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Title:

A Fire Resistance Test Generally In Accordance with BS EN 1634-1: 2014 On A Pressure Relief Damper in an Aerated Blockwork Wall

Report No:

359639



Prepared for:

AFP Air Tech Limited

Morden Lodge Morden Hall Road Morden Kent SM4 5JD

Date:

03rd August 2016

Notified Body No: 0833

Summary

Objective	To determine the fire resistance performance of a pressure relief damper, when tested generally in accordance with BS EN 1634-1: 2014.
Test Sponsor	AFP Air Tech Limited Morden Lodge, Morden Hall Road, Morden, Kent, SM4 5JD
Summary of Tested Specimen	Briefly, the specimen pressure relief damper was of overall size 1120mm wide by 1120mm wide by 122mm deep; having an internal opening of nominally 1000mm wide by 1025mm high. It was fitted into an aperture in an aerated concrete blockwork wall, 150mm thick. The pressure relief damper comprised ten pivoted blades formed from 1mm powder coated Zintec steel. The vent incorporated a wall liner/mounting flange formed from 1.5mm thick powder coated Zintec steel.

Test Results:					
Integrity performance	Sustained flaming	245 minutes*			
	Gap gauge	245 minute	es*		
	Cotton Pad	65 minute	es		
Radiation Performance	5 kW/m ²	10 kW/m ²	15 kW/m ²	20 kW/m ²	25 kW/m ²
	26 minutes	79 minutes	183 minutes	Not reached	Not reached
Date of Test	6 th January 2016				
	* The test duratior	n. The test was o	discontinued afte	r a period of 245	minutes.

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Signatories

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Head of Department

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* For and on behalf of **Exova Warringtonfire**.

Report Issued

Date: 3rd August 2016

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Test Procedure

Introduction	Because of the absence of a specific fire test method for pressure relief dampers, the test utilised BS EN 1634-1: 2014 'Fire resistance tests for doors and shutter assemblies and openable windows - Part 1 as a basis for the test. This test report should be read in conjunction with that Standard and with BS EN 1363-1: 2012, 'Fire resistance tests - Part 1: General requirements' and BS EN 1363-2: 1999, 'Fire resistance tests - Part 2: Alternative and additional procedures'.
	integrity and heat radiation, as determined in BS EN 1363-1: 2012 and BS EN 1363-2: 1999.
Fire Test Study Group/EGOLF	Certain aspects of some fire test specifications are open to different interpretations. The Fire Test Study Group and EGOLF 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 Groups. Where such Resolutions are applicable to this test they have been followed.
Instruction to test	The test was conducted on the 9 th June 2015, at the request of AFP Air Tech Limited, the sponsor of the test.
	Mr. C. Coxon, a representative of the test sponsor, witnessed the test.
Test Specimen Construction	A comprehensive description of the test construction is given in the Schedule of Components. The description is based on a detailed survey of the specimen and information supplied by the sponsor of the test.
Installation	The pressure relief damper was mounted into an aperture within an aerated concrete blockwork wall by representative of the test sponsor on the day of test.
Sampling	Exova Warringtonfire was not involved in any selection or sampling procedures of the specimen or any of the components.
Conditioning	The specimen's storage, construction, and test preparation took place in the test laboratory over a total combined time of 2 days. Throughout this period both the temperature and the humidity of the laboratory were measured and recorded as being within a range of from 13° C to 18° C and 40.5% to 65.5% respectively.

Test Specimen

Figure 1- General Elevation of Test Construction



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Figure 2 – Isometric View of Damper Sections

WALL CUT OUT SIZE 1060 Wide x 1050 High



All undimensioned holes 4.5mm diameter All dimensions \pm 0.2mm

Figure 3 – Details of Damper



Figure 4 – Details of Damper Frame





Do not scale. All dimensions are in mm

Figure 7 – Details of Blades

Figure 8 – Details of Blades

TYPICAL SECTION THROUGH BLADE ASSEMBLY

Schedule of Components

(Refer to Figures 3 to 8) (All values are nominal unless stated otherwise) (All other details are as stated by the sponsor)

