



# Regulatory information report

Fire resistance performance of Speedpanel wall systems with face loadings

Client: Speedpanel Holdings Pty Ltd

Product: Speedpanel walls

Report number: FAS200070 Revision: RIR1.2

Issue date: 1 September 2020 Expiry date: 31 May 2025



## **Quality management**

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			Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by	
	Expiry: 31/05/2025	Name	Imran Ahamed	Mahmoud Akl	Omar Saad	
RIR1.1	Issue: 20/08/2020	Reason for issue	The referenced assessment report updated to include wall systems loaded on both faces and option to have through bolts to fix loadings.			
			Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by	
	Expiry: 31/05/2025	Name	Imran Ahamed	Yomal Dias	Imran Ahamed	
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## **Executive summary**

This report contains the minimum information required for regulatory compliance and refers to the Assessment report FAS200070 R1.2 which documents the findings of the assessment undertaken to determine the likely fire resistance performance of 51 mm, 64 mm and 78 mm thick Speedpanel wall systems with face loadings – if tested in accordance with AS 1530.4:2014.

The referenced assessment report references fire test reports BWA 2286900 and EWFA 2736002. These reports demonstrate the fire resistance performance of axially loaded Speedpanel wall systems in accordance with AS 1530.4:2005. This report also references fire test reports FRT190362aUL, FRT190362dUL and FRT190362gUL. They demonstrate the fire resistance performance of Speedpanel wall systems loaded on the face in accordance with UL 263-14.

The variations to the tested systems – together with the referenced baseline standard fire tests – are described in Table 1. Identical systems have not been subject to standard fire tests. We have therefore assessed the proposed systems using baseline test information from a similar system.

Table 1 Variations to the tested system

Item	Reference tests	Proposed variations
Applicability of AS 1530.4:2005 test results to AS 1530.4:2014	BWA 2286900 EWFA 2736002	It is proposed to determine the likely fire resistance performance if tested in accordance with AS 1530.4:2014.
Speedpanel wall systems and panel arrangement	FRT190362aUL FRT190362cUL FRT190362dUL	It is proposed to consider 51 mm, 64 mm and 78 mm wall systems with vertical and horizontally oriented panels. The vertically oriented wall can be up to 6 m high. A horizontally oriented wall can be up to:
	FRT190362gUL BWA 2286900	5 m wide where the wall has a maximum height of 5 m, or
		4.5 m wide where a wall height is greater than 5 m.
	EWFA 2736002	The vertically oriented walls will be up to 6 m high, while the horizontally oriented walls will be up to 4.5 m wide. All panels are to be fixed to each other at 500 mm centres (on min. one face). The head track of vertically oriented walls and the side tracks of horizontally oriented 51 mm, 64 mm and 78 mm walls with spans of 4 m or greater is required to be min. 1.95 mm BMT thick.
Face loads		It is proposed to determine the maximum face loading (kg/m²) that the Speedpanel wall systems can support without undergoing structural, integrity and insulation related failure.
		The face loads will be fixed to the Speedpanel wall via either:
		min. 10g × 30 mm SDS screws, or
		<ul> <li>through-bolts that are protected on the opposing side of the supported load.</li> </ul>
Eccentricity of face loadings		The face loading on the Speedpanel wall can be applied/fixed through a fixing device. It is proposed that these fixing devices can be up to a depth of 200 mm. The eccentricity of the loading may therefore vary between 0 mm to 200 mm from the Speedpanel wall facing.

The analysis in sections conducted in referenced assessment report found that 51 mm, 64 mm and 78 mm Speedpanel wall systems are able to maintain their established FRLs of -/60/60, -/90/90 and -/120/120 respectively in accordance with AS 1530.4:2014 – while supporting the face loadings given in Table 2 to Table 9.

The variations and outcome of this assessment are subject to the requirements described in sections 3 and 5 of this report. The results of this report are valid until 31 May 2025.

