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#### Title:

The Fire Resistance
Performance Of A
Loadbearing Timber
Floor Assembly
Protected by a
Plasterboard Ceiling
And Incorporating
Down Light
Assemblies, When
Tested in Accordance
with
BS 476: Part 21: 1987,
Clause 7

### **Date of Test:**

15<sup>th</sup> April 2020

### Issue 1:

29<sup>th</sup> April 2020

### WF Report No.

426806



### **Prepared for:**

## Collingwood Lighting Ltd

Brooklands House Sywell Airport Business Park, Wellingborough Road, Sywell Northampton Northamptonshire NN6 0BN



## **Test Specimen**

# **Summary of Tested Specimen**

The timber floor had overall nominal dimensions of 4290 mm long by 2980 mm wide and comprised engineered I-joists, 4200 mm long, at nominally 600 mm centres. The depth of the joists was 220 mm.

The upper surface of the floor comprised nominally 22 mm thick tongue and groove chipboard flooring nailed and glued to the top chord of the joists.

The floor assembly was protected on its underside by a direct fixed ceiling, formed from a single layer of 15 mm thick Type A British Gypsum 'Wallboard'. The ceiling boards were screw fixed to the soffit of the joists. The joints were covered with scrim tape and skimmed with Gyproc Joint Compound.

The ceiling incorporated eight no. 'Collingwood Lighting Ltd' down light fittings, referenced as follows:

Test Ref.	Model Ref.	Description
A1-A4	H2 Pro 550 (DLE472XXXX)	Fixed LED downlight fitted with H2 bezel
B1-B4	Newlec 400 (NLFRDLX)	Fixed LED downlight fitted with H2 bezel

X refers to various LED and lens variants.

The floor supported a uniformly distributed load of 110 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. This load was provided by the test sponsor as to represent the expected working load for the floor construction in practice.

Detailed drawings of the test specimen(s) and a comprehensive description of the test construction based on a detailed survey of the specimen(s) and information supplied by the sponsor of the test are included in the Test Specimen and Schedule of Components sections of this report.

### **Performance Criteria and Test Results**

Loadbearing Capacity	The specimen is deemed to have failed if it's no longer able to support the test loa This is taken to be when either the maximum allowable deflection or rate deflection is exceeded.				
	Criteria	Value			
	(L) Length of clear span, in mm	4100			
	(d)Depth of Structural Section, in mm	220			
	Max Deflection (L/20) - in mm	205			
	Rate (L <sup>2</sup> / 9000d) - in mm	8.5			
	Rate is not applicable until (L/30) is exceeded - in mm	136.7			
Integrity	It is required that there is no collapse of the specimen, no sustained flaming on the unexposed surface and no loss of impermeability.				
Integrity Result	31 minutes				
	No failure*				
Insulation	Insulation: It is required that the mean temperature rise of the unexposed surface shall not be greater than 140°C and that the maximum temperature rise shall not be greater than 180°C. Insulation failure also occurs simultaneously with integrity failure				
Insulation Result	31 minutes				
	No failure*				

\*Test duration. The test was discontinued after a period of 31 minutes for safety reasons.

Date of Test 15<sup>th</sup> April 2020

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\* For and on behalf of Warringtonfire.

Report Issued: 29<sup>th</sup> April 2020

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# **Revision History**

Issue No:	Re-issue Date:
Revised By:	Approved By:
Reason for Revision:	

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### 

### **Test Conditions**

#### **Standard**

Clause 7 of BS 476: Part 21: 1987 'Methods for determination of the fire resistance of loadbearing elements of construction'.

The purpose of the test was to evaluate the performance of a timber floor construction protected by a ceiling of known fire resistance, when incorporating down lighter light fitting assemblies.

#### **Sampling**

**Warringtonfire** was not involved in the sampling or selection of the tested specimen or any of the components.

The results obtained during the test only apply to the test samples as provided by the test sponsor.

#### Installation

Representatives of **Warringtonfire** assembled the floor construction and installed the downlighters between the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> April 2020.

#### Conditioning

The specimen's storage, construction, and test preparation took place in the test laboratory over a total, combined time of eight days. Throughout this period of time both the temperature and the humidity of the laboratory were measured and recorded as being within a range of from 10°C to 23.5°C and 29.5% to 60% respectively.

#### **Instruction to Test**

The test was conducted on the 15th April 2020 at the request of **Collingwood Lighting Ltd**, the test sponsor.

