

# FIRE RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION REPORT No. 22983C

OWNER OF THE CLASSIFICATION REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

This classification report defines the classification assigned to a non-loadbearing glazed partition wall (type: Pyrobel-T EW30-16 in a timber frame), in accordance with the procedures given in EN 13501-2:2023: Fire classification of products and building elements – Part 2: Classification using data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services.

This classification report consists of 14 pages and 3 annexes and may only be used or reproduced in its entirety.







#### 1 Details of classified product

#### 1.1 General

The element, type: Pyrobel-T EW30-16 in a timber frame, is defined as a non-loadbearing glazed partition wall with fire resistance characteristics.

#### 1.2 Description

The element, Pyrobel-T EW30-16 in a timber frame, is fully described below, in support of this classification. The drawings of the test element as it was tested, are enclosed in the annexes 1 till 3 of this classification report.

#### 1.2.1 Composition of the test specimen as tested

The test specimen is a symmetrical non-loadbearing glazed wall in a hardwood frame.

Outer dimensions of the test construction:

- height: 3960 mm;
- width: 3940 mm;
- thickness: 76 mm.

#### 1.2.1.1 Glazing system

[1] Glass pane					
Manufacturer	AGC				
Reference	Pyro	Pyrobel-T EW30-16			
Composition	T6 / 4 / T6				
Orientation	symmetrical				
Thickness	(16.0 ± 1.0) mm (NV)				
Dimensions		Width	Height	Weight	Reference
		(mm)	(mm)	(kg)(NV)	
	1a	3864	1904	264.89	0L001-93-893
	1b	3864	1904	264.89	0L001-93-958
Fixing	clasped between the glazing beads				



[2] Glazing setting block		
Material	hardwood	
Thickness	5 mm	
Dimensions	80 mm x 16 mm	
Density	655 kg/m³ (NV)	
Quantity	2 underneath each glass pane	
[3] Glazing strip		
Manufacturer	Odice	
Reference	Superwool X607	
Material	ceramic paper	
Section dimensions	20 mm x 5 mm	
Density	230 kg/m³ (NV)	
Fixing	self-adhesive	
[4] Sealant		
Manufacturer	Dow Corning	
Reference	Dow Dowsil Firestop 700	
Material	neutral silicone (grey)	
Position	connection of the glass and the framing system,	
	covering the glazing strips.	
[5] Intumescent strip		
Manufacturer	Jung	
Reference	Flamiseal G	
Material	graphite-based	
Section dimensions	16 mm x 2 mm	
Position	around the perimeter of each glass pane	
Fixing	self-adhesive	
[6] Timber glazing bead		
Material	Meranti (hardwood)	
Section dimensions	25 mm (w) x 27/20 mm (h)	
Density	389 kg/m³	
Fixing	screws (Ø 4.5 mm x 50 mm) c/c distance: 235 mm	

## 1.2.1.2 Timber framing system

[7] Timber frame	
Material	hardwood (Meranti)
Section dimensions	76 mm x 33 mm
Outer dimensions	3940 mm (w) x 3960 mm (h)
Density	550 kg/m³ (NV)



Composition:	- edge framing member (outer section dimensions:
	76 mm x 33 mm);
	- intermediary framing member (2 edge framing
Interfiving of the framing parts	members and 2 cover laths).
Interfixing of the framing parts	2 screws (material: steel, diameter: 6 mm, length: 90 mm), per corner connection; and with 1 mortise
	and tenon (section dimensions: 10 mm x 28 mm,
	total length: 45 mm), per corner connection.
Interfixing of the framing	with screws (reference: SPP-Screw JET VZK FT
modules together	GZN T25, material: steel, diameter: 5 mm, length:
modules logether	60 mm), c/c distance: 300 mm; 2 rows, 1 from each
	part to the opposing part, staggered.
Fixing to the concrete furnace	with anchor bolts (reference: Hilti 100 HT, material:
frame	steel, diameter: 10 mm, length: 112 mm),
	c/c distance: 520-530 mm.
[8] Frame setting block	
Manufacturer	Promat
Reference	Promatect <sup>®</sup> -H
Material	Calcium silicate
Thickness	6 mm, 2 or 3 pieces per position
Dimensions	200 mm x 65 mm
Density	870 kg/m³ (NV)
Quantity	5 positions, evenly spread underneath the
	hardwood frame
[9] Cover lath	
Material	hardwood (Meranti)
Section dimensions	45 mm x 12 mm
Density	(300-) 640 (-860) kg/m³ (NV)
Position	at the exposed and unexposed side
Quantity	1 at either side
Fixing to the timber frame parts	with screws (reference: pfs⁺, material: steel,
	diameter: 3.5 mm, length: 35mm) c/c distance:
	300 mm; 2 rows per cover lath, 1 to each framing
	part, staggered.



