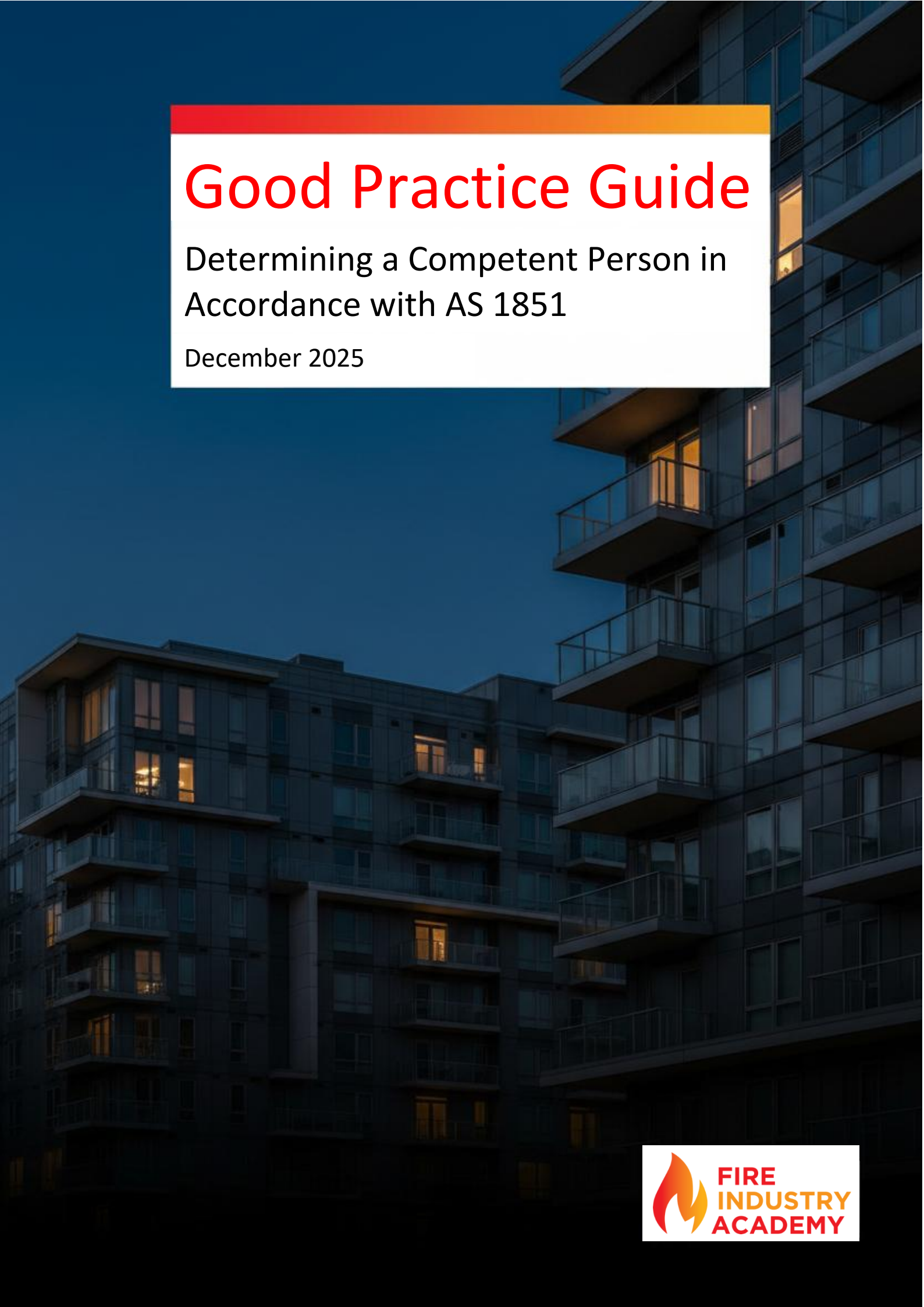

Good Practice Guide

Determining a Competent Person in Accordance with AS 1851

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FIRE INDUSTRY ACADEMY

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Disclaimer

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Revision History

Date	Version	Comments
15/12/2025	V1.0	Initial Release

Foreword

This document is offered in the spirit of collaboration and continuous improvement. We do not claim to have all the answers, and we actively invite feedback, suggestions, and constructive criticism from across the industry.

Our commitment is to work together with you—whether you are a technician, employer, building owner, regulator, or training provider—to refine and enhance this guidance so that it truly serves the collective interests of the fire protection community. We commend this Guide to you with the sincere hope that it contributes to higher standards of competency, greater professionalism, and ultimately, safer buildings for all Australians.

We have developed this Guide with a deep sense of responsibility to the industry we have served for so long. The competent person requirement in AS 1851 is not merely a regulatory formality—it is a fundamental safeguard that ensures the people performing routine service work possess the knowledge, skills, and professional judgement necessary to maintain life safety systems.