## Ambient Temperature

The ambient air temperature in the vicinity of the test construction was 18°C at the start of the test with a maximum variation of -1°C during the test.

#### **Furnace**

The furnace was controlled so that its mean temperature complied with the requirements of BS 476: Part 20: 1987, Clause 3.1, using eight mineral insulated thermocouples distributed over a plane 100 mm from the underside of the test construction.

#### **Thermocouples**

Thermocouples were provided to monitor the unexposed surface of the specimen. The output of all instrumentation was recorded at no less than one-minute intervals. The locations and reference numbers of the various unexposed surface thermocouples are shown in Figure 1. Additional thermocouples were included for information purposes only. These additional thermocouples were installed within the assembly during its construction located at mid height of the cavity adjacent to the light fittings.

## **Loadbearing Capacity Criteria**

A linear deflection transducer was provided at the approximate centre on the unexposed surface of the specimen to record its vertical deflection.

#### **Furnace Pressure**

After the first five minutes of testing and for the remainder of the test, the furnace atmospheric pressure was controlled so that it complied with the requirements of BS 476: Part 20: 1987, Clause 3.2.2 (including allowance for transient occurrences in-line with Clause 12(I)). The calculated pressure differential relative to the laboratory atmosphere at a position 100 mm below the underside of the assembly was 20 (±2) Pa

# **Test Specimen**

Figure 1 – General plan view of test specimen showing thermocouple positions - Unexposed face

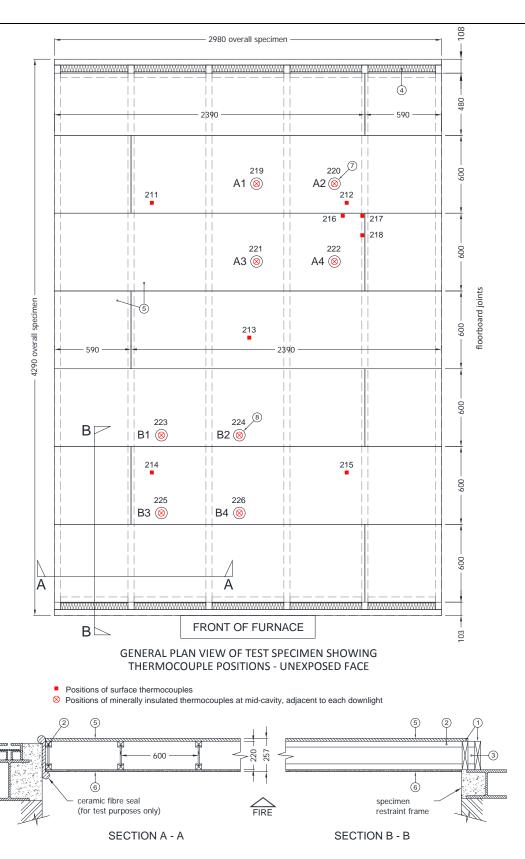
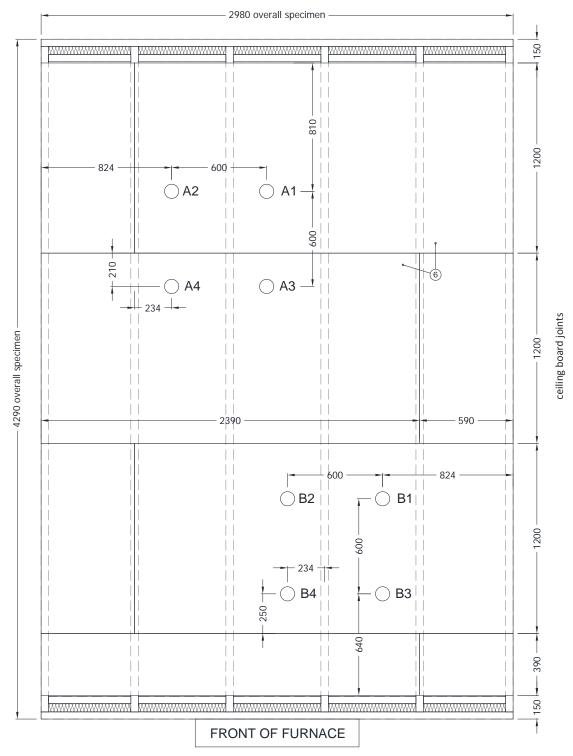
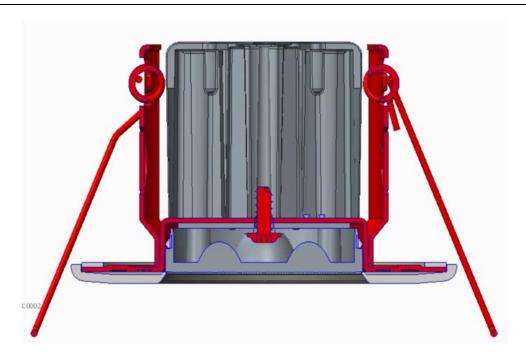


