

Fire-resistance test on fire collars protecting a concrete slab incorporating blank penetration seals

Test Report

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Client: IG6 Pty Ltd as trustee for the IG6 IP Trust

Commercial-in-confidence



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Fire-resistance test on fire collars protecting a concrete slab incorporating blank penetration seals Sponsored Investigation No. FSP 2153

1 Introduction

1.1 Identification of specimen

The sponsor identified the specimen as five SNAP fire collars protecting a 120-mm thick concrete floor slab incorporating five blank penetration seals.

1.2 Sponsor

IG6 Pty Ltd as trustee for the IG6 IP Trust 3 Skirmish Court Victoria Point QLD

1.3 Manufacturers

Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd Building A, 1343 Wynnum Road Tingalpa QLD

1.4 Test standard

Australian Standard 1530, Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures, Part 4-2014, Fire-resistance tests for elements of construction.

Section 10: Service penetrations and control joints.

1.5 Reference standard

Australian Standard 4072, Components for the protection of openings in fire-resistant separating elements, Part 1 - 2005, Service penetrations and control joints.

1.6 Test number

CSIRO Reference test number FS 5026/4585

1.7 Test date

The fire-resistance test was conducted on 26 October 2020.

2 Description of specimen

2.1 General

The specimen comprised an 1150-mm x 1150-mm x 120-mm thick concrete slab. The slab incorporated five blank penetration seals protected by five (5) cast-in fire collars.

The 120-mm thick concrete slab was reinforced with a single layer of steel reinforcement providing a Fire Resistance Period (FRP) for insulation of 120 minutes in accordance with Table 5.5.1 of AS 3600:2018 - Concrete structures.

For the purpose of the test, the specimens were referenced as Specimen 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Only four (4) specimens are the subject of this report (Specimens 1, 2, 3 and 4). Documents containing a complete description of each specimen were supplied by the sponsor and are retained on file

Specimen 1 – A SNAP H110S High-Top Stack cast-in fire collar protecting a blank penetration seal.

The SNAP H110S High-Top Stack cast-in fire collar comprised a 1.6-mm thick polypropylene casing with a 140-mm inner diameter and a 194-mm x 184-mm base flange. The 248-mm high collar casing incorporated a layer of 451-mm long x 85-mm wide x 4-mm thick Intumescent material and a rubber ring seal. The closing mechanism comprised four equally spaced steel springs held with nylon fuse links. The springs were fabricated using galvanised steel wire having a diameter of 3.15-mm, with the springs acting against a layer of 316 grade stainless steel mesh measuring 503-mm x 83-mm as shown in drawing titled "SNAP 110 High-Top Stack", dated 16 February 2019, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

The SNAP H110S collar cap comprised a 2-mm thick polypropylene casing with an outside diameter of 139-mm and an inner diameter of 132.7-mm as shown in drawing titled "110 Cap", dated 14 October 2020, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

The opening inside the sleeve of the SNAP H110S Cast-in fire collar was sealed using a PVC blanking plug. The PVC blanking plug comprised a SNAP H110S collar cap incorporating a short length of PVC pipe fitted with PVC end caps.

The 100-mm long section of pipe comprised a 110-mm outside diameter polyvinyl chloride sandwich construction pipe with a wall thickness of 3.51-mm and endcaps glued at both ends using PVC adhesive. The section of pipe was centrally fixed to the underside of H110S collar cap and with a M6 x 25-mm cup head bolt, nut and a 17-mm washer. The H110S collar cap was fitted into the sleeve of the collar from the unexposed face and fixed in place using 25-mm wide metal strapping that was attached through the central bolt and screw fixed to the concrete slab with two M5 30-mm concrete screws as shown in drawing titled "100 PVC(SC) Plug and H110S", dated 8 October 2020, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

Specimen 2 – A SNAP H65S-RR High-Top Stack cast-in fire collar protecting a blank penetration seal.

The SNAP Cast-in H65S-RR fire collar comprised a 1.6-mm thick polypropylene casing with a 79 mm inner diameter and a 168-mm diameter base flange. The 250 mm high collar casing incorporated a 280-mm x 65-mm x 5-mm thick Intumesh intumescent material and a rubber ring seal. The closing mechanism comprised three galvanised steel springs bound with nylon fuse links and a 322-mm x 63-mm 316 stainless steel mesh as shown in drawing titled "SNAP 65 High-Top Stack", dated 29 September 2017, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

The opening inside the sleeve of the SNAP H65S-RR Cast-in fire collar was sealed using a PVC blanking plug. PVC blanking plug comprised a H65S-RR collar cap incorporating a short length of PVC pipe located inside the collar's sleeve.

The SNAP H65S-RR collar cap comprised a 1.7-mm thick polypropylene casing with an outside diameter of 89.6-mm and an inner diameter of 79.4-mm as shown in drawing titled "65 Cap", dated 14 October 2020, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd. The 100-mm long section of pipe comprised a 69-mm outside diameter polyvinyl chloride pipe with a wall thickness of 3-mm and endcaps glued at both ends using PVC adhesive. The top PVC end cap was centrally fixed the underside of H65S-RR collar cap and with a M6 x 25-mm cup head bolt, nut and a 17-mm washer. The H65S-RR collar cap was fitted into the sleeve of the collar from the unexposed face and fixed in place using 25-mm wide metal strapping that was attached through the central bolt and screw fixed to the concrete slab with two M5 30-mm concrete screws as shown in drawing titled "65 PVC Plug and H65S-RR", dated 8 October 2020, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

Specimen 3 – A SNAP H50S-RR High-Top Stack cast-in fire collar protecting a blank penetration seal.

The SNAP Cast-in H50S-RR fire collar comprised a 1.6-mm thick polypropylene casing with a 67-mm inner diameter and a 150-mm diameter base flange. The 250 mm high collar casing incorporated a 230-mm x 55-mm x 5-mm thick Intumesh intumescent material and a rubber ring seal. The closing mechanism comprised three galvanised steel springs bound with nylon fuse links and a 268-mm x 53-mm 316 stainless steel mesh as shown in drawing titled "SNAP 50 High-Top Stack", dated 29 September 2017, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

The opening inside the sleeve of the SNAP H50S-RR Cast-in fire collar was sealed using a PVC blanking plug. The PVC blanking plug comprised a H50S-RR collar cap incorporating a short length of PVC pipe located inside the collar's sleeve.

The SNAP H50S-RR collar cap comprised a 1.7-mm thick polypropylene casing with an outside diameter of 73.6-mm and an inner diameter of 63.2-mm as shown in drawing titled "50 Cap", dated 14 October 2020, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd. The 100-mm long section of pipe comprised a 56-mm outside diameter polyvinyl chloride pipe with a wall thickness of 2.23-mm and endcaps glued at both ends using PVC adhesive. The top PVC end cap was centrally fixed the underside of H50S-RR collar cap and with a M6 x 25-mm cup head bolt, nut and a 17-mm washer. The H50S-RR collar cap was fitted into the sleeve of the collar from the unexposed face and fixed in place using 25-mm wide metal strapping that was attached through the central bolt and screw fixed to the concrete slab with two M5 30-mm concrete screws as shown in drawing titled "50 PVC Plug and H50S-RR", dated 8 October 2020, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

Specimen 4 – A SNAP H100S High-Top Stack cast-in fire collar protecting a blank penetration seal.

The SNAP Cast-in H100S-RR fire collar comprised a 1.6-mm thick polypropylene casing with a 126.5-mm inner diameter and a 213-mm diameter base flange. The 250 mm high collar casing incorporated a 412-mm x 85-mm x 4-mm thick Intumesh intumescent material and a rubber ring seal. The closing mechanism comprised three equally spaced 3.15-mm diameter galvanised steel springs bound with nylon fuse links acting against a 460-mm x 83-mm 316 stainless steel mesh as shown in drawing titled "SNAP 100 High-Top Stack", dated 29 September 2017, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

The opening inside the sleeve of the SNAP H100S-RR Cast-in fire collar was sealed using a PVC blanking plug. PVC blanking plug comprised a H100S-RR collar cap incorporating a short length of PVC pipe located inside the collar's sleeve.

The SNAP H100S-RR collar cap comprised a 2-mm thick polypropylene casing with an outside diameter of 125.9-mm and an inner diameter of 119.6-mm as shown in drawing titled "100 Cap", dated 14 October 2020, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd. The 100-mm long section of pipe comprised a 110-mm outside diameter polyvinyl chloride sandwich construction pipe with a wall thickness of 3.51-mm and endcaps glued at both ends using PVC adhesive. The top PVC end cap was centrally fixed the underside of H100S-RR collar cap and with a M6 x 25-mm cup head bolt, nut and a 17-mm washer. The H100S-RR collar cap was fitted into the sleeve of the collar from the unexposed face and fixed in place using 25-mm wide metal strapping that was attached through the central bolt and screw fixed to the concrete slab with two M5 30-mm concrete screws as shown in drawing titled "100 PVC(SC) Plug and H100S-RR", dated 8 October 2020, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

2.2 Dimensions

The specimen comprised an 1150-mm x 1150-mm x 120-mm thick concrete slab to suit the opening in the specimen containing frame.

2.3 Orientation

The reinforced concrete slab was placed horizontally on top of the furnace chamber and subjected to fire exposure from the underside.

2.4 Conditioning

The concrete slab was left to cure for a period longer than 30 days. The specimen was delivered on 14 October 2020 and stored under standard laboratory atmospheric conditions until the test date.

2.5 Selection, construction and installation of the specimen and the supporting construction

The supporting floor construction and specimen installation was organised by the sponsor. CSIRO was not involved in the selection of the materials.

3 Documentation

The following documents were supplied or referenced by the sponsor as a complete description of the specimen and should be read in conjunction with this report:

Drawing titled "Test Slab S-20-L Layout", dated 7 October 2020 by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

Drawing titled "Specimen #1 100 PVC(SC) Plug & H110S", dated 7 October 2020 by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

Drawing titled "Specimen #2 65 PVC Plug & H65S-RR", dated 8 October 2020 by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

Drawing titled "Specimen #3 50 PVC Plug & H50S-RR", dated 8 October 2020 by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

Drawing titled "Specimen #4 100 PVC(SC) Plug & H100S-RR", dated 7 October 2020 by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

Drawing titled "Specimen #5 150 PVC(SC) Plug & H150S-RR", dated 8 October 2020 by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

Drawing tilted "SNAP 50 High-Top Stack" dated 29 September 2017, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

Drawing tilted "SNAP 65 High-Top Stack" dated 29 September 2017, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

Drawing tilted "SNAP 100 High-Top Stack" dated 29 September 2017, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

Drawing tilted "SNAP 110 High-Top Stack" dated 16 February 2019, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

Drawings titled "50 CAP", "65 CAP", "100 CAP" and "110 CAP", all dated 14 October 2020 by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

No confidential information about the test specimens was submitted to CSIRO Infrastructure Technologies.

