

WOOD SOLUTIONS

**Mid Rise Timber Buildings
Insulation and Sarking needs**

By Joe Timi

Recent changes

- Dockland fire
- MFB review
- VBA review
- Building Surveyors
- The need for Non combustible insulation
- The need for Vapour Permeable sarking
- BCA2016 – Mid Rise Timber Buildings
 - Insulation and cavity barriers

Scope

This Guide explains how to achieve the targeted fire and sound Performance Requirements in the National Construction Code (NCC) for Class 2, 3 (multi-residential) and Class 5 (office) mid-rise timber buildings using the prescriptive pathway for fire-protected timber, introduced in the 2016 edition of the NCC.

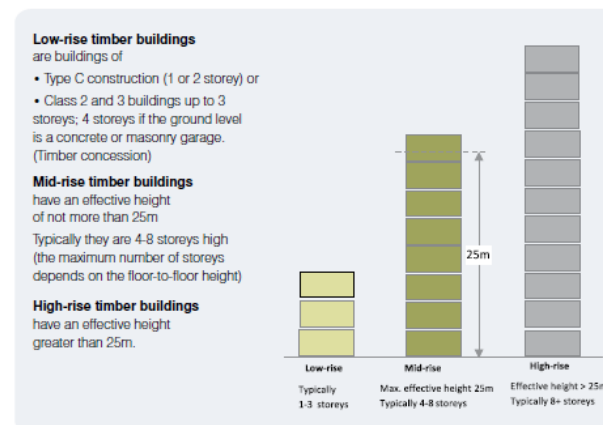


Figure 1: Comparison of low, mid and high-rise buildings

AS1530.1 – Combustibility test for materials

AS 1530.1—1994

BCA definition in Clause C1.12 lists acceptable
Non-combustible materials

Australian Standard®

Methods for fire tests on building
materials, components and
structures



Part 1: Combustibility test for
materials

Very blunt instrument, measures even small
exothermic heat release without flaming

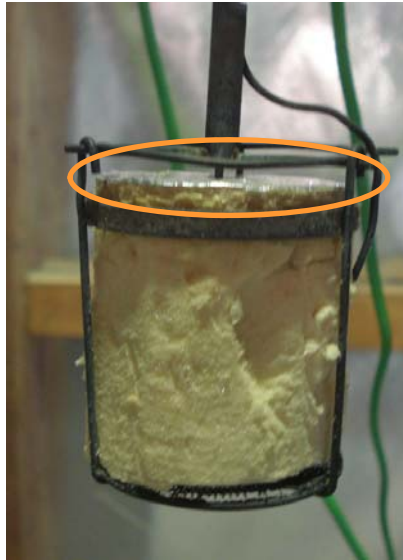
- 45mm dia. cylindrical specimens inserted into furnace at 750°C
- Must not flame for > 5s
- Must not cause temperature rise > 50°C

Pass
Deemed Non-Combustible

Fail
Deemed Combustible

 Insulation Research Laboratory																					
TEST REPORT NR-16001																					
AS1530.1 Combustibility Test –CSR Bradford Acoustigard 14 14kg/m³ Partition Batts																					
Product Trade name:	Acoustigard™ 14																				
Sponsor:	CSR Bradford Insulation Trinit 3, 39 Delhi Rd North Ryde NSW 2113																				
Sample ID:	TC1184																				
Description of material:	Two pack of CSR Bradford Acoustigard™ 14 50mm 14kg/m³ R1.3 Partition batts after thermal testing																				
Date of test:	02-03/02/2016																				
Date of issue:	16/02/2016																				
Test apparatus:	FTT Non-Combustibility Apparatus Complied to standard EN ISO1182 with furnace performance wall & centreline temperatures measured on 27/02/2012																				
Test Procedure:	Five (5) samples have been randomly cut, conditioned and tested in accordance with AS1530 Methods for fire test on building materials, components and structures Part1-1994 Combustibility test for materials.																				
Test Results:	<table><tr><td>Mean Furnace thermocouple temperature rise ΔT_f.....</td><td>4.2</td><td>± 0.5</td><td>°C</td></tr><tr><td>Mean Specimen Centre thermocouple temperature rise ΔT_c.....</td><td>6.3</td><td>± 0.5</td><td>°C</td></tr><tr><td>Mean Specimen Surface thermocouple temperature rise ΔT_s.....</td><td>3.8</td><td>± 0.5</td><td>°C</td></tr><tr><td>Mean duration of sustained flaming.....</td><td>0.0</td><td>± 0.5</td><td>s</td></tr><tr><td>Mean mass loss.....</td><td>7.4</td><td>± 0.5</td><td>%</td></tr></table>	Mean Furnace thermocouple temperature rise ΔT_f	4.2	± 0.5	°C	Mean Specimen Centre thermocouple temperature rise ΔT_c	6.3	± 0.5	°C	Mean Specimen Surface thermocouple temperature rise ΔT_s	3.8	± 0.5	°C	Mean duration of sustained flaming.....	0.0	± 0.5	s	Mean mass loss.....	7.4	± 0.5	%
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Mean duration of sustained flaming.....	0.0	± 0.5	s																		
Mean mass loss.....	7.4	± 0.5	%																		
Observation:	Specimens flamed 1-3s																				
Additional Information:	Mean LOI*..... 6.6% (checked accord to BS2972:1989) Mean Density*..... 14.3 kg/m³																				
* NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service																					
Combustibility:	Not deemed Combustible																				
Statement:	These test results relate only to the behavior of the test specimens of the material under the particular conditions of the test, and they are not intended to be the sole criterion for assessing the potential fire hazard of the material in use.																				
 Approved Signatory: <u>SHERRY MA</u> <small>Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025.</small> <small>CSR Technical Centre 376 Victoria Street Werribee Park 2164 NSW Ph: 02 9644 7967 Fax: 02 9644 7803</small> <small>Signatory's Signature: <u>[Signature]</u></small>																					
<small>NR-16001 Page 1 of 3</small>																					

