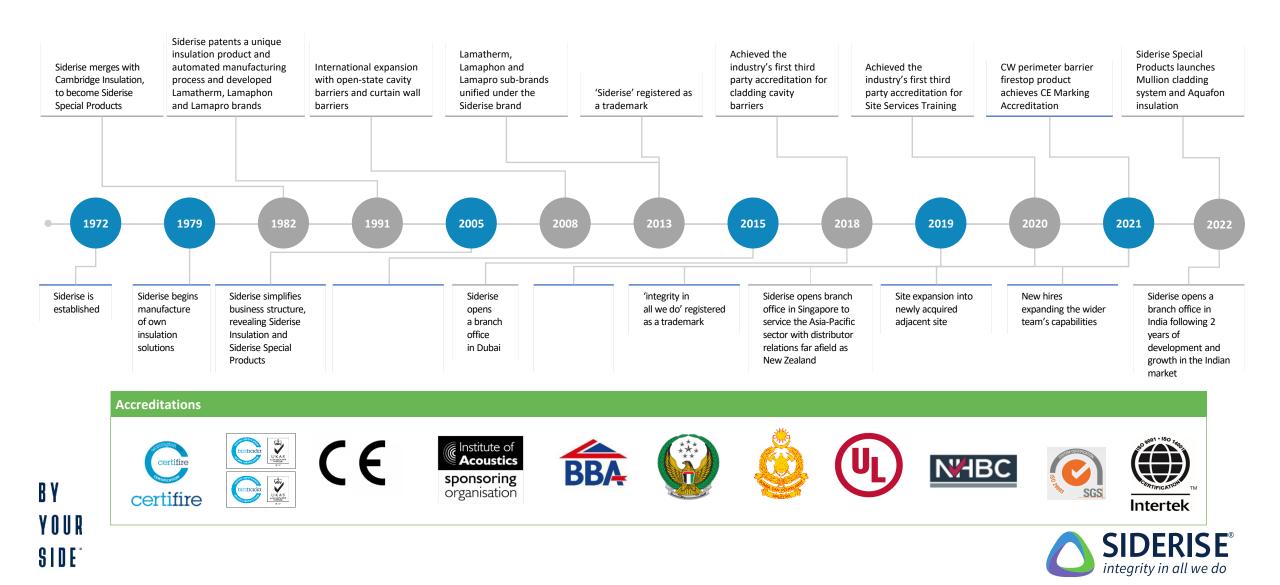


The Importance of Product Selection: Considering Building Performance and Futureproofing External Façade Compartmentation



Product & Brand



Proposition

Full suite of unique certified products, Technical Services and Site Services

Products

- Unique product design and manufacture
- Critical fire safety applications
- Fully certified products
- Specialist acoustic solutions

Value-add free of charge services

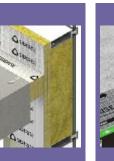
- End-to-end services
- Differentiated
- Provides reassurance and ensures quality

Proactive drive for industry betterment

Driving improved competence, skills, knowledge and behaviour

Siderise Insulation

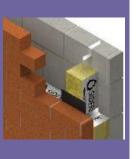
Curtain Wall



Cladding



Masonry



Nexus



Siderise Special Products

Acoustics

Thermal



Site Services

Site installation training & support

Site audit and inspection

Collaboration across industry stakeholder groups

Technical

education

Technical Services

Technical design support

Technical specification support





Strong foundation, now building a global presence

50 years old this year

165 employees

90,000

sq. ft. across2 UK production sites

2 divisions

Siderise Insulation
Siderise Special Products



No. of countries supplied to per region (Group):

