

# Report On Critical Radiant Flux of Floor-Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source As Determined By ASTM E 648 Test Method

PREPARED FOR:

**DuChateau Floors** 

San Diego,CA

**TEST NUMBER: FRP-829** 

5/8" Ash Engineered Wood Flooring

Date of Issue: 12/16/2011



### I. SCOPE

This report contains the reference to the test method, purpose, test procedure, preparation and conditioning of test samples, description of materials, test and post test observation data, and test results.

### II. TEST METHOD

The test was conducted in accordance with ASTM Designation E 648, "Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source." The test is also described by NFPA No. 253.

### III. PURPOSE

The purpose of the test is to determine the critical radiant flux of horizontally-mounted floor covering systems exposed to a flaming ignition source in a graded radiant heat energy environment maintained in a test chamber. The specimen may be mounted over underlayment, a simulated concrete structural floor, bonded to a simulated structural floor, or otherwise mounted in a typical and representative way.

The test method provides a basis for estimating one aspect of fire exposure behavior for floor covering systems. The imposed radiant flux is designed to simulate the thermal radiation levels likely to impinge on the floors of a building whose upper surfaces are heated by flames and/or hot gases from fully developed fire in an adjacent room or compartment. The method was developed to simulate an important fire exposure component of fires which may develop in corridors or exit ways of buildings and is not intended for routine use in estimating flame spread behavior of floor covering in building areas other than corridors or exit ways.

### IV. TEST PROCEDURE

The basic elements of the test chamber are: 1) an air-gas, fueled radiant heat energy panel inclined at 30° to and directed at 2) a horizontally-mounted floor covering system specimen. The radiant panel generates a radiant energy flux distribution ranging along the 100-cm length of the test specimen from a nominal maximum of 1.0 watts/cm2 to a minimum of 0.1 watts/cm2. The test is initiated by open flame ignition from a pilot burner. The distance burned to flame-out is converted to watts/cm2 and reported as **critical radiant flux**.

**Test Number: FRP-829** 

# Report on Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source as Determined by the ASTM E 648 Flooring Radiant Panel

Report Prepared For:	DuChateau Floors
	San Diego,CA
Material Tested:	5/8" Ash Engineered Wood Flooring

	Sample Information:			
Detailed Product	Ash Products (Including Terra Panga and Nile)			
<b>Description:</b>	Product description provided by the manufacturer.			
Sample Preparation:	Samples were backed with 1/4" inorganic millboard.			
Sample Selection:	Manufacturer	Flux Profile Run Date:	12/15/11	
Number of Samples:	3	Conditioning Days:	13	
Surface Exposed:	Face Side Exposed	Sample Color:	Black	
Average Thickness (in.):	0.601	Average Density ( lbs/ft^2):	1.419	

Test Data			
	Burn 1	Burn 2	Burn 3
Preheat Time (min):	5:00	5:00	5:00
Starting Temp. (°C):	137	137	138
Burn Length (cm):	41.2	23.2	28.6
Time to Max Burn Length (min):	30:27	21:15	22:37
Time to Max Burn Length (min):			

Test Results					
	Burn 1	Burn 2	Burn 3		
Critical Radiant Flux (W/cm2):	.50	.79	.69		
	Average Critical Ra	0.66			
	Standard Deviation:		0.15		
	<b>Coefficient of Variation:</b>		23%		

Observations:	None.
<u>Remarks:</u>	None.
Test Operator:	AP

Report Prepared By:

Report Reviewed By:

**Test Date:** 

12/15/11

Senior Fire Technologist

**Director of Testing Certification and Standards** 





# **FEST REPORT**

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### **ASTM E84-05**

## SURFACE BURNING CHARACTERISTICS OF BUILDING MATERIALS

Report No. 3121341SAT-001

EFGCA9, AKA "PANGA"

April 26, 2007

Prepared for:

DuChateau Floors 1501 Front St. #115 San Diego, CA 92101

### ABSTRACT

Test Specimen:

EFGCA9, AKA "PANGA"

Test Standard:

**ASTM E84-05** 

Test Date:

April 25, 2007

Test Sponsor:

