

#### **FAÇADE TESTING & ADVISORY SERVICES**

# Fire Performance Testing of an External Cladding System BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017

# **Test Report**

Prepared for : NDM (Metal Roofing & Cladding) Ltd

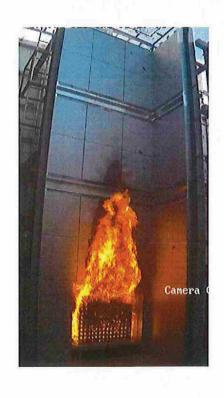
Project : Little Venice Towers, London, England

Report No. : DLR1537 Rev.0

Sample : Alucobond A2 Composite Panel on Fischer

Aluminium Support Frame with 100mm Rockwool Duo Slab Insulation and Fischer Ventistop FFB-VS

**Cavity Barrier** 











# Contents

1.	Introdu	ction	4
	1.1 Pu	urpose of Testing	4
	1.2 Te	erms and Definitions	5
2.	Test Su	ummary	5
3.	Descrip	otion of the Test Sample	6
4.	Test Ap	pparatus	10
	4.1 Te	est Rig	10
	4.2 He	eat Source	10
	4.3 Th	nermocouples	10
5.	Test Pr	rocedures	14
	5.1 Te	esting	14
	5.2 Po	ost-test Examination	14
6.	Test Da	ata / Observations	15
	6.1 Po	ost-test Examination	19
Tab	ole Inde	X	
	Table 1	Observations	5
	Table 2	System Details	8
	Table 3	Visual Observations During the Test	15
	Table 4	Post-test Observations	19
	Table 5	Document Status	39



PD 106863 DLR1537 Rev.0 Little Venice Towers, London, England
Fire Performance of an External Cladding System - BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017

Page 2 of 39





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Figure 1	Photo DLP C2881/2117 External View of the Test Sample	7
Figure 2	Schematic View of the Test Rig	11
Figure 3	Thermocouple, Cavity Barrier Locations & Panel Numbering	12
Figure 4	Level 2 Section Drawing Showing the Thermocouple Locations	s13
Figure 5	Thermocouple Readings on Level 1 - External	17
Figure 6	Thermocouple Readings on Level 2 – External	17
Figure 7	Thermocouple Readings on Level 2 – Internal (Cavity)	18
Figure 8	Thermocouple Readings on Level 2 – Internal (Mid-depth of	
	100mm Rockwool Duo Slab Insulation)	18
Figure 9	Area Map Showing the Condition of the Sample After the Test	22

# **Appendices**

**Photographs** 

**Drawings** 







### Introduction

This report describes the fire performance test carried out at Al Futtaim Exova (AFE) laboratory in Dubai at the request of:

NDM (Metal Roofing & Cladding) Ltd., 23A Little End Road, Eaton Socon, St.Neots, Cambridgeshire, PE19 8JH, England.

Contact email: @ndmltd.com

Contact number:

AFE Job/Sample Number: PD 106863 / C2881

The test sample consisted of an external wall cladding system (Alucobond A2 Composite Panel on Fischer Aluminium Support Frame with 100mm Rockwool Duo Slab Insulation and Fischer Ventistop FFB-VS Cavity Barrier) installed by NDM (Metal Roofing & Cladding) Ltd.

This test report is personal to the client, confidential, non-assignable and shall not be reproduced, except in full, without prior written approval of AFE.

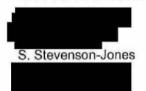
#### 1.1 Purpose of Testing

The test was carried out on 17th July 2018 and was to determine the fire performance of an aluminium composite cladding system fixed to the masonry face when exposed to external fire under controlled conditions. The test method was in accordance with AFE test method statement DMC2881/MSrev0, which was in accordance with the following standards:

#### BS 8414-1: 2015 + A1:2017

This test report relates only to the actual sample as tested and described herein.

The tests were witnessed wholly or in part by:



- NDM (Metal Roofing & Cladding) Ltd
  - NDM (Metal Roofing & Cladding) Ltd
- CityWest Homes Limited
- Wates Living Space

The test was supervised by



PD 106863 DLR1537 Rev.0 Little Venice Towers, London, England Fire Performance of an External Cladding System - BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017 Page 4 of 39





#### 1.2 Terms and Definitions

#### 1.2.1 Level 1 Height

2500mm above the top of the combustion chamber opening on the test apparatus.

Refer to section 4 for details.

#### 1.2.2 Level 2 Height

5000mm above the top of the combustion chamber opening on the test apparatus.

Refer to section 4 for details.

#### 1.2.3 Start Temperature, Ts

Mean temperature of the thermocouples at Level 1, five minutes prior to ignition of the heat source.

#### 1.2.4 Start Time, ts

Time when the temperature recorded by any external thermocouple at Level 1 equals or exceeds 200°C above T₅ and remains above this value for at least 30 seconds.

# Test Summary

The cladding system was tested in accordance with BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017.

During the test, it was observed that the flame spread reached above the test sample which required early termination of the test. However, the sample was allowed to burn for the full duration to later evaluate the video footage to confirm the flame spread above the sample and its timing. Upon evaluation of the video, it was confirmed that the flame spread reached above the sample within 20 minutes of the ignition.

Table 1 Observations

Parameters	Temperature data / observations
T <sub>s</sub> , start temperature	29°C
t <sub>s</sub> , start time	111 seconds after ignition of the crib (thermocouple 2 & 3)
Peak temperature & time at Level 2 (External)	774°C at 1098 seconds from t₅ (thermocouple 11)
Peak temperature & time at Level 2 (Mid-depth of cavity)	937°C at 1032 seconds from t <sub>s</sub> (thermocouple 19)
Peak temperature & time at Level 2 (Mid-depth of 100mm Rockwool Duo Slab insulation)	312°C at 1347 seconds from t₅ (thermocouple 27)

For full details refer to Section 6.

The above results are valid only for the conditions under which the tests were conducted in Exova

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Facade Testing & Advisory Services Division

PD 106863 DLR1537 Rev.0 Little Venice Towers, London, England Fire Performance of an External Cladding System - BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017 Page 5 of 39





# 3. Description of the Test Sample

The test specimen mainly comprised of:

- Alucobond A2 Composite Panel by 3A composites
- 100mm Rockwool Duo Slab insulation
- Fischer VentiStop FFB-VS Horizontal intumescent cavity barrier
- Fischer FCFcl 100 vertical cavity barrier
- Aluminium decorative 'l' beam feature
- Fischer Helping Hand bracket
- · Fischer horizontal 'C' profile and vertical 'T' profile

Main wall - 3050mm wide x 9070mm high.

Wing wall - 1447mm wide x 9070mm high.

The top termination of the cladding system was left open. The main wall and wing wall sides closed with aluminium cladding panel folded inward. The interface between the cladding system and the combustion chamber was covered with 3mm thick aluminium sheet. The distance of the finished face of the wing wall to the side opening of the combustion chamber was 200mm.

Photo DLP C2881/2117 shows an external view of the sample.







Figure 1 Photo DLP C2881/2117 External View of the Test Sample



The system components are mentioned in Table 2. Refer to the drawings in Appendix B for sample construction details and dimensions.