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Table 2 Maximum allowable face loading for 51 mm vertical oriented wall systems loaded only on one side

	51 mm wall syst	em (-/60/60) – The	maximum applical	ole load in kg/m²	
Span (m)			Cantilever (mm)		
	0	50	100	150	200
3.0	45.0	35.0	25.0	20.0	15.0
3.5	40.0	30.0	20.0	15.0	12.5
4.0	35.0	25.0	20.0	15.0	12.5
4.5	25.0	20.0	15.0	10.0	7.5
5.0	17.5	12.5	10.0	7.5	0

Table 3 Maximum allowable face loading for 51 mm vertical oriented wall systems loaded on both sides of the wall

51 mm	51 mm wall system (-/60/60) – The maximum applicable load (kg/m²) on each face					
Span (m)	Cantilever (mm)					
	0	30	50	100		
3.0	22.5	20.0	17.5	12.5		
3.5	20.0	17.5	15.0	10.0		
4.0	17.5	15.0	15.0	10.0		
4.5	15.0	12.5	12.5	10.0		
5.0	15.0	12.5	10.0	7.5		

Table 4 Maximum allowable face loading for 64 mm vertical oriented wall systems loaded only on one side

	64 mm wall system (-/90/90) – The maximum applicable load in kg/m²					
Span (m)	Cantilever (mm)					
	0	50	100	150	200	
3.0	40.0	35.0	30.0	20.0	15.0	
3.5	30.0	25.0	20.0	15.0	10.0	
4.0	22.5	17.5	15.0	10.0	7.5	
4.5	17.5	15.0	10.0	7.5	0	
5.0	15.0	12.5	7.5	0	0	

Table 5 Maximum allowable face loading for 64 mm vertical oriented wall systems loaded on both sides of the wall

64 mn	64 mm wall system (-/90/90) – The maximum applicable load (kg/m²) on each face					
Span (m)	Cantilever (mm)					
	0	30	50	100		
3.0	20.0	17.5	17.5	15.0		
3.5	15.0	15.0	12.5	10.0		
4.0	15.0	15.0	12.5	10.0		
4.5	12.5	12.5	10.0	7.5		
5.0	12.5	12.5	10.0	5.0		

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Table 6 Maximum allowable face loading for 78 mm vertical oriented wall systems loaded only on one side

78 mm wall system (-/120/120) – The maximum applicable load in kg/m²						
Span (m)		Cantilever (mm)				
	0	50	100	150	200	
3.0	50.0	40.0	30.0	20.0	15.0	
3.5	40.0	30.0	25.0	17.5	12.5	
4.0	35.0	25.0	17.5	15.0	10.0	
4.5	22.5	17.5	12.5	10.0	7.5	
5.0	17.5	15.0	10.0	7.5	0	
5.5	15.0	10.0	0	0	0	
6.0	12.5	7.5	0	0	0	

Table 7 Maximum allowable face loading for 78 mm vertical oriented wall systems loaded on both sides of the wall

78 mm wall system (-/120/120) – The maximum applicable load (kg/m²) on each face					
Span (m)		Cantilev	ver (mm)		
	0	30	50	100	
3.0	25.0	22.5	20.0	15.0	
3.5	20.0	17.5	15.0	12.5	
4.0	17.5	15.0	15.0	12.5	
4.5	15.0	15.0	15.0	12.5	
5.0	15.0	15.0	12.5	10.0	
5.5	12.5	15.0	10.0	0.0	
6.0	12.5	12.5	5.0	0.0	

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Table 8 Maximum allowable face loading for horizontal oriented wall systems loaded only on one side

Wall system	Horizontal	Maximum		Cantilever (mm	)	FRL
	span (m)	height (m)	0	50	100	
51 mm	3.0	5.0	20.0	15.0	0	-/60/60
64 mm	3.0	5.0	20.0	15.0	0	-/90/90
78 mm	5.0	5.0	15.0	0	0	-/120/120
78 mm	3.0	Unlimited	25.0	20.0	15.0	-/120/120
	3.5		22.5	17.5	12.5	
	4.0		20.0	15.0	10.0	
	4.5		17.5	15.0	0	

Table 9 Maximum allowable face loading for horizontal oriented wall systems loaded on both sides of the wall

Wall	Horizontal	Maximum		C	antilever (mn	1)	FRL
system	span (m)	height (m)	0	30	50	100	
51 mm	3.0	5.0	15.0	15.0	12.5	0	-/60/60
64 mm	3.0	5.0	15.0	15.0	12.5	0	-/90/90
78 mm	5.0	5.0	15.0	12.5	0	0	-/120/120
78 mm	3.0	Unlimited	17.5	15.0	15.0	10.0	-/120/120
	3.5		15.0	15.0	12.5	10.0	
	4.0		15.0	15.0	12.5	7.5	
	4.5	1	15.0	12.5	12.5	0	

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Note – The maximum load given in this table is the maximum applicable load (kg/m²) on each face.