AS1530.1 – Combustibility test for materials



Core: Organic foam material



30 minute duration at 750°C

Skin: Inorganic aluminium material



Bradford Products that are Non Combustible

Bradford **Glasswool** Ceiling and Wall Batts provides thermal, acoustic and fire resistance

Non combustible	BRADFORD GOLD WALL BATTS	
	R VALUE (m ² K/W)	NOMINAL THICKNESS (mm)
	1.5	75
	2.0	90
	2.5	90
	2.7 *	90
	4.0	140

Non combustible	BRADFORD GOLD CEILING BATTS	
	R VALUE (m ² K/W)	NOMINAL THICKNESS (mm)
	2.5	140
	3.0	165
	3.5	185
	4.1	215
	5.0	240
	6.0	260
	7.0	290

All Bradford **Fibertex/Fireseal** (Rockwool) range

* To be confirmed with future testing



Sarking: Vapour Barrier vs Vapour Permeable

WHY: Allow timber to breath, so for moisture levels to meet equilibrium
Act as a second skin to the external façade

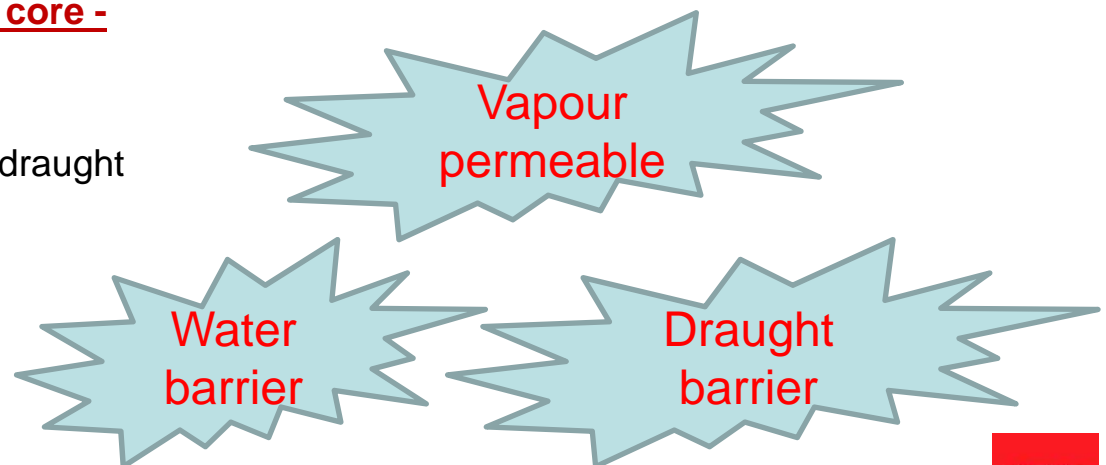
Types of Vapour barrier – Hot Climate

- foil laminate –
 - Single sided poly weave - SSRFL
 - Vapour barrier, water barrier, draught barrier
 - Double sided anti-glare - DSRFL
 - Antiglarred
 - Vapour barrier, water barrier, draught barrier
 - Double sided anti-glare with bulk core - DSRFL
 - Antiglarred
 - Vapour barrier: High, water barrier, draught barrier

AS4200.1 Vapour barrier: HIGH

Types of Permeable sarkings – Cold climate

- foil laminate –
 - Single sided poly weave – SSRFL Breather
 - Reflective one side
 - ~~– Vapour barrier, water barrier, draught barrier~~
 - Vapour Permeable
 - water barrier, draught barrier

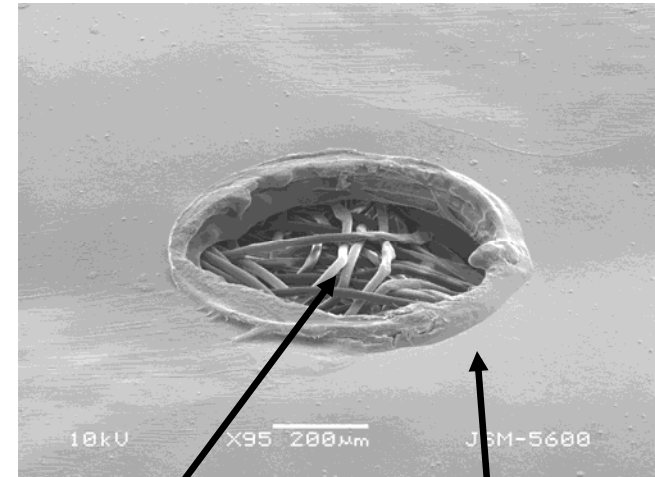


Enviroseal ProctorWrap - Vapour Permeable Sarking

For cool and cold climates

- Vapour permeable membrane
 - allows water vapour through
 - but prevents liquid water (condensate) getting through
 - Spun bond fibres laid over thin perforated aluminium or PE film with tiny pores
 - Pores large enough for water vapour, too small for liquid water molecules
- Industry need specific levels of vapour resistance, such as....
 - “... Vapour resistance of not more than 0.5 MNs/g ...”

