

CLASSIFICATION REPORT

<i>Contract No.</i>	2369/2010 – BB Replaces Classification Report of 12/4/2011	26/5/2011 MAI/STS
<i>Customer</i>	KLH Massivholz GmbH AT-8842 Katsch/Mur 202	
<i>Subject</i>	Classification report about the fire resistance of a load-bearing cross-laminated timber element "KLH 94 / 3 s DQ"	
<i>Date of contract</i>	13/12/2010 (fax)	
<i>Date of sample delivery</i>	--	
<i>Date/Period of testing</i>	December 2010 to April 2011	
<i>Period of validity</i>	April 2011 to April 2016	
<i>Pages</i>	5	
<i>Enclosures</i>	--	

1. Contract

With the fax of 13/12/2010, the company KLH Massivholz GmbH, AT-8842 Katsch/Mur, Austria, assigned Holzforschung Austria with the classification of the fire resistance of a load-bearing cross-laminated timber wall according to ÖNORM EN 13501-2.

2. Details on the structural elements classified

2.1. General

The load-bearing cross-laminated timber wall is defined as a type-classified structural element. Its function consists in resisting fire in respect of load-bearing function, thermal insulation, separating function, and resistance against mechanical load. Fasteners and distances of fasteners according to approval or respective standard.

2.2. Wall structure

Fire compartment

Plasterboard fire protection (according to ÖNORM B 3410, DIN 18180; Type DF according to ÖNORM EN 520) 2 x 18 mm

Cross-laminated timber element KLH 94 / 3 s DQ 94 mm (30 34 30)

Unexposed side

The cladding of the KLH plates with 2 x 18 mm plasterboard fire protection must be attached according to the processing guidelines of the company KLH Massivholz GmbH (deviating from the common specifications of the plasterboard manufacturers).

3. Test reports/reports on the extended scope of application and test result for verification of the classification

The following test and classification report is taken as the basis for the classification of the structures described in Section 2.2.:

ÖNORM EN 13501-2 Fire classification of construction products and building elements

3.1. Test report MA 39 – VFA 2011-0339.01

The test report this classification report is based on was generated by the Test Authority MA 39, Magistrate of the City of Vienna, Magistrate Division 39 - VFA Laboratories for Structural Engineering, Test, Monitoring and Certification Authority of the City of Vienna accredited for that with the report number MA 39 – VFA 2011-0339.01 "Test report about the fire resistance of a load-bearing multi-layer wall element made of cross-laminated timber with an overall thickness of 130 mm" according to ÖNORM EN 1365-1, ÖNORM EN 1363-1 and ÖNORM EN 1363-2.

3.1.1. Structure:

Fire compartment

Plasterboard fire protection (according to ÖNORM B 3410, DIN 18180; Type DF according to ÖNORM EN 520) 2 x 18 mm

Cross-laminated timber element KLH 94 / 3 s DQ 94 mm (30 34 30)

Cross-laminated timber wall consisting of 1 element

Overall dimensions: 3000 mm x 2950 mm x 130 mm (W x H x D)

Unexposed side

3.1.2. Test result

Table 1: Load conditions

Fire scenario:	Standard temperature-time curve
Load applied:	35 kN/running metres
Two-point load on steel girder	

Table 2: Results

Test duration [min]	94
Load-bearing function	94
Time until collapse [min]	--
Deformation criteria exceeded after [min]	--
Compression or speed of compression, resp. – limit value exceeded after [min]	--
Separating function	94
Time until ignition of the cotton-wool pad [min]	--
Time until occurrence of permanent flames [min]	--
Time until failure of the gap criterion [min]	--
Thermal insulation	94
Time, mean temperature increase on the unexposed side exceeds 140 °C [min]	--
Time, maximum temperature increase on the unexposed side exceeds 180 °C [min]	--
Resistance against mechanical load	passed

Table 3: Total result

Test method	Parameter	Test result
		(min)
ÖNORM EN 1365 - 1	R	90
	E	90
	I	90
	M	passed

The employees of Holzforschung Austria were present during the tests, and are thus authorised according to accreditation to use the test reports as the basis for the classification reports.

Due to the tests within the scope of the research project "Fundamental investigations on the fire resistance of timber frame elements", in coordination with the Austrian Fire Test Authorities MA 39 Test, Monitoring and Certification Authority of the City of Vienna VFA – Laboratories for Structural Engineering and the IBS Institute for Fire Protection Engineering and Safety Research, the following can be determined:

- at least equal fire resistance upon using a fibrous plaster panel according to ÖNORM EN 15283-2 and ETZ based on CUAP 05.04/04, instead of a plasterboard (plasterboard fire protection) according to ÖNORM B 3410, DIN 18180; Type DF according to ÖNORM EN 520
- at least equal fire resistance for additional facade structures on the unexposed side

4. Classification and scope of application

The classification was undertaken in accordance with Section 7.3.2. of ÖNORM EN 13501-2.

4.1. Classification

The structural element as described under Point 2.2. is classified as follows in respect of its fire resistance behaviour:

Table 4: Classification of the structural elements

Structural element	Construction [mm]	Load [kN/r.m.]	Report number	Classification
Wall structure	94 (30 34 30)	35	VFA 2011-0339.01	REI-M 90

4.2. Direct scope of application

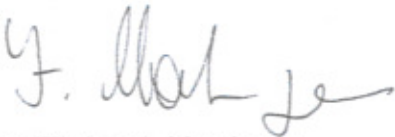
This classification is valid for the structure described in Point 2.2.

5. Validity

The validity of this classification report is determined to five years from April 2011 to April 2016.

This document does not represent any type approval or certification of the product.

HOLZFORSCHUNG AUSTRIA



Dipl.-HTL-Ing. I. Matzinger
Authorised signatory and technical consultant



DI Dr. M. Teibinger
Head of unit

In case of dispute the original German version prevails. This translation is for information purposes only.

Accredited as test and monitoring authority by BMWFJ (Federal Ministry of Economics, Family and Youth) and by OIB (Austrian Institute of Construction Engineering) with notification OIB-190-004/98-008.

The results and statements given in this document relate only to the tested materials, the present information and the state of the art at the time of investigation. Publication in excerpts is only permitted with the written approval of Holzforschung Austria.