21 Europe

5 Middle East & India

8 Asia-Pacific

1 US

>250

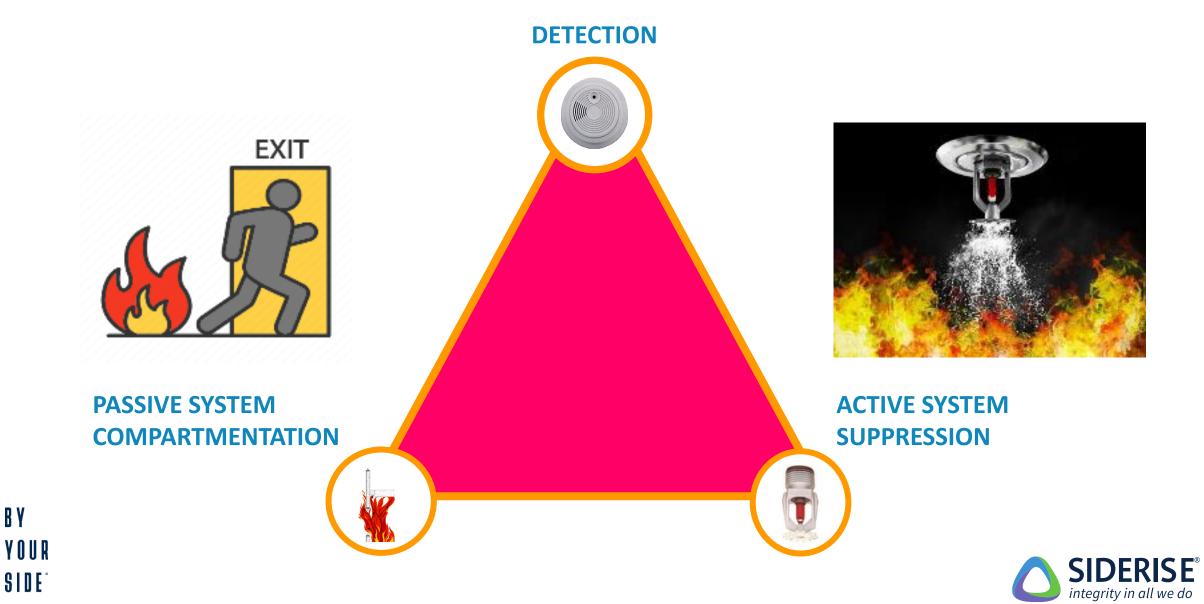
system tests conducted

BY YOUR SIDE





BY



- FUNDAMENTALS OF FIRE
- TERMINOLIGY & DEFINITION



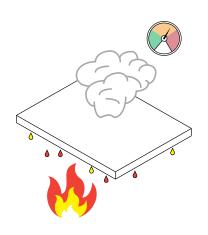


Reaction To Fire

European Classifications: EN13501-1

"Reaction to Fire. Response of a product in contributing by its own decomposition to a fire to which it is exposed, under specified conditions." — EN13501-1, 3.1.15



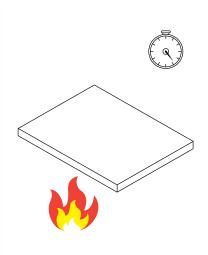


Fire Resistance

Ratings: EN13501-2

"Fire resisting (Fire resistance) The ability of a component or a building to satisfy, for a stated period of time, some or all of the appropriate criteria given in the relevant standard." — ADB Vol2 appendix A









Fundamentals of Fire

Reaction to fire

- this is classification
- Class A1 (Non- Combustible)
- Class A2 (Limited Combustibility) and so on..

Test standard

- EN 13501 1 : Flames Spread, Smoke Developed and Burning Droplets
- BS 476 Part 4: Flame Spread
- AS 1530.1 Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures - Combustibility test for materials

Resistance to fire

– this is performance and a system

INTEGRITY (E) / INSULATION (I)

- El 30
- EI 60
- El 90
- El 120

Test Standards

- EN 1364 -4: Perimeter Barrier + Spandrel
- EN 1366 -4 : Linear Gap Seals
- EN 1364 6 or TG 19 : OSCB
- AS 1530.4 Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures Fire-resistance tests for elements of construction





Fundamentals of Fire

Reaction to fire

- this is classification
- Class A1 (Non- Combustible)
- Class A2 (Limited Combustibility) and so on...

Test standard

- EN 13501 1 : Flames Spread, Smoke Developed and Burning Droplets
- BS 476 Part 4 : Flame Spread
- AS 1530.1 Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures Combustibility test for materials

Large scale system Tests

- this is performance and a system
- NFPA 285
- BS 8414 1
- BS 8414 2
- BRE 135 CLASSIFICATION
- LPS 1582
- AS 5113
- HEARD BS 9414?