# 1.2.1.3 Insulation

[10] Insulation	
Manufacturer	Promat
Reference	Promaglaf HTK 1100
Material	Alkaline earth silicate
Initial thickness	40 mm
Initial density	96 kg/m³ (NV)
Position	between the frame and the concrete furnace frame



## 2 Test reports/EXAP reports and test results in support of the classification

#### 2.1 Test reports/EXAP reports

Name of the laboratory	Report ref. no.	Name of the owner	Date of the test	Method
WFRGENT nv	22983A	AGC GLASS EUROPE nv	19/10/2023	EN 1364-1:2015
WFRGENT nv	22983B	AGC GLASS EUROPE nv	-	EN 15254-4:2018

Exposure conditions during the fire resistance test:

Temperature/time curve: standard as in EN 1363-1:2020.

Direction of exposure: The test specimen is a symmetrical construction.

No extra load supplementary to the own weight of the non-loadbearing glazed partition wall was applied during the test.

One vertical edge is free, the other edges are fixed.



### 2.2 Test results

Parameters	Results
Thermal insulation – I	
$\Delta T_m = 140^{\circ}C$	30 minutes
ΔT <sub>M</sub> = 180°C	14 minutes
Integrity – E	
Spontaneous and sustained flaming	54 minutes
Failure with gap gauge $arnothing$ 6 mm	54 minutes
Failure with gap gauge $arnothing$ 25 mm	54 minutes
Ignition of cotton pad	54 minutes, no failure <sup>(2)</sup>
Radiation – W	
Radiation intensity = 15 kW/m <sup>2</sup>	54 minutes, no failure <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> The test was discontinued after 54 minutes at the test sponsor's request.

<sup>(2)</sup> No failure until the moment of failure of the thermal insulation (I).



#### 3 Classification and field of application

#### 3.1 Reference of classification

This classification has been carried out in accordance with clause 7 of EN 13501-2:2023.

#### 3.2 Classification

The element, type: Pyrobel-T EW30-16 in a timber frame, is classified according to the following combinations of performance parameters and classes as appropriate. No other classifications are permitted.

The classifications are valid for both sides of the non-loadbearing glazed partition wall.

# **EW 45**, EW 30, EW 20, EW 15

# **E 45**, E 30, E 20, E 15



## 3.3 Field of direct application

This classification is valid for the following end use applications according to EN 1364-1:2015.

The results of the fire test are directly applicable to similar constructions where one or more of the changes listed below are made and the construction continues to comply with the appropriate design code for its stiffness and stability:

#### 3.3.1 Glazed element

#### 3.3.1.4 Installation angle

A change in the angle of installation up to  $\pm$  10° from the vertical plane is allowed, provided the height of the glazed element does not exceed 3960 mm.

#### 3.3.1.5 Height of the glazed element with overrun

For the classification times:

- EW 45, EW30, EW20, EW15;
- E 45, E30, E20, E15.

An increase in height up to a maximum of 4752 mm is allowed, provided the allowances for thermal expansion of the construction are increased pro-rata.

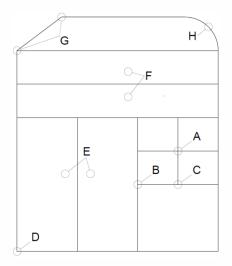


#### 3.3.1.6 Width of the glazed element

A greater width is allowed by replicating the tested glazed elements or parts thereof, provided the framing system is identical to the one tested and the connection joints between the glazed elements have been tested.

Tested connection joints:

- Type D: corner junction.
- Type F: two full horizontal panes side by side.



#### 3.3.2 Glazing system

#### 3.3.2.1 Linear dimensions

An unlimited decrease in height and/or width of the panes is allowed.

