

**Description of product:**

Walsc® 50mm & 75mm Light Inter-Tenancy Wall Systems comprises lightweight steel reinforced Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC) Wall Panels

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

|   | Volume One  | Volume Two   |
|---|---|--|
| <b>Performance Requirement(s):</b>      | Not applicable  | Not applicable   |
| <b>Deemed-to-Satisfy Provision(s):</b>  | <p>C2D2(2) Fire Resistance and Stability – Refer A3 for FRL Systems</p> <p>C2D10 Non-Combustible Building Elements - Subject to <i>Limitations and conditions 2</i></p> <p>F7D6(1) Sound insulation rating of walls</p> | <p>H3D4 Fire protection of separating walls – Subject to <i>Limitations and conditions 2</i></p> <p>H3D2 Fire properties for materials and construction – General concession – non-combustible materials Subject to <i>Limitations and conditions 2</i></p> <p>H4D8 Sound insulation rating of walls</p> |
| <b>State or territory variation(s):</b> | 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:**

- Construction shall be in strict accordance with the [Walsc Inter-Tenancy Wall System 50 - Design and Installation Guide V.202504](#) & [Walsc Inter-Tenancy Wall System 75 Light - Design and Installation Guide V.202504](#).
- 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
- Where timber frames are proposed, they are to be applied where the proposed building is permitted to have timber framing in accordance with the requirements of the BCA. Also see Non-Combustibility A3.  
To maintain the acoustic performance of the Walsc AAC Panel low-rise wall systems and therefore compliance with the BCA's sound insulation requirements, the following conditions must be met regarding penetrations:

**Building classification/s:**

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

  
Glen Gugliotti – CMI



Don Grehan – Unrestricted Building Certifier

**Date of issue:** 24/04/2025

**Date of expiry:** 24/04/2028



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- a. General Purpose Outlets (GPOs) can penetrate the studwork linings on both sides but must be offset by a minimum 300mm from each other.
  - b. Cables may come in contact with the studwork frame and/or Walsc AAC Panel but must not be fixed to or penetrate the Walsc AAC Panel.
  - c. Hydraulic services can penetrate the studwork linings on both sides in close-cut holes (max 6mm clearance) and must be sealed with non-hardening sealant (Fire-rated or acoustic-rated sealant to be used where applicable).
  - d. Services must not be in contact or penetrate Walsc AAC Panel.
4. 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](http://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

Walsc® Inter-Tenancy Wall System is used for inter-tenancy residential single storey or multi-storey loadbearing walls.

### A2 Description of product

Walsc® 50mm Inter-Tenancy Wall System consists of 50mm (thick) lightweight steel reinforced AAC Panels (vertically aligned or horizontally staggered) x 600mm (wide) up to 3300mm (length). Dry Density 530 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. Refer below for system components.

Walsc® 75mm Light Inter-Tenancy Wall System consists of 75mm (thick) lightweight steel reinforced AAC Panels (vertically aligned) x 600mm (wide) up to 3300mm (length). Dry Density 450 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. Refer below for system components.

### Walsc® 50mm System Components

| Product  | Description  |
|--|--|
| Steel I stud/C-channel                                   | 51mm x 0.55BMT (G550 grade) steel universal column and 51x50mm 0.70BMT C-channel. For horizontally aligned system only.  |
| Aluminium Bracket  | 75x40x50mm with minimum thickness 1.6mm Grade 5005 Aluminium. For horizontally aligned system only.  |
| Aluminium Bracket to AAC Panel/Timber Frame Screw        | 12-11x35mm T17 hex head screw, Class III corrosion resistance (minimum) as per AS 3566.2- 2002.  |
| Aluminium Bracket to Steel Frame/I Stud/ C-channel Screw | 10-16x16mm tek screw, Class III corrosion resistance (minimum) as per AS 3566.2-2002.  |
| Walsc® AAC Adhesive                                      | Cement based adhesive is required to be applied fully at all panel joints, except the control joint where Fire Rated Sealant to be used.                             |
| Corrosion Protection Paint                               | When panels are cut, the exposed ends of the reinforcement must be treated with corrosion protection paint.  |
| Mineral Fibre  | For horizontal control joints at each inter-storey junction, between top of AAC panels and roof covering and at the junction of inter-tenancy wall to external wall. |
| Fire Rated Sealant                                       | Fire rated sealant that achieves the required FRL and has been tested and approved for AAC must be used in all control joints throughout the fire rated wall.        |