However, we recognise that navigating competency requirements can be challenging, particularly in the absence of uniform licensing frameworks across Australia. This Guide is our attempt to provide practical, achievable pathways that support businesses and technicians in demonstrating competency while honouring the diverse backgrounds and experiences that enrich our industry.

As practitioners with over 70 years of collective experience in the Australian fire protection industry, we have witnessed firsthand the evolution of fire safety standards, the advancement of technologies, and the growing complexity of the systems that protect lives and property.

Throughout our careers, we have been privileged to work alongside countless dedicated technicians, engineers, business owners, and regulators who share a common commitment: ensuring that fire protection systems work when they are needed most. This Good Practice Guide represents our contribution to that shared mission.

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Introduction

Purpose of this Guide

Fire Industry Academy has developed this Good Practice Guide in response to a genuine concern that many businesses and technicians in the Australian fire protection industry are navigating the competent person requirements of AS 1851-2012 without clear and accessible guidance.

AS 1851 establishes a mandatory requirement that a competent person perform all routine service work on fire protection systems and equipment. Section 1.5.5 of AS 1851 defines a competent person as:

> ***"A person who has acquired through training, qualification, experience, or a combination of these, the knowledge and skill enabling them to correctly perform the required task."***

While this definition is clear in principle, its practical application has proven challenging. Unlike many other industries, the Australian fire protection sector does not have mandatory licensing requirements in most states and territories for technicians performing routine service work. This creates uncertainty about what qualifications, training, and experience are necessary to satisfy the competent person requirement.

We have observed that guidance on this critical issue is either lacking or, where it exists, may not fully serve the best interests of the broader fire protection industry. Some published advice contains requirements that are difficult for many businesses to achieve, potentially creating barriers rather than providing practical pathways to compliance.

Fire Industry Academy believes the industry deserves better. As a Registered Training Organisation deeply embedded in the fire protection sector, we have a unique perspective on both the training landscape and the practical realities faced by businesses and technicians. We have developed this Guide to share that knowledge openly with the industry—not to promote our own training services, but to contribute to the collective goal of improving competency, safety, and professionalism across the sector.

This Guide identifies recognised qualifications and units of competency that, when held together, demonstrate the knowledge and skills required to be deemed a competent person for specific types of fire protection routine service work. We have deliberately included multiple pathways that recognise the diverse backgrounds from which technicians enter the industry, ensuring that the guidance is practical, achievable, and inclusive.

Importantly, this Guide is not intended to be the final word on competency. We recognise that the fire protection industry is diverse, and no single organisation—including Fire Industry Academy—has all the answers. We are committed to the continuous improvement of this Guide and actively seek feedback from the wider industry to ensure it better represents the broad views, experiences, and needs of all stakeholders.

If you believe this Guide could be improved, have suggestions for additional pathways, or have concerns about any aspect of the guidance provided, we want to hear from you. This is an industry resource, and it should reflect industry wisdom—not just the perspective of one organisation.

Together, we can create a practical, fair, and effective framework for demonstrating competency that serves the interests of technicians, businesses, building owners, and most importantly, the safety of building occupants across Australia.

Relationship with AS 1851

This Good Practice Guide has been developed to provide clear, practical pathways for demonstrating competency in fire protection routine service work in accordance with *AS 1851-2012 Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment*.

The Guide is designed to support compliance with AS 1851-2012, but it does not replace or override the requirements of that Standard. This Guide specifically addresses the competent person requirement in Clause 1.10 of AS 1851, which states:

> ***"Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment shall be conducted by competent persons."***

The note to Clause 1.10 acknowledges that:

> ***"Competence may be further defined by the authority having jurisdiction. Governments may have in place occupational licensing schemes or other means of determining competence. Where this is not the case, competencies may be demonstrated in accordance with the Australian Qualification Framework (AQF)."***

This Guide provides a practical interpretation of how competency can be demonstrated in accordance with the AQF in the absence of mandatory licensing requirements.

Why This Guide is Important

The absence of mandatory licensing creates both opportunities and challenges for the fire protection industry:

Opportunities: - Technicians from diverse backgrounds can enter and contribute to the industry - Experienced practitioners are not unnecessarily restricted by rigid qualification requirements - The industry can adapt to evolving technologies and practices

Challenges: - Building owners and facility managers may struggle to verify technician competency - Technicians themselves may be uncertain about what qualifications they need - Regulatory authorities and insurers require assurance that work meets the AS 1851 standard - Industry reputation depends on consistent, competent service delivery

This Guide supports all stakeholders by: - **Providing clarity** on what constitutes competency for different types of routine service work - **Recognising diversity** in how technicians acquire their skills and knowledge - **Supporting compliance** with the mandatory competent person requirement in AS 1851 - **Protecting building occupants** by ensuring fire protection systems are serviced by appropriately qualified personnel - **Enhancing professionalism** across the fire protection industry

Understanding Routine Service and Its Critical Role in Building Safety

What is Routine Service?

