







# FIRE TEST REPORT FH 5110

CONE CALORIMETER TEST AND NZBC VERIFICATION METHOD C/VM2
APPENDIX A PERFORMANCE OF RESCO MULTICOM WALL PANEL

#### **CLIENT**

Resco Limited 23A The Boulevard Te Rapa Park Hamilton 3200 New Zealand



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

PROJECT NUMBER:

ISSUE DATE:

PAGE:

FT5096

20 March 2013

1 of 10

#### **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**

Resco Limited 23A The Boulevard Te Rapa Park Hamilton 3200 New Zealand

#### **Description of test specimen**

The products submitted by the client for testing were identified by the client as a Resco Anti-Bac Compact Laminate nominally 6 mm and 13 mm thick.

#### **Date of test**

1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> February 2013.

#### **Test results**

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, and others as discussed in Section 6.

Group Number Classification	3

# **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:





# **CONTENTS**

SIGNA	TORIES4
DOCUN	MENT REVISION STATUS4
1.	GENERAL5
	1.1 Sample measurements 5
2.	EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE6
	<ul> <li>2.1 Test standard</li> <li>2.2 Test date</li> <li>2.3 Specimen conditioning</li> </ul>
	2.4 Specimen wrapping and preparation
	2.5 Test programme
3.	TEST RESULTS AND REDUCED DATA
4.	3.1 Test results and reduced data – NZBC C/VM2
5.	CLASSIFICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH NZBC VERIFICATION METHOD C/VM2 APPENDIX A9
6.	DISCUSSION9
7.	CONCLUSION10
FIGL	JRES
Figure 2	Representative specimens (back face on left, exposed on right)











# **SIGNATORIES**

P. N. Whiting

Senior Fire Engineer/Fire Testing Team Leader IANZ Approved Signatory

Reviewer

E. Soja

Senior Fire Safety Engineer IANZ Approved Signatory

# **DOCUMENT REVISION STATUS**

ISSUE NO.	DATE ISSUED	DESCRIPTION
1	20 March 2013	Initial Issue



REPORT NUMBER:

ISSUE DATE:

PAGE:

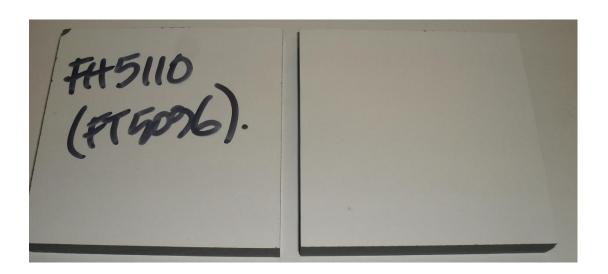
FH 5110

20 March 2013

#### 1. **GENERAL**

The products submitted by the client for testing were identified by the client as a 13 mm thick Resco Anti-Bac Compact Laminate, comprising a phenolic resin core with a melamine resin surface. Figure 1 illustrates a representative specimen of that tested.

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



#### 1.1 **Sample measurements**

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

	Initial p	Overall apparent density (kg/m³)	
Specimen ID	Mass (g)  Mean thickness (mm)		
FH5110-50-1	185.3	13.1	1415
FH5110-50-2	187.3	13.0	1441
FH5110-50-3	185.9	13.0	1430



REPORT NUMBER:

FH 5110

PAGE: 20 March 2013 5 of 10





ISSUE DATE:

### 2. EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

#### 2.1 Test standard

The tests were carried out and data reduced according to the test procedure 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.

#### 2.2 Test date

The tests were conducted on 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> February 2013 by Mr Lukas Hersche 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  $\pm$  2°C and a relative humidity of 50  $\pm$  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.







