

LOXO

CLADDING SYSTEMS

LOXO INTER TENANCY WALLS

FIRE AND ACOUSTIC REPORT

Edition September 2025

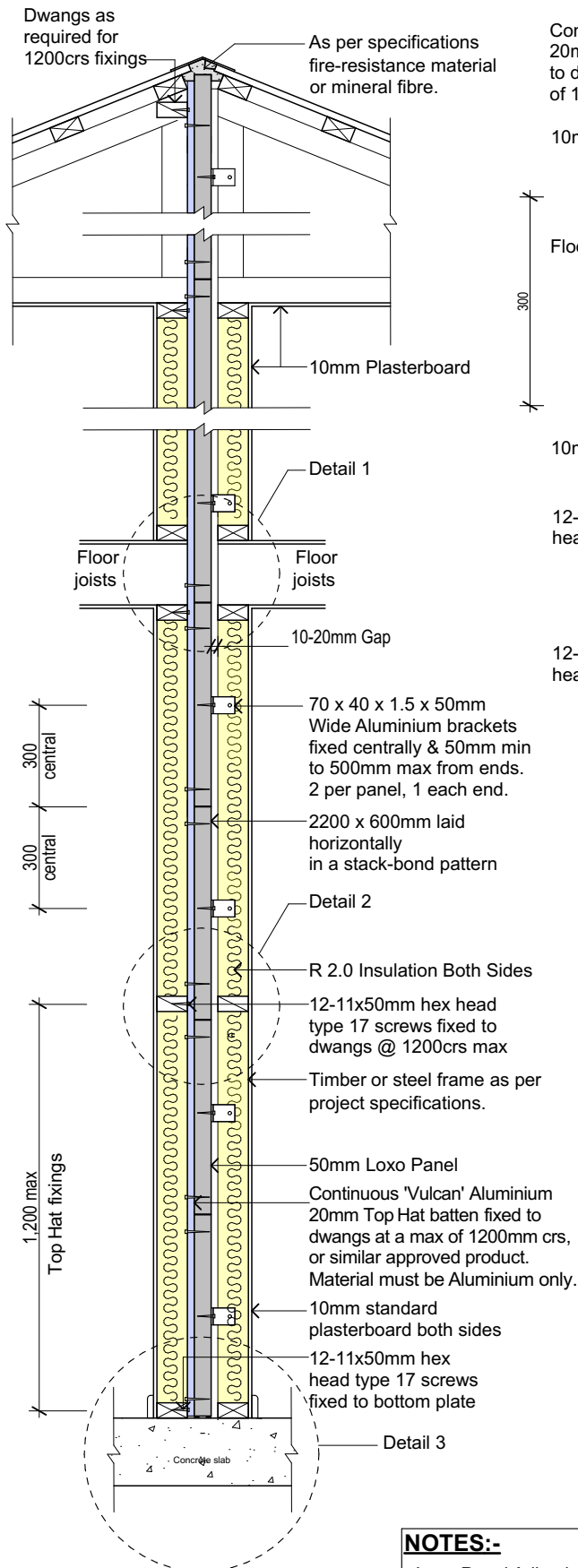
(always refer to the latest manual as set out on www.loxocladding.co.nz)