4 Equipment

4.1 Furnace

The furnace had a nominal opening of 1000-mm x 1000-mm for attachment of vertical or horizontal specimens.

The furnace was lined with refractory bricks and materials with the thermal properties as specified in AS 1530.4-2014 and was heated by combustion of a mixture of natural gas and air.

4.2 Temperature

The temperature in the furnace chamber was measured by four type K, 3-mm diameter, and 310 stainless steel Mineral Insulated Metal Sheathed (MIMS) thermocouples. Each thermocouple was housed in high-nickel steel tubes opened at the exposed end.

The temperatures of the specimen were measured by glass-fibre insulated and sheathed K-type thermocouples with a wire diameter of 0.5-mm.

Location of the thermocouples on the unexposed face of the specimen are described in Appendix A.

4.3 Measurement system

The primary measurement system comprised a multiple-channel data logger, scanning at one-minute intervals during the test.

5 Ambient temperature

The temperature of the test area was 14°C at the commencement of the test.

6 Departure from standard

There were no departures from the requirements of AS 1530.4-2014.

7 Termination of test

The test was terminated at 241 minutes by the agreement with the sponsor.

8 Test results

8.1 Critical observations

The following observations were made during the fire-resistance test:

Time	Observation
25 minutes -	The collar cap in Specimen 4 has begun to lift upwards away from the slab on both sides of the metal strapping.
28 minutes -	Moisture is noted around the perimeter of all specimens.
60 minutes -	The central cup head bolt of Specimen 4 has been pushed upwards.
90 minutes -	The white-collar casing of Specimens 1, 4 and 5 have begun to soften.
144 minutes -	$\frac{Insulation\ failure\ of\ Specimen\ 1}{exceeded\ on\ the\ concrete\ slab\ of\ Specimen\ 1,\ 25-mm\ from\ the\ collar\ cap.}$
155 minutes -	The white-collar casing adjacent to the top of the slab has begun to melt.
165 minutes -	<u>Insulation failure of Specimen 4</u> - maximum temperature rise of 180K is exceeded on the concrete slab of Specimen 4, 25-mm from the collar cap.
186 minutes -	Test terminated.

8.2 Furnace temperature

Figure 1 shows the standard curves of temperature versus time for heating the furnace chamber and the actual curves of average and maximum temperature versus time recorded during the heating period.

8.3 Furnace severity

Figure 2 shows the curve of furnace severity versus time during the heating period.

8.4 Specimen temperature

Figure 3 shows the curve of temperature versus time associated with Specimen 1.

Figure 4 shows the curve of temperature versus time associated with Specimen 2.

Figure 5 shows the curve of temperature versus time associated with Specimen 3.

Figure 6 shows the curve of temperature versus time associated with Specimen 4.

8.5 Performance

Performance observed in respect of the following AS 1530.4-2014 criteria:

<u>Specimen 1 – A SNAP H110S High-Top Stack cast-in fire collar protecting a blank penetration seal</u>

Structural adequacy - not applicable

Integrity - no failure at 186 minutes

Insulation - 144 minutes

<u>Specimen 2 – A SNAP H65S-RR High-Top Stack cast-in fire collar protecting a blank penetration seal</u>

Structural adequacy - not applicable

Integrity - no failure at 186 minutes

Insulation - no failure at 186 minutes

<u>Specimen 3 – A SNAP H50S-RR High-Top Stack cast-in fire collar protecting a blank penetration seal</u>

Structural adequacy - not applicable

Integrity - no failure at 186 minutes

Insulation - no failure at 186 minutes

<u>Specimen 4 – A SNAP H100S-RR High-Top Stack cast-in fire collar protecting a blank penetration seal</u>

Structural adequacy - not applicable

Integrity - no failure at 186 minutes

Insulation - 165 minutes

This report details methods of construction, the test conditions and the results obtained when the specific element of construction described herein was tested following the procedure outlined in AS 1530.4. Any significant variation with respect to size, construction details, loads, stresses, edge of end conditions, other than that allowed under the field of direct application in the relevant test method, is not covered by this report.

Because of the nature of Fire resistance testing and the consequent difficulty in quantifying the uncertainty of the measurement of fire resistance, it is not possible to provide a stated degree for accuracy of the result.

9 Fire-resistance level (FRL)

For the purpose of building regulations in Australia, the FRL's of the test specimens were as follows:

Specimen 1 - -/180/120*; Specimen 2 - -/180/120*; Specimen 3 - -/180/120* and Specimen 4 - -/180/120*.

The fire-resistance level of the specimen is applicable when the system is exposed to fire from the same direction as tested.

*All specimens were tested in a concrete slab with a Fire Resistance Period (FRP) for insulation of 120 minutes in accordance with Table 5.5.1 of AS 3600:2018 - Concrete structures. The maximum FRL of any test specimen cannot exceed the FRL achieved by the concrete slab in which it was installed.

For the purposes of AS 1530.4-2014, the results of these fire tests may be used to directly assess fire hazard, but it should be noted that a single test method will not provide a full assessment of fire hazard under all fire conditions.

10 Field of direct application of test results

The results of the fire test contained in this test report are directly applicable, without reference to the testing authority, to similar constructions where one or more changes listed in Clause 10.12 of AS 1530.4-2014, have been made provided no individual component is removed or reduced.

11 Tested by

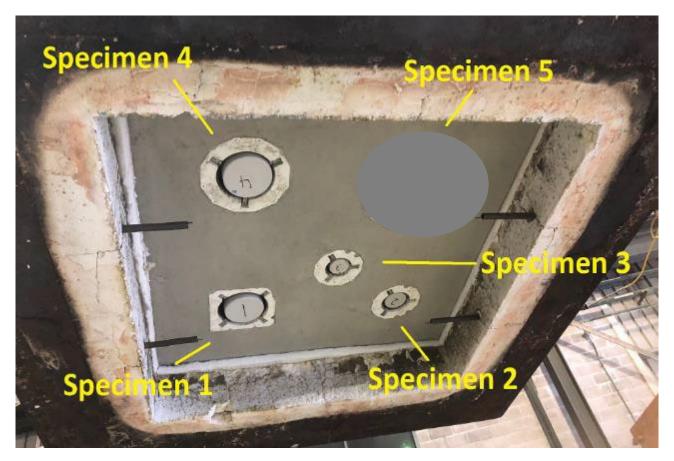
Peter Gordon Testing Officer

Appendices

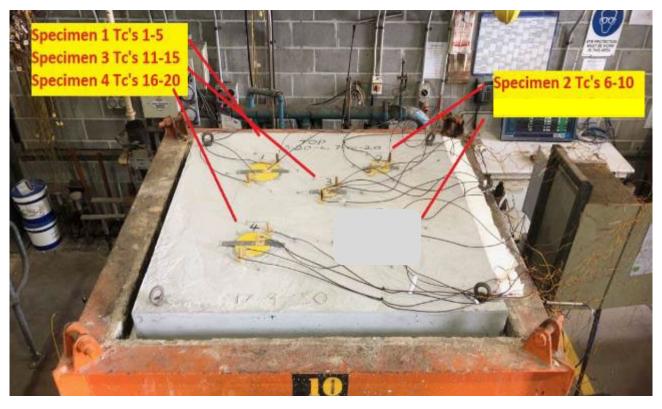
Appendix A – Measurement location

Specimen	T/C Position	T/C designation
	On slab 25-mm from collar cap NE	S1
Specimen 1 – A SNAP 110 High-Top	On slab 25-mm from collar cap SW	S2
Stack cast-in fire collar protecting a	On collar cap 25-mm from slab NE	S3
blank penetration seal.	On collar cap 25-mm from slab SW	S4
	On metal strapping off-centre	S5
	On slab 25-mm from collar cap NE	S6
Specimen 2 – A SNAP 65 High-Top	On slab 25-mm from collar cap SW	S7
Stack cast-in fire collar protecting a	On collar cap 25-mm from slab NE	S8
blank penetration seal.	On collar cap 25-mm from slab SW	S 9
	On metal strapping off-centre	S10
	On slab 25-mm from collar cap NE	S11
Specimen 3 – A SNAP 50 High-Top	On slab 25-mm from collar cap SW	S12
Stack cast-in fire collar protecting a	On collar cap 25-mm from slab NE	S13
blank penetration seal.	On collar cap 25-mm from slab SW	S14
	On metal strapping off-centre	S15
	On slab 25-mm from collar cap NE	S16
Specimen 4 – A SNAP 100 High-Top	On slab 25-mm from collar cap SW	S17
Stack cast-in fire collar protecting a	On collar cap 25-mm from slab NE	S18
blank penetration seal.	On collar cap 25-mm from slab SW	S19
	On metal strapping off-centre	S20
Rover	Rover	S26
Ambient	Ambient	S27