Routine service is the systematic and regular maintenance of fire protection systems and equipment to ensure they remain in proper working order and will function as intended when needed in an emergency. As defined in AS 1851-2012, routine service encompasses four key activities:

- **Inspection** – Visual examination of components to establish correct settings, physical condition or fitness for purpose
- **Testing** – Confirmation of correct function or performance of a component or system
- **Preventive maintenance** – Actions including lubrication, cleaning, adjustment and replacement of components at predetermined frequencies
- **Survey** – Visual inspection to identify if systems have been inappropriately altered, damaged or compromised

Why Routine Service is Conducted

Fire protection systems and equipment are designed to protect lives and property in the event of a fire emergency. However, these systems do not maintain themselves. Without regular routine service, fire protection systems can:

- **Deteriorate over time** – Components wear out, corrode, or become damaged through normal aging and environmental exposure
- **Become compromised** – Building modifications, renovations, or changes in occupancy can inadvertently affect system performance
- **Fail when needed most** – Dust accumulation, mechanical wear, battery degradation, and other factors can cause systems to malfunction during an emergency
- **Provide false security** – Systems may appear operational but have hidden defects that prevent proper function when activated

Routine service is conducted to:

- **Verify operational readiness** – Confirm that systems will activate and function correctly when required
- **Identify and rectify defects** – Detect problems before they result in system failure during an emergency
- **Maintain reliability** – Ensure systems continue to meet the performance standards of their approved design
- **Comply with regulatory requirements** – Satisfy legal obligations for building safety and fire protection
- **Protect the investment** – Extend the service life of expensive fire protection infrastructure through preventive maintenance
- **Provide documented evidence** – Create records that demonstrate due diligence in maintaining building safety

How Routine Service Contributes to Safer Buildings

The relationship between routine service and building safety is direct and critical. Fire protection systems are the primary defence mechanisms that:

- **Detect fires early** – Providing precious time for occupants to evacuate safely
- **Alert building occupants** – Warning people of danger so they can take appropriate action
- **Suppress or control fires** – Limiting fire spread and reducing the threat to life and property
- **Support firefighting operations** – Providing firefighters with the tools and information needed to combat fires effectively
- **Protect escape routes** – Maintaining safe pathways for evacuation through smoke control and fire-resistant barriers

When routine service is performed correctly by competent technicians, it ensures that:

- **Systems are ready to respond** – Fire protection equipment will activate immediately when needed
- **Performance is maintained** – Systems operate at the level required by their design specifications
- **Defects are identified early** – Problems are discovered and rectified before they compromise safety
- **Building changes are accommodated** – Systems are adjusted or upgraded to reflect modifications in building use or layout
- **Regulatory compliance is achieved** – Buildings meet their legal obligations for fire safety

Conversely, inadequate or incompetent routine service can result in:

- **System failures during emergencies** – Equipment that doesn't work when lives depend on it
- **Delayed fire detection** – Lost time that could have been used for safe evacuation
- **Ineffective fire suppression** – Systems that fail to control fire spread
- **Increased casualties and property loss** – The tragic consequences of non-functional fire protection
- **Legal liability** – Building owners and occupiers facing prosecution for failing to maintain safe premises

The Critical Importance of Competent Technicians

Competent technicians are the cornerstone of effective fire protection. They are the professionals who stand between a properly functioning life safety system and a catastrophic failure that could cost lives.

The work performed by fire protection technicians is not routine in the sense of being simple or unimportant. Rather, it is routine in the sense of being **regularly scheduled and systematically executed**. The work itself requires:

- **Technical knowledge** – Understanding how complex fire protection systems function and interact
- **Diagnostic skills** – Identifying problems that may not be immediately obvious
- **Attention to detail** – Recognising that small defects can have life-threatening consequences
- **Professional judgement** – Knowing when a system requires repair, adjustment, or replacement
- **Ethical responsibility** – Understanding that lives depend on the quality and integrity of their work

Why Competency Matters: The Life Safety Imperative

When a fire occurs, building occupants depend entirely on fire protection systems to:

- **Detect the fire quickly** – Every second counts in providing warning and initiating response
- **Alert everyone in the building** – Clear, audible warnings that reach all occupants
- **Control smoke spread** – Maintaining visibility and breathable air in escape routes
- **Suppress or contain the fire** – Limiting fire growth and spread to other areas
- **Maintain escape routes** – Keeping doors, stairs, and corridors safe for evacuation
- **Support emergency response** – Providing firefighters with water supply, system information, and operational equipment

Competent work saves lives. Competence matters. Attention to detail matters.
A commitment to doing the job properly matters.

This is why pursuing appropriate qualifications, maintaining skills, and demonstrating competency through the pathways outlined in this Guide is not just about regulatory compliance or career advancement. It is about fulfilling a professional and ethical obligation to protect the safety of every person who enters a building serviced by a fire protection business.