Fundamentals of Fire

Table 1.14.a.: MCM and ACP On Non-Fire Resistance rated and Non-Load bearing Exterior wall

coverings-Test Requirements			
OCCUPANCY AND TYPE OF BUILDING	TEST 1 MCM/ ACP CORE AND PANEL AS PRODUCT	TEST 2 MCM/ ACP PANELS WITH WALL ASSEMBLY	
	TARLE AS TROBUST	TTALE AGGLINDET	
1. SUPER HIGHRISE BUILDING	 Core shall be tested to the criteria iii and iv. 	v. BS 8414 –1 Or 2 With pass criteria	
2. HIGHRISE BUILDING	ii. Panel shall be tested with the thickness intended to	as per BRE 135	
3. MALLS	the criteria iii and iv.	OR	
4. THEME PARKS	iii. EN 13501-1 With pass criteria	vi. NFPA 285 With pass criteria	
5. SCHOOLS	A1 OR A2-s1-d0	"Pass"	
6. HOSPITALS	AND	OR	
7. ASSEMBLY	iv. ASTM D1929 MCM/ACP shall have self ignition temperature of not less than 343°C.	vii. FM 4881 With pass criteria "Pass" OR	
		viii. ISO 13785-2 With pass criteria "Pass"	



- LOWRISE BUILDING
- MIDRISE BUILDING
- . WAREHOUSE
- . INDUSTRIAL

- Core shall be tested to the v. criteria iii and iv.
- ii. Panel shall be tested with the thickness intended to the criteria iii and iv.
- iii. EN 13501-1 With pass criteria B-s1-d0

AND

iv. ASTM D1929 MCM/ACP shall have self ignition temperature of not less than 343°C.

- BS 8414 -1 Or 2 With pass criteria as per BRE 135
- OR
- vi. NFPA 285 With pass criteria "Pass"

OR

vii. FM 4881 With pass criteria "Pass"

OR

viii. ISO 13785-2 With pass criteria "Pass"

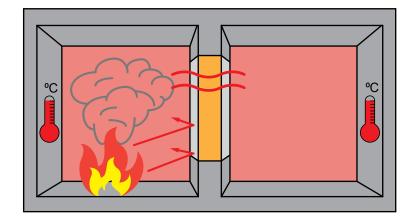
Integrity (E) & Insulation (I)

"Fire resistance is a measure of one or more of the following.

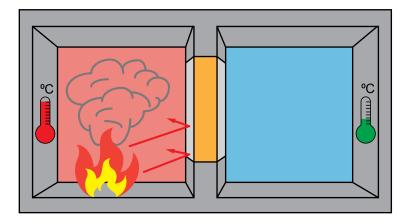
- a. Resistance to collapse (loadbearing capacity), which applies to loadbearing elements only, denoted R in the European classification of the resistance to fire performance.
- b. Resistance to fire penetration (integrity), denoted E in the European classification of the resistance to fire performance.
- c. Resistance to the transfer of excessive heat (insulation), denoted I in the European classification of the resistance to fire performance."

ADB Vol2 B19

Integrity



Integrity & Insulation



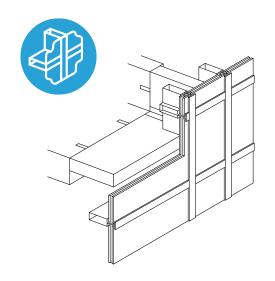
Firestops and Cavity
Barriers are nonloadbearing elements
and do not require R,
only E & I