#### 3.3.2.2 Dimensions and area of individual rectangular glass panes with overrun

For the classification times:

- EW 45, EW30, EW20, EW15;
- E 45, E30, E20, E15.

The following table shows the calculated extended size/area:

Tested sizes/areas		Extended sizes/areas			
Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Area (m²)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Area (m²)
3864 1904	7.357	3896	2285	8.902	
		4637	1920		

In order to accommodate the increase in glass dimensions, it is permitted to increase the distance between mullions and/or transoms.

The results are given in the following annex:



<u>Annex 4</u>: the maximum allowed dimensions of rectangular shaped glass panes are represented by the outer lines.

#### 3.3.2.3 Glazing beads

Test results on timber beads fixed by nails/pins cover screw fixing of at least the same length, applied with the same or smaller centre to centre distance ( $\leq$  235 mm).

Test results on sloped or chamfered bead profiles also cover a flat bead of the same depth (27 mm).

The tested bead width may be increased ( $\geq 25$  mm). The bead depth may not be changed (27 mm). (according to EN 15254-4:2018, figure 5)

#### 3.3.2.4 Framing system

The distance between mullions and/or transoms may be decreased from that tested.

The distance between fixing centres may be decreased from that tested (fixing to the concrete frame:  $\leq$  520 mm, Interfixing of the modules:  $\leq$  300 mm).

The cross-sectional dimensions of the frame profiles may be increased from the dimensions tested ( $\geq$  76 mm x 33 mm).

#### 3.3.2.5 Supporting constructions

The classification is valid for the following standard supporting constructions in accordance with EN 1363-1 with at least the same fire resistance and overall thickness as the test specimen:

- High density rigid standard supporting construction.

#### 3.4 Field of extended application

#### 3.4.1 Replacement of glass within the same glass product range

It is allowed to exchange the glass pane Pyrobel-T EW30-16 with the glass pane Pyrobel-T EW30-16 DGU variant from the same product range.

<u>Limitation</u>: The Pyrobel-T EW30-16 DGU variant can only be used with the fire side at the side of the fire-resistant segment.

#### 3.4.2 Glass shapes

Circular, triangular or 4 sided non-rectangular shapes may be cut from within the extended rectangular pane size defined by the field of direct application.



All other non-rectangular shapes may only be cut from the tested rectangular pane size and shall not be extended further.

# 3.4.3 Timber beads: Exchange of timber species / bead fixing / bead shape and dimensions

- The timber type can be exchanged with a timber type with a density  $\geq$  389 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.
- The tested unprotected timber can be replaced by protected timber.
- The bead depth may be increased (≥ 27 mm) provided the mechanical edge cover remains within the limits determined by the reference test.
- The bead width ( $\geq$  25 mm) may be increased without restriction.

<u>Limitation</u>: Hard wood with a density  $\ge$  450 kg/m<sup>3</sup> shall not be exchanged with soft wood. A bead fixed by screws shall not be exchanged by a clipped or nailed bead.

## 3.4.4 Exchange of gaskets / glazing strips / setting blocks

Exchange of a glazing material, e.g. gaskets, is only allowed if it is demonstrated in a reference test and/or pre-existing test data that the exchange does not have a detrimental effect on the fire performance within a comparable glazing system of the same glass product range.

#### 3.4.5 Changing or adding surface coverings

Decorative surface coverings of the glazing beads may be added.

<u>Limitation</u>: It must be demonstrated that the covering material achieves at least Class A2 when tested according to EN 13501-1.

## 3.4.6 Timber frames: Thickness / profile / timber type (charring rate / density)

Allowed changes:

- The timber type can be exchanged with a timber type with a density ≥ 550 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (NV).
- The tested unprotected timber can be replaced by protected timber.
- The frame depth ( $\geq$  33 mm) may be increased without restriction.
- The frame width ( $\geq$  76 mm) may be increased without restriction.

<u>Limitation</u>: Hard wood with a density  $\ge$  450 kg/m<sup>3</sup> shall not be exchanged with soft wood. A frame fixed by screws shall not be exchanged by a clipped or nailed fixing.



#### 3.4.7 Changes or adding frame surface coverings

Decorative surface coverings of the glazing beads may be added.