ltem		Description		
1. Damper Frame Head & Base Assembly				
Material	:	Mild steel		
Thickness	:	1.6 mm		
Overall size	:	126.6 mm x 48.3 mm, please see Figure 4 for more dimensions		
Jambs to head jointing method Fixing methods	:	4 mm steel rivets		
i. components together	:	Pop riveted		
ii. to supporting construction	:	63 mm long x 4.2 mm diameter countersunk head screws, 2 off per length		
2. Damper Frame Side Assembly				
Material	:	Mild steel		
Thickness	:	1.6 mm		
Overall size	:	126.6 mm x 48.3 mm, please see Figure 5 for more dimensions		
Jambs to head jointing method Fixing methods	:	Please see item 1		
i. components together	:	Pop riveted		
ii. to supporting construction	:	63 mm long x 4.2 mm diameter countersunk head screws, 2 off per length		
3. Liner Frame Assembly				
Material	:	Mild steel		
Thickness				
i. inner angle	:	1 mm		
ii. outer angle	:	1.6 mm		
Overall size	:	127 mm x 38.6 mm, please see Figure 6 for more dimensions		
Jambs to head jointing method Fixing methods	:	4 mm steel rivets		
i. components together	:	Pop riveted		
ii. to supporting construction	:	63 mm long x 4.2 mm diameter countersunk head screws, 2 off per side		
4 Blade Ston Angle				
Material		Mild steel		
Thickness	:	1.2 mm		
Overall size	:	19 mm x 20 mm x 1000 mm long		
Fixing method	:	Pop rivet fixed with the 20 mm leg to the damper frame base assembly, item 1, 3 off per length one nominally 50 mm from each end and one in the centre		

<u>Item</u>

5.	BI	ade	e Sto	р Р	rofile
----	----	-----	-------	-----	--------

5. Blade Stop Profile	• • • • • • •
Material	: Mild steel
Inickness	: 1.2 mm
	: 19 mm x 20 mm x 1000 mm long
Fixing method	 Pop rivet fixed with the 20 mm leg to the damper frame base assembly, item 1, 3 off per length one nominally 50 mm from each end and one in the centre
6. Blade Stop Stud	
Material	: Steel
Overall size	: 12.8 mm diameter with 6.2 mm projection
Fixing method	: Through screwed into damper frame side assemblies, item 2, at 100 mm centres, please see Figure 3 for positions
7. Blade Assembly	
Materials	
i. internal stiffener channel	: Steel
ii. inner blade facing	: Steel
iii. outer blade facing	: Steel
iv. blade counter balance	: Steel
Thickness'	
i. internal stiffener channel	: 1.5 mm
ii. inner blade facing	: 1 mm
iii. outer blade facing	: 1 mm
Overall sizes	
i. assembled blade	: 113.6 mm high x 17 mm deep x 995 mm long
ii. internal stiffener channel	: 13.5 mm wide x 12.5 mm deep
iii. inner blade facing	: 12 mm x 94 mm x 8 mm
iv. outer blade facing	: 86 mm x 16 mm
iv. blade counter balance	: 10 mm x 10 mm
Fixing methods	
i. assembled blade	: Supported at each end by a pivot, item 8
ii. internal stiffener channel	: Fitted within each other and riveted with blades
iii. inner blade facing	: 4 mm steel rivets into internal stiffener channel
iv. outer blade facing	: 4 mm steel rivets into internal stiffener channel

Description

iv. outer blade facing iv. blade counter balance

8. Blade End Pivot Pin

Material			
Overall size			
Fixing method			

Steel

rivets

:

:

- 66 mm long x 10 mm diameter :
- Cut through half of its diameter for a distance of : 48.5 mm to form a rebated flat surface for fitting to and through fixed via the inner blade facing to the internal stiffener angles of the blade assembly, item 7 by 2 off rivets 26 mm apart per pivot pin

Riveted through inner blade facing with 4 mm steel

<u>ltem</u>

Description

8. Ma	Thermal Link & Blade Closer Mechanism aterials	1	
i.	thermal link :		Plastics
ii.	blade closer mechanism :		Steel
Th	ickness		
i.	blade closer mechanism :		1.5 mm
O١	rerall sizes		
i.	thermal link :		5 mm long x 8.7 mm
ii.	blade closer mechanism :		1.5 mm
Fixing methods			
i.	thermal link :		Fitted through the damper frame side assembly, item 2 65 mm down from the damper frame head assembly, item 1
ii.	blade closer mechanism :		Suspended from the thermal link allowing it to drop when it melts thus closing the blades

Instrumentation

General	The instrumentation was provided in accordance with the requirements of the Standard.
Furnace	The furnace was controlled so that its mean temperature complied with the requirements of BS EN 1363-1: 2012 Clause 5.1 using four plate thermometers, distributed over a plane 100 mm from the surface of the test construction.
Integrity criteria	Cotton pads and gap gauges were available to evaluate the integrity of the specimen.
Radiation	A water-cooled foil heat-flux meter was used to record the heat radiation from the specimen. The heat flux meter was positioned at a distance of 1 m from the unexposed surface of the specimen.