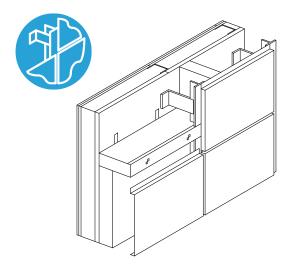


Three Key Façade Types

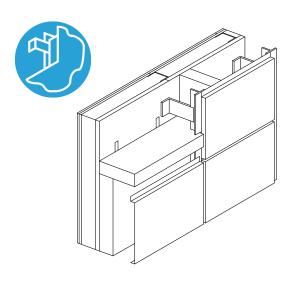
Curtain Wall

















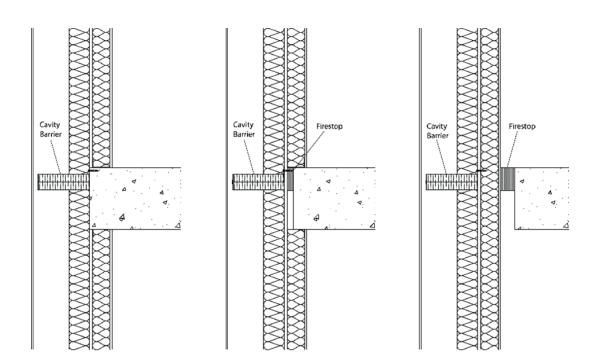


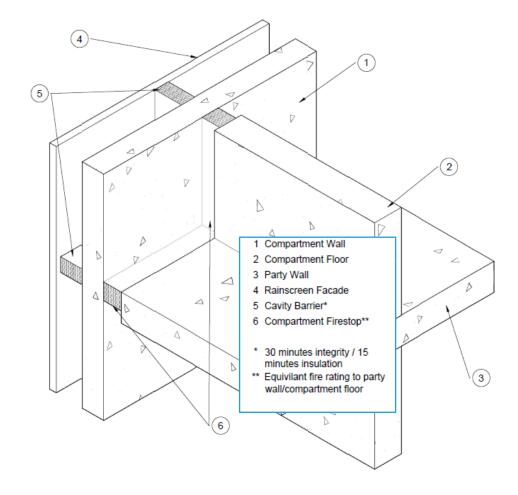


Compartmentation

"A building or part of a building comprising one or more rooms, spaces or storeys, that is constructed to prevent the spread of fire to or from another part of the same building or an adjoining building"