<u>Limitation</u>: Decorative surface coverings of the framing members may be added where one does not exist, provided it is demonstrated that the covering material achieves at least Class A2 when classified according to EN 13501-1. If the surface covering is not Class A2 then the rules laid down in the EN 15269-2, EN 15269-3 and EN 15269-5 apply.



#### 4 Limitations

This classification report does not represent type approval nor certification of the product.

SIGNED

APPROVED

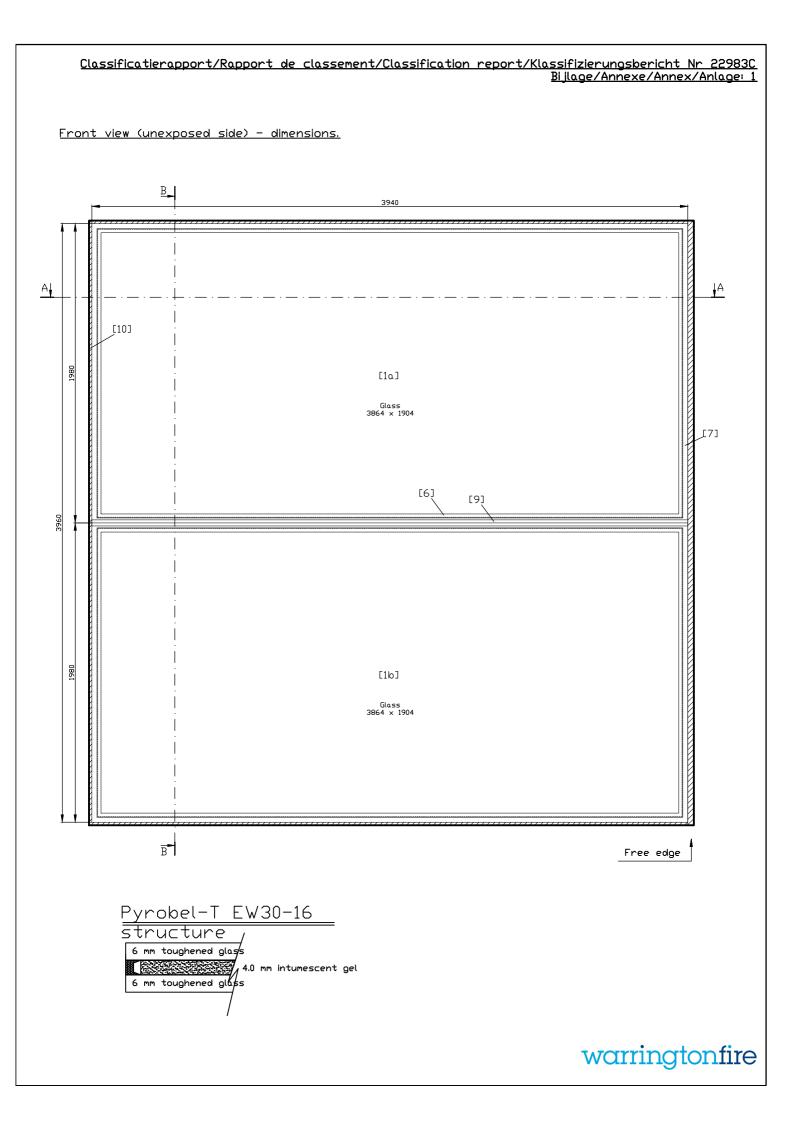
Signed for and on behalf of Warringtonfire Gent

This document is the original version of the classification report and is written in English.

In case of doubt, the most recent version prevails, originally issued in English.

