

Fire Group Ratings













Fire Group Ratings for Interior wall & ceiling linings











Key Points

Fire Group ratings are determined by the uncoated substrate

• Waterborne & solvent based paints or clear coatings applied at less than 400 microns do not alter the uncoated substrate's Fire Group rating

(Typical film build for 3 coat system would be approx. 120 microns)



General overview of Fire Group ratings

(refer follow slide for full information)

Performance with or without coating:

Concrete & Masonry Group 1-S Fibre cement board

Gypsum Plasterboard Group 2-S

Solid Wood or Wood product Group 3



A1.5 Determining a Group Number for some surface finishes

For the purposes of compliance with the *surface finish* requirements, the specified combinations of substrate and coating in Table A1 can be taken as having the performance indicated without the need for further evaluation using A1.2 or A1.3.

Table A1 Specified performances for some substrate and coating combinations		
Coating (coating in good condition and well adhered to substrate)	Substrate	Performance (with or without coating)
Waterborne or solvent borne paint coatings ≤ 0.4 mm thick Polymeric films ≤ 0.2 mm thick	Concrete and masonry \geq 15 mm thick Sheet metal \geq 0.4 mm thick, or Fibre-cement board \geq 6.0 mm thick Glass	G1-S
Waterborne or solvent borne paint coatings $\leq 0.4 \text{ mm}$ thick	Gypsum plasterboard with or without paper facing $\ge 9.5 \text{ mm thick}$ $\ge 400 \text{ kg/m}^3 \text{ core density}$ < 5% wt organic contribution to board	G2-S
Waterborne or solvent borne paint coatings, varnish or stain ≤ 0.4 mm thick $\leq 100 \text{ g/m}^2$	Solid wood or wood product $\ge 9.0 \text{ mm}$ thick $\ge 600 \text{ kg/m}^3$ for particle boards, or $\ge 400 \text{ kg/m}^3$ for all other wood and wood products	G3
Note: The requirements of this table do not any	alv to motal faced papels with polymoric substrate	



Source: MBIE C/VM2 Verification method: Framework for fire safety design: For NZ Building code clauses C1-C6 Protection from Fire

Key Point

To improve Interior Timber Wall & Ceiling Lining's Group rating from Group 3 to 2-S you will require an <u>intumescent</u> coating

(Note: This is typically required for Crowd Spaces or Egress ways)





Critical Radiant Flux ratings for Flooring substrates











Key Points

Critical Radiant Flux rating is determined by the uncoated substrate

 Waterborne & solvent based paints or clear coatings applied at less than 400 microns do not alter the substrates uncoated Critical Radiant Flux rating

(Typical film build for 3 coat system would be approx. 120 microns)



General overview of Critical Radiant Flux

(refer follow slide for full information)

Performance with or without coating:

Concrete, brick, ceramic, porcelain tile 4.5kW/M2

Wood Products, Plywood, Solid wood (>12mm) 2.2kW/M2



Appendix C/VM2

Appendix C/VM2

Appendix B (normative): Critical Radiant Flux values for some flooring materials

B1.0 For the purposes of compliance with Clause C3.4(b) of the Building Code the following critical radiant flux values may be assigned as shown in Table B1 for the given flooring material without further evidence of testing to ISO 9239-1:2010.

Table B1 Specified performances for some flooring materials		
Flooring material	Critical Radiant Flux (CRF)	
Concrete ² , brick, ceramic or porcelain tile	4.5 kW/M ²	
Wood Products, Plywood or Solid Timber ^{1,2} ≥ 12 mm thick; and ≥ 400 kg/m ³	2.2 kW/M ²	
Note 1. Some timber species and thicknesses and with/without applie is required to meet Clause C3.4 (b) than given in this table, sup 2. May isolude waterbarne or solvest borne applied surface on	d coatings when tested may achieve a higher CRF. When a greater CRF porting test data to ISO 9239-12010 for the product is required.	

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