

Test Report Nr 19119A

Sponsor

3A COMPOSITES GmbH
 Alusingenplatz 1
 78224 SINGEN
 GERMANY

Construction product and trade name

Composite panels "DIBOND FR"

Nature of the test

Full-scale room test for surface products according to ISO 9705 – 1st edition 1993

Summary of the results

FIGRA _{RC} (W/s)	0.73
THR _{RC} (MJ)	126.8
SMOGRA _{RC} (m ² /s ²)	3.1
TSP _{RC} (m ²)	936.3
Time to flash over (s)	955

PREPARED BY

APPROVED BY

This report consists of 16 pages including 7 annexes

ISO9705:1993 WG E1*

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1. TEST MATERIAL

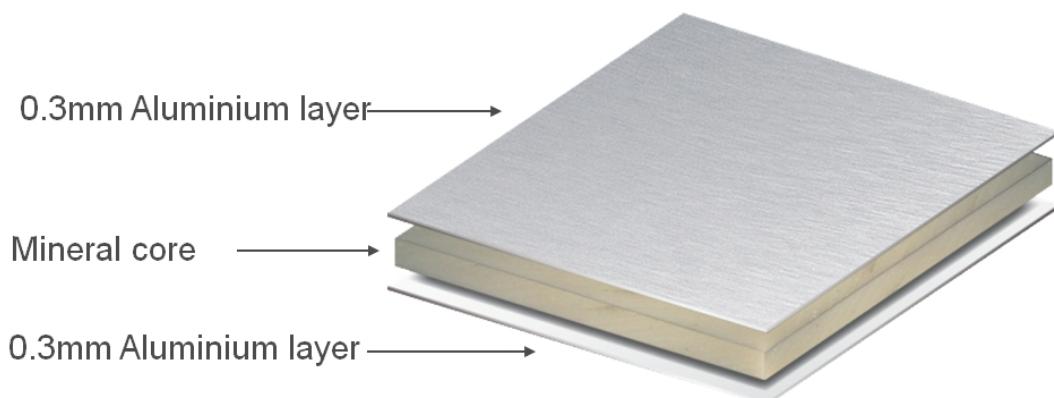
The firm 3A COMPOSITES GmbH, Alusingenplatz 1, 78224 SINGEN, GERMANY, provided the laboratory with composite panels "DIBOND FR" intended for a full-scale room test for surface products. The panels have been conditioned according to the specifications of the standard mentioned above.

Reception of the specimen : 2018-05-18

Sampling : by the sponsor

Description of the material:

	Nominal value
Material	The tested product consists of composite panels aluminium substrate outside, lacquered on both sides; mineral filled core inside bonded with polyolefin based medium. See details on next page.
Trade name	DIBOND FR
Manufacturer / Supplier	3A COMPOSITES GmbH
Thickness (mm)	3
Panel weight (g/m ²)	5400
Flame retardants	No
Fixing method	Aluminium blind rivets on aluminium frame Mounting and fixing Details: see annex 1



Drawing of Dibond FR.

Detailed description of the components:

		Nominal values (*)
Lacquering		
Single coat based on polyester	Trade name	3A Composites Norm HC-816-ff
	Thickness	20 – 24 µm
	Surface mass	30 – 40 g/m ²
	Application type	Coil coating
Substrate (front and back side)		
Aluminium layer (front and back side)	Trade name	AlMg1, AA 5005
	Thickness	0,3 mm
	Surface mass	0,8 kg/m ²
Adhesive film		
polyolefin based medium	Thickness:	100 µm
	Surface mass:	93 ± 7,4 g/m ²
Core material		
Mineral filler based core	Thickness:	2,8 mm
	Surface mass:	3,8 kg/m ²

(*) based on the information given by the sponsor.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST METHOD

The fire test is carried out according to the ISO 9705:1993.

The ISO 9705:1993 prescribes the following procedure:

- ✓ -2 – 0 minutes: Start registering data from the test
- ✓ 0 – 10 minutes: heat output level of the burner: 100 kW
- ✓ 10 – 20 minutes: heat output level of the burner: 300 kW
- ✓ 20 minutes: extinction of the burner

3 TEST CONDITIONS

Date of the test : 2018 - 05 - 24

Ambient temperature : 24 °C

Ambient pressure : 101500 Pa

Relative humidity : 58 %

3 CALIBRATION RESULTS

Latest calibration date : 2018 - 05 - 15

Calibration results : see annex 3

4. OBSERVATIONS AND MEASUREMENTS DURING THE TEST

4.1 Visual observations

Time (min :s)	Observations
-02:00	Start of data acquisition system
00:00	Ignition of the burner to the level 100 kW
02:50	Smoke emerging from the doorway opening
04:35	Falling down of small pieces
05:00	Ignition of the ceiling
10:00	Burner level increased to 300 kW
10:03	Falling down of large pieces
10:03	Burning droplets
10:26	Flame spread back wall
11:40	Flame spread back wall right upper corner
15:52	Flames emerging from the doorway opening
15:55	Flashover according to the criteria of the test standard
17:00	Flashover according to visual observations
20:00	End of the test

Pictures of the test: see annex 2

With the values measured during the test, the following results are calculated:

4.2 Volume flow in exhaust duct

Graphs: see annex 4

4.3 Rate of heat release and Smoke production

FIGRA _{RC} (W/s)	0.73
Maximum RHR (kW)	700
At time (s)	955
THR _{RC} (MJ)	126.8
SMOGRA _{RC} (m ² /s ²)	3.1
Maximum SPR (m ² /s)	2.0
TSP _{RC} (m ²)	936.3

Calculations according to § 6.2 of the SP report 1998:11 "Results and Analysis from Fire Tests of Building Products in ISO 9705, the Room/Corner Test – The SBI Research Programme" by *B. Sundström, P. van Hees and P. Thureson*.