Scope and Application

This Guide applies to technicians performing routine service work on fire protection systems and equipment, not just those covered by AS 1851-2012. It covers the inspection, testing, preventive maintenance, and survey activities described above.

The Guide does **not** cover the design, installation or commissioning of fire protection systems, the repair or modification of systems, or any regulated activities determined by state and territory governments.

How This Guide Works

Classification of Fire Safety Measures

Fire protection systems and equipment have been organised into **nine classes** based on the types of job roles most typically undertaken by technicians in the Australian fire protection industry. This practical approach recognises that technicians often specialise in particular areas.

Using groups was preferred to listing fire safety measures individually, therefore making the guide easier to read and avoiding as many of the overlapping requirements as possible.

Where a technician does not perform all work covered by a class, to be considered a competent person, they are not required to hold the specific units of competency related to the work they **do not** perform.

For each class, the Guide defines:

1. **Scope of work** – The specific routine service activities covered
2. **Multiple pathways** – Different combinations of qualifications and units of competency that demonstrate competency.

Understanding Pathways to Competency

Each class of fire safety measures lists **one or more pathways** for demonstrating competency. These pathways recognise that technicians working in the fire protection industry come from various backgrounds and that there has not been a single traditional pathway for entering the industry.

The initial pathway in each class references the key qualifications specifically designed for fire protection routine service work, namely the Certificate II in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing (CPP20521) and the Certificate III in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing (CPP30821).

Subsequent pathways may include other fire-specific qualifications, including the Certificate III in Fire Protection, Certificate III in Fire Protection Control, the Diploma of Fire Systems Design and previous iterations of routine service qualifications.

Finally, the guide includes pathways that recognise that technicians may hold other qualifications that provide foundational skills which include the required knowledge and skills for fire protection routine service work.

Important principle: In this Guide, only the combination of a recognised qualification AND the specified units of competency is what deems someone to be competent for the purposes of AS 1851.

However, it is recognised that experience also plays an important role in demonstrating competency, particularly in: - Applying theoretical knowledge to practical situations - Troubleshooting complex or unusual problems - Understanding system interactions and building-specific conditions - Exercising professional judgement.

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)

An essential feature of the Australian Qualifications Framework is **Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)**. This Guide strongly encourages technicians to consider RPL as a pathway to obtaining the qualifications and units of competency identified in this Guide.

What is RPL?

RPL is an assessment process that assesses the competency you have already acquired through: - Work experience - Life experience - Formal training and education - Self-directed learning

RPL allows you to gain formal recognition for skills and knowledge you already possess, without having to undertake training in areas where you are already competent.

Why RPL Matters for Fire Protection Technicians

Many experienced fire protection technicians have developed extensive practical skills and knowledge through years of on-the-job experience. They may be highly competent in performing routine service work but lack formal qualifications. RPL provides a mechanism for these technicians to: - **Gain** formal recognition of their existing competency - **Obtain** qualifications without spending significant time in classroom-based training - **Demonstrate** compliance with the competent person requirement in AS 1851 - **Enhance** their professional credentials and career prospects.

Using This Guide

To use this Guide effectively:

- **Identify the type of work you perform** – Determine which class(es) of fire safety measures align with your routine service activities
- **Review the scope of work** – Confirm that the defined scope matches the activities you undertake
- **Assess your current qualifications** – Identify which pathway(s) you may already partially or fully satisfy
- **Identify any gaps** – Determine what additional qualifications or units of competency you need to obtain
- **Consider RPL** – If you have significant experience, explore Recognition of Prior Learning to gain formal qualifications efficiently
- **Maintain currency** – Keep your skills and knowledge up to date through continuing professional development and staying informed of changes to relevant Standards

Overview of Competency Classes

The following sections of this Guide provide detailed pathways for demonstrating competency in specific classes of fire safety measures. Each section includes:

- **Scope of work** – Detailed description of the routine service activities covered
- **Competency pathways** – Multiple pathways showing combinations of qualifications and units of competency

The nine classes of fire safety measures covered in this Guide are:

Class 1: Detection and Alarm Systems

Includes automatic fail-safe devices, automatic fire detection and alarm systems, building occupant warning system, smoke alarms and heat alarms, smoke detectors and heat detectors, sound system and intercom system for emergency purposes

Class 2: Emergency Lighting

Includes emergency lighting and exit signs

Class 3: Emergency Planning

Includes emergency planning procedures, emergency control organisation, evacuation procedures, and emergency response planning in facilities.

Class 4: Hydrant and Hose Reel Systems

Includes fire hydrant systems, fire hose reel systems, and pumpsets & water storage tanks associated with a fire hydrant or fire hose reel system.

Class 5: Mechanical Smoke Control

Includes mechanical fire dampers, mechanical air handling systems, smoke and heat vents, smoke dampers, air pressurisation systems, smoke exhaust systems

Class 6: Passive Fire Protection

Includes access panels, doors and hoppers to fire-resisting shafts, fire doors, fire-resisting building elements, fire seals protecting openings in fire-resisting components of the building, fire shutters, fire windows, safety curtains in proscenium openings, smoke doors, and solid core doors.