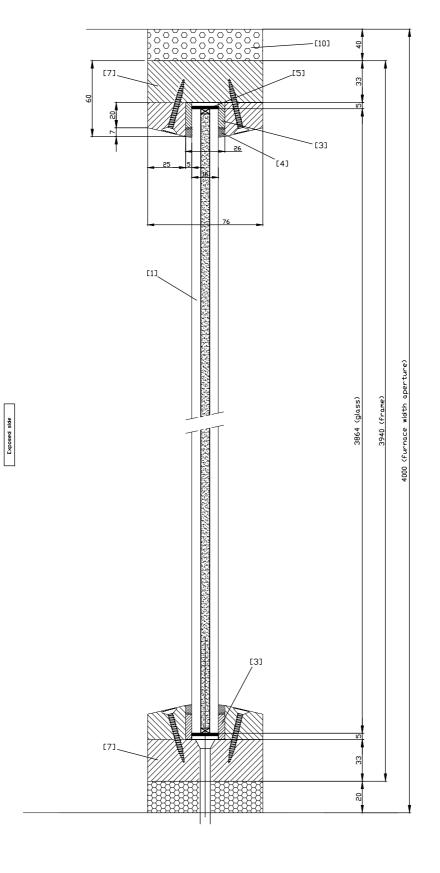
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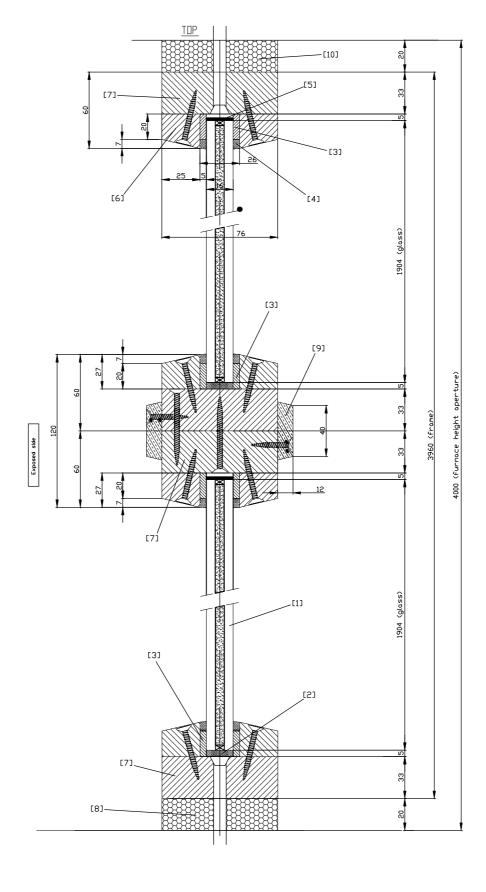
<u>Section A-A - dimensions.</u>



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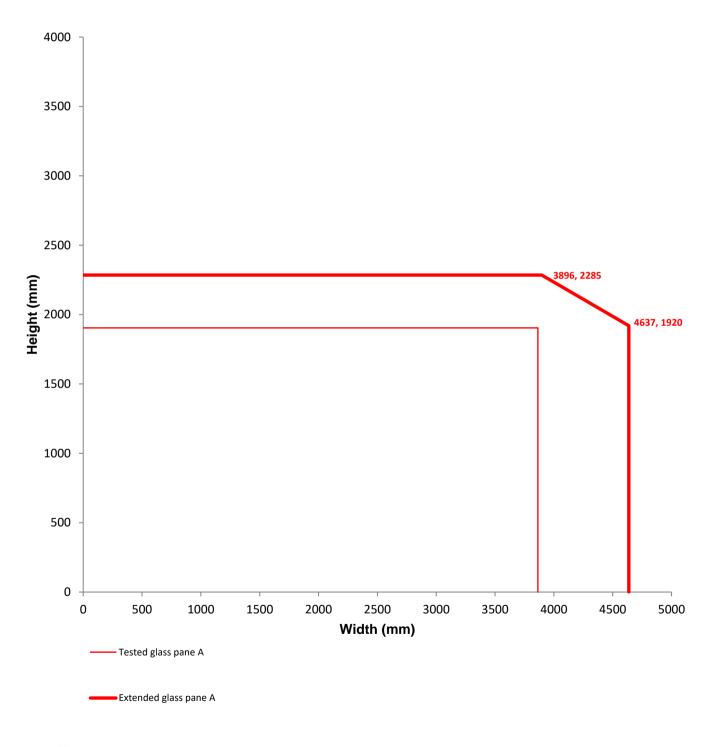
<u>Section B-B - dimensions.</u>



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#### Individual rectangular glass panes: aspect ratio and increase in area

The extended dimensions are only valid for the following classification times: - EW 45, EW 30, EW 20, EW 15; - E 45, E 30, E 20, E 15.



#### Note:

The maximum dimensions of rectangular glass panes are represented by the outer lines.

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