# FIRE BEHAVIOUR OF BUILDING MATERIALS AND ASSEMBLIES

## FIRE PERFORMANCE REFERENCES IN NATSPEC

This TECHnote provides guidance on the National Construction Code (NCC) classification of the fire behaviour of building materials and assemblies. Classification is generally based on the level of risk associated with different classes of buildings and how they will be used.

### MATERIALS - FIRE HAZARD PROPERTIES

Building materials have different properties in relation to smoke, heat and flame. The most important properties in the context of a building are those which will be hazardous to its occupants and adjacent buildings. The *Fire hazard properties* regulated by the NCC are summarised in the following table:

Fire hazard property	NCC description	Cited in NATSPEC worksection
Smoke	1	•
Average specific extinction area	The average obscuration of light by smoke from the product combustion stream, as determined by AS/NZS 3837. A material used as a finish, surface, lining or attachment to a wall or ceiling in a building not fitted with a sprinkler system must have an <i>average specific extinction area</i> less than 250 m <sup>2</sup> /kg.	
Smoke- Developed Index	The index number for smoke as determined by AS/NZS 1530.3. The index number for materials and assemblies ranges between 2 to 8 in Class 2 to 9 buildings, depending on material and location. For example, for fire-isolated exits: Not more than 2 for materials other than sarking-type materials. Refer BCA (2022) Volume 1 S7C7.	0343, 0385, 0420, 0428, 0429, 0430, 0432, 0434, 0437, 0457, 0471, 0472, 0702, 0713, 0721, 0722, 0724, 0741, 0744, 0745, 0752, 0761, 0762, 0823
Smoke development rate	The development rate for smoke as determined by testing flooring materials in accordance with AS ISO 9239.1. Maximum <i>smoke development rate</i> in a building not protected by a sprinkler	
	system: 750 percent-minutes.	
Smoke growth rate index (SMOGRA <sub>RC</sub> )	The index number for smoke used in the regulation of <i>fire hazard properties</i> and applied to materials used as a finish, surface, lining or attachment to a wall or ceiling, as determined by AS 5637.1. A material on a wall or ceiling in a building not fitted with a sprinkler system must have a <i>smoke growth rate index</i> not more than 100.	
Heat		
Group number (of a material)	The number of one of four groups of materials used in the regulation of <i>fire</i> <i>hazard properties</i> and applied to materials used as a finish, surface, lining, or attachment to a wall or ceiling, as determined by AS 5637.1.	0385, 0420, 0428, 0430, 0432, 0434, 0437, 0511, 0520, 0521, 0522, 0527, 0530, 0532, 0533, 0575, 0641, 0642, 0762

#### Relevant worksections

0182 Fire-stopping 0321 Precast concrete 0322 Tilt-up concrete 0331 Brick and block construction 0332 Stone masonry 0334 Block construction 0335 Brick construction 0343 Tensioned membrane structures 0346 Structural fire protection systems 0381 Structural timber 0385 Cross-laminated timber (CLT) 0420 Roofing - combined 0428 Roofing - insulated panel systems 0429 Roofing - glazed 0430 Cladding - combined 0432 Curtain walls 0433 Stone cladding 0434 Cladding - flat sheets and panels 0437 Cladding - insulated panel systems 0451 Windows and glazed doors 0453 Doors and access panels 0454 Overhead doors 0455 Door hardware 0456 Louvre windows 0457 External screens 0461 Glazing 0463 Glass blockwork 0471 Thermal insulation and pliable membranes 0472 Acoustic insulation 0511 Lining 0520 Partitions - combined 0521 Partitions - demountable 0522 Partitions - framed and lined 0523 Partitions - brick and block 0524 Partitions - glazed 0527 Room dividers 0530 Suspended ceilinas combined 0532 Suspended ceilings -. flush lined 0533 Suspended ceilinas ceilina units 0541 Access floors 0575 Tapestries 0641 Applied wall finishes 0642 Wallcoverings 0651 Resilient finishes 0652 Carpets 0654 Multilayered board flooring 0655 Timber flooring 0657 Resin based seamless floorina 0702 Mechanical design and install 0713 Cooling towers (Continued over)