Head Office: Loxo Cladding NZ Limited
PO Box 10176
Christchurch

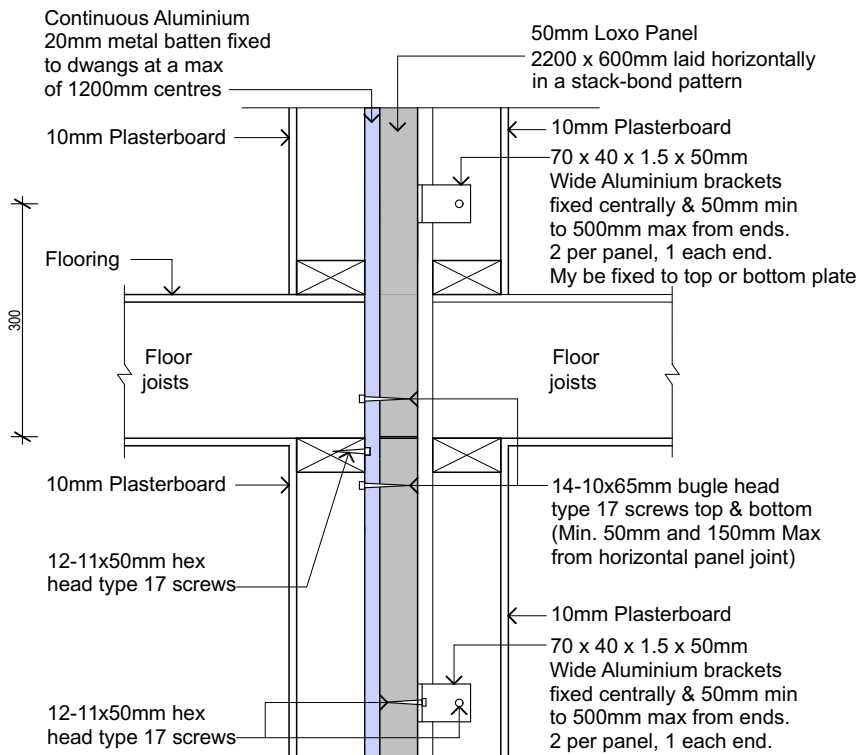
Tel 64 3 372 3343

Email info@loxocladding.co.nz

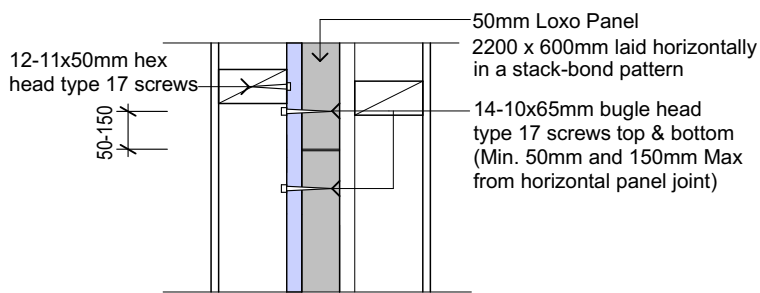
www.loxocladding.co.nz



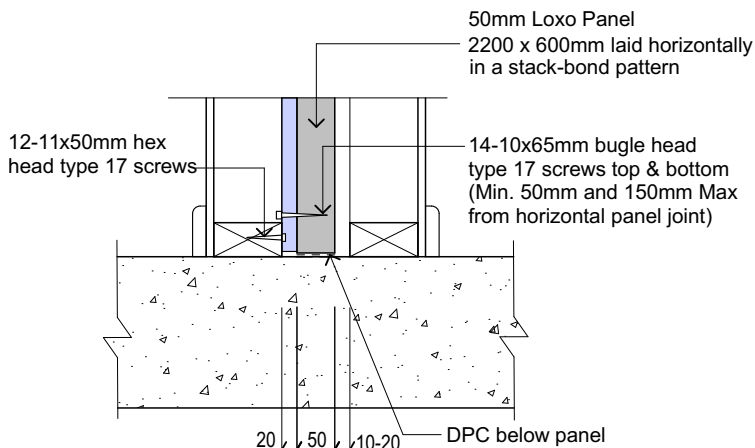
OPTION 1



Detail 1



Detail 2

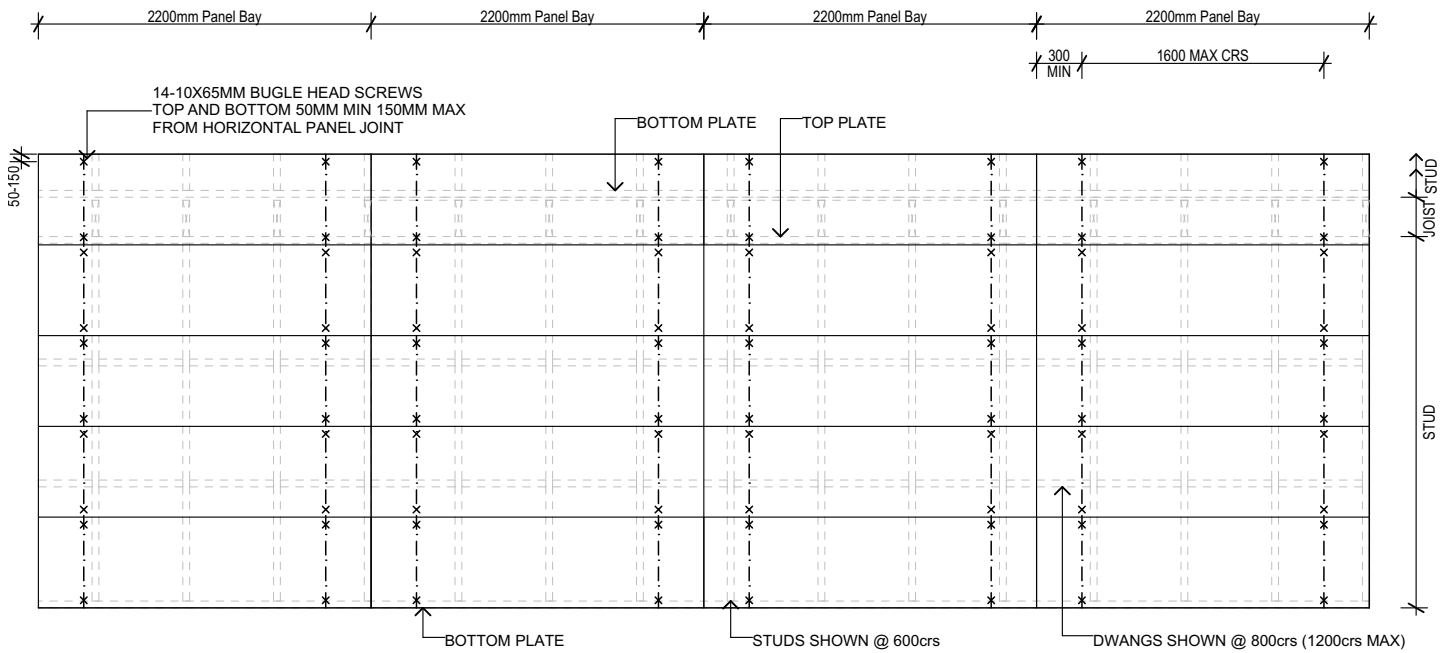


Detail 3

NOTES:-

- Loxo Panel Adhesive to be used to mortar all Panel Joins and Bases
- Studs to be located at a maximum of 600 centre and dwangs/nogs at 800-1200mm centres.
- Where there is a need for fire-stopping, mineral wool or ceramic fibre cavity insulation must be used, the wool/insulation should have a minimum density of 40kg/m³, or as specified by a fire engineer
- Where fire separations meet other fire separations or fire rated parts of external walls, they shall have the junction fire stopped over its full length
- The Loxo Intertency System shall terminate as close as possible to the external roof cladding and primary elements providing roof support, with any gaps fully fire stopped

Continuous Aluminium Batten Layout - One side only



- | Denotes Aluminium batten fixed to dwangs @ 1200crs max
- | 2 Battens required per 2200mm panel bay to a maximum of 1600mm centres.

Loxo 50mm Party Wall System Components

Connection	Fixing	Quantity
Bracket to Timber Frame	12-11 x 50mm Hex Head Type 17 screws	1 per bracket
Bracket to Panels	12-11 x 50mm Hex Head Type 17 screws	1 per bracket
Batten to Panels	14-10 x 65mm Bugle Head Type 17 screws.	4 per panel
Batten to Dwangs, Top or Bottom plates	12-11 x 50mm Hex Head Type 17 screws	1 per 1200mm
Panel to Panel. Panel to Slab/Foundation	ACC Adhesive	

Compliance Pathways

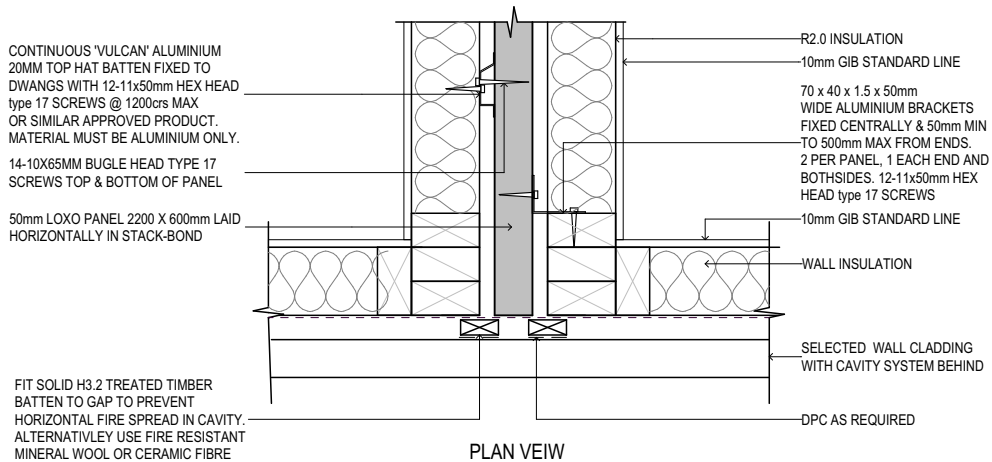
FRAMING TO COMPLY WITH :-

- NZBC B1 – Structure: AS1 Clause 3 – Timber (NZS 3604) or VM1 Clause 6 – Timber (NZS 3603)
- NZBC B2 – Durability: AS1 Clause 3.2 – Timber (NZS 3602)
- Studs at 600mm centres maximum
- Nogs/Dwangs 800 - 1200crs
- Framing dimensions and height as determined by NZS 3604 stud and top plate tables for loadbearing walls.

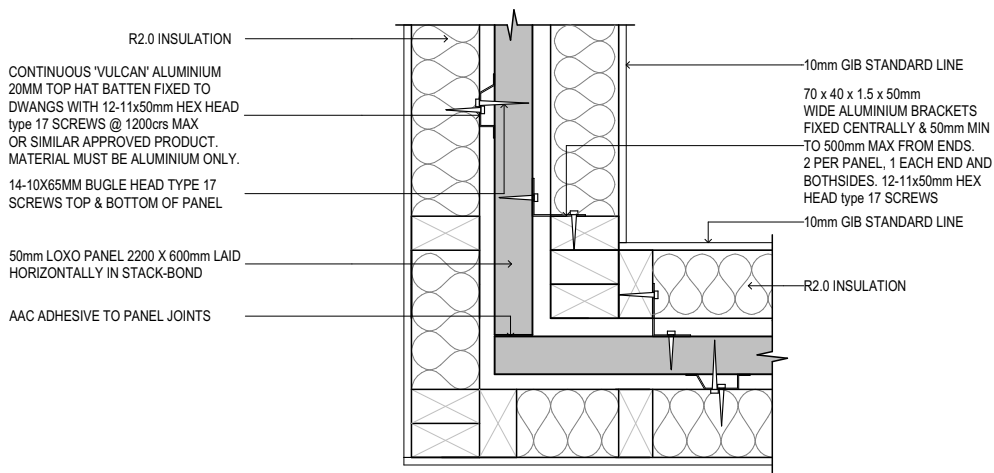
CENTRAL BARRIER TO COMPLY WITH :-

- NZBC B1 - Structure
- NZBC B2 Durability
- NZBC C1-C6 – Protection from Fire
- NZBC F2 Hazardous Building Materials
- NZBC G6 Airborne and Impact Sound

Loxo Intertenancy End Wall Detail



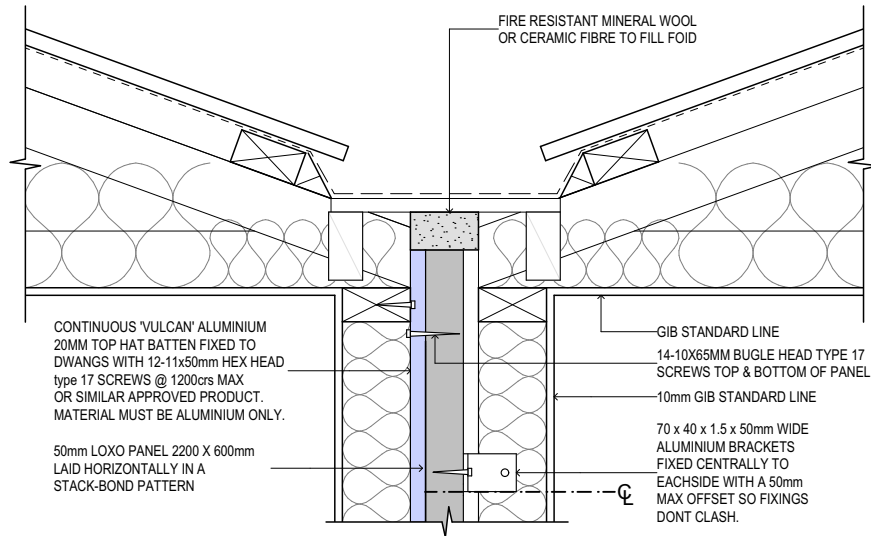
Loxo Intertenancy Internal Corner Wall Detail