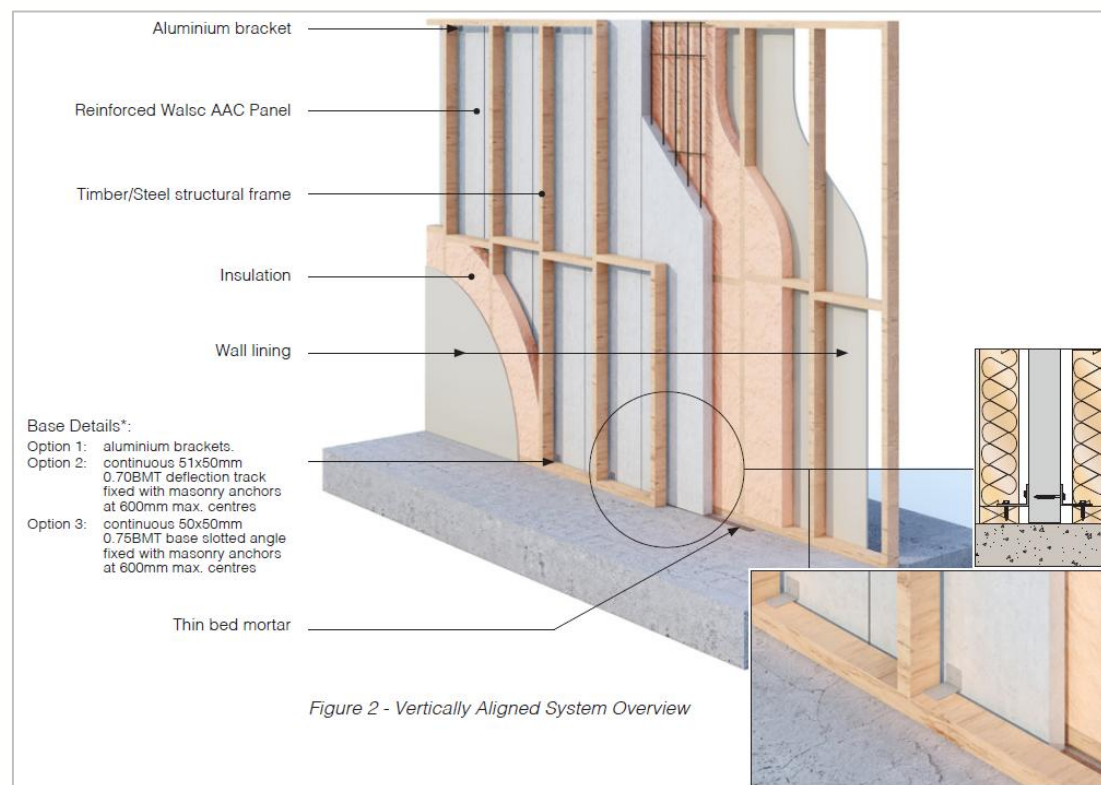
### Walsc® 75mm System Components

| Product  | Description  |
|--|--|
| Aluminium Bracket                                      | 75x40x50mm with minimum thickness 1.6mm Grade 5005 Aluminium. For discontinuous construction   |
| Steel Top Hat  | 24x30mm 0.42BMT (G550 grade) steel top hat. For continuous construction.   |
| Steel Top Hat to Structural Frame                      | Steel top hat is to be inserted into a steel clip which is screw fixed to the stud. Use Rondo 311D clip with steel top hat.  |
| AAC Panel to Aluminium Bracket/Steel Top Hat Screw     | 14-10 T17 hex head screw, length varies with different systems. Class III corrosion resistance (minimum) as per AS 3566.2-2002.                                      |
| Aluminium Bracket/ Steel Top Hat to Timber Frame Screw | 12-11x35mm T17 hex head screw, class III corrosion resistance (minimum) as per AS 3566.2-2002.   |
| Aluminium Bracket/Steel Top Hat to Steel Frame Screw   | 10-16x16mm tek screw, class III corrosion resistance (minimum) as per AS 3566.2-2002.  |
| Walsc® AAC Adhesive                                    | Cement based adhesive is required to be applied fully at all panel joints, except the control joint where Fire Rated Sealant to be used.                             |
| Corrosion Protection Paint                             | When panels are cut, the exposed ends of the reinforcement must be treated with anti-corrosion protection paint.   |
| Mineral Fibre  | For horizontal control joints at each inter-storey junction, between top of AAC panels and roof covering and at the junction of inter-tenancy wall to external wall. |
| Fire Rated Sealant                                     | Fire rated sealant that achieves the required FRL and has been tested and approved for AAC must be used in all control joints throughout the fire rated wall.        |

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**Fire Resistance Level (FRL) 90/90/90 for Vertically Orientated loadbearing 50mm Walsc® Inter-Tenancy wall systems are made of the following components:**

- Vertically oriented 50mm Walsc® AAC panels with heights up to 9 m.
- Maximum length of a single panel must be 3000mm.
- Aluminium brackets must be used to connect the Walsc® panels to the timber/steel framing on either side of the wall at the floor level of each storey.
- An intermediate row of aluminium brackets must also be provided on either side of the wall such that the vertical spacing between two adjacent rows of brackets is not more than those specified in Table 1.
  - These intermediate brackets must be provided on every other stud (approximately 1200mm horizontal spacing) on each side of the wall.
  - The intermediate brackets must be staggered horizontally between the studs such that the brackets on either side do not fix to the same stud.
- Cavity filled with CSR Bradford Gold or Knauf Insulation Earthwool batts R1.5 glass insulation batts with a single layer of 10mm thick plasterboard.
- Walsc AAC Cement based adhesive is required to be applied fully at all panel joints.
- A fire rated sealant that achieves the required FRL and has been tested and approved for AAC must be used in all control joints
- Brackets & Fixings
  - Walsc AAC Panel Aluminium bracket 50mm × 40mm × 75mm long × 1.6mm thick.
  - Bracket to panel screws 14g × 40mm long hex head T17 screws galvanised.
  - Bracket to Timber frame - 12g × 35mm long hex head T17 screws galvanised.
  - Bracket to Steel frames - 10g × 16mm long hex head T17 screws galvanised.
  - Plasterboard - 6g × 25mm long bugle head needle point screws zinc yellow.
- Rondo Steel C channel at wall edges.
- USG Boral I Stud between 50mm Walsc® AAC panels
- Timber or steel framing must not be less than 70mm deep and the timber or steel framing must be designed by a professional structural engineer in accordance with AS 1720.1:2002 or AS/NZS 4600:2018, respectively

