

Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware

Part 7: Fire resistance for steel sliding doorsets

ICS 13.220.50; 91.060.50

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 15269-7:2009.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee FSH/22/5, Test procedures for doors.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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English Version

**Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or
smoke control for door, shutter and openable window
assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part
7: Fire resistance for steel sliding doorsets**

Application élargie des résultats d'essai en matière de
résistance au feu et d'étanchéité à la fumée des blocs-
portes, blocs-fermetures et ouvrants de fenêtres, y compris
les éléments intégrés de quincaillerie de bâtiment - Partie
7: Résistance au feu des blocs-portes coulissants en acier

Erweiterter Anwendungsbereich von Prüfergebnissen zur
Feuerwiderstandsfähigkeit und/oder Rauchdichtigkeit von
Türen, Toren und Fenstern einschließlich ihrer
Baubeschläge - Teil 7: Feuerwiderstandsfähigkeit von
Schiebetoren aus Stahl

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 22 September 2009.

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Foreword

This document (EN 15269-7:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 127 “Fire safety in buildings”, the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2010.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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Introduction

This European Standard is one of a series of standards listed below and intended to be used for the purpose of producing an extended application report based on the evaluation of one or more fire resistance and/or smoke control tests. These standards may also be used to identify the best selection of test specimens required to cover a wide range of product variations.

The EN 15269 series currently consists of:

prEN 15269, Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware

- *Part 1: General requirements*
- *Part 2: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted steel doorsets*
- *Part 3: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted timber doorsets and openable timber framed windows*
- *Part 5: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted metal framed glazed doorsets and openable windows*
- *Part 6: Fire resistance of sliding timber doorsets*
- *Part 10: Fire resistance of steel rolling shutters*
- *Part 11: Fire resistance of operable fabric curtains*

as well as

EN 15269, Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware

- *Part 7: Fire resistance for steel sliding doorsets*
- *Part 20: Smoke control for hinged and pivoted steel, timber and metal framed glazed doorsets*

Before there can be any consideration for extended application the doorset should have been tested in accordance with EN 1634-1 to achieve a test result which could generate a classification in accordance with EN 13501-2 at least equal to the classification subsequently required from extended application considerations.

A review of the doorset construction parameters can indicate that one or more characteristics may be improved by a particular parameter variation. All evaluations should be made on the basis of retaining the fire resistance classifications obtainable from testing to EN 1634-1, including those lower than the test duration. However, this should never lead to an increased classification for any specific fire or smoke performance parameter beyond that achieved during any one test unless specifically identified in the relevant Construction Parameter Variation tables within this series of standards.

The effect on the durability of self closing of the doorsets following an extended application process is not addressed in this series of standards.

1 Scope

This European Standard, which should be read in conjunction with prEN 15269-1, covers the following types of steel based doorsets: horizontally sliding doorsets (single and double), telescopic doorsets (single and double) and single vertically sliding doorsets.

This document prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634-1.

Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests selected from those identified in Clause 4 the extended application may cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list:

- integrity only (E), radiation (EW) or insulated (EI₁ or EI₂) classifications;
- door leaf;
- wall/ceiling fixed elements (frame/suspension system);
- glazing for door leaf;
- items of building hardware;
- decorative finishes;
- intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals;
- alternative supporting construction(s).

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1363-1:1999, *Fire resistance tests — Part 1: General requirements*

EN 1634-1:2008, *Fire resistance and smoke control tests for door, shutter and openable window assemblies and elements of building hardware — Part 1: Fire resistance tests for doors, shutters and openable windows*

EN 1634-2:2008, *Fire resistance and smoke control tests for door, shutter and openable window assemblies and elements of building hardware — Part 2: Fire resistance characterisation test for elements of building hardware*

EN 13501-2:2007, *Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Part 2: Classification using data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services*

EN 15254-4:2008, *Extended application of results from fire resistance tests — Non-loadbearing walls — Part 4: Glazed constructions*

prEN 15269-1:2007, *Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware — Part 1: General requirements*

prEN 15269-2, *Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware — Part 2: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted steel doorsets*

EN ISO 13943:2000, *Fire safety — Vocabulary (ISO 13943:2000)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 1363-1:1999, EN ISO 13943:2000, EN 1634-1:2008, EN 1634-2:2008 and prEN 15269-1:2007 together with the following apply.

