



Please be aware you are required to manage your own CPD records. We will provide you with your participation certificate and answer sheet once you have attended the full seminar.

The below answer sheet is for your own self-assessment. Please keep your completed questionnaires and answers on file for your record. These do not need to be sent to CPD Live. CPD-Live will send you certificate.

## **Understanding Metal Roofing & Cladding**

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- 1. Under AS/NZS 2728:2013, what key performance tests must pre-painted steel cladding systems meet to ensure long-term coating durability in harsh external environments?
  - Systems must pass tests for salt spray resistance, humidity resistance, impact resistance, bend performance and long-term coating durability.e sound under ideal conditions.
- 2. What metallurgical advantage does adding titanium to zinc alloys (as per EN 1179 and EN 988 standards) provide in cladding applications?
  - Titanium increases the hardness of zinc and prevents material creep, ensuring dimensional stability and long-term performance in standing seam and other concealed-fix profiles.
- 3. Which aluminium alloy series is most suitable for architectural cladding in marine or industrial environments and what are its key advantages?
  - Omitting required acoustic ratings: Failing to specify Rw or DnT,w targets may lead to unsuitable The 5000 series (e.g. 5005 or 5052 marine grade aluminium), which offers excellent corrosion resistance, high fatigue strength and good weldability due to its magnesium content.
- 4. In terms of fire compliance, which Australian Standards confirm the non-combustibility of steel, zinc, aluminum and copper cladding systems?
  - AS 1530.1 and AS 1530.3 confirm non-combustibility and resistance to fire propagation for metal cladding materials.
- 5. What role does colour selection play in the long-term thermal performance of pre-painted steel or aluminium facades?
  - Colour selection affects heat absorption; lighter colours reflect more solar radiation, helping to reduce surface temperatures and cooling loads, while darker colours absorb more heat, potentially increasing thermal stress on the cladding and the building envelope.
- 6. Why is substrate compatibility important when specifying metal cladding systems?
  - Incompatible substrates or fixings can lead to galvanic corrosion, reducing the lifespan of the cladding/roofing system.

Competency Codes: P24, PC28, PC39.