# Indicative fire test on a pilot-scale timber framed floor/ceiling system lined with fibre cement sheet coated with intumescent paint 

Test Report

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| :--- | :--- |
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| Client: | Tech Coatings (NZ) |

Commercial-in-confidence


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# Indicative fire test on a pilot scale timber framed floor/ceiling system lined with fibre cement sheet coated with intumescent paint <br> <br> Sponsored Investigation No. FSP 1889 

 <br> <br> Sponsored Investigation No. FSP 1889}

## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Identification of specimen

The sponsor identified the specimen as a $1200-\mathrm{mm}$ long $\times 1200-\mathrm{mm}$ wide $\times 216-\mathrm{mm}$ thick, timber framed midfloor/ceiling system with 19-mm thick CCA structural ply flooring board, line on the exposed face with a single layer of $6-\mathrm{mm}$ thick fibre cement sheet coated on the underside with $1036-\mu \mathrm{m}$ of FBL-100 intumescent paint.

### 1.2 Purpose of the test

To establish the likely performance of the pilot scale floor system using intumescent paint when exposed to the heating conditions specified in AS 1530.4-2014.

### 1.3 Sponsor

Tech Coatings NZ Limited
12 Tokomaru Street
Welbourn 4312
New Zealand

### 1.4 Manufacturer

International Coatings Group
757 SE 17th Street, Suite 846,
Fort Lauderdale, FL33316
United States of America

### 1.5 Test standard

Australian Standard 1530, Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures, Part 4-2014, Fire-resistance tests of elements of construction,

Section 4 - Floors, Roofs and Ceilings horizontal separating elements.

### 1.6 Departure from the standard

The pilot size of the specimen did not meet the size requirements as specified in Clause 2.9.2 of AS 1530.4-2014.

The indicative test was heated unloaded.

### 1.7 Test number

CSIRO Reference test number: FS 4741/4212

### 1.8 Test date

The fire test was conducted on 12 March 2018.

## 2 Description of specimen

### 2.1 General

The specimen comprised a $1200-\mathrm{mm}$ long $\times 1200-\mathrm{mm}$ wide $\times 216-\mathrm{mm}$ thick timber framed floor/ceiling system. The floor system comprised 190-mm high x $45-\mathrm{mm}$ wide MSG (Machine Stress Graded), H3 treated Radiata pine joists spaced at $600-\mathrm{mm}$ centres with one joist located in the centre of the frame. The floor consisted of a layer of 19-mm thick CCA Structural Plywood. The underside of the floor framing was lined with a single layer of 6-mm thick James Hardie Villaboard fibre cement sheet and coated with $1036-\mu \mathrm{m}$ dry film thickness of FBL 100 intumescent paint.

### 2.2 Dimensions

The overall dimension of the floor system was $1200-\mathrm{mm} \times 1200-\mathrm{mm} \times 216-\mathrm{mm}$ thick, to suit the opening in the specimen containing frame. An area measuring $1000-\mathrm{mm} \times 1000-\mathrm{mm}$ was exposed to the heating conditions of AS 1530.3-2014.

### 2.3 Orientation

The floor system was placed horizontally on top of the furnace chamber, and subjected to fire exposure from the underside.

### 2.4 Conditioning

The specimen floor was constructed on 6 March 2018 and was stored under laboratory conditions until the day of the test.

### 2.5 Selection, construction and installation of the specimen and the supporting construction

Floor construction of the specimen frame was organised by CSIRO, the painting of the plasterboard was organised by the test sponsor. CSIRO was not involved in the selection of the materials.

## 3 Documentation

The following documents were supplied or referenced by the sponsor as a complete description of the specimen and should be read in conjunction with this report:

- Drawing TC 0005, MID FLOOR PLAN 6-mm VILLABOARD CEILING (FC), Dated 08/02/2018, by Tech Coatings.
- CSIRO Test Specification, TC 0005 Mid floor 6-mm Villaboard, Dated 30/1/2018, by Tech Coatings.

Confidential information about the test specimen has been submitted and is retained at CSIRO Infrastructure Technologies.

## 4 Equipment

### 4.1 Furnace

The furnace had a nominal opening of $1000-\mathrm{mm} \times 1000-\mathrm{mm}$ for attachment of vertical or horizontal specimens.

