

EFECTIS UK/Ireland Limited Shore Road - Newtownabbey Co Antrim - BT 37 0QB United Kingdom Tel: +44(0)2890368766

Fax: +44(0)2890 368726

CLASSIFICATION REPORT

RESISTANCE TO FIRE - CLASSIFICATION REPORT EUI-21-000335

1. INTRODUCTION

This classification report defines the classification assigned to Hybrid LGS frame with MW insulation between the frame and on the face in accordance with the procedures given in BS EN 13501-2:2016

RESISTANCE TO FIRE CLASSIFICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS EN 13501-2:2016

Sponsor: KINGSPAN INSULATION LTD

Torvale Industrial Estate Pembridge, Herefordshire

HR69LA

UNITED KINGDOM

Product name: Hybrid LGS frame with MW insulation between the frame and on the

face

Classification report No.: EUI-21-000335

Issue number:

Date of issue: 09 May 2022

Reproduction of this document is only authorized in full unabridged version.

TEST 1 - FOR 30 B





2. DOCUMENT TRACKING

Revision	Modification
Index.	
0	Original document

3. INTRODUCTION

This classification report defines the resistance to fire classification assigned to an asymmetrical non-loadbearing wall Hybrid LGS frame with MW insulation between the frame and on the face in accordance with the procedure given in BS EN 13501-2:2016 — Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Classification using data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services.

4. DETAILED OF CLASSIFIED PRODUCT

4.1. GENERAL

The product, non-loadbearing wall Hybrid LGS frame with MW insulation between the frame and on the face, is defined as a non-loadbearing wall with fire separating function in accordance with BS EN 13501-2:2016. Its function is to be fire-resistant as regards fire resistance performance characteristics given in section 7.5.2 of the standard BS EN 13501-2:2016.

The product, Hybrid LGS frame with MW insulation between the frame and on the face, is on the test reports mentioned on section 5 of this report and is described below.

4.2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The tested element was using:

- Sample frame: composed by six studs, made of Light Gauge Steel, "C"-section profile, 100 x 50 mm, 1.2 mm thick, floor track, made of LGS "U"-section profile, 104 x 55 mm, 1.2 mm thick and head track, made of LGS "U"-section profile, 104 x 67 mm, 1.8 mm thick
- One of the sides of the frame was assembled:
 - internal layer of VCL membrane reference Visqueen Vapour Barrier (VISQUEEN).
 - intermediate and external layer of glass fibre-reinforced gypsum board reference Gyproc FireLine (BRITISH GYPSUM), 1200 x 2400 x 15 mm (w x h x th), with staggered joints between layers.
- The opposite side of the frame was assembled with:
 - internal layer of calcium silicate-based cementitious board reference Y-Wall (RCM), 12 mm thick.
 - intermediate layer of breather membrane reference Nilvent (KINGSPAN).
 - > external layer of stone mineral wool insulation reference K-Roc RS (KINGSPAN), 100 mm thick.
- The cavity formed within the frame was filled with one layer of stone mineral wool insulation reference K-Roc FS (KINGSPAN), 100 mm thick, friction fitted between the studs.

4.3. LIST OF COMPONENTS

Name	Reference	Characteristics	Material	Supplier
	C10005012	"C"-section profile 100 x 50 mm with slotted ends Th. 1.2 mm; Length: 2975 mm		
LGS frame	U1045512	"U"-section profile 55 x 104 mm ; Th 1.2 mm	LGS	KINGSPAN
	U1046718	"U"-section profile 67 x 104 mm; Th 1.8 mm	LGS	
Fixing strap	Gypframe GFS1	2400 x 70 mm (L x w); 0.5 mm thick		BRITISH
"L" bracket	Gypframe GA4	"L"-section profile 50 x 25 mm		GYPSUM