**DuChateau Floors** 

Test Results:

FLAME SPREAD INDEX =

SMOKE DEVELOPED INDEX

= N/A ft. Beyond Burners

Centerline

120

120

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Teodoro Alvarado Jr

E84 Operator

Reviewed and approved:

April 26, 2007

Stephanie Martinez-Diaz

Technical Writer

April 26, 2007

### LINTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of the ASTM E84-05 Standard Test Method for SURFACE BURNING CHARACTERISTICS OF BUILDING MATERIALS, a method for determining the comparative surface burning behavior of building materials. This test is applicable to exposed surfaces, such as ceilings or walls, provided that the material or assembly of materials, by its own structural quality or the manner in which it is tested and intended for use, is capable of supporting itself in position or being supported during the test period.

The purpose of the method is to determine the relative burning behavior of the material by observing the flame spread along the specimen. Flame spread and smoke density developed are reported, however, there is not necessarily a relationship between these two measurements.

"The use of supporting materials on the underside of the test specimen may lower the flame spread index from that which might be obtained if the specimen could be tested without such support. This method may not be appropriate for obtaining comparative surface burning behavior of some cellular plastic materials. Testing of materials that melt, drip, or delaminate to such a degree that the continuity of the flame front is destroyed, results in low flame spread indices that do not relate directly to indices obtained by testing materials that remain in place."

This test method is also published under the following designations:

ANSI 2.5 NFPA 255 UBC 8-1 (42-1) UL 723

This standard should be used to measure and describe the properties of materials, products, or assemblies in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions and should not be used to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of materials, products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions. However, results of this test may be used as elements of a fire risk assessment which takes into account all of the factors which are pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard of a particular end use.

### II PURPOSE

The ASTM E84-05 (25 foot tunnel) test method is intended to compare the surface flame spread and smoke developed measurements to those obtained from tests of fiber cement board and select grade red oak flooring. The test specimen surface (18 inches wide and 24 feet long) is exposed to a flaming fire exposure during the 10 minute test duration, while flame spread over its surface and density of the resulting smoke are measured and recorded. Test results are presented as the computed comparisons to the standard calibration materials.

The furnace is considered under calibration when a 10 minute test of red oak decking will pass flame out the end of the tunnel in five minutes, 30 seconds, plus or minus 15 seconds. Fiber cement board forms the zero point for both flame spread and smoke developed indexes, while the red oak flooring smoke developed index is set as 100.

### III DESCRIPTION OF TEST SPECIMEN

Specimen Identification: EFGCA9, AKA "PANGA"

Date Received: 4/11/2007

Date Prepared: 4/11/2007

Conditioning (73°F & 50% R.H.): 14 days

Specimen Width (in): 22.5 Specimen Length (ft): 24

Specimen Thickness: 0.6145-in.

Material Weight: N/A oz./sq. yd

Total Specimen Weight: 68.1-lbs.

Adhesive or coating application rate: N/A

### Mounting Method:

The specimen was supported on 1/4 inch Steel rods spaced every 2 ft down the length of the apparatus.

### Specimen Description:

The test specimen was described by the client as the "ENGINEERED 4 MM TOPLAYER ASH (PANGA)." The specimen consisted of (1) 24-ft. long x 22.5-in. wide x 0.6145-in. thick, wood panel. The specimen was identified by the client as "EFGCA9, PANGA." The test specimen was received by our personnel in good condition.

### IV TEST PROCEDURE

The tests were conducted in accordance with the procedures outlined in the American Society for Testing and Materials ASTM E84-05. The self-supporting specimens were placed directly on the tunnel ledges. As required by the standard, one or more layers of 0.25 inch thick reinforced concrete board was placed on top of the test sample between the sample and the tunnel lid. After the tests, the samples were removed from the tunnel, examined and disposed of.

The test was conducted on 4/25/2007, and not witnessed by any third parties.

### V TEST RESULTS

The test results, computed on the basis of observed flame front advance and electronic smoke density measurements are presented in the following table. In recognition of possible variations and limitations of the test method, the results are computed to the nearest number divisible by five, as outlined in the test method for smoke developed index results greater than 200 the calculated value is rounded to the nearest 50 points.