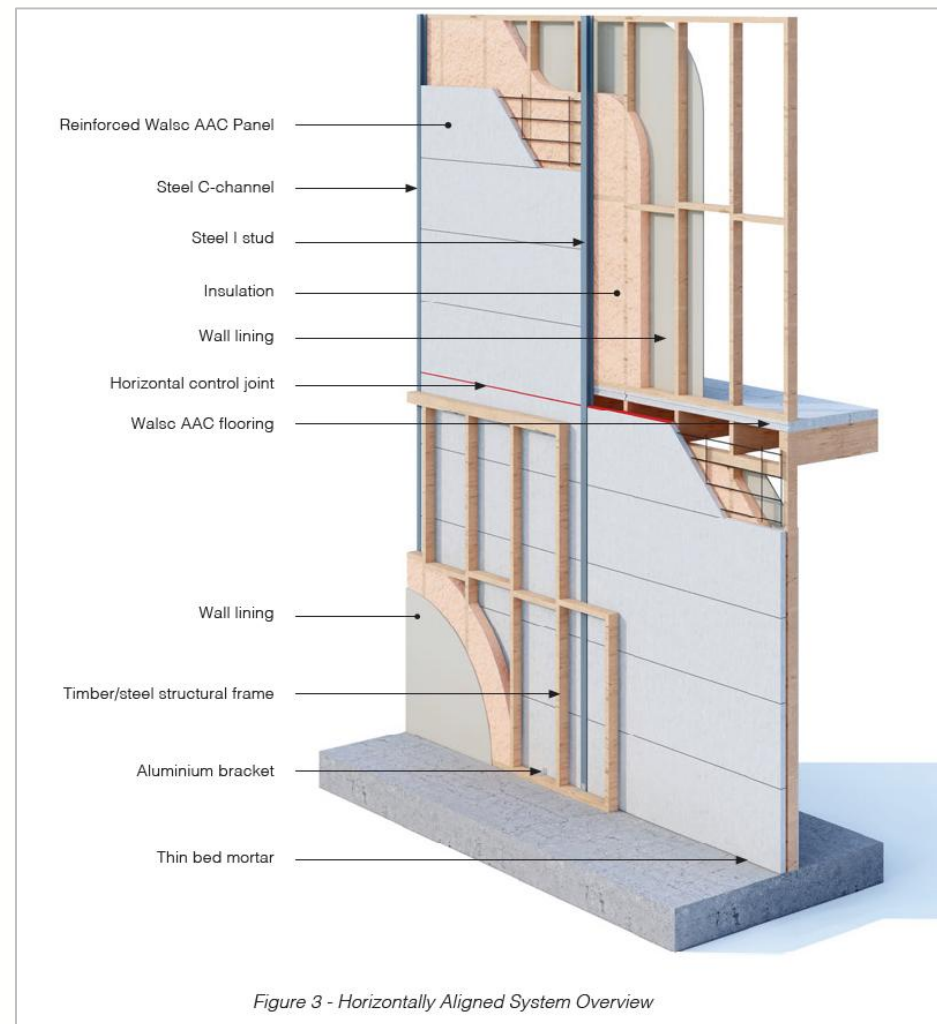


**Source:** Walsc Inter-Tenancy wall System 50 - Design and Installation Guide\_V. 202504

# Certificate of Conformity

**Fire Resistance Level (FRL) 90/90/90 for Horizontally Orientated loadbearing 50mm Walsc® Inter-Tenancy wall systems are made of the following components:**

- Horizontally oriented 50mm Walsc® AAC panels with heights up to 9m.
- Maximum length of a single panel must be 2200mm.
- Aluminium brackets must be used to connect the Walsc® panels to the timber/steel framing on either side of the wall at the floor level of each storey.
- An intermediate row of aluminium brackets must also be provided on either side of the wall such that the vertical spacing between two adjacent rows of brackets is not more than those specified in Table 1.
  - These intermediate brackets must be provided on every other stud (approximately 1200mm horizontal spacing) on each side of the wall.
  - The intermediate brackets must be staggered horizontally between the studs such that the brackets on either side do not fix to the same stud.
- Cavity filled with CSR Bradford Gold or Knauf Insulation Earthwool batts R1.5 glass insulation batts with a single layer of 10mm thick plasterboard.
- Walsc AAC Cement based adhesive is required to be applied fully at all panel joints.
- A fire rated sealant that achieves the required FRL and has been tested and approved for AAC must be used in all control joints
- Brackets & Fixings
  - Walsc AAC Panel Aluminium bracket 50mm × 40mm × 75mm long × 1.6mm thick.
  - Bracket to panel screws 14g × 40mm long hex head T17 screws galvanised.
  - Bracket to Timber frame - 12g × 35mm long hex head T17 screws galvanized.
  - Bracket to Steel frames - 10g × 16mm long hex head T17 screws galvanized.
  - Plasterboard - 6g × 25mm long bugle head needle point screws zinc yellow.
- USG Boral I Stud between 50mm Walsc® AAC panels
- Timber or steel framing must not be less than 70mm deep and the timber or steel framing must be designed by a professional structural engineer in accordance with AS 1720.1:2002 or AS/NZS 4600:2018, respectively