CLASSIFICATION REPORT

		0.7 m thick		
Side A – internal layer	Visqueen	2 x 50 m (w x L) – full roll	Polyethylene	VISQUEEN
Side / Time manager	Vapour Barrier	Green tinted, translucid membrane 1200 x 2400 x 15 mm (w x h x th)	membrane	
Side A – intermediate and external layer	Gyproc FireLine	Tapered edges. Surface mass: 12.9 kg/m² measured) Density: 862 kg/m³ measured Reaction to fire: A2, s1-d0 (stated) λ_D =0.24 W/m. K (stated). R_D =0.06 m²K/W (stated);	Glass-fibre reinforced plasterboard	BRITISH GYPSUM
Side B – internal layer	Y-Wall	1200 x 2400 x 12 mm (w x h x th) Surface mass: 16.7 kg/m² measured) Density: 1390 kg/m³ (measured) Reaction to fire: A1 (stated) λ _D ≤0.30 W/m. K (stated)	Calcium silicate- based cementitious board	RCM
Side B – intermediate layer	Nilvent	1.5 x 50 m (w x L) – full roll 0.6 mm thick Reaction to fire class E (stated)	Laminated 3-layer polyolefin membrane	
Side B – external layer	K-Roc RS	$600 \times 1200 \text{ mm} \text{ (slab size)}$ $\text{Th. } 100 \text{mm.}$ $\text{Density: } 45.6 \text{ kg/m}^3 \text{ (stated)}$ $\text{Reaction to fire: A1 (stated)}$ $\lambda_D = 0.034 \text{ W/m. K (stated).}$ $R_D = 2.90 \text{ m}^2 \text{K/W (stated)}$		KINGSPAN
Insulation between studs	K-Roc FS	610 x 1220 mm (slab size) Th. 100 mm. Density: 30.64 kg/m³(stated) Reaction to fire: A1 (stated) λ_D =0.036 W/m. K (stated). R_D =2.75 m²K/W (stated)	Stone mineral wool	
Insulation on the deflection detail	RW5	Cut to strips of 15 x 25 mm Density: 100 kg/m ³ (stated) Reaction to fire: A1 (stated) λ_D =0.034 W/m. K (stated)		ROCKWOOL
Double sided tape (VCL to frame)	Double sided vapour tape	20 mm x 50 m Self-adhesive, double-sided tape	Information not available	VISQUEEN
Overlapping tape	Vapour Tape System	75 mm wide Self-adhesive, single sided	Single sided foil tape	VISQUEEN
Tape – sheathing boards	DAFA UV tape	60 mm wide Self-adhesive, single sided	Acrylic tape	DAFA
Screw LGS to LGS	TEKS screw Product code: 921166	5.5 x 25 mm (Ø x L) Low profile pancake head screw	Coated steel	
Screw floor track and stud to testing frame	TAPCON 6x32	6 x 32 mm (Ø x L) Hex-head masonry screw		SPIT
Screw head track to testing frame	TAPCON DOME 6x40	6 x 40 mm (Ø x L) Low profiled, dome-head masonry bolt		
Screw internal layer of plasterboard to LGS	00032PSDD	3.5 x 32 mm (Ø x L) Self-drilling drywall screw	Zinc plated steel	TIMOO
Screw external layer of plasterboard to LGS	crew external layer of blasterboard to LGS 00042PSDD 3.			TIMCO
Screw sheathing board to LGS	Wingdriller WDLS 5.5x50	5.5 x 50 mm (Ø x L) Wing-tipped, self-drilling screw	Coated steel	EJOT
Insulation fixing – edge of slabs	SUREFAST SF-T-75 x 75 SF-RS-SSA4-	Head flange diameter 75 mm Tube length 75 mm 4.8 x 80 mm (Ø x L)	Polypropylene	
Insulation fixing –	4.8x80 SF-P-SS-70-D SF-RS-SSA4-	Self-drilling screw 70 mm (overall Ø) 4.8 x 160 mm (Ø x L)	Stainless steel	FIXFAST
centre of the slabs	SF-RS-SSA4- 4.8x160	4.8 x 160 mm (Ø x L) Self-drilling screw		



CLASSIFICATION REPORT

Jointing tape	Gyproc Joint Tape	50 mm wide	Paper tape	BRITISH
Jointing compound	Gyproc Promix Lite	Ready-mixed jointing compound 17 litre tub	Gypsum-based jointing compound	GYPSUM

LGS = Light Gauge Steel --- w = width --- h = height --- th = Thickness --- Ø = diameter --- L = Length

4.4. DETAILED DESCRIPTION

4.4.1. Sample frame

The sample frame was made using the following LGS elements:

- . six "C"-section studs' reference C10005012 (KINGSPAN), 100 x 50 mm, 1.2 mm thick, 2975 mm long, with slotted top end.
- . one "U"-section floor track reference U1045512 (KINGSPAN), 104×55 mm, 1.2 mm thick, 2975mm long.
- . one "U"-section head track reference U1046718 (KINGSPAN), 104 x 67 mm, 1.8 mm thick, 2975mm long.

