







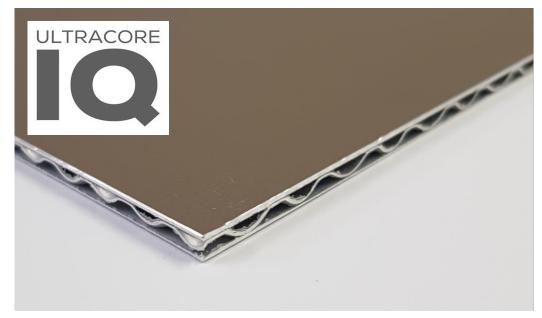
We've Got It Covered

ULTRACORE IQ vs 3mm Solid Aluminium

Fire Performance | Thermal Performance | Water-proofing *An Impartial Overview based on Logic, Testing and Evidence*

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ULTRACORE IQ & 3mm Solid are both 'DTS' non-combustible – firstly lets take a look how.





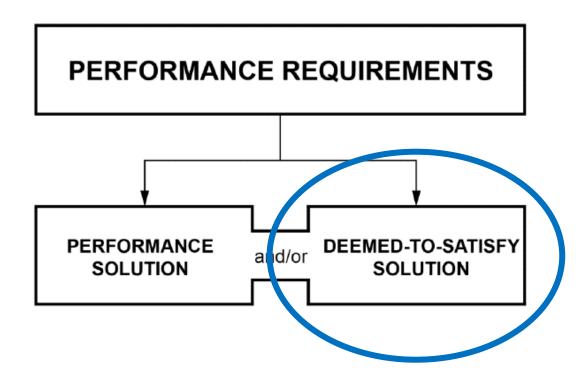


Solid Aluminium Panel



Deemed-to-Satisfy Pathway via Clause *C2D10*

- Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Pathway (Clause C2D10)
- 2. Performance Solution Pathway (C1V3 Verification Method)





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Deemed-to-Satisfy Pathway via Clause C2D10

Clause C2D10(1) requires certain building elements and their components to be *non-combustible* in buildings of types A & B construction.

Clause C2D10(1)(a) requires *External Walls* and *Common Walls* including the façade covering, framing and insulation to be *non-combustible*.

- (1) In a building required to be of Type A or B construction, the following building elements and their components must be non-combustible:
 - (a) External walls and common walls, including all components incorporated in them including the facade covering, framing and insulation.

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Test Certificates used for C2D10 Compliance

- AS 1530.1
- AS 1530.3
- NATA Accredited
- AS 1530.2 for Sarking







Certificate of Test Quote No.: NK7601 REPORT No.: FNC11679 COMBUSTIBILITY TEST FOR MATERIALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1530.1-1994 TRADE NAME: SPONSOR: Blue Chip Group 62 Division Street Welshpool WA AUSTRALIA TEST SAMPLE: The sponsor described the tested specimen as the corrugated profiled aluminium core of the Ultracore G2 aluminium composite sandwich panel. 0.3-mm to 0.5-mm 4 kg/m2 (measured); 4.564 kg/m2 (specified by sponsor) TEST PROCEDURE: Five (5) samples were tested in accordance with Australian Standard 1530 Methods for fire tests on building materials, components and structures, Part 1- 1994: Combustibility Test for Materials. An alternative suitable insulating material was used to fill the annular space between the furnace tubes, as specified in Clause 4.2 of ISO 1182:2010. Mean furnace thermocouple temperature rise... Mean specimen centre thermocouple temperature rise ... Mean specimen surface thermocouple temperature rise... Mean duration of sustained flaming... .. 0 seconds DESIGNATION: The material is NOT deemed COMBUSTIBLE according to the test criteria specified in These test results relate only to the behaviour of the test specimens of the material under the particular conditions of the test and they are not intended to be the sole criterion for assessing the potential fire hazard DATE OF TEST: 3 September 2015 TEST NUMBER: 11476 Issued on the 4th day of April 2016 without alterations or additions. Team Leader, Fire Testing and Assessments NATA Accredited Laboratory Corporate Site No 3625 14 Julius Avenue, Riverside Corporate Park, North Ryde NSW 2113 AUSTRALIA Telephone: 61 2 9490 5444 Facsimile: 61 2 9490 5555 www.csiro.au