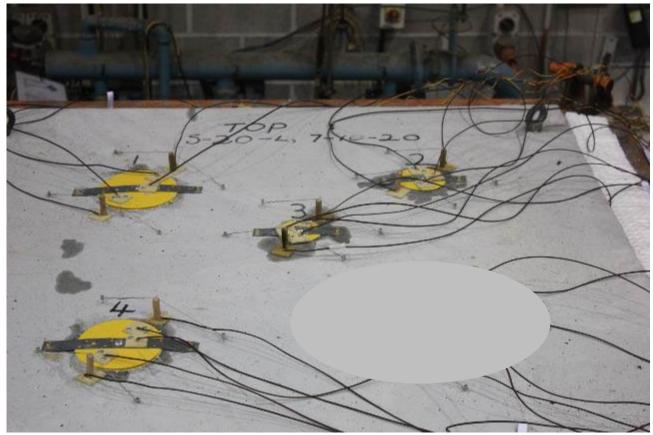
Appendix B – Photographs



PHOTOGRAPH 1 - EXPOSED FACE OF SPECIMENS PRIOR TO TESTING



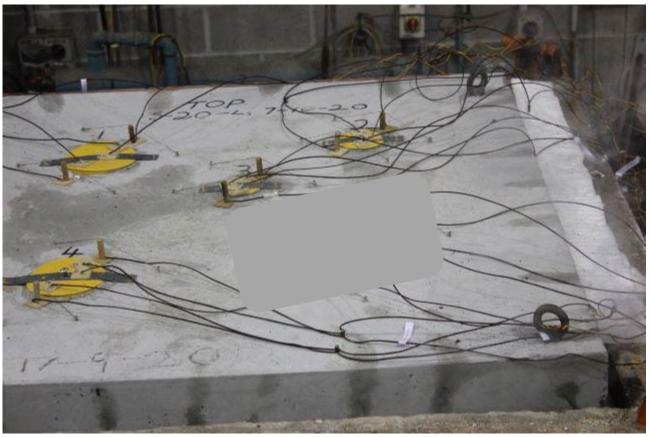
PHOTOGRAPH 2 - UNEXPOSED FACE OF SPECIMEN PRIOR TO TESTING



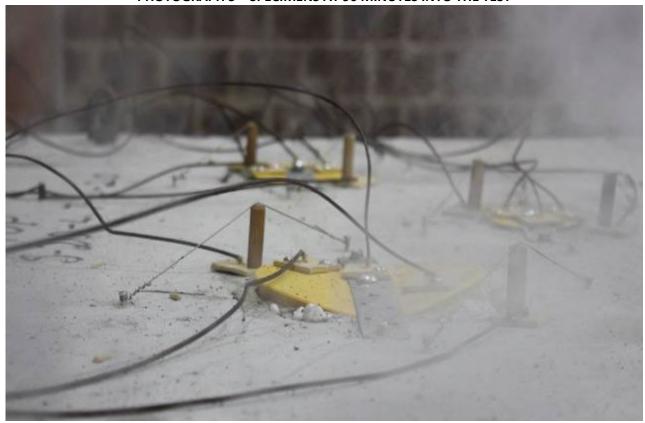
PHOTOGRAPH 3 – SPECIMENS AT 30 MINUTES INTO THE TEST



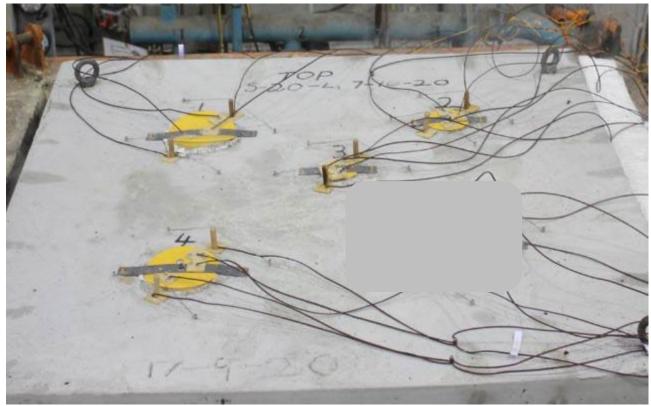
PHOTOGRAPH 4 – SPECIMENS AT 60 MINUTES INTO THE TEST



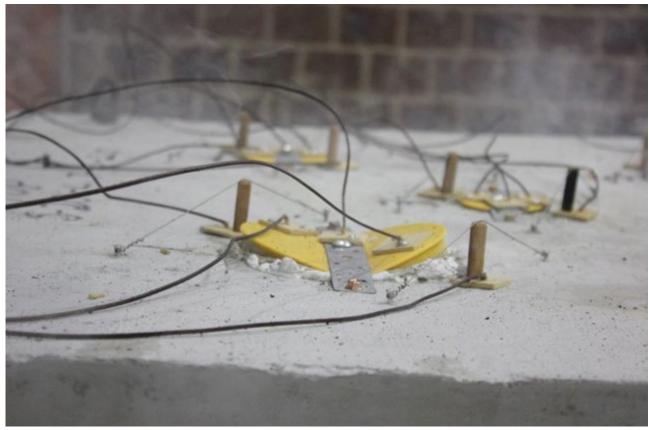
PHOTOGRAPH 5 – SPECIMENS AT 90 MINUTES INTO THE TEST



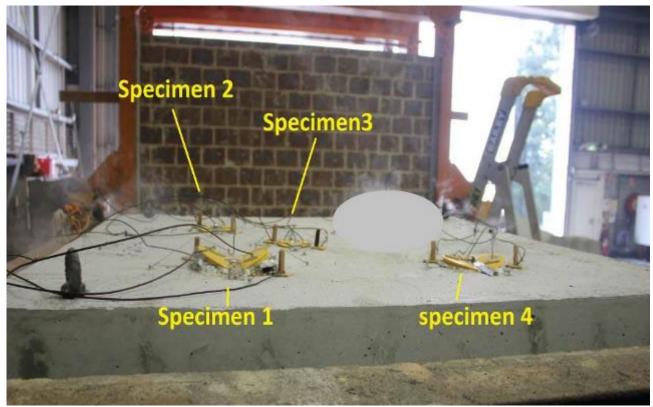
PHOTOGRAPH 6 – SPECIMEN 1 AT 98 MINUTES INTO THE TEST



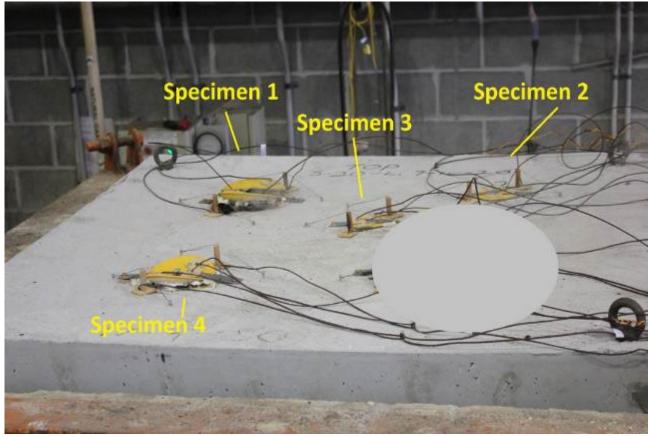
PHOTOGRAPH 7 – SPECIMENS AT 120 MINUTES INTO THE TEST



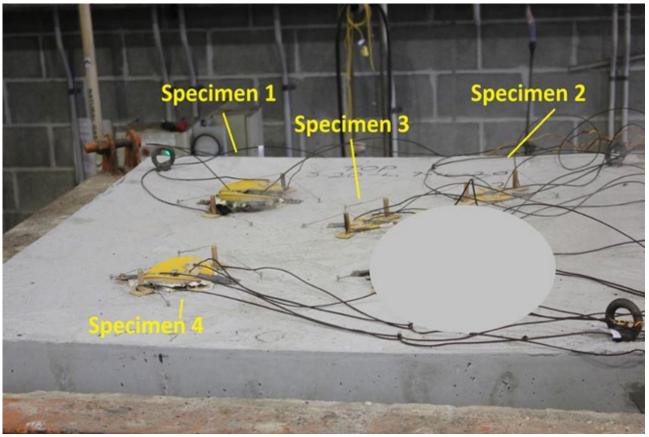
PHOTOGRAPH 8 – SPECIMEN 1 AT 120 MINUTES INTO THE TEST



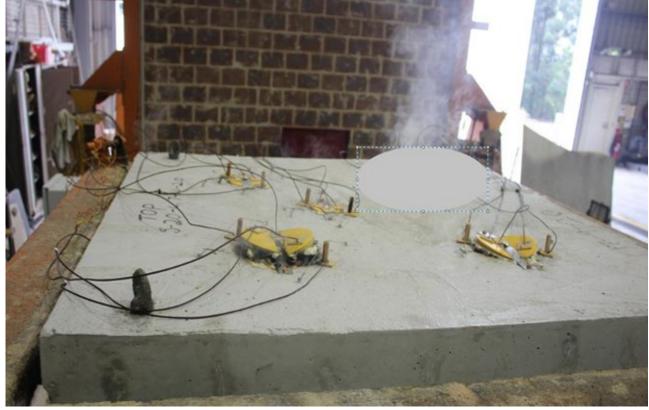
PHOTOGRAPH 9 – SPECIMENS AT 150 MINUTES INTO THE TEST



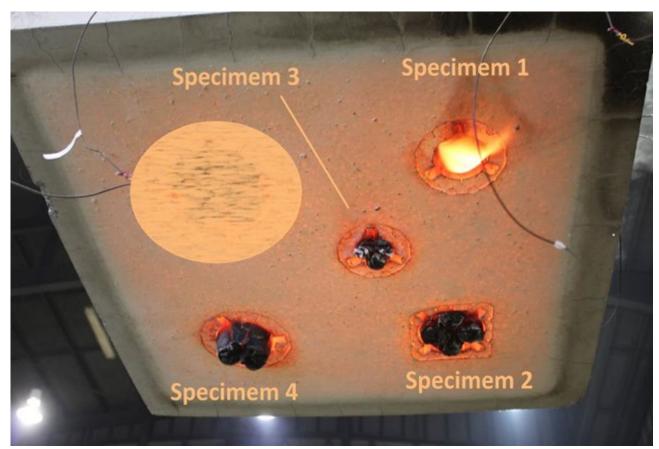
PHOTOGRAPH 10 – SPECIMENS AT 180 MINUTES INTO THE TEST