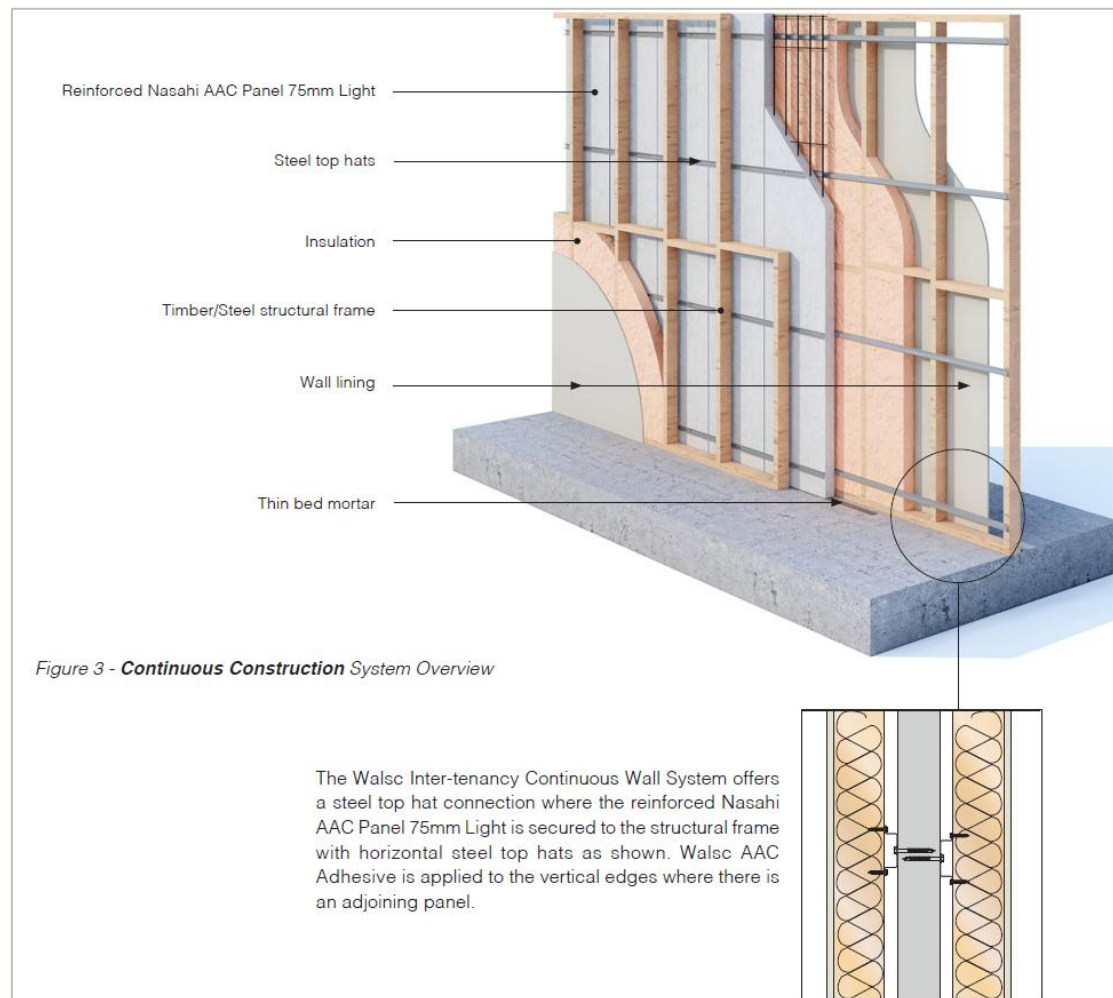


**Source:** Walsc Inter-Tenancy wall System 50 - Design and Installation Guide\_V.202504



## Fire Resistance Level (FRL) 120/120/120 for Continuous Construction loadbearing 75mm Walsc® Inter-Tenancy wall systems

- Walsc® 75mm Inter-Tenancy wall systems with vertically oriented 75mm Reinforced Nasahi AAC panels with heights up to 9 m. Maximum length of a single panel must be 3000mm.
- Aluminium brackets must be used to connect the Walsc® panels to the timber/steel framing on either side of the wall at the floor level of each storey.
- An intermediate row of aluminium brackets must also be provided on either side of the wall such that the vertical spacing between two adjacent rows of brackets is not more than those specified in Table 1.
  - These intermediate brackets must be provided on every other stud (approximately 1200mm horizontal spacing) on each side of the wall.
  - The intermediate brackets must be staggered horizontally between the studs such that the brackets on either side do not fix to the same stud.
- Cavity filled with CSR Bradford Gold or Knauf Insulation Earthwool batts R1.5 glass insulation batts with a single layer of 10mm thick plasterboard.
- Walsc AAC Cement based adhesive is required to be applied fully at all panel joints.
- A fire rated sealant that achieves the required FRL and has been tested and approved for AAC must be used in all control joints.
- Brackets & Fixings
  - Walsc AAC Panel Aluminium bracket 50mm × 40mm × 75mm long × 1.6mm thick.
  - Bracket to panel screws 14g × 40mm long hex head T17 screws galvanised.
  - Bracket to Timber frame - 12g × 35mm long hex head T17 screws galvanised.
  - Bracket to Steel frames - 10g × 16mm long hex head T17 screws galvanised.
  - Plasterboard - 6g × 25mm long bugle head needle point screws zinc yellow.
- Rondo Steel C channel at wall edges.
- USG Boral I Stud between 50mm Walsc® AAC panels
- Timber or steel framing must not be less than 90mm deep and the timber or steel framing must be designed by a professional structural engineer in accordance with AS 1720.1:2002 or AS/NZS 4600:2018, respectively.

