INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 3008-2

First edition
2014-04-15

Fire-resistance tests —

Part 2: Lift landing door assemblies

Essais de résistance au feu —

Partie 2: Assemblage de porte palière d'ascenseur

Reference number
ISO 3008-2:2014(E)

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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 92, *Fire safety*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Fire containment*.

ISO 3008 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Fire-resistance tests*:

— *Part 1: Door and shutter assemblies*

— *Part 2: Lift landing door assemblies*

Introduction

The need for certain lift landing door assemblies to act as a fire barrier against the transfer of fire via the lift has been identified. This part of ISO 3008 specifies a procedure for this purpose. This part of ISO 3008 follows the general principles of ISO 834-1, where appropriate the principles of ISO 3008-1.

Lift landing doors are not included in the scope of ISO 3008-1.

Fire-resistance tests —

Part 2:
Lift landing door assemblies

CAUTION — The attention of all the persons concerned with the managing and carrying out of this fire-resistance test is drawn to the fact that fire testing can be hazardous and that there is a possibility that toxic and/or harmful smoke and gases can be evolved during the test. Mechanical and operational hazards can also arise during the construction of the test elements or structures, their testing, and the disposal of the test residues.

An assessment of all the potential hazards and risks to health shall be made by the laboratory and safety precautions shall be identified and provided. Written safety instructions shall be issued. Appropriate training shall be given to the relevant personnel. The laboratory personnel shall ensure that they follow the written safety instructions at all times.

1 Scope

This part of ISO 3008 specifies the method of the test for determining the fire resistance of the lift landing door assemblies which can be exposed to fire from the landing side. The procedure applies to all the types of lift landing door assemblies used as a means of access to the lifts in buildings and which are intended to provide a fire barrier to the spread of fire via the lift well.

The procedure allows for the measurement of integrity and, if required, the measurement of radiation and thermal insulation.

No requirements other than the verification that the specimen is operational are included for the mechanical conditioning before the test.

2 Normative references

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

ISO 834-1, *Fire-resistance tests — Elements of building construction — Part 1: General requirements*

ISO 834-4, *Fire-resistance tests — Elements of building construction — Part 4: Specific requirements for loadbearing vertical separating elements*

ISO 834-8, *Fire-resistance tests — Elements of building construction — Part 8: Specific requirements for non-loadbearing vertical separating elements*

ISO 3008-1, *Fire-resistance test — Part 1 — Door and shutter assemblies*

ISO 5167-1, *Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full — Part 1: General principles and requirements*

ISO 5221, *Air distribution and air diffusion — Rules to methods of measuring airflow rate in an air handling duct*

ISO 9705, *Fire tests — Full-scale room test for surface products*

ISO 13943, *Fire safety — Vocabulary*

