NASAHI® EXTERNAL WALLS

TYPE A AND B NON-COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION



PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

AGE 1 OF

Clause C1.9 of NCC 2019 Volume 1 requires all external wall components must be non-combustible in accordance with AS 1530.1 except for gaskets, caulking, sealants, dampproof courses, and plasterboard.

All Nasahi® External Wall System components (lining, framing, wrap, sealant, fasteners, coating, and other accessories) have been assessed and are suitable for use in Type A and B non-combustible construction.

The assessment has demonstrated that compliance with the relevant Performance Requirements (CP1, CP2, CP4, CP8 and EP2.2) is achieved by the Nasahi® external wall systems incorporating the products identified above, subject to the following recommendations:

- External systems shall be installed in accordance with the Nasahi® external wall system installation guideline.
- Internal lining shall be non-combustible when tested in accordance with AS1530.1.
- Steel framing is acceptable when installed as per the Nasahi® external wall installation guide.
- Timber framing is acceptable when installed as per the Nasahi® external wall installation guide, and in accordance with the NCC C1.13 fire protected timber concession.
- Breathable Wall Wrap shall have a maximum thickness of 1 mm and that a test report to AS1530.2 shall be provided by the manufacturer to prove the maximum flammability index of 5.
- Waterproof membranes must not extend throughout between two compartments.

- Sealants shall be sufficiently fire-graded to be compatible with the fire resistance of the wall.
- Insulation shall be non-combustible when tested in accordance with AS1530.1.
- Insulation must not extend throughout between two compartments.
- Paint other than nitro-cellulose lacquer is acceptable to be used in an external wall system.
- Adhesive layer shall not exceed 3mm in thickness. The use of the Nasahi® proprietary panel adhesive is recommended.
- Fixings, screws, fasteners, brackets and angles shall be made of steel.
- Flashings and external corner angles shall be made of steel.
- Cavities in external wall must be fire stopped, using cavity barriers and fire sealant to Fire Engineers specification.
- Cavity barriers shall be non-combustible and have a fire resistance equivalent to that required in fire walls and floors.
- Gaps shall be sealed with fire rated sealant.
- External corner angles shall be made of stainless steel or aluminium. Use of PVC is possible, but a case-by-case assessment is required.
- The control joints and weep holes must not be larger than necessary for their purpose.

It should be noted that compliance of a building with the Performance Requirements

CP1, CP2, CP4, CP8 and EP2.2 will be subject to a number of other requirements independent of the external wall system.

The Nasahi External coating system may be used in Type A and B construction. The Coating

system (Aluminium, Fibreglass embedded in render, Water, Cement) does not reduce the fire resistance of Nasahi External Wall system and satisfies Performance requirements CP2 (Spread of fire), CP4 (safe conditions for evacuation), EP2.2 (Safe evacuation routes).

Table 1 - The table below outlines an evaluation of the combustibility of the components of the Nasahi® External wall system.

SYSTEM COMPONENT	COMBUSTIBILITY COMPLIANCE
INTERNAL LINING	
 To project requirements. For example. 10mm standard plasterboard, 13mm Fire rated plasterboard, 16mm fire rated plasterboard. 	Non-combustible when tested to AS1530.1. Complies with NCC Clause C1.9. Performance Requirements CP2 (spread of fire), CP4 (safe conditions for evacuation), EP2.2 (safe evacuation routes) are met.
FRAMING SYSTEM	
• Timber Stud	Combustible. However Timber framing is acceptable when installed as per the Nasahi® external wall installation guide, and in accordance with the NCC C1.13 fire protected timbe concession. Performance requirements CP1 is met.
• Steel Stud	Non-Combustible (Component is constructed out of steel)
BREATHABLE WALL WRAP (WATERPROOF MEMBRANE)	
Pliable wall membrane in accordance with AS 4200.1 with water barrier and vapour permeable classification.	Combustible. However, complies with NCC Clause C1.9. It is required that waterproof membrane has a maximum thickness of 1 mm and that a test report to AS1530.2 is provided by the manufacturer to prove the maximum flammability index of 5. Waterproof membranes must not extend throughout between two compartments. Cavities in external walls must be fire stopped, using cavity barriers and fire sealant. Performance Requirements CP2 (spread of fire), CP4 (safe conditions for evacuation), EP2.2 (safe evacuation routes) are satisfied.
CAVITY BATTENS	
• Steel Cavity Battens	Non-Combustible (Component is constructed out of steel)
NASAHI® AAC PANELS	
50mm Nasahi AAC Panel62mm Nasahi AAC Panel75mm Nasahi AAC Panel	Non-Combustible when tested to AS1530.1. Acceptable for Type A and B constructions when installed aper the Nasahi® External wall installation guide.
FASTENERS	
Batten Screws Panel Screws	Non-Combustible (Component is constructed out of steel)



Dated 7th July 2021.

SYSTEM COMPONENT	COMBUSTIBILITY COMPLIANCE
CAULKING – SEALANTS AND BACKING RODS	
	Combustibility unknown. Although the non-combustibility
Backing Rod	requirement does not apply to sealants and backing rods, sealant
Flexible Sealant	are to be sufficiently rated to be compatible with the fire resistance
Fire rated Sealant	of the wall. It has been demonstrated that backing rods do not
	reduce the fire resistance of an external wall.
OTHER ACCESSORIES	
Damp Proof course	Combustible. As per C1.10 (C) the requirements for Type A and E construction does not apply to DPC.
	Combustibility unknown. Complies with NCC Clause C1.9. Plastic or PVC packers can be considered ancillary elements
	as they are secondary elements. In accordance with NCC
Fibre cement packers	Specification C1.1 Clause 2.4, PVC packers must not reduce the
Non-compressible PVC Packers	fire-resistance of the external wall.
Masonite Hardwood Packers	PVC packers are acceptable. Performance Requirements CP2
	(spread of fire), CP4 (safe conditions for evacuation), EP2.2 (safe
	evacuation routes) are satisfied.
	Non-Combustible . All insulation in type A and B buildings shall
Insulation	be non-combustible when tested in accordance with AS1530.1.
	Non-Combustible. C1.10 fire hazard properties, and C1.14
Nasahi® Adhesive	ancillary elements requirements do not apply to a material used f
	an adhesive.
	Combustibility is unknown. Complies with NCC clauses C1.10
Nasahi® Anti-Corrosion Paint	fire hazard properties, and C1.14 where ancillary elements
Masaili Alti-Collosioli I alti	requirements do not apply to a paint, paint, varnish, lacquer, or similar finish, other than nitro-cellulose lacquer.
Charles and Barbarata	similar mish, other than may echalose facquer.
Steel Pressure equalisation slots Shelf Angle	Non-combustible. (Component is constructed out of steel).
Z' flashing	Non-combustible. (Component is constructed out of steel).
EXTERNAL COATING (RENDER) SYSTEM	
Recommended Nasahi® External Wall Coating System	0 - 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
Unitex Acrylic Coating System	Compustibility drikinown. The recommended coating system of
Astex Acrylic Coating System	not contribute to a fire (aluminium, fibreglass embedded in rendewater, cement). The recommended coating system does not
Dulux AcraTex Render Wall AAC Coating System	reduce the fire resistance of the Nasahi® wall systems. Performance
Rockcote Acrylic Coating system	Requirements CP2 (spread of fire), CP4 (safe conditions for
Ezycoat AAC Render System	evacuation), EP2.2 (safe evacuation routes) are satisfied.
Lzycoat AAC Render System	
PAINT SYSTEM	
	Non-combustible. Acrylic paints are water based and as such
	non-combustible. Furthermore, C1.10 fire hazard properties,
Acrylic based exterior paint	and C1.14 ancillary elements requirements do not apply to a
	paint, varnish, lacquer, or similar finish, other than nitro-cellulose
	lacquer. Paints other than nitro-cellulose lacquer are acceptable to be used in an external wall system.

Reference Document: TC Fire Engineering, TCFE0011 Fire Safety Report (Issue 4), Dated 7th July 2021.