Material information described in Table 2 below is as supplied by NDM (Metal Roofing & Cladding) Ltd



PD 106863 DLR1537 Rev.0 Little Venice Towers, London, England Fire Performance of an External Cladding System - BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017

Page 7 of 39





Table 2 System Details

Component	Description	Installation Details
Bracket	Fischer - 140x150x3mm thick aluminium bracket with Fischer thermo pad.  Fischer - 140x80x3mm thick aluminium bracket with Fischer thermo pad.  See photos DLP C2881/1919 in Appendix A.	The brackets were fixed to the masonry with Fischer ultracut FBS II concrete screws and nylon wall plugs. Fischer thermo pad shims were placed between masonry wall and brackets.
Cavity barrier	Horizontal intumescent cavity barrier:  180mm thick Fischer VentiStop FFB-VS Horizontal intumescent cavity barrier.  80mm thick Fischer VentiStop FFB-VS Horizontal intumescent cavity barrier.  See photos DLP C2881/1955 & DLP C2881/1957 in Appendix A.	The horizontal cavity barriers were fixed to the masonry with Fischer DHM 100 A2 stainless steel pins.  1 no. 180mm thick Fischer intumescent cavity barrier was fixed to the main wall and wing wall at 75mm above the combustion chamber opening.  2 nos. of 80mm thick Fischer intumescent cavity barrier was fixed (behind decorative 'I' beam) to the main wall and wing wall at 2190mm and 4690mm above the combustion chamber opening.
	Vertical cavity barrier: Fischer FcFcl 100 vertical cavity barrier. See photos DLP C2881/1955 & DLP C2881/1957 in Appendix A.	The vertical cavity barriers were fixed to the masonry with Fischer ultracut FBS II concrete screws and nylon wall plugs.  4 nos. of continuous vertical cavity barriers were fixed to the masonry, two on the main wall and two on the wing wall.
Insulation	100mm Rockwool Duo Slab insulation. See photos DLP C2881/1955 & DLP C2881/2023 in Appendix A.	Insulation was fixed to the masonry wall with Fischer DHM 100 A2 stainless steel pins and Fischer DHK 100 plastic pins.
Railing	Fischer horizontal 'C' profile section : 2mm thick aluminium  Fischer vertical 'T' profile section : 2mm thick aluminium  See photo DLP C2881/2023 in Appendix A.	Vertical 'T' railings were fixed to the Helping hand brackets with Ejot self-drilling JT4-4-4.8mm Tec screws.  Horizontal 'C' railings were fixed to the vertical 'T' railings with 4x10mm stainless countersunk screws.







Component	Description	Installation Details
Panel	4mm thick Alucobond A2 panel by 3A composites.  Top Skin – Aluminium  Core – Mineral filled core  Bottom Skin – Aluminium  See photo DLP C2881/2114 in Appendix A.	Aluminium composite panels were fixed to the railings with 5.0x12x14mm flange AL/SS rivets.
Decorative feature and ventilation	Aluminum decorative 'l' beam feature  1mm perforated Zinc insect mesh  See photo DLP C2881/2119 in Appendix A.	'I' beam features were fixed to the railings with 5.0x12x14mm flange AL/SS rivets.

AFE was not involved in the design, procurement, installation and specification of the materials or system.

#### Sample installation

AFE monitored the installation of the sample based on the drawings supplied by NDM (Metal Roofing & Cladding) Ltd, which are included in Appendix B of this report. Any deviation of the installation from these drawings were recorded and reported.

Date of installation: 9 to 15 July '18

Ambient temperature range: 27 - 39°C







# Test Apparatus

#### 4.1 Test Rig

The test specimen was installed on a purpose-built test rig constructed by AFE as per the BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017 standard.

The rig comprised of two mutually perpendicular walls (constructed from the masonry bricks of compressive strength: 7.3 N/mm², density: 730kg/m³ and thermal conductivity: 0.18W/mK), one referred to as the main wall with a width of 3275mm and the other as the wing wall with a width of 2685mm. The total height of the test rig was 9180mm.

A combustion chamber with an opening of 1999mm x 2010mm was positioned at the base of the main vertical wall.

Refer to Figure 2 below for a schematic diagram of the test rig.

#### 4.2 Heat Source

A timber crib, 1500mm x 1000mm in plane and 1000mm in height, was constructed using Pinus Silvestris softwood sticks as described in BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017 with a first layer consisting of 10 long sticks of 1500mm. The next layer consisted of 15 short sticks was evenly distributed to cover an area of 1500mm x 1000mm.

The process was repeated to give a total of 20 layers of sticks, giving a nominal height of 1000mm. The crib was constructed on a solid steel platform positioned 400mm above the floor of the combustion chamber and placed centrally and displaced 100mm from the back wall of the chamber.

The crib was ignited using 16 strips of low density fibreboard, soaked for 5 minutes in 5 litres of white spirit.

#### 4.3 Thermocouples

All thermocouples used conformed to BS EN 60584-1:2013, Type K (Chromel / Alumel). The thermocouples were mineral insulated and had a nominal 1.5mm diameter with insulated junctions. Data acquisition was performed at 3 second intervals.

The locations of the thermocouples on the specimen were as shown in Figure 3.

#### 4.3.1 External thermocouples at Levels 1 and 2

Thermocouples were positioned in front of the main wall on the centre line and at 500mm & 1000mm each side of the centre line of the combustion chamber (five locations). Thermocouples were also positioned in front of the wing wall, at 150mm, 600mm & 1050mm from the finished face of the main wall (three locations).



Page 10 of 39



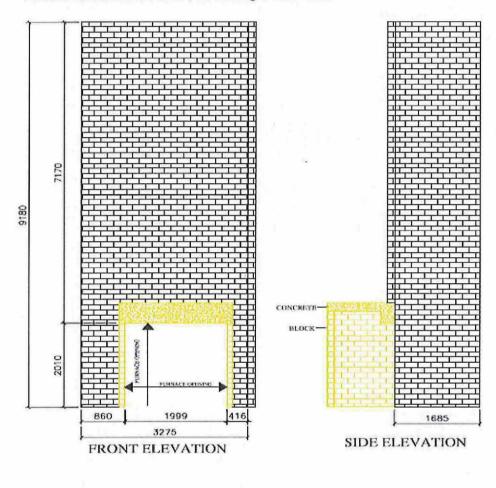


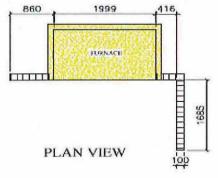
#### 4.3.2 Internal thermocouple locations at Level 2

Thermocouples were positioned within each layer of the main test wall face greater than 10mm on the centre line and at 500 mm and 1000 mm each side of the centre line of the combustion chamber (five locations). Thermocouples were also positioned within each layer of the wing test wall face greater than 10mm at 150 mm, 600 mm and 1050 mm from the finished face of the main test wall face (three locations).

Figure 2 Schematic View of the Test Rig

Note: All dimensions are in mm, the drawing is not to scale







PD 106863 DLR1537 Rev.0 Little Venice Towers, London, England
Fire Performance of an External Cladding System - BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017

Page 11 of 39





Figure 3 Thermocouple, Cavity Barrier Locations & Panel Numbering

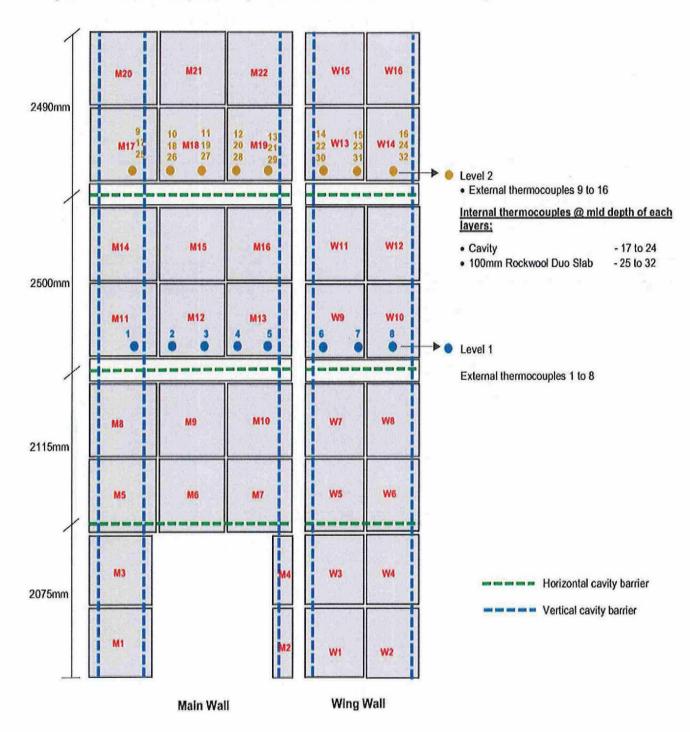
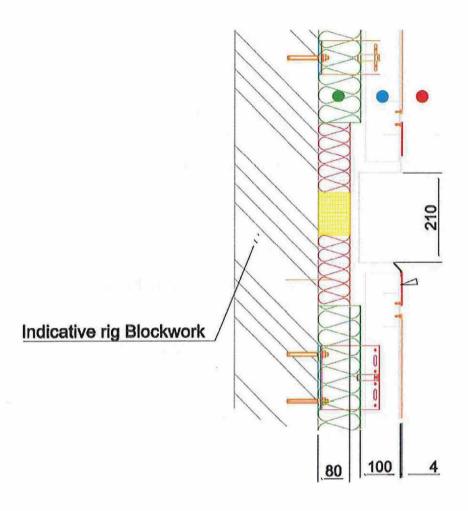








Figure 4 Level 2 Section Drawing Showing the Thermocouple Locations



- Level 2, External thermocouples 9 to 16
- Level 2, Internal thermocouples in cavity 17 to 24
- Level 2, Internal thermocouples in the insulation 25 to 32







### Test Procedures

#### 5.1 Testing

The environmental conditions were recorded.

