



BSI Standards Publication

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 11: Fire resistance for operable fabric curtains

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 15269-11:2018, incorporating corrigendum March 2019.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by corrigendum is indicated in the text by tags. Text altered by CEN corrigendum March 2019 is indicated in the text by **AC** **AC**.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee FSH/22/-/5, Fire resistance tests for doors.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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© The British Standards Institution 2019
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2019

ISBN 978 0 539 04948 0

ICS 91.060.50; 13.220.50

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 May 2018.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
31 March 2019	Implementation of CEN corrigendum March 2019
31 May 2019	Implementation of CEN correction notice 17 April 2019: various amendments

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 11: Fire resistance for operable fabric
curtains

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 11 : Résistance au feu des rideaux en toile
manoeuvrables

Erweiterter Anwendungsbereich von Prüfergebnissen
zum Feuerwiderstand und/oder zur Rauchdichtigkeit
von Türen, Toren, Abschlüssen und Fenstern
einschließlich ihrer Baubeschläge - Teil 11:
Feuerwiderstandsfähigkeit von Feuerschutzvorhängen

This European Standard was corrected and reissued by the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre on 2019-04-17.

This European Standard was corrected and reissued by the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre on 20 March 2019.

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 January 2018 and includes Corrigendum issued by CEN on 3 March 2019.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (EN 15269-11:2018+AC:2019) 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 September 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2019.

This document includes Corrigendum 1 issued by CEN on 6 March 2019.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by corrigendum is indicated in the text by tags AC.

This document supersedes EN 15269-11:2018.

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

EN 15269, *Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their items of building hardware*, consists of the following parts:

- *Part 1: General requirements;*
- *Part 2: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted steel door assembly;*
- *Part 3: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted timber door assemblies and openable timber framed windows;*
- *Part 5: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted, metal framed, glazed doorsets and openable windows* AC *deleted text* AC;
- *Part 6: Fire resistance of sliding timber door assemblies* AC ¹⁾ AC;
- *Part 7: Fire resistance of sliding steel door assemblies;*
- *Part 10: Fire resistance of steel rolling shutter assemblies;*
- *Part 11: Fire resistance of operable fabric curtains* AC *deleted text* AC;
- *Part 20: Smoke control for hinged and pivoted steel, timber and metal framed glazed doorsets.*

¹⁾ Under preparation.

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, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This European Standard is one of a series of standards intended to be used for the purpose of producing an extended application report based on the evaluation of one or more fire resistance and/or smoke control tests. These standards may also be used to identify the best selection of test specimens required to cover a wide range of product variations.

Before there can be any consideration for extended application the doorset should have been tested in accordance with EN 1634-1 to achieve a test result which could generate a classification in accordance with EN 13501-2 at least equal to the classification subsequently required from extended application considerations.

A review of the door assembly construction parameters can indicate that one or more characteristics may be improved by a particular parameter variation. All evaluations should be made on the basis of retaining the fire resistance classifications obtainable from testing to EN 1634-1, including those lower than the test duration. However, this should never lead to an increased classification for any specific fire resistance and/or smoke control performance parameter beyond that achieved during any one test unless specifically identified in the relevant Construction Parameter Variation tables within this series of standards.

The effect on the maintaining of the self closing function (C-classification) of the door assemblies following an extended application process is not addressed in this series of standards.

1 Scope

This document covers vertically mounted types of manual or powered, operable fabric curtain assemblies with downward closing operation. Curtain systems are different from (are separated from) door systems due to their not rigid closure element typically made of thin walled materials as for instance woven or knitted fabrics and foils. These closure elements are not able to carry significant loads normal to their surface by their bending stiffness. In other words: curtain systems are separated from door systems because they can only conduct pulling forces by tensile stress in plane to their surface. Pushing forces are not conducted in plane to their surface.

This document establishes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from test(s) conducted in accordance with the EN 1634-1 test method for shutters.

Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests selected from those identified in Clause 4, the extended application may cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list of examples:

- uninsulated (E), radiation (EW) or insulated (EI1 or EI2) classifications;
- coiling mechanisms;
- wall/ceiling fixed elements;
- items of building hardware;
- decorative finishes;
- intumescent, draught or acoustic seals;
- alternative supporting construction(s).

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of 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 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 13501-2, *Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Part 2: Classification using data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services*

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 1993-1-2, *Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures — Part 1-2: General rules — Structural fire design*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

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

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

3.1.1

full scale test

test in accordance with EN 1634-1

3.1.2

small scale test

test of parts of the fabric curtain

3.1.3

parts

for definition of parts see Figure A.1

3.1.4

safety edge

electronic device to prevent damage or injuries caused by collision with the bottom bar

Note 1 to entry: Typically fixed on to the bottom bar (Figure A.1:  part B4 ).

3.2 Abbreviations used for Annex B and C calculations

U_t	maximum deflection during fire test	[mm]
G_t	maximum gap between the bottom bar and the floor level	[mm]
H_t	clear height of test specimen	[mm]
W_s	scaled distance between side guides	[mm]
U_s	scaled distance neutral line to max. deflection (horizontal direction)	[mm]
r_s	Radius of scaled deflection	[mm]
P_s	Pressure (20 N/m ²)	[N/m ²]
$C_{s,h}$	horizontal bow length of up scaled curtain	[mm]
$C_{s,v}$	vertical bow length of up scaled curtain	[mm]
t	Thickness of curtain material	[mm]
s_h	space in side guides (horizontal slack)	[mm]
δ_h	horizontal shrinkage (%)	
δ_v	vertical shrinkage (%)	

$F_{S,h}$	horizontal pulling force per meter height	[N/m]
$F_{LS,v}$	vertical fabric length considering vertical shrinkage	[mm]
H_S	up scaled drop length of intended system	[mm]
$A_{FLS,v}$	additional fabric length of up scaled curtain in vertical direction	[mm]
$m_{S,ges}$	total weight of up scaled curtain material and bottom bar	[kg]
$m_{S,F}$	total weight of up scaled curtain material	[kg]
$m_{S,BB}$	total weight of up scaled bottom bar	[kg]
σ_S	maximum stress in up scaled curtain	[N/mm ²]
$\sigma_{S,v}$	maximum stress in vertical direction in up scaled curtain	[N/mm ²]
$\sigma_{S,h}$	stress in scaled curtain in horizontal direction	[N/mm ²]
g	acceleration of gravity (9,81 m/s ²)	[m/s ²]
F_t	load during small scale fire test	[N]
m_t	mass of heft for small scale fire test	[kg]
W	width of curtain material carrying load during small scale fire test	[mm]
I_B	moment of inertia for the barrel	[mm ⁴]
Z_B	section modulus for the barrel	[mm ³]
W_L	Curtain weight	[kg]
D_B	Barrel outside diameter	[m]
L_L	Curtain width	[m]
h_{SA}	Height of fire curtain aperture	[m]
ρ_L	Weight per unit area of curtain	[kg/m ²]
W_B	Weight of barrel including springs, axles, tubular motor, etc.	[kg]
t_B	Barrel wall thickness	[mm]
W_L	Full weight of curtain including bottom rail	[kg]
σ_B	Barrel stress	[N/mm ²]
W_{BA}	Barrel assembly weight	[N]
L_B	Barrel length for fixed barrel bearing on both ends, distance between intermediate barrel supports for floating barrel bearing	[mm]
E_B	Young's Modulus	[N/mm ²]
$W_{r\ 1}$	bracket potential support	[N]
I_{SB}	Support bracket moment of inertia	[mm ⁴]

σ_{SB}	Support bracket maximum stress	[N/mm ²]
a	Distance between centreline of axle and rear of barrel support bracket	[mm]
y	Distance between barrel support centre of gravity and the point of greatest stress	[mm]
W_{r2}	bracket component	[N]
b	Barrel support length	[mm]
A_{sb}	Support bracket cross-sectional area	[mm ²]
W_{r3}	casing hood component	[N]
t_{CH}	Casing thickness	[mm]
L_{CH}	Casing length	[mm]
b	Casing soffit length	[mm]
W_r Total	$W_r 1 - W_r 2 - W_r 3$	(N)
W_{BA}	Barrel assembly weight	[N]
Z_A	Axle section modulus	[mm ³]
D_A	Axle diameter	[mm]
σ_{A1}	Axle bending stress	[N/mm ²]
W_A	50 % of barrel assembly weight	[N]
W_{AL}	Motor weight	[kg]
L_A	Axle length	[mm]
σ_{A2}	Axle shear stress	[N/mm ²]
W_{EEL}	Weight of fixing angle	[N]
h_E	Endplate height	[mm]
A_{FA}	Fixing angle cross-sectional area	[mm ²]
ρ_{steel}	density of steel = 7 850	[kg/m ³]
A_E	Endplate horizontal cross-sectional area	[mm ²]
w_E	Endplate width	[mm]
t_E	Endplate thickness	[mm]
Φ	Area correction factor (dimensionless)	
ϕ	Length correction factor (dimensionless)	
L_{FA}	Fixing angle leg length (attached to endplate)	[mm]
σ_{EB}	Endplate bending stress	[N/mm ²]