Certificate of Test Quote No.: N77601 REPORT No.: FNE11680 AS/NZS 1530.3:1999 SIMULTANEOUS DETERMINATION OF IGNITABILITY, FLAME PROPAGATION. HEAT RELEASE AND SMOKE RELEASE SPONSOR: Blue Chin Group 62 Division Stree Welshpool WA DESCRIPTION OF The sponsor described the tested specimen as an aluminium composite sandwich decorative panel comprised Layer 1: 0.7-mm thick aluminium face finished with 30-µm thick surface finish; Layer 3: 0.3-mm thick corrugated profiled aluminium core, expanded to 2.6-mm Laver 4: 0.1-mm thick adhesive film: Layer 5: 0.5-mm thick aluminium face finished with 10-um thick surface finish. The layers were adhered together using an adhesive film glue at an application rate of 96 g/m². Nominal total mass: 3.7 kg/m² (measured); 4.564 kg/m² (specified by sponsor) Colour silver (exposed face coating) Six samples were tested in accordance with Australian Standard 1530, Method for fire tests on building components and structures, Part 3: Simultaneous determination of ignitability, flame propagation, heat release and smoke release. 1999. For the test, each sample was clamped to the specimen holder in four places The following means and standard errors were obtained Standard Erro N/A Heat Release Integral (kJ/m²) For regulatory purposes these figures correspond to the following indices: Heat Evolved (0-10) (0-10) (0-10) (0-20)The results of this fire test 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 fire conditions. Issued on the 4th day of April 2016 without alterations or additions Heherson Alarde **Testing Officer** Team Leader, Fire Testing and Assessments Copyright CSIRO 2016 ©. Copying or alteration of this report without written authorisation from CSIRO is forbidden. NATA Accredited Laborator Corporate Site No 3625 edited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 **CSIRO** IN FRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGIES

14 Julius Avenue, Riverside Corporate Park, North Ryde NSW 2113 AUSTRALIA

Telephone: 61 2 9490 5444 | Facsimile: 61 2 9490 5555 | www.csirp.au

ULTRACORE IQ is DTS compliant via C2D10(6)(g)

- (6) The following materials may be used wherever a non-combustible material is required:
 - (a) Plasterboard.
 - (b) Perforated gypsum lath with a normal paper finish.
 - (c) Fibrous-plaster sheet.
 - (d) Fibre-reinforced cement sheeting.
 - (e) Pre-finished metal sheeting having a *combustible* surface finish not exceeding 1 mm thickness and where the Spread-of-Flame Index of the product is not greater than 0.
 - (f) Sarking-type materials that do not exceed 1 mm in thickness and have a Flammability Index not greater than 5.
 - (g) Bonded laminated materials where—
 - (i) each lamina, including any core, is non-combustible; and
 - (ii) each adhesive layer does not exceed 1 mm in thickness and the total thickness of the adhesive layers does not exceed 2 mm; and
 - (iii) the Spread-of-Flame Index and the Smoke-Developed Index of the bonded laminated material as a whole do not exceed 0 and 3 respectively; and
 - (iv) when located externally, are fixed in accordance with C2D15.

