Cladding Screening Test Result

Submitting body	20:20 House (Residential Management) Limited
Building address	20:20 House, Skinner Lane, Leeds, LS7 1BB
Organisation type:	Residential
Contact details for test result	Nick Massingham, 0113 880 0288, nick@2020leeds.co.uk
Location of where test undertaken	BRE
Sample number (our reference)	D0646-01
Sample number (your reference, where given)	NM/001
Test result (MJ/kg)	46.25
Category	CAT 3

Report

BRE have undertaken the following on behalf of DCLG.

This report sets out the result of screening which indicates whether the core of the sample provided has properties which indicate flame retardant properties based on testing in BS EN ISO 1716:2010. As the purpose of this testing was to quickly and reliably screen the core material, the full procedures set out in the BS EN ISO 1716:2010 test standard have not been followed as they are unnecessary to determine which type of panel you submitted for testing. These results should therefore be considered to provide a high degree of certainty as to the type of panel screened.

You should check carefully the location of the sample on the building using your reference details or other records. You should read the following guidance in full before making any decisions based on the results of screening.

The result indicates the performance achieved for the core in terms of a category[1]

- **Category 1** means that the result is in line with the requirements for a material of limited combustibility
- **Category 2** means that the result does not achieve the requirements of category 1 but that it does have some limited flame retardant properties.

[1] Refer Annex B for calorific values of each category.

- **Category 3** means that the result does not achieve the requirements of category 1 or 2 and that it has no flame retardant properties.

This information is provided to assist in terms of any risk assessment and mitigation strategy. The categories are defined in the annex in relation to the measurement achieved in BS EN ISO 1716; 2010.

The results of this screening will be notified to the Department of Communities and Local Government at the same time as they have been released to you.

What do these results mean?

Aluminium Composite Material cladding panels are not in themselves dangerous. But it is important that the right type is used in the right place.

If the sample was obtained from a location above 18m and has tested as Category 2 or Category 3, DCLG has requested us to send the attached advice note at **Annex A**.

DCLG Advice

The Department's view is that cladding material found to be in either Category 2 or Category 3 in the BRE screening test would not meet the requirements for limited combustibility set out in Approved Document B guidance. [2]

Local Fire and Rescue Service

When DCLG receive this report, if testing indicates Category 2 or 3, they will inform the National Fire Chiefs Council who will immediately contact the relevant fire and rescue service with details of the building to enable them to provide support and advice.

You should still also seek to contact the fire authority as per guidance in **Annex A.**

ANNEX A

Please see attached Annex A - Letter to LAs and HAs

ANNEX B – Definition of categories

Category 1: Calorific potential ≤3 MJ/kg

Category 2: Calorific potential > 3MJ/kg and ≤35MJ/kg

Category 3: Calorific potential >35MJ/kg

Please note that these are material test results obtained from burning in a pure oxygen atmosphere and should only be used within this context.

[2] Approved Document B (ADB) sets out a number of methods for testing the performance of materials in fires. The BRE screening test has been designed to provide a reliable proxy for determining ACM fire performance against the requirements of wider ADB guidance.