Graphs: see annex 5

4.4 Temperature measurements in the test room

No temperature measurements were done during the test.

- Annexe 4 : gives the volume flow and the temperature of the gases in the exhaust duct in function of time
- Annexe 4 : gives the oxygen concentration in the exhaust duct in function of time
- Annexe 4 : gives the concentration and production of carbon dioxide in the exhaust duct at reference temperature and pressure in function of time
- Annexe 5 : gives the rate of heat release and the total heat release during the test in function of time.
- Annexe 5 : gives the production and the total of light-obscuring smoke during the test in function of time.

6. REMARKS

The following deviation to the standard is made: None

The test results relate only to the behaviour of the test specimens of the material under the particular conditions of the test; they are not intended to be the sole criterion for assessing the potential fire hazard of the material in use.

6. REMARKS

This report assesses the fire hazard properties assigned to the product '**Dibond FR**' in accordance with the NCC 2015 Building Code of Australia - Volume One and the New Zealand Building Code (NZBC) Clause C3.4(a) and defines the group number in accordance with the procedures given in with the draft standard AS 5637.1:2015 (Determination of fire hazard properties - Part 1: Wall and ceiling linings).

The product '**Dibond FR**' in relation to its reaction to fire behavior for wall and ceiling linings is assessed as:

Flash over at 955s
Australian Group Number according to AS 5637.1:2015

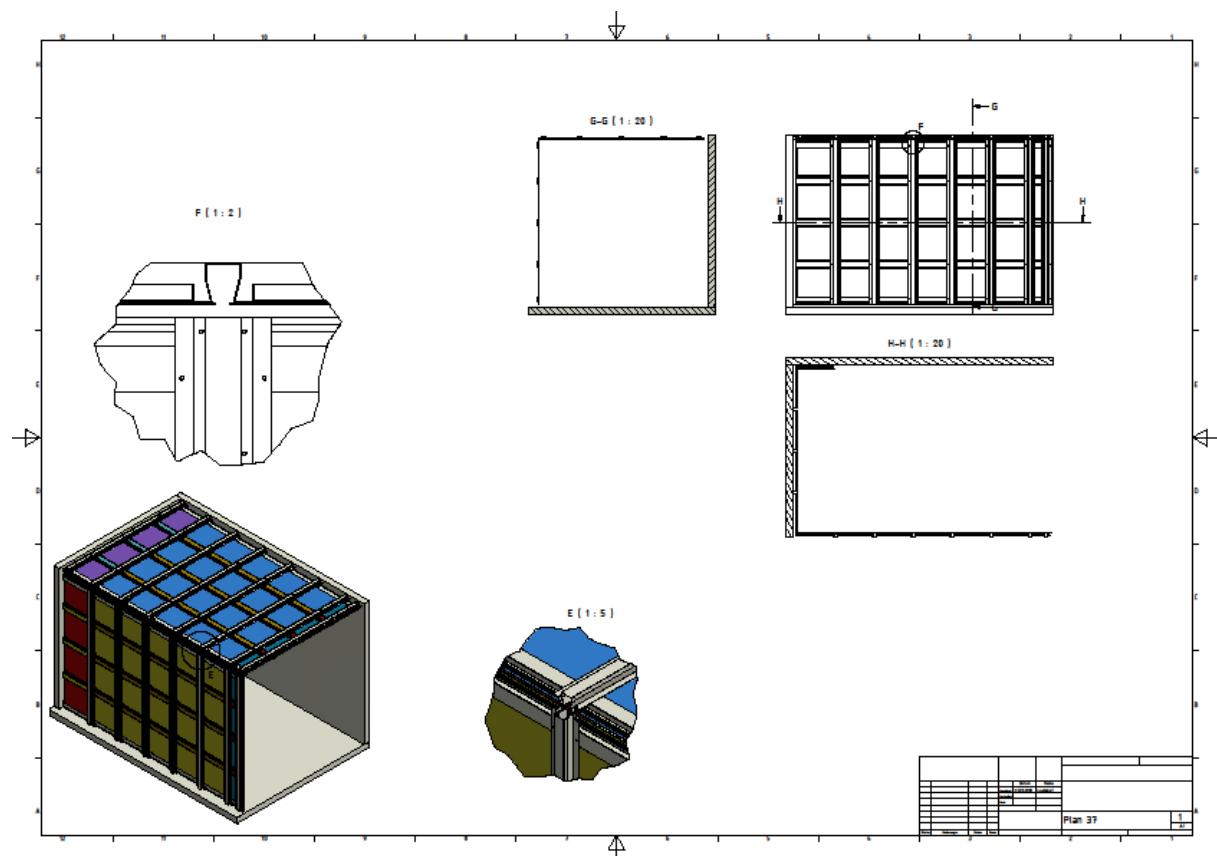
Fire behavior	Group number
	2

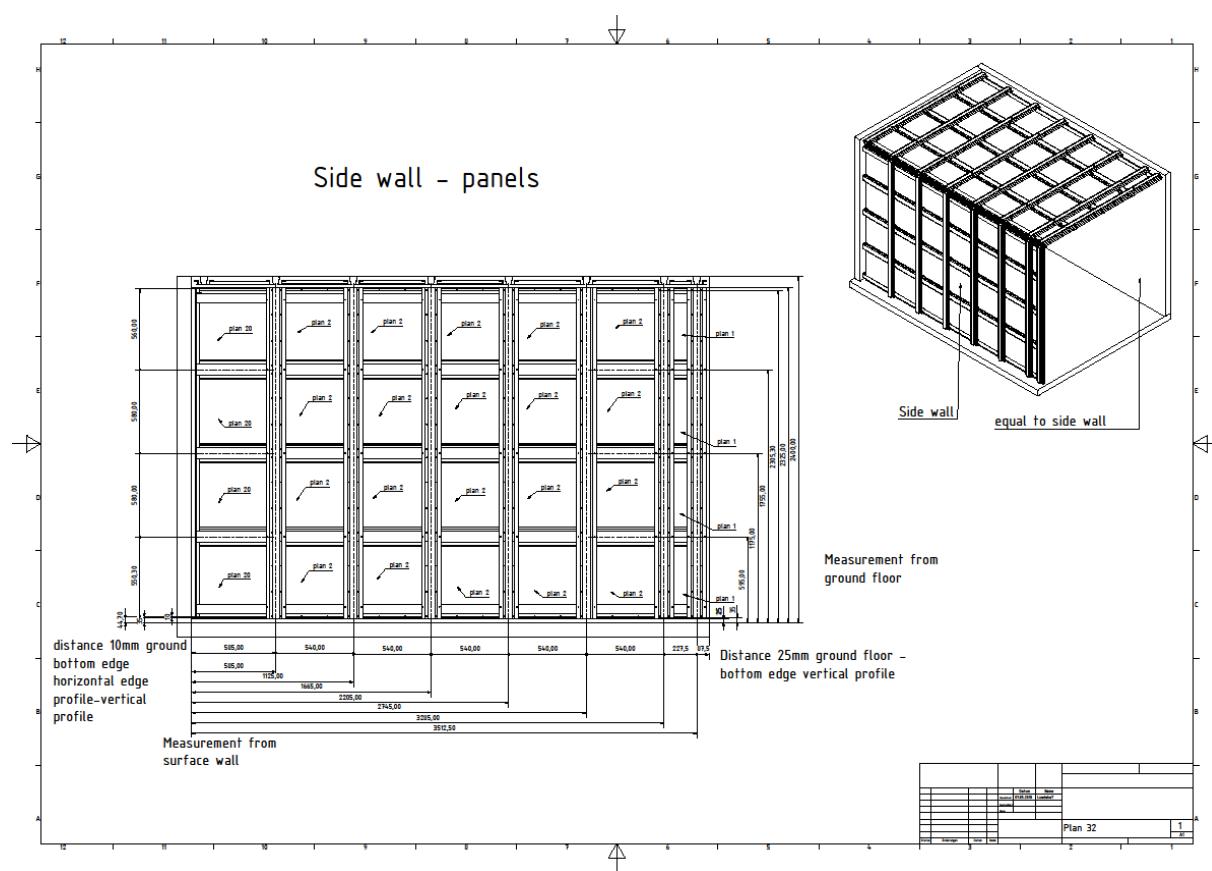
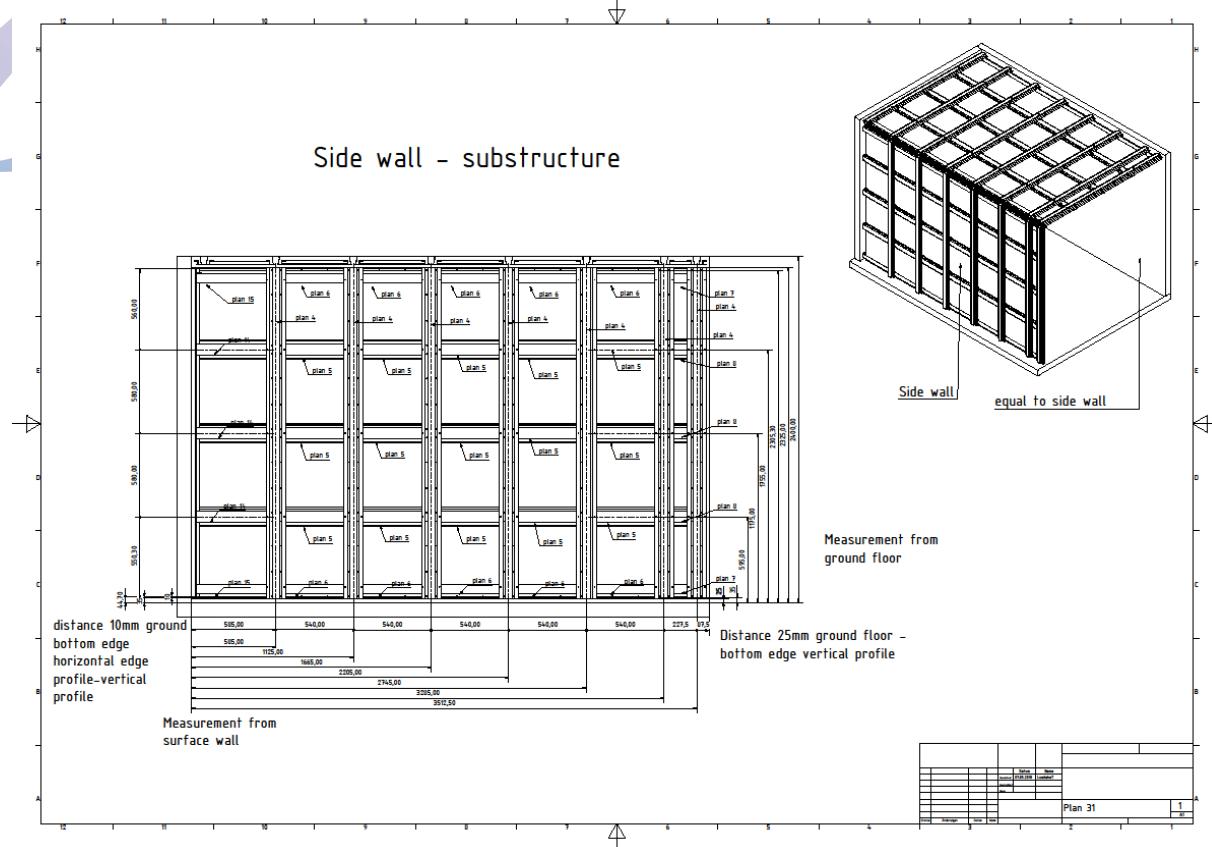
Criteria Australian Group Numbers according to AS 5637.1:2015, based on AS ISO 9705:2003 (identical to ISO 9705:1993)