While no longer a part of this standard test method, the Fuel Contributed Value has been computed, and may be found on the computer printout sheet in the Appendix.

Test Specimen	E84 (10 Minute) Flame Spread Index	E84 (10 Minute) Smoke Developed Index	NFPA 703 (30Minute) ft
Fiber Cement Board	0	0	N/A
Red Oak Flooring		100	N/A
EFGCA9, AKA "PANGA"	120	120	N/A

The data sheets are included in the Appendix. These sheets are actual print-outs of the computerized data system which monitors the ASTM E84-05 apparatus, and contain all calibration and specimen data needed to calculate the test results.

### VI OBSERVATIONS

During the test, the specimen was observed to behave in the following manner: The wood panel ignited at 0:21 (min:sec.). Flaking was observed at 3:16 (min:sec.). Charred pieces of the specimen began to fall at 3:36 (min:sec.). The floor of the apparatus ignited at 3:37 (min:sec.). Flames reached the end of the tunnel at 3:57 (min:sec.). The test continued for the 10:00 duration. After the test burners were turned off, a 60 second afterflame was observed.

After the test the specimen was observed to be damaged as follows: The sample was consumed from 0-ft. - 24-ft.

# **APPENDIX**

ASTM E84-05 Data Sheets

### **ASTM E84-05**

Client: DuChateau Floors

Date: 4-25-2007

Project Number: 3121341SAT-001

Test Number: 6
Operator: TA/EA

Specimen ID: "EFGCA9 PANGA, ENGINEERED 4 MM TOPLAYER ASH

(PANGA)". THE SPECIMEN WAS SUPPORTED WITH RODS.

### **TEST RESULTS**

FLAMESPREAD

120

SMOKE DEVELOPED INDEX: 120

### SPECIMEN DATA . . .

Time to Ignition (sec): 21

Time to Max FS (sec): 237

Maximum FS (feet): 19.5

Time to 980 F (sec): 273

Time to End of Tunnel (sec): 237

Max Temperature (F): 1200

Time to Max Temperature (sec): 600

Total Fuel Burned (cubic feet): 49.08

FS\*Time Area (ft\*min): 155.0

Smoke Area (%A\*min): 140.1

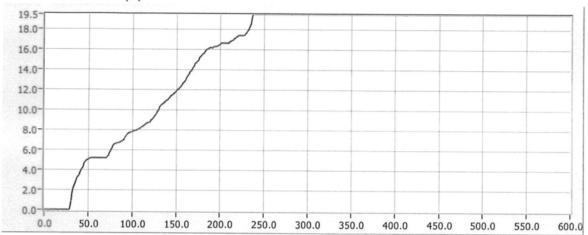
Unrounded FSI: 122.4

### CALIBRATION DATA . . .

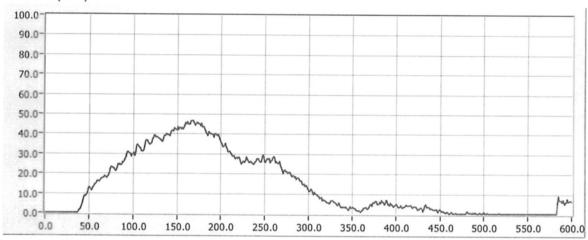
Time to Ignition of Last Red Oak (Sec): 40.0

Red Oak Smoke Area (%A\*min): 119.0

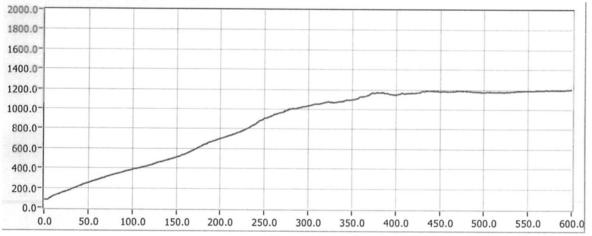
FLAME SPREAD (ft)



### Smoke (%A)



### Temperature (°F)



Time (sec)