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AS 1530.1 Test for Material Combustibility is required for DTS compliance with C2D10(6)(g)(i)

- AS 1530.1
- Combustibility test
- Each lamina must PASS
- Including the core











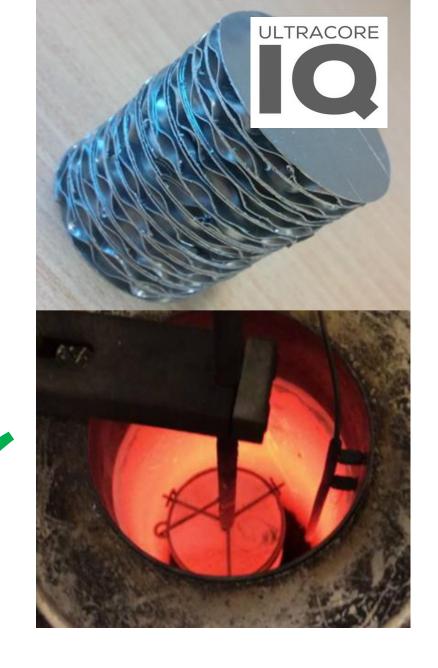
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ULTRACORE IQ - AS 1530.1

ULTRACORE IQ Aluminium Core Panel has been tested to AS 1530.1 by NATA-accredited CSIRO and the laminas did not flame or increase the temperature by more than $50^{\circ}\text{C} = PASS$.

Accordingly, the ULTRACORE IQ laminas, including the core, are deemed non-combustible as per criteria (i), the first of three criteria for it to be classified as a DTS non-combustible material as per C2D10(6).





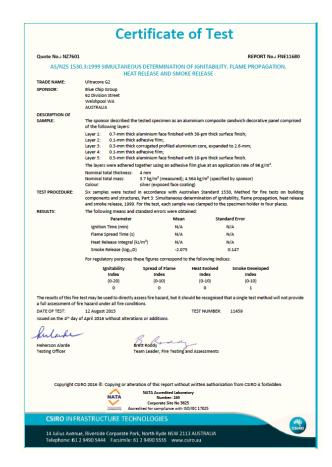
NATA Assessment to Confirm Adhesive Thickness as per C2D10(6)(g)(ii) is Recommended

- NATA Assessment
- Confirming glue thickness
- Max. 1mm per layer
- Max. 2mm total











ULTRACORE IQ Aluminium Core Panel glue is applied as <0.1mm dry-film layers so there is no way it can be thicker than stated at only 10% (1/10th) of the NCC allowance.

Certificate of Test

Quote No.: NZ7601

REDORT No - ENETIERO

AS/NZS 1530.3:1999 SIMULTANEOUS DETERMINATION OF IGNITABILITY, FLAME PROPAGATION

TRADE NAME SPONSOR: Ultracore G2 Blue Chip Group 62 Division Street

62 Division Stre Welshpool WA AUSTRALIA

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE:

The sponsor described the tested specimen as an aluminium composite sandwich decorative panel comprised of the following layers:

ULTRACORE

Layer 1: 0.7-mm thick aluminium face finished with 30-µm thick surface finish

r 2: 0.1-mm thick adhesive film;

ayer 3: 0.3-mm thick corrugated profiled aluminium core, expanded to 2.6-m

Layer 4: 0.1-mm thick adhesive film;

er 5: 0.5-mm thick aluminium face finished with 10-µm thick surface finish.

he layers were adhered together using an adhesive film glue at an application rate of 96 g/m

Nominal total thickness: 4 mm

Nominal total mass: 3.7 kg/m² (measured); 4.564 kg/m² (specified by sponsor)

The sponsor described the tested specimen as an aluminium composite sandwich decorative panel comprised of the following layers:

Layer 1: 0.7-mm thick aluminium face finished with 30-μm thick surface finish;

Layer 2: 0.1-mm thick adhesive film;

Layer 3: 0.3-mm thick corrugated profiled aluminium core, extanded to 2.6-mm;

Layer 4: 0.1-mm thick adhesive film;

Layer 5: 0.5-mm thick aluminium face finished with 10-11 thick surface finish.

The layers were adhered together using an adhest film tue at an application rate of 96 g/m².



NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 165 Corporate Site No 3625 edited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025

IRO INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGIES





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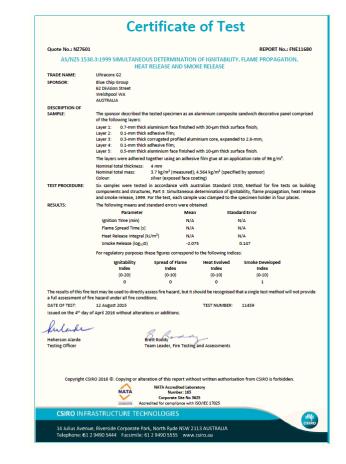
AS 1530.3 Test for Fire Hazard Properties is Required for Compliance with C2D10(6)(g)(iii)

- AS 1530.3
- Fire Hazard Properties
- O for Spread-of-Flame
- 3 for Smoke-Developed











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ULTRACORE IQ - AS 1530.3

As per the requirements of NCC 2022, this test involves the bonded laminate material as a <u>whole</u> being tested to *AS 1530.3*. Finished samples are mounted vertically in front of a radiant heat source to simultaneously determine;



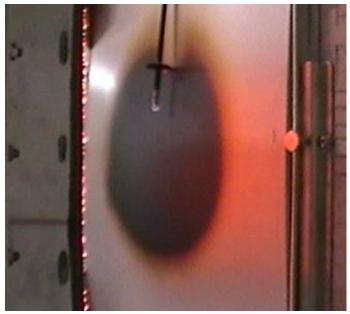
- Spread-of-Flame Index = 0
- Heat Evolved Index = 0
- Smoke-Developed Index = 1





Ignitability Index	Spread of Flame Index	Heat Evolved Index	Smoke Developed Index
(0-20)	(0-10)	(0-10)	(0-10)
0	0	0	1





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ULTRACORE IQ Results as per C2D10(6)(g)

ULTRACORE IQ Intelligent Non-combustible Aluminium Core Panel

TEST	RESULT		
AS 1530.1*	Not deemed COMBUST	IBLE	
NATA Assessment**	Adhesive per Layer	0.1mm	
	Total Adhesive	0.2mm	
AS 1530.3***	Spread-of-Flame	0	
	Smoke-Developed	1	

^{*}Refer to CSIRO AS 1530.1 Testing Certificate #: FNC11679

^{***}Refer to CSIRO AS 1530.3 Testing Certificate #: FNE11680









^{**}Refer to CSIRO Compliance Assessment Number #: FCO-3188

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Cassette Fixing Requirement in C2D10(6)(g)(iv)

After extensive lobbying by industry leaders, the ABCB has added an additional requirement in NCC 2022 to make tape or adhesive fixing non-compliant in external cladding applications – update highlighted.

Clause C2D10(6)(g) for Bonded Laminated Materials in NCC 2022

- (g) Bonded laminated materials where-
 - (i) each lamina, including any core, is non-combustible; and
 - (ii) each adhesive layer does not exceed 1 mm in thickness and the total thickness of the adhesive layers does not exceed 2 mm; and
 - (iii) the Spread-of-Flame Index and the Smoke-Developed Index of the bonded laminated material as a whole do not exceed 0 and 3 respectively; and
 - (iv) when located externally, are fixed in accordance with C2D15.

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Cassette Fixing Compliance with C2D15

The most commonly recommended installation method is the widely used and globally proven <u>cassette fixing</u> which is specifically listed as compliant in <u>C2D15</u> as <u>highlighted</u> below. <u>ULTRACORE IQ</u> can also be installed in a channel-type fixing method (ie curtain-wall) or face-fixed if required.

C2D15 Fixing of bonded laminated cladding panels

(1) In a building required to be of Type A or B construction, externally located bonded laminated cladding panels must have all layers of cladding mechanically supported or restrained to the supporting frame.

