

**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 3: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted timber doorsets and openable timber framed windows**

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 15269-3:2012 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 15269-3:2012 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 15269-3:2012 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 15269-3:2012.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 01.08.2012.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 01.08.2012.
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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  
3: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted timber doorsets and  
openable timber framed windows

Application étendue des résultats d'essais de résistance au feu et/ou d'étanchéité à la fumée des blocs-portes, blocs-fermetures et fenêtres, y compris leurs éléments de quincaillerie - Partie 3 : Résistance au feu des blocs-portes battants et pivotants en bois et des fenêtres à ossature bois

Erweiterter Anwendungsbereich von Prüfergebnissen zur Feuerwiderstandsfähigkeit und/oder Rauchdichtigkeit von Türen, Toren und Fenstern einschließlich ihrer Baubeschläge - Teil 3: Feuerwiderstandsfähigkeit von Drehflügeltüren und Fenstern aus Holz

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 June 2012.

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## Foreword

This document (EN 15269-3:2012) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2013.

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.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

This document is one of a series entitled "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*" which consists of the following parts:

- *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 4: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted glass doorsets;*
- *Part 5: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted, metal framed, glazed doorsets and openable windows;*
- *Part 6: Fire resistance of sliding timber doorsets;*
- *Part 7: Fire resistance of sliding steel doorsets;*
- *Part 8: Fire resistance of horizontally folding timber doorsets;*
- *Part 9: Fire resistance of horizontally folding steel doorsets;*
- *Part 10: Fire resistance of steel rolling shutter assemblies;*
- *Part 11: Fire resistance of operable fabric curtains;*
- *Part 20: Smoke control for hinged and pivoted steel, timber and metal framed glazed doorsets.*

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard covers hinged or pivoted doorsets with timber based leaves, timber framed glazed doors and openable timber framed windows. It prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from fire resistance test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634-1. This standard covers doorsets with internal structural elements which are comprised of timber.

Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests, the extended application may cover all or some of the following examples:

- integrity (E), integrity/radiation (EW) or integrity/insulation (EI<sub>1</sub> or EI<sub>2</sub>) classification;
- glazed elements including vision panels and framed glazed doorsets,
- louvres and/or vents;
- side, transom or overpanels;
- items of building hardware;
- decorative finishes;
- intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals;
- alternative supporting construction(s).

The effect on the Classification 'C' for the doorsets following an extended application process is not addressed in this European Standard.

## 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.

EN 179, *Building hardware — Emergency exit devices operated by a lever handle or push pad, for use on escape routes — Requirements and test methods*

EN 844 (all parts), *Round and sawn timber — Terminology*

EN 1125, *Building hardware — Panic exit devices operated by a horizontal bar, for use on escape routes — Requirements and test methods*

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

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

EN 1634-2, *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 12519, *Windows and pedestrian doors — Terminology*

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

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

EN 15269-1:2010, *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*

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

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 1363-1, EN 12519, EN ISO 13943, EN 1634-1, EN 1634-2 and EN 15269-1 and the following apply.

#### 3.1

##### **core**

material fitted centrally within the thickness of a door leaf which may consist of a single sheet of material or a combination either of sheets of the same material or layers of different materials

#### 3.2

##### **effective rebate depth**

dimension of the door leaf thickness of overlapping adjacent edges of door leaf relative to the door frame, transom or side panel or flush overpanel

Note 1 to entry: At the meeting edges and for rebated leaves this dimension will be the rebate where the intumescent seal is fitted or, if no seal is fitted, the depth of the largest rebate (see Figure 1).

#### 3.3

##### **leaf symmetry**

construction of a door leaf, without consideration of any leaf edge rebates, viewed either side of an imaginary plane drawn centrally in the thickness of the leaf

Note 1 to entry: A symmetrical door leaf will be identical either side of this imaginary plane, whilst an asymmetrical door leaf will differ.

#### 3.4

##### **exposed intumescent seal**

intumescent seal which is fitted in the perimeter of the leaf or in the door frame rebate and is visible when the leaf is in the open position

#### 3.5

##### **concealed intumescent seal**

intumescent seal which is fitted in the perimeter of the leaf or in the door frame rebate and is not visible when the leaf is in the open position, including seals behind veneers and laminates

#### 3.6

##### **facing (and decorative facing)**

outer layer of material on the leaf or panel normally only used for decorative, not for structural, purposes

#### 3.7

##### **subfacing**

layer (or layers) of material between the core and the facing in the leaf or panel normally used for structural purposes