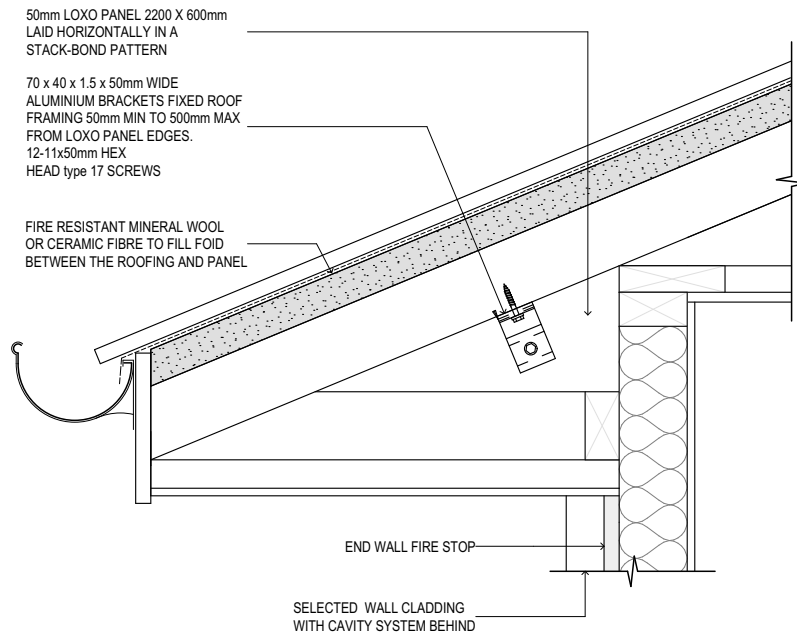
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Loxo Intertency Wall - Gutter Detail

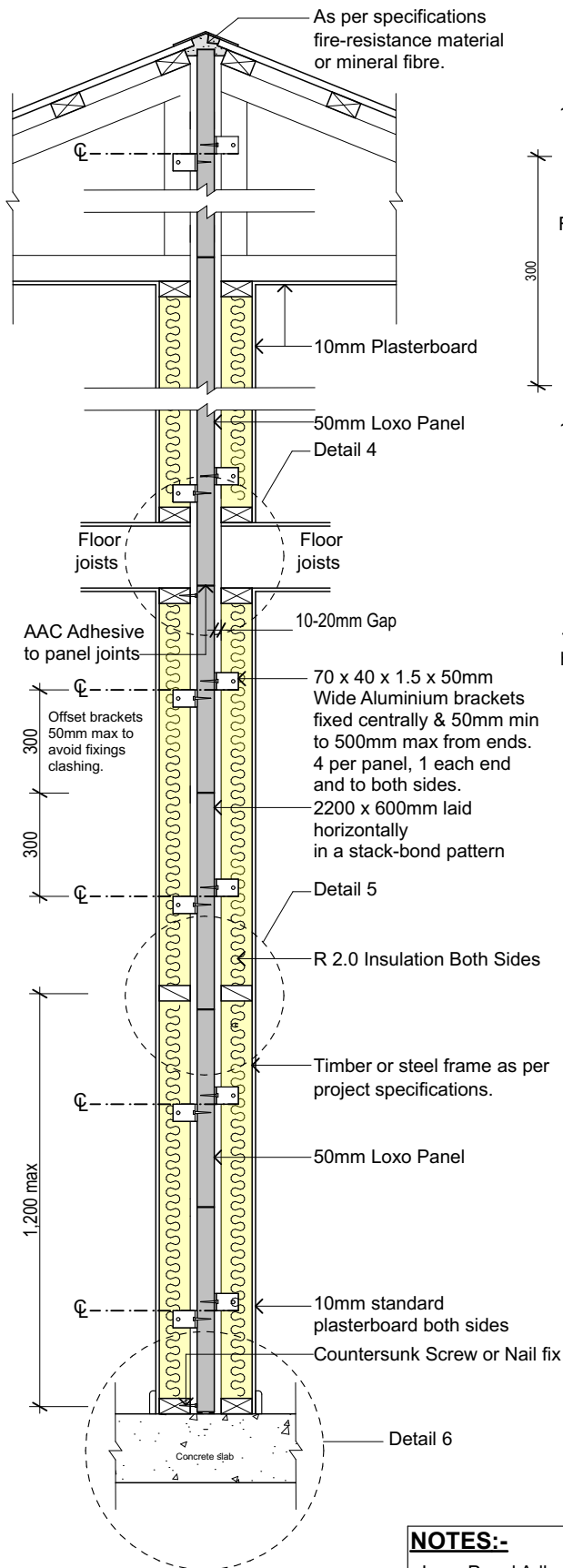


Loxo Intertency Wall - Soffit Detail

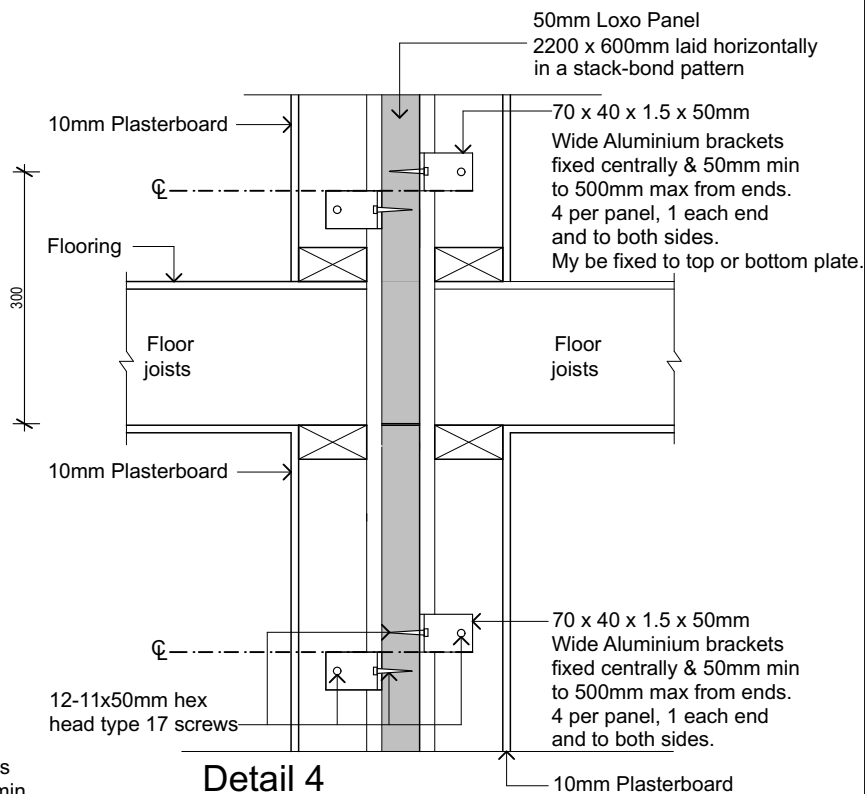


NOTES:-

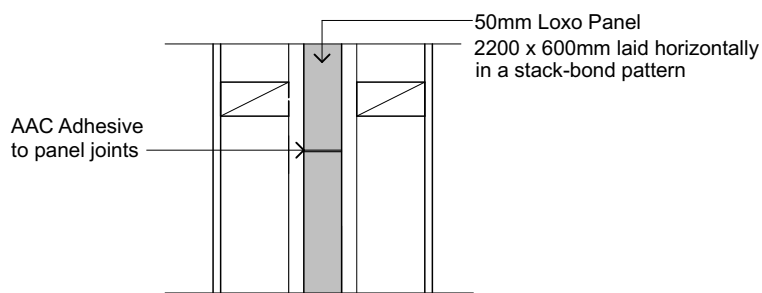
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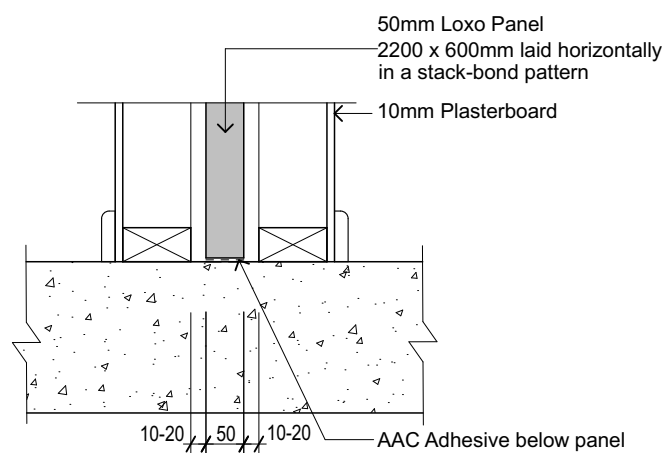
OPTION 2