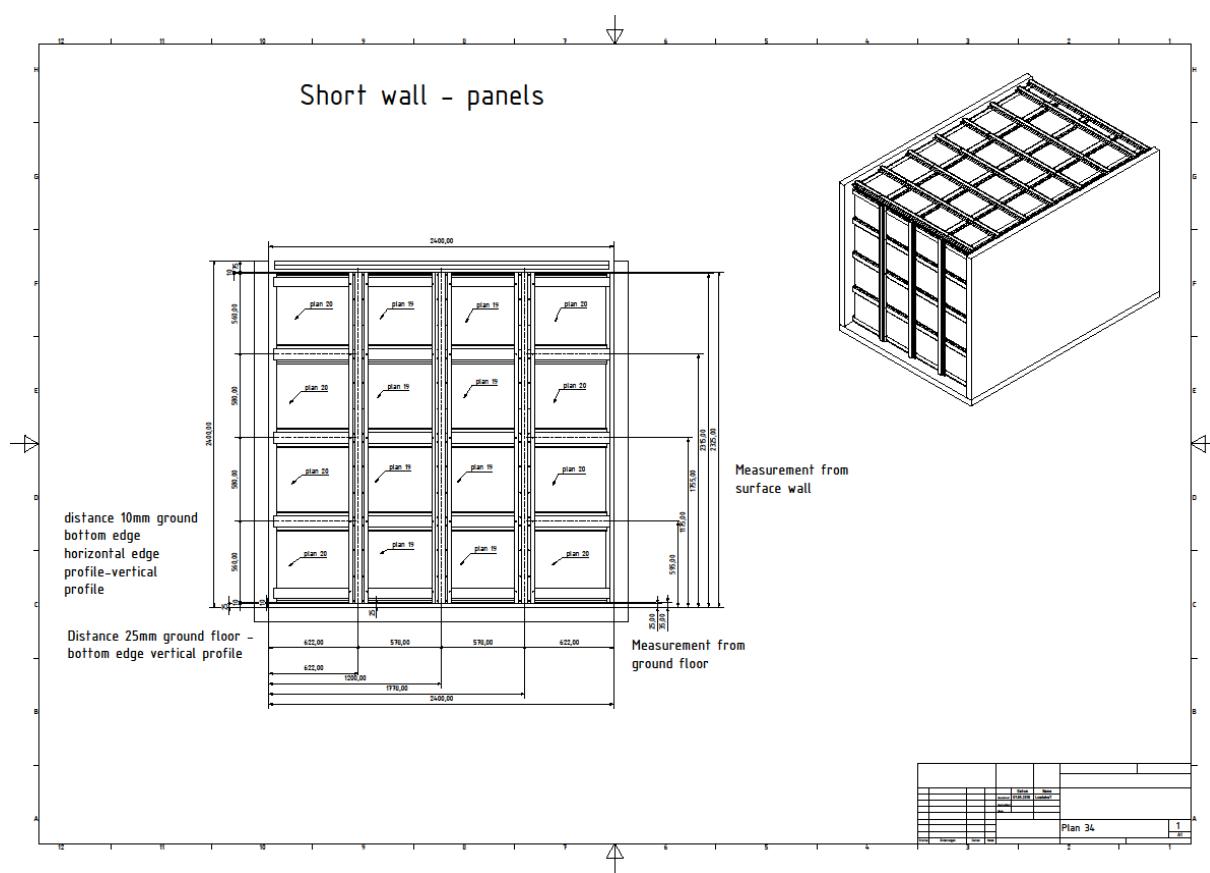
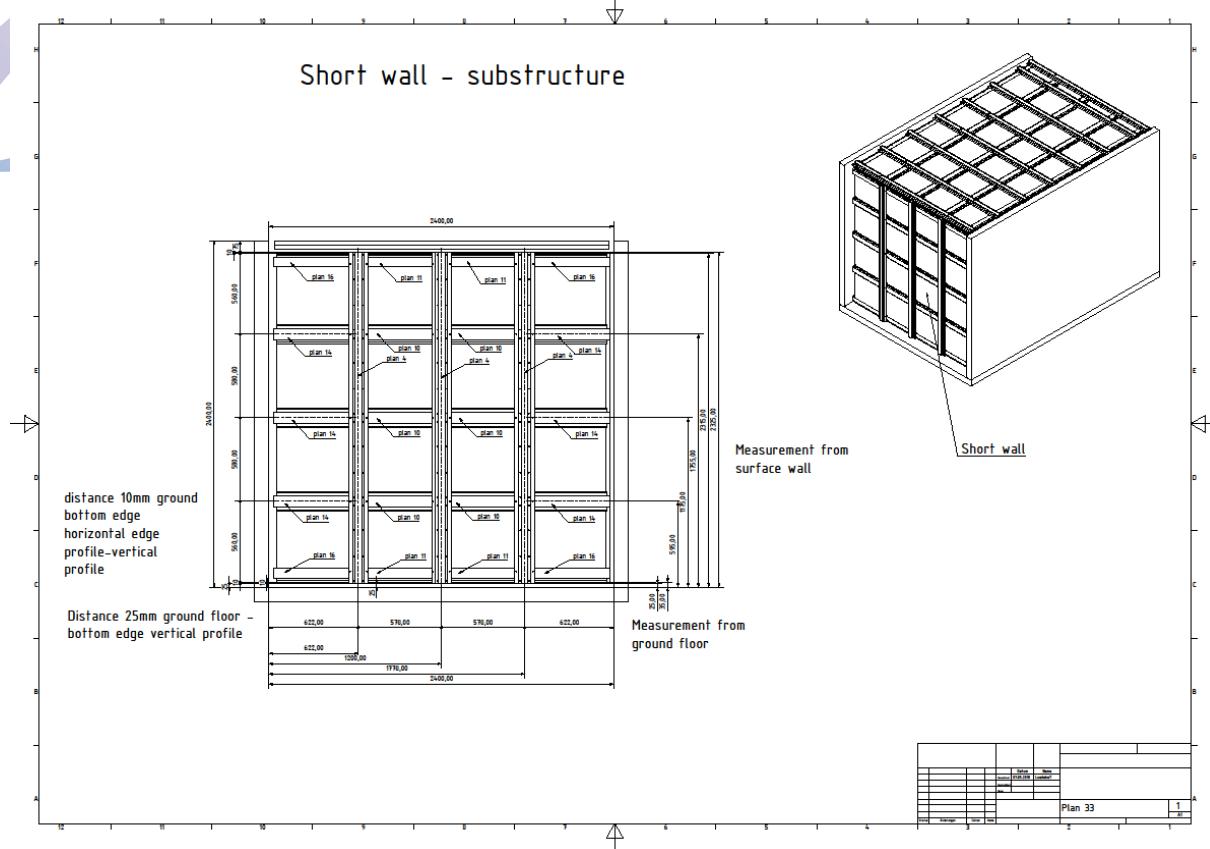
Group 1	does not reach flashover when exposed to 100kW for 600s followed by exposure to 300 kW for 600s.
Group 2	reaches flashover following exposure to 300kW within 600s after not reaching flashover when exposed to 100kW for 600s.
Group 3	reaches flashover in more than 120s but within 600s when exposed to 100kW.
Group 4	reaches flashover within 120s when exposed to 100kW.