The furnace was lined with refractory bricks and materials with the thermal properties as specified in AS 1530.4-2014 and was heated by combustion of a mixture of natural gas and air.

### 4.2 Temperature

The temperature in the furnace chamber was measured by four type K, 3-mm diameter, and 310 stainless steel Mineral Insulated Metal Sheathed (MIMS) thermocouples. Each thermocouple was housed in high-nickel steel tubes opened at the exposed end.

The temperatures of the specimen were measured by glass-fibre insulated and sheathed K-type thermocouples with a wire diameter of $0.5-\mathrm{mm}$.

Location of the thermocouples on the unexposed face of the specimen and internally are described in Appendix A.

### 4.3 Measurement system

The primary measurement system comprised a multiple-channel data logger, scanning at one minute intervals during the test.

## 5 Ambient temperature

The temperature of the test area was $18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at the commencement of the test.

## 6 Termination of test

The test was terminated at 121 minutes by the agreement with the sponsor.

## 7 Test results

### 7.1 Critical observations

The following observations were made during the indicative fire test:
Time Observation
66 minutes - Smoke emitted from the perimeter of the specimen.
90 minutes - Smoke is increasing from the perimeter of the specimen.
101 minutes - Smoke continues to increasing from the perimeter of the specimen.
121 minutes - Test terminated.

### 7.2 Furnace temperature

Figure 1 shows the standard curves of temperature versus time for heating the furnace chamber and the actual curves of average and maximum temperature versus time recorded during the heating period.

### 7.3 Furnace severity

Figure 2 shows the curve of furnace severity versus time during the heating period.

### 7.4 Specimen temperature

Figure 3 shows the curve of temperature versus time on the unexposed face.
Figure 4 shows the curve of temperature versus time of the internal thermocouples.
Figure 5 shows the curve of temperature versus time of the paint / Villaboard interface.

## 8 Tested by



Peter Gordon
Testing Officer

## Appendices

## Appendix A - Measurement location

| Measurement Location |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specimen | T/C Position | T/C designation |
| Internal Joist | Villaboard / Joist Interface 250-mm off | S1 |
|  | 250-mm off centre 10-mm up from bottom in centre of joist | S2 |
|  | 250-mm off centre 20-mm up from bottom in centre of joist | S3 |
|  | 250-mm off centre 95-mm up from bottom on joist side | S4 |
|  | 250-mm off centre 95-mm up from bottom 10-mm inside joist | S5 |
|  | Villaboard / Joist Interface 250-mm off centre | S6 |
|  | 250-mm off centre 10-mm up from bottom in centre of joist | S7 |
|  | 250-mm off centre 20-mm up from bottom in centre of joist | S8 |
|  | 250-mm off centre 95-mm up from bottom on joist | S9 |
|  | 250-mm off centre 95-mm up from bottom 10-mm inside joist | S10 |
| Interface with intumescent paint / Villaboard | Quarter points | S11 |
|  | Quarter points | S12 |
|  | Quarter points | S13 |
|  | Quarter points | S14 |
| Unexposed face | Quarter points on Plywood S/W | S15 |
|  | Quarter points on Plywood N/W | S16 |
|  | Quarter points on Plywood S/E | S17 |
|  | Quarter points on Plywood N/E | S18 |
| Rover |  | S19 |
| Ambient |  | S20 |