Notes

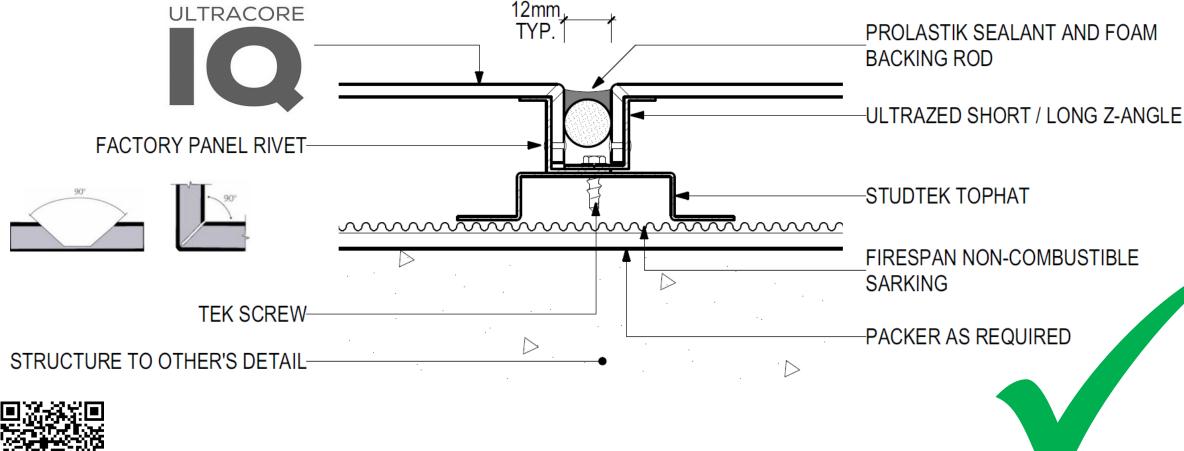
For (1), mechanical support or restraint means fixing that does not solely rely on chemical adhesive and includes concealed fixing systems such as cassette fixing, channel-type fixing and face fixing.

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ULTRACORE IQ - Cassette Fixing Installation

(V-groove and folding is only recommended for bonded laminated panels)





3mm Solid is DTS compliant via C2D10(6)(e)

- (6) The following materials may be used wherever a non-combustible material is required:
 - (a) Plasterboard.
 - (b) Perforated gypsum lath with a normal paper finish.
 - (c) Fibrous-plaster sheet.
 - (d) Fibre-reinforced cement sheeting.
 - (e) Pre-finished metal sheeting having a *combustible* surface finish not exceeding 1 mm thickness and where the Spread-of-Flame Index of the product is not greater than 0.
 - (f) Sarking-type materials that do not exceed 1 mm in thickness and have a Flammability Index not greater than 5.
 - (g) Bonded laminated materials where—
 - (i) each lamina, including any core, is non-combustible; and
 - (ii) each adhesive layer does not exceed 1 mm in thickness and the total thickness of the adhesive layers does not exceed 2 mm; and
 - (iii) the Spread-of-Flame Index and the Smoke-Developed Index of the bonded laminated material as a whole do not exceed 0 and 3 respectively; and
 - (iv) when located externally, are fixed in accordance with C2D15.

3mm Solid Aluminium Results via C2D10(6)(e)

Non-combustible 3mm Solid Aluminium Panel

TEST	RESULT		
NCC 2022 C2D10(6)(e)	Deemed-to-Satisfy Non-combustible		
AS 1530.1*	Not deemed COMBUSTIBLE		
Paint Thickness	Less than 1mm	<0.05mm	
AS 1530.3**	Spread-of-Flame	0	
	Smoke-Developed	1	

^{*}Refer CSIRO AS 1530.1 Testing Certificate #: FNC12287









^{**}Refer AWTA AS 1530.3 Testing Certificate #: 18-004772

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Now we know that both products are 'DTS' non-combustible, how else do they compare?





Solid Aluminium Panel



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Both offer *some* of the same general benefits.....

- Goes to the heart of why they became so popular worldwide in the first place....
- > Both are DTS non-combustible for all buildings and applications
- Both offer 30+ years life expectancy with low maintenance PVDF Coil Coating
- Both offer versatile colours, shapes and panel sizes
- Both offer excellent corrosion resistance
- Excellent system for waterproofing*
- Wrap around corners, parapets and facias*
- Globally proven concealed cassette fixing system*
- Excellent strength and crack resistance*
- High rigidity to weight ratio, excellent flatness*

*These benefits apply to Bonded Laminated Panels only.