Mounting and fixing details

The panels were fixed by means of steel rivets on an aluminium frame, composed of horizontal and vertical profiles, as shown in the below mentioned drawings.
 A joint of 20 mm was applied between the panels.







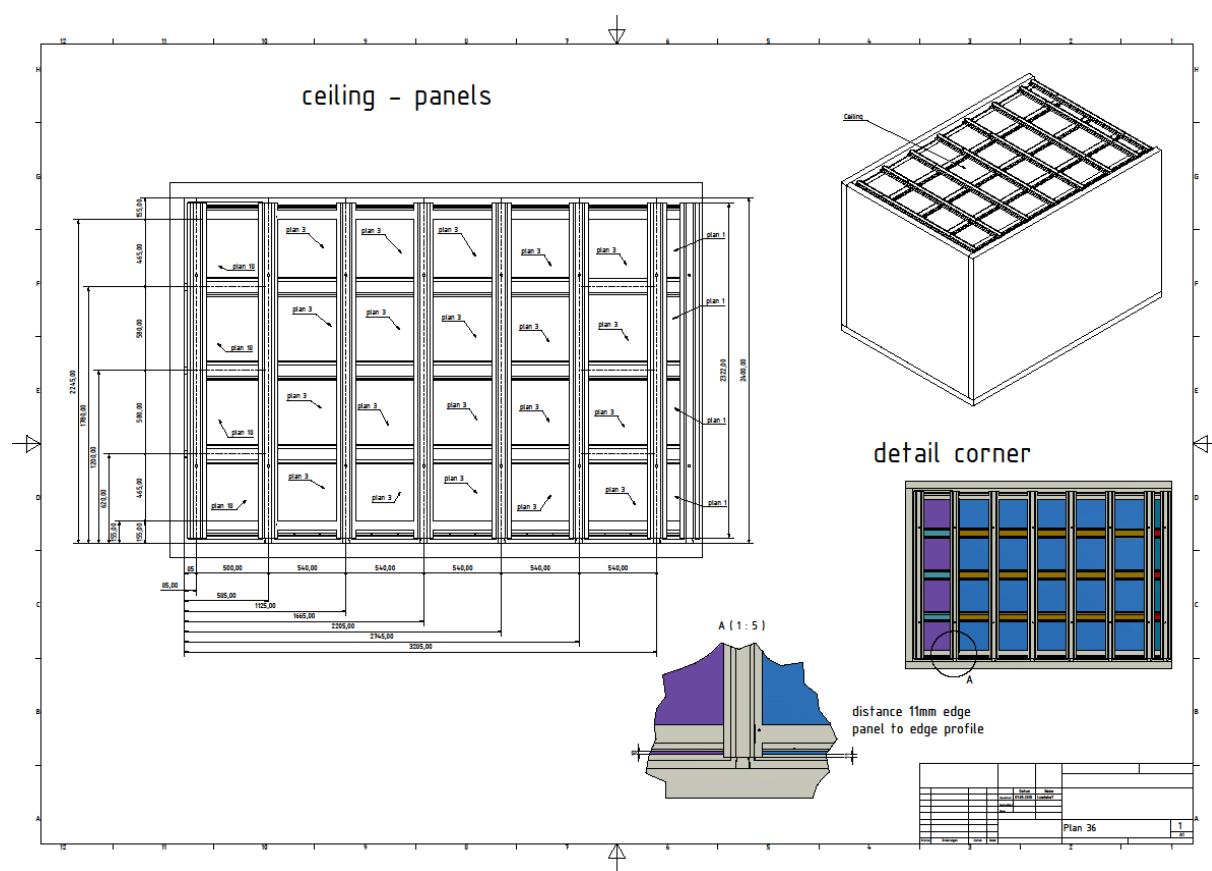
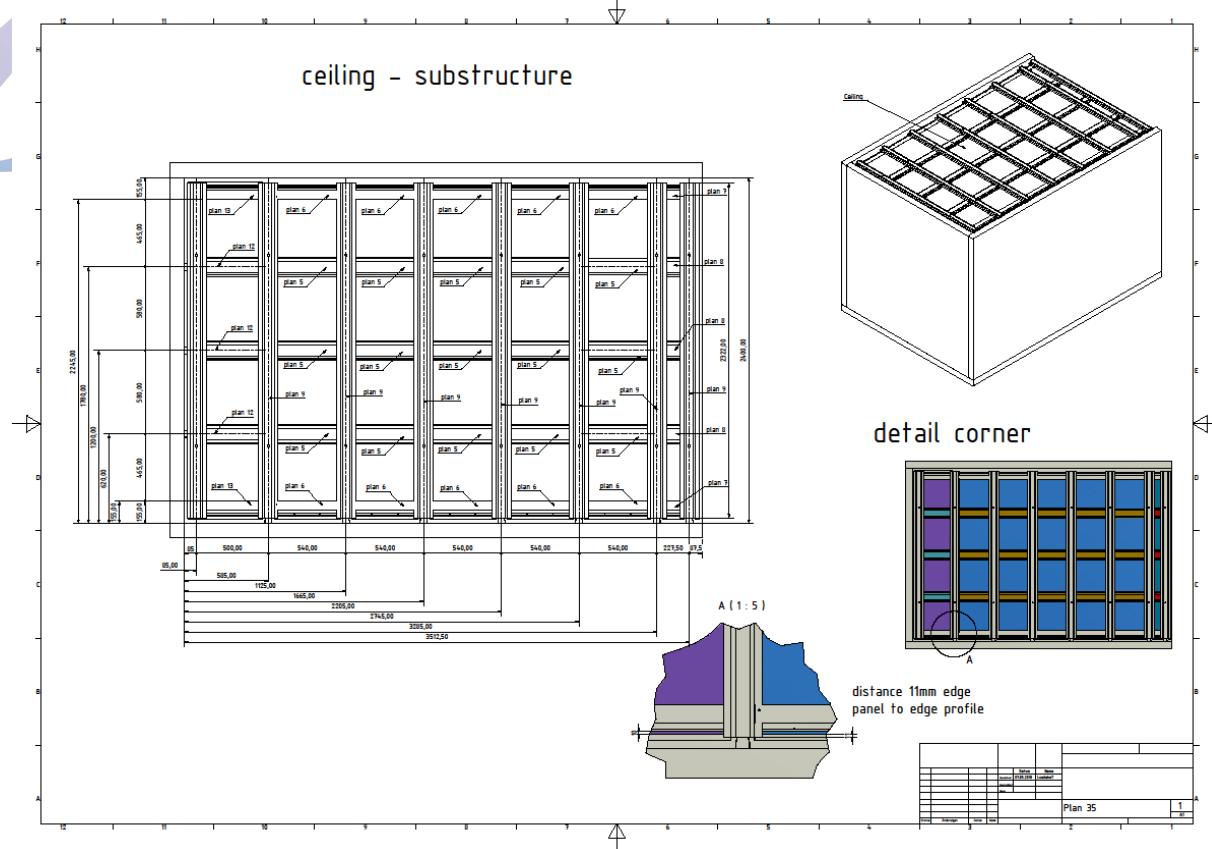