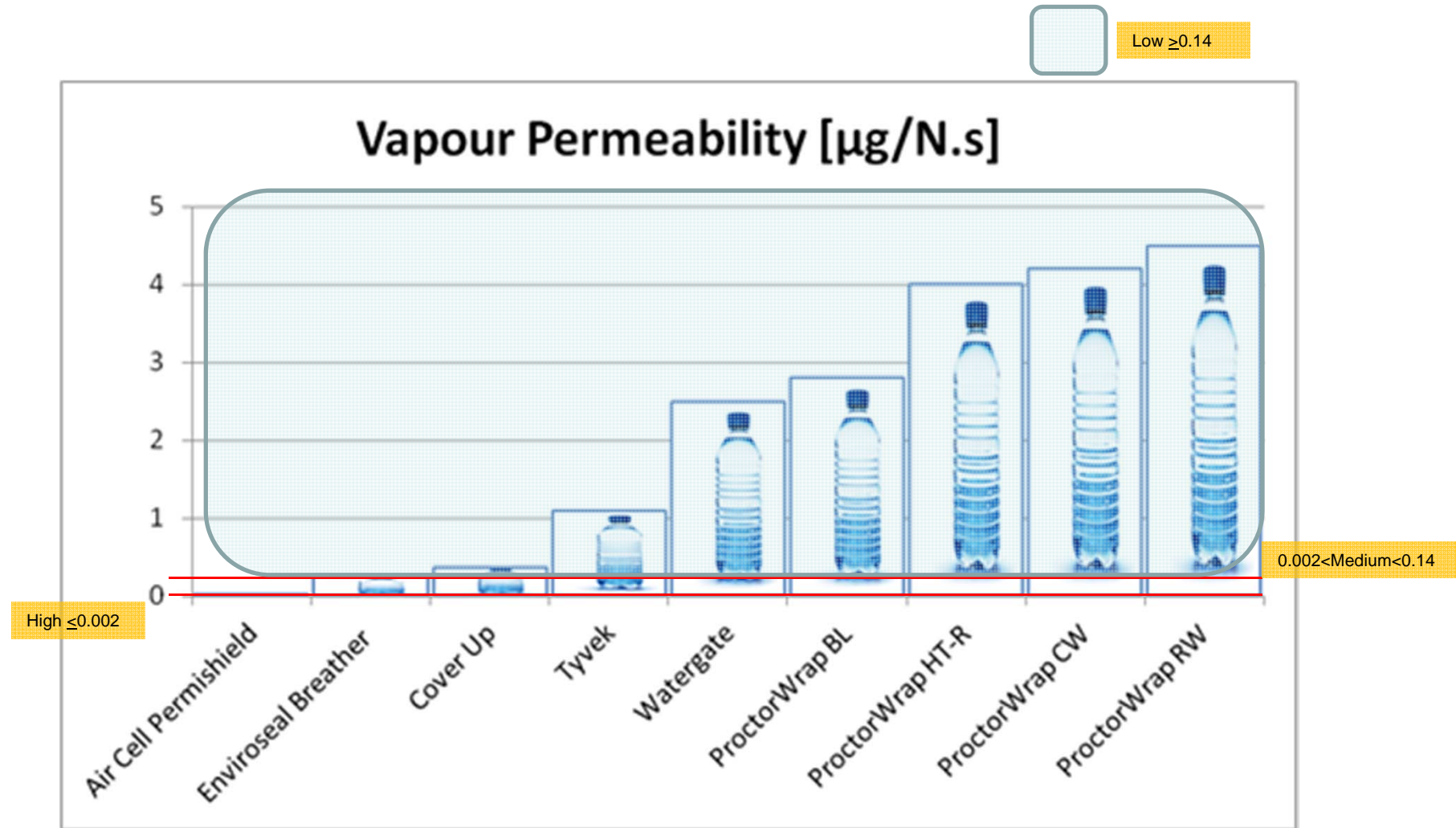
This requires a vapour permeable membrane