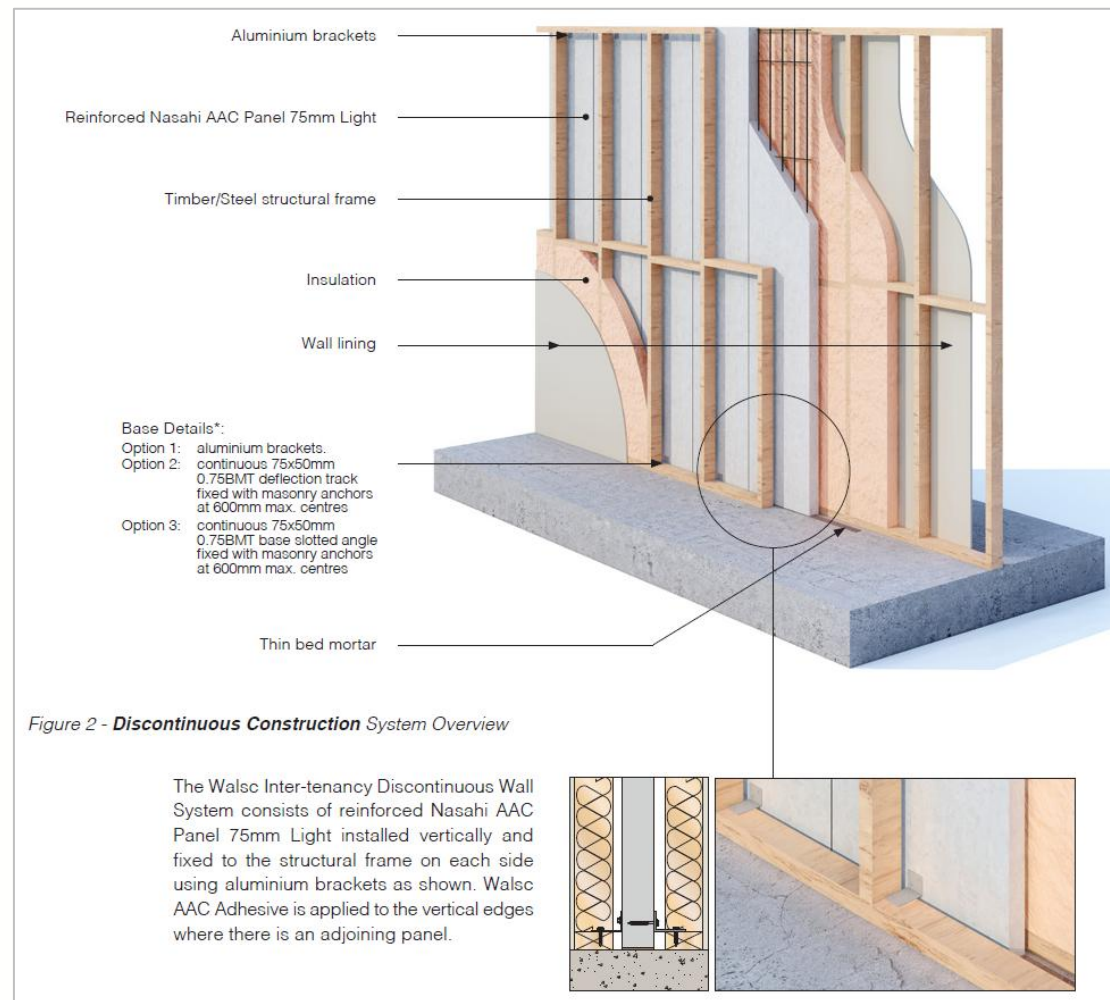


**Source:** Walsc Inter-Tenancy wall System 75 Light - Design and Installation Guide\_V.202504

# Certificate of Conformity

## Fire Resistance Level (FRL) 120/120/120 for Discontinuous Construction loadbearing 75mm Walsc® Inter-Tenancy wall systems