Detail 4



Detail 5



Detail 6

NOTES:-

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Loxo 50mm Party Wall System Components

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Bracket to Panels	12-11 x 50mm Hex Head Type 17 screws	1 per bracket
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Compliance Pathways

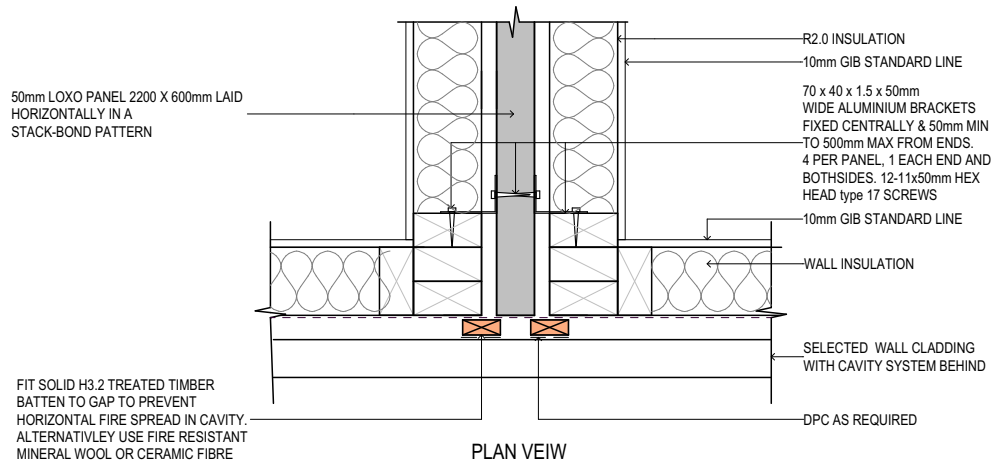
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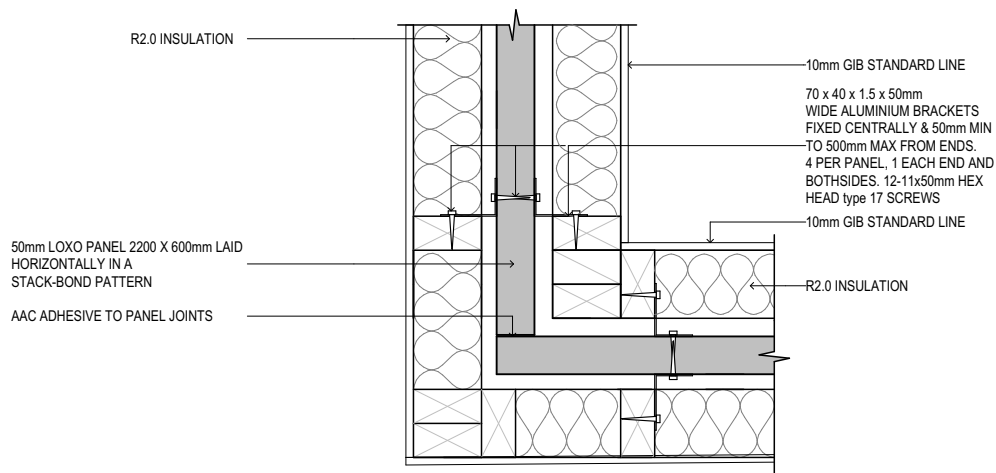
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Loxo Intertenancy End Wall Detail



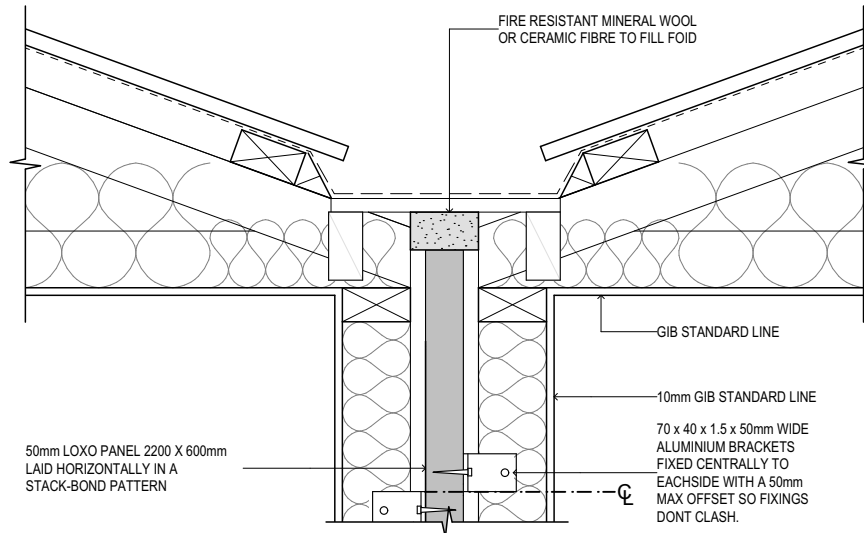
Loxo Intertenancy Internal Corner Wall Detail



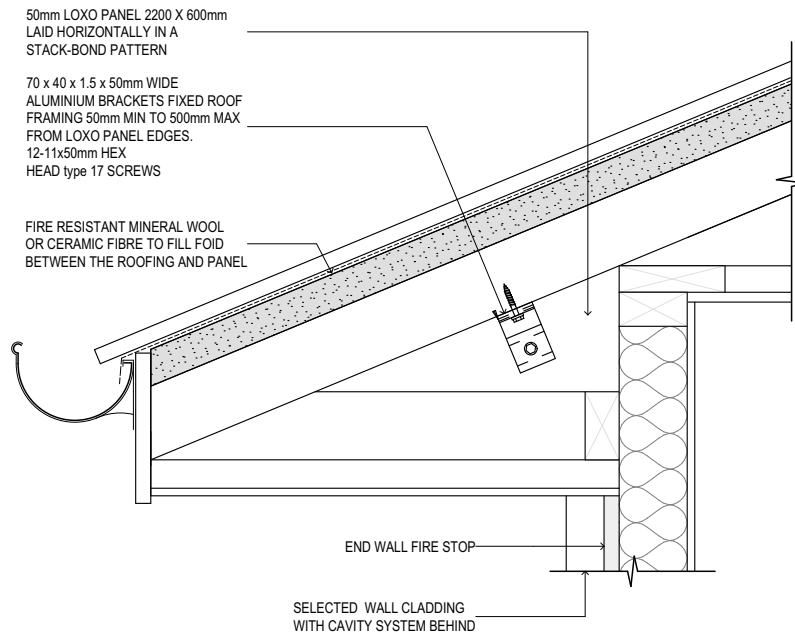
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Loxo Intertenancy Wall - Gutter Detail



Loxo Intertenancy Wall - Soffit Detail



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10 September 2025

Job No: 18013001

Loxo Cladding NZ Limited
Attn Marcus Stufkens

Via email: m.stufkens@loxocladding.co.nz

RE: Loxo 60/60/60 Fire Rated Inter-tenancy Wall Systems

Dear Marcus,

Following a review of the formal assessments completed by Warrington Australia Pty Ltd; including:

- ✓ Report 38259000 R6.3 (& Summary 38259000 SOA6.3 – expiring 28 Feb 2026) for the assessment of the boundary wall system, and
- ✓ Report 39410000 R9.1 (& Summary 39410000 SFC9.0 – expiring 30 Apr 2026) for the assessment of an inter-tenancy wall system,

And historical testing and assessments undertaken by CSIRO (FSV 1525, FCO 2915 & FCO 2944) and Research Engineering Development Façade Consultants Limited (Q9E16-A),

Engenuity Consulting Engineers Limited conclude that the Loxo Inter-tenancy Wall Systems detailed in drawings '50mm Panel Fire Rated Party Wall System – Stack Bond - Details', sheets F07-F14, dated 04.09.25 and prepared by LOXO Cladding Systems (attached for reference), will provide not less than a 60/60/60 fire resistance rating in accordance with AS 1530.4:2014 (typically considered to be more onerous than the 2005 standard ratified by the NZBC).