Class 7: Portable Fire Equipment

Includes fire blankets, portable fire extinguishers, fire hose reels, fire hydrant systems excluding pressure and flow testing & fire pumpsets, and exit signs & single point emergency lighting.

Class 8: Special Hazard Fire Systems

Includes gaseous fire suppression systems and pre-engineered fire suppression systems

Class 9: Sprinkler Systems

Includes automatic fire suppression systems, fire pumpsets, wall-wetting sprinkler and drencher systems, water storage tanks for fire protection, and combined hydrant and sprinkler systems

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Each of these classes is addressed in subsequent sections of this Guide with specific pathway details.

Definitions

These definitions are used throughout the Guide. It is important to understand these terms when reviewing and interpreting the requirements for a competent person.

1) In this guide, a ***recognised fire protection qualification*** includes:
   a) Certificate II in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing
   b) Certificate III in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing
   c) Certificate III in Fire Protection
   d) Certificate III in Fire Protection Control
   e) Diploma of Fire Systems Design
   f) Certificate II or III in Asset Maintenance
   g) Any Fire Science, Fire Technology, Fire Safety or Fire Safety Engineering qualification

2) In this guide, a ***relevant qualification*** includes:
   a) Certificate II or III in Asset Maintenance
   b) Certificate II in Plumbing or a higher qualification in a directly related field
   c) Certificate III in Electrotechnology Electrician or a higher qualification in a directly related field
   d) Certificate II or higher qualification in building and construction or a higher qualification in a directly related field
   e) Any building surveying qualification
   f) Any Civil or Mechanical Engineering qualification

3) In this guide, ***preventive maintenance*** has the same meaning as that defined in Australian Standard *AS 1851 Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment*.

4) In this guide, ***minor repair and replacement*** includes the like-for-like replacement or repair of components of a system or item of equipment, providing the work:
   a) Is not covered by a state or territory licence; and
   b) The repair does not materially affect the performance or function of the system or item; and
   c) For fire protection systems, the replacement must not account for more than 10% of the system components.

Competent Person Requirements

Routine service - detection and alarm systems

A competent person who performs routine service work of detection and alarm systems is capable of doing the following:

a) Inspect, test and ***minor repair and replacement*** of a detection and alarm system

b) Provide service records to the owner of the building certifying that the maintenance activity has been completed to a satisfactory standard and documenting any defects to be rectified.

c) In this clause, detection and alarm systems include:

   i) Automatic fail-safe devices

   ii) Automatic fire detection and alarm systems

   iii) Building occupant warning system

   iv) Fire alarm monitoring

   v) Smoke alarms and heat alarms

   vi) Smoke detectors and heat detectors

   vii) Sound system and intercom system for emergency purposes

A Competent person is someone who complies with any of the pathways set out below.

1) Pathway 1

a) Holds an NVR-approved Certificate II in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing (CPP20521) or Certificate III in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing (CPP30821), plus completion of the following units of competency:

   i) CPPFES2029 Conduct functional tests on fire detection, warning and intercommunication devices

2) Pathway 2

a) Holds an NVR-approved Certificate III in Fire Protection Control (UEE31020) or Certificate II in Fire Alarms Servicing (UEE21020), or holds an approved qualification for registration as an electrician, plus completion of:

   i) CPPFES2004 Identify and report on types of installed fire safety equipment and systems

   ii) CPPFES2005 Demonstrate first attack firefighting equipment

   iii) CPPFES2006 Prepare for installation and servicing operations

   iv) CPPFES2029 Conduct functional tests on fire detection, warning and intercommunication devices

3) Pathway 3

a) Holds a ***recognised fire protection qualification*** or a ***relevant qualification*** at AQF Level 2 or higher, plus successful completion of the following units of competency:

i) CPPFES2004 Identify and report on types of installed fire safety equipment and systems

ii) CPPFES2005 Demonstrate first attack firefighting equipment

iii) CPPFES2006 Prepare for installation and servicing operations

iv) CPPFES2029 Conduct functional tests on fire detection, warning and intercommunication devices

Routine service – emergency lighting

A competent person who performs routine service of emergency lighting is capable of doing the following:

a) Inspect, test and ***minor repair and replacement*** of an emergency lighting system

b) Provide service records to the owner of the building certifying that the maintenance activity has been completed to a satisfactory standard and documenting any defects to be rectified.

c) In this clause, emergency lighting includes:

   i) Emergency lighting

   ii) Exit Signs.

A Competent person is someone who complies with any of the pathways set out below.