Figure 2 – General plan view of test specimen - Exposed face



GENERAL PLAN VIEW OF TEST SPECIMEN - EXPOSED FACE

Figure 3 – Typical vertical sections through specimens A1 – A4: H2 Pro 550 (DLE472XXXX)



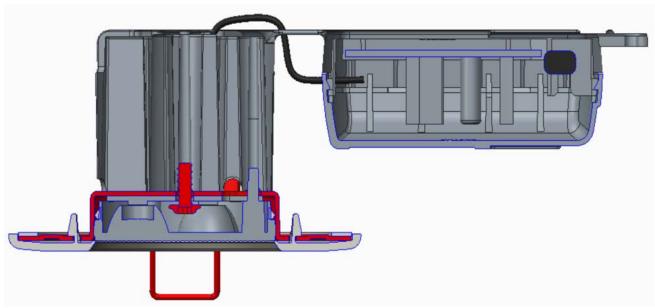


Figure 4 – Client's drawing: H2 Pro 550 (DLE472XXXX)

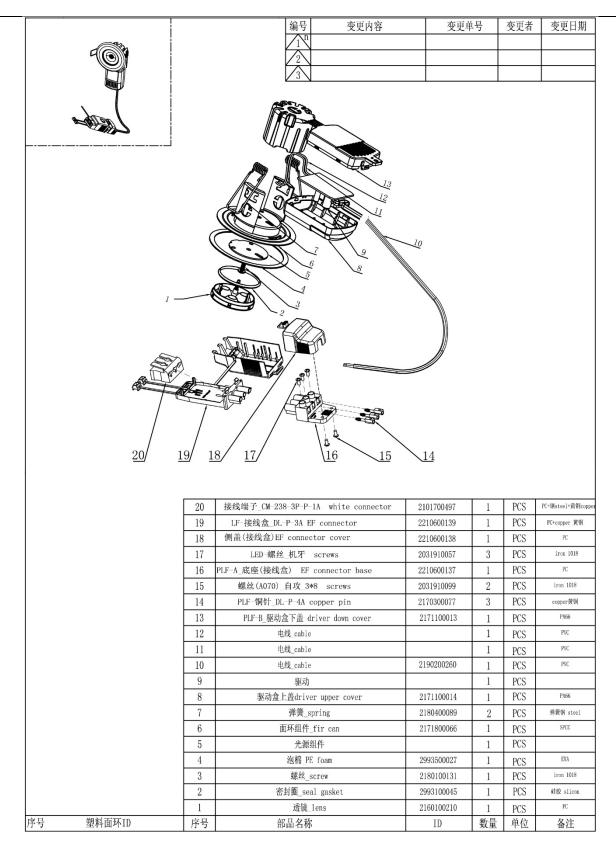


Figure 5 – Typical vertical sections through specimens B1 – B4: Newlec 400 (NLFRDLX)

