BS EN 13501-2:2007+A1:2009 EN 13501-2:2007+A1:2009 (E)

7.5.6.2 Tests to be carried out

The design of the test specimen and the number of tests to be carried out shall be derived from a comparison between the envisaged field of application of the classification and the field of application of test results as $\boxed{\mathbb{A}}$ defined in the test standard and in the relevant part of prEN 15269 $\boxed{\mathbb{A}}$.

The test method provides information on the following:

- test specimen;
- field of direct application of test results;
- guidance on test specimen design.

Aspects influencing the number of tests to be carried shall include for example:

a) the envisaged classification:

Sa or Sm

S_a considers leakage at ambient temperature only;

S_m considers leakage at both ambient temperature and 200 °C;

- the sides to be tested for asymmetrical door assemblies;
- c) constructional variation required.

7.5.6.3 Performance criteria

7.5.6.3.1 Smoke leakage

This is the ability of the element to reduce or eliminate the passage of smoke from one side of the door to the other. The following performance levels are defined:

- a) smoke leakage S_m when the maximum leakage rate measured at both ambient temperature and 200 °C and up to a pressure of 50 Pa does not exceed 20 m³/h for a single leaf doorset, or 30 m³/h for a double leaf doorset:
- b) smoke leakage S_a when the maximum leakage rate measured at ambient temperature, and at a pressure of up to 25 Pa only, does not exceed 3 m³/h per metre length of gap between the fixed and moveable components of the doorset (e.g. between the door leaf and door frame), excluding leakage at the threshold

7.5.6.3.2 Self-closing

Self closing is the ability of an open door or window to close fully into its frame and engage any latching device that may be fitted, without human intervention, by stored energy, or by mains power backed up by stored energy in case of power failure.

7.5.6.4 Classes

The following classes are defined:

 S_m , S_a .



2.3 PRODUCT FIXATION

Case of the shutter is fixed to the bottom of supporting construction - a concrete lintel through screws M8 and steel brackets placed in 2 rows, at maximum spacing of 750 mm.

Side guide rails are fixed to a supporting construction by means of screws (6 x 140 mm) at maximum spacing of 500 mm.

More detailed information about product construction is shown in the drawings or written in test report [1].

TEST REPORTS IN SUPPORT OF CLASSIFICATION

3.1 TEST REPORTS

No.	Name of laboratory	Name of sponsor	Test report No.	Date of the test	Test method
[1]	FIRES, s.r.o., Batizovce, Slovakia	Identification Number CZ25650939	FIRES-FR- 026-14-AUNE	17.02.2014	EN 1634-3:2004/ AC:2006

[1] Test specimen was conditioned according to EN 1363-1 before the fire resistance test

3.2 TEST RESULTS

No./ Test method	Parameter	Results	
[1] EN 1634- 3:2004/ AC:2006	Supporting construction	Lintel – rigid supporting construction, thickness 250 mm, high bulk density acc. to EN 1363-1; Other parts of supporting construction; thickness 250 mm, bulk density 613 kg.m ⁻³ ;	
	S _a Maximum leakage rate measured at ambient temperature and at a pressure of up to 25 Pa: - side A/ - side B/ Self-closing	1,61 m ³ .h ⁻¹ .m ⁻¹ 0,98 m ³ .h ⁻¹ .m ⁻¹ 25 cycles	

4. CLASSIFICATION AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

4.1 REFERENCE OF CLASSIFICATION

This classification has been carried out in accordance with clause 7.5.6 of EN 13501-2: 2007 + A1: 2009.

4.2 CLASSIFICATION

The element, Fabric rolling fire resistant shutter, type FIBREROLL - S, is classified according to the following combinations of performance parameters and classes as appropriate.



FIRES 049/S2-28/03/2014-E

EN 1634-3:2004 (E)

6.4 Verification

Where practicable, the size, thickness and material specification of the door assembly shall be determined before the test to check the construction of the door against the manufacturer's specification and to allow adequate description of the tested assembly.

All gaps through which smoke can leak shall be measured and recorded. Generally these are gaps between the edge of the door leaf/leaves and the door frame, between door leaves and at sill level.

When testing for ambient temperature only leakage to satisfy S_a classification, the gap between the bottom of the door and the sill level may be tightly sealed with an impermeable material.

A full description shall be given of the conditions prevailing at each edge of the door leaf/leaves and the presence and the nature of any seals.

7 Installation of test specimen

The test specimen shall be mounted as in practice, in an associated or supporting construction, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, with appropriate gaps and clearances between the fixed and moveable parts.

All gaps between the supporting or associated construction and test frame shall be tightly sealed with an impermeable material.

8 Conditioning

8.1 Moisture content

The test construction shall be conditioned in accordance with EN 1363-1. Door assemblies made entirely of non-hygroscopic materials, e.g. metal or glass, shall be left in the laboratory for at least three days before testing. Any additional conditioning requirements in the relevant product standard shall also be observed.

8.2 Mechanical conditioning

For details of the requirements on mechanical testing conditioning of the test specimen before smoke leakage testing e.g. operational test or self closing test refer to the requirement and classification standard prEN 14600.

Durability requirements are given in the relevant product standard.