

# Cavity barrier for fire protected timber – Cross Laminated Timber

Fire testing to AS1530 Part 4 is required and the FRL of the cavity barrier as fire tested with timber members is either -45/45 or -/60/60 depending of system FRL

Siderise has been fire tested to AS1530 Part 4 for both CLT and standard timber construction cavity barriers

(f) The FRL of cavity barriers in fire-protected timber construction must be determined in accordance with Schedule 5 applying the criteria for control joint systems specified in Section 10 of AS 1530.4 with the cavity barrier system fitted within an opening between timber members exposed directly to the furnace heating conditions.

### Table 1 Cavity barrier requirements

System Required FRL	-/60/60 or -/90/90	-/120/120, -/180/180 or -/240/240		
Cavity barrier required FRL	-/45/45	<b>-/60/60</b>		
ment of the state of the state of	4.5	0.0		

### C1.13 Fire-protected timber: Concession

Fire-protected timber may be used wherever an element is required to be non-combustible, provided—

- (a) the building is-
  - (i) a separate building; or
  - (ii) a part of a building-
    - (A) which only occupies part of a storey, and is separated from the remaining part by a fire wall; or
    - (B) which is located above or below a part not containing fire-protected timber and the floor between the adjoining parts is provided with an FRL not less than that prescribed for a fire wall for the lower storey; and
- (b) the building has an effective height of not more than 25 m; and
- the building has a sprinkler system (other than a FPAA101D or FPAA101H system) throughout complying with Specification E1.5; and
- (d) any insulation installed in the cavity of the timber building element required to have an FRL is non-comb ustible; and
- (e) cavity barriers are provided in accordance with Specification C1.13.







### Fire resistance

### Specification C1.13

### Cavity barriers for fire-protected timber

Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions

### 1. Scope

This Specification sets out requirements for cavity barriers in fire-protected timber construction.

### 2. Requirements

- (a) Cavity barriers must be provided in the following locations where fire-protected timber is used in any of the listed elements:
  - At concealed cavities adjacent to junctions between fire-resisting floor/ceiling assemblies and fire-resisting walls.
  - At concealed cavities adjacent to junctions between fire-resisting floor/ceiling assemblies and fire-resisting or non-combustible external walls.
  - At concealed cavities adjacent to junctions between fire-resisting walls and fire-resisting or non-combustible external walls.
  - (iv) Around the perimeter of door and window openings in fire-resisting construction.
- (b) Cavity barriers must be installed so they are tight fitting and are able to withstand thermal expansion and structural movement without the loss of seal against fire and smoke.
- (c) In addition to cavity barriers required by Clause 2(a), horizontal and vertical cavity barriers are to be provided to wall cavities within, around or adjacent to fire-protected timber elements as follows:
  - (i) Horizontal cavity barriers at not more than 5 m centres.
  - (ii) Vertical cavity barriers at not more than 10 m centres.
- (d) Cavity barriers must—
  - achieve the performance specified in Table 1 based on the highest FRL of the elements they are mounted within or seal against; or
  - (ii) consist of—
    - (A) timber with the minimum thickness specified in Table 1; or
    - (B) polythene-sleeved mineral wool or mineral wool slabs or strips placed under compression to achieve the minimum thickness specified in Table 1.
- (e) Cavity barriers provided around openings may be formed by the window or door frame if-
  - (i) the frame is constructed of steel or timber with the minimum thickness specified in Table 1 for timber; and
  - (ii) the frame is tightly fitted to rigid construction and mechanically fixed in position.
- (f) The FRL of cavity barriers in fire-protected timber construction must be determined in accordance with Schedule 5 applying the criteria for control joint systems specified in Section 10 of AS 1530.4 with the cavity barrier system fitted within an opening between timber members exposed directly to the furnace heating conditions.
- (g) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Schedule 5 or AS 1530.4, the test results from (f) may be used when the fire-protected timber is constructed from timber having a nominal density at least equal to the tested timber.

### Table 1 Cavity barrier requirements

System Required FRL	-/60/60 or -/90/90	-/120/120, -/180/180 or -/240/240
Cavity barrier required FRL	-/45/45	-/60/60
Timber, required minimum thickness	45 mm	60 mm
Mineral wool, required minimum thickness	45 mm	60 mm





Warringtonfire
Holmesfield Road
Warrington
Cheshire
WA1 2DS
United Kingdom
T: +44 (0)1925 655116
W: www.warringtonfire.com



### Title:

The Fire Resistance Performance Of Three Specimens Of Floor Mounted Linear Gap Sealing Systems, When Tested In General Accordance With EN 1366-4:2006+A1:2010

### **Date Of Test:**

6th November 2020

### Issue 1:

22nd January 2021

### **WF Report No:**

435010/R



### **Prepared for:**

Siderise Insulations Limited Forge Industrial Estate, Maesteg, Bridgend, Mid Glamorgan, CF34 0AZ

# **Test Specimen**

# Summary of Tested Specimen

For the purpose of the test the floor specimens were referenced A to C.