1) Pathway 1

a) Holds an NVR-approved Certificate II in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing (CPP20521) or Certificate III in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing (CPP30821), plus completion of the following units of competency:

   i) CPPFES2026 Inspect and test emergency and exit lighting systems

2) Pathway 2

a) Holds an NVR-approved Certificate III in Electrotechnology Electrician (UEE30820) or other approved qualification for registration as an electrician, plus successful completion of the following units of competency:

   i) CPPFES2004 Identify and report on types of installed fire safety equipment and systems

   ii) CPPFES2005 Demonstrate first attack firefighting equipment

   iii) CPPFES2006 Prepare for installation and servicing operations

   iv) CPPFES2026 Inspect and test emergency and exit lighting systems

3) Pathway 3

a) Holds a ***recognised fire protection qualification*** or a ***relevant qualification*** at AQF Level 2 or higher, plus successful completion of the following units of competency:

   i) CPPFES2004 Identify and report on types of installed fire safety equipment and systems

   ii) CPPFES2005 Demonstrate first attack firefighting equipment

   iii) CPPFES2006 Prepare for installation and servicing operations

   iv) CPPFES2026 Inspect and test emergency and exit lighting systems

Routine service – emergency planning

A competent person who performs routine service of emergency planning is capable of doing the following:

a) Inspect and test an emergency plan

b) Provide service records to the owner of the building certifying that the maintenance activity has been completed to a satisfactory standard and documenting any defects to be rectified.

c) In this clause, emergency planning includes:

   i) Emergency planning procedures

   ii) Emergency control organisation

   iii) Evacuation procedures; and

   iv) Emergency response planning in facilities.

A Competent person is someone who complies with any of the pathways set out below.

1) Pathway 1

a) Holds an NVR-approved Certificate II in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing (CPP20521) or Certificate III in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing (CPP30821), plus completion of the following units of competency:

   i) PUAFER003 Manage and monitor facility emergency procedures, equipment and other resources

2) Pathway 2

a) Must have a ***recognised fire protection qualification*** or a ***relevant qualification*** at AQF Level 2 or higher, plus successful completion of the following units of competency:

   i) CPPFES2004 Identify and report on types of installed fire safety equipment and systems

   ii) CPPFES2005 Demonstrate first attack firefighting equipment

   iii) CPPFES2006 Prepare for installation and servicing operations

   iv) PUAFER003 Manage and monitor facility emergency procedures, equipment and other resources

Routine service - hydrant and hose reel systems

A competent person who performs routine service of hydrant and hose reel systems is capable of doing the following:

a) Inspect, test and ***minor repair and replacement*** of a fire hydrant system or a fire hose reel system

b) Provide service records to the owner of the building certifying that the maintenance activity has been completed to a satisfactory standard and documenting any defects to be rectified.

c) In this clause, a hydrant and hose reel system includes:

i) fire hydrant system

ii) fire hose reel system

iii) pumpsets & water storage tanks associated with a fire hydrant or fire hose reel system.

A Competent person is someone who complies with any of the pathways set out below.

1) Pathway 1

a) Holds an NVR-approved Certificate II in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing (CPP20521) or Certificate III in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing (CPP30821), plus completion of the following units of competency:

i) CPPFES2010 - Inspect and test fire hose reels

ii) CPPFES2037 - Inspect and test fire hydrant systems

iii) CPCPFS3041 - Inspect and test fire pumpsets

iv) CPCPFS3043 - Conduct functional water flow testing

2) Pathway 2

a) Holds an NVR-approved Certificate III in Fire Protection (CPC32820), plus completion of:

i) CPCPFS3038 - Test and maintain fire hydrant and hose reel installations

ii) CPCPFS3041 - Inspect and test fire pumpsets

iii) CPCPFS3043 - Conduct functional water flow testing

3) Pathway 3

a) Holds a ***recognised fire protection qualification*** or a ***relevant qualification*** at AQF Level 2 or higher, plus successful completion of the following units of competency:

i) CPPFES2004 Identify and report on types of installed fire safety equipment and systems

ii) CPPFES2005 Demonstrate first attack firefighting equipment

iii) CPPFES2006 Prepare for installation and servicing operations

iv) CPPFES2010 - Inspect and test fire hose reels

v) CPPFES2037 - Inspect and test fire hydrant systems

vi) CPCPFS3041 - Inspect and test fire pumpsets

vii) CPCPFS3043 - Conduct functional water flow testing

Routine service - mechanical smoke control

A competent person who performs routine service of mechanical smoke control is capable of doing the following:

a) Inspect, test and ***minor repair and replacement*** of mechanical smoke control systems

b) Provide service records to the owner of the building certifying that the maintenance activity has been completed to a satisfactory standard and documenting any defects to be rectified.

c) In this clause, mechanical smoke control includes:

   i) Mechanical fire dampers

   ii) Mechanical air handling systems

   iii) Smoke and heat vents

   iv) Smoke dampers.

   v) Air pressurisation systems

   vi) Smoke exhaust systems

A Competent person is someone who complies with any of the pathways set out below.