PHOTOGRAPH 11 – SPECIMENS AT 180 MINUTES INTO THE TEST



PHOTOGRAPH 12 – SPECIMENS AFTER 186 MINUTES INTO THE TEST



PHOTOGRAPH 13 - EXPOSED FACE OF SPECIMENS AT THE CONCLUSION OF TESTING

Appendix C – Test Data charts

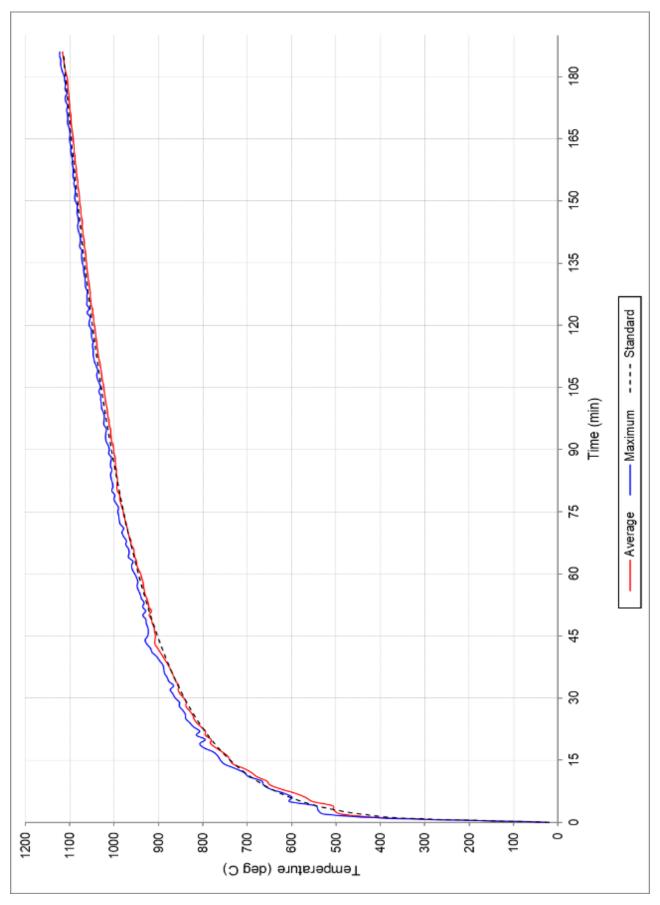


FIGURE 1 – FURNACE TEMPERATURE

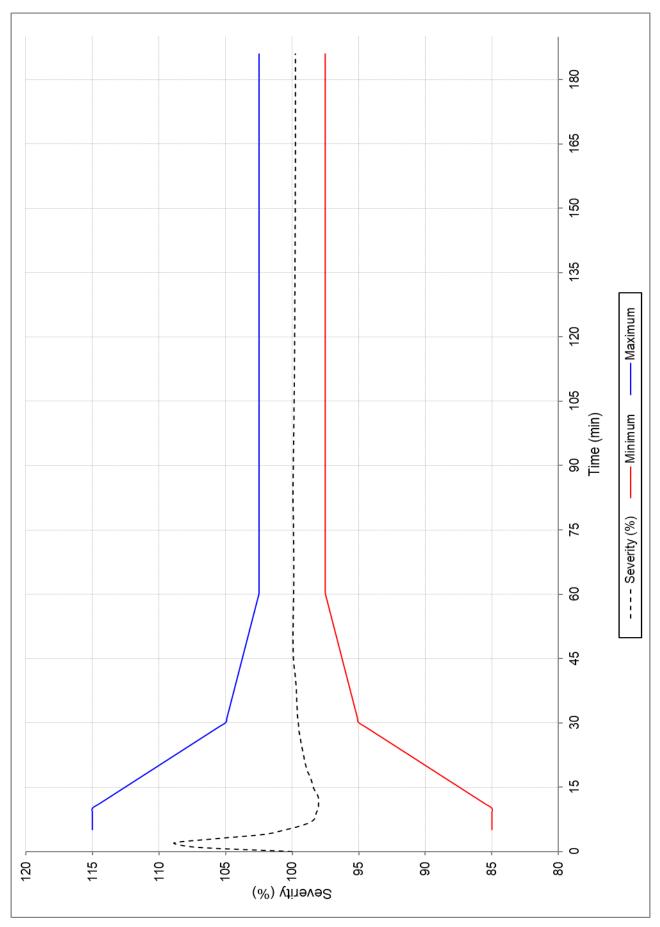


FIGURE 2 – FURNACE SEVERITY

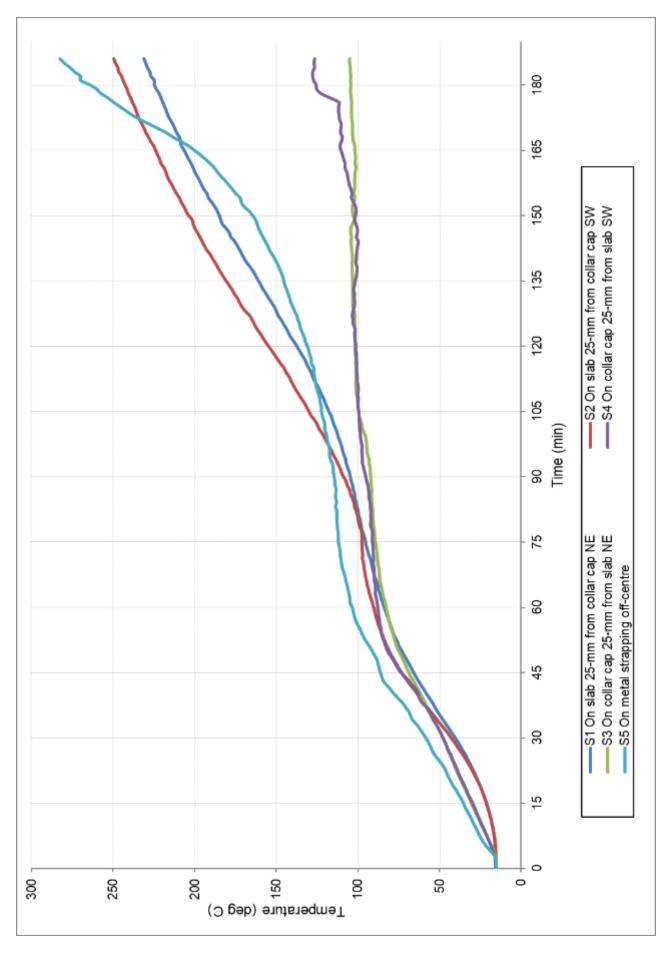


FIGURE 3 – SPECIMEN TEMPERATURE – ASSOCIATED WITH SPECIMEN 1

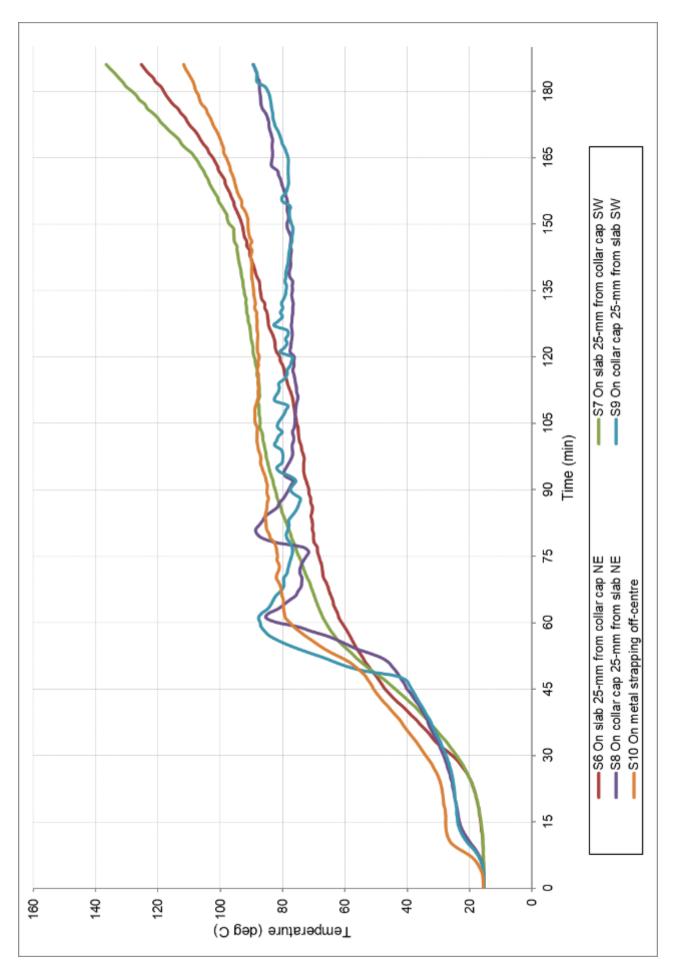


FIGURE 4 – SPECIMEN TEMPERATURE – ASSOCIATED WITH SPECIMEN 2

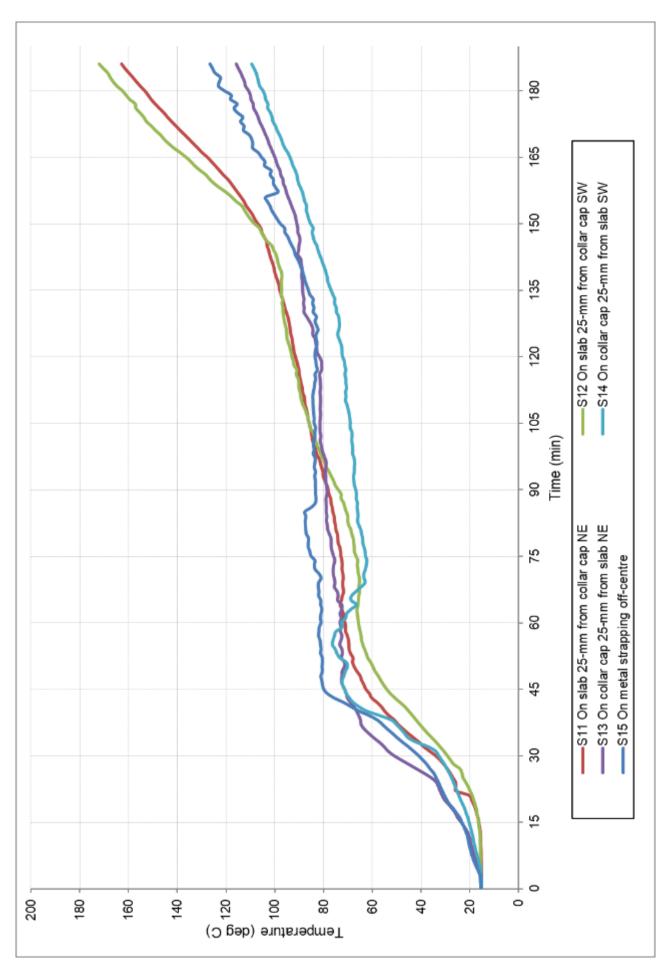


FIGURE 5 - SPECIMEN TEMPERATURE - ASSOCIATED WITH SPECIMEN 3