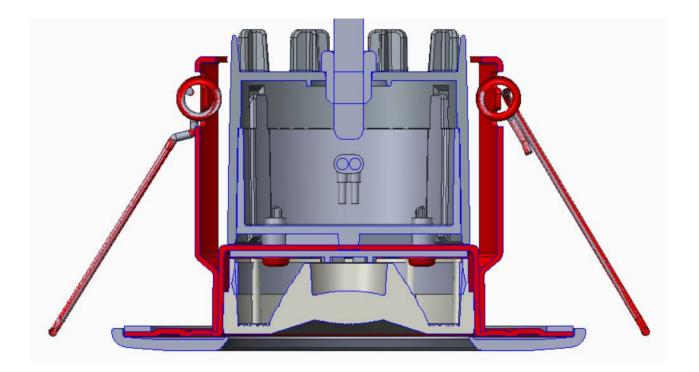
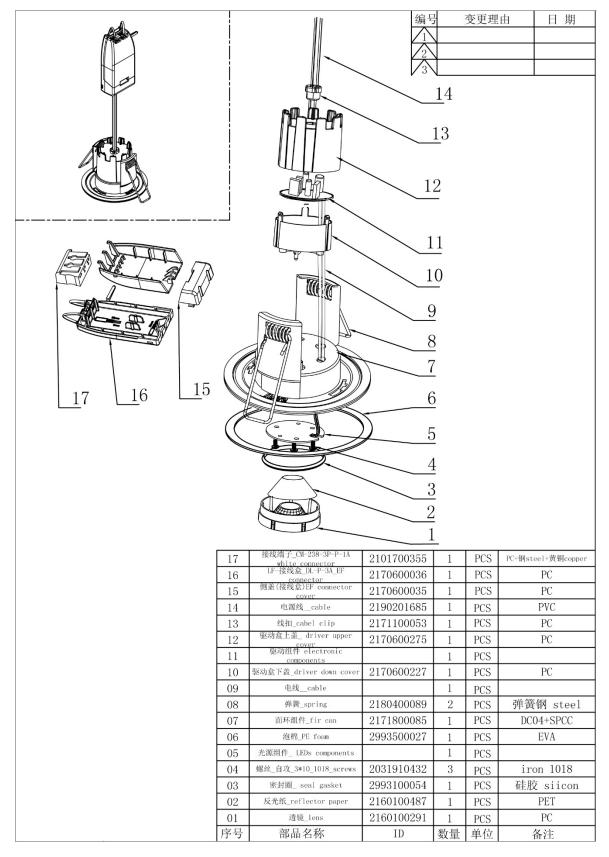


Figure 6 – Client's drawing: Newlec 400 (NLFRDLX)



## **Schedule of Components**

(Refer to Figures 1 to 6)

(All values are nominal unless stated otherwise) (All other details are as stated by the sponsor)

<u>Item</u> <u>Description</u>

1. End beams & end noggins

Manufacturer : James Jones & Sons Limited

Reference : JJ-Beam (Glulam)

Material : Glue laminated timber

Section size : 45 mm wide x 220 mm deep

Density : 497 kg/m³ (measured)

Fixing method : Through fixed to joists with two nails to top and bottom

flanges at each joint

Fixings

i. type : Ring shank nails

ii. size : 100 mm long x 3.1 mm diameter

2. Timber I-Joists

Manufacturer : James Jones & Sons Limited

Reference : JJI-Joist (JJI-220A+)

Material : Softwood flange and OSB web.

Section size : 47 mm wide x 220 mm deep spaced at 600 mm centres

9 mm thick OSB web

Density : 500 kg/m³ (flange – measured)

692 kg/m³ (web – measured)

3. Pattress

Material : OSB (Oriented Strand Board)

Thickness : 18 mm

Overall size : 100 mm long x 130 mm wide

Fixing method : Fixed to ends of joists with adhesive and through web

with two screws per pattress

Fixings

i. manufacturer : Knauf

ii. referenceiii. typeiv. sizeiii. Drywall Screws Self Tapping 258311iii. Black phosphate coated steeliv. sizeiv. sizeiv. sizeiv. sizeiv. size

Adhesive

i. reference : Chipstick D4

ii. type : Chipboard flooring and wood adhesive

4. Insulation

Manufacturer : Knauf

Reference : SK Dritherm Cavity Slab Material : Glass mineral wool

Thickness : 50 mm

Density : 25 kg/m³ (measured)

Fixing method : Cut to size and fitted between end noggins and end

beams (item 1)

<u>Item</u> <u>Description</u>

5. Floorboards

Manufacturer : Norbord Reference : Caberfloor P5

Material : Chipboard (tongue & groove)

Thickness : 22 mm

Density : 630 kg/m³ (measured)

Fixing method : Through fixed to timber framework with nails and

adhesive

**Fixings** 

i. manufacturer : Timcoii. reference : BAR65B

iii. type : Bright annular ring shank nails iv. size : 65 mm long x 3.35 mm diameter

v. centres : 600 mm

Adhesive

i. referenceii. typeii. Norbord Caberfix D4ii. Polyurethane adhesive

6. Ceiling boards

Manufacturer : British Gypsum Reference : Gyproc Wallboard

Material : Aerated high-density gypsum core encased in strong

paper liners

Thickness : 15 mm

Density : 726 kg/m³ (measured)