Photo of the test specimen before the test

Aluminium frame for the fixation of the composite panels



The mounted product before the test



Photo of the test specimen during the test

Flame spread over wall and ceiling



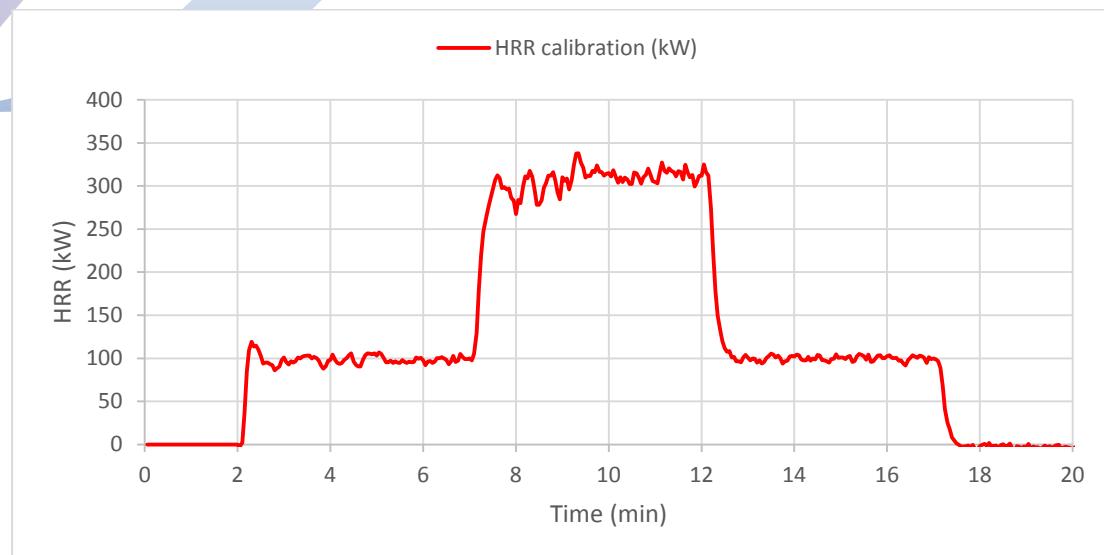
Flashover



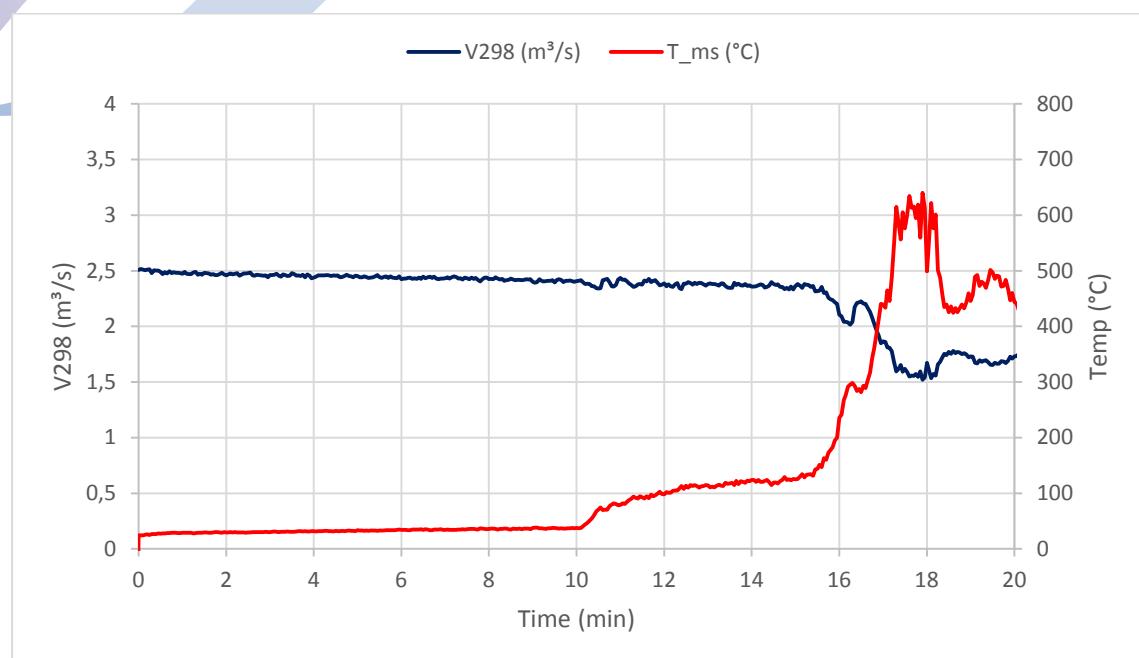
Photo of the test specimen after the test