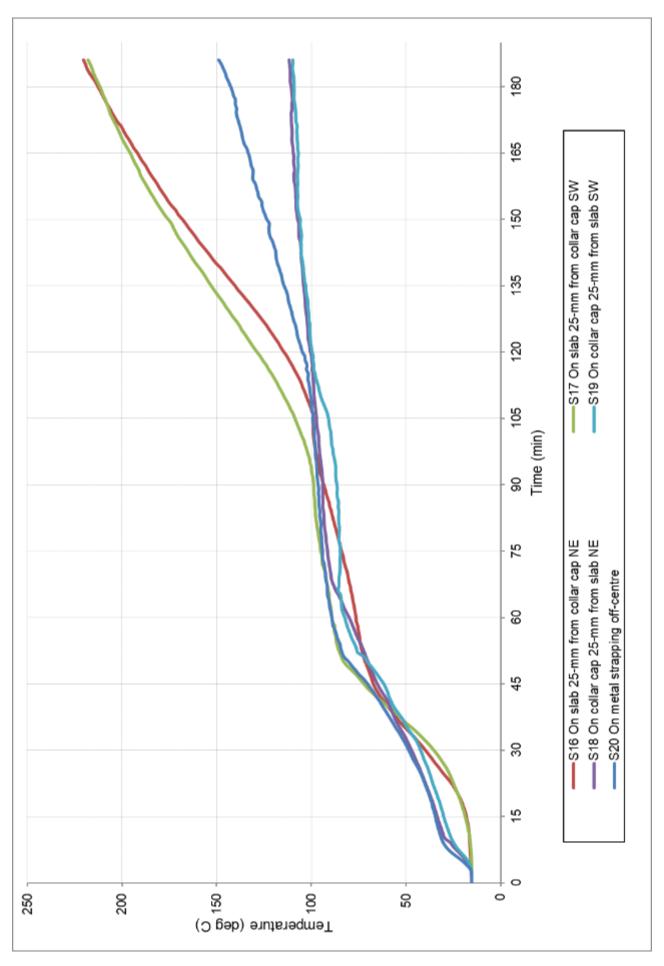
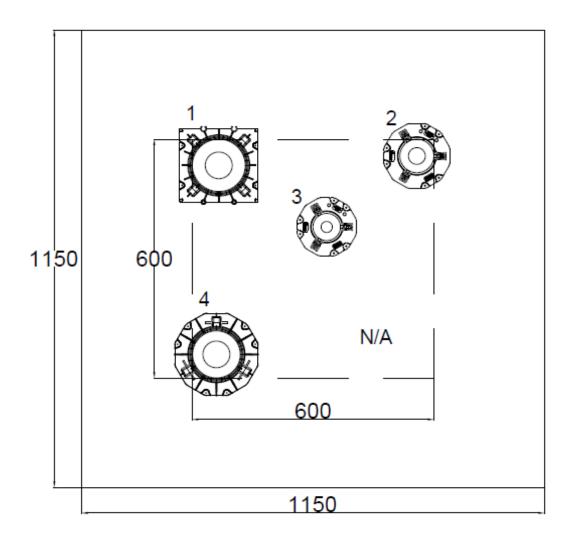


FIGURE 6 – SPECIMEN TEMPERATURE – ASSOCIATED WITH SPECIMEN 4

Appendix D – Installation drawings

Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd Test Slab S-20-L Layout

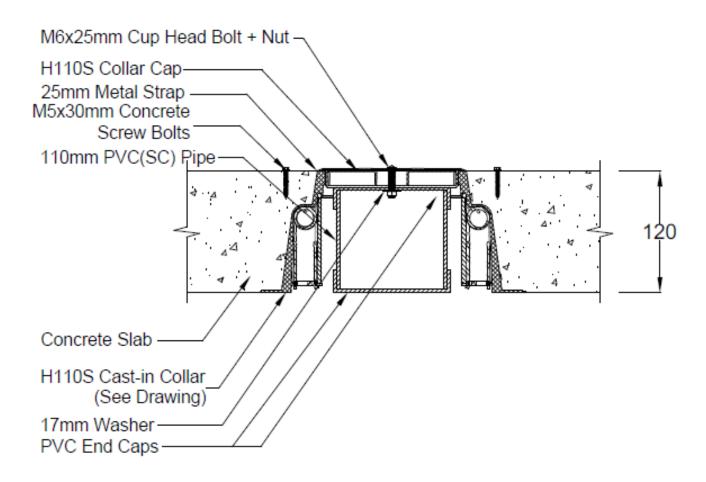
Date: 27 AUG 2020



Penetration	Collar Code	Pipe Type	Pipe Diameter
1	H110S	PVC Blanking Plug	100
2	H65S-RR	PVC Blanking Plug	65
3	H50S-RR	PVC Blanking Plug	50
4	H100S-RR	PVC Blanking Plug	100

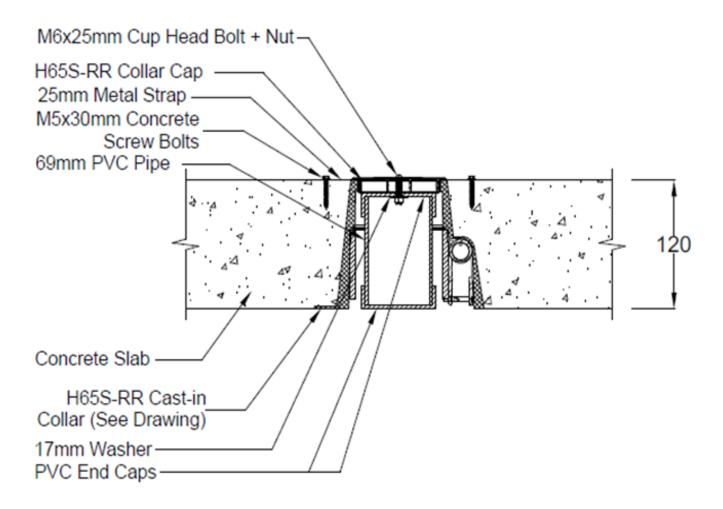
DRAWING TITLED "TEST SLAB S-20-L LAYOUT", DATED 27 AUGUST 2020, BY SNAP FIRE SYSTEMS PTY LTD