Fixing method : Through fixed to timber framework with screws

Fixings

i. manufacturer : Timco

ii. reference : Fine Thread Bugle Head Drywall Screws

iii. type : Black phosphate coated steel iv. size : 42 mm long x 3.5 mm diameter v. centres : 230 mm (edge), 230 mm (field)

Tape

i. manufacturerii. referenceii. Everbuildiii. EuroScrim

Filler

i. manufacturerii. referenceii. Gyproc EasyFill 60

7. Specimens A1 - A4

Manufacturer : Collingwood Lighting Ltd.
Reference : H2 Pro 550 (DLE472XXXX)

Description : Fixed LED downlight fitted with H2 bezel. IP65 rated.

Material : Mild steel / V0 rated plastic insulation protector built in.

Plastic bezel

Overall sizes

i. height : 49 mmii. overall diameter : 90 mmiii. cut-out diameter : 64 mm

<u>Item</u> <u>Description</u>

8. Specimens B1 - B4

Manufacturer : Collingwood Lighting Ltd.
Reference : Newlec 400 (NLFRDLX)

Description : Fixed LED downlight fitted with H2 bezel

Material : Mild steel / V0 rated plastic insulation protector built in.

Plastic bezel.

Overall sizes

i. height : 60 mmii. overall diameter : 85 mmiii. cut-out diameter : 64 mm

# **Test Observations**

Tim	ie	All observations are from the unexposed face unless noted otherwise.	
-60	00	Load applied.	
00	00	The test commences.	
05	00	Intermittent flaming at the down light positions across the plasterboard on the exposed face.	
07	11	The plasterboard is discolouring on the exposed face; the joint coverings are beginning to fall away.	
10	22	Paper layer of plasterboard is burning away on the exposed face.	
12	00	Glowing at the plasterboard joints on the exposed face.	
14	00	Steam/smoke release from the supported ends of the floor construction.	
15	00	Plastic bezels of the down lights have burnt away.	
17	00	Long edges of the plasterboard begin to ripple, causing gaps to open up at the joints.	
18	30	Flaming at down light position 'A3' on the exposed face.	
20	00	Steam/smoke release increases at the supported ends of the floor construction.	
21	00	The gaps at the plasterboard joints are now around 20mm on the exposed face.	
22	20	Flaming at all 'Specimen A' down light positions.	
27	30	Large section of plasterboard has fallen from the central section, intense flaming in the furnace.	
28	00	More plasterboard falls from centre of the exposed face.	
29	00	The joists are now exposed in the centre of the floor on the exposed face.	
30	00	The floor is bowing in its centre; inside of furnace is not visible due to intense flaming.	
31	00	Test discontinued for safety reasons.	

# **Test Photographs**

The exposed face of the floor assembly prior to test



The unexposed face of the floor assembly prior to test



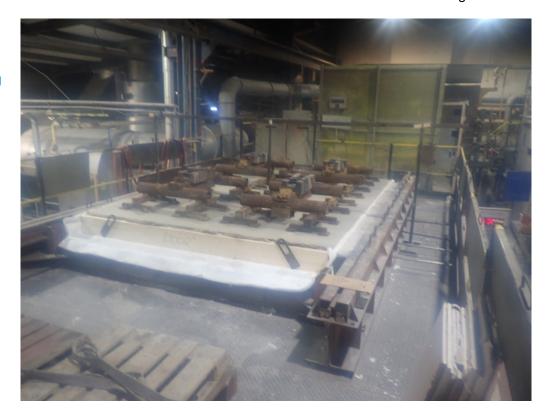
The unexposed face of the floor assembly after 10 minutes of testing



The unexposed face of the floor assembly after 20 minutes of testing



The unexposed face of the floor assembly after 30 minutes of testing



# **Temperature, Pressure and Deflection Data**

Mean furnace temperature, together with the temperature/time relationship specified in BS 476:
Part 21: 1987

Time	Specified	Actual	
	Furnace	Furnace	
Mins	Temperature	Temperature	
	Deg. C	Deg. C	
0	20	45	
1	349	307	
2	445	432	
3	502	543	
4	544	521	
5	576	572	
6	603	594	
7	626	624	
8	646	648	
9	663	659	
10	678	685	
11	693	697	
12	706	705	
13	717	727	
14	728	731	
15	739	730	
16	748	748	
17	757	745	
18	766	759	
19	774	773	
20	781	788	
21	789	796	
22	796	804	
23	802	812	
24	809	812	
25	815	817	
26	820	820	
27	826	831	
28	832	845	
29	837	837	
30	842	841	
31	847	828	