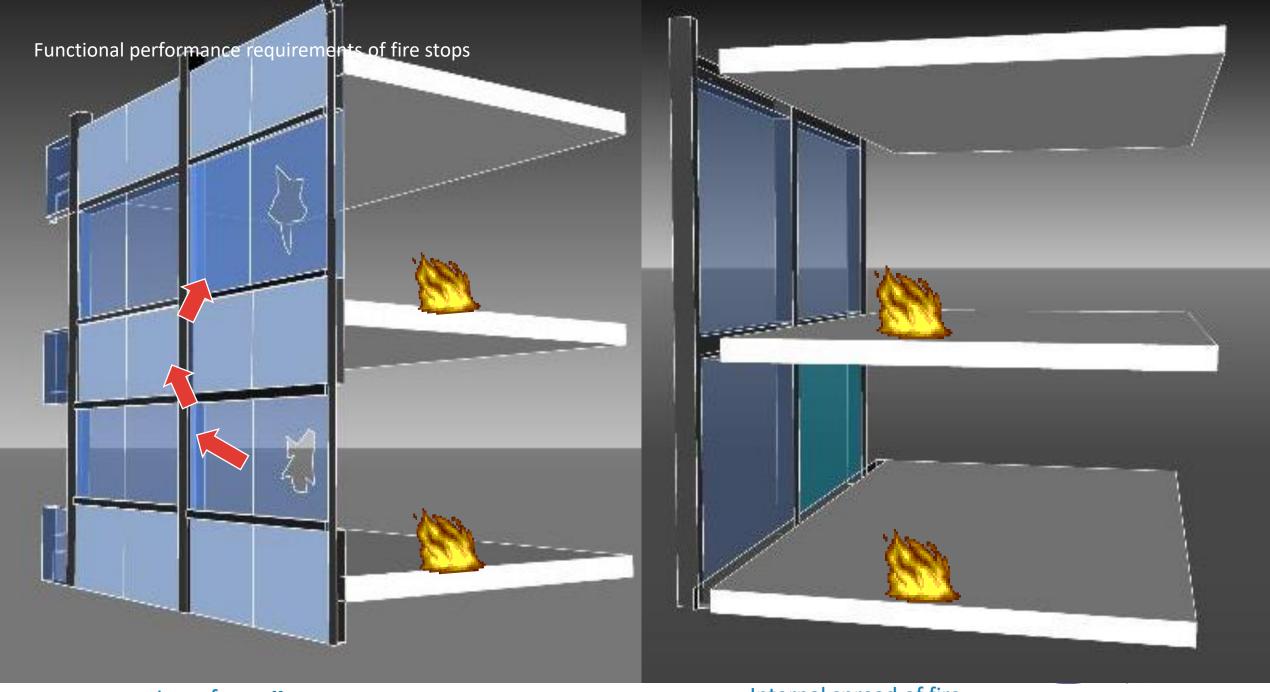
ADB Vol2 appendix A











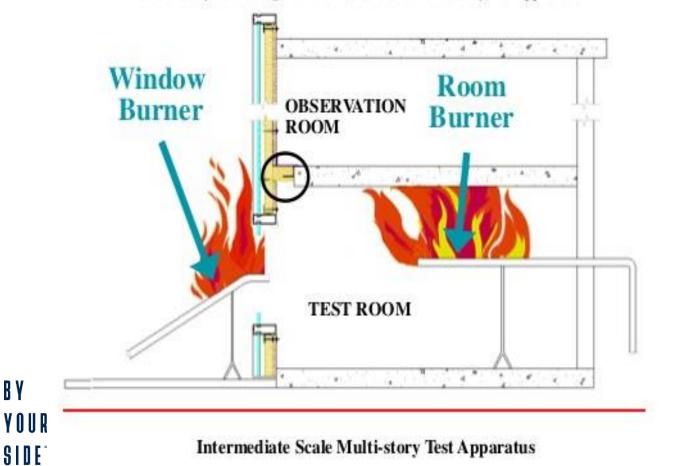
Leap-frog effect

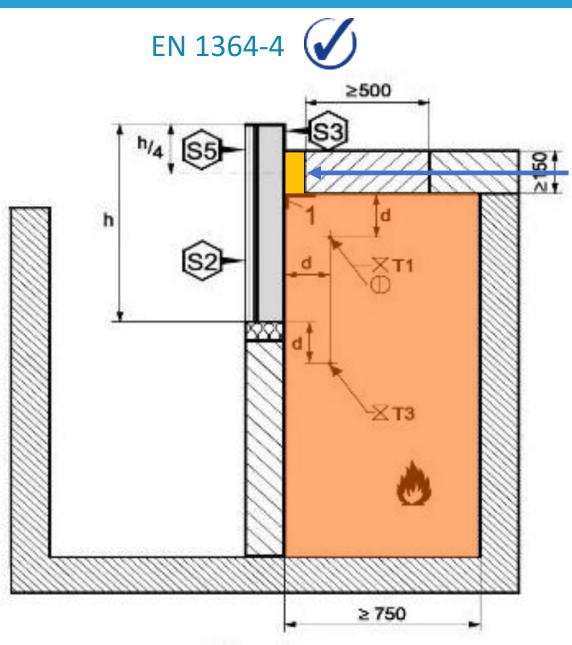
Internal spread of fire

BY



ASTM E 2307 - Standard Test Method for Determining Fire Resistance of Perimeter Fire Barrier Systems Using the Intermediate-Scale Multi-story Test Apparatus







Inside View – Post Test

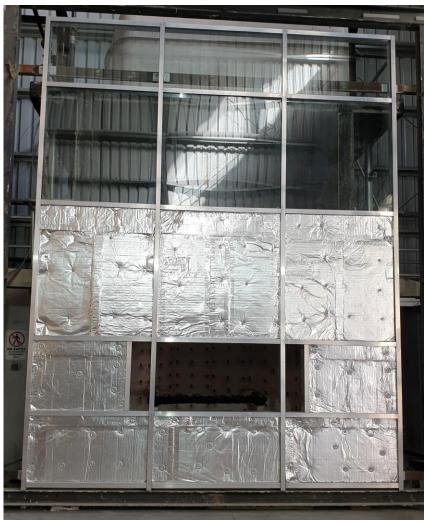
Post Test Image – Exterior













BS EN 1364 Part 4



Pre-test



External View – Post Test







Movement / Pre-Cycling

ASTM E 2307

Refers to the following table within the standard for pre-cycling (cold) movement

TABLE 3 Conditions of Test Specimen Cycling

Movement Type	Minimum Cycling Rates (cpm)	Minimum Number of Movement Cycles
Thermal	1	500
Wind Sway	10	500
Seismic	30	100
Combined	30	100
		followed by:
	10	400

EN 1364 - 4

Refers to ETAG 026 which is now replaced by EAD 350141-00-1106

2.2.14 Cycling of perimeter seals for curtain walls

The test construction shall be subject to cycling a minimum of 500 times between the minimum and maximum joint width corresponding to the movement capability for a certain nominal joint width. Cycling shall start at the nominal joint width and finish at the maximum joint width. Cyclic rates of 30 cpm (cycles per minute) shall be designated as seismic, cyclic rates of 10 cpm shall be designated wind sway, and those rates below 1 cpm shall be designated thermal. The applicant shall designate a cyclic rate that shall be recorded in the test report.