- Walsc® 75mm Inter-Tenancy wall systems with vertically oriented 75mm Reinforced Nasahi AAC panels with heights up to 9 m. Maximum length of a single panel must be 3000mm.
- Aluminium brackets must be used to connect the Walsc® panels to the timber/steel framing on either side of the wall at the floor level of each storey.
- An intermediate row of aluminium brackets must also be provided on either side of the wall such that the vertical spacing between two adjacent rows of brackets is not more than those specified in Table 1.
  - These intermediate brackets must be provided on every other stud (approximately 1200mm horizontal spacing) on each side of the wall.
  - The intermediate brackets must be staggered horizontally between the studs such that the brackets on either side do not fix to the same stud.
- Cavity filled with CSR Bradford Gold or Knauf Insulation Earthwool batts R1.5 glass insulation batts with a single layer of 10mm thick plasterboard.
- Walsc AAC Cement based adhesive is required to be applied fully at all panel joints.
- A fire rated sealant that achieves the required FRL and has been tested and approved for AAC must be used in all control joints
- Brackets & Fixings
  - Walsc AAC Panel Aluminium bracket 50mm × 40mm × 75mm long × 1.6mm thick.
  - Bracket to panel screws 14g × 40mm long hex head T17 screws galvanised.
  - Bracket to Timber frame - 12g × 35mm long hex head T17 screws galvanised.
  - Bracket to Steel frames - 10g × 16mm long hex head T17 screws galvanised.
  - Plasterboard - 6g × 25mm long bugle head needle point screws zinc yellow.
- Rondo Steel C channel at wall edges.
- USG Boral I Stud between 50mm Walsc® AAC panels
- Timber or steel framing must not be less than 90mm deep and the timber or steel framing must be designed by a professional structural engineer in accordance with AS 1720.1:2002 or AS/NZS 4600:2018, respectively.



Source: Walsc Inter-Tenancy wall System 75 Light - Design and Installation Guide\_V.202504

# Certificate of Conformity

## Maximum vertical bracket spacing for Walsc® Inter-Tenancy wall systems with vertically oriented Walsc® AAC panels

| Wall height (m) | Maximum vertical bracket spacing (m) |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 6.0             | 3.0                                  |
| 7.0             | 2.7                                  |
| 8.0             | 2.5                                  |
| 9.0             | 2.3                                  |

### Non-Combustibility

| Component  | Non-Combustibility  |
|--|---|
| 50mm Walsc® AAC Panel or 75mm Reinforced Nasashi AAC Panel | The 50mm Walsc® AAC Panel and 75mm Reinforced Nasashi AAC Panel panel is deemed to be non-combustible based on the materials composition  |
| Steel top hat  | This component is made from galvanized steel. The steel and galvanizing zinc is non-combustible. This component considered to be non-combustible  |
| Shelf angle/Corner shelf angle                             | This component is made from galvanized steel. The steel and galvanizing zinc is non-combustible. This component considered to be non-combustible  |
| Aluminium Bracket  | This component is made from aluminium. The aluminium is non-combustible. This component considered to be non-combustible  |
| Sealing and waterproof tape                                | <p>C2D10(6)(g) &amp; H3D2(1) of the BCA Volume 1 &amp; 2 allows for bonded laminated materials where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Each lamina, including any core, is non-combustible; and</li> <li>ii. Each adhesive layer does not exceed 1mm in thickness and the total thickness of the adhesive layer does not exceed 2mm; and</li> <li>iii. The Spread-of-Flame Index and the Smoke-Developed Index of the bonded laminated material as a whole do not exceed 0 and 3 respectively when tested in accordance with AS/NZS 1530.3:1999.</li> </ul> <p>Sealing and waterproof tape are suitable for use in this system provided they satisfy the above criteria.</p> |
| AAC panel and top hat fixing screws                        | This component is made from steel or galvanized steel. The steel and galvanized zinc is non-combustible. This component considered to be non-combustible.   |
| Plasterboard   | C2D10(6) & H3D2(1)(g) of the BCA Volume 1 & 2 allows plasterboard to be used where non-combustible material is required.  |
| Stud frame   | <p>This component is made from galvanised steel. The steel and galvanizing zinc is non-combustible. This component considered to be non-combustible.</p> <p>Where timber frames are proposed, they are to be applied where the proposed building is permitted to have timber framing in accordance with the requirements of the BCA.</p> <p>Where applied, the FRL established by the tested wall system is considered to be consistent. This is evaluated as per Ignis advice IGNS-9201 IO1 R00 dated 16/07/2021.</p>  |
| Walsc® AAC adhesive  | This component is based on 30%-60% Portland cement. Cementitious based materials are typically non-combustible. This component is considered to be exempt from the requirements as established by the BCA volume 1.   |
| Corrosion protection paint                                 | In accordance with the requirements of the BCA Volume 1, Paint is exempt from the requirements of non-combustibility. H3D2 of the BCA Volume 2 does not provide any requirements for paints on external walls.  |
| Sealant  | In accordance with the requirements of the BCA Volume 1, Sealants are exempt from the requirements of non-combustibility. H3D2 of the BCA Volume 2 does not provide any requirements for sealants on external walls.  |
| Mineral fibre  | Mineral fibres (such as Rockwool) are considered to be non-combustible and applicable for use in external walls set by the BCA Volume 2.  |

**Source:** Warringtonfire; Report number FAS210103 R1.2; Fire resistance performance of Walsc Inter-Tenancy wall systems; Dated 15/07/2021; Warringtonfire; Report number FRT200152 R1.0; Loadbearing wall tested to AS 1530.4:2014; Dated 22/05/2020; Warringtonfire; Report number FRT190121 R2.0; Loadbearing wall tested to AS 1530.4:2014; Dated 28/05/2019; Ignis Solutions; Report number IGNS-9172 IO1 R00 – Walsc 50mm & 75mm AAC Panel Systems; Dated 16/07/2021; Ignis Solutions; Report number IGNS-9172 IO1R02 – Walsc 50mm & 75mm AAC Panel Systems; Dated 16/07/2021; CSIRO; NATA Accreditation No. 165, Report number FSV 2201; Fire-resistance test on a load bearing vertical separating element – Steel Frame; 75mm FRL 240/240/180; Dated 01/06/2021.