The framing elements were fixed together with low profile pancake head screws reference TEKS screw – product code 921166 (SPIT), $5.5 \times 25 \text{ mm}$ (Ø x L), using one screw on each side, per junction. The studs were fixed to the top track on their slotted end and the frame included a 25 mm head deflection detail.

The floor track and one of the studs were fixed to the testing frame using hex-head masonry screws reference TAPCON 6x32 (SPIT), $6 \times 32 \text{ mm}$ ($\emptyset \times L$), evenly spaced at 600 mm centres.

The head track was fixed to the testing frame using low-profiled dome-head masonry bolt reference TAPCON DOME 6x40 (SPIT), $6 \times 40 \text{ mm}$ ($\emptyset \times L$), evenly spaced at 600 mm centres.

The overall dimension of the frame was 2975 x 3000 x 100 mm (w x h x th).

4.4.2. Insulation between studs

One layer of stone mineral wool insulation K-Roc FS (KINGSPAN), 610 x 1220 mm (w x L), 100 mm thick, with stated density 28-32 kg/m³, Reaction to fire Euroclass A1, λ_D =0.036 W/m. K and R_D=2.75 m²K/W, was friction fitted between the LGS studs.

4.4.3. Side A

One of the sides of the frame was assembled using:

. internal layer of polyethylene membrane reference Visqueen Vapour Barrier (VISQUEEN), 2000mm wide.
. intermediate and external layer of glass-fibre reinforced gypsum board reference Gyproc FireLine (BRITISH GYPSUM), 1200 x 2400 x 15 mm (w x h x th), with tapered edges, surface mass 12.9 kg/m² and density 862 kg/m³ (measured by the lab), stated reaction to fire class A2-s1, d0, λ_D=0.24 W/m. K and R_D=0.06 m²K/W.

The membrane was fixed to the studs and tracks using self-adhesive tape reference Double sided vapour tape (VISQUEEN), 20 mm wide.

The layers of plasterboard were installed to stagger vertical and horizontal joints between layers.

The boards were left 25 mm from the head of the sample, creating a head deflection detail. The gap was filled using stone mineral wool strips reference RW5 (ROCKWOOL). The strips of stone mineral wool were kept in place by a "L" bracket, fixed to the testing frame, using masonry bolts, evenly spaced at 600 mm centres.

The internal layer of plasterboard was fixed using self-drilling drywall screws reference 00032PSDD (TIMCO), $3.5 \times 32 \text{ mm}$ ($\emptyset \times L$). The screws were evenly spaced at 300 mm centres along the floor track, studs, and a fixing strap reference Gypframe GFS1 (BRITISH GYPSUM), 70 mm wide, 0.5 mm thick, installed below the head of the sample. The internal layer of plasterboard was not fixed to the head track.







The external layer of plasterboard was fixed using self-drilling drywall screws reference 00042PSDD (TIMCO), $3.5 \times 42 \text{ mm}$ ($\emptyset \times L$). The screws were evenly spaced at 300 mm centres along the floor track, studs, and a fixing strap reference Gypframe GFS1 (BRITISH GYPSUM), 70 mm wide, 0.5 mm thick, installed between the two layers of plasterboard, in line with the horizontal joint on the external layer.

4.4.4. Side B

The opposite side of frame was assembled using:

. internal layer of calcium silicate-based cementitious sheathing board reference Y-Wall (RCM), 1200 x 2400 x 12 mm (w x h x th), with measured surface mass 16.7 kg/m² and density 1390 kg/m³, and stated reaction to fire: A1 (according to EN 13501-1) and $\lambda_D \le 0.30$ W/m. K.