W_E	50 % of barrel assembly weight	[N]
L_E	Axle end bearing length	[mm]
W_M	Load on endplate	[N]
L_M	Effective motor shaft length	[mm]
γ_γ	$= [1 + \Phi + \phi]$	(dimensionless)
W_{ESL}	Endplate self-weight weight	[N]
W_{EL}	Eccentric loading	[N]
W_{AL}	Weight on endplate from motor	[kg]
W_T	Total endplate load	[N]
τ_{EFB}	Shear stress in all endplate fixing bolts	[N/mm ²]
n_B	Number of bolts	
a_B	Total area of bolts	[mm ²]
F_{EFB}	Tensile force in top endplate fixing bolt	[N]

4 Determination of the field of extended application

4.1 General

Before there can be any consideration for extended application the operable fabric curtain shall have been tested and classified in accordance with EN 1634-1 and EN 13501-2 respectively in order to establish a classification for the operable fabric curtain.

A review of the construction parameters can indicate that one or more characteristics may be improved by a particular parameter variation. All evaluations shall be made on the basis of retaining the classifications obtainable from testing to EN 1634-1, including those lower than the test duration. However, this shall never lead to an increased classification for any specific parameter beyond that achieved during any one test unless specifically identified in the relevant Construction Parameter Variation tables.

All evaluations shall be made on the basis of retaining the classification obtained from testing to EN 1634-1.

If, by following the ensuing procedure, any part of the classification cannot be achieved by extended application rules that part of classification shall be omitted from the subsequent extended application report and classification report.

4.2 Procedure for maximum field of extended application

Identify the variations from the original test specimen(s) which are required to be covered by an extended application report - see Figure A.1 for a typical operable curtain.

Locate the variations in the appropriate parameter variation by reference to columns (1) and (2) of Table A.1.

Review the type of classification to be retained from column (3) of Table A.1 and establish from the contents of column (4) of Table A.1 whether any extended application is available without the need for further testing.

Where this is deemed to be possible this can be recorded in the extended application report together with any appropriate restrictions and the stated rules from column (4) in Table A.1.

Where the variations required can only be achieved from additional testing according to column (5) in Table A.1, the additional test can be made on a similar specimen type to the original test against which the extended application is sought. Alternatively, column (5) in Table A.1 identifies an option for alternative testing and relevant test parameters.

AC deleted text **AC**

It is possible to provide a limited field of extended application from the results of a single test. However, where a manufacturer intends to produce a range of operable fabric curtains, it is recommended that careful consideration is given to the complete range of designs and options in order to minimize the testing required before testing commences.

Establish all the parameter variations which are required to be part of the product range.

Select specimen(s) for the first test(s) in the series to ensure that the most important parameter variations for the manufactured products are covered.

Complete the first test or a series of tests and prepare a field of direct application and possibly a classification report from the results of the test(s).

Establish which of the original desired parameter variations have not been covered by the direct application and classification report.

Identify these parameter variations in Annex A and establish if any extended application is possible without further testing.

Record this for the extended application report together with any restrictions and rules given in column (5) in Table A.1.

Evaluate which, if any, of the desired parameter variations have not been covered by the field of direct application or the initial field of extended application derived from **AC** 4.2, paragraph 12 **AC** above.

Select the required outstanding parameter variations from column (1) and column (2) of Table A.1 and observe from column (5) of Table A.1 which are the most appropriate weakest specimen options for further testing.

If the complete selection of required parameter variations has not been covered by the tests completed in accordance with **AC** 4.2, paragraph 14 **AC** above, then an appropriate test or tests may be repeated with the additional product variations incorporated.

4.3 Interpretation of test results

In order to maximize the field of extended application, it is important that the test reports shall record details of any integrity and/or insulation failures throughout the test duration.

Where a series of tests have been conducted, the field of extended application shall be based on the lowest performance achieved from the complete series of tests unless premature failure has been attributed to one or more specific construction parameter variation.

Where it has been possible, to identify specific parameter failures, the extended application for all other construction parameter variations can be based on the performance achieved after isolating the premature failure(s).

4.4 Additional measurements

To use extended application the following measurements are to be taken:

— Figure A.3 S = Shrinking allowance;

-  Figure A.48  S_t = Bottom bar deflection;
-  Figure A.49  U_t = Maximum curtain deflection.