**Raw panel acoustic values**

| Product   | R <sub>w</sub> | C <sub>tr</sub> | R <sub>w</sub> + C <sub>tr</sub> |
|---|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| 75mm Walsc AAC Panel Light (40.5kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) | 34             | -3              | 31                               |
| 50mm Walsc AAC Panel (30kg/m <sup>2</sup> )         | 33             | -4              | 29                               |

**50mm Continuous Construction Components & Acoustic Values**

|                     |                    |   |
|---------------------|--------------------|---|
| Both Sides          | Lining Options     | min. 16mm high-density plasterboard (min 12.4kg/m <sup>2</sup> )  |
|                     | Stud Options       | min. 70mm x 35mm timber studs (cc 450mm or 600mm)<br>min. 90mm x 45mm timber studs (cc 450mm or 600mm)<br>min. 89mm steel studs 0.75BMT (cc 450mm or 600mm) |
|                     | Insulation Options | min. 90mm glasswool 11kg (min. 11kg/m <sup>3</sup> )<br>min. 90mm glasswool 14kg (min. 14kg/m <sup>3</sup> )  |
|                     | Fixing             | Top hats and/or brackets outside the periphery zone where required for structural stability. Does <b>not</b> achieve discontinuous construction             |
|                     | Gap                | min. 20mm gap between Panel and Studwork  |
|                     | Panel Installation |   |
| Panel Configuration |                    | Vertically staggered  |

| Studs Both Sides | Insulation Both Sides | Lining Both Sides              | R <sub>w</sub> | R <sub>w</sub> + C <sub>tr</sub> |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 70mm timber      | 90mm glasswool 14kg   | 16mm high-density plasterboard | 61             | 50                               |
| 90mm timber      | 90mm glasswool 11kg   | 16mm high-density plasterboard | 61             | 51                               |
| 89mm steel       | 90mm glasswool 11kg   | 16mm high-density plasterboard | 61             | 51                               |

**50mm Discontinuous Construction Components & Acoustic Values**

|                     |                       |   |                |                                  |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Both Sides          | Lining Options        | min. 13mm standard plasterboard (min. 8.4kg/m <sup>2</sup> )  |                |                                  |
|                     | Stud Options          | min. 70mm x 35mm timber studs (cc 450mm or 600mm)<br>min. 90mm x 45mm timber studs (cc 450mm or 600mm)<br>min. 89mm steel studs 0.75BMT (cc 450mm or 600mm) |                |                                  |
|                     | Insulation Options    | min. 90mm glasswool 11kg (min. 11kg/m <sup>3</sup> )<br>min. 90mm glasswool 14kg (min. 14kg/m <sup>3</sup> )  |                |                                  |
|                     | Fixing                | Aluminium L brackets at the periphery to achieve discontinuous construction   |                |                                  |
|                     | Gap                   | min. 20mm gap between Panel and Studwork  |                |                                  |
| Panel Installation  |                       | 50mm Walsc AAC Panel (30kg/m <sup>2</sup> )   |                |                                  |
| Panel Configuration |                       | Horizontally aligned or vertically aligned  |                |                                  |
|                     |                       |   |                |                                  |
| Studs Both Sides    | Insulation Both Sides | Lining Both Sides   | R <sub>w</sub> | R <sub>w</sub> + C <sub>tr</sub> |
| 70mm timber         | 90mm glasswool 14kg   | 13mm standard plasterboard  | 62             | 50                               |
| 90mm timber         | 90mm glasswool 11kg   | 13mm standard plasterboard  | 62             | 51                               |
| 89mm steel          | 90mm glasswool 11kg   | 13mm standard plasterboard  | 62             | 51                               |

*Source: PKA Acoustic Consulting; Report number PKA101WSC R01v7; Acoustic Performance Assessment; Dated 13/02/2025.*

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## 75mm Continuous Construction Components & Acoustic Values

|                     |                    |   |
|---------------------|--------------------|---|
| Both Sides          | Lining Options     | min. 13mm high-density plasterboard (min 10.4kg/m <sup>2</sup> )<br>min. 16mm high-density plasterboard (min 12.4kg/m <sup>2</sup> )                        |
|                     | Stud Options       | min. 70mm x 35mm timber studs (cc 450mm or 600mm)<br>min. 90mm x 45mm timber studs (cc 450mm or 600mm)<br>min. 89mm steel studs 0.75BMT (cc 450mm or 600mm) |
|                     | Insulation Options | min. 90mm glasswool 11kg (min. 11kg/m <sup>3</sup> )<br>min. 90mm glasswool 14kg (min. 14kg/m <sup>3</sup> )  |
|                     | Fixing             | Top hats and/or brackets outside the periphery zone where required for structural stability. Does <b>not</b> achieve discontinuous construction             |
|                     | Gap                | min. 20mm gap between Panel and Studwork  |
| Panel Installation  |                    | 75mm Walsc AAC Panel Light (40.5kg/m <sup>2</sup> )   |
| Panel Configuration |                    | Vertically staggered  |