The section of floor had overall dimensions of 2200 mm long by 1750 mm wide by nominally 150 mm thick and was made up of autoclaved aerated concrete lintels, a glulam beam, and a CTL floor section arranged to provide three linear gaps of varying widths which were all 1200 mm in length.

Specific details of each of the seals are given in the tables below:

### **Floor Specimens**

Specimen	Substrate	Seal Details
Α	Concrete to GluLam beam	250 mm wide by 1200 mm long by 120 mm thick Sideride XFS120 stone wool cavity barrier seal installed flush with the exposed face with 25 mm compression and a taped butt joint 200 mm from one end. The barrier was retained in place using three steel hangers fixed to the GluLam beam.
В	Concrete to CTL	250 mm wide by 1200 mm long by 120 mm thick Sideride XFS120 stone wool cavity barrier seal installed flush with the exposed face with 25 mm compression and a taped butt joint 200 mm from one end. The barrier was retained in place using three steel hangers fixed to the CTL floor section.
С	Concrete to CTL	250 mm wide by 1200 mm long by 120 mm thick Sideride XFS120 stone wool cavity barrier seal installed flush with the exposed face with 25 mm compression and a taped butt joint 200 mm from one end. It included a 75 mm wide by 1.5 mm thick graphite based intumescent strip which was taped to the unfixed longitudinal edge encapsulated in foil tape. The barrier was retained in place using three steel hangers fixed to the AAC supporting construction.

Detailed drawings of the test specimen(s) and a comprehensive description of the test construction based on a detailed survey of the specimen(s) and information supplied by the sponsor of the test are included in the Test Specimen and Schedule of Components sections of this report.

# **Performance Criteria and Test Results**

It is required that the specimen retains its separating function, without either causing ignition of a cotton pad when applied as specified in BS EN 1363-1: 2020, or resulting in sustained flaming on the unexposed surface.						
The requirements of the standard are that the maximum temperature rise shall not be greater than 180°C. Insulation failure also occurs simultaneously with integrity failure as specified in BS EN 1363-1: 2020.						
	Integrity	/ (minutes)				
Specimen	Cotton Pad	Sustained flaming	Insulation (minutes)			
Α	122	122	124*			
В	124*	124*	124*			
С	103	105	103			
***************************************						
_	causing ignition or resulting in s  The requirement be greater than failure as specific specimen  A B C	causing ignition of a cotto or resulting in sustained floor resulting floor resulting floor resulting floor resulting floor resultin	causing ignition of a cotton pad when a or resulting in sustained flaming on the or resulting in sustained flaming on the standard are the greater than 180°C. Insulation failure failure as specified in BS EN 1363-1: 20    Specimen   Cotton   Sustained flaming     A   122   122     B   124*   124*     C   103   105	causing ignition of a cotton pad when applied as spec or resulting in sustained flaming on the unexposed sur  The requirements of the standard are that the maximus be greater than 180°C. Insulation failure also occurs failure as specified in BS EN 1363-1: 2020.    Specimen   Cotton   Sustained flaming   Insulation (minutes)     A   122   122   124*     B   124*   124*   124*		

Date of Test 6th November 2020

This report may only be reproduced in full. Extracts or abridgements of reports shall not be published without permission of Warringtonfire. All work and services carried out by Warringtonfire Testing and Certification Limited are subject to, and conducted in accordance with, the Standard Terms and Conditions of Warringtonfire Testing and Certification Limited, which are available at <a href="https://www.element.com/terms/terms-and-conditions">https://www.element.com/terms/terms-and-conditions</a> or upon request.

# **Signatories**

Responsible Officer

**D. Whittle\***Technical Officer

Approved

S. Gilfedder\*

Report Co-Ordinator

**Head of Department** 

S. Hankey\*

Business Unit Head

\* For and on behalf of Warringtonfire.

Report Issued

Date: 22nd January 2021

This copy has been produced from a .pdf format electronic file that has been provided by **Warringtonfire** to the sponsor of the report and must only be reproduced in full. Extracts or abridgements of reports must not be published without permission of **Warringtonfire**. The pdf copy supplied is the sole authentic version of this document. All pdf versions of this report bear authentic signatures of the responsible **Warringtonfire** staff.