1) Pathway 1

a) Holds an NVR-approved Certificate III in Refrigeration and Air Conditioning (MEM31322) or directly related superseded qualification, plus completion of:

   i) UEERA0098 Inspect, test and repair fire and smoke control features of mechanical services systems

Routine service - passive fire protection

A competent person who performs routine service of passive fire protection is capable of doing the following:

a) Inspect, test and ***minor repair and replacement*** of passive fire protection

b) Provide service records to the owner of the building certifying that the maintenance activity has been completed to a satisfactory standard and documenting any defects to be rectified.

c) In this clause, passive fire protection includes:

   i) Access panels, doors and hoppers to fire-resisting shafts

   ii) Fire doors

   iii) Fire resisting building elements

   iv) Fire seals protecting openings in fire-resisting components of the building

   v) Fire shutters

   vi) Fire windows

   vii) Safety curtains in proscenium openings

   viii) Smoke doors

   ix) Solid core doors.

A Competent person is someone who complies with any of the pathways set out below.

1) Pathway 1

a) Holds an NVR-approved Certificate II in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing (CPP20521) or Certificate III in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing (CPP30821), plus completion of the following units of competency:

   i) CPPFES2035 - Identify, inspect and test fire and smoke doors

   ii) CPPFES2039 - Identify, inspect and test passive fire and smoke containment products and systems

2) Pathway 2

a) Holds an NVR-approved Certificate III in Carpentry CPC30220, or Certificate III in Wall and Ceiling Lining (CPC31220), or Certificate IV in Building and Construction, or equivalent (CPC40120), plus completion of:

   i) CPPFES2035 Identify, inspect and test fire and smoke doors,

   ii) CPPFES2039 Identify, inspect and test passive fire and smoke containment products and systems

3) Pathway 3

a) Holds a ***recognised fire protection qualification*** or a ***relevant qualification*** at AQF Level 2 or higher, plus successful completion of the following units of competency:

i) CPPFES2004 Identify and report on types of installed fire safety equipment and systems

ii) CPPFES2005 Demonstrate first attack firefighting equipment

iii) CPPFES2006 Prepare for installation and servicing operations

iv) CPPFES2035 Identify, inspect and test fire and smoke doors,

v) CPPFES2039 Identify, inspect and test passive fire and smoke containment products and systems

Routine service - portable fire equipment

A competent person who performs routine service - portable fire equipment is capable of doing the following:

a) Inspect, test and ***minor repair and replacement*** of portable fire equipment

b) Provide service records to the owner of the building certifying that the maintenance activity has been completed to a satisfactory standard and documenting any defects to be rectified.

c) In this clause, portable fire equipment includes:

   i) Fire blankets

   ii) Portable fire extinguishers

   iii) Fire hose reels

   iv) Fire hydrant systems, excluding pressure testing, flow testing and work on fire pumpsets

   v) Exit signs & single point emergency lighting

A Competent person is someone who complies with any of the pathways set out below.

1) Pathway 1

a) Holds an NVR-approved Certificate II in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing (CPP20521) or Certificate III in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing (CPP30821), plus completion of the following units of competency:

   i) CPPFES2010 - Inspect and test fire hose reels,

   ii) CPPFES2011 - Install portable fire extinguishers, fire cabinets and fire blankets,

   iii) CPPFES2020 - Conduct routine inspection and testing of fire extinguishers and fire blankets,

   iv) CPPFES2026 - Inspect and test emergency and exit lighting systems,

   v) CPPFES2037 Inspect and test fire hydrant systems

2) Pathway 2

a) Holds an NVR-approved Certificate III in Fire Protection (CPP32820), plus completion of the following units of competency:

   i) CPPFES2020 - Conduct routine inspection and testing of fire extinguishers and fire blankets,

   ii) CPPFES2026 - Inspect and test emergency and exit lighting systems.

3) Pathway 3

a) Holds a ***recognised fire protection qualification*** or a ***relevant qualification*** at AQF Level 2 or higher, plus successful completion of the following units of competency:

i) CPPFES2004 Identify and report on types of installed fire safety equipment and systems

ii) CPPFES2005 Demonstrate first attack firefighting equipment

iii) CPPFES2006 Prepare for installation and servicing operations

iv) CPPFES2010 - Inspect and test fire hose reels,

v) CPPFES2011 - Install portable fire extinguishers, fire cabinets and fire blankets,

vi) CPPFES2020 - Conduct routine inspection and testing of fire extinguishers and fire blankets,

vii) CPPFES2026 - Inspect and test emergency and exit lighting systems,

viii) CPPFES2037 Inspect and test fire hydrant systems.

Routine service - special hazard fire systems

A competent person who performs routine service of special hazard fire systems is capable of doing the following:

a) Inspect, test and ***minor repair and replacement*** of a special hazard fire system

b) Provide service records to the owner of the building certifying that the maintenance activity has been completed to a satisfactory standard and documenting any defects to be rectified.

c) In this clause, special hazard fire system includes:

i) Gaseous fire suppression systems; and

ii) Pre-engineered fire suppression systems.