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#### 1. Introduction

This report contains the minimum information required for regulatory compliance and refers to the Assessment report FAS200070 R1.1 which documents the findings of the assessment undertaken to determine the likely fire resistance performance of 51 mm, 64 mm and 78 mm thick Speedpanel wall systems with face loadings – if tested in accordance with AS 1530.4:2014.

In certain applications, Speedpanel wall systems are required to support face loads under fire conditions while maintaining both their integrity and insulation performance. These applications could include the fixing of:

- Plasterboard or any non-combustible cladding,
  - directly to the face of a wall.
  - via a fixing device (eg. top hat section) up to a depth of 200 mm.
- Cable trays (laden with cables),
  - directly to the face of a wall.
  - via a fixing device (eg. strut channel) up to a depth of 200 mm.

The primary aim of the referenced assessment report is to use the data obtained from baseline referenced tests to determine the maximum face load that each Speedpanel wall configuration can support – without detrimentally affecting their integrity and insulation performance. This report therefore documents the findings of the assessment undertaken to determine the likely fire resistance performance of 51 mm, 64 mm and 78 mm thick Speedpanel wall systems with face loadings – if tested in accordance with AS 1530.4:2014<sup>1</sup>.

This assessment was carried out at the request of Speedpanel Holdings Pty Ltd. The sponsor details are included in Table 10.

Table 10 Sponsor details

Sponsor	Address
Speedpanel Holdings Pty Ltd	421 Dorset Road
	Bayswater
	VIC 3153
	Australia.

## 2. Description of the specimen and variations

## 2.1 System description

The assessment to establish the fire resistance performance of 51 mm, 64 mm and 78 mm thick Speedpanel wall systems with face loadings is based on the results of a series of tests conducted at Warringtonfire Australia in accordance with UL 263-14<sup>2</sup> and AS 1530.4:2005.

In test reports FRT190362aUL and FRT190362dUL, the tested systems consisted of a 51 mm thick Speedpanel wall with overall nominal dimensions of 4000 mm high and 3000 mm wide. The panels were vertically oriented and incorporated a tongue and groove detail on the vertical edge. The unexposed side of the Speedpanel wall was loaded with several static loads attached to the wall face. The total loads applied in the FRT190362aUL and FRT190362dUL test reports were 1116 kg and 540 kg – representing load densities of 93 kg/m² and 45 kg/m² respectively. The tests were conducted in accordance with UL 263-14.

In test report FRT190362cUL, the tested system consisted of a 78 mm thick Speedpanel wall with overall nominal dimensions of 4400 mm high and 3000 mm wide. The total load applied on the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> AS 1530.4:2014: Standards Australia 2014, Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures – Part 4: Fire-resistance tests for elements of construction, AS 1530.4:2014, Standards Australia, NSW.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> UL 263-14, Underwriters Laboratories Inc, Standard for safety, Fire tests of building construction and materials, UL 263-14.



Speedpanel face for this test specimen was 372 kg – representing a load density of 28.2 kg/m². In test report FRT190362gUL, the test was conducted on a 64 mm thick Speedpanel wall with overall nominal dimensions of 4400 mm high and 3000 mm wide. The total load applied on the Speedpanel face for this test specimen was 318 kg – representing a load density of 24.1 kg/m². These tests were also conducted in accordance with UL 263-14.

In test report BWA 2286900.5, the tested system consisted of a 78 mm thick Speedpanel wall with overall nominal dimensions of 3000 mm high and 2790 mm wide. The wall was axially loaded with a load of 4.3 kN/m throughout the test to determine the effect of increased loading on the top of the wall panels. The test was conducted in accordance with AS 1530.4:2005 for a duration of 144 minutes.

Test report EWFA 2736002.1 reported a test of a vertically oriented 51 mm thick Speedpanel wall system that was 3000 mm high and 3000 mm wide. During the test, a constant load of 0.96 kN/m was maintained and – after 60 minutes – the axial load was increased to 3.94 kN/m. The test was conducted in accordance with AS 1530.4:2005 for a duration of 87 minutes.

#### 2.2 Referenced test data

The assessment of the variation to the tested system and the determination of the likely performance is based on the results of the fire tests in the reports listed in Table 11.

