

Part E -

**Fire Properties of
Building Elements and
Components**

This Part contains six Sections:

- **Section 1 – General**
- **Section 2 – Loadbearing Elements**
- **Section 3 – Non-loadbearing Elements**
- **Section 4 – Protection of Openings in Fire Barriers**
- **Section 5 – Non-combustibility**
- **Section 6 – Fire Testing Authorities**
- **Reference – List of Tables**

Section 1 – General

Subsection E1 – Use of this Part

Clause E1.1

This Part provides the Deemed-to-Comply provisions for the fire properties of building elements and components and should be read in conjunction with all other Parts in this Code.

Clause E1.2

Section 35 of the Building (Construction) Regulation stipulates the requirements for the design and construction of buildings to inhibit and resist the spread of fire and sections 28 and 30 of the Regulation stipulate the combustibility requirements for cladding and curtain walls. This Part provides guidance on how the fire properties of building elements and components may comply with these sections.

Clause E1.3

Relevant parts of the international standard of ISO and the national standards stipulated in this Part are considered acceptable to the Building Authority for demonstrating the fire properties of the building elements and components. The Building Authority may also accept the corresponding latest versions of these standards as meeting the above requirements. Where it is intended to use other standards, authorized persons should demonstrate complying with Clause E16.2 that such standards are equivalent or not inferior to the international or the national standards stipulated in this Part.

Subsection E2 – Scope

Clause E2.1

Part E is applicable to all Use Classifications in Table A1 of Part A.

Commentary

There are two principal groups of fire tests for building elements, materials and components:

- (a) Reaction to fire – the extent to which a product burns and contributes to the development of a fire. Products include walls, floors and ceiling linings, etc.
- (b) Resistance to fire – the ability of a product to prevent the spread of flame and/or smoke from a fully developed (post-flashover) fire, and where relevant, to maintain stability, integrity and insulation characteristics.