

Evidence of Performance

Fire classification of construction products and building elements



Classification Report

Nr.: 15-003751-PR01

(KB-C04-01-en-02)

Client
Hydro Building Systems Germany GmbH
Einsteinstr. 61
89077 Ulm
(Germany)

Prepared by the notified body
ift Rosenheim GmbH
Theodor-Gietl-Straße 7-9
83026 Rosenheim
(Germany)

Notified body No. 0757

Product name
"WICLINE 75FP"
(as described by the sponsor)

Classification
Classification of fire resistance, smoke leakage and self-closing according to
EN 13501-2:2007+A1:2009 / EN 13501-2:2016

Issue No 2

Basis

EN 13501-2:2007+A1:2009
EN 13501-2:2016
EN 1363-1:2012
EN 1634-1:2014
EN 1191:2012
EN 16034:2014

Instructions for use

This classification report for fire resistance and self-closing defines the classification assigned to the building element according to its product name in conformity with the methods set out in EN 13501-2. This classification document does not represent type approval or certification of the product.

Validity

The data and results given relate solely to the tested and described specimen.

Notes on publication

The ift Guidance Sheet "Conditions and Guidance for the Use of ift Test Documents" applies.

Contents

The classification report consists of 18 pages and may only be used or reproduced in its entirety.

- 1 Introduction
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Fire and smoke control door assembly

Classification

El₂ 30-S_aC2

ift Rosenheim
16.07.2018



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1 Introduction

This classification report defines the resistance to fire classification assigned to element "WICLINE 75FP" in accordance with the procedures given in EN 13501-2.

This is a translation of the German report 15-003751-PR01 (KB-C04-01-de-02) dated 12.07.2018.

The original issue in German 15-003751-PR01 (KB-C04-01-de-02) dated 12.07.2018 is the second issue and replaces the previous issue 15-003751-PR01 (KB-C04-01-de-01) dated 01.08.2017.

2 Details of classified product

2.1 General

The element "WICLINE 75FP" is defined for use as a single-leaf fire and smoke control door assembly as a type of product fire door assembly in accordance with EN 16034.

Its function is to resist fire exposure on one face according to the fire performance characteristics set out in the case of fire in clause 5 of EN 13501-2 on the opening face or closing face. The element has the ability to reduce or eliminate the passage of cold gases or smoke from one side of the element to the other. The element has the ability to close fully into its frame from an open position.

An exposed face is not determined.

2.2 Description

The element "WICLINE 75FP" is fully described in the test reports and the extended application report in support of classification listed in 3.1.

In addition, detailed descriptions and other variants were agreed with the notified body within the product documentation (stamp, date 11 July 2018).

3 Test reports/extended application reports and test results in support of the classification

3.1 Test reports/extended application reports

The following test reports, test results and evaluations have been provided to justify this classification.

Note: The indication of the respective test report holders differs from the client of this report. This is due to a change of name (formerly Sapa Building Systems GmbH).

Name of laboratory	Name of sponsor	Reference No. of report	Test standard and date/field of extended application standards and dates
DMT GmbH & Co. KG	Sapa Building Systems GmbH 89077 Ulm/Donau (Germany)	DMT-DO-50-278	EN 1634-1:2014
ift Rosenheim	Sapa Building Systems GmbH 89077 Ulm/Donau (Germany)	16-003899-PR01 (PB-C04-01-en-02)	EN 1634-1:2014
ift Rosenheim	Sapa Building Systems GmbH 89077 Ulm/Donau (Germany)	11-001340-PR01 (PB-C05-03-de-01)	EN 1191:2000
ift Rosenheim	Hydro Building Systems Germany GmbH 89077 Ulm (Germany)	15-003750-PR01 (EXAP-C04-01-de-02)	EN 15269-5:2014 +A1:2016

