

Tulepüsivuse katsed. Osa 2: Alternatiivsed ja täiendavad protseduurid

Fire resistance tests - Part 2: Alternative and
additional procedures

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1363-2:2001 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1363-2:1999 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 18.05.2001 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1363-2:2001 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1363-2:1999.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 18.05.2001 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala: Selles EVS-EN1363 osas sätestatakse alternatiivsete ja täiendavate protseduuride rakendamise kord erinõuetega tulepüsivuse katsetamistel. Standardit kasutatakse koos standardiga EVS-EN 1363-1</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
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ICS 13.220.50

Võtmesõnad: beams, fire resistance, fire tests, impact tests, procedure, radiation measurement, structural members, supports, temperature rise

ICS 13.220.50

English version

Fire resistance tests

Part 2: Alternative and additional procedures

Essais de résistance au feu –
Partie 2: Modes opératoires de
substitution ou additionnels

Feuerwiderstandsprüfungen – Teil 2:
Alternative und ergänzende
Verfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1999-02-18.

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Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

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CEN

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Foreword

This European Standard 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2000.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of the Construction Products Directive.

EN 1363 'Fire resistance tests' consists of the following

Part 1: General requirements

Part 2: Alternative and additional procedures

Part 3: Verification of furnace performance (published as an ENV)

Introduction

The general requirements for fire resistance testing are given in EN 1363-1. However, in practice it is possible to identify conditions or scenarios where the standard conditions, given in EN 1363-1, are inappropriate or where additional factors need to be considered. This may be because of the nature of a product, construction or assembly, together with its intended use; or because of a regulatory requirement in a particular member state.

This Part of EN 1363 addresses those additional, supplementary or alternative procedures that may need to be employed.

Three areas are addressed in this document, alternative heating regimes, an impact test and the measurement of radiation from the unexposed face of separating elements.

Caution

The attention of all persons concerned with managing and carrying out alternative and additional procedures in conjunction with the fire resistance test, EN 1363-1 and EN 1363-2 is drawn to the fact that fire testing may be hazardous and that there is a possibility that toxic and/or harmful smoke and gases may be evolved during the test. Mechanical and operational hazards may also arise during the construction of the test elements or structures, their testing and disposal of test residues.

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

1 Scope

This part of EN 1363 specifies alternative heating conditions and other procedures that may need to be adopted under special circumstances. This standard shall be read in conjunction with EN 1363-1.

Details of the alternative hydrocarbon, slow heating and external fire exposure heating curves and the additional impact test and measurement of radiation procedures are included within this standard. Within the appropriate clause for each procedure is given an explanation as to why it may be necessary.

Unless one of the alternative heating regimes is specifically required, the standard temperature-time curve given in EN 1363-1 shall be used. Similarly, the impact test and measurement of radiation shall only be undertaken when they are specifically requested.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 1363-1	Fire resistance tests Part 1 General requirements
EN 1364-1	Fire resistance tests for non loadbearing elements Part 1 Walls
EN 1365-1	Fire resistance tests for loadbearing elements Part 1 Walls
prEN ISO 13943	Fire safety - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 13943:1998)

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this Part of EN1363, the definitions given in EN 1363-1 and prEN ISO 13943, together with the following, apply.

3.1 heat flux: The quantity of heat energy per unit area incident on the target of the measuring device. It includes heat transferred by convection as well as that due to radiation.

4 Hydrocarbon curve

4.1 General

EN 1363-1 defines the heating conditions, in terms of a specified temperature-time relationship, for the determination of fire resistance.