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Flame			
Critical radiant flux	The critical heat flux, at the surface of a specimen at the point where the flame ceases to advance and may subsequently go out as determined by AS ISO 9239.1, required for floor materials and coverings to BCA (2022) Volume 1 Table S7C3, measured in kW/m <sup>2</sup> .	0541,0651, 0652,0654, 0655,0657, 2011	
Flammability Index	The flammability index number as determined by AS 1530.2 with values of 0 to 5 for sarking-type materials. Refer BCA S7C7.	0471, 0472, 0702, 0741, 0744, 0745, 0752, 0823	
Non- combustible	Not deemed <i>combustible</i> as determined by AS 1530.1 when applied to a material or assembly and constructed wholly of materials that are not deemed <i>combustible</i> when applied to construction or part of a building.	0182, 0385, 0471, 0472, 0541, 0723, 0731, 0732, 0762, 0781, 0942, 1041, 1051	
Spread-of- Flame Index	The index number for spread of flame as determined by AS/NZS 1530.3 with various requirements from 0 to 9.	0343, 0385, 0420, 0428, 0429, 0430, 0432, 0434, 0437, 0457, 0471, 0472, 0702, 0713, 0721, 0722, 0724, 0741, 0744, 0745, 0752, 0761, 0762, 0823	

### BUILDING ELEMENTS - FIRE-RESISTANCE LEVEL/RATING

The NCC also recognises the relative performance of different forms of construction under fire conditions and measures this in terms of *Fire-Resistance* Level (FRL), which means the grading periods in minutes for the following criteria:

- Structural adequacy: The ability to maintain stability and adequate loadbearing capacity as determined by AS 1530.4.
- Integrity: The ability to resist the passage of flames and hot gases as specified in AS 1530.4.
- Insulation: The ability to maintain a temperature on the surface not exposed to the (test) furnace below the limits specified in AS 1530.4.

FRL designations follow the format *structural adequacy / integrity / insulation*. For example, 60/60/60 means 60 minutes structural adequacy and 60 minutes integrity and 60 minutes insulation. A dash means that there is no requirement for that criterion. For example, 90/-/- means there is no requirement for integrity and *insulation* with regard to FRL. -/-/- means there is no requirement for an FRL.

FRL is cited in the following NATSPEC worksections:

0182, 0321, 0322, 0331, 0332, 0334, 0335, 0346, 0381, 0430, 0432, 0433,0434, 0435, 0437, 0451, 0453, 0454, 0455, 0456, 0461, 0463, 0520, 0521, 0522, 0523, 0524, 0530, 0532, 0533, 0731, 0733, 0741, 0762, 0781, 0882, 0902, 0911, 0921, 0941, 1002, 1082.

Relevant worksections cont. 0721 Packaged air conditioning 0722 Room air conditioners 0723 Evaporative air coolers 0724 Air handling plant combined 0731 Fans 0732 Air filters 0741 Ductwork 0744 Ductwork insulation 0745 Attenuators and acoustic louvres 0752 Mechanical piping insulation 0761 Refrigeration 0762 Cool rooms 0781 Mechanical electrical 0823 Cold and heated water 0902 Electrical design & install 0911 Cable support and duct svstems 0921 Low voltage power svstems 0942 Switchboards - custombuilt 1041 Gaseous fire suppression systems 1051 Liquid chemical fire suppression systems 2011 Lifts design and install

Relevant standards

AS 1530 series Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures Part 1 Combustibility test for materials Part 2 Test for flammability of materials

Part 3 Simultaneous determination of ignitability, flame propagation, heat release and smoke release Part 4 Fire-resistance tests for elements of construction.

AS/NZS 3837 Method of test for heat and smoke release rates for materials and products using an oxygen consumption calorimeter.

AS 5113 Classification of external walls of buildings based on reaction-to-fire performance

AS 5637.1 Determination of fire hazard properties - Wall and ceiling linings. AS ISO 9239.1 Reaction to fire tests for floor coverings -Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source.

BCA (2022) Volume 1 A5G6 Fire hazard properties. BCA (2002) Volume 1 Specification 7 Fire hazard properties.