- . intermediate layer of breather membrane reference Nilvent (KINGSPAN).
- . external layer of stone mineral wool rainscreen slabs reference K-Roc RS (KINGSPAN), 600 x 1200 x 100 mm (w x h x th), with declared density 45 kg/m 3 , 0.034 W/m. K and R_D=2.90 m 2 K/W.

The sheathing board was installed to stagger vertical and horizontal joints with the internal layer of plasterboard.

The sheathing board was fixed to the LGS frame using wing-tipped self-drilling screws reference Wingdriller WDLS 5.5x50 (EJOT), 5.5 x 50 mm (\emptyset x L). The screws were evenly spaced at 300 mm centres along the studs and floor track. The sheathing board was not fixed to the head track.

A layer of self-adhesive, single sided tape, reference DAFA UV Tape (DAFA), 60 mm wide was applied over the joints of the boards.

The intermediate layer was fixed to the sheathing boards using double sided tape reference Double sided vapour tape (VISQUEEN).

The rainscreen slabs were fixed to the studs, through the breather membrane and sheathing boards. The slabs were fixed using one stainless steel round retainer reference SF-P-SS-70-D (FIXFAST), 70 mm wide, placed in the centre of the slab. The retainers were fixed to the studs using self-drilling stainless steel screw reference SF-RS-SSA4-4.8x160 (FIXFAST), 4.8 x 160 mm (\emptyset x L). Polypropylene insulation retainers' reference SUREFAST SF-T-75 x 75 (FIXFAST), with 75 mm diameter head flange and 75 mm deep tube were installed between adjacent slabs. The polypropylene retainers were fixed to the studs using self-drilling stainless steel screws reference SF-RS-SSA4-4.8x80 (FIXFAST), 4.8 x 80 mm (\emptyset x L).

4.4.5. Additional equipment

No additional equipment was installed on the sample

4.4.6. Finishing

The joints of the external layer of the side boarded with plasterboard were covered using paper jointing tape reference Gyproc Joint Tape (BRITISH GYPSUM) and ready-mixed jointing compound Gyproc Promix Lite (BRITISH GYPSUM). The screw heads on the external layer of the exposed side were covered with a layer of ready-mixed jointing compound Gyproc Promix Lite (BRITISH GYPSUM)

4.5. DRAWINGS

(See Page 6 for the drawing of the sample tested with side A as the exposed side, and Page 7 for the drawing of the sample tested with side B as the exposed side)



EFECTIS UK/Ireland Limited Shore Road - Newtownabbey Co Antrim - BT 37 0QB United Kingdom Tel: +44(0)2890368766 Fax: +44(0)2890 368726