The data acquisition and video recording was started 5 minutes prior to ignition of the fuel source. Then fuel source was ignited.

Significant events were recorded, including;

- · changes in flaming conditions
- · change in the mechanical behaviour of the cladding system
- · the detachment of any part of the sample
- · fire penetration through any fire stops in the cladding system

The heat source was extinguished 30 minutes after ignition. The data acquisition was continued to 60 minutes from ignition.

#### 5.2 Post-test Examination

After the test was terminated, the sample was allowed to cool. The sample was then examined for damage, including the following.

- Spalling
- Melting
- Deformation
- Delamination
- . The extent of flame spread over the surface of the cladding system
- · The extent of flame spread and/or damage within intermediate layers
- · An estimate of flame spread and/or damage within cavities
- . The extent to which the external face of the cladding system has burnt away or become detached
- · Details of any collapse or partial collapse

Smoke staining and discolouration were not considered damage in this context.







# 6. Test Data / Observations

Installation date: 9 to 15 July '18

Ambient temperature during installation: 27 - 39°C

Date of testing: 17 July '18.

Ambient temperature during testing: 29°C

Wind speed: 0.47 m/s

Table 3 below summarises the observations during the test.

Table 3 Visual Observations During the Test

Time	Seconds	Observation	Photo Reference
06:12:03		Ignition of crib	
06:12:56		Flame tip reached above the combustion chamber.	
06:13:54	00	Start time t <sub>s</sub> , 342°C (≥T <sub>s</sub> +200°C) at thermocouple 2, Level 1 (main wall).	
06:14:30	36	Coating of panels M6 and M9 started to peel off.	11 41
06:14:48	54	Coating of panel M7 started to peel off.	
06:14:59	65	Perforated zinc mesh located at 2m above the combustion chamber buckled.	DLP C2881/0001
06:15:28	94	Buckling observed on panel M10 and coating started to peel off.	•
06:15:34	100	Coating of panel M12 started to peel off.	-
06:16:30	156	Buckling observed on panel M13 and coating started to peel off.	
06:18:03	249	Flaming debris fell off the main wall.	91
06:18:10	256	Self-sustained flames at 'I' beam and panel M12 horizontal joint.	DLP C2881/0002
06:18:59	305	Panels M6 and M9 partially melted and insulation exposed.	-
06:19:08	314	Flaming debris observed on the floor.	DLP C2881/0003
06:19:24	330	Panel M12 partially melted and insulation exposed.	DLP C2881/0004
06:20:30	396	Flame impinged on panel W5 and coating started to peel off.	-
06:20:49	415	Continuous falling of flaming debris from the main wall.	-
06:21:28	454	Flame on the coating of panel W7.	DLP C2881/0005



Page 15 of 39





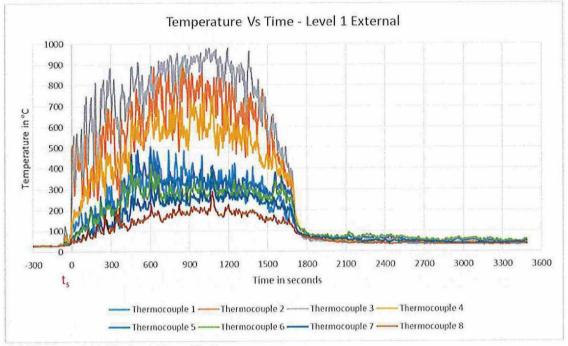
Time	Seconds	Observation	Photo Reference
06:21:48	474	Self-sustained flames at 'I' beam and panel M15 horizontal joint.	DLP C2881/0006
06:22:34	520	High intensity flaming debris on the floor.	DLP C2881/0007
06:23:20	566	Railings behind panels M6, M7, M8 and M9 melted.	1.1.4
06:25:18	684	Aluminium debris of panel M15 fell off.	DLP C2881/0008
06:26:04	730	'l' beam at level 1 partially melted.	-
06:27:14	800	Railings behind panels M12 and M15 melted.	DLP C2881/0009
06:28:05	851	Flame on the coating of panel M18.	
06:29:56	962	Flame on the coating of panel M21.	P
06:30:17	983	Self-sustained flames at 'I' beam and panel M18 horizontal joint.	DLP C2881/0010
06:32:20	1106	Flame reached above the test apparatus which required early termination.	DLP C2881/0011
06:42:03	1689	The heat source was extinguished.	-





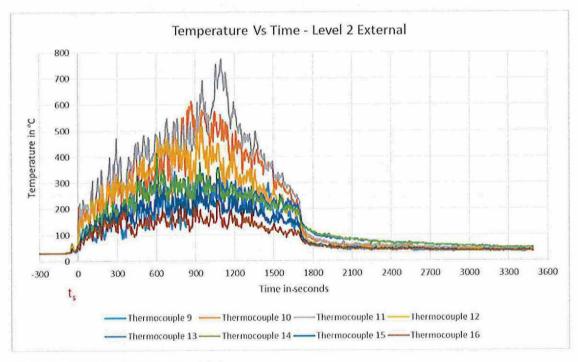


Figure 5 Thermocouple Readings on Level 1 - External



For thermocouple locations see Figure 3 & 4.

Figure 6 Thermocouple Readings on Level 2 - External



For thermocouple locations see Figure 3 & 4.



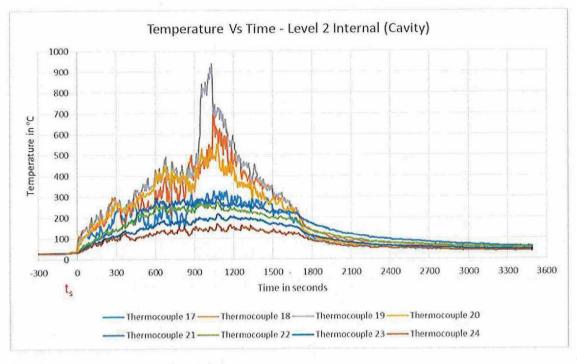
PD 106863 DLR1537 Rev.0 Little Venice Towers, London, England
Fire Performance of an External Cladding System - BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017

Page 17 of 39



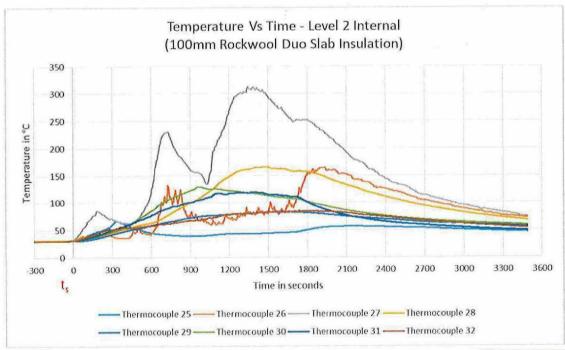


Figure 7 Thermocouple Readings on Level 2 – Internal (Cavity)



For thermocouple locations see Figure 3 & 4.

Figure 8 Thermocouple Readings on Level 2 – Internal (Mid-depth of 100mm Rockwool Duo Slab Insulation)



For thermocouple locations see Figure 3 & 4.



PD 106863 DLR1537 Rev.0 Little Venice Towers, London, England Fire Performance of an External Cladding System - BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017

Page 18 of 39





#### 6.1 Post-test Examination

Table 5 below summarises the post-test observations.