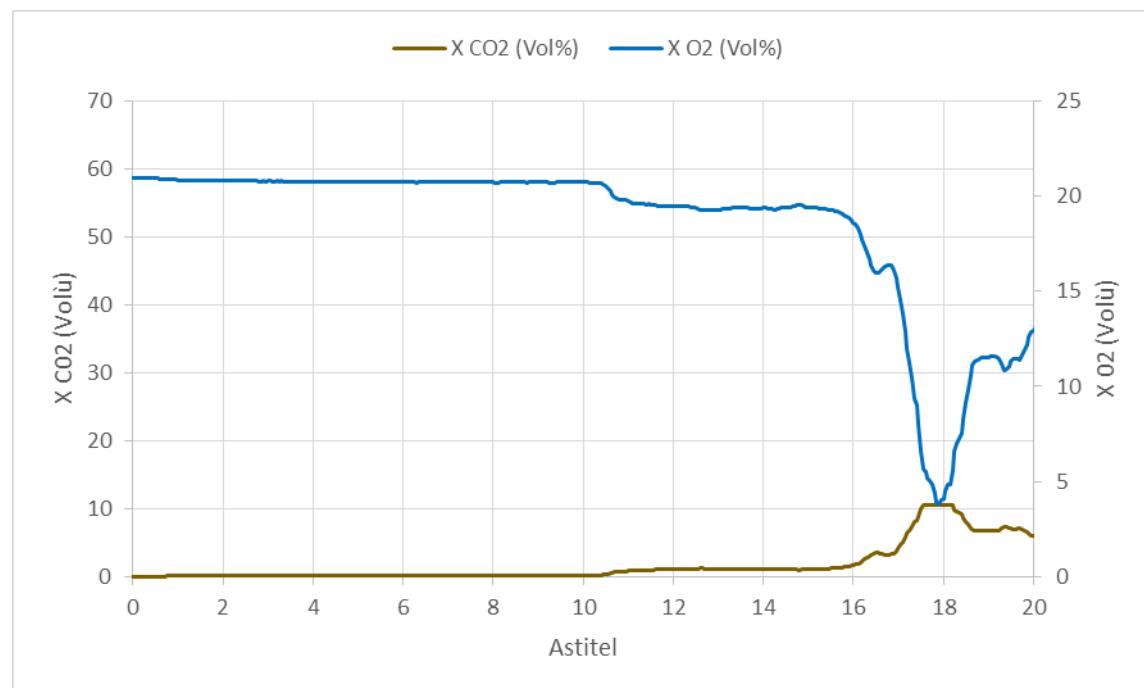
Calibration results

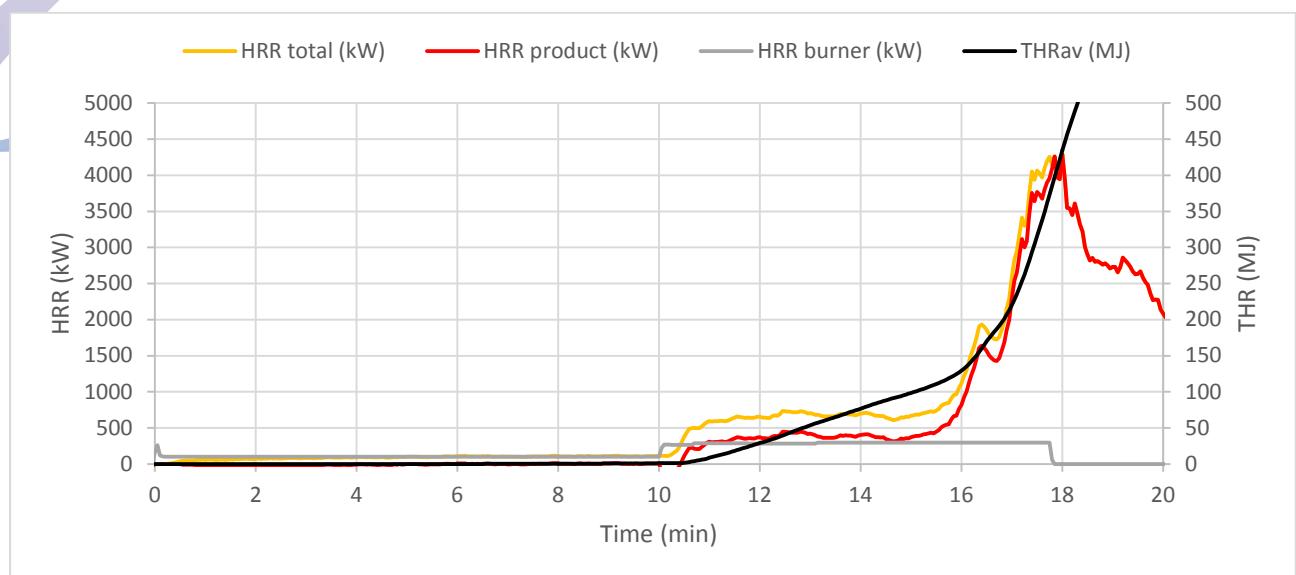


Volume flow (m^3/s) and temperature ($^\circ\text{C}$) in exhaust duct



Oxygen concentration in the exhaust duct in function of time



Rate of heat release (HRR)Smoke production (TSP) of the test specimen