A Competent person is someone who complies with any of the pathways set out below.

1) Pathway 1

a) Holds an NVR-approved Certificate II in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing (CPP20521) or Certificate III in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing (CPP30821), plus completion of the following units of competency:

i) CPPFES2025 Inspect, test and maintain gaseous fire-suppression systems

ii) CPPFES2027 Inspect, test and maintain non-gaseous pre-engineered fire-suppression systems

iii) CPPFES2043 Prevent ozone depleting substance and synthetic greenhouse gas emissions

iv) CPPFES2047 Inspect and test control and indicating equipment

2) Pathway 2

a) Holds an NVR-approved Certificate III in Fire Protection (CPC32820), plus completion of:

i) CPPFES2025 Inspect, test and maintain gaseous fire-suppression systems

ii) CPPFES2027 Inspect, test and maintain non-gaseous pre-engineered fire-suppression systems

iii) CPPFES2043 Prevent ozone depleting substance and synthetic greenhouse gas emissions

iv) CPPFES2047 Inspect and test control and indicating equipment

3) Pathway 3

a) Holds a ***recognised fire protection qualification*** or a ***relevant qualification*** at AQF Level 2 or higher, plus successful completion of the following units of competency:

i) CPPFES2004 Identify and report on types of installed fire safety equipment and systems

ii) CPPFES2005 Demonstrate first attack firefighting equipment

iii) CPPFES2006 Prepare for installation and servicing operations

iv) CPPFES2025 Inspect, test and maintain gaseous fire-suppression systems

v) CPPFES2027 Inspect, test and maintain non-gaseous pre-engineered fire-suppression systems

vi) CPPFES2043 Prevent ozone depleting substance and synthetic greenhouse gas emissions

vii) CPPFES2047 Inspect and test control and indicating equipment

Routine service - sprinkler systems

A competent person who performs routine service of sprinkler systems is capable of doing the following:

a) Inspect, test and ***minor repair and replacement*** of a sprinkler system

b) Provide service records to the owner of the building certifying that the maintenance activity has been completed to a satisfactory standard and documenting any defects to be rectified.

c) In this clause, sprinkler system includes:

   i) Automatic fire suppression systems

   ii) Fire Pumpsets

   iii) Wall-wetting sprinkler and drencher systems

   iv) Water storage tanks for fire protection

   v) Combined hydrant and sprinkler systems

A Competent person is someone who complies with any of the pathways set out below.

1) Pathway 1

a) Holds an NVR-approved Certificate II in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing (CPP20521) or Certificate III in Fire Protection Inspection and Testing (CPP30821), plus completion of the following units of competency:

   i) CPCPFS3040 - Conduct basic functional testing of water-based fire-suppression systems, or equivalent,

   ii) CPCPFS3041 - Inspect and test fire pump sets, or equivalent,

   iii) CPCPFS3042 - Conduct annual routine service of complex water-based fire-suppression systems,

   iv) CPCPFS3043 - Conduct functional water flow testing.

2) Pathway 2

a) Holds an NVR-approved Certificate III in Fire Protection (CPC32820), plus completion of:

   i) CPCPFS3040 - Conduct basic functional testing of water-based fire-suppression systems, or equivalent,

   ii) CPCPFS3041 - Inspect and test fire pump sets, or equivalent,

   iii) CPCPFS3042 - Conduct annual routine service of complex water-based fire-suppression systems,

   iv) CPCPFS3043 - Conduct functional water flow testing.

3) Pathway 3

a) Holds an NVR-approved Certificate III in Plumbing (CPC32420), plus completion of:

i) CPPFES2004 Identify and report on types of installed fire safety equipment and systems

ii) CPPFES2005 Demonstrate first attack firefighting equipment

iii) CPPFES2006 Prepare for installation and servicing operations

iv) CPCPFS3040 - Conduct basic functional testing of water-based fire-suppression systems, or equivalent,

v) CPCPFS3041 - Inspect and test fire pump sets, or equivalent,

vi) CPCPFS3042 - Conduct annual routine service of complex water-based fire-suppression systems,

vii) CPCPFS3043 - Conduct functional water flow testing.

4) Pathway 4

a) Holds a ***recognised fire protection qualification*** or a ***relevant qualification*** at AQF Level 2 or higher, plus successful completion of the following units of competency:

i) CPPFES2004 Identify and report on types of installed fire safety equipment and systems

ii) CPPFES2005 Demonstrate first attack firefighting equipment

iii) CPPFES2006 Prepare for installation and servicing operations

iv) CPCPFS3040 - Conduct basic functional testing of water-based fire-suppression systems, or equivalent,

v) CPCPFS3041 - Inspect and test fire pump sets, or equivalent,

vi) CPCPFS3042 - Conduct annual routine service of complex water-based fire-suppression systems,

vii) CPCPFS3043 - Conduct functional water flow testing.