### Individual and mean temperatures recorded on the unexposed surface of the floor

Time	T/C	T/C	T/C	T/C	T/C	Mean
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	
Mins	211	212	213	214	215	Temp
	Deg. C					
0	20	20	20	21	20	20
1	20	20	20	21	20	20
2	20	20	20	21	20	20
3	20	20	20	21	20	20
4	20	20	20	21	20	20
5	20	20	21	21	20	20
6	20	20	21	21	20	20
7	20	20	21	21	20	20
8	20	20	21	21	20	20
9	20	20	21	21	20	20
10	21	21	21	21	21	21
11	21	21	22	22	21	21
12	22	22	23	22	22	22
13	23	23	23	23	22	23
14	24	24	24	24	23	24
15	25	25	25	24	24	25
16	26	26	26	25	25	26
17	27	27	27	26	26	27
18	28	28	28	27	26	27
19	29	29	29	28	27	28
20	30	31	30	29	28	30
21	32	32	31	30	29	31
22	33	33	32	31	30	32
23	34	34	33	32	31	33
24	35	35	34	33	32	34
25	36	36	35	33	33	35
26	38	37	36	34	34	36
27	39	38	36	35	35	37
28	40	40	37	36	36	38
29	42	41	38	37	37	39
30	44	43	40	38	38	41
31	49	48	47	39	39	44

### Individual temperatures recorded adjacent to joints in the flooring

		ı	
Time	T/C	T/C	T/C
	Number	Number	Number
Mins	216	217	218
	Deg. C	Deg. C	Deg. C
0	20	20	20
1	20	20	20
2	20	20	20
3	20	20	20
4	20	20	20
5	20	20	20
6	20	20	20
7	20	20	20
8	20	20	20
9	21	20	20
10	21	21	20
11	22	21	20
12	23	22	21
13	24	23	21
14	25	24	21
15	26	25	22
16	28	26	23
17	29	27	23
18	30	28	24
19	32	29	24
20	33	31	25
21	34	32	26
22	35	33	27
23	36	34	27
24	38	35	28
25	39	37	29
26	40	38	30
27	41	39	31
28	43	40	31
29	45	42	32
30	51	45	33
31	65	57	35

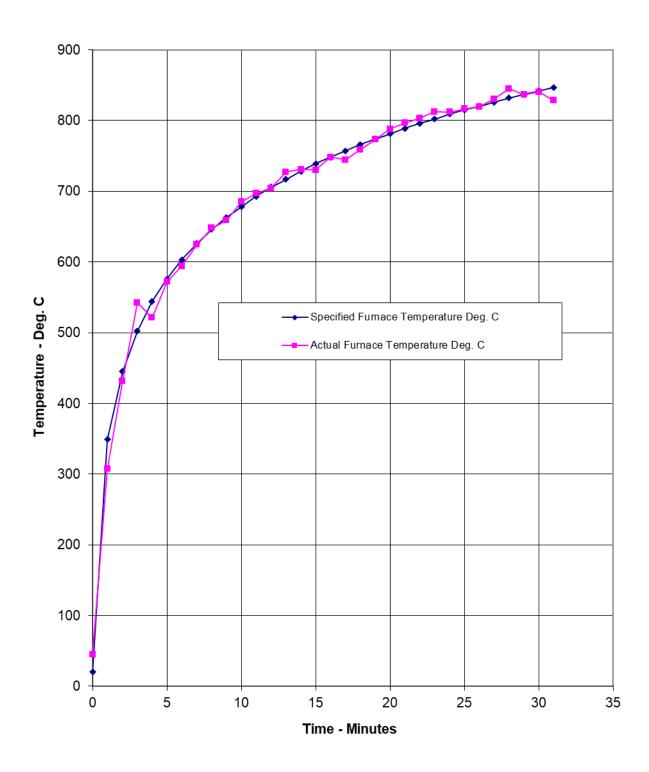
### Individual temperatures recorded mid-height of the air cavity

