



Our ref: FCO-0112/3867

Skydome Skylight Systems
14 Barralong Rd
ERINA NSW 2250

Attention: Mr Steve Lynch

SKYLIGHT COMBUSTIBILITY
Assessment number FCO-0112
Your fax of 31 March

INTRODUCTION

As requested we have re-analysed the available information on the combustibility properties of your skylight assembly that was inspected before our previous assessment with the inclusion of laminated glazing.

ANALYSIS

In order to form our opinion we referred to the relevant Clauses of the Building Code of Australia.

DESCRIPTION OF SKYLIGHT (from previous assessment)

The skylight assembly submitted to CSIRO was fabricated principally from folded and welded 0.8 mm thick sheet steel. The skylight had an approximate area of 1m², was nominally 120 mm high and provided a 750 mm x 950 mm removable glazing assembly covering a 600 mm x 800 mm throat. A 1 mm x 3 mm polyethylene foam self-adhesive gasket strip was fitted to the removable steel assembly to seal the glazing panel on each side to the steelwork. The unit was fitted with 200 mm lead flashing at one end. A photograph of the unit was submitted and is attached to the previous assessment dated 22 February 1990.

DEFINITION OF COMBUSTIBLE

The Building Code of Australia defines the term combustible as:
Applied to a material – *combustible* as determined by AS 1530.1.
Applied to construction or part of a building – constructed wholly or in part of *combustible* materials.

The AS 1530.1 describes the criteria for material to be deemed combustible when:

- The mean duration of sustained flaming, as determined in accordance with Clause 3.2 is other than zero.
- The mean furnace thermocouple temperature rise, as determined in accordance with Clause 3.1, exceeds 50°C.
- The mean specimen surface thermocouple temperature rise, as determined in accordance with Clause 3.1, exceeds 50°C.