# **Revision History**

Issue No:	Re-issue Date:
Revised By:	Approved By:
Reason for Revision:	

Issue No:	Re-issue Date:
Revised By:	Approved By:
Reason for Revision:	

# CONTENTS PAGE NO. TEST SPECIMEN 2 PERFORMANCE CRITERIA AND TEST RESULTS 3 SIGNATORIES 4 REVISION HISTORY 5 TEST CONDITIONS 7 TEST SPECIMEN DRAWINGS 8 SCHEDULE OF COMPONENTS 13 TEST OBSERVATIONS 15 TEST PHOTOGRAPHS 17 TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE DATA 19 ON-GOING IMPLICATIONS 25 SAMPLE REPORT 26

## **Test Conditions**

### **Standard**

BS EN 1366-4: 2006 +A1:2010 Fire resistance tests for service installations – Part 4: Linear joint seals

Clause 6.2 of BS EN 1366-4: 2006 + A1: 2010 specifies length to width ratio for a linear joint seal to be minimum 10:1. This requirement was not satisfied due to the reduced length of Specimens; therefore the test was conducted generally in accordance with the standard. Test results obtained are only valid to the Specimens as tested.

### Sampling

A representative of **Warringtonfire** sample selected the following components of the tested specimen:

Component	Sampling date	Sampling report reference
Cavity Barrier A	17/06/2019	FM414700
Cavity Barrier B	17/06/2019	FM414700
Cavity Barrier C	17/06/2019	FM414700

Copies of sampling reports are included in the Sample Report section.

### Installation

**Warringtonfire** supplied the wall and floor constructions. The gap sealing systems were provided and installed by a representative of the test sponsor on the 6<sup>th</sup> November 2020.

### Conditioning

The specimen's storage, construction, and test preparation took place in the test laboratory over a total, combined time of 1 day. Throughout this period of time both the temperature and the humidity of the laboratory were measured and recorded as being within a range of from 15.5°C to 18.5°C and 51% to 63.5% respectively.

### **Instruction to Test**

The test was conducted on the 6th November 2020 at the request of Siderise Insulations Limited, the test sponsor.

Mr. C. Mort a representative of the test sponsor witnessed the test.

# Ambient Temperature

The ambient air temperature in the vicinity of the test construction was 12°C at the start of the test with a maximum variation of +3°C during the test.

### **Furnace**

The furnace was controlled so that its mean temperature complied with the requirements of BS EN 1363-1: 2020 Clause 5.1 using four plate thermometers, distributed over a plane 100 mm from the surface of the vertical test construction and four plate thermometers, distributed over a plane 100 mm from the surface of the horizontal test construction.

### **Thermocouples**

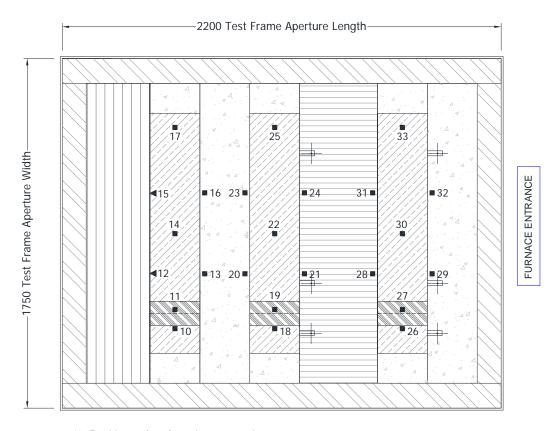
Thermocouples were provided to monitor the unexposed surface of the specimens. The output of all instrumentation was recorded at no less than one minute intervals. The locations and reference numbers of the various unexposed surface thermocouples are shown in Figure 1.

### **Furnace Pressure**

After the first five minutes of testing and for the remainder of the test, the furnace atmospheric pressure was controlled so that it complied with the requirements of BS EN 1363-1: 2020, clause 5.2.1 The calculated pressure differential relative to the laboratory atmosphere at position 100 mm below the underside of the floor assembly the differential pressure was calculated to be 20 ( $\pm$  5) Pa between 5 and 10 minutes and ( $\pm$  3) Pa respectively thereafter.