Table 4 Post-test Observations

SI. No.	Components	Observation	Photo Reference
1	Aluminium	Panels M1, M17 & M20 – Minor buckling observed.	DLP C2881/0012.
	composite panels	Panels M2, M3, M4, M5, M8, M11, M14 & M22– Minor buckling and discoloration on the panels.	See Figure 9 in this section for the
		Panels M6, M7, M9 & M10 - Approximately 85% of the panel was consumed and remaining area was discoloured and buckled.	damaged areas.
		Panels M12, M13, M15 & M16 – Approximately 65% of the panel was consumed and remaining area was discoloured and buckled.	17.5
		Panel M18 – Approximately 80% of the panel was discoloured. Minor material loss on the panel.	300
		Panels M19 & M21 - Approximately 50% of the panel was discoloured. No material loss on the panels.	
		Panels W1, W3 & W9 – Approximately 90% of the panel was discoloured. Minor material loss observed.	
		Panels W2, W10 & W11 – Minor discoloration on the panels.	
		Panels W5 & W7 – 100% discolouration on the panels.  Material loss observed.	
	7.	Panels W4, W6 & W8 – Approximately 50% of the panel was discoloured.	
		Panels W12, W13, W14, W15 & W16 – No significant changes to the panels	8
2.	'l' Beam	Main wall:	DLP C2881/0012 &
		Approximately 50% of the 'l' beam at level 1 melted. Remaining area was buckled and discoloured.	DLP C2881/0015.
		Buckling, minor material loss and discoloration on the 'l' beam at level 2.	
		Wing wall:	
		Minor buckling and discoloration on the 'l' beam at level 1 and level 2.	

PD 106863 DLR1537 Rev.0 Little Venice Towers, London, England Fire Performance of an External Cladding System - BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017







il. No.	Components	Observation	Photo Reference
3	Fischer cavity barriers	Horizontal intumescent cavity barrier:  Main wall:	DLP C2881/0013, DLP C2881/0014,
		The 1st horizontal cavity barrier at 75mm above the combustion chamber was activated except the cavity behind panel M5 (beyond the left side (viewing from outside) vertical fire barrier on the main wall). Intumescent layer was not present during the dismantling. Material loss and damage observed.	DLP C2881/0016 & DLP C2881/0017.
		The 2 <sup>nd</sup> horizontal cavity barrier at 2190mm above the combustion chamber was activated except the cavity between panels M8 & M11 (beyond the left side (viewing from outside) vertical fire barrier on the main wall). Intumescent layer was partially present during the dismantling. No material loss observed.	
		The 3 <sup>rd</sup> horizontal cavity barrier at 4690mm above the combustion chamber was activated except the cavity between panels M14 & M17 (beyond the left side (viewing from outside) vertical fire barrier on the main wall). Intumescent layer was present during the dismantling. No material loss observed.	I - "
		Wing wall:	
		The 1st horizontal cavity barrier at 2075mm above the ground level was activated. Intumescent layer was present during the dismantling. No material loss observed.	
		The 2 <sup>nd</sup> horizontal cavity barrier at 4190mm above the ground level was activated except the cavity between panels W8 & W10 (between the vertical fire barriers on wing wall). Intumescent layer was present during the dismantling. No material loss observed.	
		The 3 <sup>rd</sup> horizontal cavity barrier at 6690mm above the ground level was activated except the cavity between panels W12 & W14 (between the vertical fire barriers on wing wall). Intumescent layer was present during the dismantling. No material loss observed.	
		Vertical cavity barrier:	
		Discolouration and buckling to the vertical cavity barriers on the main wall and wing wall was observed.	العسوفاالفطين هـ

PD 106863 DLR1537 Rev.0 Little Venice Towers, London, England Fire Performance of an External Cladding System - BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017 Page 20 of 39

Facade Testing & Advisory Services Division





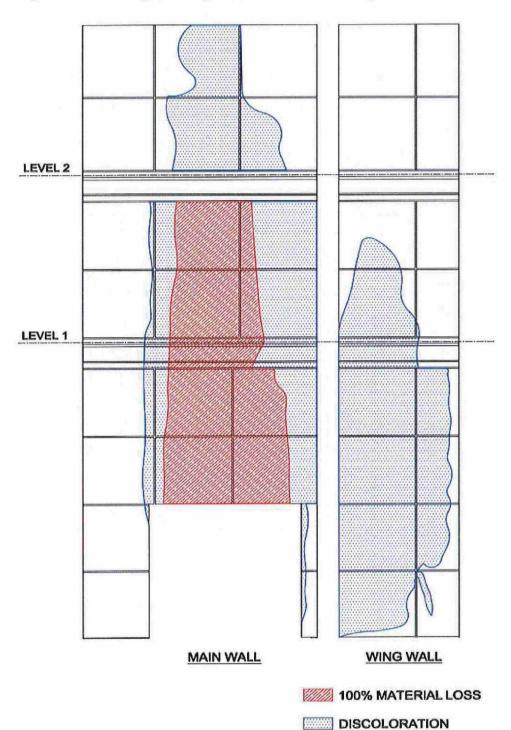
SI. No.	Components	Observation	Photo Reference
4	100mm Rockwool Duo Slab insulation	Main wall:  Discoloration and minor material loss on the insulations behind panels M6, M7, M9, M10, M12, M13, M15 & M16.  Minor discoloration on the insulation behind panels M18, M19, M21 & M22.  No changes on the remaining insulation on the main wall.  Wing wall:  Discolouration on the insulation behind panels W5, W7, W9 & W11.  No changes on the remaining insulation on the wing wall.	DLP C2881/0013, DLP C2881/0016 & DLP C2881/0017.
5	Railing	Main wall:  All railings behind panels M6, M7, M9, M10, M12, M13, M15 & M16 were melted.  Railings behind panels M18, M19, M21 & M22 were discoloured and buckled.  All other railings were in place and no damage was observed.  Wing wall:  All railings behind panels W5, W7, W9 & W11 were discoloured.  All other railings were in place and no damage was observed.	DLP C2881/0013, DLP C2881/0016 & DLP C2881/0017.
6	Brackets	Approximately 20% of the brackets on the main wall were damaged.  All brackets on the wing wall were in place and no damage was observed.	DLP C2881/0018.







Figure 9 Area Map Showing the Condition of the Sample After the Test



- Approximately 6m² of the total external visible area was completely consumed.
- Approximately 13m<sup>2</sup> of the total external visible area was discoloured.



Page 22 of 39

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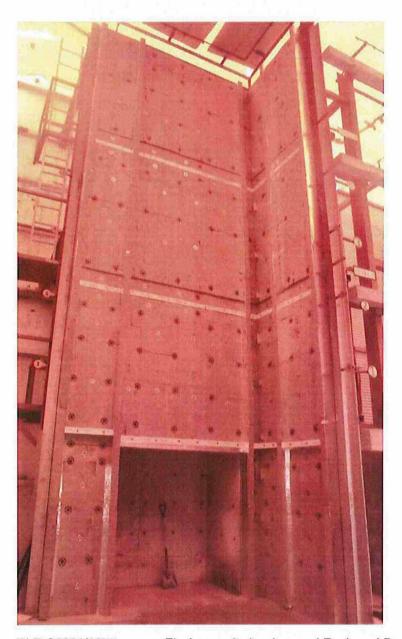


# Appendix A

# Photographs

Note: Any warp in the images is due to fish eye effect of the camera.

### Pre-test Phase



DLP C2881/1955

Fischer cavity barriers and Rockwool Duo Slab insulation



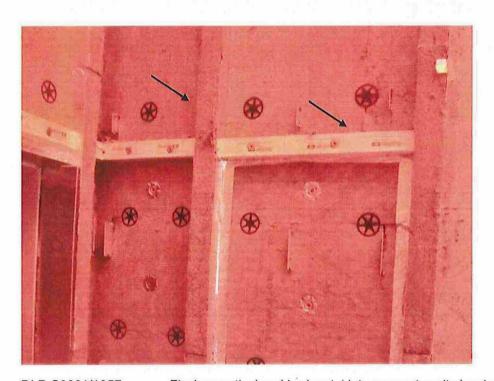






DLP C2881/1919

Helping Hand bracket



DLP C2881/1957

Fischer vertical and horizontal intumescent cavity barriers

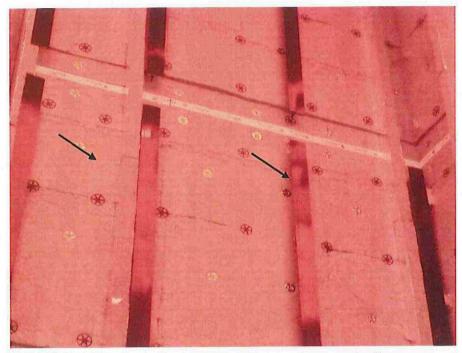


PD 106863 DLR1537 Rev.0 Little Venice Towers, London, England
Fire Performance of an External Cladding System - BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017