Note that the above drawing includes two separate options for fixing the Loxo core in place. Option 1 includes an aluminium batten on one side with aluminium clips on the other; Option 2 includes aluminium clips both sides. Note that no matter the fixing methodology used, fixings shall not pass from one side of the panel to the other. Fixings from opposite sides shall also be offset (as clearly indicated on drawing F11) to ensure heat transfer from one side to the other is not possible via these fixings.

No unrated penetrations are permitted through the Loxo core. Where penetrations are required, these shall be fire stopped using an appropriate passive fire stopping medium installed strictly in accordance with the manufacturers requirements for the product used.

The Loxo core shall extend vertically from the floor slab to the underside of the roofing above with any gap between the top edge of the Loxo core and the roofing being appropriately filled with Rockwool or mineral fibre insulation. The Loxo core shall also extend horizontally to the external façade of the building. This may require the use of appropriate solid blocking or fire rated barriers within the wall cavity space (dependant on cladding system used).

Note that this standard detail is appropriate for standard 'side by side' situations where only the

inter-tenancy system is required to achieve the necessary compliance with the New Zealand Building Code C clauses.

Where the building design contains varying roof lines and external wall lines, additional site-specific fire rated junction/ cavity details and fire rated GIB wall linings may be necessary to ensure the fire separation between neighbouring properties are achieved. This shall be confirmed/ detailed in conjunction with the fire engineer working on the project as appropriate.

Take note that this letter does not specifically address the acoustic, durability or post fire structural stability requirements of the New Zealand Building Code.


In lieu of the above however, it is understood that for standard 'side by side' construction (as per above), post fire stability requirements of the wall system will be met inherently through the fact that the Loxo core is supported by the wall framing on both sides of the core by way of Aluminium Brackets. As such, in the event that the wall system on one side is compromised by fire, the fire rated core system will continue to be supported by the unaffected framing on the opposite side of the core.

Engenuity Consulting Engineers Limited reserves the right at any time to amend or withdraw this letter in the light of new knowledge. In lieu of the above, this letter is valid up to 28 February 2026 (being the expiry date for the Warrington testing referred to above).

If there are any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Engenuity Consulting Engineers Limited



John Collie
Director, Chartered Fire Engineer

Project: **LOXO INTER-TENANCY WALL**

Prepared for: **Loxo Cladding NZ
PO Box 10176
Christchurch**

Attention: **Marcus Stufkens**

Report No.: **Rp 001 R01 20250766**

Disclaimer

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Document Control

Status:	Rev:	Comments	Date:	Author:	Reviewer:
Approved			7 Aug 2025	M Morrow	J Farren
Approved			11 Sept 2025	M Morrow	J Farren

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APPENDIX A GLOSSARY OF TERMINOLOGY

APPENDIX B LOXO CONSTRUCTION AND JUNCTION DETAILS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Marshall Day Acoustics were asked to provide an opinion on the airborne sound insulation performance of the proposed Loxo wall construction, intended for use as an inter-tenancy wall.

This opinion is based on test data of similar wall constructions, proposed junction detail arrangements and calculations using INSUL.

2.0 NZ BUILDING CODE PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT

2.1 A minimum laboratory rating of STC 55 is required

The NZ Building Code requires that inter-tenancy walls have a laboratory Sound Transmission Class rating of STC 55 or higher.

2.2 A lower on-site performance is allowed

The wall must be constructed to ensure the on-site Apparent Sound Transmission Class (ASTC) is no less than ASTC 50. This allows for flanking transmission by other building elements which are not considered in a laboratory setting.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION

3.1 A triple panel construction with a Loxo panel at the core is proposed

Our assessment is based on the Loxo inter-tenancy walls document, dated 4 September 2025. The provided construction and junction details are included in Appendix B.

The construction arrangement is outlined in Table 1. We note that the plasterboard manufacturer is not stipulated on the Loxo drawings. We have assumed that GIB plasterboard would be used.

Table 1: Proposed Loxo Inter-tenancy wall construction

Lining	10 mm GIB Standard plasterboard
Studwork	90 mm timber stud
Cavity absorption	Min. R 2.0 fibrous insulation batts
Connection to core panel	Option 1: 20 mm aluminium top hats directly fixed to nogs and core panel at 1200 mm centres Option 2: Aluminium brackets directly fixed centrally to each panel and to the timber studs. Two brackets per panel. There would be a minimum 10 mm gap between the Loxo panel and the timber framing.
Core panel	50 mm Loxo panel (minimum density 560 kg/m ³)
Connection to core panel	Aluminium brackets directly fixed centrally to each panel and to the timber studs. Two brackets per panel. There would be a minimum 10 mm gap between the Loxo panel and the timber framing.
Studwork	90 mm timber stud
Cavity absorption	Min. R 2.0 fibrous insulation batts
Lining	10 mm GIB Standard plasterboard

4.0 SOUND INSULATION PERFORMANCE

4.1 We estimate an airborne sound insulation performance of STC 58

Our opinion is an estimate of the laboratory performance, not the on-site (apparent) performance of the wall construction detailed in Table 1. Readers are advised to check that this opinion has not been revised by a later issue and that the same Loxo drawings are referenced. Nonetheless, in Section 6.0 we have provided commentary on the expected on-site performance based on the provided junction details with other building elements.

Based on the construction arrangement outlined in Table 1 we calculate that the Loxo inter-tenancy wall construction would achieve ratings of:

- STC 58
- 57 dB R_w
- 40 dB $R_w + C_{tr}$

The wall construction would be capable of meeting the minimum NZ Building Code Clause G6 performance requirement of STC 55 (G6.3.1).

We have provided the sound insulation ratings in terms of R_w and C_{tr} for reference. These are the metrics used to assess sound insulation in Australia and can be used for comparison against the requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA).

4.2 We estimate a performance accuracy of less than 3 STC points

We have used both measurement data of similar systems and calculation software to estimate the sound insulation performance. However, some uncertainty remains in our calculations. We estimate that our calculated performance is within ± 3 STC points.

5.0 ALLOWABLE CONSTRUCTION VARIATIONS

5.1 The fibrous cavity batts must be at least 90 mm thick and 11 kg/m³ dense

The drawings indicate R2.0 batts, but a specific product is not stipulated. Any fibrous insulation batts would be acceptable acoustically provided they are at least 90 mm thick and 11 kg/m³ dense.

The following range of batts would be suitable:

- Pink Batts Classic R2.0 (90 mm & 11 kg/m³)
- Bradford Gold R2.2 Wall (90 mm & 13 kg/m³)
- Earthwool R2.2 Wall Segment (90 mm & 11 kg/m³)
- Autex Greenstuf R2.0 Wall Pads (90 mm & 11 kg/m³)

5.2 10 mm GIB Aqualine can be substituted in wet areas

It would be possible to use GIB Aqualine instead of GIB Standard where required in wet areas. Use of other plasterboards would have to be reviewed in detail as using thicker or heavier plasterboard can be detrimental to the overall sound insulation performance of this triple panel system.

6.0 ON-SITE ASSESSMENT

6.1 On-site performance is dependent on the junction detailing with other building elements

We have reviewed the provided inter-tenancy wall junction details (Appendix B) and conclude that flanking sound via the documented arrangements would not control the on-site sound insulation.

However, junction details may alter from project to project depending upon selected construction materials and arrangements. We would therefore recommend that an appropriately qualified acoustic consultant undertake a complete review of the architectural drawing package for any project utilising this inter-tenancy wall construction. This is to ensure that the junction details proposed would not limit the on-site performance.

We would reinforce that our sound insulation opinion is for the laboratory performance of the wall only and does not take into account flanking sound transmission via other building elements or other on-site construction tolerances. Nonetheless, it is possible that, in combination with the provided junction details that the on-site minimum NZ Building Code Clause G6 performance requirement of ASTC 50 (using the verification method G6/VM1) may be achievable. But this can only be confirmed via on-site sound insulation testing at the completion of the building construction.

7.0 MODELLING LIMITATIONS

Our technical opinion regarding the airborne sound insulation performance of the specified partition is derived purely from advanced modelling processes. These models are developed to provide the highest possible predictive estimate under laboratory conditions, based on supplied data and established acoustic principles. But it is vital you understand their inherent limitations.