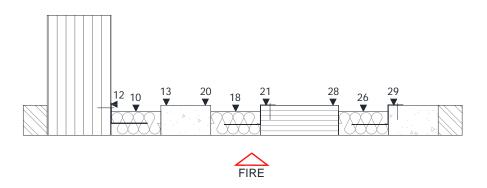
# **Test Specimen Drawings**

Figure 1- General Plan View of Test Construction Showing Thermocouple Locations



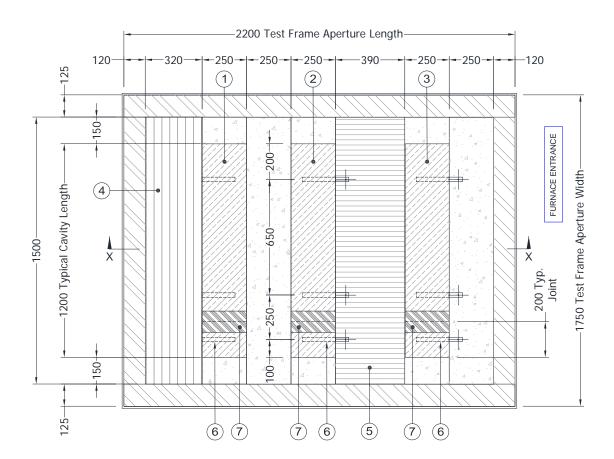
■/▲ Positions of surface thermocouples

GENERAL PLAN VIEW OF TEST CONSTRUCTION AT UNEXPOSED FACE SHOWING THERMOCOUPLE LOCATIONS



TYPICAL SECTION THROUGH TEST CONSTRUCTION SHOWING THERMOCOUPLE LOCATIONS

Figure 2 – General Plan View of Test Construction at Unexposed Face



GENERAL PLAN VIEW OF TEST CONSTRUCTION AT UNEXPOSED FACE

Figure 3 – Typical Section Through Test Construction

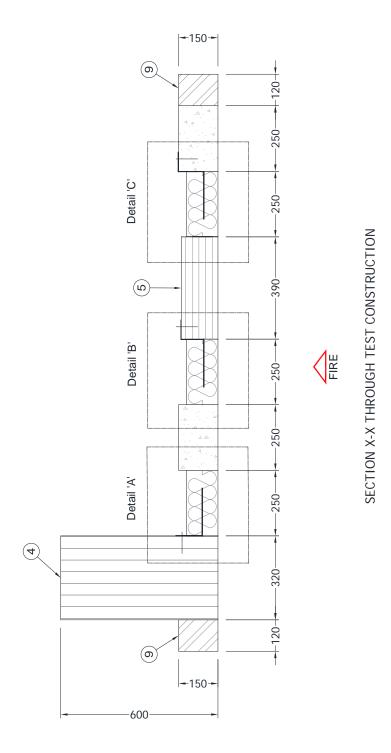
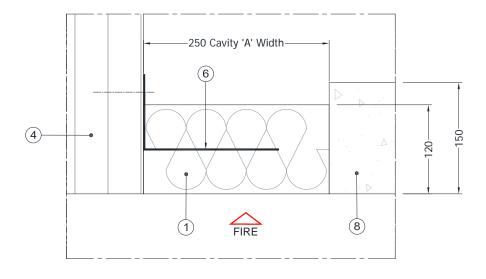
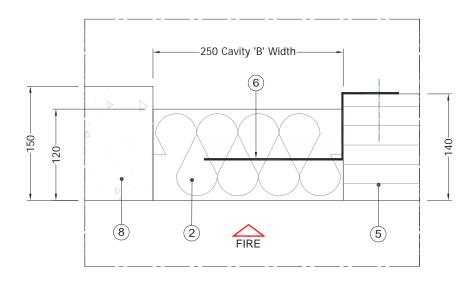


Figure 4 – Details 'A' & 'B'

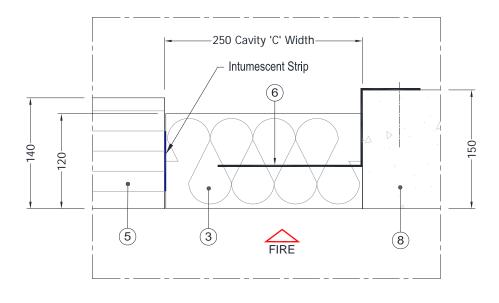


DETAIL 'A'



DETAIL 'B'

Figure 5 – Detail 'C'



DETAIL 'C'

# Schedule of Components

(Refer to Figures 1 to 5)

(All values are nominal unless stated otherwise) (All other details are as stated by the sponsor)

<u>Item</u> <u>Description</u>

1. Cavity Barrier Specimen A

Manufacturer : Siderise Insulation Limited.

Reference : XFS120

Material : Stone wool insulation with aluminium foil faces.

Stated density : 75 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Aperture size : 1200 mm long x 250 mm wide x 150 mm deep.

Specimen size (uncompressed) : 1000 mm long x 275 mm wide x 120 mm deep and 200

mm long x 275 mm wide x 120 mm deep.

Fixing method : Fixed to the Glulam Beam (item 4) using 3 No. steel

hangers (item 6), at locations shown in Figure 2. Splice Jointed and taped with aluminium foil joint tape (item 7)

Compression : 25 mm

2. Cavity Barrier Specimen B

Manufacturer : Siderise Insulation Limited.