Table 11 Referenced test data

Report number	Test sponsor	Test date	Testing standard
FRT190362aUL	Speedpanel Holdings Pty Ltd	14 September 2016	UL 263-14
FRT190362cUL	Speedpanel Holdings Pty Ltd	17 September 2016	UL 263-14
FRT190362dUL	Speedpanel Holdings Pty Ltd	16 September 2016	UL 263-14
FRT190362gUL	Speedpanel Holdings Pty Ltd	20 September 2016	UL 263-14
EWFA 2736002.1	Speedpanel (Vic.) Pty Ltd.	13 July 2012	AS 1530.4:2005
BWA 2286900.5	Speedpanel (Vic.) Pty Ltd.	18 August 2008	AS 1530.4:2005

## 2.3 Variations to the tested systems

The variations to the tested systems – together with the referenced standard fire tests – are described in Table 12.

Table 12 Variations to tested systems

Item	Reference tests	Variations
Applicability of AS 1530.4:2005 test results to AS 1530.4:2014	BWA 2286900 EWFA 2736002	It is proposed to determine the likely fire resistance performance if tested in accordance with AS 1530.4:2014.
Speedpanel wall systems and panel arrangement	FRT190362aUL FRT190362cUL FRT190362dUL FRT190362gUL BWA 2286900 EWFA 2736002	It is proposed to consider 51 mm, 64 mm and 78 mm wall systems with vertical and horizontally oriented panels. The vertically oriented wall can be up to 6 m high. A horizontally oriented wall can be up to:  5 m wide where the wall has a maximum height of 5 m, or  4.5 m wide where a wall height is greater than 5 m.  The vertically oriented walls will be up to 6 m high, while the horizontally oriented walls will be up to 4.5 m wide. All panels are to be fixed to each other at 500 mm centres (on min. one face). The head track of vertically oriented walls and the side tracks of horizontally oriented 51 mm, 64 mm and 78 mm walls with spans of 4 m or greater is required to be min. 1.95 mm BMT thick.
Face loads		It is proposed to determine the maximum face loading (kg/m²) that the Speedpanel wall systems can support without undergoing structural, integrity and insulation related failure.



	The face loads will be fixed to the Speedpanel wall via either:  min. 10g × 30 mm SDS screws, or  through-bolts that are protected on the opposing side of the supported load.
Eccentricity of face loadings	The face loading on the Speedpanel wall can be applied/fixed through a fixing device. It is proposed that these fixing devices can be up to a depth of 200 mm. The eccentricity of the oading may therefore vary between 0 mm to 200 mm from the Speedpanel wall facing.

## 2.4 Purpose of the test

AS 1530.4:2014 sets out the methods for conducting fire tests on building materials, components and structures. Section 2 of this standard contains the general requirements for these tests and section 3 sets out the procedures for determining the fire resistance performance of wall systems.

## 2.5 Schedule of components

Table 13 outlines the schedule of components for the assessed systems. Figure 1 to Figure 7 show the loading configurations addressed in this assessment report.

Table 13 Schedule of components of the assessed systems

Item		Description				
1	Name	78 mm, 64 mm or 51 mm Speedpanel® – vertically or horizontally Installed.  All panels are to be fixed to each other at 500 mm centres (on min. one face)				
	Material	0.4 mm BMT mild steel sheath with lightweight cementitious infill				
	Size	250 mm engaged – tongue & groove				
	Head, bottom and side tracks	1.15 mm or 1.95 mm BMT Speedpanel® C-track.  The head track of vertically oriented walls and the side track 51 mm, 64 mm and 78 mm walls with spans of 4 m or great minimum 1.95 mm BMT thick.  The sizes of the Speedpanel® C-track may vary to suit the	er is required to be			
2	Name	Load supporting screw				
	Material	Minimum 10g × 30 mm SDS				
	Installation	Fixed into joints at spacings determined by others.  The maximum weight that each fixing screw carries must be	e 6 kg.			
3	Name	Load				
	Material	Non-combustible				
	Spacing	Outside the scope of this assessment and must be determine	ned by others.			
4	Name	Fire rated sealant				
	Material	Any fire rated sealant with an established FRL of -/120/120.				
	Installation	The through-bolts are protected on the opposing side to the supported load with minimum 30 mm coverage in all directions				
5	Name	Layered insulation				
	Material Fire rated plasterboard or Promatect® 250					
	Installation	Minimum 30 mm coverage in all directions, fixed as per the specifications and all gaps sealed using fire rated sealant (it rated sealant cannot be installed to a minimum depth of 10 of protection is required to be fixed in place	tem 4). Where the fire			