After cycling, the test construction shall be allowed to stabilise for 24 hours, without alteration before fire testing, if not, the reasons shall be stated in the report.

Joint seals tested at a higher frequency are deemed to perform at lower frequencies.

Compression set data shall be provided on test specimens relying solely upon compression for placement in joints to satisfy long term performance.

The resistance against movement is given as "cycle tested at 30 cpm", "cycle tested at 10 cpm", or "cycle tested at 1 cpm".





Durability & Service

Fire Stops:

Compressed – must accommodate movement

Siderise: Unique Lamella product accommodates movement where conventional horizontal fibre product doesn't

Fibre Orientation









Certifications







BY YOUR SIDE



Functional Performance Requirements of Fire Stops

Test for the future

Considering the uniqueness of future building design – the product performance should be tested to future needed like:

- Spandrel performance
- Void Size
- Curtain wall system design
- Movement
- Installation and site condition
- Certification and Documents available for
- y verification at any point in the future







More Possibilities...



DESIGN AND COMPLIANCE 2015 DMCC Early Planning Engagement 2019 Q3 DUT 2017

Image Courtesy: BESIX, DMCC Architect: Adrian Smith Gordon Gill

Façade Consultant : WSP

Developer : DMCC

Documentation and regulatory approval



More Possibilities...



Dubai Uptown Tower, UAE Concept – June 2013

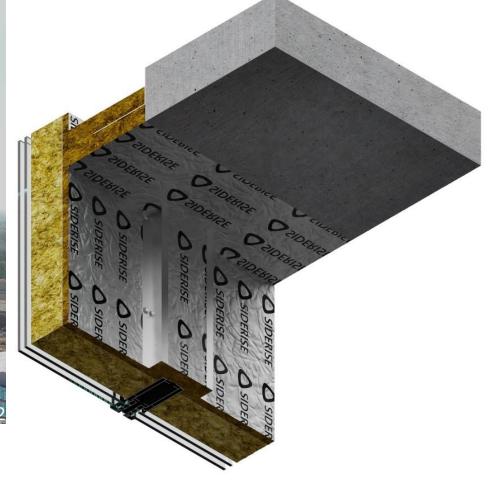
Developer: DMCC

BY YOUR SIDE

Contractor: BESIX 340m Height spandrel protection

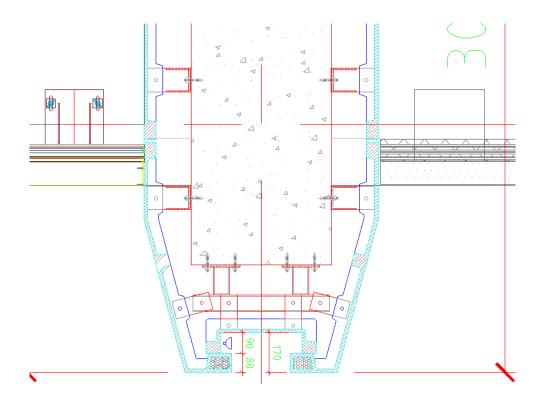
Siderise Perimeter firestops and

Image Courtesy: BESIX, DMCC Architect: Adrian Smith Gordon Gill Façade Consultant: WSP