They do not apply to 3mm Solid Aluminium





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Both use the same excellent paint technology.....

PVDF Fluoropolymer

The <u>higher density</u> of fluorine atoms in PVDF provides excellent resistance to degradation by UV radiation, chemical and airborne pollution, severe weather, and environmental conditions such as salt spray or sand.

Lifespan is typically 30+ years.



FEVE Fluoropolymer

Due to <u>lower density</u> of fluorine atoms and vinyl in FEVE resins, these coatings are more susceptible to UV degradation, however they can provide higher gloss values than PVDF.

Lifespan is typically 25+ years.







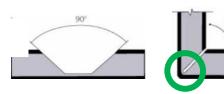
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Intelligent Aluminium Core Panel



- DTS compliant for types A, B & C construction
- Category D insurance rating from the ICA (lowest risk)
- > 50% less carbon footprint and 100% recyclable (no landfill)
- 4kg/m2 total panel weight
- Low thermal conductivity
- Low debris quantity
- High lamination strength
- No risk of score-fractures when v-grooved



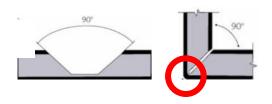


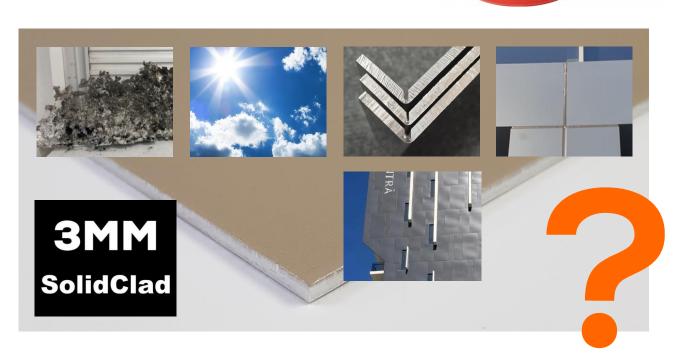


3MM SolidClad

- DTS compliant for types A, B & C construction
- Category D insurance rating from the ICA (lowest risk)
- 2 x the carbon footprint however is 100% recyclable
- 8kg/m2 total panel weight
- High thermal conductivity
- High debris quantity
- Inherent oil-canning issues
- High risk of score-fractures when v-grooved









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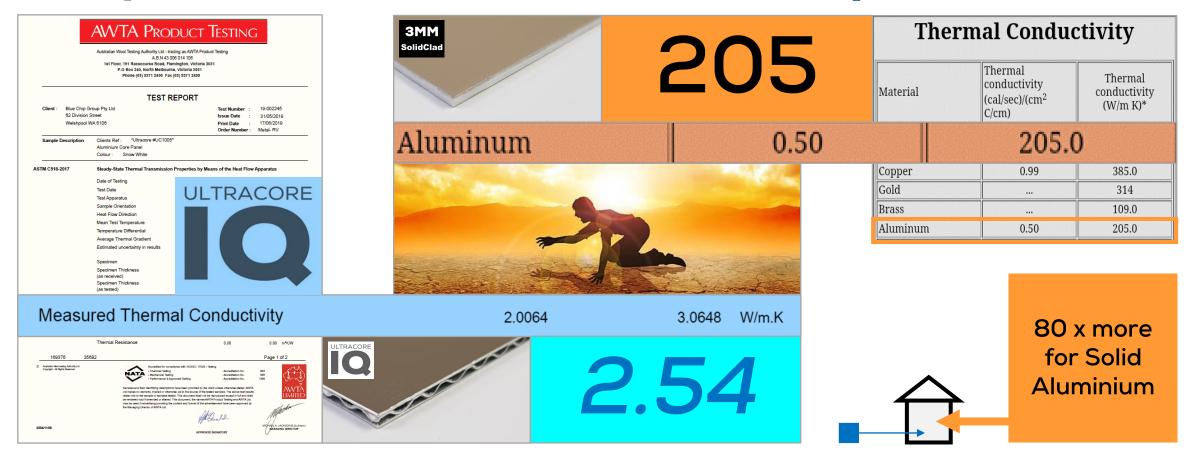
Comparison of Full-scale Fire Testing Outcomes

