TEST REPORT

DATE: 01-11-2018

CLIENT: Urban Surfaces


DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE

IDENTIFICATION: Alamo Click
CONSTRUCTION: Floating Floor Plank

GENERAL PRINCIPLE

This procedure is designed to measure the critical radiant flux at flame out of horizontally mounted floor covering systems exposed to a flaming ignition in a test chamber which provides a graded radiant heat energy environment. The imposed radiant flux simulates the thermal radiation levels likely to impinge on the floors of a building whose upper surfaces are heated by flames from a fully developed fire in an adjacent room or compartment. The test result is an average critical radiant flux (watts/square cm) which indicates the level of radiant heat energy required to sustain flame propagation in the flooring system once it has been ignited. A minimum of three test specimens are tested and the results are averaged. Theoretically, if a room fire does not impose a radiant flux that exceeds this critical level on a corridor floor covering system, flame spread will not occur.

The NFPA Life Safety Code 101 specifies as Class 1 Critical Radiant Flux of .45 watts/sq cm or higher and Class 2 Critical Radiant Flux as .22 - .44 watts/sq cm.

FLOORING SYSTEM ASSEMBLY

SUBSTRATE: Mineral-Fiber/Cement Board
ADHESIVE: Advanced Adhesive 275
UNDERLAYMENT: Direct Glue Down
CONDITIONING: Minimum of 96 hours at 70 ±5ºF and 50 ± 5% relative humidity

Distance Burned | Time To Flame Out | Critical Radiant Flux
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Specimen 1 | 18 cm | 5 minutes | 0.93 watts/square cm
Specimen 2 | 16 cm | 5 minutes | 0.97 watts/square cm
Specimen 3 | 15 cm | 5 minutes | 1.01 watts/square cm

Average Critical Radiant Flux | 0.97 Watts/Square Cm
Standard Deviation | 0.03 Watts/Square Cm
Coefficient of Variation | 3.37 %

NOTE: Meets or exceeds Class 1 rating as specified in NFPA Life Safety Code 101.