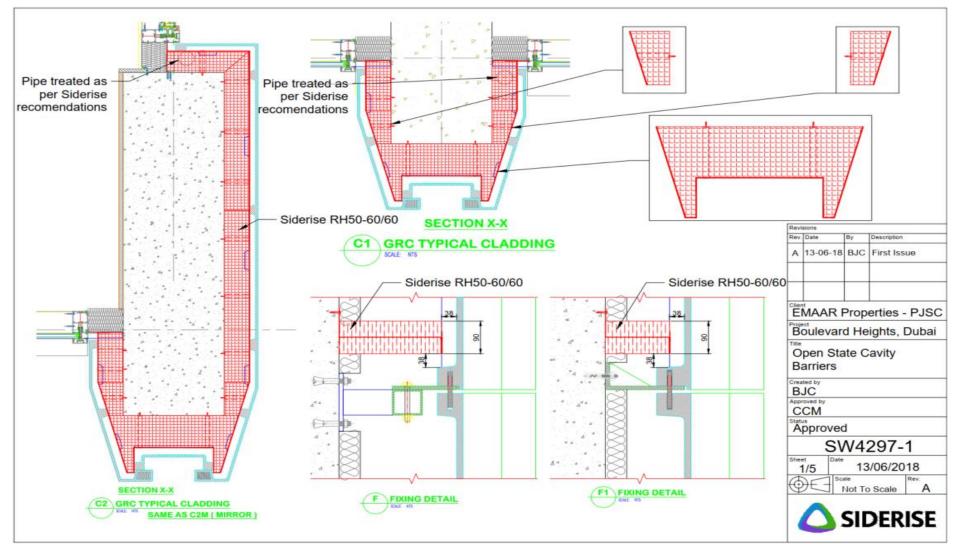
SIDERISE°

integrity in all we do



BY YOUR SIDE

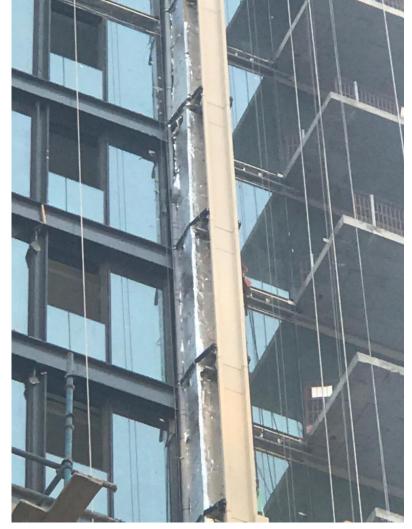






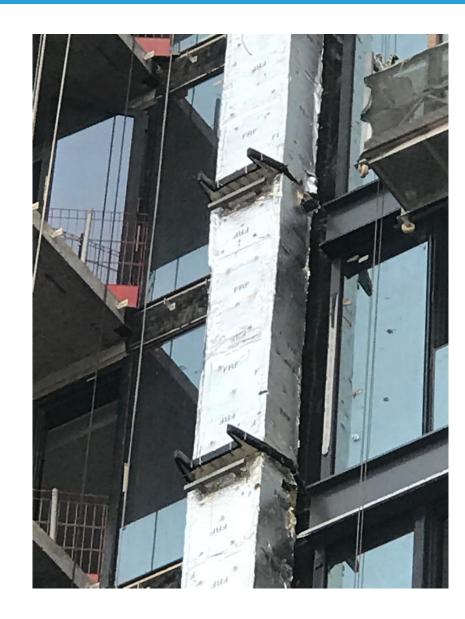








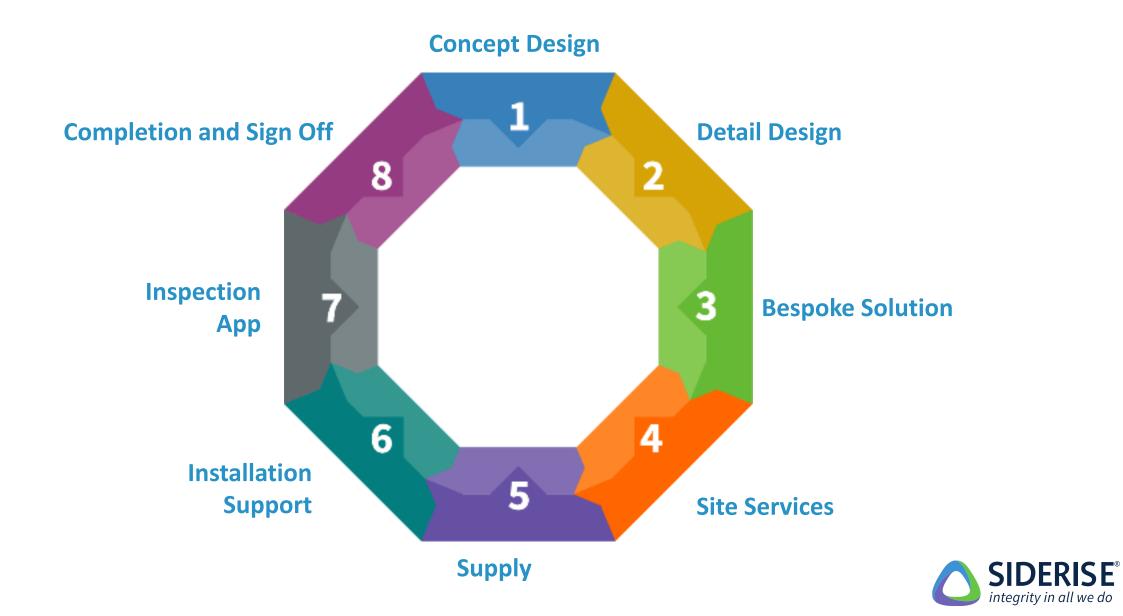














Seven steps to improve quality and construct safer buildings



Good Design

Every building must start with a good design



Buildability

It has to be realistic in terms of being able to be built in line with the budget



Programming

A sensible programme of delivery has to be agreed





Materials

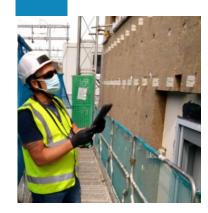
Appropriate materials for the job must be selected and maintained throughout 05



Site Management

The site should be managed professionally

