

FAR 2005

Compliance of Firecryl FR 4H with the Fire Safety Requirements of the New Zealand Building Code

Original signed by:	

Author: E. Soja

Senior Fire Engineer

Original signed by:

Reviewer: M. E. Godkin

Senior Fire Testing Engineer

Contact: BRANZ Limited

Moonshine Road Judgeford Private Bag 50908 Porirua City New Zealand

Tel: +64 4 237 1170 Fax: +64 4 237 1171 www.branz.co.nz





	Date of Issue: 9 September 2002	Page 1 of 5 Pages
Project Number FC 2005	Review Date: Indefinite	Copy 2 of 2 Copies

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE OF BRANZ REPORTS

The issue of this Report is subject to the conditions set out below:

Rights

- BRANZ reserves all rights in the Report. The Report is entitled to the full protection given by the N.Z. Copyright Act 1994 to BRANZ. Except as specified below, the client shall not publish any part of a Report.
- The Client will have no rights to use a Report unless full payment of the fees has been made to BRANZ.

Publication of Reports

- The Client shall accurately report any information from BRANZ and shall indemnify BRANZ against any damages related to misrepresentation.
- If the Client has proprietary rights to an Item reported on (e.g. is the manufacturer, accredited agent of the manufacturer, owner), the Client may:
 - a) publish the Report verbatim and in full, or
 - b) state that the Item has been the subject of a Report by BRANZ, provided a full copy of the Report is provided to any third Party requesting it. In New Zealand and Australia such reference to a Report is permitted in technical literature but not in advertising or electronic media, unless the item is BRANZ Appraised.*
- The CEO's prior written consent must be obtained before:
 - a) any extract or abridgement of a Report is published.
 - b) the Report is used in or referred to in connection with any company prospectus or publicly issued report.
- If the Client does not have proprietary rights to an Item, a separate agreement on the use of any contracted report on the Item must be reached prior to commencement of any work by BRANZ.
- BRANZ reserves the right to confirm, to a third party, the validity of any written statement made by the Client which refers to a Report.
- A Report does not imply approval by BRANZ of any Item for any particular purpose and therefore no statement shall state or imply approval by BRANZ.

*In New Zealand and Australia BRANZ allows the use of the following means of referring to a BRANZ Report to support relevant technical claims in Technical Literature:

- 1. The publishing of a statement that the product has been the subject of a BRANZ Report, provided the statement includes the Report Number, date of issues and date of review.
- 2. The publishing of words of the Client's choice but only with the approval of BRANZ Chief Executive. Any alterations or amendments, or conditions imposed must be complied with.

(Technical Literature is defined as written material intended to support claims of compliance with a national Building Code and fitness for purpose. It would also be material containing, as a minimum, product specifications, installation instructions, and maintenance requirements.)



Report number: FAR 2005 Date of Issue: 9 September 2002

Compliance of Firecryl FR 4H with the Fire Safety Requirements of the New Zealand Building Code

1. CLIENT

Holdfast Manufacturing Ltd 14 Avalon Drive Hamilton NEW ZEALAND

2. INTRODUCTION

This report gives BRANZ's assessment of the compliance of Firecryl FR 4H with the fire safety requirements of the New Zealand Building Code.

Firecryl FR 4H is a linear gap sealant for use in gaps between masonry or concrete walls with gaps up to 21 mm wide in walls 100 mm thick or 200 mm thick. The sealant is applied from both sides to a depth of up to 20 mm against two separate polyethylene backing rods. Table 1 gives the dimensions of the various wall thickness and gap widths.

3. BACKGROUND

In the University of Gent fire resistance test No. 9297 specimens of Firecryl FR 4H used as linear gap seals in masonry walls were found to satisfy the criteria of Insulation and Integrity in accordance with pr EN 1366-4 "Fire resistance tests for service installations-Part 4 Linear joint seals", as given in Table 1.

Table 1 Fire Test Performance of Firecryl FR 4H.

Wall Depth (mm)	Gap Width (mm)	Sealant Depth (mm) Both sides	Polyethylene Backing Rod (mm diameter)	Integrity (minutes)	Insulation* (minutes)
		Bour sides	Both sides		
200	20	20	25	240	240
100	21	20	25	240	210
100	11	10	15	240	187

Note: *Insulation value is based on the performance of the seal.

Warrington Fire Research Centre assessment report WFRC No. C113610 considered that the sealant systems given in Table 1 would achieve similar Insulation and Integrity performances if subjected to a test using the heating conditions and general principles of BS 476:Part 20:1987.

Original signed by:

ES

Original signed by:

MG



4. DISCUSSION

The New Zealand Building Code Acceptable Solution C/AS1, paragraphs C6.12 and C6.17 specify that fire stopping, of which the proposed linear gap seal is an example, must comply with the test method AS 4072.1-1992 given in paragraph C7.1 of Appendix C of C/AS1. AS 4072.1-1992 uses AS 1530.4-1997 as the test method.

University of Gent fire resistance test No. 9297 was carried out in accordance with pr EN 1366-4.

This test method differs from AS 1530.4 and AS 4072 in the following manner:

Time/temperature curve. This is similar in both AS 1530.4 and pr EN 1366-4.

Pressure. These are similar between AS1530.4 and pr EN 1366-4 with the centre of the specimen at 15 Pa.

Furnace Thermocouples. prEN 1366-4 uses plate thermocouples, whereas in AS 1530.4 the thermocouples are open. The effect of this is to cause the test to prEN 1366-4 to be more onerous.

Unexposed Face Thermocouples. The placement of these is sufficiently similar in both AS 1530.4 and prEN 1366-4 to give comparable results.

Integrity. prEN 1366-4, in addition to gap failures and flaming on the exposed face, as in AS 1530.4, uses the ignition of a cotton pad as a criteria to assess integrity failure. This is considered to offer a better method of determining Integrity than visual observation as specified in AS1530.4.

The similarities between prEN 1366-4 and AS1530.4 are considered to be sufficient for the test data to be used to provide an assessment in accordance with AS1530.4.

Additional comments on Insulation and Integrity.

The insulation values given in Table 1 refer to the seal itself and not to any supporting structure. For compliance with AS1530.4 the insulation value of the supporting structure up to 180 minutes, therefore applies as the seal has been shown to provide at least 180 minutes insulation.

The test results also show that the Integrity of all seals was at least 240 minutes. Therefore the seal will provide at least 240 minutes integrity in a masonry or concrete wall with at least 240 minutes Integrity.

Original signed by:

ES

Original signed by:

MG



5. CONCLUSION

It is considered that the Firecryl FR 4H systems assessed herein would achieve similar Insulation and Integrity performances to that in test to prEN 1366-4, if subjected to a test in accordance with AS1530.4.

It is also considered that the Firecryl FR 4H linear gap sealant systems given in Table 1 can be used to meet the requirements of the New Zealand Building Code Acceptable Solution requirements for fire stopping linear gaps to at least the fire ratings given in Table 2 below.

Table 2

Wall Depth	Gap Width	Sealant Depth	Polyethylene	Integrity	Insulation*
(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	Backing Rod	(minutes)	(minutes)
		Both sides	(mm diameter)		
			Both sides		
100 or	20	20	25	240	240
greater	21	20	25	240	Up to 180
	11	10	15	240	Up to 180

^{*} Insulation value is the lesser of that given in Table 2 or that of the wall.

6. LIMITATIONS

This assessment report is provided on the basis of the accuracy and completeness of the information provided by Holdfast Manufacturing Ltd.

Original signed by:

ES

Original signed by:

MG