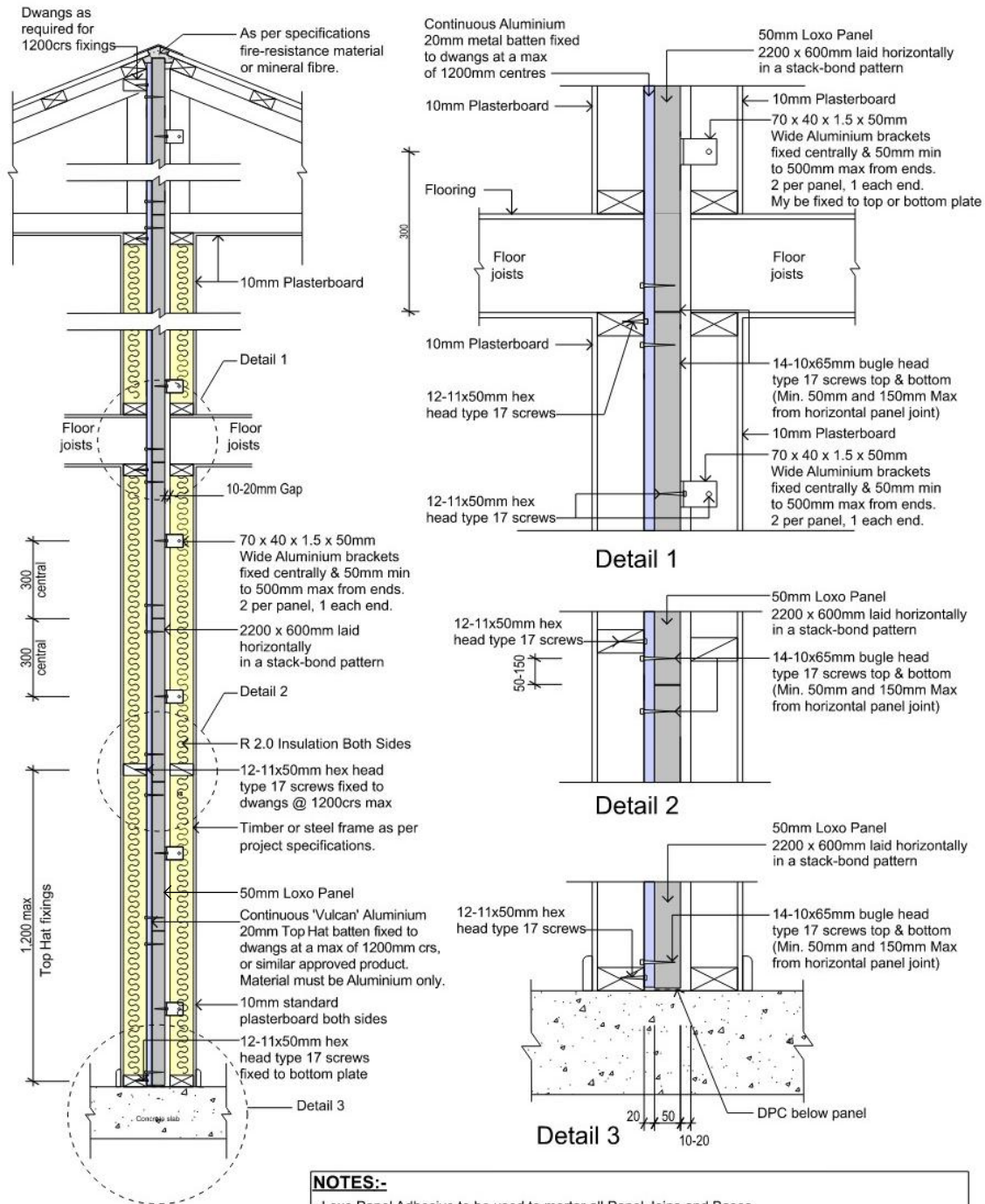
Mathematical modelling serves as a preliminary assessment and is not a substitute for comprehensive empirical validation through actual laboratory tests or on-site measurements. Consequently, the predicted performance should be considered a guide only. No guarantee of performance is implied or warranted.

We strongly advise that the actual airborne sound insulation performance be formally verified via accredited laboratory testing (e.g., in accordance with ISO 10140 series or ASTM E90) or on-site acoustic measurements following construction and installation, to ensure compliance with real-world project requirements. Reliance on this modelling opinion alone, without empirical verification, is at the user's own risk.

APPENDIX A GLOSSARY OF TERMINOLOGY

Sound Insulation	Provision of a degree of acoustical separation between two spaces such that sound is reduced in travelling between the two spaces.
Flanking Transmission	Transmission of sound energy through paths adjacent to the building element being considered. For example, sound may be transmitted around a wall by travelling up into the ceiling space and then down into the adjacent room.
Structure-Borne Transmission	The transmission of sound from one space to another through the structure of a building.
STC	<u>Sound Transmission Class</u> A single number system for quantifying the transmission loss through a building element. STC is based upon typical speech and domestic noises, and thus is most applicable to these areas. STC of a building element is measured in approved testing laboratories under ideal conditions.
ASTC	The 'field' or in situ measurement of Sound Transmission Class. Building tolerances and flanking noise have an effect on the performance of a partition when it is actually installed, which result in FSTC values lower than the laboratory derived STC values, typically 5 dB less.
R_w	<u>Weighted Sound Reduction Index</u> A single number rating of the sound insulation performance of a specific building element. R _w is measured in a laboratory. R _w is commonly used by manufacturers to describe the sound insulation performance of building elements such as plasterboard and concrete.
C_{tr}	A sound insulation adjustment, commonly used with the R _w and D _{nT,w} single number rating systems. C _{tr} adjusts for low frequency noise, like noise from traffic. C _{tr} values typically range from about -4 to about -12.

APPENDIX B LOXO CONSTRUCTION AND JUNCTION DETAILS

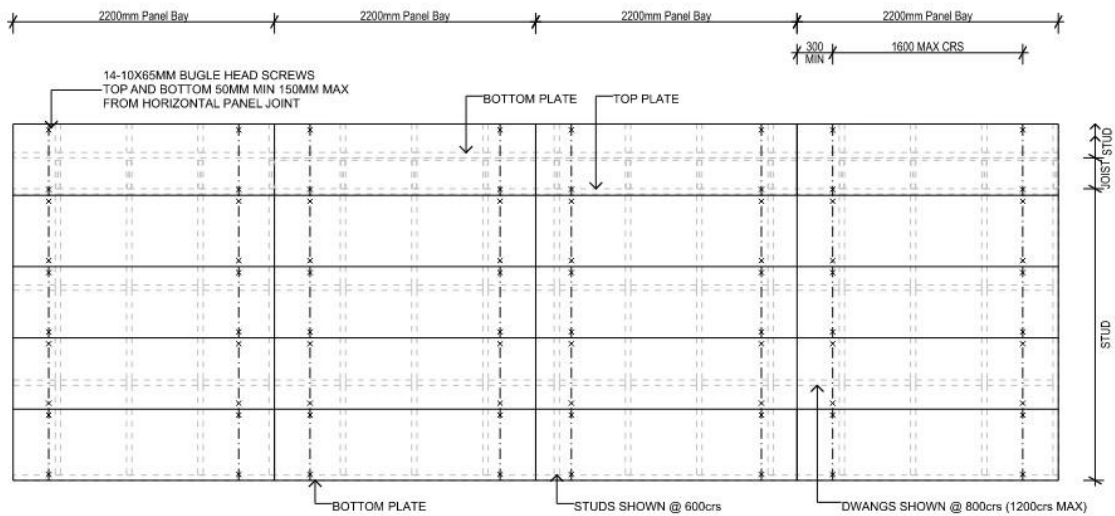


OPTION 1

- NOTES:-**
- Loxo Panel Adhesive to be used to mortar all Panel Joins and Bases
 - Studs to be located at a maximum of 600 centre and dwangs/nogs at 800-1200mm centres.
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	TITLE: OPTION 1 - 50mm PANEL FIRE RATED PARTY WALL SYSTEM - STACK BOND - DETAILS
	REVISION: C
	DATE: 04.09.2025
DRAWING NUMBER: F07	

Continuous Aluminium Batten Layout - One side only



1 Denotes Aluminium batten fixed to dwangs @ 1200crs max
2 Battens required per 2200mm panel bay to a maximum of 1600mm centres.