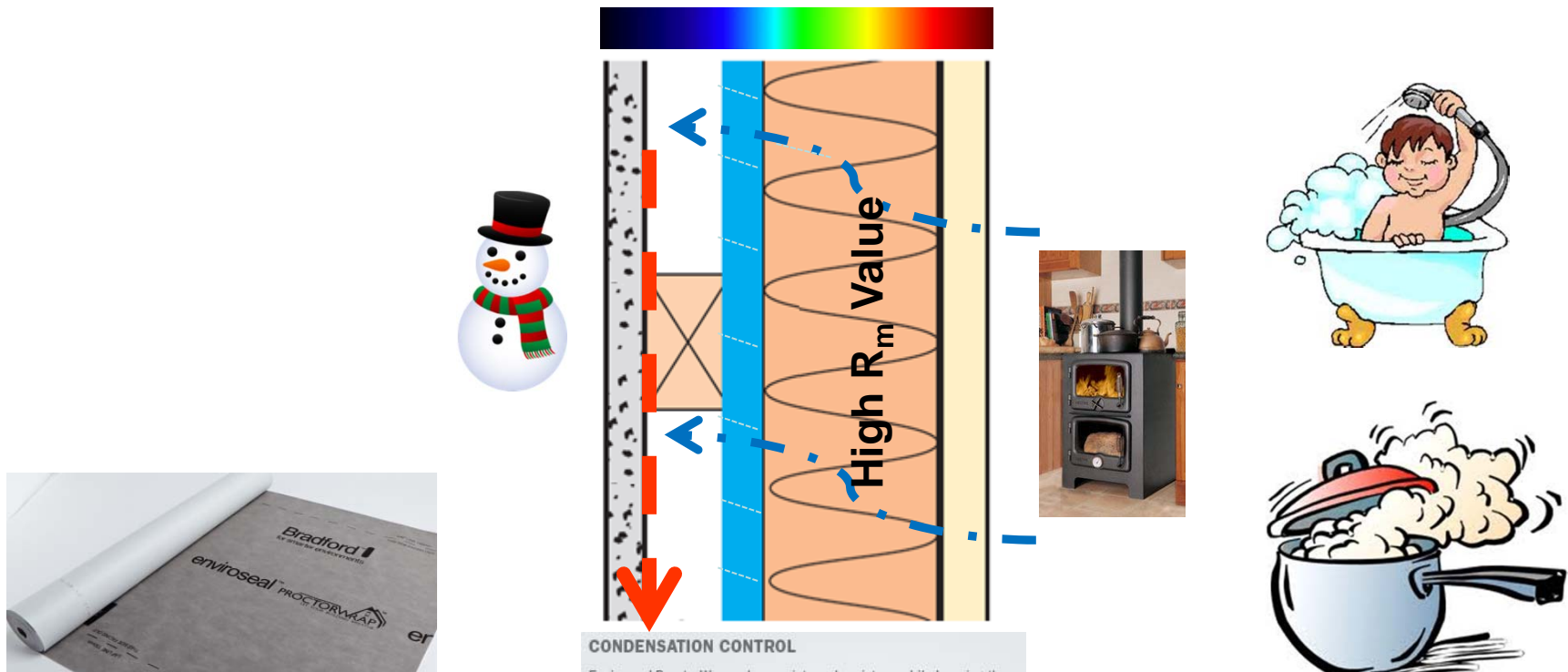
Spunbond
Polyolefin

Perforated
aluminium
or PP or PE
film

How does ProctorWrap compare to competitors using AS4200.1

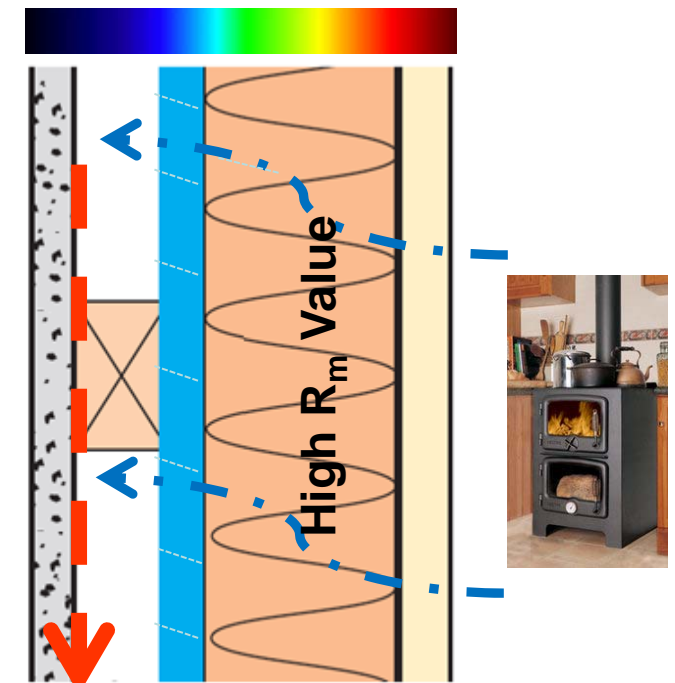



LOWER THE RISK OF CONDENSATION SARKING



CONDENSATION CONTROL
Enviroseal ProctorWrap releases internal moisture while keeping the building weather tight.

Fire Assessment
External sarking membranes need to be handed as an Alternative Solution



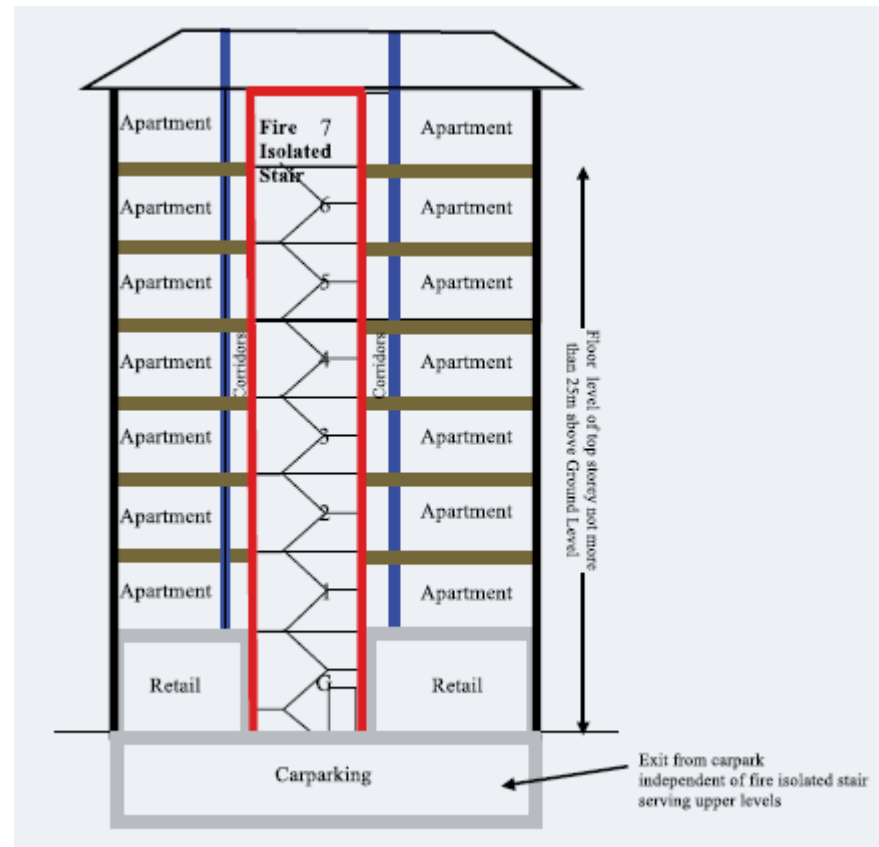
Mid Rise Timber Buildings

Internal
Walls

Party
Walls

Mid Floors

External
Walls

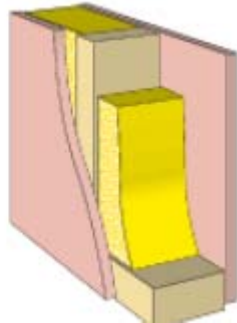


Timber industry dream becomes reality

Internal Wall selection

– /60/60
and
60/60/60

FAR 2303



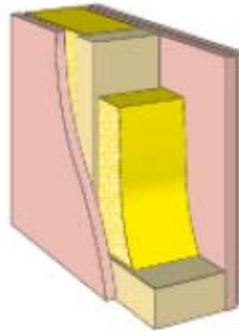
BOTH SIDES

- 1 x 16mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK plasterboard.