# 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
Waterial		(in accordance with ISO 5660)			IVICALI
Specimen test number		FH5110-50-1	FH5110-50-2	FH5110-50-3	
Time to sustained flaming	S	89	105	94	96.0
Observations <sup>a</sup>		-	-	-	
Test duration <sup>b</sup>	S	1889**	1905**	1894**	1896
Mass remaining, mf	g	54.2	61.5	63.3	59.7
Mass pyrolyzed	%	70.7%	67.2%	66.0%	67.9%
Specimen mass loss <sup>c</sup>	kg/m <sup>2</sup>	14.62	14.08	13.75	14.15
Specimen mass loss rate <sup>c</sup>	g/m <sup>2</sup> .s	471.5	8.2	8.6	162.8
Heat release rate					
peak, $\dot{q}_{ ext{max}}''$	kW/m²	201.5	109.1	128.8	146.5
average, $\dot{q}_{avg}^{\prime\prime}$					
Over 60 s from ignition	kW/m <sup>2</sup>	117.9	76.4	90.6	95.0
Over 180 s from ignition	kW/m <sup>2</sup>	92.3	83.7	91.8	89.3
Over 300 s from ignition	kW/m <sup>2</sup>	84.8	83.8	88.6	85.7
Total heat released	MJ/m <sup>2</sup>	185.2	162.9	173.6	173.9
Average Specific Extinction Area	m²/kg	61.3	83.1	87.3	77.2
Effective heat of combustion $^{\rm d}, ^{\Delta h_{c,\it{eff}}}$	MJ/kg	12.5	11.4	12.5	12.1

#### Notes:

NR not recorded



REPORT NUMBER:

ISSUE DATE:

PAGE:





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> no significant observations were recorded

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

<sup>\*\* 30</sup> minutes after time to sustained flaming

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> from ignition to end of test;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> from the start of the test

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup> value calculated using data beyond the official end of test time according to the test standard.

#### 4. SUMMARY

The test standard 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
FH5110-50-1	92.3		3.4
FH5110-50-2	83.7	89.3	-6.3
FH5110-50-3	91.8		2.9

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

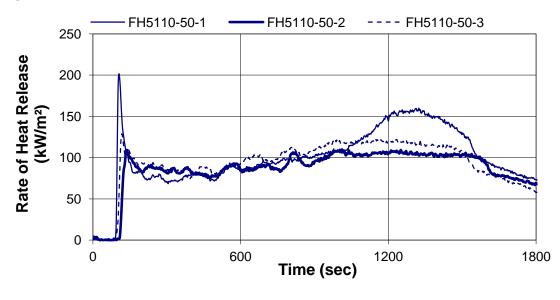
The report summary for the specimens as described in Section 1, exposed to an irradiance of 50 kW/m² is:

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)
13	50	96	146.5	77.2

Figure 2 Rate of heat release versus time

REPORT NUMBER:

FH 5110







PAGE:

8 of 10



ISSUE DATE:

20 March 2013

# 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	3	3	3	3

#### 6. DISCUSSION

The specimen tested in full and reported herein was nominally 13 mm thick as described in full in Section 1.

A variation identified by the client as 6 mm thick Resco Anti-Bac Compact Laminate comprising a phenolic resin core with a melamine resin surface, was prepared as described in Section 2 and subjected to a single indicative tests in accordance with the test standard. Representative specimens are illustrated in Figure 3.



Figure 3 Representative specimen (back face on left, exposed on right)



 REPORT NUMBER:
 ISSUE DATE:
 PAGE:

 FH 5110
 20 March 2013
 9 of 10





The results were analysed in accordance with the Group Number Classification requirements, achieving a Group 3 classification.

The key results are summarised below.

Specimen ID	No. of tests	Time to Ignition (s)	Peak Heat Release Rate (kW/m²)	Average Specific Extinction Area (m <sup>2</sup> /kg)	Indicated Group No.
FH5096-50-1	1	56	193.6	83	3

It is therefore considered that the alternative particleboard substrate specimen, if subjected to a full set of replicate tests in accordance with the standard, would not adversely affect the Group 3 classification achieved by the nominally 13 mm thick specimens as tested and reported herein.

#### 7. CONCLUSION

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, and others as discussed in Section 6.

Group Number Classification	3



REPORT NUMBER:

FH 5110





ISSUE DATE: