

Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for doorsets, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their

Application étendue des résultats
d'essais en matière de résistance au feu
et/ou d'étanchéité à la fumée des blocs-
portes, blocs-fermetures et ouvrants de

Erweiterte Anwendung von Prüfergebnissen zur Feuerwiderstandsfähigkeit und/oder Rauchdichtigkeit von Türen, Toren und

National Foreword

This European Standard EN 15269-3:2022 was adopted as Luxembourgish Standard ILNAS-EN 15269-3:2022.

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ILNAS-EN 15269-3:2022

EUROPEAN STANDARD **EN 15269-3**

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

November 2022

ICS 13.220.50; 91.060.50

Supersedes EN 15269-3:2012

English Version

**Extended application of test results for fire resistance
and/or smoke control for doorsets, 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 en matière
de résistance au feu et/ou d'étanchéité à la fumée des
blocs-portes, blocs-fermetures et ouvrants de fenêtre, y
compris leurs éléments de quincaillerie intégrés -
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 19 September 2022.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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European foreword

This document (EN 15269-3:2022) 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 May 2023 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2023.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 15269-3:2012.

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

In comparison with the previous edition, the following significant changes have been made:

- a) Scope clarified;
- b) Normative references updated;
- c) Definitions updated;
- d) Main text updated;
- e) Annex A rewritten and updated;
- f) Annex B updated;
- g) Annex C and D added.

A list of all parts in the EN 15269 series can be found on the CEN website.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users’ national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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

1 Scope

This document covers hinged or pivoted doorsets and door assemblies with wood-based door leaves and/or timber framed glazed door leaves and openable timber framed windows. Throughout this document, the term “doorset” will be used to cover doorsets, door assemblies and openable windows. It prescribes the rules for extending the application of test results obtained from fire resistance test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634-1.

This document covers only doorsets with wood-based or metal frames. The door leaves are comprised of wood-based perimeter framing and wood-based structural facings.

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

- integrity (E), integrity & radiation (EW) or integrity & insulation (EI₁ or EI₂) classifications;
- glazing within the doorset, e.g. side and over panels, vision panels and framed glazed doorsets;
- air transfer grilles (e.g. ventilation grilles/louvres);
- side, transom or over panels;
- items of building hardware;
- decorative and protective finishes;
- intumescent strips and non-intumescent seals (e.g. smoke, draught or acoustic seals);
- alternative supporting construction(s).

This document covers only the effect on the fire resistance classifications E, EW, EI₁ and EI₂.

This document does not cover horizontal doorsets.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all their content constitutes requirements of this document. 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, *Round and sawn timber - Terminology*

EN 923, *Adhesives - Terms and definitions*

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

EN 1154, *Building hardware - Controlled door closing devices - Requirements and test methods*

EN 1155, *Building hardware - Electrically powered hold-open devices for swing doors - Requirements and test methods*

EN 1158, *Building hardware - Door coordinator devices - 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 and shutter assemblies, openable windows and elements of building hardware - Part 1: Fire resistance test for door and shutter assemblies 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 1935, *Building hardware - Single-axis hinges - Requirements and test methods*

EN 12519, *Windows and pedestrian doors - Terminology*

EN 13381-4, *Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 4: Applied passive protection to steel members*

EN 13381-8, *Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 8: Applied reactive protection to steel members*

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

EN 15254-4:2018, *Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-loadbearing walls - Part 4: Glazed constructions*

EN 15269-1, *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 15725, *Extended application reports on the fire performance of construction products and building elements*

EN 17372, *Power operated pedestrian swing door drives with self closing function - Requirements and test methods*