– /90/90
and
60/60/60

FAR 2303



SIDE ONE

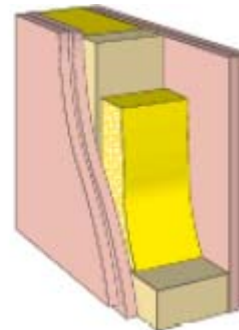
- 1 x 16mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK plasterboard.

Side Two

- 2 x 16mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK plasterboard.

– /120/120
and
90/90/90

FAR 2303



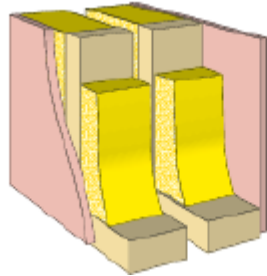
BOTH SIDES

- 2 x 13mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK plasterboard.

Party Wall selection

– /60/60
and
60/60/60

FAR 2303

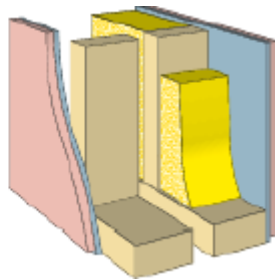


BOTH SIDES

- 1 x 16mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK plasterboard.

– /90/90
60/60/60
90/90/90*

* ACR Group 3
FAR 2303

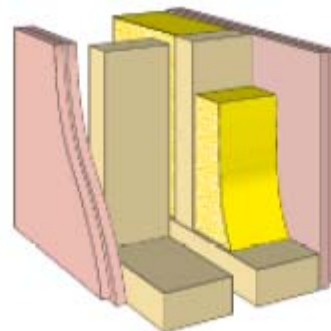


BOTH SIDES

- 1 x 6mm CeminSeal™ Wallboard (against studs)
- 1 x 16mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK plasterboard.

– /120/120
and
120/120/120

FAR 2303



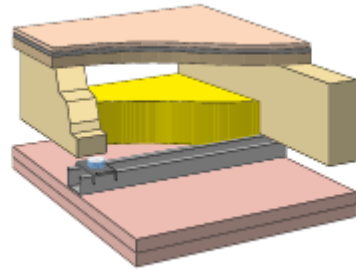
BOTH SIDES

- 2 x 16mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK plasterboard.



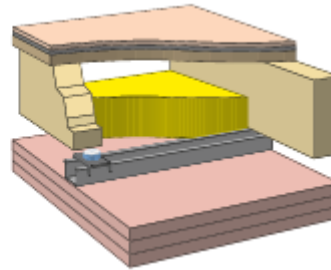
Floor Selection

90/90/90
+RISF 60
minutes
EWFA 26162



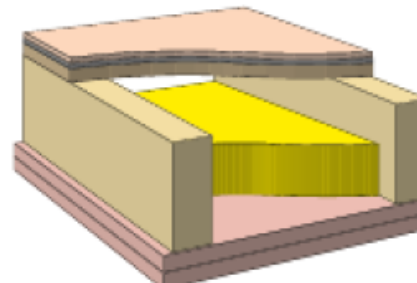
- 2 x 16mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK plasterboard.

120/120/120
+RISF 60
minutes
EWFA 26162

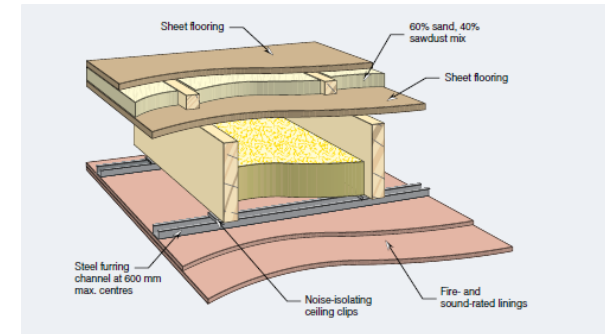
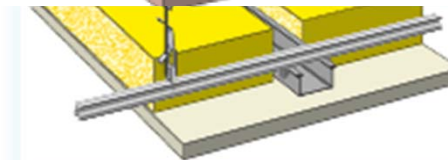


- 3 x 16mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK plasterboard.

90/90/90
+RISF 60
minutes
EWFA 26162



- 2 x 16mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK Plasterboard.



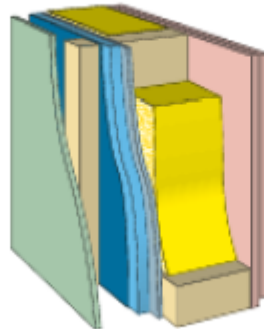
External Wall selection

90/90/90*

* ACR Group 3

FAR 2303

CSR 912

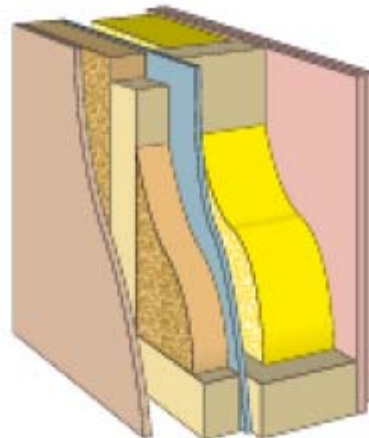
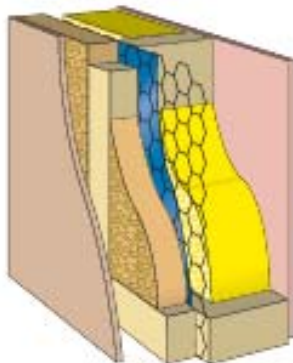
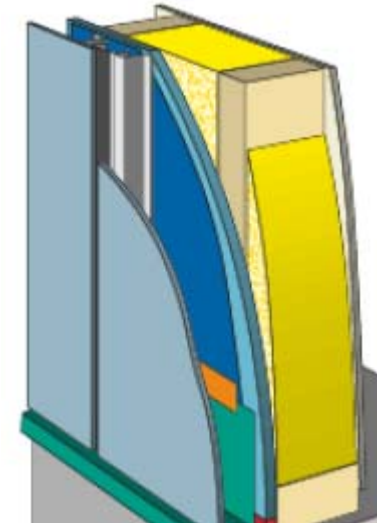


EXTERNAL WALL SIDE

- 1 x 6mm CSR CeminSeal™ Wallboard (against studs)
- 1 x 16mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK MR plasterboard.