Loxo 50mm Party Wall System Components

Connection	Fixing	Quantity
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Bracket to Panels	12-11 x 50mm Hex Head Type 17 screws	1 per bracket
Batten to Panels	14-10 x 75mm Bugle Head Type 17 screws.	2 per panel
Batten to Dwangs, Top or Bottom plates	12-11 x 50mm Hex Head Type 17 screws	1 per 1200mm

Compliance Pathways

FRAMING TO COMPLY WITH :-

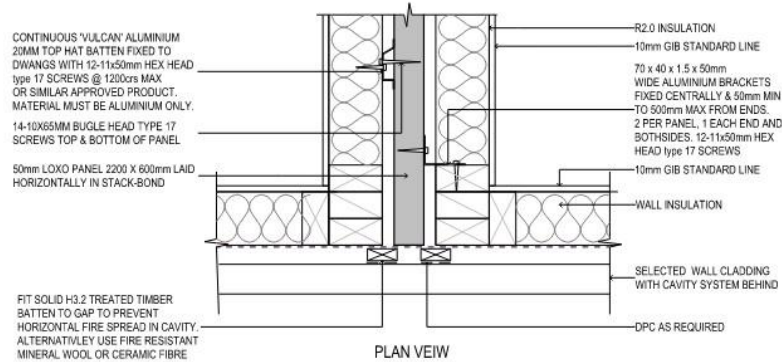
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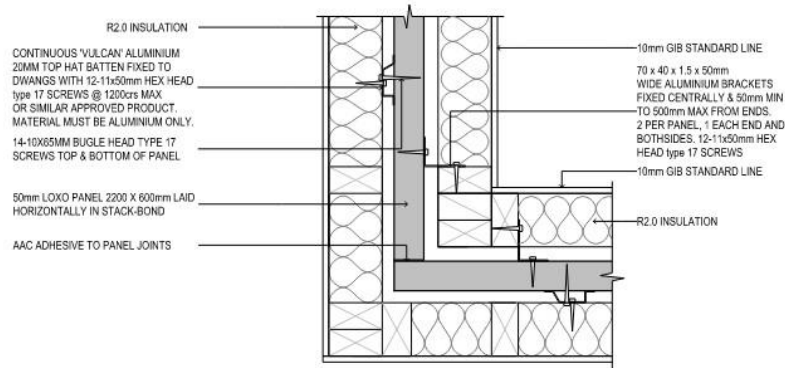
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- NZBC F2 Hazardous Building Materials
- NZBC G6 Airborne and Impact Sound

	TITLE: OPTION 1 - 50mm PANEL FIRE RATED PARTY WALL SYSTEM - STACK BOND - LAYOUT	DRAWING NUMBER: F08
	REVISION: C	
	DATE: 04.09.2025	

Loxo Intertency End Wall Detail



Loxo Intertency Internal Corner Wall Detail



NOTES:-

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LOXO
CLADDING SYSTEMS

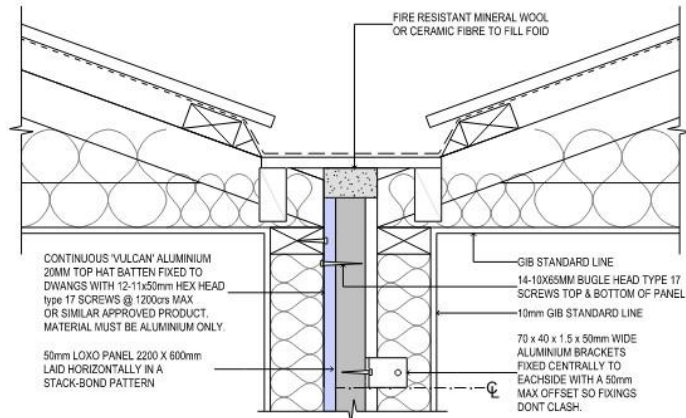
TITLE: OPTION 1 - 50mm PANEL FIRE RATED PARTY WALL SYSTEM - STACK BOND - DETAILS

REVISION: B

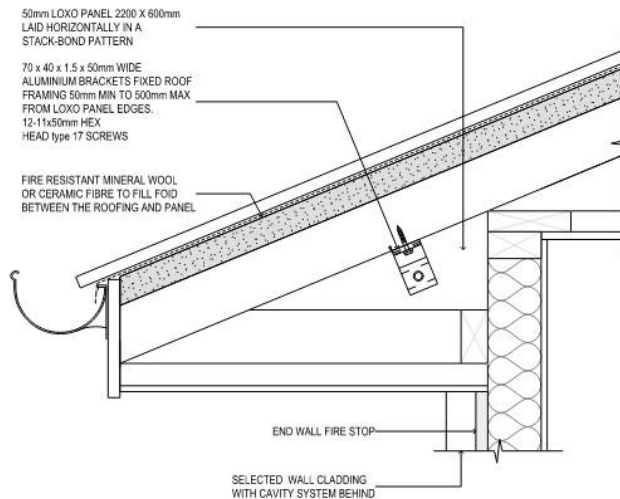
DATE: 04.09.2025

DRAWING NUMBER: F09

Loxo Intertency Wall - Gutter Detail



Loxo Intertency Wall - Soffit Detail



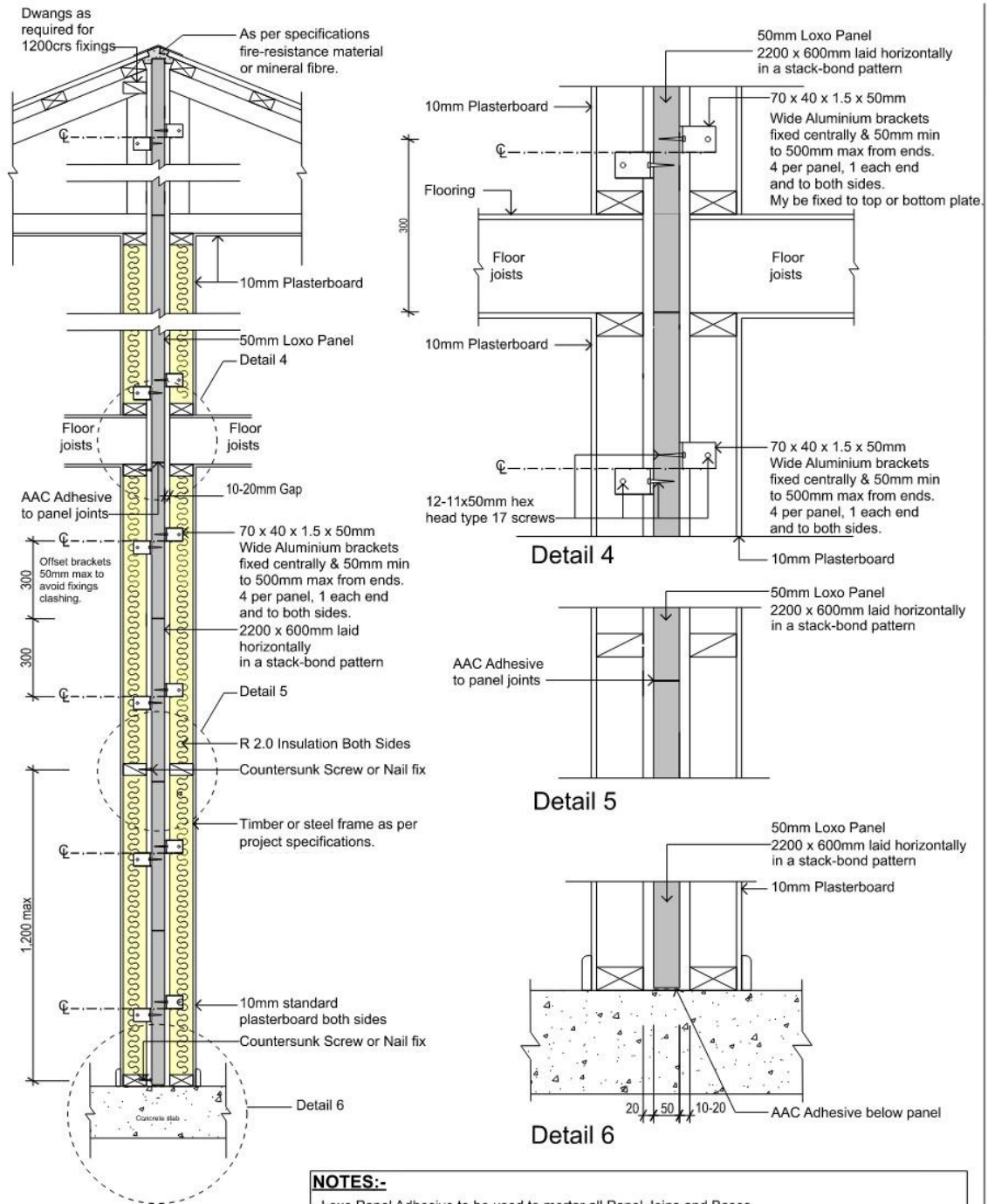
NOTES:-

- Loxo Panel Adhesive to be used to mortar all Panel Joins and Bases
- Studs to be located at a maximum of 600 centre and dwangs/nogs at 800-1200mm centres.
- Where there is a need for fire-stopping, mineral wool or ceramic fibre cavity insulation must be used, the wool/insulation should have a minimum density of 40kg/m³, or as specified by a fire engineer
- Where fire separations meet other fire separations or fire rated parts of external walls, they shall have the junction fire stopped over its full length
- The Loxo Intertency System shall terminate as close as possible to the external roof cladding and primary elements providing roof support, with any gaps fully fire stopped