6	Name	Bolt cap
	Material	Intumescent bolt cap  Any intumescent bolt cap that has proven – via either testing or fire assessment – to be able to protect structural steel bolts for at least 120 minutes
	Installation	Friction fitted as per the manufacturer's specifications and any gaps must be sealed using fire rated sealant (item 4)

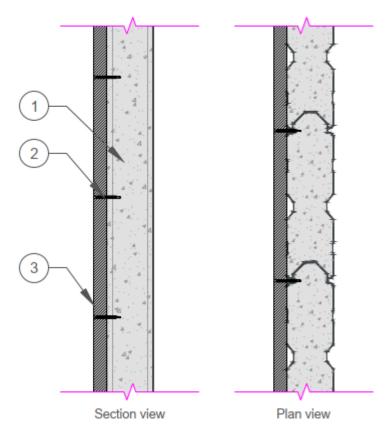


Figure 1 Plasterboard or any non-combustible cladding directly fixed to the vertically installed Speedpanel wall



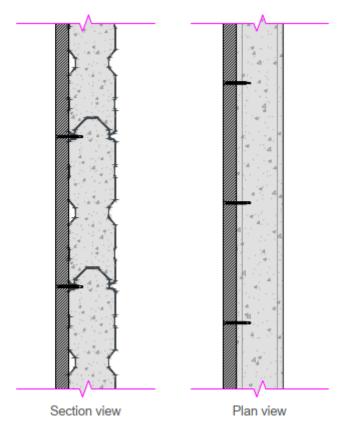


Figure 2 Plasterboard or any non-combustible cladding directly fixed to the horizontally installed Speedpanel wall

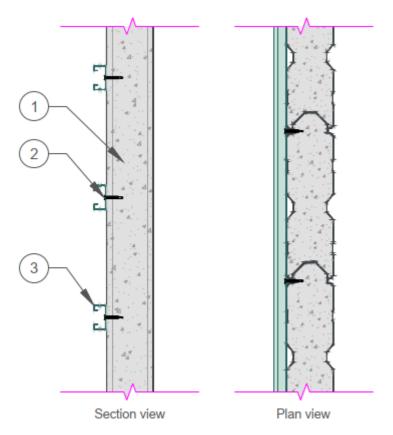


Figure 3 Loading applied via a fixing device to the vertically installed Speedpanel wall

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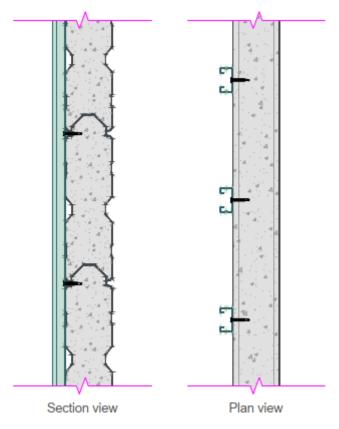


Figure 4 Loading applied via a fixing device to the horizontally installed Speedpanel wall

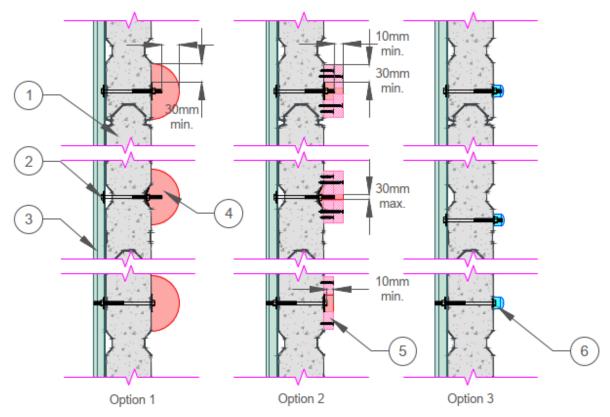


Figure 5 Loading applied to the vertically installed Speedpanel wall with through bolts