| Studs Both Sides | Insulation Both Sides | Lining Both Sides          | R <sub>w</sub> | R <sub>w</sub> + C <sub>tr</sub> |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 70mm timber      | 75mm glasswool 14kg   | 13mm standard plasterboard | 62             | 50                               |
| 90mm timber      | 75mm glasswool 11kg   | 13mm standard plasterboard | 63             | 51                               |
| 89mm steel       | 75mm glasswool 11kg   | 13mm standard plasterboard | 63             | 51                               |

## 75mm Discontinuous Construction Components & Acoustic Values

|                     |                    |   |
|---------------------|--------------------|---|
| Both Sides          | Lining Options     | min. 13mm standard plasterboard (min. 8.4kg/m <sup>2</sup> )  |
|                     | Stud Options       | min. 70mm x 35mm timber studs (cc 450mm or 600mm)<br>min. 90mm x 45mm timber studs (cc 450mm or 600mm)<br>min. 89mm steel studs 0.75BMT (cc 450mm or 600mm) |
|                     | Insulation Options | min. 75mm glasswool 11kg (min. 11kg/m <sup>3</sup> )<br>min. 75mm glasswool 14kg (min. 14kg/m <sup>3</sup> )  |
|                     | Fixing             | Aluminium L brackets at the periphery to achieve discontinuous construction   |
|                     | Gap                | min. 20mm gap between Panel and Studwork  |
| Panel Installation  |                    | 75mm Walsc AAC Panel Light (40.5kg/m <sup>2</sup> )   |
| Panel Configuration |                    | Horizontally aligned or vertically aligned  |

| Studs Both Sides | Insulation Both Sides | Lining Both Sides          | R <sub>w</sub> | R <sub>w</sub> + C <sub>tr</sub> |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 70mm timber      | 75mm glasswool 14kg   | 13mm standard plasterboard | 62             | 50                               |
| 90mm timber      | 75mm glasswool 11kg   | 13mm standard plasterboard | 63             | 51                               |
| 89mm steel       | 75mm glasswool 11kg   | 13mm standard plasterboard | 63             | 51                               |

Source: PKA Acoustic Consulting; Report number PKA101WSC R01v7; Acoustic Performance Assessment; Dated 13/02/2025.

### A4 Manufacturer and manufacturing plant(s)

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

### A5 Installation requirements

Installation must be conducted in accordance with the [Walsc Inter-Tenancy Wall System 50 - Design and Installation Guide V.202504](#) & [Walsc Inter-Tenancy Wall System 75 Light - Design and Installation Guide V.202504](#).

## A6 Other relevant technical data

No other relevant technical data.

## APPENDIX B – EVALUATION STATEMENTS

### B1 Evaluation methods

1. Acoustic and Sound Provisions A5G3(1)(e). Reports from a professional engineer or other appropriately qualified person.
2. Fire Safety Provisions A5G3(1)(d)&(e). Reports from Accredited Testing Laboratories and a professional engineer.

### B2 Reports

1. Compliance with C2D2 & H3D4 is based on the following Test & Engineering reports:
  - a. Warringtonfire; NATA Accreditation No. 3277, Report number FAS210103 R1.5; Fire resistance performance of Walsc Inter-Tenancy wall systems; Dated 13/06/2023.
  - b. Warringtonfire; NATA Accreditation No. 3277, Report number FRT230187R1.0; Loadbearing wall tested to AS 1530.4:2014; Dated 22/05/2020.
  - c. Warringtonfire; NATA Accreditation No. 3277, Report number FRT200152 R1.0; Loadbearing wall tested to AS 1530.4:2014; Dated 22/05/2020.
  - d. Warringtonfire; NATA Accreditation No. 3277, Report number FRT190121 R2.0; Loadbearing wall tested to AS 1530.4:2014; Dated 28/05/2019.
  - e. CSIRO; NATA Accreditation No. 165, Report number FSV 2201; Fire-resistance test on a load bearing vertical separating element – Steel Frame; 75mm FRL 240/240/180 – AS 1530.4:2014; Dated 01/06/2021.
  - f. CSIRO; NATA Accreditation No. 165, Report number FSV 2009; Fire-resistance test on a load bearing vertical separating element – Steel Frame; 50mm FRL 120/120/120 - AS 1530.4:2014; Dated 08/07/2019.
  - g. Ignis Labs Pty Ltd; NATA Accreditation 20534, Report number ACTC-8303-99RI02R00- 50mm and 75mm AAC Panel Fire Assessment Report; Dated 20/03/2025.
2. VENN Engineering Pty Ltd; Report number VE-SIP241115A – WALSC AAC Intertenancy Wall System Non-Combustibility Assessment; Dated 28/11/2024. Report provides evidence for compliance with C2D10 & H3D2.
3. PKA Acoustic Consulting; Report number PKA101WSC R01v7; Acoustic Performance Assessment; Dated 13/02/2025. Report provides evidence for compliance with F7D6 & H4D8.

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