Page 24 of 39

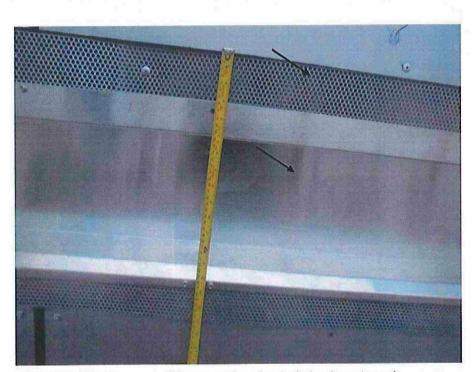






DLP C2881/2023

Rockwool Duo Slab insulation and railings



DLP C2881/2119

'I' beam and perforated zinc insect mesh



PD 106863 DLR1537 Rev.0 Little Venice Towers, London, England
Fire Performance of an External Cladding System - BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017

Page 25 of 39







DLP C2881/2114

Alucobond A2 composite panel fixing

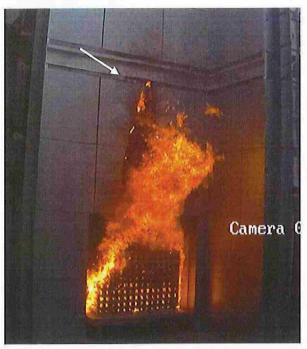


Page 26 of 39



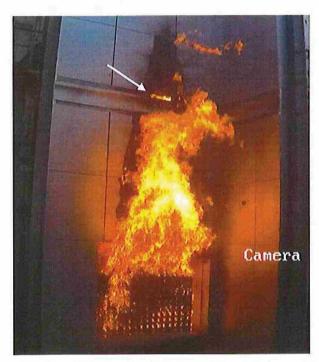


### **Testing Phase**



DLP C2881/0001

Perforated zinc mesh located at 2m above the combustion chamber buckled



DLP C2881/0002

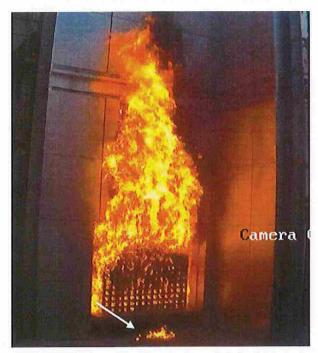
Self-sustained flames at 'I' beam and panel M12 horizontal joint



PD 106863 DLR1537 Rev.0 Little Venice Towers, London, England
Fire Performance of an External Cladding System - BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017







DLP C2881/0003

Flaming debris observed on the floor



DLP C2881/0004

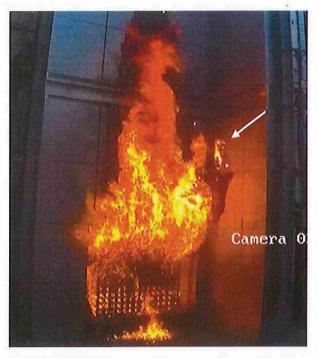
Panel M12 partially melted and insulation exposed



PD 106863 DLR1537 Rev.0 Page 28 of 39

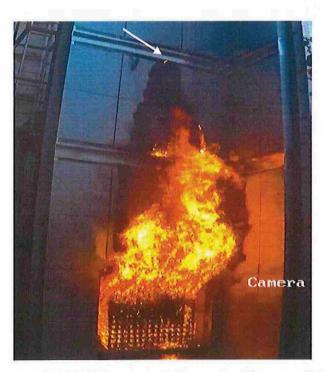






DLP C2881/0005

Flame on the coating of panel W7



DLP C2881/0006

Self-sustained flames at 'I' beam and panel M15 horizontal joint

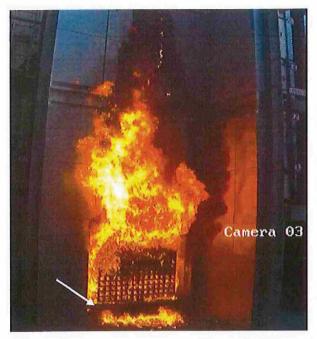


PD 106863 DLR1537 Rev.0 Little Venice Towers, London, England
Fire Performance of an External Cladding System - BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017

Page 29 of 39

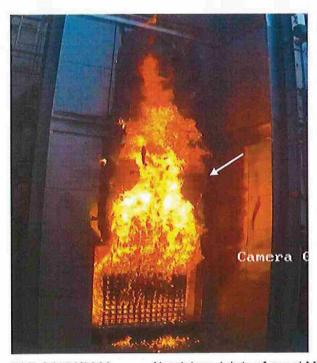






DLP C2881/0007

High intensity flaming debris on the floor.



DLP C2881/0008

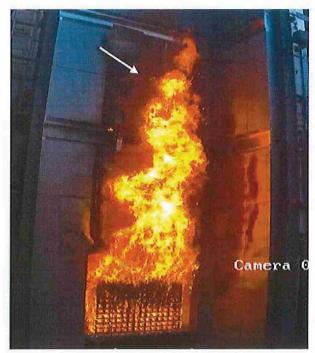
Aluminium debris of panel M15 fell off



Page 30 of 39

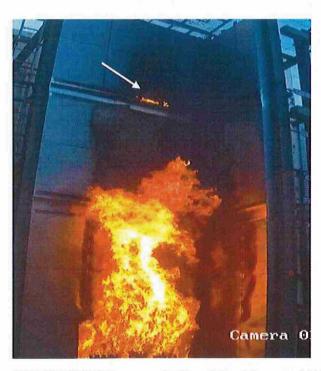






DLP C2881/0009

Railings behind panels M12 and M15 melted



DLP C2881/0010

Self-sustained flames at 'I' beam and panel M18 horizontal joint.



PD 106863 DLR1537 Rev.0 Little Venice Towers, London, England
Fire Performance of an External Cladding System - BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017

Page 31 of 39







DLP C2881/0011

Flame reached above the test apparatus







# Post-Test Phase



DLP C2881/0012

View of the sample after the test









DLP C2881/0013

Fischer cavity barriers, Rockwool Duo Slab insulation and railings









DLP C2881/0014

Fischer horizontal intumescent cavity barrier above the combustion chamber



DLP C2881/0015

1' beam at level 1



PD 106863 DLR1537 Rev.0 Little Venice Towers, London, England
Fire Performance of an External Cladding System - BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017

Page 35 of 39







DLP C2881/0016

Fischer vertical cavity barrier, insulation and railings on main wall



DLP C2881/0017

Fischer vertical cavity barrier, insulation and railings on wing wall







4559



DLP C2881/0018

Helping Hand brackets







#### 4559

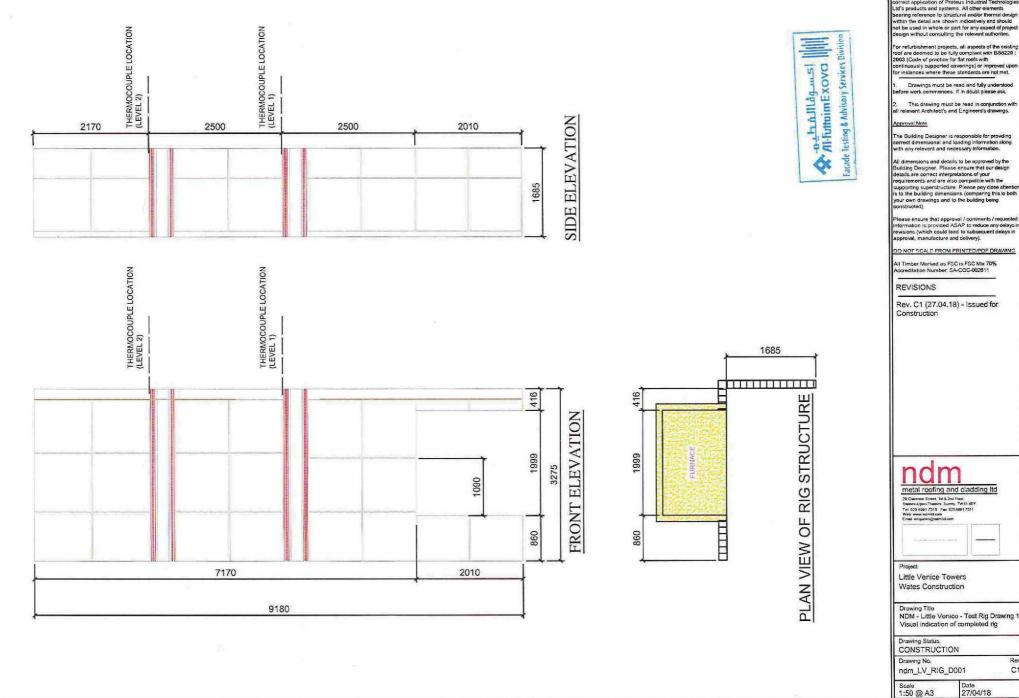
# Appendix B

# **Drawings**

The following ten un-paginated sheets are copies of NDM (Metal Roofing & Cladding) Ltd drawings numbered:

