HARDWOOD PLYWOOD & VENEER ASSOCIATION
LABORATORY AND TESTING SERVICE
P.O. Box 2789, Reston, Virginia 22090 U.S.A. 1825 Michael Faraday Drive, Reston, Virginia 22090 703-435-2900 FAX 703-435-2537

Report On

Surface Burning Characteristics

Determined By

ASTM E-84 Twenty-Five Foot

Tunnel Furnace Test Method

PREPARED FOR:

Novawall Systems, Inc.

Reno, Nevada

TEST NUMBER T-9132

MATERIAL TESTED:

Novawall 1" Bevelled Stretched-Fabric
Wall and Ceiling System

DATE OF ISSUE 07/28/94

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TEST NUMBER T-9132 DATE OF TEST 06/30/1994

VII. MATERIAL TESTED

1)	Manufacturer:	Novawall Systems, Inc. Reno, Nevada
2)	Burn Number	1
3)	Average Thickness (in.)	1.450
4)	Average Weight (lbs./sq.ft.)	2.48
5)	Average Groove Depth (in.)	N/A
6)	Product Description:	Novawall 1" Bevelled Stretched-Fabric Wall and Ceiling System See Appendix
7)	Color	Gray
8)	Surface	Interwoven fabric
9)	Sample Selection	Manufacturer
10)	Date of Selection	6/1994
11)	Material Description by	Manufacturer
12)	Method of Mounting	Self Supporting On Ledges
13)	Sample Conditioning (days)	2

VIII. TEST CONDITIONS AND DATA

1)	Specimen Preheat Time (min.)	2:00
2)	Tunnel Brick Temp. (deg.F)	105
3)	Ignition Time (seconds)	12
4)	Time to End of Tunnel or Flamefront Distance	9' @ 3:30
5)	Time-Distance Curve Area (min./ft.)	39.3
6)	Fuel and Temperature	
	a) Fuel (cu.ft./min.)	4.846
	b) Max. Vent End Temp. (deg.F)	630
	c) Time to Max. Temp. (min.)	9:35
7)	After Flaming	No

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IX. TEST RESULTS

Test results calculated on the basis of the areas under the curves of flame spread distance, temperature, and smoke density versus time are provided in the table below for calibration materials and for:

Novawall 1" Bevelled Stretched-Fabric
Wall and Ceiling System

Material Description	Flame Spread	Fuel Contributed	Smoke Developed Index
High Density Inorganic Reinforced Cement Board	0	0	0
Red Oak Flooring	100	100	100
T-9132	20	15	185

OBSERVATIONS: Fabric melted away to 17 feet exposing core. PVC center channel melted to 16 feet.

REMARKS: Melting, dripping. Fabric melting away in advance of flamefront.

CONCLUSIONS: Based on one test, the flame spread, calculated according to ASTM E-84-91a, meets Class A (Class I) - 25 or under flame spread.

REPORT PREPARED BY:
STEPHEN L. KAYSER
FIRE TECHNOLOGIST

REPORT REVIEWED BY:
RUSSELL L. CHAPMAN
FIELD SERVICES DIRECTOR

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APPENDIX

T-9132 DATE OF TEST 06/30/1994

PREPARED FOR:

Novawall Systems
Reno, Nevada

MATERIAL TESTED: Novawall 1" Bevelled Stretched-Fabric Wall and Ceiling System

(Product Description as provided by Novawall Systems, Inc.)

The test specimen was fabricated in three 8' length by 20-1/2" wide panels or sections. Each section consisted of a sheet of 1/2" thickness drywall to which a complete Novawall assembly was attached. The assembly was fabricated by attaching Novawall Bevelled 7/8" height extruded PVC channels ('extrusions') to the drywall surface with pneumatic staples.

At the perimeter of each panel or section, edge extrusions were attached. Midwall extrusions were attached to the drywall substrate to create a joint condition centered longitudinally between the gas burners on each panel or section. The joint condition was included to comply with Paragraph 5.1 of the ASTM E84-91a procedure and with Paragraph X.1.1.5.1 of Appendix X to the procedure. The procedure and its Appendix both explain and require that typical joint conditions used in the field must be included in a test if they may have an adverse effect on test results. Midwall joint conditions are required in most Novawall installations.

The cells or areas bounded by the extrusions were filled by a 7/8" thick layer of fiberglass attached with pneumatic staples. A fabric was stretched over the assembly and secured by means of the toothed channels of the extrusions. The fabric used was FR701, sold by Guilford of Maine. The fabric was not backed prior to installation on the test panels.