

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.

Assessing & Integrating AAC Systems

Proudly supported by



1. What is Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC)?

AAC is a building material made from readily available raw materials such as sand, cement, lime, gypsum, recycled AAC, water, and an expansion agent. It is manufactured as either steel reinforced panels or unreinforced blocks

2. What are the benefits of ACC, compared to alternative products?

- Fast construction times
- Lightweight
- Strong and solid
- Non-combustible
- Features good thermal and acoustic performance

3. Name three common uses of AAC in multi residential and low-rise apartments.

- Exterior cladding
- Zero boundary, party walls & dual zero boundary walls
- Flooring

4. Name three common uses of ACC in commercial and industrial applications.

Answers include any of the following:

- Internal walls
- External walls
- Hygiene walls
- Fire tunnels
- Façades

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.

Assessing & Integrating AAC Systems

Proudly supported by



5. Identify the three Australian Standards that relate to AAC

- AS 5146.1: Structures - Defines load factors and material properties.
- AS 5146.2: Design - Defines methods for determining characteristic properties of reinforced AAC and methods for testing.
- AS 5146.3: Construction - Sets out requirements for construction and includes drawings of typical construction details.