INTERNAL WALL SIDE

- 2 x 13mm GYPROCK FYRCHEK plasterboard.



Cavity Barriers – work in progress

Requirements: Sound treatment, Thermal Resistance, fire proofing

Single and
Double stud T-
junctions

Vertical fire
flow

Wall
Recessed fixture

Ceiling
Recessed fixture

Horizontal fire flow

Double Stud
Horizontal cavity

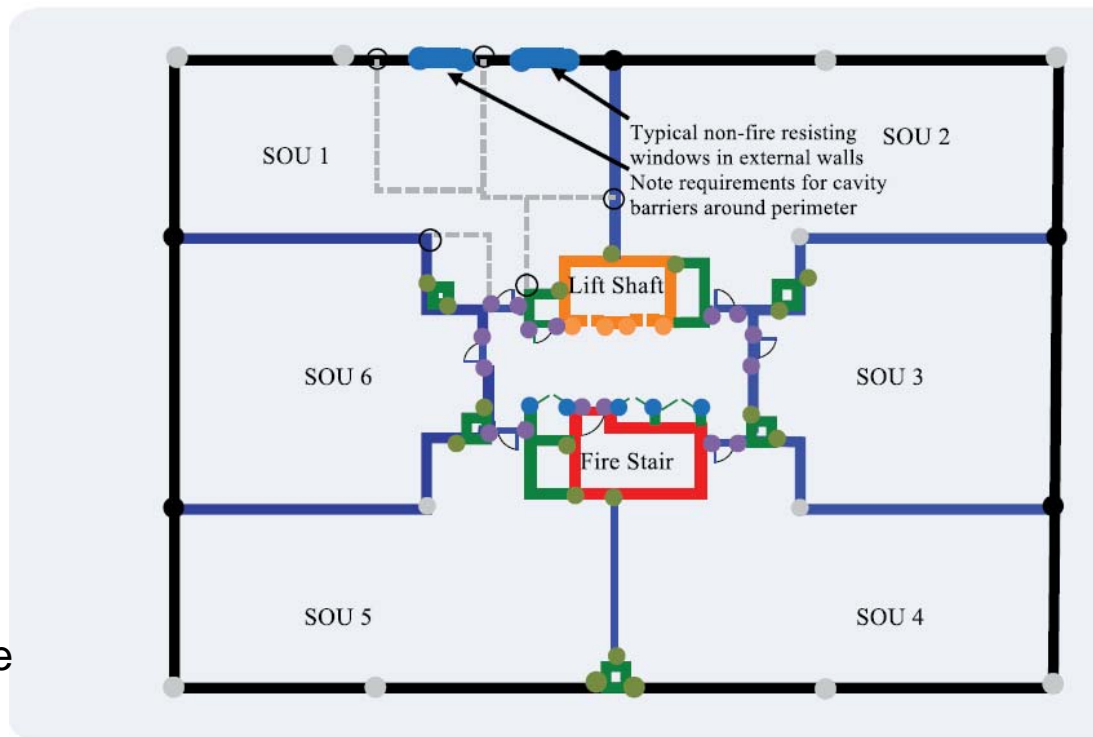
External façade cavity

Double Stud
vertical cavity

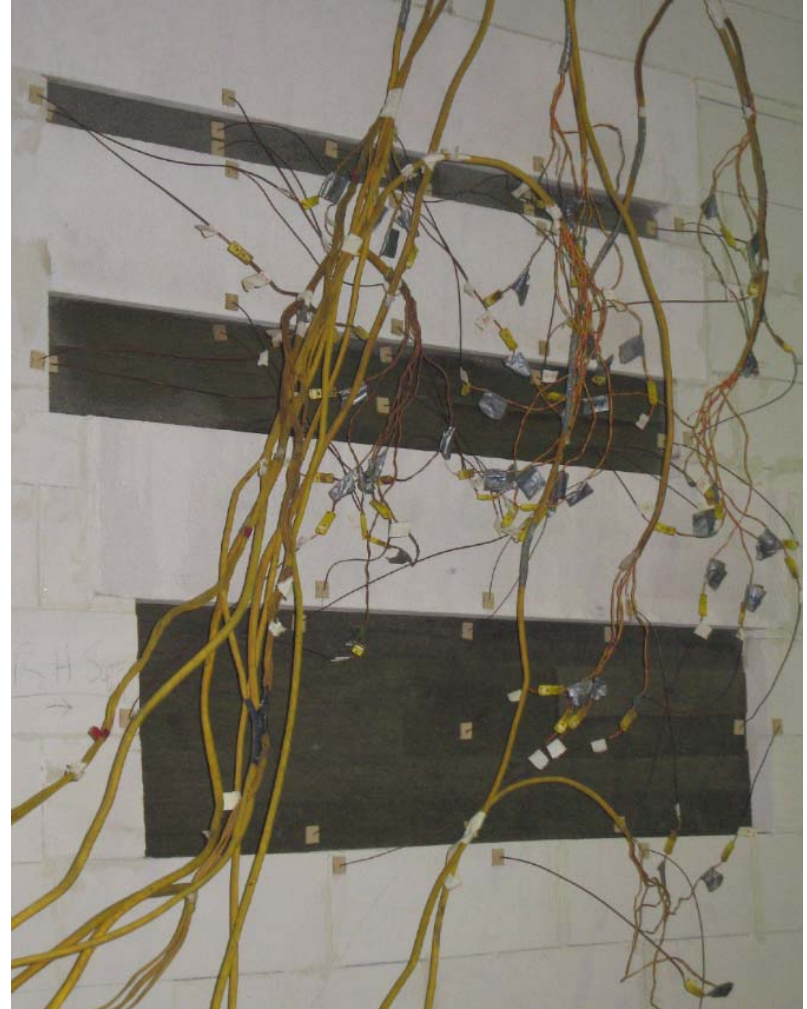
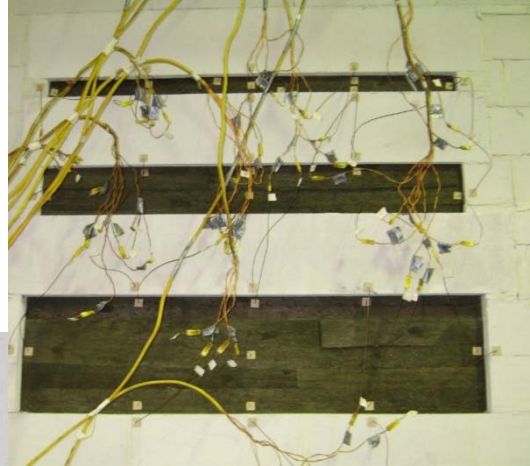
Penetrations