Time	T/C							
	Number							
Mins	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226
	Deg. C							
0	23	24	23	20	20	20	21	20
1	26	25	23	20	20	21	22	20
2	28	26	25	22	21	22	22	21
3	37	38	34	28	24	26	28	28
4	43	43	48	39	31	34	32	32
5	54	51	60	52	45	45	39	40
6	61	59	66	62	54	56	48	49
7	65	65	70	67	57	60	55	55
8	70	69	74	70	63	65	62	60
9	75	74	79	75	68	70	64	64
10	80	79	85	81	73	75	69	70
11	86	84	92	85	78	79	74	74
12	90	88	96	90	82	83	78	78
13	94	92	99	95	85	86	82	83
14	96	95	102	98	89	90	85	87
15	99	97	105	98	92	93	89	89
16	101	99	107	101	94	95	91	91
17	103	101	109	102	96	98	93	94
18	106	103	112	105	98	99	94	97
19	108	106	114	107	99	101	96	98
20	113	109	121	111	101	102	99	100
21	127	119	130	119	102	104	101	102
22	144	135	151	136	105	109	103	104
23	167	161	177	160	109	117	106	108
24	186	182	201	184	118	128	111	114
25	202	194	228	201	129	142	117	124
26	215	209	248	218	143	163	125	134
27	226	224	258	239	161	181	137	154
28	240	233	276	254	378	195	241	165
29	523	669	737	469	411	326	285	223
30	708	750	744	583	422	395	287	259
31	759	795	798	738	615	709	357	589

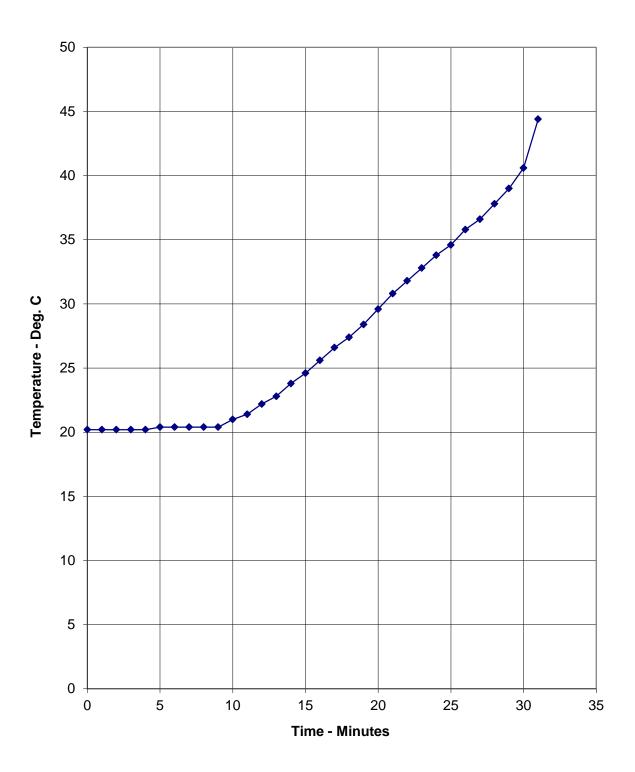
### Deflection and rate of deflection of the floor assembly during the test

Time Central		Rate	
	Vertical	Of	
Mins	Deflection	Deflection	
	mm	mm/min	
0	0.000	0.000	
1	-0.218	-0.218	
2	0.168	0.386	
3	0.285	0.117	
4	0.285	0.000	
5	0.386	0.101	
6	0.504	0.118	
7	0.604	0.100	
8	0.722	0.118	
9	0.990	0.268	
10	1.376	0.386	
11	1.662	0.286	
12	1.930	0.268	
13	2.148	0.218	
14	2.753	0.605	
15	3.139	0.386	
16	3.743	0.604	
17	4.179	0.436	
18	4.683	0.504	
19	5.069	0.386	
20	5.556	0.487	
21	6.227	0.671	
22	6.546	0.319	
23	7.050	0.504	
24	7.654	0.604	
25	8.040	0.386	
26	8.309	0.269	
27	8.695	0.386	
28	9.248	0.553	
29	11.179	1.931	
30	16.953	5.774	
31	32.563	15.610	