Specimen #1 100 PVC(SC) Plug & H110S Date: 07 OCT 2020



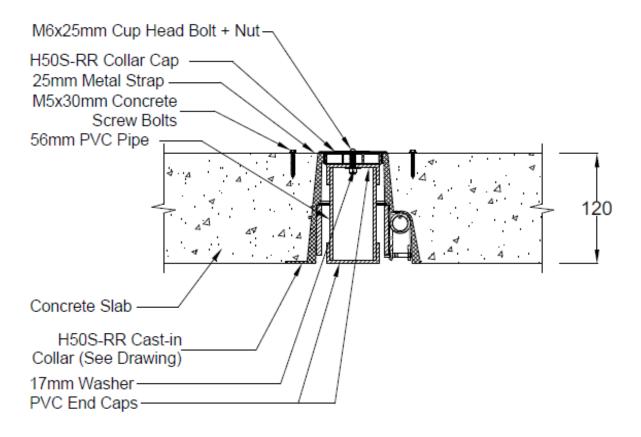
Specimen #2 65 PVC Plug & H65S-RR

Date: 08 OCT 2020



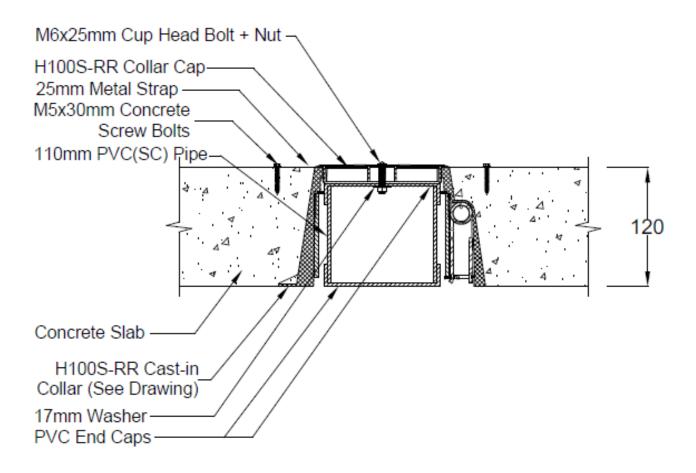
Specimen #3 50 PVC Plug & H50S-RR

Date: 08 OCT 2020

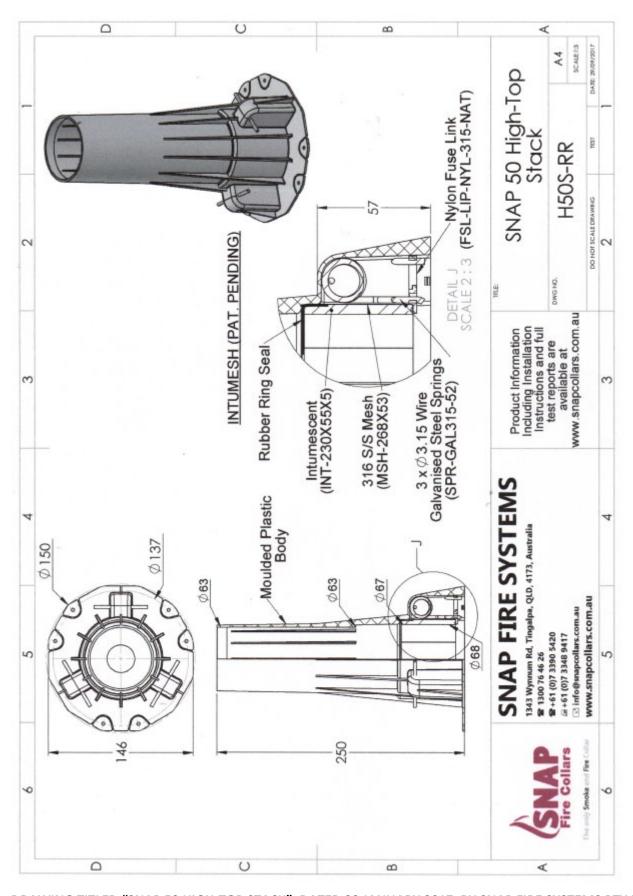


DRAWING TITLED "SPECIMEN #3 50 PVC PLUG & H50S-RR", DATED 8 OCTOBER 2020, BY SNAP FIRE SYSTEMS PTY LTD

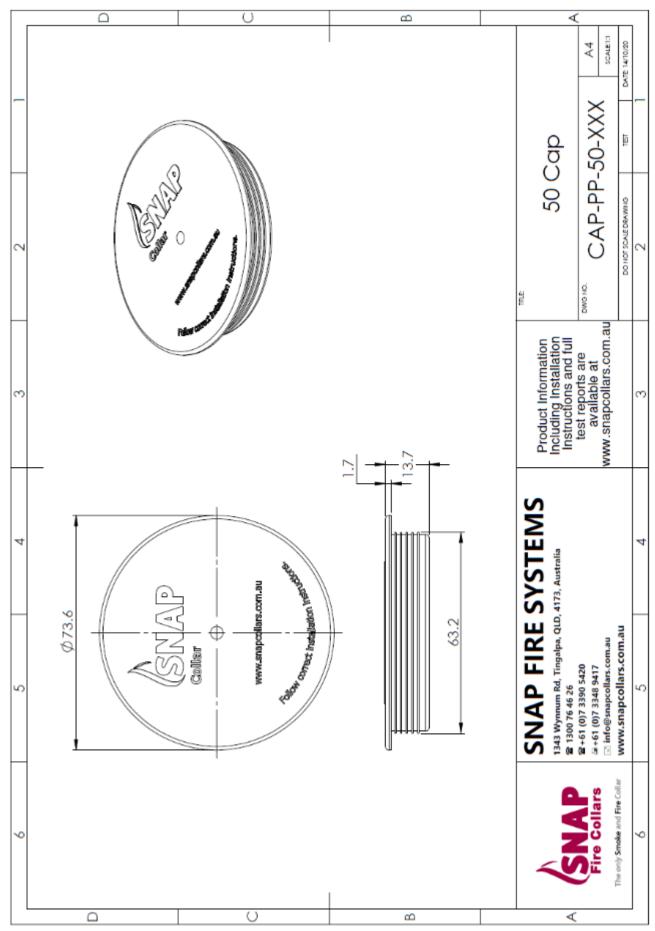
Specimen #4 100 PVC(SC) Plug & H100S-RR Date: 07 OCT 2020



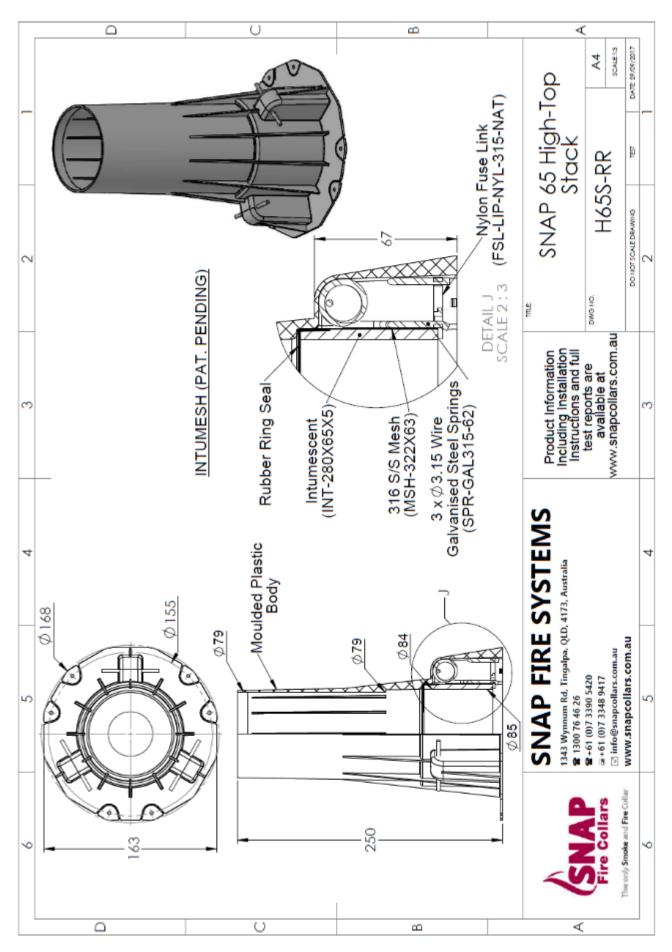
Appendix E – Specimen Drawings



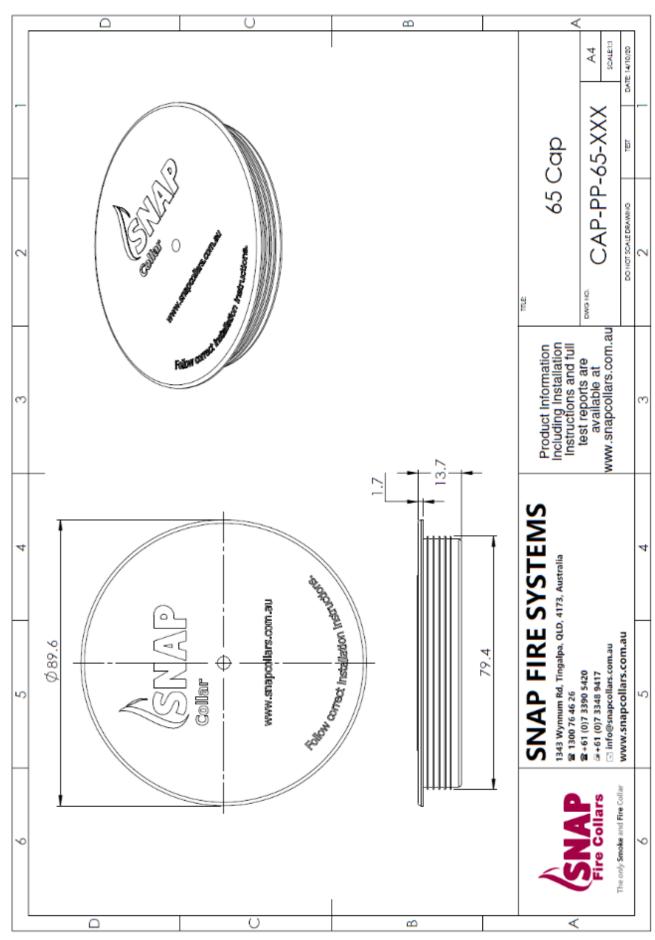
DRAWING TITLED "SNAP 50 HIGH-TOP STACK", DATED 29 JANUARY 2017, BY SNAP FIRE SYSTEMS PTY LTD



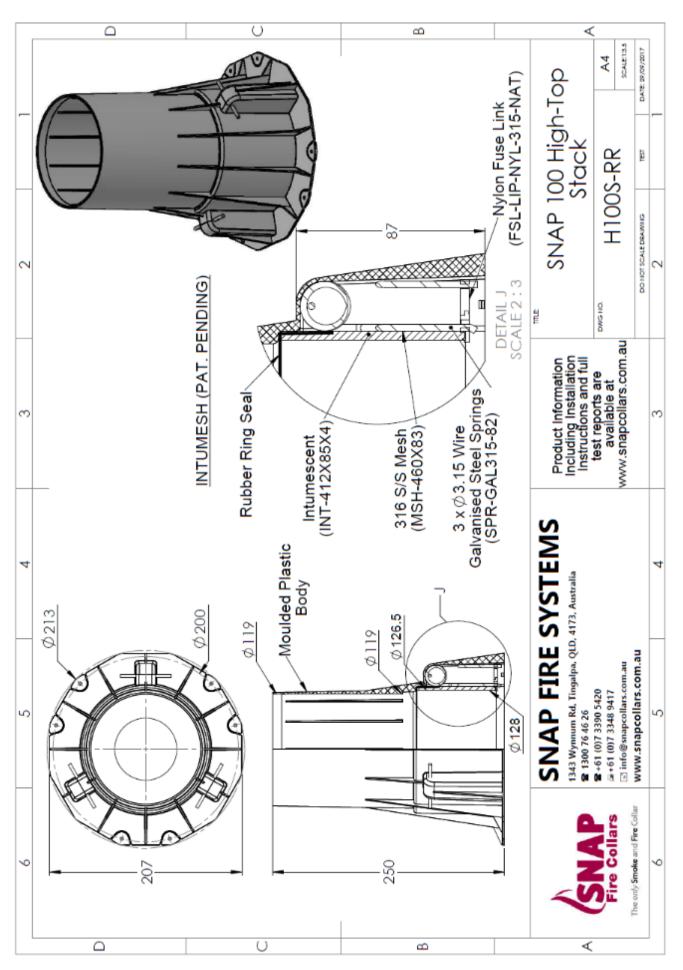
DRAWING TITLED "50 CAP" DATED 14 OCTOBER 2020 BY SNAP FIRE SYSTEMS PTY LTD



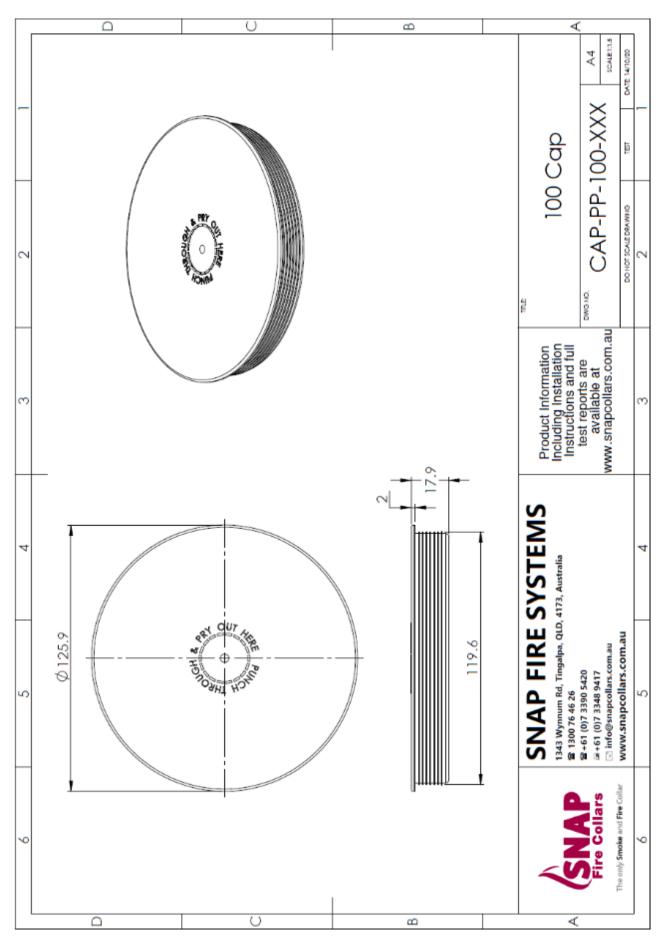
DRAWING TITLED "SNAP 65 HIGH-TOP STACK", DATED 29 SEPTEMBER 2017, BY SNAP FIRE SYSTEMS PTY LTD