- Small pipe
- Large pipe
- Irregular shape

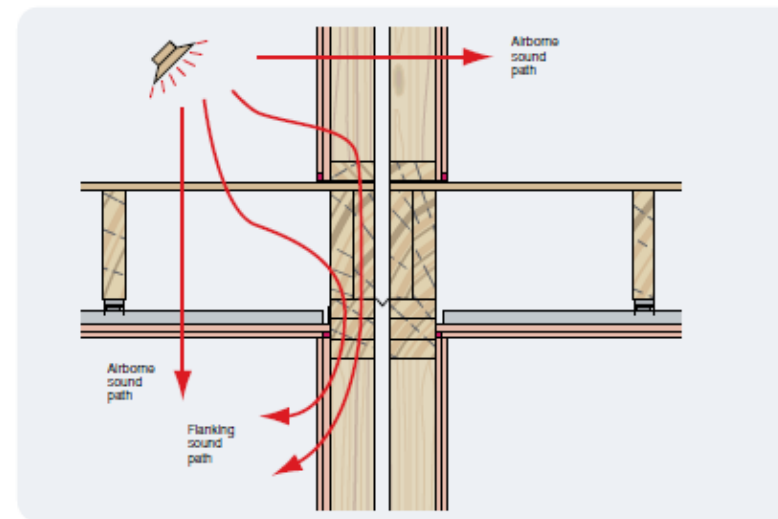
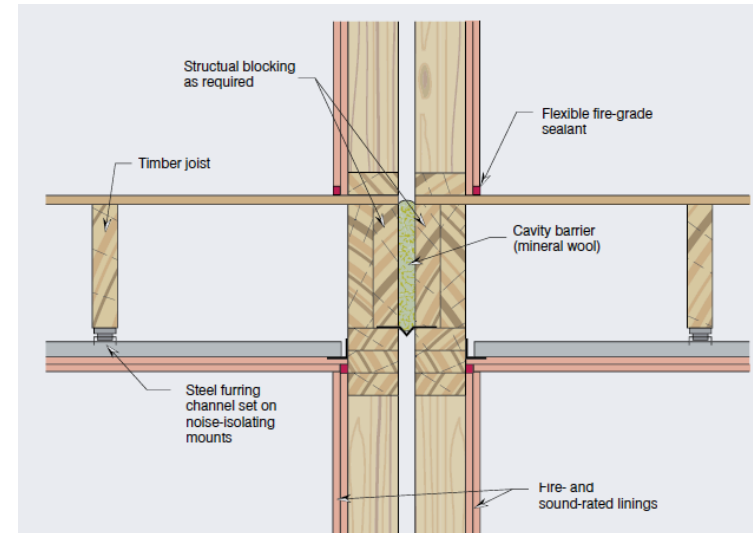
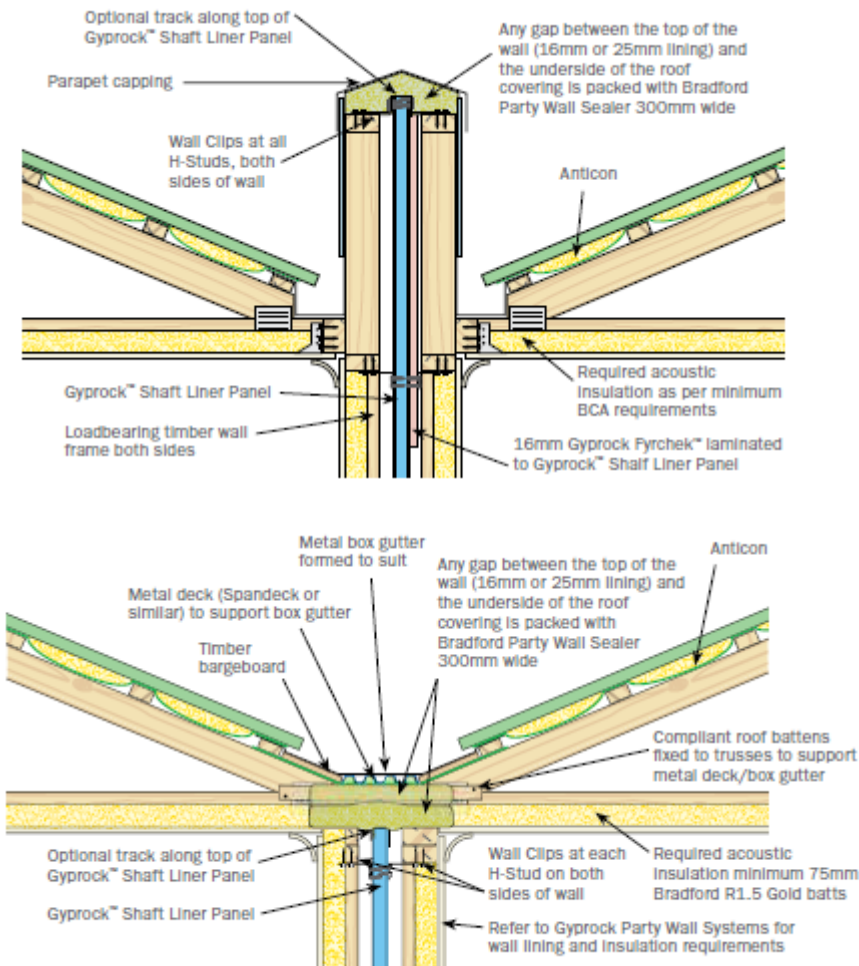
Floor joist to wall Str



