







FIRE TEST REPORT FH 5179

CONE CALORIMETER TEST AND NZBC VERIFICATION METHOD C/VM2 APPENDIX A PERFORMANCE OF T & R INTERIOR SYSTEMS FABRIC OVER GLASS WOOL BOARD

CLIENT

T & R Interior Systems Ltd 12 Glover Street Ngauranga Wellington 6035 New Zealand



All tests reported herein have been performed in accordance with the laboratory's scope of accreditation.

PROJECT NUMBER:

ISSUE DATE:

PAGE:

FT5179

9 June 2013

1 of 9

TEST SUMMARY

Objective

To conduct cone calorimeter testing and reduce the data in accordance with ISO 5660 on client supplied specimens for the purposes of determination of the Group Classification in accordance with;

New Zealand Building Code (NZBC) Verification Method C/VM2 Appendix A

Test sponsor

T & R Interior Systems Ltd 12 Glover Street Ngauranga Wellington 6035 New Zealand

Description of test specimen

The products submitted by the client for testing were identified by the client as polyester fabric adhered over high density fibreglass wool board.

Date of test

17th April 2013

Test results

For the purposes of compliance with the relevant building code documents, the following classification is considered applicable to the tested sample as described in Section 1.

Building Code Document	Group Number Classification
NZBC Verification Method C/VM2 Appendix A	2 Smoke greater than 250 m²/kg

LIMITATION

The results reported here relate only to the item/s tested.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

This report is issued in accordance with the Terms and Conditions as detailed and agreed in the BRANZ Services Agreement for this work.



 REPORT NUMBER:
 ISSUE DATE:
 PAGE:

 FH 5179
 9 June 2013
 2 of 9





CONTENTS

SIGNA	TORIES)	4
DOCUN	/IENT RI	EVISION STATUS	4
1.	GENER	AL	5
		Sample measurements	
2.	EXPER	IMENTAL PROCEDURE	6
	2.1	Test standard	6
	2.2	Test date	6
		Specimen conditioning	
	2.4	Specimen wrapping and preparation	6
		Test programme	
3.	TEST R	ESULTS AND REDUCED DATA	7
	3.1	Test results and reduced data – NZBC C/VM2	7
4.	SUMMA	ARY	8
5.		IFICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH NZBC CATION METHOD C/VM2 APPENDIX A	9
6.	CONCL	USION	9
FIGL	JRES		
•	•	entative specimen (back face on left, exposed face on right)	





PCRC

SIGNATORIES



P. N. Whiting

Senior Fire Engineer/Fire Testing Team Leader IANZ Approved Signatory

OCR Collier

Reviewer

P. Collier

Senior Fire Research Engineer

DOCUMENT REVISION STATUS

ISSUE NO.	DATE ISSUED	DESCRIPTION
1	9 June 2013	Initial Issue



REPORT NUMBER:

ISSUE DATE:

PAGE:

FH 5179

9 June 2013

1. GENERAL

The product submitted by the client for testing was identified by the client as 415 g/m² polyester fabric secured with a contact adhesive over 100kg/m³ high density fibreglass wool board. The tested specimens covered the fabric colour range from dark to light. Figure 1 illustrates a representative specimen of that tested.

Figure 1 Representative specimens (back face on left, exposed face on right)



1.1 Sample measurements

The following physical parameters were measured for each specimen prior to testing.

	Initial p	Overall apparent	
Specimen ID	Mass (g)	Mean thickness (mm)	density (kg/m³)
FH5179-50-1	61.7	40.5	152
FH5179-50-2	73.9	41.2	179
FH5179-50-3	53.2	40.2	132



 REPORT NUMBER:
 ISSUE DATE:
 PAGE:

 FH 5179
 9 June 2013
 5 of 9





2. EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

2.1 **Test standard**

The tests were carried out and data reduced according to the test procedures described in ISO 5660: (2002), Reaction-to-fire tests - Heat release, smoke production and mass loss – Part 1: Heat release rate, and Part 2: Smoke production rate (the test standard). The sample preparation and test procedure were as described in 2.4 and 2.5.

Test date 2.2

The tests were conducted on 17th April 2013 by Mr Peter Collier at BRANZ Limited laboratories, Judgeford, New Zealand.

2.3 Specimen conditioning

All specimens were conditioned to moisture equilibrium (constant weight), at a temperature of 23 ± 2°C and a relative humidity of 50 ± 5% immediately prior to testing.

2.4 Specimen wrapping and preparation

All tests were conducted and the specimens prepared in accordance with the test standard. The spark igniter and the stainless steel retainer frame were used. All specimens were wrapped in a single layer of aluminium foil, covering the unexposed surfaces.

2.5 Test programme

The test program consisted of three replicate specimens as identified in the above table, tested at an irradiance level of 50 kW/m². All tests were carried out with the specimen horizontal, and with a nominal duct flow rate of 0.024 m³/s.