AS 5113 TEST CRITERIA	ULTRACORE IQ	SOLID ALUMINIUM	COMPARISON
	ULTRACORE	3MM SolidClad	
5.4.5(a) Tw5m	483°C (Pass)	Exceeds 600°C (Fail)	SOLID Fails
5.4.5(b) Tcavity5m	152°C (Pass)	Exceeds 250°C (Fail)	SOLID Fails
5.4.5(b) Tinsulation5m	47°C (Pass)	Exceeds 250°C (Fail)	SOLID Fails
5.4.5(c) Tunexposedside0.9m	No Failure (Pass)	Exceeds 180°C (Fail)	SOLID Fails
5.4.5(d) Flaming	No Flaming (Pass)	No Flaming (Pass)	Equivalent (both pass)
5.4.5(d) Openings	No Openings (Pass)	No Openings (Pass)	Equivalent (both pass)
5.4.5(e) Spread	No Spread (Pass)	No Spread (Pass)	Equivalent (both pass)
5.4.5(f) Debris Flaming	Flaming Debris (Fail)	Flaming Debris (Fail)	Any Test with Sealant Fails This
5.4.5(g) Debris Mass	15.5kg (Fail)	46.4kg (Fail)	SOLID has 3 x more Debris



"While neither product requires this for compliance, Aluminium Core panel demonstrates vastly superior fire safety in full-scale testing"

Comparison of Thermal Conductivity (W/mK)





"Aluminium Core panel has 80 x lower rate of heat transfer for superior climate outcomes, energy efficiency & section J compliance"

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Comparison of V-grooved Corner Durability

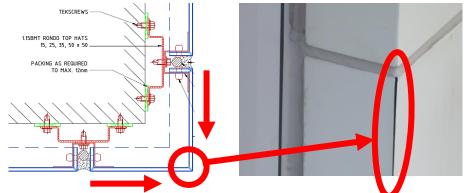
90° V-GROOVED FOLD TEST **ULTRACORE IQ SOLID ALUMINIUM** COMPARISON 0.8mm (+/-0.1mm) left at base **3MM** Result is no. of folds to failure Averaged over 150 samples Includes all common alloys 90° with 2.5mm Flat 9.85 Folds 5.90 Folds **ULTRACORE** is 67% more durable 5.80 Folds 3.81 Folds 90° with 2.5mm Radius (Don't Use) ULTRACORE is 52% more durable 7.08 Folds **ULTRACORE** is 31% more durable 90° with 3.5mm Flat 9.25 Folds













"Using 3mm SOLID aluminium in the v-groove system will likely crack on the corners due to score fracturing and high thermal movement"









"Water Ingress Risk: Not every building catches fire, but it rains on every building, every year. V-grooving Solid is not worth the RISK!".

Oil Canning & Bowing

There is a reason why we moved away from solid aluminium to bonded laminates 40 years ago!!



Bob Edman • 2nd Managing Director at Aristoclad Pty Limited

This is what you need to do to keep 3mm solid in 4000x1575 sheets in position on the vacuum plane

Oil canning is the

visible waviness

caused by uneven

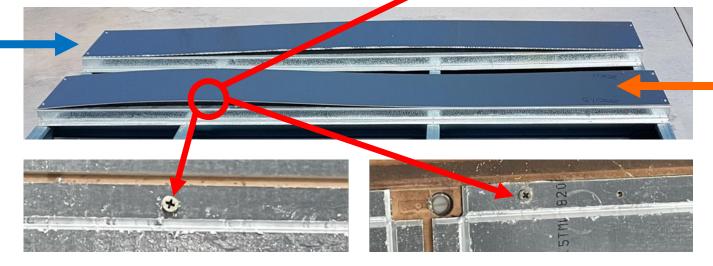
distribution of

tension in a solid

sheet material.

