

LABSS INFORMATION PAPER INFOP22 - 2019 Version 1 – July 2019

Fire Resistance of External Timber Framed Wall

Assessment of fire performance

BACKGROUND

Over recent months, verifiers may have seen proposed external wall constructions similar to the detail below. This approach has become more popular as u-values have become more onerous.

The key feature of this detail is the secondary insulation layer which splits the stud and baton onto which the 2 layers of plasterboard are fixed.

Where this detail is proposed in a wall that requires a fire resistance for load bearing capacity and integrity, verifiers must ensure they receive sufficient evidence to confirm the required performance criteria for this element.

In assessing any supporting evidence, verifiers must consider the relevance of any test report or other form of evidence with specific regards to the 'extended field of application' of that evidence. This type of assessment is required where test evidence varies in any way from the proposed construction.

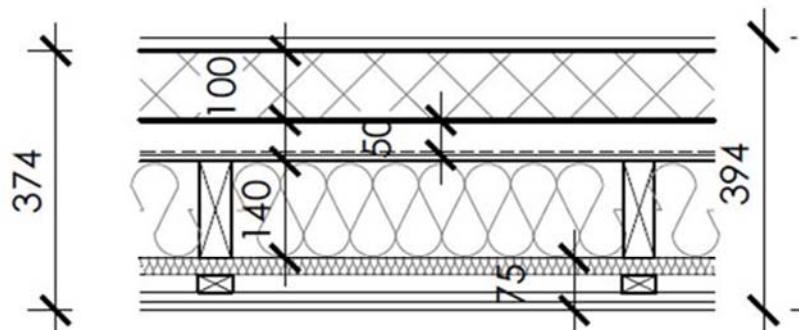
In this respect, please consider the guidance contained within BS EN 15725:2010 - Extended application reports on the fire performance of construction products and building elements.

It should be noted that BS EN 15725 is only suitable for considering an extended field of application when there is already a test report under one of the BS EN 13501 suite of standards. Under such circumstances, as per the original BS EN 13501 report, the extended field of application should be considered and justified by a UKAS or EU equivalent accredited test lab.

Where test evidence is submitted using BS 476, the principles of BS EN 15725 should be considered when assessing the suitability of supporting test evidence where it varies from the proposed construction.

Without appropriate supporting information, this type of detail should not be accepted.

TYPICAL DETAIL REFERRED TO ABOVE:



Wall Type A
(Render/Block ext)