PCRC

3. TEST RESULTS AND REDUCED DATA

3.1 Test results and reduced data – NZBC C/VM2

Material		Test specimens as described in Section 1			Mean
		(in accordance with ISO 5660)			
Specimen test number		FH5179-50-1	FH5179-50-2	FH5179-50-3	
Time to sustained flaming	S	16	13	11	13
Observations ^a		-	-	-	
Test duration ^b	S	1816**	1813**	1811**	1813
Mass remaining, mf	g	60.4	71.3	23.4	51.7
Mass pyrolyzed	%	10.0%	3.5%	55.9%	23.1%
Specimen mass loss ^c	kg/m ²	0.25	0.29	0.20	0.25
Specimen mass loss rate ^c	g/m ² .s	4.2	4.7	3.2	4.0
Heat release rate					
peak, $\dot{q}_{ ext{max}}^{\prime\prime}$	kW/m ²	184.1	159.7	165.5	169.8
average, $\dot{q}_{\mathit{avg}}^{\prime\prime}$					
Over 60 s from ignition	kW/m ²	77.9	81.8	72.9	77.6
Over 180 s from ignition	kW/m ²	34.9	39.3	34.6	36.3
Over 300 s from ignition	kW/m ²	24.5	28.6	24.8	26.0
Total heat released	MJ/m ²	14.9	21.5	14.9	17.1
Average Specific Extinction Area	m²/kg	413.3	1080.3	NR	746.8
Effective heat of combustion $^{ ext{d}}$, $^{ ext{$\Delta$}} h_{c, ext{\it eff}}$	MJ/kg	19.7	73.7	4.4	32.6

Notes:

NR not recorded



REPORT NUMBER:

ISSUE DATE:

PAGE:





^a no significant observations were recorded

 $^{^{\}rm b}$ determined by $^{\rm *}$ $X_{\rm O2}$ returning to the pretest value within 100 ppm of oxygen concentration for 10 minutes

^{** 30} minutes after time to sustained flaming

^c from ignition to end of test;

d from the start of the test

⁺ value calculated using data beyond the official end of test time according to the test standard.

4. SUMMARY

The test standards requires that the mean heat release rate (HRR) readings over the first 180 s from ignition for the three specimens should differ by no more than 10% of the arithmetic mean of the three readings. In the event of this criterion not being met, a further three specimens are required to be tested.

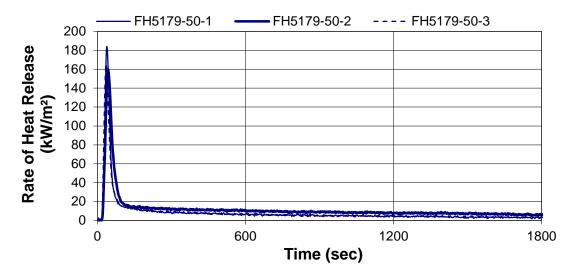
Specimen ID	Average HRR over 180s from ignition	Arithmetic mean	% difference from the arithmetic mean
FH5179-50-1	34.9		-3.9
FH5179-50-2	39.3	36.3	8.4
FH5179-50-3	34.6		-4.5

The above table identifies all of the specimens exposed to 50 kW/m² irradiance met the acceptance criteria.

The report summary for the specimens as described in Section 1, exposed to an irradiance of 50 kW/m² is given in table below with rates of heat release illustrated in Figure 2.

Mean Specimen thickness (mm)	Irradiance (kW/m²)	Mean Time to Ignition (s)	Mean Peak Heat Release Rate (kW/m²)	Average Specific Extinction Area (m²/kg)
40.6	50	13	169.8	746.8

Figure 2 Rate of heat release versus time





 REPORT NUMBER:
 ISSUE DATE:
 PAGE:

 FH 5179
 9 June 2013
 8 of 9





5. CLASSIFICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH NZBC VERIFICATION METHOD C/VM2 APPENDIX A

The following classification has been assessed in accordance with the New Zealand Building Code Verification Method C/VM2 Appendix A: Establishing Group Numbers for lining materials. Calculations were carried out according to section A1.3 for predicting a material's group number for each specimen tested. It states that "If a different classification group is obtained for different specimens tested, then the highest (worst) classification for any specimen must be taken as the final classification for that material." The classification for the specimens as described in Section 1 is as follows:

	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Classification
Group number Classification	1	1	2	2

The tested sample recorded an average specific extinction area greater than 250 m²/kg. In accordance with Verification Method C/VM2 Appendix A, samples achieving either a Group number classification 1 or 2, and with an average specific extinction area less than 250 m²/kg are identified with "S" post-script to the Group number.

6. CONCLUSION

The cone calorimeter testing was carried out on the specimens as described in Section 1. For the purposes of compliance with the NZBC Verification Method C/VM2 Appendix A, the following classification is considered applicable to the material as described in Section 1.

Group Number Classification	2
The average specific extinction area was greater than the 250 i	m²/kg limit.