- ndm\_LV\_RIG\_D001 Rev. C1
- ndm\_LV\_RIG\_D002 Rev. C1
- ndm LV RIG D003 Rev. C1
- ndm\_LV\_RIG\_D004 Rev. C1
- ndm\_LV\_RIG\_D005 Rev. C1
- ndm\_LV\_RIG\_D006 Rev. C1
- ndm\_LV\_RIG\_D007 Rev. C1
- ndm\_LV\_RIG\_D008 Rev. C1
- ndm\_LV\_RIG\_D009 Rev. C1
- ndm\_LV\_RIG\_D010 Rev. C1





AP/39 [

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-d- 150 11-1- T- 101 N. 1- 4 A 4-0

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before work commences. If in doubt please ask.

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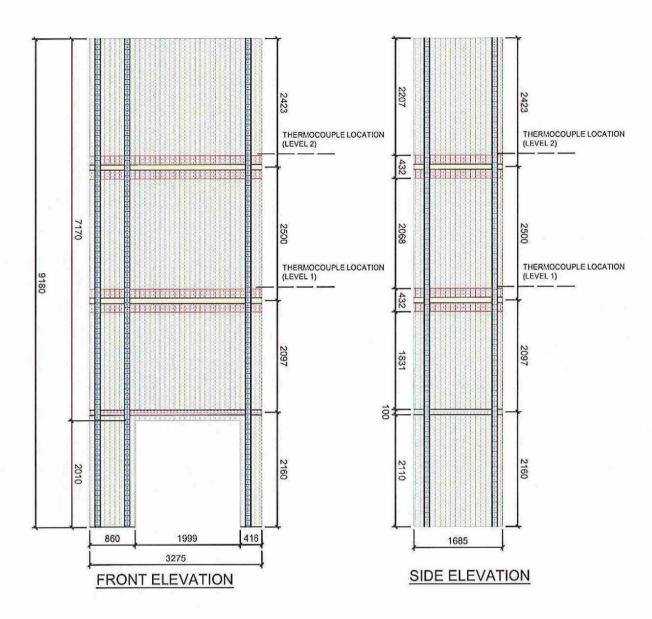


NDM - Little Venice - Test Rig Drawing 1 Visual indication of completed rig

27/04/18

Rev C1

Drawn Checked by



## Key to coloured areas

Green Hatch; 100mm thk Rockwool Duo Slab

Red Hatch; 75mm thkRockwool DuoSlab insulation - behind 'I' beam detail where cavity is reduced

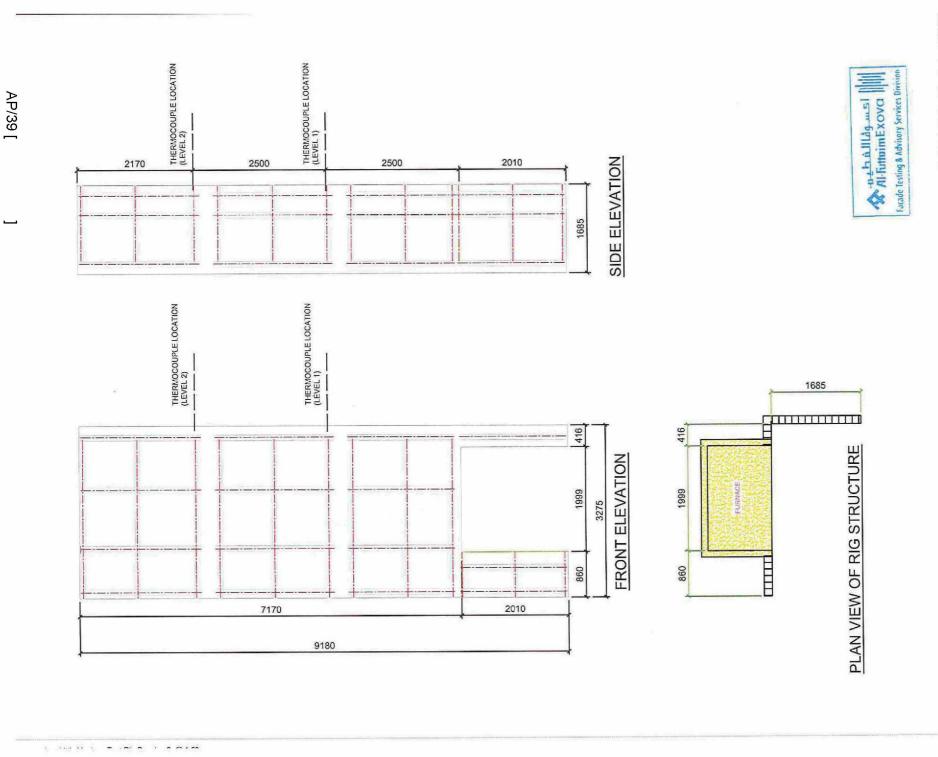
Blue Hatch; 200mm thk vertical Fischer cavity barrier; closes to back of panel

Yellow Hatch; Horizontal Intumescent Fischer cavity barrier; to suit 100mm cavity behind 'I' Beam

Magenta Hatch; Horizontal Intumescent Fischer cavity barrier; to suit 200mm cavity behind A2 panel



Project Little Venice Towers Wates Construction  Drawing Tille NDM: Little Venice - Tost Rig Dra Rockwool Insulation & Fischer fire Invosits Drawing Status. CONSTRUCTION Drawing No. Draw	metal roofing and cladding itd metal roofing and cladding itd District Stat. Int. Shirts. District John Thems. Surv. Will stay We do do to you be no do do you. Line ansured whiteen	NOTES -  This drawing is solely intended to Bularina he correct replication of Product in disparent. All prine retended to the Control of the
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## REVISIONS

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Little Venice Towers Wates Construction

Drawing Title

NDM - Little Venice - Test Rig Drawing 3 Indicative rail layout/position relative to rig blockwork

> Rev C1

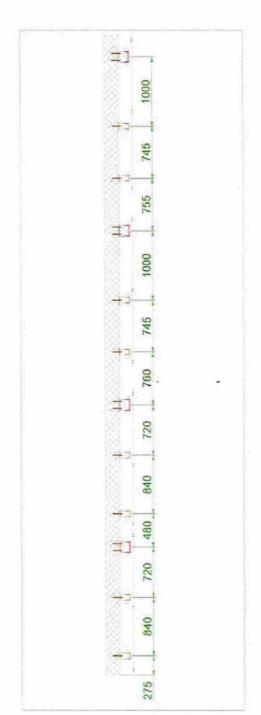
Drawing Status. CONSTRUCTION

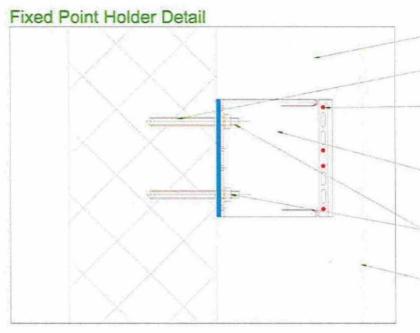
Drawing No. ndm\_LV\_RIG\_D003

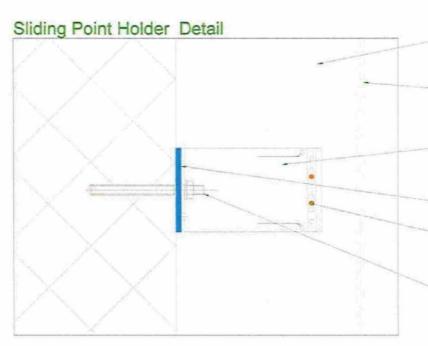
OP

1:50 @ A3 27/04/18 Drawn Checked by SS

KIN00020847/42







mill finish aluminium, 2mm Thk

JT4-4 Ø4.8mm Tec Screw (4 pos'ns, in HOLES only)