3.1

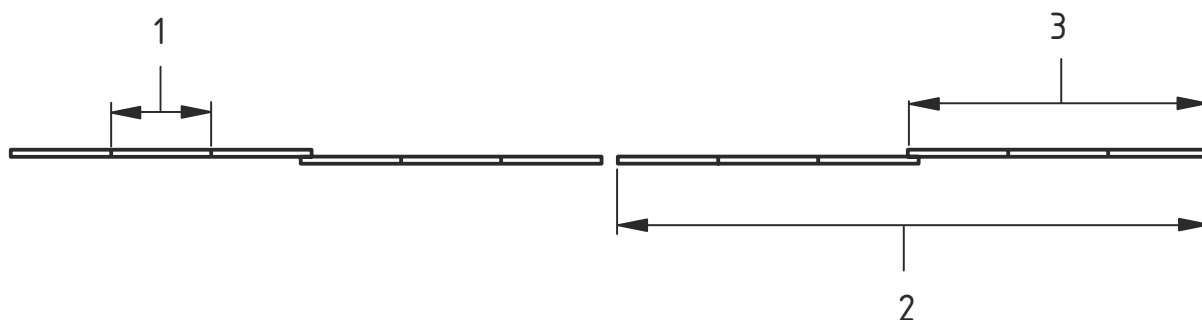
full scale test

test of a full size doorset in accordance with EN 1634-1

3.2

leaf/element/panel

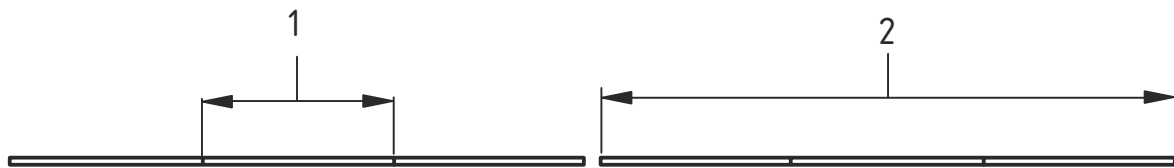
different parts of a doorset as indicated in Figures 1 and 2 below



Key

- 1 panel
- 2 leaf
- 3 element

Figure 1 — Double leaf telescopic door



Key

- 1 panel
- 2 leaf

Figure 2 — Double leaf sliding door

4 Determination of the field of extended application

4.1 General

4.1.1 Before there can be any consideration for extended application the doorset shall have been tested and classified in accordance with EN 1634-1 and EN 13501-2 respectively in order to establish a classification for the doorset.

4.1.2 A review of the doorset construction parameters can indicate that one or more characteristics may be improved by a particular parameter variation. All evaluations shall be made on the basis of retaining the classifications obtainable from testing to EN 1634-1, including those lower than the test duration. However, this shall never lead to an increased classification for any specific parameter beyond that achieved during any one test unless specifically identified in the relevant Construction Parameter Variation tables.

4.1.3 All evaluations shall be made on the basis of retaining the classification obtained from testing to EN 1634-1.

4.1.4 If, by following the ensuing procedure, any part of the classification cannot be achieved by extended application rules that part of classification shall be omitted from the subsequent extended application report and classification report.

4.2 Procedure for evaluation

4.2.1 Identify the variations from the original test specimen(s) which are required to be covered by an extended application report.

4.2.2 Locate the variations in the appropriate parameter variation by reference to columns (1) and (2) of Table A.1.

4.2.3 Review the type of classification to be retained from column (3) of Table A.1 and establish from the contents of column (4) of Table A.1 whether any extended application is available without the need for further testing.

4.2.4 Where this is deemed to be possible this can be recorded in the extended application report together with any appropriate restrictions and the stated rules from column (4) in Table A.1.

4.2.5 Where the variations required can only be achieved from additional testing according to column (5) in Table A.1, the additional test can be made on a similar specimen type to the original test