CLASSIFICATION REPORT

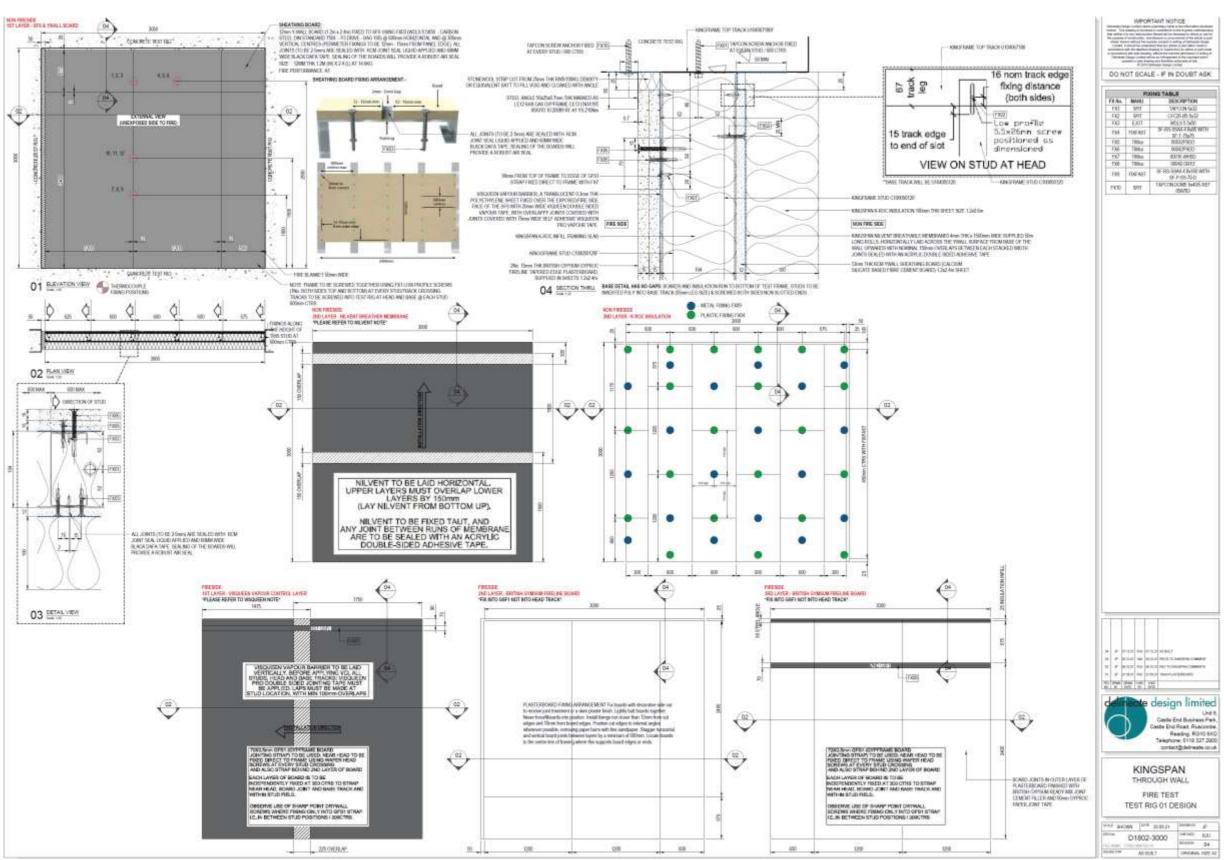


Figure 1 – Drawings provided by the Sponsor – Test EUI-21-B-000335-A

Reproduction of this document is only authorized in full unabridged version



CLASSIFICATION REPORT

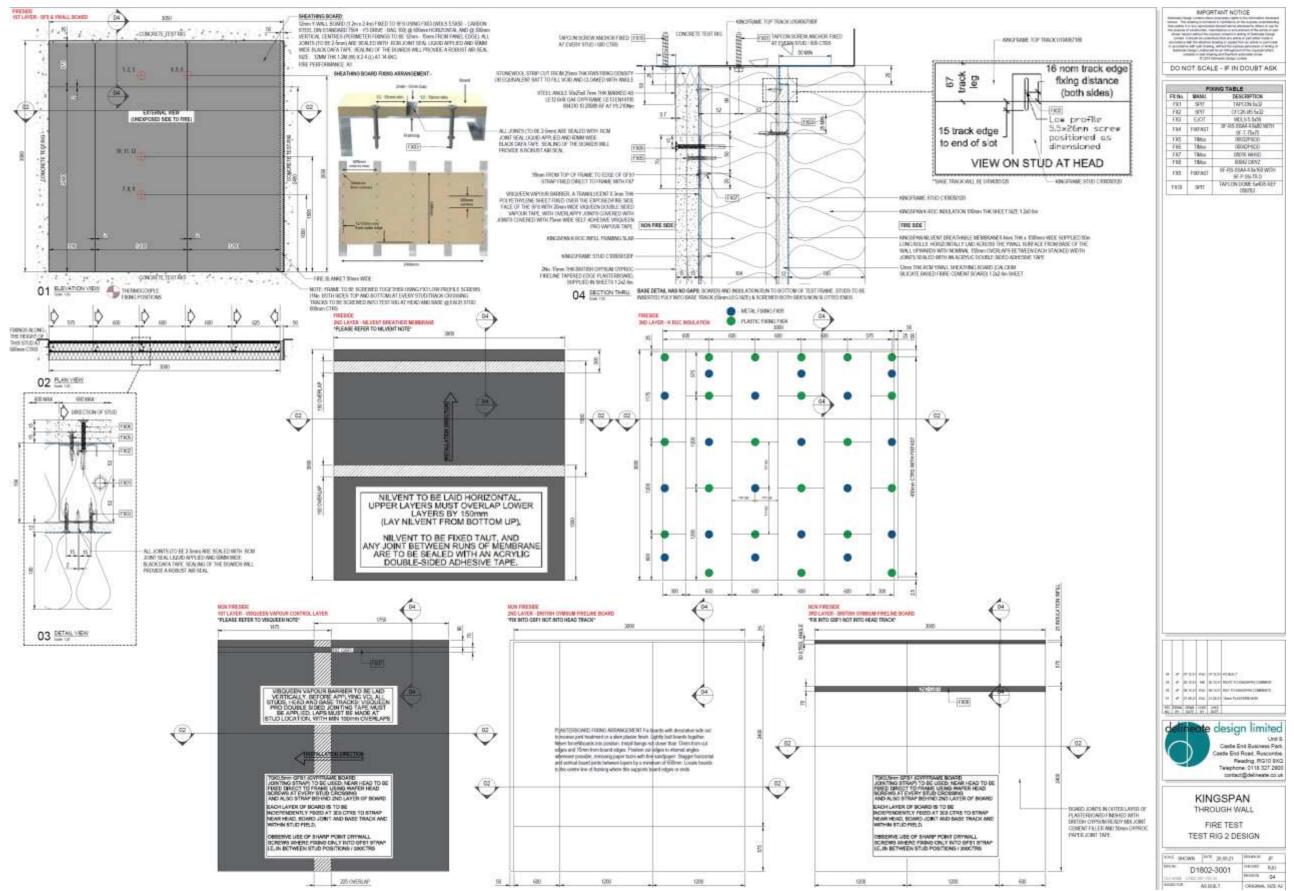


Figure 2 - Drawings provided by the Sponsor - Test EUI-21-B-000335-B



EFECTIS UK/Ireland Limited Shore Road - Newtownabbey Co Antrim - BT 37 0QB United Kingdom Tel: +44(0)2890368766 Fax: +44(0)2890 368726

CLASSIFICATION REPORT

5. REPORTS AND RESULTS IN SUPPORT OF THIS CLASSIFICATION

5.1. REPORTS

Name of Laboratory	Name of sponsor	Test method and date field of application rules and date	
EFECTIS UK/Ireland	KINGSPAN	EUI-21-B-000335-A	BS EN 1363-1:2020
EFECTIS OK/ITEIAND	INSULATION LTD	EUI-21-B-000335-B	BS EN 1364-1:2015

5.2. RESULTS

J.Z. RESULTS			
Test method and test number	Parameter(s)	No. Tests	Results
EUI-21-B-000335-A	Composition	1	Frame: C"-section studs, 100x50 mm, 1.2 mm thick, "U"-section top track, 104 x 67 mm, 1.8 mm thick and "U"-section floor track, 104 x 55 mm, 1.2 mm thick Exposed side: Internal layer of Visqueen Vapour Barrier and intermediate and external layer of Gyproc FireLine, 15 mm thick Unexposed side: Internal layer of Y-Wall, 12 mm thick, intermediate layer of Nilvent membrane and external layer of K-Roc RS, 100 mm thick
BS EN 1363-1 :2020 BS EN 1364-1 :2015	Fire side		Internal layer of Visqueen Vapour Barrier and intermediate and external layer of Gyproc FireLine, 15 mm thick
	Integrity Insulation		112 minutes 112 minutes
EUI-21-B-000335-B	Composition		Frame: C"-section studs, 100x50 mm, 1.2 mm thick, "U"-section top track, 104 x 67 mm, 1.8 mm thick and "U"-section floor track, 104 x 55 mm, 1.2 mm thick Exposed side: Internal layer of Y-Wall, 12 mm thick, intermediate layer of Nilvent membrane and external layer of K-Roc RS, 100 mm thick Unexposed side: Internal layer of Visqueen Vapour Barrier and intermediate and external layer of Gyproc FireLine, 15 mm thick
BS EN 1363-1 :2020 BS EN 1364-1 :2015	Fire side	1	Internal layer of Y-Wall, 12 mm thick, intermediate layer of Nilvent membrane and external layer of K-Roc RS, 100 mm thick
	Integrity Insulation		132 minutes 132 minutes



6. CLASSIFICATION AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

6.1. REFERENCE OF CLASSIFICATION

This classification has been carried out in accordance with clause 7 of BS EN 13501-2:2016.