3.2 Results

Test report number	Testing laboratory	Client	Test standard
DMT-DO-50-278 Date: 14.12.2015	DMT GmbH & Co. KG Notified Body: 2509	Sapa Building Systems GmbH 89077 Ulm/Donau (Germany)	EN 1634-1:2014
	Supporting construction	Low density rigid construction with a thickness of 150 mm	
	Exposed face	Opening face	
	Criteria		Test results
	E - cotton pad		40 minutes
	E - gap gauge		40 minutes
	E - flame > 10 s		40 minutes
	I ₁ - insulation		37 minutes
	I ₂ - insulation		40 minutes
W - radiation		npd	

Test report number	Testing laboratory	Client	Test standard
16-003899-PR01 (PB-C04-01-en-02) Date: 03.05.2017	ift Rosenheim Notified Body: 0757	Sapa Building Systems GmbH 89077 Ulm/Donau (Germany)	EN 1634-1:2014
	Supporting construction	Low density rigid construction with a thickness of 150 mm	
	Exposed face	Closing face	
	Criteria		Test results
	E - cotton pad		31 minutes
	E - gap gauge		31 minutes
	E - flame > 10 s		30 minutes
	I ₁ - insulation		29 minutes
	I ₂ - insulation		30 minutes
W - radiation		npd	

Test report number	Testing laboratory	Client	Test standard
17-000887-PR02 (PB-C05-14-de-02) Date: 26.04.2018	ift Rosenheim Notified Body: 0757	Sapa Building Systems GmbH 89077 Ulm/Donau (Germany)	EN 1634-3:2004/ AC:2006
	Supporting construction	Standard flexible supporting construction with a thickness of 100 mm	
	Exposed face	Opening and closing face	
	Criteria		Test results
	S _a - smoke leakage at ambient temperature		0,55 m ³ /h/m
	S ₂₀₀ - smoke leakage at 200°C		npd
	The door could be opened manually after the test at 200°C		npd

Test report number	Testing laboratory	Client	Test standard
11-001340-PR01 (PB-C05-03-de-01) Date: 05.10.2011	ift Rosenheim Notified Body: 0757	Sapa Building Systems GmbH 89077 Ulm/Donau (Germany)	EN 1191:2000
	Supporting construction	Associated supporting construction "WICTEC 50FP"	
	Criteria		Test results
	C - self-closing		10,000 cycles

Element	"WICLINE 75FP": Based on the tests performed, resulted the evaluation of the extended application for the fire door assembly "WICLINE 75FP".		
Extended application reports	Testing laboratory	Client	Test standard
15-003750-PR01 (EXAP-C04-01-de-02) Date: 11.07.2018	ift Rosenheim Notified Body: 0757	Hydro Building Systems Germany GmbH 89077 Ulm (Germany)	EN 15269-5:202014 +A1:2016



3.3 Validation

The test reports according to older editions of the respective test standards were validated with regard to the currently valid test standards within the extended application report. The results given in 3.2 can be used.

4 Classification and field of application

4.1 Reference of classification

This classification has been carried out in accordance with clause 7 of EN 13501-2.

4.2 Classification

The element "WICLINE 75FP" is classified according to the example of the following combinations of performance parameters and classes as appropriate.

R	E	I	W		t	t	-	M	S	C	IncSlow	sn	ef	r	G	K
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Fire resistance classification: EI₂ 30-S_aC2

4.3 Additional performance characteristics according to EN 16034 (informative)

4.3.1 Ability to release according to EN 16034, clause 5.3

The test of the ability to release shall be performed on a sample. This is to realise either in before a fire resistance test according to EN 1634-1 or a smoke control test according to EN 1634-3.

The ability to release is tested by simulation a fire signal (e. g. with a power failure), whereby this test being carried out three times in succession.

The test of the performance characteristics was positiv (17-000889-PR02 (PB-C05-14-de-02) dated 18.04.2018).

The test results of the ability to release is indicated as "released".

4.3.2 Durability of ability to release according to EN 16034, clause 5.4.1

The durability of ability to release is ensured if the closing device complies with EN 1155 or EN 14637

The durability of the ability to release is indicated as "released maintained".

4.3.3 Durability of self closing against ageing (corrosion) according to EN 16034, clause 4.5.2.2

The durability of self closing is considered to be proven if the hardware used on the door or window corresponds to the relevant sections of the product standards for building hardware listed in Table 2 (see EN 16034), except in cases where the building hardware is classified as non-corrosive resistant according to these standards. For building fittings not covered by the standards listed in Table 2 (see EN 16034), it must be proven that they comply with EN 1670.

The durability of self closing against ageing (corrosion) is indicated as "achieved".

4.4 Field of application

4.4.1 General

This classification is valid for the following end use applications:

EN 16034

4.4.2 Field of direct application as per EN 1634-1

Following configurations of the product are in accordance with the direct application of the test results for the classification under 4.2.

The direct application is based on the aforementioned basic tests. Further transmissions as well as details of the end application are contained in the above-mentioned extended application report. The design details contained therein are not restricted by the following application.

Section reference EN 1634-1	Permissible changes to the tested design
13.1	<p>General</p> <p>The field of direct application defines the allowable changes to the test specimen following a successful fire resistance test. These variations can be applied automatically without the need for the sponsor to seek additional evaluation, calculation or approval.</p> <p>NOTE When extended product size requirements are envisaged, the dimensions of certain components within the test specimen can be less than those intended to be used at full size in order to maximize the extrapolation of the test results by modelling the interaction between components at the same scale.</p>
13.2.1	<p>Materials and construction</p> <p>General</p> <p>Unless otherwise stated in the following text, the materials and construction of the doorset or openable window shall be the same as that tested. The number of leaves and the mode of operation (e.g. sliding, single action or double action) shall not be changed.</p>
13.2.2.2	<p>Specific restrictions on materials and construction</p> <p>Metal construction</p> <p>The dimensions of metal wrap around frames may be increased to accommodate increased supporting construction thickness. The thickness of the metal may also be increased by up to 25 %.</p> <p>The type of metal shall not be changed from that tested.</p> <p>The number of stiffening elements for uninsulated doors and the number and type of fixings of such members within the panel fabrication may be increased proportionally with the increase in size but shall not be reduced.</p>

Section reference EN 1634-1	Permissible changes to the tested design
13.2.2.3	<p>Glazed constructions</p> <p>The type of glass and the edge fixing technique, including type and number of fixings per metre of perimeter, shall not be changed from those tested.</p> <p>The number of glazed apertures and each of the dimensions (width and height) of glass in each pane included within a test specimen may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - decreased in proportion with size reductions; or - decreased by a maximum of 25 % for integrity only and/or radiation control constructions and for insulation specimens where the unexposed surface temperature for both the construction and the glazing have been maintained for the classification period. <p>The number of glazed apertures and each of the dimensions of glass in each pane included within a test specimen shall not be increased.</p> <p>The distance between the edge of glazing and the perimeter of the door leaf, or the distance between glazed apertures shall not be reduced from those incorporated in test specimens. Other positioning within the door can only be modified if this does not involve the removal or re-positioning of structural members relative to the glazing.</p>
13.2.3.1	<p>Decorative finishes</p> <p>Paint</p> <p>Where the paint finish is not expected to contribute to the fire resistance of the door, alternative paints are acceptable and may be added to door leaves or frames for which unfinished test specimens were tested. Where the paint finish contributes to the fire resistance of the door (e.g. intumescent paints) then no change shall be permitted.</p>
13.2.3.2	<p>Decorative laminates</p> <p>Decorative laminates and timber veneers up to 1,5 mm thickness may be added to the faces (but not the edges) of doors that satisfy the insulation criteria (normal or supplementary procedure).</p>
13.2.4	<p>Fixings</p> <p>The number of fixings per unit length used to attach doorsets to supporting constructions may be increased, but shall not be decreased and the distance between fixings may be reduced but shall not be increased.</p>



Section reference EN 1634-1	Permissible changes to the tested design				
<p>13.2.5</p>	<p>Building hardware</p> <p>The number of hinges and dog bolts may be increased but shall not be decreased.</p> <p>NOTE 1 The number of movement restrictors such as locks and latches is not covered by direct application.</p> <p>Where a doorset has been tested with a door closing device fitted, but with the retention force released in accordance with 10.1.4, the doorset may be provided either with or without that closing device, i.e. where self closing characteristics are not required.</p> <p>NOTE 2 Interchange of building hardware is not covered by the field of direct application.</p>				
<p>13.3.1</p>	<p>Permissible size variations</p> <p>General</p> <p>Doorsets of sizes different from those of tested specimens are permitted within certain limitations, but the variations are dependent on product type and the length of time that the performance criteria are fulfilled.</p> <p>The increase and decrease of dimensions permitted by the field of direct application are applicable to the overall size and to each door leaf, each side panel and each over panel independently.</p> <p>In accordance with 13.2.2.3, the dimensions (width and height) of any glass pane cannot be increased.</p>				
<p>13.3.2</p>	<p>Test periods</p> <p>The amount of variation of size permitted is dependent on whether the classification time was just reached (Category 'A') or whether an extended time (Category 'B') in accordance with the values shown in Table 1 were fulfilled before the test was concluded.</p> <p>For category 'B':</p> <p>Table 1 - Category B overrun requirements</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Classification time (min)</th> <th>All performance criteria fulfilled for at least minutes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>30</td> <td>36</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>An overrun time was not reached.</p>	Classification time (min)	All performance criteria fulfilled for at least minutes	30	36
Classification time (min)	All performance criteria fulfilled for at least minutes				
30	36				

Section reference EN 1634-1	Permissible changes to the tested design
<p>13.3.3.1</p>	<p>Size variation related to product type</p> <p>General</p> <p>The rules to cover increase or decrease of size without additional considerations are applicable only to six main product groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) hinged and pivoted doorsets and openable windows; b) horizontally sliding and vertically sliding doorsets including sectional doorsets; c) steel single skin folding shutters doorsets (uninsulated); d) other sliding and folding doorsets (insulated); e) rolling shutter doorsets; f) openable fabric curtains. <p>No increases in size are permitted for doorsets which are required to satisfy radiation control levels unless the insulation criteria are also satisfied. This is because any increase in size will increase the radiation received at a fixed distance away from the door. There are calculation methods which can be used to determine acceptable size increases for such doors; however, these are beyond the scope of direct application. Doors that satisfy both the radiation control levels and insulation criteria may have their sizes increased as outlined in Annex B. This is accepted because the increase in radiation resulting from a size increase allowed under this section, for an insulated door, will be such that it will still satisfy the required radiation control levels. Size decreases are permitted for both doors which satisfy radiation control levels and those which satisfy insulation criteria and radiation control levels.</p> <p>Permissible variations for each product group are detailed in Annex B which also contains some examples relating to hinged/pivoted doorsets.</p> <p>Size increases for doorsets which do not fall into one of the six groups given above are the subject of extended application.</p>
<p>13.3.3.2.1</p>	<p>Hinged and pivoted doorsets and openable windows</p> <p>For size variations (see Annex B)</p> <p>For Category 'A' tests with no overrun of classification period, no increase is allowed. Unlimited reductions from the tested specimen are permitted with the exception of insulated metal doors where the size reduction is limited.</p>