LOXO
CLADDING SYSTEMS

TITLE: OPTION 1 - 50mm PANEL FIRE RATED PARTY WALL SYSTEM - STACK BOND - DETAILS
 REVISION: B
 DATE: 04.09.2025

DRAWING NUMBER: **F10**



OPTION 2

- NOTES:-**
- Loxo Panel Adhesive to be used to mortar all Panel Joints and Bases
 - Studs to be located at a maximum of 600 centre and dwangs/nogs at 800-1200mm centres.
 - Where there is a need for fire-stopping, mineral wool or ceramic fibre cavity insulation must be used, the wool/insulation should have a minimum density of 40kg/m³, or as specified by a fire engineer
 - Where fire separations meet other fire separations or fire rated parts of external walls, they shall have the junction fire stopped over its full length
 - The Loxo Intertency System shall terminate as close as possible to the external roof cladding and primary elements providing roof support, with any gaps fully fire stopped



TITLE: OPTION 2 - 50mm PANEL FIRE RATED PARTY WALL SYSTEM - STACK BOND - DETAILS
 REVISION: A
 DATE: 04.09.2025
 DRAWING NUMBER: F11

Loxo 50mm Party Wall System Components

Connection	Fixing	Quantity
Bracket to Frame Screws		
Timber Frame	12-11 x 50mm Hex Head Type 17 screws	1 per bracket
Bracket to Panels	12-11 x 50mm Hex Head Type 17 screws	1 per bracket
Panel to Panel, Panel to Slab/Foundation	ACC Adhesive	


Compliance Pathways

FRAMING TO COMPLY WITH :-

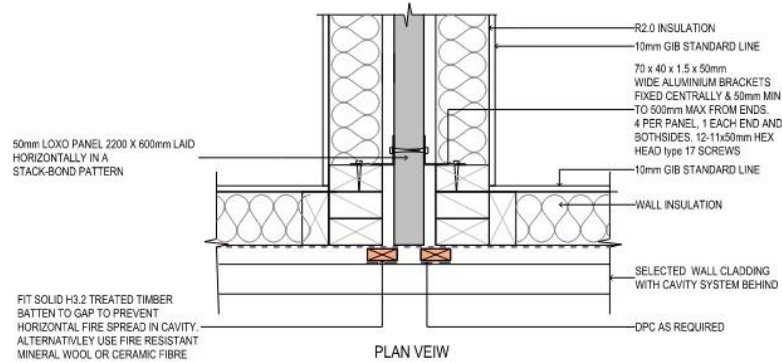
- NZBC B1 – Structure: AS1 Clause 3 – Timber (NZS 3604) or VM1 Clause 6 – Timber (NZS 3603)
- NZBC B2 – Durability: AS1 Clause 3.2 – Timber (NZS 3602)
- Studs at 600mm centres maximum
- Nogs/Dwangs 800 - 1200crs
- Framing dimensions and height as determined by NZS 3604 stud and top plate tables for loadbearing walls.

CENTRAL BARRIER TO COMPLY WITH :-

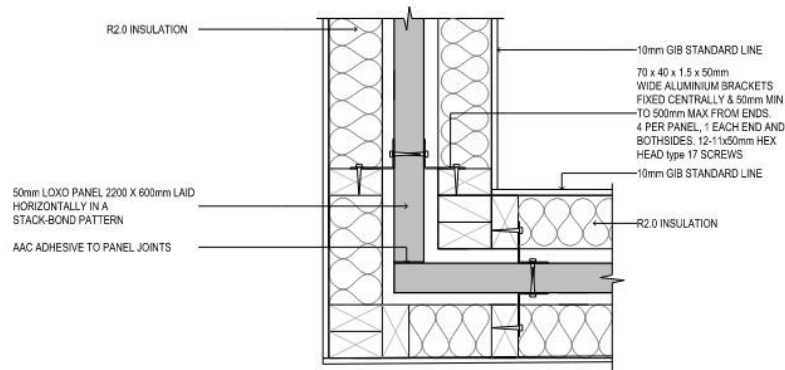
- NZBC B1 - Structure
- NZBC B2 Durability
- NZBC C1-C6 – Protection from Fire
- NZBC F2 Hazardous Building Materials
- NZBC G6 Airborne and Impact Sound

	TITLE: OPTION 2 - 50mm PANEL FIRE RATED PARTY WALL SYSTEM - STACK BOND - LAYOUT
	REVISION: A
	DATE: 04.09.2025
	DRAWING NUMBER: F12

Loxo Intertency End Wall Detail



Loxo Intertency Internal Corner Wall Detail



NOTES:-

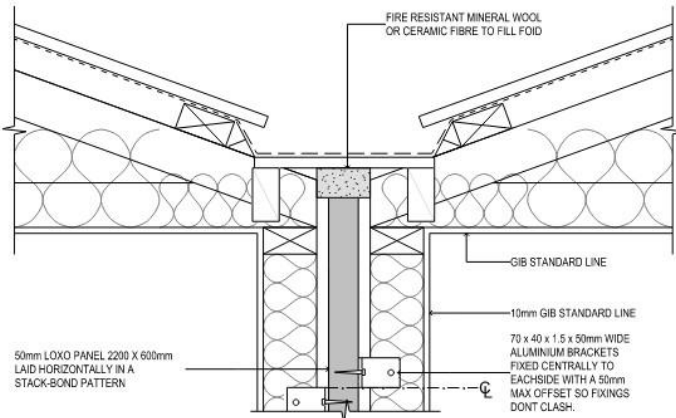
- Loxo Panel Adhesive to be used to mortar all Panel Joins and Bases
- Studs to be located at a maximum of 600 centre and dwangs/nogs at 800-1200mm centres.
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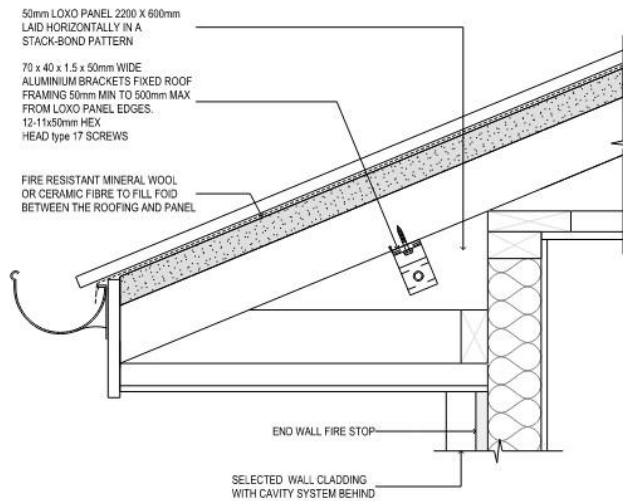
TITLE: OPTION 2 - 50mm PANEL FIRE RATED PARTY WALL SYSTEM - STACK BOND - DETAILS
 REVISION: A
 DATE: 04.09.2025

DRAWING NUMBER: **F13**

Loxo Intertency Wall - Gutter Detail



Loxo Intertency Wall - Soffit Detail



NOTES:-

- Loxo Panel Adhesive to be used to mortar all Panel Joins and Bases
- Studs to be located at a maximum of 600 centre and dwangs/nogs at 800-1200mm centres.
- Where there is a need for fire-stopping, mineral wool or ceramic fibre cavity insulation must be used, the wool/insulation should have a minimum density of 40kg/m³, or as specified by a fire engineer
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LOXO
CLADDING SYSTEMS

TITLE: OPTION 2 - 50mm PANEL FIRE RATED PARTY WALL SYSTEM - STACK BOND - DETAILS
REVISION: A
DATE: 04.09.2025

DRAWING NUMBER: **F14**