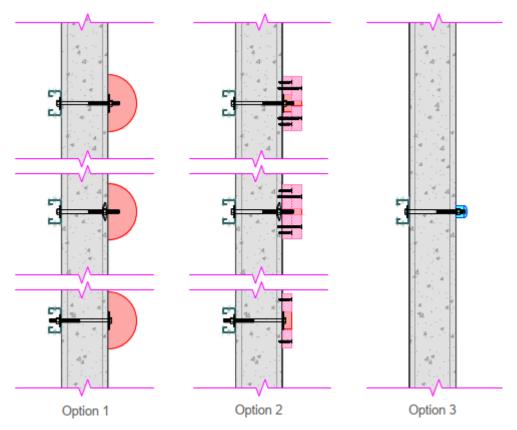


Figure 6 Loading applied to the horizontally installed Speedpanel wall with through bolts

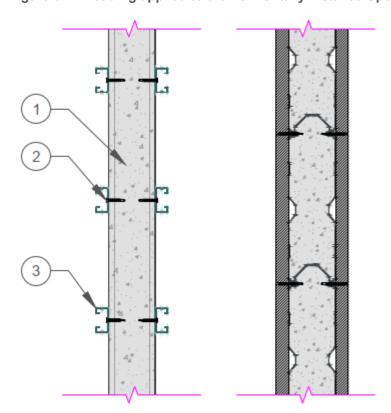


Figure 7 Loading applied on both sides of the Speedpanel wall



## 3. Scope and objectives

- The scope of the referenced assessment report is limited to an assessment of the variations to the tested systems described in section 2.3.
- Wind loadings are not considered in the assessment scope due to the understanding that
  wind and fire exposure is unlikely to occur simultaneously. The outcomes of this assessment
  report should therefore not be used in situations where both wind and fire actions occur at the
  same time.
- The report assumes that the non-combustible cladding (eg. plasterboard) fixed/attached to the Speedpanel wall is carried by the wall itself and thus the load is not transferred to the slab.
- The maximum weight carried by an individual fixing screw or through-bolt that is fixed to the Speedpanel wall must not exceed 6 kg.
- The referenced assessment report details the methods of construction, test conditions and assessed results that would have been expected if the specific elements of construction described here had been tested in accordance with AS 1530.4:2014.
- The results of the referenced assessment report are applicable to the fire exposure of walls from both sides, but not simultaneously. The face load can be applied on both faces of the wall provided that the maximum allowable threshold for a given wall configuration is maintained.
- The referenced assessment report is only valid for the assessed systems. Any changes with respect to size, construction details, loads, stresses, edge, or end conditions other than those identified in this report may invalidate the findings of this assessment. If there are changes to the system, a reassessment will be needed to verify consistency with the assessment in this report.
- The data, methodologies, calculations, and conclusions documented in the referenced assessment report specifically relate to the assessed systems and must not be used for any other purpose.
- The referenced assessment report has been prepared based on information provided by others. Warringtonfire has not verified the accuracy and/or completeness of that information and will not be responsible for any errors or omissions that may be incorporated into this report as a result.



### 4. Conclusion

The referenced assessment report demonstrates that the 51 mm, 64 mm and 78 mm Speedpanel wall systems are able to maintain their established FRLs of -/60/60, -/90/90 and - /120/120 respectively in accordance with AS 1530.4:2014 – while supporting the face loadings given in Table 14 to Table 21.

Table 14 Maximum allowable face loading for 51 mm vertical oriented wall systems loaded only on one side

	51 mm wall system (-/60/60) – The maximum applicable load in kg/m²							
Span (m)		Cantilever (mm)						
	0	0 50 100 150 200						
3.0	45.0	35.0	25.0	20.0	15.0			
3.5	40.0	30.0	20.0	15.0	12.5			
4.0	35.0	25.0	20.0	15.0	12.5			
4.5	25.0	20.0	15.0	10.0	7.5			
5.0	17.5	12.5	10.0	7.5	0			

Table 15 Maximum allowable face loading for 51 mm vertical oriented wall systems loaded on both sides of the wall

51 mn	51 mm wall system (-/60/60) – The maximum applicable load (kg/m²) on each face					
Span (m)		Cantilever (mm)				
	0	30	50	100		
3.0	22.5	20.0	17.5	12.5		
3.5	20.0	17.5	15.0	10.0		
4.0	17.5	15.0	15.0	10.0		
4.5	15.0	12.5	12.5	10.0		
5.0	15.0	12.5	10.0	7.5		

Table 16 Maximum allowable face loading for 64 mm vertical oriented wall systems loaded only on one side