140 x 150 x 3mm Fischer Wall bracket (fixed-point holder) in mill finish aluminium

Fischer ULTRACUT FBS II Concrete Screw (2 pos'ns)

4mm Thk3A composites Alucobond panel (A2 grade) secured to Fisher vertical rail using Mainline SSAL5/5.0 Aluminium/Stainless stee rivets

Fischer vertical 'T' profile extrusion: mill finish aluminium, 2mm Thk

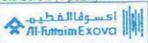
4mm Thk 3A composites Alucobond panel (A2 grade) secured to Fisher vertical rail using Mainline SSAL5/5.0 Aluminium/Stainless steel rivets

140 x 80 x 3mm Fischer Wall bracket (sliding-point holder) in mill finish aluminium

Fischer thermal isolation pad

EJOT Super-SAPHIR Self-Drilling JT4-4 Ø4.8mm Tec Screw (2 pos'ns, in SLOTS only)

Fischer ULTRACUT FBS II Concrete Screw (1 pos'n)



Facade Testing & Advisory Services Division

Fischer vertical T profile extrusion;

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supported coverings) or improved upon for instances where these standards are not met. Drawings must be read and fully understood

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oproval, manufacture and delivery). DO NOT SCALE FROM PRINTED/PDF DRAWING All Timper Marked as FSC is FSC Mix 70%

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Fischer thermal isolation pad

EJOT Super-SAPHIR Self-Drilling

Drawing Title
NDM - Little Venice - Test Rig Drawing 5 Bracket location (relative to rail) and fixing detail (fixed & sliding point holders) Drawing Status

metal roofing and cladding ltd

25 Opening Street, Nat A 2nd Feet Statement (part Thomas, Surray, Typins of V No. 000 6001 7010 Feet (SO 6001 7011

CONSTRUCTION Drawing No.

Little Venice Towers

Wates Construction

ndm\_LV\_RIG\_D005 Scale 1:50 @ A3 Date 27/04/18 Checked by CT

Note: Vertical positions of wallholders can be adjusted by a maximum of ±1 block height to ensure fixings are not in grout joint

Fischer horizontal 'C' profile extrusion; mill finish aluminium, 2mm Thk, secured to and spanning between Fischer 'T' profile extrusion using 4 no 4.0 x 10 Stainless/Stainless countersunk rivets per length.

 Fischer vertical 'T' profile extrusion; mill finish aluminium, 2mm Thk, secured to Fischer helping hand wall bracket using EJOT Super-SAPHIR Self-Drilling JT4-4 Ø4.8mm Tec Screw

140 x 150 x 3mm Fischer helping hand wall bracket (fixed-point holder) in mill finish aluminium. Secured to rig blockwork using 2no Fischer ULTRACUT FBS II Concrete Screw

100mm Thk Rockwool Duoslab insulation. Secured to blockwork using DHK 100 plastic perimeter fixings & 1 x DHM 100 A2 stainless steel fixing per insulation board

Indicative rig Blockwork

Detail 2

210

80 100

 $140 \times 80 \times 3$ mm Fischer helping hand wall bracket (sliding-point holder) in mill finish aluminium. Secured to rig blockwork using 1no Fischer ULTRACUT FBS II Concrete Screw

- 100mm Thk Rockwool Duoslab insulation. Secured to blockwork using DHK 100 plastic perimeter fixings & 1 x DHM 100 A2 stainless steel fixing per insulation board

Fischer vertical 'T' profile extrusion; mill finish aluminium, 2mm Thk, secured to Fischer helping hand bracket using EJOT Super-SAPHIR Self-Drilling JT4-4 Ø4.8mm Tec Screw

Fischer horizontal 'C' profile extrusion; mill finish aluminium, 2mm Thk, secured to and spanning between Fischer 'T' profile extrusion using 4 no 4.0 x 10 Stainless/Stainless countersunk rivets.

> 1mm Thk perforated zinc insect mesh for facade ventilation

Proprietary decorative 'I' beam feature detail in Mill finish aluminium; secured to Fischer extrusions above/below using 5.0x12x14mm Flange AL/SS rivets.

80mm Thk Fischer intumescent cavity barrier (VentiStop FFB-VS) to suit 100mm cavity (local only to behind decorative 'I' beam feature detail. Secured to blockwork using 2 x DHM 100 A2 stainless steel fixing per metre.

80mm Thk Rockwool Duoslab insulation. Secured to blockwork using 2 x DHM 100 A2 stainless steel fixing per metre

140 x 150 x 3mm Fischer helping hand wall bracket (fixed-point holder) in mill finish aluminium. Secured to rig blockwork using 2no Fischer ULTRACUT FBS II Concrete Screw

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## Project

Little Venice Towers Wates Construction

Drawing Title

NDM - Little Venice - Test Rig Drawing 6 Enlarged details; page 1 of 4

## Drawing Status. CONSTRUCTION

Drawing No.

ndm\_LV\_RIG\_D006

Rev

C1

 Detail 3

80

180

204

Fischer vertical 'T' profile extrusion; mill finish aluminium, 2mm Thk, secured to Fischer helping hand wall bracket using EJOT Super-SAPHIR Self-Drilling JT4-4 Ø4.8mm Tec Screw

100mm Thk Rockwool Duoslab insulation. Secured to blockwork using DHK 100 plastic perimeter fixings & 1 x DHM 100 A2 stainless steel fixing per insulation board

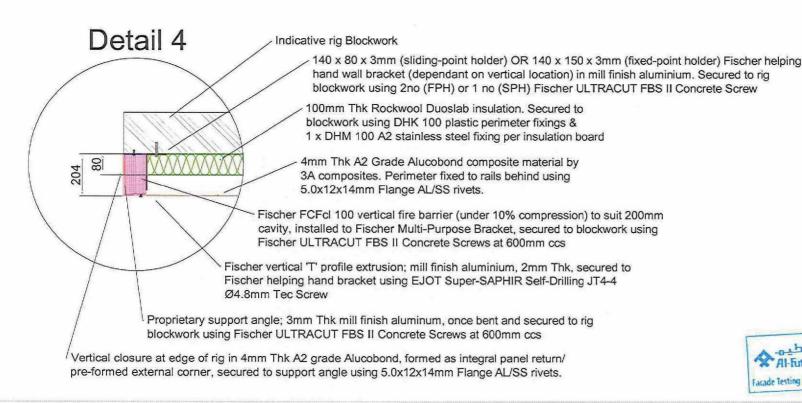
140 x 80 x 3mm Fischer helping hand wall bracket (sliding-point holder) in mill finish aluminium. Secured to rig blockwork using 1no Fischer ULTRACUT FBS II Concrete Screw

180mm Thk Fischer intumescent cavity barrier (VentiStop FFB-VS) to suit 200mm cavity. Secured to blockwork using 2 x DHM 100 A2 stainless steel fixing per metre

Indicative concrete lintel at head of burn crib

horizontal closure in 4mm Thk A2 grade Alucobond, formed as integral panel return/ pre-formed external corner, secured to support angle using 5.0x12x14mm Flange AL/SS rivets.