5 Extended application report

Prepare an extended application report in accordance with the requirements of Clause 5 of EN 15269-1:2010, based on the results of evaluations in accordance with the above.

6 Classification report

The classification report shall be determined from the results of the extended application report and presented in accordance with EN 13501-2.

Annex A **(normative)**

Construction parameter variations for Fabric Curtain assemblies

Table A.1 is designed to provide criteria for the creation of extended application reports by experts in the field of fire resistance testing of operable fabric curtain assemblies.

Table A.1 shall only be used to evaluate a field of extended application when at least one positive fire resistance test to EN 1634-1 has resulted in a classification according to EN 13501-2.

The first two columns identify possible variations to the construction details of the specimen tested.

The type of classification achieved from the test can be identified from the 'Performance characteristic' section of Table A.1 column 3 as insulation, radiation control or integrity only.

The effect of the change in each parameter is evaluated for each characteristic in column 3 under E for effects on integrity, I for effects on insulation (whether an I1 or I2) and W for the effects on radiation control for EW curtains.

Where symbols are used these relate to the following definitions:

- a) < - forecast is a worse performance;
- b) > - forecast is a better performance;
- c) = - forecast is no significant difference;
- d) ≤ - forecast is a worse or equal performance;
- e) ≥ - forecast is a better or equal performance;
- f) > = < - forecast unknown.

These evaluations lead to the judgement of the possibility of the extension of the field of application the results of which are given in column 4. In certain cases, in Column 4, it is a requirement to achieve Category B, the details for which are given in EN 1634-1:2014, 13.3.2, Table 1.

Where additional tests are deemed to be necessary the type of specimen approved for incorporation of the changed parameter is defined in column 5. Add additional text clearing up on which parameters these results are relevant.

Where it is possible to use information from tests performed on one configuration for evidence on a different configuration, this allowance has been made in order to reduce the overall number of tests required for extended application evaluation.

The rules given for size increase (width, height, area) of the curtain assembly are applicable for operable curtains tested in size equal or bigger than the maximum size which can be tested in a standard size furnace (normally 3 m x 3 m). All size variations based on the results of more than one test with specimens of different sizes can be combined.

Where construction parameter variations result in an increase in the weight of the curtain, the requirements given in Annex B shall be satisfied.

If after consideration of a specific variation, additional changes are required to be made to the specimen; these may be made providing the implications on other variations are also taken into account.

Table A.1

Construction parameter	Variation	Influence of variation on performance characteristic			Possibility of extension	Additional evidence required	
(1)	(2)	E	(3)	I	W	(4)	(5)
A. General							
A1. Size variations / construction							
A1.1 Width between guides	Decrease	> = <	> = <	≥	Possible providing tightness and expansion clearances are not reduced	E, EI, EW Possible providing the static requirements for fixings and load-bearing constructions are fulfilled and the requirements of Annex B are satisfied EW Possible providing the radiation criteria given in Annex B of EN 15254-4:2008+A1:2011 are complied with	According to 1) Shrinking of curtain material *see B.7 2) Maximum load bearing capacity in horizontal direction. *see B.12 3) Maximum load bearing capacity in vertical direction. *see B.13 4) Deflection of bottom bar and curtain calculation *see B.8 to B.11 and Annex C The smallest scaling factor is limiting the increasing of the dimension
A1.2 Width between guides	Increase	> = <	> = <	<			
A1.3 Opening height	Decrease	> = <	> = <	≥	Possible providing tightness and expansion clearances are not reduced		
A1.4 Opening height	Increase	> = <	> = <	> = <	If Height > 4.7m P will be > -20Pa check σs in Annex B, B.8 E, EI, EW Possible providing the static requirements for fixings and load-bearing constructions are fulfilled and the requirements of Annex B are satisfied. EW Possible providing the radiation criteria given in Annex B of EN15254-4:2008+A1:2011 are complied with	According to 1) Shrinking of curtain material *see B.7 2) Maximum load bearing capacity in horizontal direction. *see B.12 3) Maximum load bearing capacity in vertical direction. *see B.13 4) Deflection of bottom bar and curtain calculation *see B.8 to B.11 and Annex C The smallest scaling factor is limiting the increasing of the dimension	
A1.5 Distance of lintel to casing - See Figure A.2: a size h	Decrease	<	<	<	E, EI, EW Not possible		

