What should be measured in the RR

We will not measure heat flux or radiation to the façade specimen. We will measure mass loss of the cribs.

At least all the measurements and observations required by the assessment method shall be recorded.

1. **Temperatures**

See drawings below

At each location, follow § 8.1 of the assessment method.

How many measurement locations?

Proposed: Use 1m spacing starting from 4.5m, half the number of TCs and the corresponding for Medium scale.

2. **Falling parts**

Measure weight of falling parts only?

Follow § 8.5 of the assessment method.

3. **Observations**

Proposed: Make notes on time instances and locations of:

- falling parts, and their dimensions (§ 9.4)
- any flames (§9.4), either on the façade specimen or extending beyond the test rig (vertically or horizontally)
- any substantial smoke
- any change in the mechanical behaviour of the cladding system (§ 9.4)
- Any change in the test specimen:
  - collapse of most of the tested façade (§ 9.7)
  - deformations, colourations or delamination’s (§ 11.i)
- for outdoor tests, any severe changes of environmental conditions during the test (§ 9.8.1)
- falling down of large pieces of the crib, or eventual premature collapsing of the crib (i.e. within 15 min after ignition (§ 9.8.2))
- any burning part (either be in liquid or solid phase) hitting the ground, and their duration of burning (§ 10.1.3)

4. **Flow, temperature and moisture in the test hall**

Proposed: Before test measure wind speed and direction outdoors or equivalent system indoor, see 5.1. Monitor intake of air m3/h into the hall. Ambient temperature, moisture as specified in Sec 5 in the assessment method regarding environmental conditions to be followed. Move measurement station 5 - 10m away from the corner at the upper edge of the combustion chamber.
5. **Camera and movies**

Instrumentation foreseen in the large-scale testing
Instrumentation foreseen in the medium-scale testing
What is commonly assessed in DIN:

A. There should be no “burned” damage (this excludes melting or sintering) to the specimen 3.5 m or more above the fire chamber.
B. The temperatures on the surface or under the surface of the insulation must not exceed 500 °C, 3.5 m or more above the combustion chamber.
C. There should be no continuous flaming for more than 30s, 3.5 m or more above the combustion chamber.
D. At no time must there be flames at the top of the specimen.
E. The duration of the falling of burning droplets and burning and non-burning debris and lateral flame spread must not exceed 90 seconds after the burners turned off.