Appendix B - Photographs


PHOTOGRAPH 1 - EXPOSED FACE OF SPECIMEN PRIOR TO TESTING


PHOTOGRAPH 2 - UNEXPOSED FACE OF SPECIMEN PRIOR TO TESTING


PHOTOGRAPH 3 - SPECIMEN AFTER 30 MINUTES OF TESTING


PHOTOGRAPH 4 - SPECIMEN AFTER 60 MINUTES OF TESTING


PHOTOGRAPH 5 - SPECIMEN AFTER 90 MINUTES OF TESTING


PHOTOGRAPH 6 - SPECIMEN AFTER 120 MINUTES OF TESTING


PHOTOGRAPH 7 - UNEXPOSED FACE OF SPECIMEN AT THE CONCLUSION OF TESTING


PHOTOGRAPH 8 - VILLABOARD FROM THE EXPOSED FACE OF SPECIMEN AT CONCLUSION OF TESTING


PHOTOGRAPH 9 - EXPOSED FACE OF SPECIMEN AT CONCLUSION OF TESTING


PHOTOGRAPH 10 - EXPOSED FACE OF SPECIMEN AT CONCLUSION OF TESTING

## Appendix C - Furnace Temperature




FIGURE 2 - FURNACE SEVERITY


FIGURE 3 - SPECIMEN TEMPERATURE - UNEXPOSED FACE



FIGURE 5 - SPECIMEN TEMPERATURE AT THE PAINT / VILLABOARD INTERFACE

Appendix D - Drawings and Specification Sheets


DRAWING NO. TC 0005, MID FLOOR PLAN 6-MM VILLABOARD CEILING (FC), DATED 8/02/2018, BY TECH COATINGS PTY LTD


# CSIRO Test Specification 

Test number: TC_0005

## Tech Coatings test specification

Scope of Work

- The test specimen is 1200 mm long $\times 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide $\times 216 \mathrm{~mm}$ thick, timber framed midfloor/ceiling system drawn \& constructed as per NZS 3603:1993, refer to TC_0005_SP4212_Pilot_6mm_Villaboard_Ceiling_Drawing.pdf
- The floor system is comprised of $190 \mathrm{~mm} \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ MSG H3 treated joists at 600 mm centres, tie off joists are $190 \mathrm{~mm} \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ MSG H3 treated timber joists, the floor lining is 19 mm CCA structural plywood and the underside of the mid-floor/ceiling is lined with a single layer of 6 mm James Hardie Villaboard, protected with a $1000 \mu$ coat of FBL-100 intumescent paint
Schedule of Materials
- 19 mm CCA Structural Plywood
- $50 \mathrm{~mm} \times 8 \mathrm{~g} 304$ Stainless steel countersunk screws
- $190 \mathrm{~mm} \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ MSG, H3 Treated Timber Joist
- $75 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3.06 \mathrm{~mm}$ D Head framing nails
- 6 mm James Hardie Villaboard
- $30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 7 \mathrm{~g}$ Villadrive Screws
- James Hardie Base coat, jointing compound
- FBL-100, Intumescent Coating


## Construction

The floor/ceiling will be constructed with the following elements working from the floor down to the ceiling:

- Flooring - Will be 19 mm CCA Structural Plywood to be fixed using 50mm x $8 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{304} \mathrm{S/S}$ countersunk screws. Perimeter fixing @150mm centres max. Mid sheet fixing @ 400mm centres max.
- Flooring Joists $-190 \mathrm{~mm} \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ MSG, H3 Treated Timber Joists spaced at 600 mm centres max.
- Tie off Joists - These will be $190 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ MSG, H3 Treated timber joist fixed with $75 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3.06 \mathrm{MM}$ D Head framing nails.
- Ceiling - The ceiling will be lined with 6 mm James Hardie Villaboard.

Perimeter fixing $\quad 30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 7 \mathrm{~g}$ Villadrive screws @ 200 mm cntrs. Mid Sheet Fixing $30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 7 \mathrm{~g}$ Villadrive screws @ 300 mm cntrs.

$$
\text { TC_0005 - Mid-floor 6mm Villaboard Page } 2 \mid 3
$$

## Paint Specification

Intumescent Coat
The surface must be prepared as per AS/NZS 2311:2017, section 3
The ceiling will be coated with FBL-100 Intumescent paint. Please refer to the Product Data Sheet.

The DFT required is $1000 \mu$ to be achieved with the application of $4 \times 400 \mu$ WFT coats. A WFT gauge is to be used to check the consistency of application. DFT readings are to be taken between coats. Final DFT will be determined by using a Defelsko PosiTector 200b Ultrasonic probe.

If you have any questions please contact
Shane Wyatt
Technical Director
TECH COATINGS
+64 21483444
shanew@techcoatings.co.nz

## References

The following informative documents are referred to in this Report:

AS 1530.4-2014 Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures Part 4: Fire-resistance tests of elements of building construction.

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