Reference : XFS120

Material : Stone wool insulation with aluminium foil faces.

Stated density : 75 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Aperture size : 1200 mm long x 250 mm wide x 150 mm deep.

Specimen size : 1000 mm long x 275 mm wide x 120 mm deep and 200

mm long x 275 mm wide x 120 mm deep.

Fixing method : Fixed to the CTL Floor Section (item 5) using 3 No. steel

hangers (item 6). Splice Jointed and taped with

aluminium foil joint tape (item 7)

Compression : 25 mm

3. Cavity Barrier Specimen C

Manufacturer : Siderise Insulation Limited.

Reference : XFS120

Material : Stone wool insulation with aluminium foil faces.

Sample report number : FM414700 Stated density : 75 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Aperture size : 1200 mm long x 250 mm wide x 150 mm deep.

Specimen size : 1000 mm long x 275 mm wide x 120 mm deep and 200

mm long x 275 mm wide x 120 mm deep.

Fixing method : Fixed to the concrete slab (item 8) using 3 No. steel

hangers (item 6). Splice Jointed and taped with

aluminium foil joint tape (item 7)

Compression : 25 mm

**Details of intumescent strip** 

Manufacturer : Confidentially communicated to the laboratory

Reference : Flexpress
Material : Graphite based

Overall section size : 75 mm wide x 1.5 mm thick

Overall length : 1200 mm (1000 mm length & 200 mm length)

Fixing method : Self-adhesive fixed along a single edge of the cavity

barrier, between barrier and CTL floor section. The strip

was encapsulated in RFT120 foil tape.

### <u>Item</u> <u>Description</u>

4. GluLam Beam

Manufacturer : Derix Reference : GluLam

Material : Glue Laminated Wood
Density : 400 - 450 kg/m³ (Stated)
Overall section size : 320 mm wide x 600 mm high

Overall length : 1500 mm

5. CTL Floor Section

Manufacturer : Binderholz Reference : Sample

Material : Cross Laminated Timber (Spruce)

Density : 480 kg/m³ (Stated)

Overall section size : 390 mm wide x 140 mm high

Overall length : 1500 mm

6. Steel Hanger

Manufacturer : Siderise Insulation Limited.

Reference : RS450

Material : Galvanised steel.

Thickness : 1.5 mm.
Width : 25 mm.
Overall length : 450 mm long

Fixing method : Each hanger was fixed using 1 No. Ø6 mm x 100 mm

long concrete screw. Hanger was cut to length and

inserted into the Insulation slab.

Centres : 2 hangers spaced approximately 650 mm apart, along

the length of the cavity aperture and 1 No. hanger at mid-point of the splice jointed slab. See Figure 2.

7. Joint Tape

Manufacturer : Siderise Insulation Limited.

Reference : RFT120

Material : Self-adhesive backed Aluminium Foil

Thickness : 0.1 mm Width : 120 mm

Fixing method : Self-adhered across each of the joints in the cavity

barriers at the unexposed face.

8. Concrete Lintel - Supplied by Warringtonfire

Material : Autoclaved aerated concrete slabs

Density : 670 kg/m3

Size : 250 mm wide x 150 mm thick

Overall sizes : See Figure 2

9. AAC Blockwork - Supplied by Warringtonfire

Material : Autoclaved aerated concrete blocks

Density : 760 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
Thickness : 150 mm

Fixing method : Ordinary sand/cement mortar mix

# **Test Observations**

Tin	ne	All observations are from the unexposed face unless noted otherwise.
mins	secs	
00	00	The Test Commences.
04	20	Exposed face; timber burning; embers within chamber.
10	00	Support structure; minor smoke release.
20	00	Exposed face; char present on timber.
		Unexposed face; no significant visible change.
30	00	Timber support structure; smoke release.
32	00	Specimen B; gentle smoke release at fixing near TC21.
34	00	Specimens A, B and C; smoke release at corners.
50	00	No significant visible change.
53	27	Specimen C; Smoke release at fixing near TC28
54	00	Specimen C; fixing to timber; slight char.
60	00	Specimen B; fixing to timber; dark in areas.
61	00	Specimen C; parts starting to detach.
67	00	Specimen A; dark in colour around fixings.
70	00	Specimen C; corners are dark in colour and moisture present. Smoke release and parts beginning to char.
71	00	Smoke release from fixings to timber.
80	00	Increased smoke release.
82	00	Specimen C; moisture at fixings.
90	00	Timber starting to fall into furnace.
91	00	Char at fixings.
100	00	Specimen C; glowing at mid span.
103	00	Cotton pad applied to Specimen C, Pad ignites, integrity failure deemed to have occurred.

### Time

mins	secs	
105	30	Specimen C; sustained flaming observed.
122	00	Specimen A; timber side fixings glowing; sustained flaming observed, integrity failure deemed to have occurred.
124	00	The Test is Discontinued at the sponsors request.

# **Test Photographs**

The exposed face of the floor assembly prior to testing



The unexposed face of the floor assembly after a test duration of 60 minutes



The unexposed face of the floor assembly after a test duration of 122 minutes, showing sustained flaming on Specimen A



The exposed face of the floor assembly immediately after the test



# **Temperature and Pressure Data**

Mean furnace temperature, together with the temperature/time relationship specified in BS EN 1363-1: 2020

Time	Specified	Actual		
	Furnace	Furnace		
Mins	Temperature	Temperature		
	Deg. C	Deg. C		
0	20	28		
4	544	681		
8	645	671		
12	705	691		
16	748	740		
20	781	769		
24	809	803		
28	832	820		
32	851	852		
36	869	869		
40	885	882		
44	899	894		
48	912	905		
52	924	918		
56	935	928		
60	945	943		
64	955	950		
68	964	964		
72	973	979		
76	981	989		
80	988	994		
84	996	1002		
88	1003	1011		
92	1009	1012		
96	1016	1017		
100	1022	1018		
104	1028	1021		
108	1033	1026		
112	1039	1033		
116	1044	1035		
120	1049	1055		
124	1054	1056		

# Individual temperatures recorded on the unexposed surface of Specimen A and adjacent to Specimen A

Time	T/C							
	Number							
Mins	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Deg. C							
0	15	13	15	13	14	14	13	14
4	15	13	14	13	14	14	13	14
8	16	15	14	13	15	14	13	15
12	24	23	15	13	24	14	13	20
16	35	35	17	14	34	15	14	29
20	42	42	19	15	40	15	15	37
24	48	47	22	16	47	16	16	43
28	57	58	25	18	58	18	18	51
32	67	67	28	21	68	20	20	61
36	73	74	31	25	74	22	23	69
40	77	78	35	28	78	25	27	75
44	79	103	37	32	80	26	30	78
48	81	111	39	35	103	28	33	81
52	97	120	41	38	109	30	36	98
56	102	127	42	41	114	31	37	105
60	102	133	44	43	121	33	39	111
64	104	137	45	44	127	34	42	117
68	109	140	47	46	131	36	43	123
72	113	143	49	47	136	37	45	127
76	115	146	50	49	138	38	46	131
80	120	150	52	50	140	38	47	131
84	123	152	54	51	142	40	48	135
88	124	155	57	52	144	42	49	139
92	128	157	59	53	146	43	50	139
96	133	160	62	54	148	45	51	142
100	134	163	66	55	148	47	52	142
104	135	164	71	56	150	51	52	146
106	135	165	73	57	151	53	53	146
108	134	*	76	57	153	55	54	149
112	138	169	80	58	156	58	56	149
116	138	170	85	58	157	61	57	151
120	137	171	89	59	159	66	57	151
124	144	177	93	60	160	72	58	151

<sup>\*</sup>Thermocouple malfunction

Individual temperatures recorded on the unexposed surface of Specimen B and adjacent to Specimen B

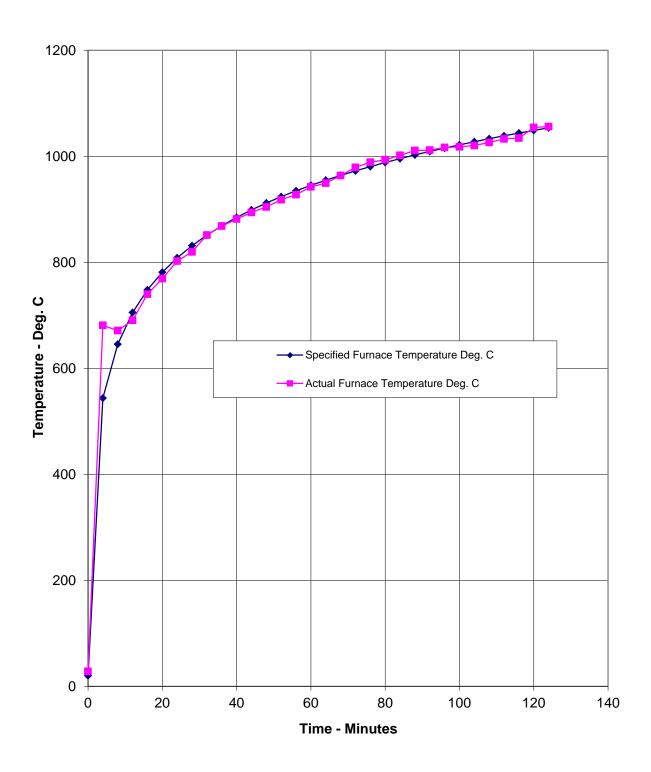
_	and adjacent to Specimen B							
Time	T/C	T/C	T/C	T/C	T/C	T/C	T/C	T/C
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Mins	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Deg. C	Deg. C	Deg. C	Deg. C	Deg. C	Deg. C	Deg. C	Deg. C
0	14	14	13	15	14	13	15	14
4	14	14	12	14	14	13	14	14
8	14	15	13	15	16	13	15	15
12	19	24	13	14	25	13	14	23
16	31	37	13	15	36	13	16	35
20	38	44	14	16	42	14	17	40
24	43	50	16	17	50	15	18	46
28	47	58	17	18	60	16	20	53
32	55	67	19	20	69	18	22	63
36	64	73	22	22	75	19	23	71
40	71	77	24	24	78	22	25	76
44	75	83	28	26	85	25	26	79
48	77	103	31	28	105	28	28	81
52	78	106	35	29	108	31	29	96
56	79	116	38	31	116	33	30	103
60	87	124	41	33	125	36	32	104
64	99	131	44	33	130	39	33	109
68	102	137	46	35	135	41	34	117
72	101	141	48	37	138	43	35	123
76	100	145	50	39	142	45	36	128
80	102	148	51	41	143	46	36	130
84	106	152	53	44	145	48	37	133
88	111	154	54	47	149	49	39	137
92	115	155	55	50	150	50	40	140
96	119	158	56	54	151	52	42	141
100	122	161	58	59	154	53	45	143
104	124	163	59	64	158	54	48	147
108	125	162	60	69	165	56	53	148
112	126	164	61	73	164	57	56	151
116	130	167	61	77	166	58	61	153
120	127	164	61	95	169	58	71	155
124	129	165	61	98	171	59	73	157

Individual temperatures recorded on the unexposed surface of Specimen C and adjacent to Specimen C

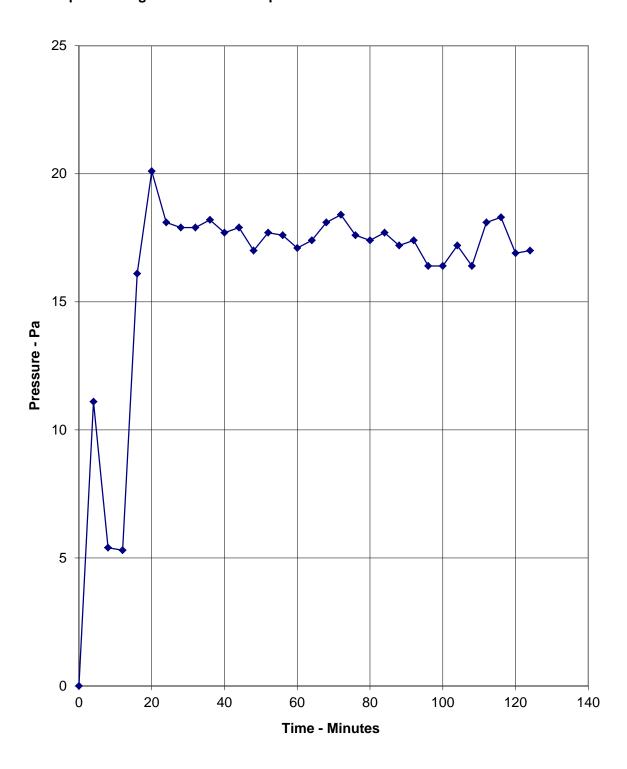
			and adj	acent to S	pecimen (	<u>.</u>		
Time	T/C	T/C	T/C	T/C	T/C	T/C	T/C	T/C
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Mins	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
	Deg. C	Deg. C	Deg. C	Deg. C	Deg. C	Deg. C	Deg. C	Deg. C
0	14	14	16	14	14	16	14	15
4	14	13	15	13	14	15	14	14
8	14	15	16	14	15	16	14	15
12	17	22	17	14	20	17	14	22
16	27	34	19	14	27	19	14	31
20	35	45	21	15	34	21	15	37
24	40	49	23	17	38	23	16	41
28	44	53	25	18	42	26	17	46
32	47	60	28	20	50	29	19	54
36	53	66	30	21	59	33	21	62
40	59	72	32	23	66	37	23	68
44	64	76	34	26	72	39	27	73
48	68	85	36	28	76	41	31	76
52	72	98	39	32	78	43	34	77
56	75	105	41	35	86	42	38	79
60	77	112	43	38	103	44	40	79
64	78	121	45	41	108	45	43	79
68	79	131	47	44	113	48	45	81
72	80	138	50	46	117	50	47	93
76	81	143	52	48	120	52	48	101
80	85	147	55	50	126	54	50	105
84	103	151	59	51	127	59	51	107
88	107	156	61	53	131	65	53	110
92	112	159	65	54	133	71	54	114
96	120	163	71	55	136	75	55	118
100	124	166	84	56	138	85	56	120
104	128	168	103	57	142	110	57	121
106	137	173	192	58	154	147	59	123
107	180	212	194	71	259	229	63	135
108	211	261	227	84	350	301	67	159
112	377	444	449	95	552	499	79	273
116	606	702	673	159	766	608	97	440
120	1029	931	909	527	*	1454	254	1024
124	*	940	956	648	*	*	493	*