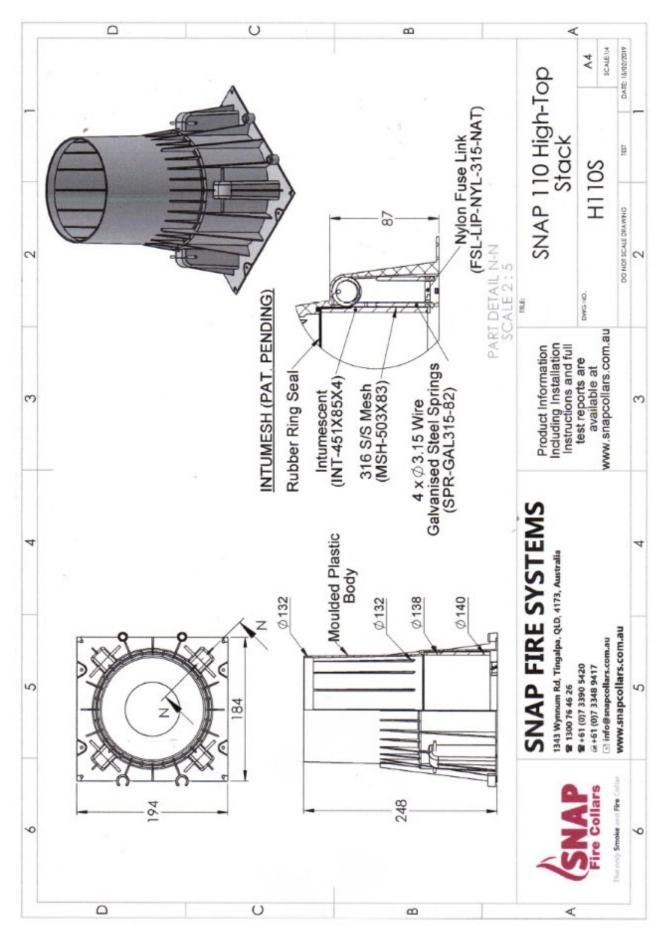
DRAWING TITLED "65 CAP", DATED 14 OCTOBER 2020 BY SNAP FIRE SYSTEMS PTY LTD



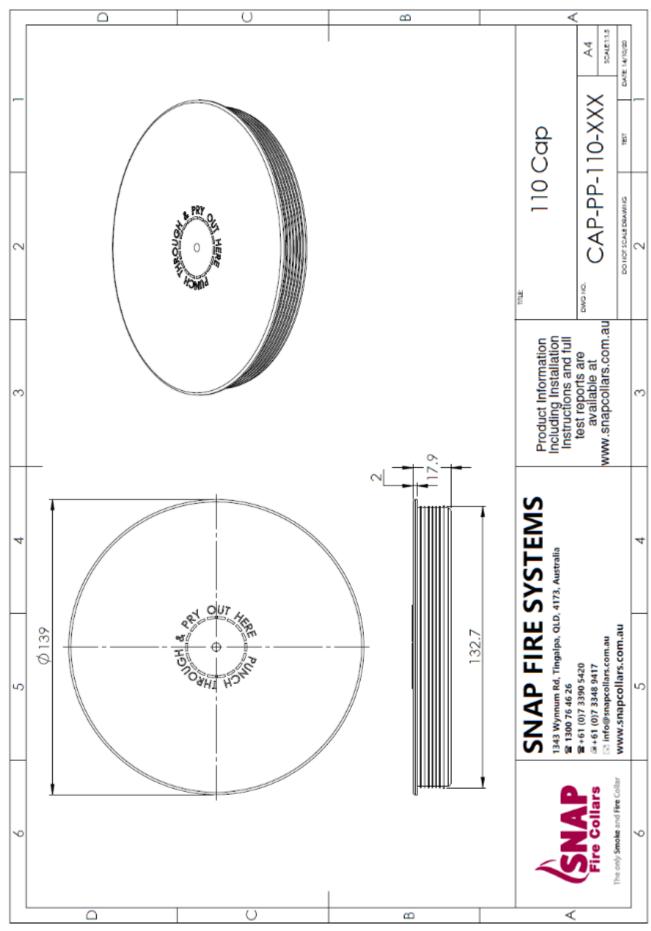
DRAWING TITLED "SNAP 100 HIGH-TOP STACK, DATED 29 SEPTEMBER 2017, BY SNAP FIRE SYSTEMS PTY LTD



DRAWING TITLED "100 CAP", DATED 14 OCTOBER 2020 BY SNAP FIRE SYSTEMS PTY LTD



DRAWING TITLED "SNAP 110 HIGH-TOP STACK", DATED 16 FEBRUARY 2019, BY SNAP FIRE SYSTEMS PTY LTD



DRAWING TITLED "110 CAP", DATED 14 OCTOBER 2020 BY SNAP FIRE SYSTEMS PTY LTD

Appendix F – Certificate(s) of Test

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Certificate of Test

No. 3526

This is to certify that the element of construction described below was tested by CSIRO infrastructure Technologies in accordance with Australian Standard 1530, Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures, Part 4 Fire-resistance tests of elements of construction, 2014, Section 10: Service penetrations and control joints, on behalf of:

IG6 Pty Ltd as trustee for the IG6 IP Trust

3 Skirmish Court Victoria Point Qid 4165

A full description of the test specimen and the complete test results are detailed in the Division's report numbered FSP 2153.

Product Name: SNAP H 1105 High-Top Stack cast-in fire collar protecting a blank penetration sea (Specimen 1)

Description

The specimen comprised an 1150-mm x 1150-mm x 120-mm thick concrete slap. The slab incorporated a blank penetration seal protected by a cast-in fire collar. The 120-mm thick concrete slab was reinforced with a single layer of steel reinforcement providing a Fire Resistance Period (FRP) for insulation of 120 minutes in accordance with Table. 5.5.1 of AS 3600:2018 - Concrete structures. The SNAP H1105 High-Top Stack cast-in fire collar comprised a 1.6-mm thick polypropylene casing with a 140-mm inner diameter and a 194-mm x 184-mm base flange. The 248-mm high collar casing incorporated a layer of 451-mm long x 85-mm wide x 4-mm thick intumescent material and a rubber ring seal. The closing mechanism comprised four equally spaced steel springs held with nylon fuse links. The springs were fabricated using galvanised steel wire having a diameter of 3.15 mm, with the springs acting against a layer of 316 grade stainless steel mesh measuring 503-mm x 83-mm as shown in crawing "SNAP 110 High-Top Stack", dated 16 February 2019, by Shap Fire Systems Pty Ltd. The SNAP HIIDS collar cap comprised a 2-mm thick polypropylene casing with an outside clameter of 139-mm and an inner clameter of 132.7-mm as shown in grawing "110 Cap", dated 14 October 2020, by Snap Hire Systems Pty Ltd. The opening inside the sleeve of the fire collar was sealed using a PVC blanking plug. The PVC planking plug comprised a SNAP H1106 collar cap incorporating a short length of PVC pipe fitted with PVC and caps. The 100 mm long section of pipe comprised a 110-mm outside diameter polyvinyl chloride sandwich construction. pipe with a wall thickness of 3.51-mm and endcaps glued at both ends using PVC achesive. The section of pipe was centrally fixed to the uncerside of H110S collar cap and with a M6 x 25-mm cup head bolt, out and a 17-mm washer. The collar cap was fitted into the sleeve of the collar from the unexposed face and fixed in place using i25-mm wide metal strapping attached through the central bolt and screw fixed to the concrete slab with two MS 30 mm concrete screws as shown in drawing "100 PVC(SC) Plug and H110S", dated 8 October 2020, by Shap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

Performance observed in respect of the following AS 1530.4-2014 criteria

Structural Adequacy - not applicable Integrity - no failure at 186 minutes Insulation - 144 minutes

and therefore for the purpose of Building Regulations in Australia, achieved a fire-resistance level (FRL) of -/180/120.

The FRL of the specimen is applicable when the system is exposed to fire from the same direction as testro. The specimen was testro in a concrete slap with a fire Resistance Period (FRP) for insulation of 120 minutes in accordance with Table 5.5.1 of AS 3600:2018 - Concrete structures. The maximum FRL of any test specimen cannot exceed the FRL achieved by the concrete slap in which it was installed. For the purposes of AS 1530.4-2014 the results of these fire tests may be used to directly assess fire hazard, but it should be noted that a single test method will not provide a full assessment of fire hazard under all fire conditions. This certificate is provided for general information only and does not comply with regulatory requirements for evidence of compliance.

Testing Officer: Peter Gordon Date of Test: 26 October 2020

Issued on the 23rd day of November 2020 without alterations or additions.

Brett Rodey | Manager, Fire Testing and Assessments

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Certificate of Test

No. 3527

In sils to certify that the element of construction described below was tested by CSIRO Infrastructure Technologies in accordance with Australian Standard 1530, Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures, Part 4 Fire-resistance tests of elements of construction, 2014, Section 10: Service penetrations and control joints, on behalf of:

IG6 Pty Ltc as trustee for the IG6 IP Trust

3 Skirmish Court Victoria Point Old 4165

A full description of the test specimen and the complete test results are detailed in the Division's report numbered FSP 2153.