06



Quality

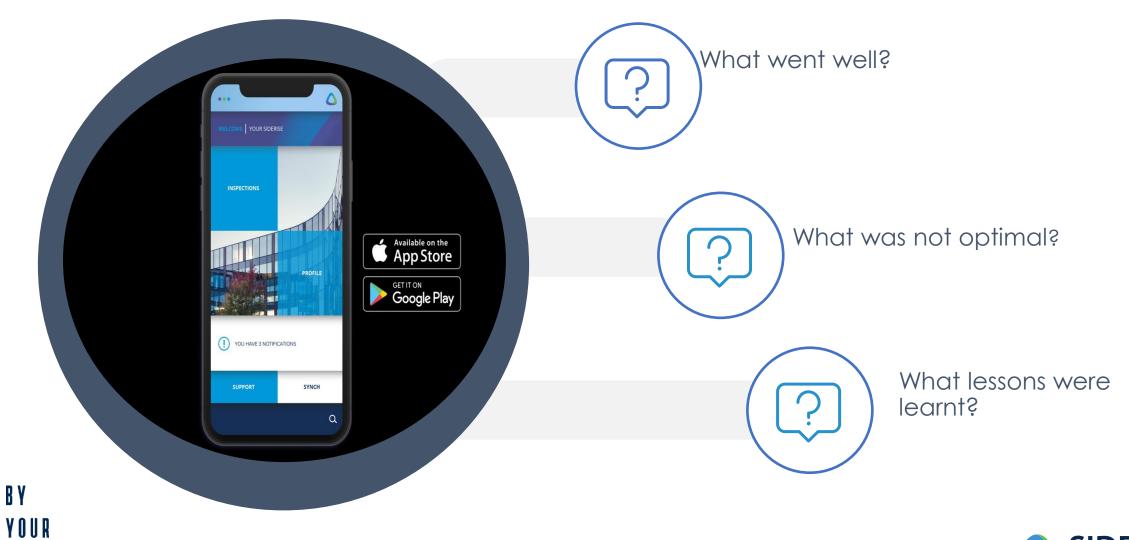
installation of materials in line with design is critical





Final step to improve quality and construct safer buildings

SIDE

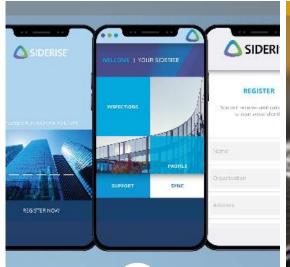




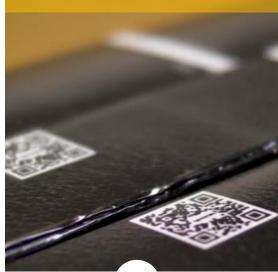
New Product Development

Siderise has a market leading product range, and is continuing to invest in technical innovation





First to provide a digital means of site inspection and reporting



First in industry to adopt bsi.identify to provide lifetime product information and traceability





Thank you

Telephone: +44 (0)1656 730 833

Technical Services: technical.services@siderise.com.

BY www.siderise.com

Y O U R Connect to us