6.2. CLASSIFICATION

The element, Hybrid LGS frame with MW insulation between the frame and on the face is classified according to the following combination of performance parameters and classes as appropriate:

6.2.1. Face A - Fire on the Gyproc FireLine

R	Е	I	W	t	t	-	М	S	С	IncSlow	sn	ef	r
	E	I		90									

6.2.2. Face B - Fire on the K-Roc RS

R	Е	I	W	t	t	-	М	S	С	IncSlow	sn	ef	r
	E	I		120									

FIRE RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION	El120
-----------------------------------	-------

6.3. FIELD OF APPLICATION

According to the standard BS EN 13501-2:2016 – Fire classification of construction products and building elements – Classification using data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services and BS EN 1364-1:2015 – Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements: Walls, the classification is valid for the following end use applications:

Fire side: valid for the sample tested on both sides

6.3.1. Field of direct application of the test results

The direct application field of the test results is limited to the determination of the permissible modifications of the test specimen following a successful fire resistance test. These modifications may be automatically introduced without the sponsor having to apply for any additional assessment, calculation, or agreement.

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:

6.3.1.1. General



CLASSIFICATION REPORT

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, except with respect to the construction types covered in Annex A and Annex B of BS EN 1364-1:2015 where specific direct field of application rules are given.

- a) decrease in height.
- b) increase in the thickness of the wall.
- c) increase in the thickness of component materials.
- d) decrease in linear dimensions of boards or panels but not thickness.
- e) decrease in stud spacing.
- f) decrease in distance of fixing centres.
- g) increase in the number of horizontal joints, of the type tested, when tested with one joint not more than (500±150) mm from the top edge.
- h) increase in the number of vertical joints, of the type tested.
- i) the use of installations such as electrical sockets, switches, etc. when tested as illustrated in Figures
- 9, 10 and 11 with the installations not more than 500 mm from the top edge; not applicable
- j) horizontal and/or vertical joints, of the type tested.

The field of direct application for non-loadbearing external and internal walls designed to span horizontally between two independently proven fire resisting vertical structural elements is given in Annex B of BS EN 1364-1:2015

6.3.1.2. Extension of width

The width of the construction can be increased without limitation.

For test specimens tested with a supporting construction, the width of an identical construction may be increased if the specimen was tested at a minimum of nominally 2,8 m wide with one vertical edge without restraint. – not applicable

In case of EW classification, an increase in width of an identical construction is only allowed when the average unexposed surface temperature of any discrete area of the test specimen remains below 300 °C or the measured radiation remains below 6 kW/m2. In any other case, no increase in width is allowed. – not applicable

6.3.1.3. Extension of height

The height of the construction may be increased by 1.0m,

In case of EW classification, an increase in height of an identical construction is only allowed when the average unexposed surface temperature of any discrete area of the test specimen remains below 300 °C or the measured radiation remains below 6 kW/m2. In any other case, no increase in height is allowed. – not applicable

6.3.1.4. Supporting constructions

The following rules for the field of application apply:

6.3.1.4.1. Standard supporting constructions

- a) For specimens tested in the test frame without any supporting construction, the result is applicable to high density rigid supporting constructions with at least the same fire resistance as the test specimen.
- b) For specimens tested with any standard supporting construction as defined in EN 1363-1, the result is applicable to any other supporting construction of the same type (flexible or rigid) that has the same or a greater classified fire resistance (thicker, denser, more layers of boards, as appropriate) than the one used in the test and the same horizontal and/or vertical orientation, i.e.:



CLASSIFICATION REPORT

- only vertical if the specimen was tested with the standard supporting construction fixed along the vertical edge
- only horizontal if the specimen was tested with the standard supporting construction fixed along the horizontal edge
- both if the specimen was tested with the standard supporting construction fixed along both the horizontal and the vertical edge (see Figure 17, b3). not applicable

6.3.1.4.2. Non-standard supporting constructions

The result of a test on a non-loadbearing wall tested in a non-standard supporting construction is only applicable to that construction. – not applicable

7. LIMITATIONS

This classification document does not represent type approval or certification of the product.

SIGNED

Daniel Gibson In charge of the Test Project Leader **APPROVED**

Maurice McKee Lab Manager