

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 5: Service ducts and shafts

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1366-5:2003 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1366-5:2003 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 17.09.2003 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1366-5:2003 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1366-5:2003.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 17.09.2003 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:</p> <p>This Part of EN1366 specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of horizontal service ducts and vertical service shafts, which pass through walls or floors and enclose pipes and cables. The test examines the behaviour of ducts and shafts exposed to fire from outside and from inside the duct. This standard is read in conjunction with EN 1363-1</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This Part of EN1366 specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of horizontal service ducts and vertical service shafts, which pass through walls or floors and enclose pipes and cables. The test examines the behaviour of ducts and shafts exposed to fire from outside and from inside the duct. This standard is read in conjunction with EN 1363-1</p>
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Võtmesõnad: fire protection, flame propagation, pipel, pipes, pipework systems, piping system, service installations in buildings, shafts, shafts with installed services, structural fire protection, surface spread of flame, test specimens, testing, tubes, wall bushing

ICS 13.220.50

English version

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 5: Service ducts and shafts

Essais de résistance au feu des installations de service -
Partie 5: Gaines pour installation technique

Feuerwiderstandsprüfungen für Installationen - Teil 5:
Installationskanäle und -schächte

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 27 June 2003.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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Foreword

This document (EN 1366-5:2003) 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 2004, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2004.

This document includes a Bibliography.

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, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

The purpose of this test is to measure the ability of a representative service duct or shaft to resist the spread of fire from one fire compartment to another with fire attack from inside or outside the duct or shaft. The test specimens incorporate joints and access openings as intended in practice and are suspended as they would be in practice. Test specimens of service ducts are not loaded as in practice but a standard load is included to represent a typical service load. Test specimens of service shafts are not loaded as in practice, but a standard load is included to represent a typical service load.

Caution

The attention of all persons concerned with managing and carrying out this fire resistance test 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 should be made and safety precautions should be identified and provided. Written safety instructions should be issued. Appropriate training should be given to relevant personnel. Laboratory personnel should ensure that they follow written safety instructions at all times.

1 Scope

This Part of EN1366 specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of horizontal service ducts and vertical service shafts, which pass through walls or floors and enclose pipes and cables. The test examines the behaviour of ducts and shafts exposed to fire from outside and from inside the duct. This standard is read in conjunction with EN 1363-1.

This standard does not examine the risk of fire spread as a result of thermal conduction along the piping installed in service ducts or shafts, or thermal conduction through the media these pipes carry. It does not cover the risk of damage produced by thermal elongation or shortening as a result of fire, or damaged pipe suspensions. This standard does not give guidance on how to test one, two or three sided service ducts or shafts.

NOTE Guidance on testing service ducts and shafts of less than four sides will be covered in the extended field of application rules being developed by CEN/TC 127.

This test is unsuitable for evaluating service ducts with internal barriers at walls and floors.

Whilst the walls of service ducts or shafts tested to this method may provide specified levels of integrity or insulation, testing to this standard does not replace the testing of the functional endurance of small electrical cables which is covered in EN 50200.

Fire resistance testing of ducts for air distribution systems is covered in EN 1366-1.

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 (including amendments).

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

EN 50200, *Method of test for resistance to fire of unprotected small cables for use in emergency circuits*.

EN ISO 898-1, *Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel – Part 1: Bolts, screws and studs (ISO 898-1:1999)*.

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