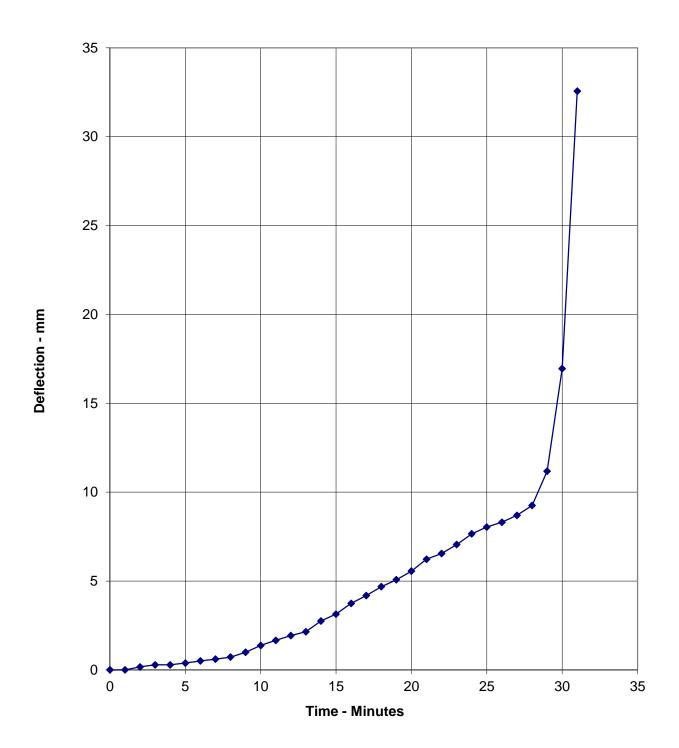
### Graph showing specified and actual furnace temperatures



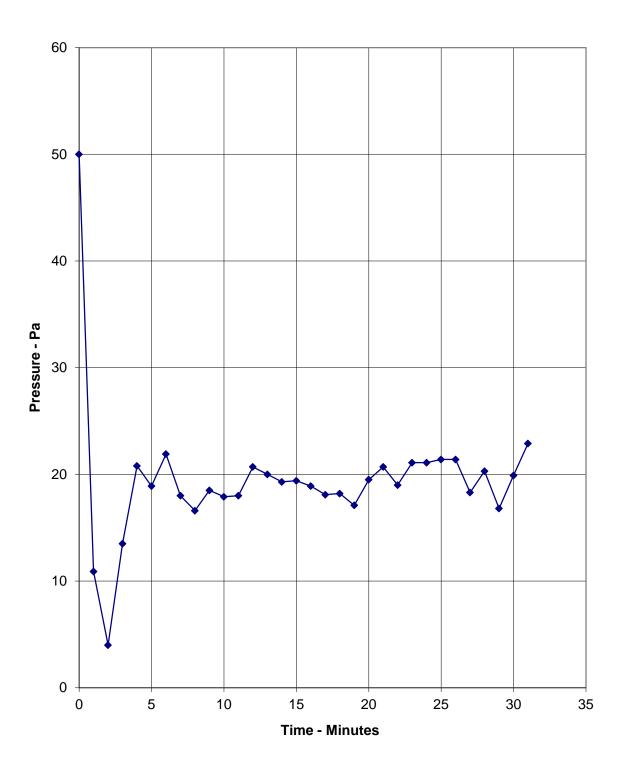
### Graph showing mean unexposed surface temperature of the floor assembly



### Graph showing the central vertical deflection of the floor assembly during the test



### Graph showing recorded furnace pressure 100 mm below the underside of the floor assembly



## **On-going Implications**

#### **Limitations**

The results relate only to the behaviour of the specimen of the element of construction under the particular conditions of test. They are not intended to be the sole criteria for assessing the potential fire performance of the element in use, nor do they reflect the actual behaviour in fires.

The test results relate only to the specimen tested. Appendix A of BS 476: Part 20: 1987 provides guidance information on the application of fire resistance tests and the interpretation of test data. Application of the results to assemblies of different dimensions or incorporating different components should be the subject of a design appraisal.

The tested assembly was asymmetrical, the test results may not be appropriate to situations where the assembly is mounted in the opposite orientation to that tested.

#### **Review**

The specification and interpretation of fire test methods are the subject of ongoing development and refinement. Changes in associated legislation may also occur. For these reasons it is recommended that the relevance of test reports over five years old should be considered by the user. The laboratory that issued the report will be able to offer, on behalf of the legal owner, a review of the procedures adopted for a particular test to ensure that they are consistent with current practices, and if required may endorse the test report.

## Fire Test Study Group

Certain aspects of some fire test specifications are open to different interpretations. The Fire Test Study Group have identified a number of such areas and have agreed Resolutions which define common agreement of interpretations between fire test laboratories which are members of the Group. Where such Resolutions are applicable to this test they have been followed