Product Name: SNAP H655-RR High-Top Stack cast-in fire collar protecting a blank penetration seal (Specimen 2)

Description:

The specimen comprised an 1150-mm x 1150-mm x 120-mm thick concrete slab. The slab incorporated a blank penetration seal protected by a cast-in fire collar. The 120-mm thick concrete slap was reinforced with a single layer of steel reinforcement providing a Fire Resistance Period (FRP) for insulation of 120 minutes in accordance with Table 5.5.1 of AS 3600:2018 - Concrete structures, The SNAP Cast-in H65S-RR fire collar comprised a 1.6-mm thick polypropylene casing with a 79 mm inner diameter and a 168-mm diameter base flarge. The 250 mm high collar casing incorporated a 280-mm x 65-mm x 5-mm thick intumesh intumescent material and a rubber ring seal. The closing mechanism comprised three galvanised steel springs bound with hylon fuse links and a 322-mm x 63-mm 316 stainless steel mesh as shown in drawing "SNAP 65 High-Top Stack", dated 29 September 2017, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd. The opening inside the sleeve of the SNAP H65S-RR Cast-in fire collar was sealed using a PVC blanking plug. PVC blanking plug comprised a H658-RR collar cap incorporating a short length of PVC pipe, ocated inside the collar's sleeve. The SNAP HGGS-RR collar cap comprised a 1.7-mm thick polypropylene dasing with an outside clameter of 89.6-mm and an inner diameter of 79.4-mm as shown in crawing "65 Cap", dated 14 October 2020, by Shap Fire Systems Pty Ltd. The 100 mm long section of pipe comprised a 69 mm outside diameter polyvinyl chloride pipe with a wall thickness of 3-mm and endcaps glued at both ends using PVC adhesive. The top PVC end cap was centrally fixed the underside of H65S-RR. collar cap and with a M6 x 25-mm cup head bolt, but and a 17-mm washer. The H65S-RR collar cap was fitted into the sleeve of the collar from the unexposed face and fixed in place Lsing 25-mm wide metal strapping that was attached through the central bolt and screw fixed to the concrete slab with two M5-30 mm concrete screws as shown in drawing "65 PVC Plug and H655-RR", dated 8 October 2020, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

Performance observed in respect of the following AS 1530.4-2014 criteria.

Structural Adecuacy - not applicable Integrity - no failure at 186 minutes Insulation - no failure at 186 minutes

and therefore for the purpose of Building Regulations in Australia, achieved a fire-resistance level (FRL) of -/180/120.

The FRL of the specimen is applicable when the system is exposed to fire from the same direction as fested. The specimen was fested in a concrete slab with a Fire Resistance Period (FRP) for insulation of 120 minutes in accordance with Table 5.5.1 of AS 3600:2018 - Concrete structures. The maximum FRL of any test specimen cannot exceed the FRL achieved by the concrete slab in which it was installed. For the purposes of AS 1530.4-2014 the results of these fire tests may be used to directly assess fire hazard, but it should be noted that a single test method will not provide a full assessment of fire hazard under all fire conditions. This certificate is provided for general information only and does not comply with regulatory requirements for evidence of compliance.

Testing Officer: Peter Gordon Date of Test: 26 October 2020

Issued on the 23rd day of November 2020 without alterations or additions.

Brett Roddy | Manager, Fire Testing and Assessments

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Certificate of Test

No. 3528

In sils to certify that the element of construction described below was tested by CSIRO Infrastructure Technologies in accordance with Australian Standard 1530, Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures, Part 4 Fire-resistance tests of elements of construction, 2014, Section 10: Service penetrations and control joints, on behalf of:

IG6 Pty Ltd as trustee for the IG6 IP Trust

3 Skirmish Court Victoria Point Qld 4165

A full description of the test specimen and the complete test results are detailed in the Division's report numbered FSP 2153.

Product Name: SNAP H505-RR High-Top Stack cast-in fire collar protecting a blank penetration seal (Specimen 3)

Description:

The specimen comprised an 1150-mm x 1150-mm x 120-mm thick concrete slab. The slab incorporated a blank penetration scal protected by a cast-in fire collar. The 120-mm thick concrete slab was reinforced with a single layer of steel reinforcement providing a Fire Resistance Period (FRP) for insulation of 120 minutes in accordance with Table 5.5.1 of AS 3600:2018 - Concrete structures, The SNAP Cast-in H50S-RR fire collar comprised a 1.6-mm thick polypropylene casing with a 67-mm inner diameter and a 150-mm diameter base flange. The 250 mm high collar casing incorporated a 230-mm x 55-mm x 5-mm thick inturnesh inturnescent material and a rubber ring seal. The closing mechanism comprised three galvanised steel springs bound with hylon fuse links and a 268-mm x 53-mm 316 stainless steel mesh as shown in drawing titled "SNAP 50 High-Top Stack", dated 29 September 2017, by Shap Fire Systems Pty Ltd. The opening inside the sleeve of the SNAP HS0S-RR Cast-in fire collar was scaled using a PVC blanking plue. The PVC blanking a us comprised a HSOS-RR collar cap incorporating a short length of PVC pipe located inside the collar's sleeve. The SNAP H50S-RR collar cap comprised a 1.7-mm thick polypropylene casing with an outside diameter of 73.6-mm and an inner diameter of 63.2-mm as shown in drawing titled "50 Cap", dated 14 October 2020, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd. The 100 mm long section of pipe comprised a 56 mm outside diameter polyvinylich price pipe with a wall thickness of 2.23-mm and endcaps gived at both ends using PVC adhesive. The top PVC end cap was centrally fixed the underside of H505-RR collar cap and with a M6 x 25-mm cup head polit, but and a 17-mm washer. The H505-RR collar cap was fitted into the sleeve of the collar from the unexposed face and fixed in place using 25-mm wide metal strapping that was attached through the central bolt and screw fixed to the concrete slab with two M5-30 mm concrete screws as shown in drawing titled "50 PVC Plug and H505-RR", dated 8 October 2020, by Snap Fire Systems Pty Ltd...

Performance observed in respect of the following AS 1530.4-2014 criteria.

Structural Adecuacy - not applicable Integrity - no failure at 186 minutes Insulation - no failure at 186 minutes

and therefore for the purpose of Building Regulations in Australia, achieved a fire-resistance level (FRL) of -/180/120.

The FRL of the specimen is applicable when the system is exposed to fire from the same direction as fested. The specimen was fested in a concrete slab with a Fire Resistance Period (FRP) for insulation of 120 minutes in accordance with Table 5.3.1 of AS 3600:2018 - Concrete structures. The maximum FRL of any test specimen cannot exceed the FRL achieved by the concrete slab in which it was installed. For the purposes of AS 1530.4-2014 the results of these fire tests may be used to directly assess fire hazard, but it should be noted that a single test method will not provide a full assessment of fire hazard under all fire conditions. This certificate is provided for general information only and does not comply with regulatory requirements for evidence of compliance.

Testing Officer: Peter Gordon Date of Test: 26 October 2020

Issued on the 23 tiday of November 2020 without alterations or additions.

Brett Roddy | Manager, Fire Testing and Assessments

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Certificate of Test

No. 3529

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IG6 Pty Ltd as trustee for the IG6 IP Trust

3 Skirmish Court Victoria Point Old 4165

A full description of the test specimen and the complete test results are detailed in the Division's report numbered FSP 2153,

Product Name: SNAP H1005 High-Top Stack cast-in fire collar protecting a blank penetration sea (Specimen 4)

Description:

The specimen comprised an 1150-mm x 1150-mm x 120-mm thick concrete slab. The slab incorporated a blank penetration seal protected by a cast-in fire collar. The 120-mm thick concrete slap was reinforced with a single layer of steel reinforcement providing a Fire Resistance Period (FRP) for insulation of 120 minutes in accordance with Table 5.5.1 of AS 3600:2018 - Concrete structures. The SNAP Cast-in H100S-RR fire collar comprised a 1.6-mm thick polypropylene casing with a 126.5 mm inner clameter and a 213-mm diameter base flange. The 250 mm high collar casing incorporated a 412-mm x 85-mm x 4-mm thick Intumesh intumescent material and a rubber ring seal. The closing mechanism comprised three equally spaced 3.15-mm diameter galvanised steel springs bound with nylon fuse links acting against a 450-mm x 83-mm 316 stainless steel mesh as shown in drawing "SNAP 100 High-Top Stack", dated 29 September 2017, by Snap Fire Systems Ptv Ltd. The opening inside the sleeve of the SNAP H100S-RR Cast-in fire collar was scaled using a PVC blanking plug. PVC blanking plug comprised a H100S-RR collar cap incorporating a short length of PVC place located inside the collar's sleeve. The SNAP H100S-RR collar cap comprised a 2-mm thick polypropylene casing with an outside diameter of 125.9-mm and an inner diameter of 119.6-mm as shown in drawing "100 Cap", dated 14 October 2020, by Shap Fire Systems Pty Ltd. The 100-mm long section of pipe comprised a 110-mm outside diameter to yvinyl chloride sandwich construction pipe with a wall thickness of 3.51-mm and endcaps gived at both ends using PVC achesive. The top PVC end cap was centrally fixed the underside of H1005-RR coilar cap and with a M6 x 25-mm cup head bolt, nut and a 17-mm washer. The H100S-RR collar cap was fitted into the sleeve of the collar from the unexposed face and fixed in place using 25-mm wide metal strapping that was attached through the central bolt and screw fixed to the concrete slab with two MS 30 mm concrete screws as shown in drawing "100 PVC(SC) Plug. and H100S-RR*, dated 8 October 2020, by Shap Fire Systems Pty Ltd.

Performance observed in respect of the following AS 1530.4-2014 criteria

Structural Adecuacy - not applicable Integrity - no failure at 186 minutes Insulation - 165 minutes

and therefore for the purpose of Building Regulations in Australia, achieved a fire-resistance level (FRL) of -/180/120.

The FRL of the specimen is applicable when the system is exposed to fire from the same direction as tested. The specimen was tested in a concrete slab with a Fire Resistance Period (FRP) for insulation of 120 minutes in accordance with Table 5.5.1 of AS 3600:2018 - Concrete structures. The maximum FRL of any test specimen cannot exceed the FRL achieved by the concrete slab in which it was installed. For the purposes of AS 1930.4-2014 the results of these fire tests may be used to directly assess fire hazard, but it should be noted that a single test method will not provide a full assessment of fire hazard under all fire conditions. This certificate is provided for general information only and specific tomply with regulatory requirements for expense of compliance.

Testing Officer: Peter Gordon Date of Test: 26 October 2020

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Brett Roddy | Manager, Fire Testing and Assessments

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References

The following informative documents are referred to in this Report:

AS 1530.4-2014	Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures Part 4: Fire-resistance tests for elements of building construction.
AS 4072.1-2005	Components for the protection of openings in fire-resistant separating elements. Part 1: Service penetrations and control joints.
AS 3600-2018	Concrete structures.

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