Proprietary support angle; 3mm Thk mill finish aluminum, once bent and secured to rig blockwork using Fischer ULTRACUT FBS II Concrete Screws at 600mm ccs





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## Project

Little Venice Towers Wates Construction

NDM - Little Venice - Test Rig Drawing 7 Enlarged details; page 2 of 4

#### Drawing Status, CONSTRUCTION

Drawing No.

ndm LV RIG D007

C1

1:50 @ A3 27/04/18 Drawn Checked by Indicative rig Blockwork

Fischer vertical 'T' profile extrusion; mill finish aluminium, 2mm Thk, secured to Fischer helping hand wall bracket using EJOT Super-SAPHIR Self-Drilling JT4-4 Ø4.8mm Tec Screw

140 x 80 x 3mm (sliding-point holder) OR 140 x 150 x 3mm (fixed-point holder) Fischer helping hand wall bracket (dependant on vertical location) in mill finish aluminium. Secured to rig blockwork using 2no (FPH) or 1 no (SPH) Fischer ULTRACUT FBS II Concrete Screw

Fischer FCFcl 100 vertical fire barrier (under 10% compression) installed to Fischer Multi-Purpose Bracket, secured to blockwork using Fischer ULTRACUT FBS II Concrete Screws at 600mm ccs

100mm Thk Rockwool Duoslab insulation. Secured to blockwork using DHK 100 plastic perimeter fixings & 1 x DHM 100 A2 stainless steel fixing per insulation board

4mm Thk A2 Grade Alucobond composite material by 3A composites. Perimeter fixed to rails behind using 5.0x12x14mm Flange AL/SS rivets.

Detail 6

Indicative rig Blockwork

Proprietary support angle; 3mm Thk mill finish aluminum, once bent and secured to rig blockwork using Fischer ULTRACUT FBS II Concrete Screws at 600mm ccs

Vertical closure to jamb of burn crib in 4mm Thk A2 grade Alucobond, formed as integral panel return/ pre-formed external corner, secured to support angle using 5.0x12x14mm Flange AL/SS rivets.

Fischer FCFcl 100 vertical fire barrier (under 10% compression) installed to Fischer Multi-Purpose Bracket, secured to blockwork using Fischer ULTRACUT FBS II Concrete Screws at 600mm ccs

100mm Thk Rockwool Duoslab insulation. Secured to blockwork using DHK 100 plastic perimeter fixings & 1 x DHM 100 A2 stainless steel fixing per insulation board

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Little Venice Towers Wates Construction

NDM - Little Venice - Test Rig Drawing 8 Enlarged details, page 3 of 4

Drawing Status.

CONSTRUCTION Drawing No.

ndm LV RIG D008

Scale 1:50 @ A3

27/04/18 Checked by

AP/39[

# KIN00020847/47

Detail 7

Indicative rig Blockwork

Fischer FCFcl 100 vertical fire barrier (under 10% compression) installed to Fischer Multi-Purpose Bracket, secured to blockwork using Fischer ULTRACUT FBS II Concrete Screws at 600mm ccs

Fischer vertical 'T' profile extrusion; mill finish aluminium, 2mm Thk, secured to Fischer helping hand bracket using EJOT Super-SAPHIR Self-Drilling JT4-4 Ø4.8mm Tec Screw

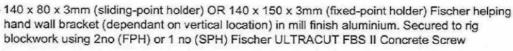
-140 x 80 x 3mm (sliding-point holder) OR 140 x 150 x 3mm (fixed-point holder) Fischer helping hand wall bracket (dependant on vertical location) in mill finish aluminium. Secured to rig blockwork using 2no (FPH) or 1 no (SPH) Fischer ULTRACUT FBS II Concrete Screw

Proprietary support angle; 3mm Thk mill finish aluminum, once bent and secured to rig blockwork using Fischer ULTRACUT FBS II Concrete Screws at 600mm ccs

Vertical closure to jamb of burn crib in 4mm Thk A2 grade Alucobond, formed as integral panel return/ pre-formed external corner, secured to support angle using 5.0x12x14mm Flange AL/SS rivets.

# Detail 8

204



4mm Thk A2 Grade Alucobond composite material by 3A composites. Perimeter fixed to rails behind using 5.0x12x14mm Flange AL/SS rivets.

Fischer vertical 'T' profile extrusion; mill finish aluminium, 2mm Thk, secured to Fischer helping hand bracket using EJOT Super-SAPHIR Self-Drilling JT4-4 Ø4.8mm Tec Screw

Fischer FCFcl 100 vertical fire barrier (under 10% compression) installed to Fischer Multi-Purpose Bracket, secured to blockwork using Fischer ULTRACUT FBS II Concrete Screws at 600mm ccs

100mm Thk Rockwool Duoslab insulation. Secured to blockwork using DHK 100 plastic perimeter fixings & 1 x DHM 100 A2 stainless steel fixing per insulation board

Proprietary support angle; 3mm Thk mill finish aluminum, once bent and secured to rig blockwork using Fischer ULTRACUT FBS II Concrete Screws at 600mm ccs

Vertical closure at edge of rig in 4mm Thk A2 grade Alucobond, formed as integral panel return/ pre-formed external corner, secured to support angle using 5.0x12x14mm Flange AL/SS rivets.

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#### NOTES -

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#### Project

Little Venice Towers Wates Construction

Drawing Title

NDM - Little Venice - Test Rig Drawing 9 Enlarged details; page 4 of 4

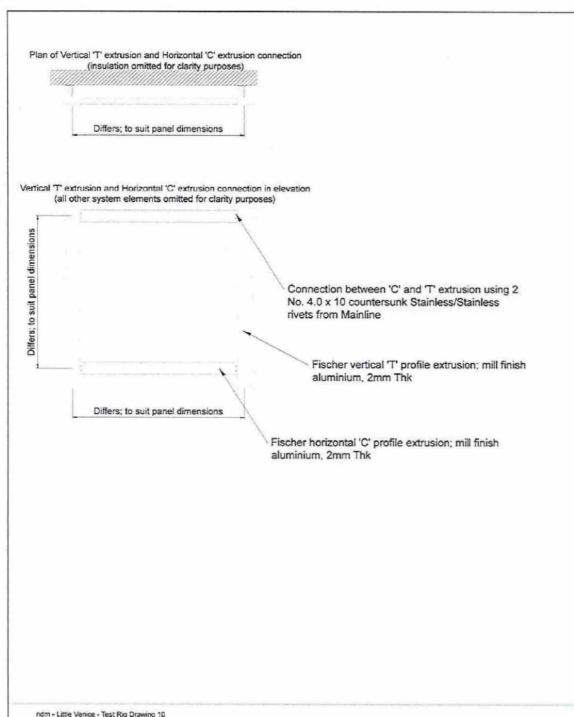
Drawing Status.

CONSTRUCTION

 Drawing No.
 Rev

 ndm\_LV\_RIG\_D009
 C1

Scale Date 1:50 @ A3 27/04/18
Drawn Checked b



Plan view of horizontal 'C' extrusion Differs; to suit panel dimensions.

Elevation of horizontal 'C' extrusion

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Facade Testing & Advisory Services Division

Differs; to suit panel dimensions

'C' to 'T' extrusion; exploded isometric view

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The Bussing Designer is responsible for providing cornect dimensional and loading information along with any relevant and necessary information.

All simensions and details to be appropried by the Busing Designer Please ensure that our design details are correct interprotation of your requirements and are also compution with the supporting superstudium. Please pay does attention is to the busing dimensions (comparing this to both your own drawings and to the busing being constructed.)

Preuse ensure that approval / comments / requested information is provided ASAP to reduce any dislays in revisions (which could lead to subsequent delays in approval, manufacture and delivery)

#### DO NOT SCALE FROM PRINTED/POF DRAWING

All Timber Marked as FSC is FSC Nix 70%. Accreditation Number: SA-COC-002611

#### REVISIONS

Rev. C1 (27.04.18) - Issued for Construction



20 Carenter Street, Not 5 2nd Floor Discrete-Light-Trames, Surrey, TWYS 407 Not 50 8601 (200) Fax 500-6005 7211 Vot 50 8601 (200) Fax 500-6005 7211 Street on specimental scene

Little Venice Towers Wates Construction

Drawing Title
NDM - Little Vanice - Test Rig Drawing 10 Enlarged detail of vertical and horizontal connection

Drawing Status.

CONSTRUCTION Drawing No.

ndm\_LV\_RIG\_D010

Scale 1:50 @ A3 Date 27/04/18

Ct





4550

## AL FUTTAIM EXOVA LLC

Façade Testing & Advisory Services

PO Box 34924

Dubai Investments Park
Dubai – United Arab Emirates

T: +971 4 886 8715 F: +971 4 885 6795

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Table 5 Document Status

Rev No.	Author	Reviewed & Approved for Issue			
		Name	Signature	Date	
0				11/12/2018	
		Lab. Manager		( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	
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PD 106863 DLR1537 Rev.0 Little Venice Towers, London, England
Fire Performance of an External Cladding System - BS 8414-1:2015 + A1:2017

Page 39 of 39