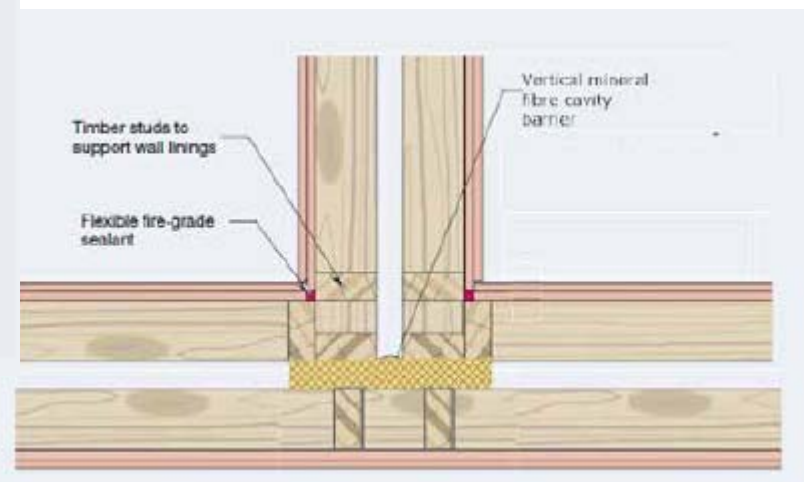
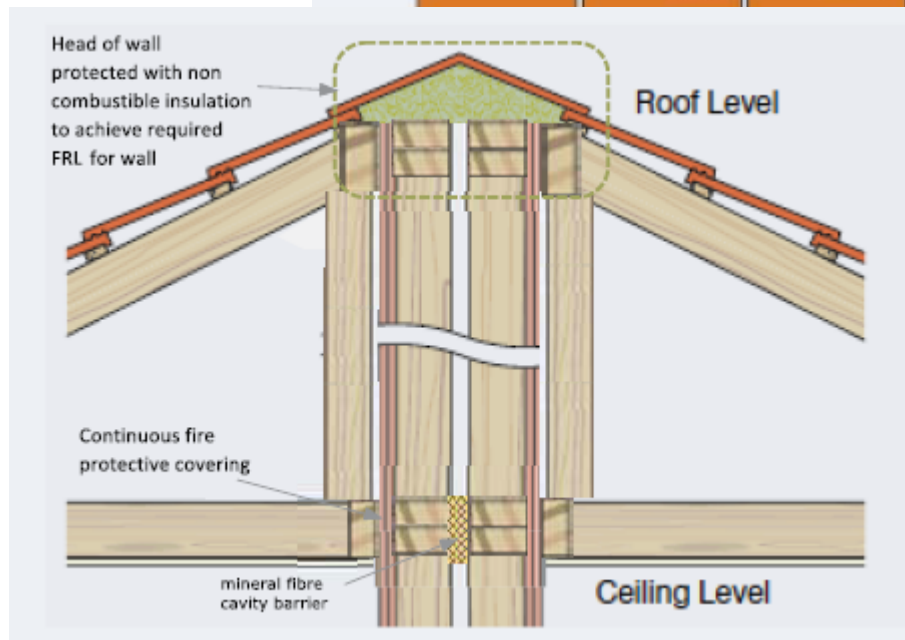
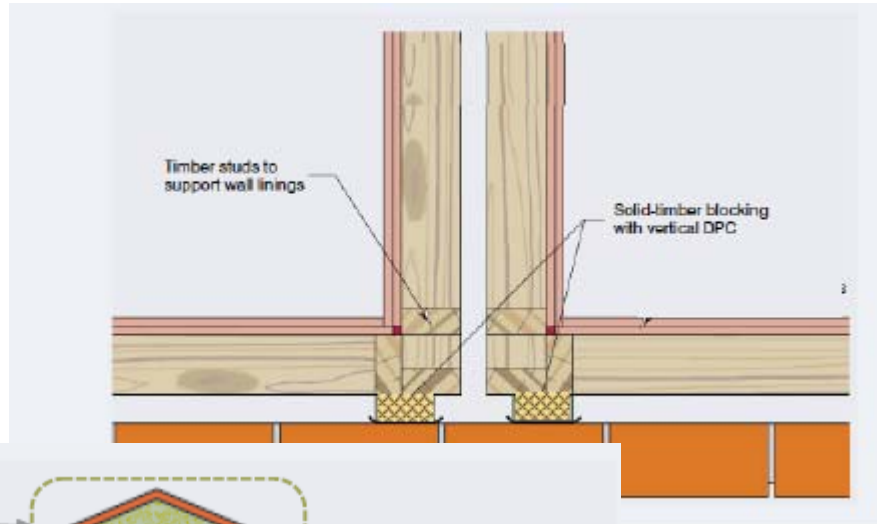
Cavity Barriers



Cavity Barriers



Cavity Barriers



If you need further assistance:



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Joe Timi

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