Section reference EN 1634-1	Permissible changes to the tested design
13.3.3.2.2	<p>Other changes</p> <p>For smaller doorset sizes the relative positioning of movement restrictors (e.g. hinges and latches) shall remain the same as tested or any change to the distances between them will be limited to the same percentage reduction as the decrease of test specimen size.</p>
13.3.3.2.5	<p>Gaps</p> <p>The maximum size of the primary gaps identified in 7.3 is restricted to the following sizes in practice:</p> $x = (a + b) / 2 + 2 \text{ mm}$ <p>where</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> x is the maximum permitted gap size; a is the maximum measured gap size; b is the mean measured gap size. <p>The minimum size of the primary gaps may be reduced.</p> <p>The permitted gap size may be different for different parts of the door or window.</p>
13.4.1	<p>Asymmetrical assemblies</p> <p>General</p> <p>EN 1363-1 states that for separating elements required to be fire resisting from both sides, two test specimens shall be tested (one from each direction) unless the element is fully symmetrical, i.e. the construction of the doorset is identical on both sides of the centre line when viewed in plan (from above). However, in some cases it is possible to develop rules whereby the fire resistance of an asymmetrical door assembly tested in one direction can apply when the fire exposure is from the other direction. The possibility to develop such rules increases if the consideration is limited to certain types of door assembly and on the criteria being applicable (e.g. integrity only doors). The following rules represent the minimum level of common agreement which shall be followed. The rationale behind the rules is given in Annex C.</p>
13.4.2	<p>Specific rules</p> <p>The rules governing the applicability of tests carried out in one direction to other directions are given in Table 2 and are based on the following premises:</p>



Section reference EN 1634-1	Permissible changes to the tested design															
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - that each of the door leaves are themselves of symmetrical construction with the exception of the edges (e.g. lock/leading edge and hinge edge or double rebated doors); - that any restraining/supporting elements of building hardware has been included in a test to EN 1634-1 when exposed in both directions so that they will retain their function when exposed to the heat of the test; - that there is no change in the number of leaves or the mode of operation (e.g. sliding, swinging, single action or double action); - that side, over and transom panels are excluded from Table 2 unless they are fully symmetrical. <p>Table 2 lists the type of door assembly for which rules can be generated and gives the direction in which it should be tested to cover the opposite direction. The separate columns for the integrity and insulation criteria reflect the different ability to make rules for integrity only doors as opposed to those which satisfy both criteria. A 'Yes' means that it is possible to identify the direction of test which covers the opposite direction. A 'No' indicates that it is not possible to identify the direction which will cover the opposite direction.</p> <p>Table 2 - Type of doorset and direction to be tested to cover the opposite direction</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of doorset</th> <th>Direction to be tested to cover opposite direction</th> <th>Integrity</th> <th>Insulation</th> <th>Radiation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hinged, metal leaf, metal frame (not pivoted)</td> <td>Opening away from Furnace</td> <td>yes</td> <td>no</td> <td>yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">^a This only applies to doors without insulation in the core and with a movement restrictor at approximately mid-height on the hinge side.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type of doorset	Direction to be tested to cover opposite direction	Integrity	Insulation	Radiation	Hinged, metal leaf, metal frame (not pivoted)	Opening away from Furnace	yes	no	yes	^a This only applies to doors without insulation in the core and with a movement restrictor at approximately mid-height on the hinge side.				
Type of doorset	Direction to be tested to cover opposite direction	Integrity	Insulation	Radiation												
Hinged, metal leaf, metal frame (not pivoted)	Opening away from Furnace	yes	no	yes												
^a This only applies to doors without insulation in the core and with a movement restrictor at approximately mid-height on the hinge side.																
13.5.1	<p>Supporting constructions</p> <p>General</p> <p>The fire resistance of a door assembly tested in one form of standard supporting construction may or may not apply when it is mounted in other types of construction. Generally, the rigid and flexible types are not interchangeable and rules governing the direct application within each group are given in 13.5.2 to 13.5.4. However, in some cases it is possible for the result of a test on a particular type of door assembly</p>															

Section reference EN 1634-1	Permissible changes to the tested design
	tested in one form of standard supporting construction to be applicable to that door assembly when mounted in a different type of standard supporting construction. Specific rules governing the situation for hinged and pivoted door assemblies are given in 13.5.4. The rationale behind the rules is given in Annex C.
13.5.2	<p>Rigid standard supporting constructions (high or low density)</p> <p>The fire resistance of a doorset tested in a high or low density rigid standard supporting construction as specified in EN 1363-1 can be applied to a doorset mounted in the same manner in a wall provided the density and the thickness of the wall are equal to or greater than that in which the doorset was tested.</p>
13.5.4	<p>Specific rules for hinged or pivoted doorsets</p> <p>d) For insulated metal door leaves hung in metal frames, there is no applicability of results in rigid standard supporting construction to flexible constructions or vice versa; to cover rigid and flexible types, tests shall be undertaken in each type of standard supporting construction.</p> <p>e) For uninsulated metal doors, the result of a test in a rigid standard supporting construction is applicable to that door assembly mounted in a flexible construction, but not vice versa.</p> <p>The rules above assume that the fixing methods used in each type of supporting construction are appropriate to that construction. Thus for example in a), the test on the timber door leaf in a timber frame will have been carried out with appropriate fixings for timber frames in rigid constructions. The result is applicable to a timber door leaf in a timber frame mounted into a flexible construction with appropriate fixings for timber frames in flexible constructions.</p>



4.4.3 Field of direct application as per EN 1634-3

Following configurations of the product are in accordance with the direct application of the test results for the classification under 4.2.

The direct application is based on the aforementioned basic tests. Further transmissions as well as details of the end application are contained in the above-mentioned extended application report. The design details contained therein are not restricted by the following application.

Section reference EN 1634-3	Permissible changes to the tested design
13.1	<p>General</p> <p>The field of direct application of test results is restricted to the allowable changes which a sponsor may make to the tested specimen following a successful smoke leakage test. These variations may be introduced automatically without the need for the sponsor to seek additional evaluation, calculation or approval.</p> <p>The results of the leakage test continue to apply to assemblies of a different construction subject to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The assembly is of a similar generic construction, e.g. a solid timber leaf in a timber frame or a folded sheet metal leaf in a steel frame. b) The mode of operation is identical, e.g. single swing, double swing, roller shutter or folding leaf. c) In the case of assemblies that only require a restriction in the leakage rate from one direction only then the direction does not vary from that tested. d) The stiffness of the supporting construction and the method of fixing and sealing the frame to the supporting or associated construction shall not be less than that of the tested construction (this may be the specimen frame in some furnaces). <p>Doors tested in a flexible construction may be installed into rigid constructions but not <i>vice-versa</i>. Doors tested in a flexible construction to achieve ambient temperature classification S_a may be installed in alternative flexible constructions. The use of alternative flexible constructions for doors with S_m classification will be the subject of extended application considerations.</p>

Section reference EN 1634-3	Permissible changes to the tested design
13.2.1	<p>Construction of assembly</p> <p>Genera</p> <p>a) Decorative finishes such as paints may be varied.</p> <p>b) The clearance gaps between components may be varied but shall not be greater than those in the tested assembly and where gaps are smaller they shall not impair the ability of the leaf/leaves/curtain to close, especially in cases where both leaves of hinged or pivoted door assemblies are opened or closed simultaneously.</p> <p>c) Threshold gaps protected by active drop seals may be varied within the movement range specified by the seal manufacturer.</p>
13.2.2.2	<p>Hinged or pivoted leaf assemblies</p> <p>Metal leaves</p> <p>a) The door leaf shall be constructed in an identical manner and material, i.e. pan and tray, and the method of jointing shall be identical and any stiffening is not reduced, and for ambient temperature only applications the stiffening may be increased.</p> <p>NOTE 1 For medium temperature smoke leakage rates the stiffening should not be varied as any increase in stiffness may result in higher temperature transfer and/or increased bowing.</p> <p>b) The door leaf may incorporate additional insulation materials if the assembly is to resist the spread of ambient smoke but extra insulation material shall not be incorporated in door leaves designed to resist medium temperature smoke.</p> <p>NOTE 2 Extra insulation material leads to increased thermal differentials which invariably result in increased distortion.</p>
13.3.1.1	<p>Size and aspect ratio</p> <p>Hinged and pivoted leaf assemblies</p> <p>The leaf size shall not be increased but may be reduced providing that the number of any movement restrictors such as locks, latches and hinges is not decreased (but may be increased).</p>
13.3.1.2	<p>The aspect ratio of the leaf may be changed, subject to the restrictions in 13.2.2.1 and/or 13.2.2.2 and subject to the length of the leakage path not being extended.</p>
13.4	<p>Glazing</p> <p>a) The type of glass, providing that it has polished or floated surface finish, may be changed, e.g. toughened, laminated, wired or borosilicate, for ambient temperature smoke control situations, subject</p>