<sup>\*</sup>Thermocouple malfunction

# Graph showing mean furnace temperature, together with the temperature/time relationship specified in BS EN 1363-1: 2020



### Graph showing recorded furnace pressure 450 mm below the floor construction



# **On-going Implications**

### Limitations

The results relate only to the behaviour of the specimens of the element of construction under the particular conditions of test. They are not intended to be the sole criteria for assessing the potential fire performance of the element in use, nor do they reflect the actual behaviour in fires.

The results may not be applicable to situations where the joint widths, sealant depths, orientations, supporting construction and backing material vary from those tested.

Because of the nature of fire resistance testing and the consequent difficulty in quantifying the uncertainty of measurement of fire resistance, it is not possible to provide a stated degree of accuracy of the result.

### **EGOLF**

Certain aspects of some fire test specifications are open to different interpretations. EGOLF has identified a number of such areas and have agreed Resolutions which define common agreement of interpretations between fire test laboratories which are members of the Groups. Where such Resolutions are applicable to this test they have been followed

# **Sample Report**



### Sample Report

This report provides a record of the information relating to samples taken by Warringtonfire Testing and Certification Limited trading, or its agent, for certification of the products detailed below.

Job No.	FM 414700			
Manufacturer	Siderise Insulations Ltd			
Manufacturing site	Forge Industrial Estate, Maesteg, Bridgend, CF34 0AV			
Place of sampling	As above			
Traceability information	Date/time of production: 7th June 2019. Production unit/line: HSL Batch number: XFS 75 (WO52620), XFS 90 (WO52619), XFS 120 (WO52618). Shift: Days			
Product Number/ Description	75mm Thick Non Rebated Fire Slab XFS/075/1.2-1.2/NR 90mm Thick Non Rebated Fire Slab XFS/090/1.2-1.2/NR 120mm Thick Non Rebated Fire Slab XFS/090/1.2-1.2/NR			
Marking of the product by the manufacturer e.g. label, batch number and date of manufacture	Product name, Company name, Company contact details. Label with date, NB1121& signature by the auditor on the day of manufacture.  2 x Pallets – W/O No.52620 – 52 stabs - 75mm x 1200mm x 1200mm – XFS/076/1.2-1.2/NR  2 x Pallets – W/O No.52619 – 44 slabs - 90mm x 1200mm x 1200mm – XFS/090/1.2-1.2/NR			
Marking of the samples by Warringtonfire Testing and Certification Limited	2 x Pallets - W/O No.52618 - 32 slabe - 120mm x 1200mm x 1200mm - XFS/120/1,2-1,2/INR Job No: WF FM414700 Date: 7th June 2019 NB 1121 O/N			
	Signature or initials: D.Thomas			
Stock/batch quantity from which samples selected and sample quantity	Manufactured during the presence of the auditor.  Photographs taken of each sample.			
Results of tests and/or inspections during manufacture	Confirmed dimensions and type during sampling visit. Checked BOM for final product make-up.			
Essential Characteristics to be tested le. Test reference	Tests to be carried out at Fine Labs.			

Warringtonfire Testing and Certification Limited
Registered Office: 10 Lower Grosvenor Place, Landon, United Kingdom, SW1W 6EN.
Company Registration No.11371436



Samples to be dispatched by manufacturer to *** within *** weeks/month(s)	Date is yet to be arranged.
Date of sampling	7th June 2019
Warringtonfire Testing and Certification Limited notified body number	1121

Signed: MAS	Signed:
(for and on behalf of Manufacturer)	(for and on behalf of Warringtonfire Testing and Certification Limited)
Print Thomas James	Print: David Thomas
Date: 7th June 2019	Date: 7th June 2019