Test Observations

Time		All observations are from the unexposed face unless noted otherwise.			
mins secs		The ambient air temperature in the vicinity of the test construction was 9°C at the start of the test with a maximum variation of 17°C during the test.			
00 00		The test commences.			
05	00 There is a slight amount of smoke release from the surface of the blades due t paint coating burning away.				
15	00	Specimen vent is radiating slightly.			
40	00	The vent blades have deflected slightly towards the furnace.			
60	00	The vent is satisfying the specified performance criteria with regards to through gaps, sustained flaming and cotton pad ignition on the unexposed face.			
65	00	A cotton wool pad is applied to the unexposed face of the vent. The pad ignites. The specimen has deemed to fail the cotton wool pad test.			
70	00	The blades of the damper are radiating an orange colour.			
80	00	There are no visible significant changes to the vent.			
90	00	The vent is satisfying the specified performance criteria with regards to through gaps, sustained flaming on the unexposed face.			
100	00	There are no visible significant changes to the vent.			
120	00	The vent is satisfying the specified performance criteria with regards to through gaps, sustained flaming on the unexposed face.			
150	00	The vent continues to radiate on the unexposed face.			
180	00	The vent is satisfying the specified performance criteria with regards to through gaps, sustained flaming on the unexposed face.			
210	00	There are no visible significant changes to the vent.			
240	00	The vent is satisfying the specified performance criteria with regards to through gaps, sustained flaming on the unexposed face.			
245	00	The vent is satisfying the specified performance criteria with regards to through gaps, sustained flaming on the unexposed face. The test is discontinued at the client request.			

Photographs

The exposed face of the specimen prior to testing

The unexposed face of the specimen after 30 minutes of testing

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The unexposed face of the specimen after 63 minutes of testing

The unexposed face of the specimen after 93 minutes of testing

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The unexposed face of the specimen after 120 minutes of testing

The unexposed face of the specimen after 150 minutes testing

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The unexposed face of the specimen after 180 minutes of testing

The unexposed face of the specimen after 210 minutes of testing The unexposed face of the specimen after 245 minutes of testing

The exposed face of the specimen shortly after the test

Temperature and Radiation Data

Mean furnace temperature, together with the temperature/time relationship specified in the Standard

Time	Specified	Actual	
	Furnace	Furnace	
Mins	Temperature	Temperature	
	Deg. C	Deg. C	
0	20	17	
10	678	664	
20	781	785	
30	842	833	
40	885	886	
50	918	918	
60	945	946	
70	968	968	
80	988	989	
90	1006	1006	
100	1022	1021	
110	1036	1035	
120	1049	1048	
130	1061	1061	
140	1072	1073	
150	1082	1083	
160	1092	1093	
170	1101	1102	
180	1110	1111	
190	1118	1118	
200	1126	1125	
210	1133	1132	
220	1140	1139	
230	1146	1146	
240	1153	1151	
245 1156		1153	

Recorded Radiation Intensity

Time	Radiation		
	Intensity		
Mins	_		
	kW/m ²		
0	0.0		
10	2.9		
20	4.4		
30	5.5		
40	6.6		
50	7.7		
60	8.4		
70	9.3		
80	10.2		
90	10.8 11.3		
100			
110	11.8		
120	12.6		
130	12.8		
140	13.3		
150	13.3		
160	14.0		
170	14.4		
180	14.3		
190	15.5		
200	16.0		
210	16.7		
220	16.8		
230	17.8		
240	17.6		
245	17.9		

Graph Showing Mean Furnace Temperature, Together with the Temperature/Time Relationship Specified in the Standard

Ongoing Implications

Limitations

This report details the method of construction, the test conditions and the results obtained when the pressure relief damper described herein was tested generally in accordance with, and following the procedure outlined in BS EN 1634-1: 2014 and BS EN 1363-1: 2012, and where appropriate BS EN 1363-2:1999. Any significant deviation with respect to size, constructional details, loads, stresses, edge or end conditions other than those allowed under the field of direct application in the relevant test method is not covered by this report.

Because of the nature of fire resistance testing and the consequent difficulty in quantifying the uncertainty of measurement of fire resistance, it is not possible to provide a stated degree of accuracy of the result.

Conclusions

Evaluation against A specimen of a pressure relief damper has been subjected to a fire resistance test conducted generally in accordance with BS EN 1634-1: 2014, Fire resistance tests for door and shutter assemblies and openable windows, BS EN 1363-1: 2012, General requirements, and BS EN 1363-2: 1999, Alternative and additional procedures.

The evaluation of the gas vent against the requirements of BS EN 1634-1: 2014 showed that it satisfied these requirements for the periods stated below.

Test Results:

Integrity performance	Sustained flaming	245 minut	tes*		
	Gap gauge	245 minutes*			
	Cotton Pad	65 minutes			
Radiation Performance	5 kW/m ²	10 kW/m ²	15 kW/m ²	20 kW/m ²	25 kW/m ²
	26 minutes	79 minutes	183 minutes	Not reached	Not reached

* The test duration. The test was discontinued after a period of 245 minutes.