Damaged length definition, CEN/TS 1187 test method 2

During the EGOLF harmonisation course in test method CEN/TS 1187 test method 2, held at SP, Sweden 2014-11-11, the participants discussed the definition of damage length.

There was a mutual understanding between the participants that the definition needs to be made clearer.

It was also discussed whether or not to measure the damage length in non-combustible substrates, like mineral wool and calcium silicate board.

SP suggest that the definition given in “ENV 1187 test method 2 Improvement of test equipment and procedure”, Nordtest Project No. 1572-02, 2004 should be adopted as definition in the standard for test method 2.

The suggested definition is: “material that has been charred, melted or otherwise clearly damaged by heat. For a product with protective surface this includes the area where the protective surface material has melted away. For a product without protective surface this includes the area where a damage of the surface from the combustion process has occurred. Areas that only have become shiny from the flames without being damaged by the combustion process or only contains tiny holes from bubbles are not to be regarded as damaged material, neither are discoloration and soot deposit”

This suggested definition clearly differ the damage between materials with or without protective surfaces and gives clear information.
Photo 1. Damaged length of a product with protective layer.

Photo 2. Damaged length of a product without protective layer.
SP also suggest that there is no need to measure the damage length in non-combustible substrates like mineral wool and calcium silicate board.

Yours sincerely,

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