64 mm wall system (-/90/90) – The maximum applicable load in kg/m²								
Span (m)		Cantilever (mm)						
	0	0 50 100 150 200						
3.0	40.0	35.0	30.0	20.0	15.0			
3.5	30.0	25.0	20.0	15.0	10.0			
4.0	22.5	17.5	15.0	10.0	7.5			
4.5	17.5	15.0	10.0	7.5	0			
5.0	15.0	12.5	7.5	0	0			



Table 17 Maximum allowable face loading for 64 mm vertical oriented wall systems loaded on both sides of the wall

64 mm wall system (-/90/90) – The maximum applicable load (kg/m²) on each face							
Span (m)		Cantilever (mm)					
	0	30	50	100			
3.0	20.0	17.5	17.5	15.0			
3.5	15.0	15.0	12.5	10.0			
4.0	15.0	15.0	12.5	10.0			
4.5	12.5	12.5	10.0	7.5			
5.0	12.5	12.5	10.0	5.0			

Table 18 Maximum allowable face loading for 78 mm vertical oriented wall systems loaded only on one side

78 mm wall system (-/120/120) – The maximum applicable load in kg/m²					
Span (m)			Cantilever (mm)		
	0	50	100	150	200
3.0	50.0	40.0	30.0	20.0	15.0
3.5	40.0	30.0	25.0	17.5	12.5
4.0	35.0	25.0	17.5	15.0	10.0
4.5	22.5	17.5	12.5	10.0	7.5
5.0	17.5	15.0	10.0	7.5	0
5.5	15.0	10.0	0	0	0
6.0	12.5	7.5	0	0	0

Table 19 Maximum allowable face loading for 78 mm vertical oriented wall systems loaded on both sides of the wall

78 mm	78 mm wall system (-/120/120) – The maximum applicable load (kg/m²) on each face						
Span (m)		Cantilever (mm)					
	0	30	50	100			
3.0	25.0	22.5	20.0	15.0			
3.5	20.0	17.5	15.0	12.5			
4.0	17.5	15.0	15.0	12.5			
4.5	15.0	15.0	15.0	12.5			
5.0	15.0	15.0	12.5	10.0			
5.5	12.5	15.0	10.0	0.0			
6.0	12.5	12.5	5.0	0.0			



Table 20 Maximum allowable face loading for horizontal oriented wall systems loaded only on one side

Wall system	Horizontal	Maximum	(	Cantilever (mm)		
	span (m)	height (m)	0	50	100	
51 mm	3.0	5.0	20.0	15.0	0	-/60/60
64 mm	3.0	5.0	20.0	15.0	0	-/90/90
78 mm	5.0	5.0	15.0	0	0	-/120/120
78 mm	3.0	Unlimited	25.0	20.0	15.0	-/120/120
	3.5		22.5	17.5	12.5	
	4.0		20.0	15.0	10.0	
	4.5		17.5	15.0	0	

Table 21 Maximum allowable face loading for horizontal oriented wall systems loaded on both sides of the wall

Wall system	Horizontal span (m)	Maximum height (m)		Cantilever (mm)			FRL
			0	30	50	100	
51 mm	3.0	5.0	20.0	15.0	0	20.0	-/60/60
64 mm	3.0	5.0	20.0	15.0	0	20.0	-/90/90
78 mm	5.0	5.0	15.0	0	0	15.0	-/120/120
78 mm	3.0	Unlimited	25.0	20.0	15.0	25.0	-/120/120
	3.5		22.5	17.5	12.5	22.5	
	4.0		20.0	15.0	10.0	20.0	
	4.5		17.5	15.0	0	17.5	

Note – The maximum load given in this table is the maximum applicable load (kg/m²) on each face.



## 5. Validity

Warringtonfire Australia does not endorse the tested or assessed product in any way. The conclusions of this assessment may be used to directly assess fire hazard, but it should be recognised that a single test method will not provide a full assessment of fire hazard under all conditions.

Due to the nature of fire testing and the consequent difficulty in quantifying the uncertainty of measurement, it is not possible to provide a stated degree of accuracy. The inherent variability in test procedures, materials and methods of construction, and installation may lead to variations in performance between elements of similar construction.

This assessment is based on information and experience available at the time of preparation. The published procedures for the conduct of tests and the assessment of test results are subject to constant review and improvement. It is therefore recommended that this report be reviewed on or before the stated expiry date.

This assessment is provided to Speedpanel Holdings Pty Ltd for its own purposes and we cannot express an opinion on whether it will be accepted by building certifiers or any other third parties for any purpose.