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 844, EN ISO 13943, EN 1634-1, EN 1634-2 and EN 15269-1, EN 15725 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

core

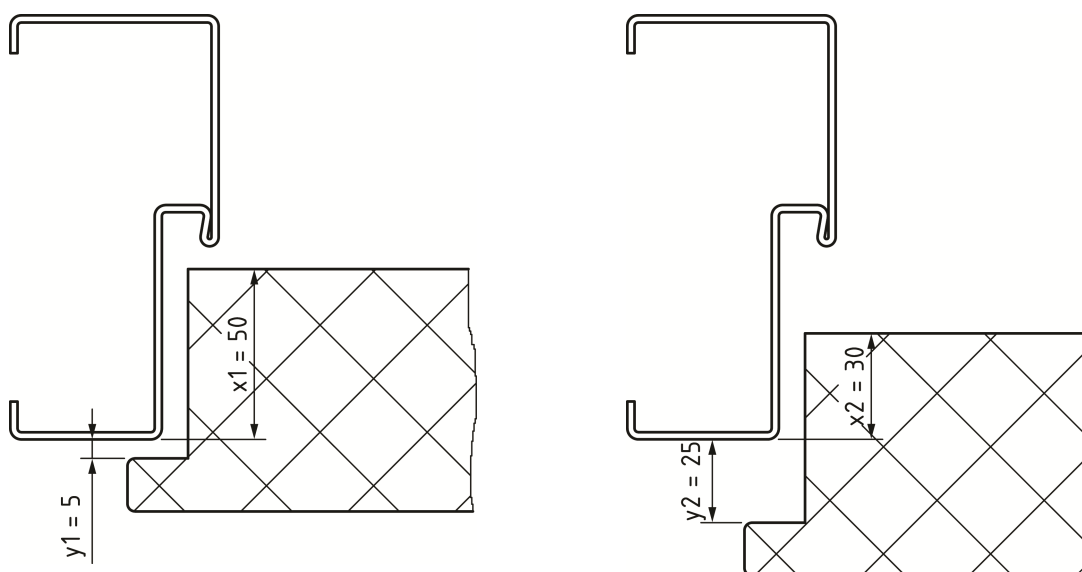
material fitted centrally within the thickness of a door leaf which may consist of a single sheet of material or a combination either of sheets of the same material or layers of different materials

3.2

effective rebate depth

dimension of the door leaf thickness of overlapping adjacent edges of the door leaf relative to the door frame, transom or side panel or flush over panel as well as at door leaf meeting edges

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.



Key

- x1 example of effective rebate depth in doorset to be tested
- x2 example of resulting effective rebate depth during testing after movement of 20 mm
- y1 example of over rebate to frame face clearance in doorset to be tested
- y2 example of over rebate to frame face clearance in doorset after movement of 20 mm

NOTE The dimensions 5 mm, 50 mm, 25 mm and 30 mm are examples only.

Figure 1 — Effective rebate depth

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 door 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 strip

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

3.5**concealed intumescent strip**

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

3.6**decorative and/or protective finishes**

outer layer of material on the door leaf or panel, only used for decorative and/or protective (not for structural) purposes

3.7**structural facing**

layer (or layers) of material between the core and the decorative and/or protective finishes (if fitted) in the door leaf or panel used for structural purposes

3.8**lipping**

edge piece added to the door leaf for structural purpose

Note 1 to entry: In this document, lippings of more than 30 mm thickness are handled as a part of the door leaf framing element. Lippings of less than 3 mm thick are handled as decorative finishes.

3.9**representative specimen**

door leaf design that has 'fundamentally the same' or 'similar' construction as another door leaf design for the purpose of evaluating parameter variations providing the relevant aspects of tested performance are considered

Note 1 to entry: See EN 15269-1 for further guidance on evaluation of similar/fundamentally the same.

3.10**cladding**

protective or decorative layer that is fixed to the doorset with clips/hooks or similar, which creates an air gap between the surface and the cladding

3.11**spring hinge**

any door hinge where the energy for closing the door is stored within a spring being part of the hinge mechanism and which may contain simple damping mechanisms without the provision for controlling the closing speed (e.g. without valves)

3.12**glazing system**

all components used to retain and seal around the glass within the aperture of the door leaf and/or side and over panel

Note 1 to entry: See Figure A.38.

3.13**capping**

decorative or protective facing on the visible parts of the glazing bead