1. Meeting starts

2. Heikki Vaananen (DG GROW) describes the meeting and informs participants to ask questions in the chat.

3. Johan Anderson (RISE) presents current status of the project.
   a. Intensive planning for the Round Robin (RR) tests. Review drawings, oversee shipping, organizing contractors.
   b. The time in the laboratories is limited (competition with commercial testing).
   c. We need to limit time in the laboratories as much as possible due to high costs.

4. Peter Toth (EMI) presents the current status of calibration.
   a. Comparison of test at BRE with repeatability tests. Good comparability.
   b. Mass loss rates, averaged temperatures and plate thermometer reading may be used.
   c. A combination of these criteria is to be applied as "requirement". The data analysis of test results in medium scale is not finished.

5. Peter Toth (EMI) presents the current status of the experimental RR.
   a. The specimens will be ETICS, Fibre Cement, and wooden façade in medium scale and ventilated aluminium, ACM and wooden façade in large scale.
   b. In total 6 tests have been done. Among them, 2 inert façade tests in medium scale and 1 in large scale.
   c. Next upcoming tests are 14th April wooden façade in Norway, start construction of fibre Cement façade on 17th April in Norway and inert façade test outdoors at EMI.

6. Questions
   a. (Q) Could you give an overview which labs already performed calibration tests and with which exposure level? When can we await the presentation of the complete results of the calibration tests?
      (A) Calibration until now in large scale was done at BRE, UK. In medium scale, two tests at RISE Sweden.
   
   b. (Q) It was mentioned that a scale (for measuring falling parts) can be expensive. What is the price range? Can a scale be used for other purposes as well?
      (A) If a single purpose weighing platform is ordered it may cost €10 000. However, it may be multipurpose construction with available equipment from the laboratories where the cost could be around €1000 instead.
c. (Q) Can you reexplain slide 9 as you said there was an error and the red line was not in the right place. Please correct the slide when you issue it. Thank you.
   (A) Yes, the level one was misplaced indicating level 2 in BS 8414 method. We amend this and publish the amended version on the webpage.

d. (Q) I would be interested to hear if there is any experience or reflection on how the temperature measurement will be reduced when a test specimen of 100 mm - 150 mm -200 mm will be installed. I am thinking about there will be a deflection of the flame from the Combustion Chamber?
   (A) This is a quite well understood phenomenon where the fire plume reaches a lower height due to the thickness of the façade. To have good comparability, tests with inert facades of the same material of different thicknesses should be tested. However, it is indicated in the test with wooden façade at BRE where the total thickness of the façade is approximately 100 mm and the temperatures are reduced compared to the inert wall tests.

e. (Q) Otherwise, the temperature measurements shown in the calibration tests look quite reasonable based on what I have seen before?
   (A) We agree with this assessment.

f. (Q) Will the videos of the publicly shown tests be made available on an internet platform?
   (A) We will put most of the inert wall tests on the open YouTube channel. However, the agreement with the sponsors have been that the videos of tests with specimen are available only for sponsor, steering group members, European Commission representatives and consortium members.

g. (Q) Are the data from the smoke extraction available?
   (A) Yes, this is monitored and will be published in the reports.

h. (Q) Thanks for the presentation. However, it is difficult to assess the findings ad hoc as not all calibration tests have been performed yet, and no data (temperatures, crib data, etc.) and reports have been published so far. This is needed to check in detail. Stakeholders should be given sufficient time to comment once all information has been made available.
   (A) Yes, we agree. We will communicate findings as soon as we have them and there is always the possibility of comment or send questions to either the project leader or the Commission representative.

i. (Q) After the first calibration test at BRE it was promised to measure the mass of that amount of wood fallen from the crib onto the floor in front of the crib (and extinguished by sprayed water as seen in the video. Are you able to give a result of this measurement?
   (A) It was about 5kg. However, more details will be given in the report.

j. (Q) What means other system instead of solid aluminium? (A)
   The other system in medium scale is Fibre cement.

k. (Q) Is there a change in the type of facades to be tested in large-scale configuration? In the previous meetings it was presented that ETICS would have been tested. If I am not mistaken there was no communication about this change?
(A) Yes, a modification in the testing program was necessary due to difficulties in timing with the laboratories and availability of contractors.

I. (Q) What was the Euroclass of the timber cladding?
(A) Not tested, but estimated to D.

m. (Q) Are you sure that the timber was untreated? As I remember correctly Johan wrote to me that the timber cladding was treated with an intumescent coating. Please clarify this contradictory information?
(A) It is untreated, but there is intumescent lining in the vertical joints between panels.

n. (Q) Interesting - please give a very detailed description about this assembly, because it seems to be a very untypical construction.
(A) We will present full details in the coming reports.

o. (Q) Please, give all the cladding details (wood species, thickness, profile, joints/treatments)?
(A) We will present full details in the coming reports.

p. (Q) Has the same wooden facade with the same details been tested before in BS 8414 or SP 105 and what were the results?
(A) There are two different wooden façades. One is tested in large scale and was previously tested in SP Fire 105 with an extended fire of approximately 30 minutes (usually around 15-20 minutes fire). This system passed the ad hoc SP Fire test barely. The second wooden façade again tested with SP Fire 105 and barely passed the test.

q. (Q) Can you say something to the Medium Exposure test rig at RISE Sweden. It looks on the picture like a frame construction planked with (non-combustible?) boards as substrate for the wooden cladding system tested?
(A) The blocks visible is of light weight concrete attached to a metal frame at the positions of the black screws.

r. (Q) Can you give more info about the "replacement" facade system for large test configuration? Who would sponsor it and what kind of features would characterize this facade (cladding, insulation, etc...)?
(A) More information of the system will be available soon.

s. (Q) Which facade systems are tested in both scales?
(A) This was indeed the initial idea that the same system should in one case be tested in both medium and large scale to have this correlation between the scales however this was not possible thus there will be different systems.

t. (Q) ETICS is now only foreseen to test at MFPA Leipzig with the Medium Exposure Level?
(A) ETICS is still included in medium scale and tested at MFPA Leipzig, RISE Sweden and Efectis France, three tests in total.

7. Next steps
   a. Experimental Round Robin
Analysis of results and working on the reports
Planning for the other tests and discussing with stakeholders

b. Work on criteria and classification
c. Review of assessment method

8. AOB.

9. Meeting close