Section reference EN 1634-3	Permissible changes to the tested design
	<p>to the edge sealing system being the same. The exchange of alternative textured surface finish glass is subject to extended application evaluation.</p> <p>b) The type of glass may only be changed for medium temperature smoke control applications by extended application evaluation.</p> <p>c) The distance between the perimeter of the door and the perimeter of the glazing shall not be reduced.</p> <p>d) The size of glazed openings may be reduced from that tested and the aspect ratio may be changed providing that no perimeter dimension is increased, and providing that for medium temperature applications the glass type is not changed.</p>
13.5	<p>Hardware and fittings</p> <p>Elements of hardware or ironmongery and/or their fixing technique may not be changed without extended application evaluation.</p> <p>The positioning of elements of hardware or ironmongery may be modified for ambient temperature smoke application but shall not be changed for medium temperature applications.</p>
13.6	<p>Seals</p> <p>As the sealing system is a critical part of the test, no modification may be made to the system tested.</p>

4.4.4 Field of direct application as per EN 1191

Following configurations of the product are in accordance with the direct application of the test results for the classification under 4.2.

The direct application is based on the aforementioned basic tests. Further transmissions as well as details of the end application are contained in the above-mentioned extended application report. The design details contained therein are not restricted by the following application.

Section reference EN 1191	Permissible changes to the tested design
6	<p>Preparation for testing</p> <p>The results of the test are valid to fillings which are installed in the same way as the tested fillings. In this case, the total weight shall not exceed the weight tested, possibly taking into account an overload.</p>

Section reference EN 1191	Permissible changes to the tested design
H.1	<p>Scope</p> <p>The test procedures described in this Annex apply to manually operated side-hung single and double action pedestrian doorsets being either single leaf or double leaf pedestrian doorsets. Included in this Annex are also pedestrian doorsets in escape routes or fire resisting and/or smoke control pedestrian doorsets or combinations of such pedestrian doorsets, e.g. a fire resisting door being intended for use in an escape route.</p>
H.3.3	<p>Range of direct application of pedestrian doorsets with self-closing devices</p> <p>Test results of controlled door closing devices with folding arm can be transferred to products with slide rail, if the door closer power size is equal or less and the closer body is in the same position.</p>
H.4.2	<p>Range of direct application of pedestrian doorsets with fire resistance and/or smoke control characteristics</p> <p>The direct range of application as described in EN 1634-1:2008, 13.1 and 13.2, can be applied to the products. EN 14600:2005, 4.10, applies with regard to permissible modifications in the design of tested doorsets and openable windows.</p>
H.4.3	<p>Direct applications also applicable to product variations with different sizes or masses</p> <p>The durability of self-closing and/or repeated opening and closing shall be performed with the largest and heaviest variation of the particular product type. Therefore the product's performance is also applicable to smaller and lighter variations of the product.</p>

5 Limitations

This classification document does not represent type approval or certification of the product.