Absolute pain in the arse Seriously over this crap

The mechanical properties of Aluminium Core panel evenly distribute tension across the panels to greatly reduce oil canning and limit bowing



"Bonded laminated materials evenly distribute tension through the panel to prevent oil canning and reduce bowing on the facade and CNC machine"



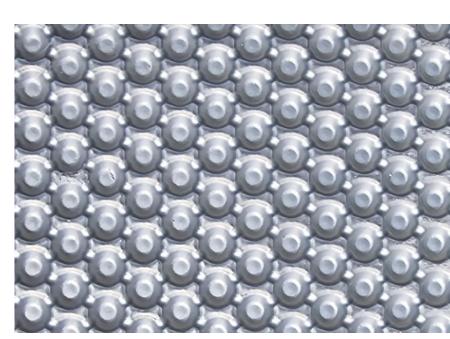
Benefits Summary of Aluminium Core



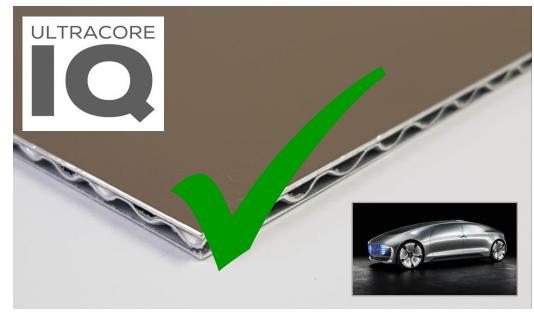
- All the general aluminium panel benefits including curved panels
- > AS 5113 testing to prove superior 'real-world' fire safety and NO fire spread
- 80 x lower thermal conductivity for greater fire safety and section J compliance*
- > 1/3 the amount of debris in a fire scenario*
- Proven durability in the cassette-fix system*
- Concealed fixings with seamless corners/parapets*
- Much greater resistance to oil canning*
- Much faster to fabricate = \$\$\$ cost savings*
- > 50% less weight for structural & labour savings*
- 50% less carbon footprint*







CONCLUSION: While we can supply both options; the test results, logic & real-world evidence all prove that Intelligent Aluminium Core Panel provides the best outcomes across all key performance criteria.







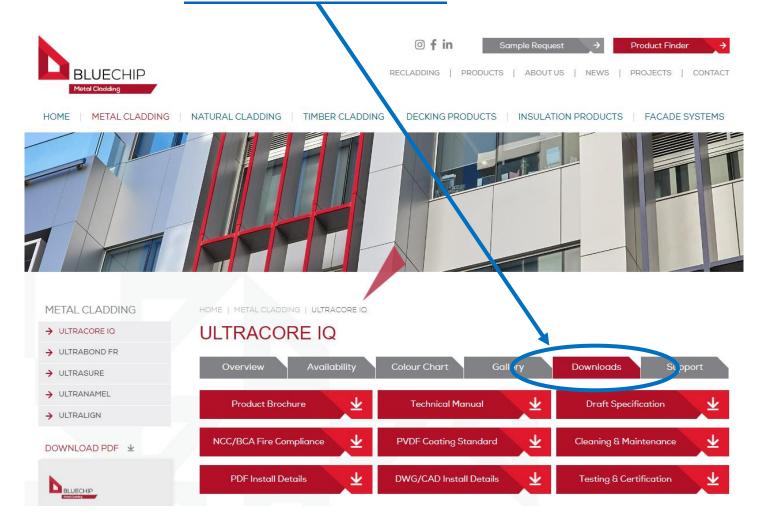
Solid Aluminium Panel



"Going back 50 years to using SOLID aluminium panels is like going back to 'horse-and-cart' to solve an issue with car safety!"

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