Construction parameter	Variation	Influence of variation on performance characteristic				Possibility of extension	Additional evidence required
(1)	(2)	(3)				(4)	(5)
		E	I	W			
A1.6 Distance of lintel to casing - See Figure A.2: a size h	Increase	>	>	>	>	Possible	Providing that there is no contact between curtain and supporting construction
A1.7 Expansion allowances (E) between side guides and bottom bar - see Figure A.3	Decrease	≤	≤	≤	≤	Not possible without additional test	
A1.8 Expansion allowances (E) between side guides and bottom bar - see Figure A.3	Increase	> = <	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible, if the tightness of curtain and guides is not decreased	
A1.9 Mounting situation casing - see Figure A.2	Alternative installation	> = <	> = <	> = <	> = <	See Table A2	
A1.10 Mounting situation side guides - see Figure A.3	Alternative installation	> = <	> = <	> = <	> = <	See Table A3	
A1.11 Initial fire test: exposed side	Change	> = <	<	> = <	> = <	Possible if fully tested in the aperture, barrel construction to the non-exposed side (Figure A.2: b)	Fabric including any coatings and/or finishes should be fully symmetrical, or if not symmetrical fabric tested on both sides (possible during the same test only for E).
A1.12 Joints in any construction part	Add	> = <	> = <	> = <	> = <	Allowed if tested with at least one joint	
A1.13 Joints in any construction part	Remove	> = <	> = <	> = <	> = <	Allowed only for side guides and casings and if not contributing to expansion allowances	
A2. Closing directions							
A 2.1 Closing options - see Figure A.4	Alternatives	> = <	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible in line with Figure A.4	
B. Curtain							
B1. Fabric (Single /Multi layer)							
B1.1 Fabric	Change material	> = <	> = <	> = <	> = <	Not possible	
B2. Joint technique- see Figure A.6							

Construction parameter	Variation	Influence of variation on performance characteristic			Possibility of extension	Additional evidence required
(1)	(2)	(3)			(4)	(5)
B.2.1 Seam variation	Change	E	I	W	Possible in accordance with Table A.4 Table otherwise additional evidence required	Test in accordance with small scale test according to Figure A.7 for the vertical seam direction. Figure A.8 for the horizontal seam direction
B.2.2 Seaming material e.g. stitch material, staple material etc.	Change	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing the requirements of Annex B are satisfied and providing tensile strength in fire conditions is equal or better	Test in accordance with small scale test according to Figure A.7 for the vertical seam direction. Figure A.8 for the horizontal seam direction
B.2.3 Seam type e.g. stitch to staple etc.	Change	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing the requirements of Annex B are satisfied and providing tensile strength in fire conditions is equal or better	Test in accordance with small scale test according to Figure A.7 for the vertical seam direction. Figure A.8 for the horizontal seam direction
B.2.4 Stitch length/distance between staples	Change	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing tensile strength is equal or higher	Test in accordance with small scale test according to Figure A.7 for the vertical seam direction. Figure A.8 for the horizontal seam direction
B.2.5 Distance of seam to effective fabric edge – see Figure A.6 (r)	Decrease	<	<	<	Not possible	
B.2.6 Distance seam to selvedge Figure A.6 (r)	Increase	=	≥	=	Possible	
B.2.7 Joint orientation	Vertical to horizontal/ Horizontal to vertical	> = <	> = <	> = <	Not possible	
B.2.8 Distance between stitching inside one seam joint	Change	≥	≥	≥	Possible ± 10 % otherwise additional test required	Test in accordance with small scale test according to Figure A.7 for the vertical seam direction. Figure A.8 for the horizontal seam direction
B.2.9 Spacing of joints Figure A.6 (t)	Increase/decrease	=	=	=	Possible	
B.2.10 Stitching method	Machine to hand	<	<	<	Not possible	

Construction parameter	Variation	Influence of variation on performance characteristic				Possibility of extension	Additional evidence required
(1)	(2)	(3)				(4)	(5)
		E	I	W			
B.2.11 Stitching method	Hand stitching to machine	>	>	>	Possible		
B.2.12 Overlap	Overlap dimensions	=	=	=	Possible		According to Annex C
B.3. Curtain retaining system (side guides)							
B.3.1 System Change	Continuous to intermittent and vice versa	> = <	> = <	> = <	Not possible unless full scale or small scale test (as given in B.12) are satisfied		
B.3.2 Intermittent system: Distance of fixings	Increase	≤	≤	≤	Not possible		
B.3.3 Intermittent system: Distance of fixings	Decrease	≥	≥	≥	Possible		
B.3.4 Material	Mild steel to stainless steel	≤	≤	≤	Not possible		
B.3.5 Material	Stainless steel to mild steel	≥	≥	≥	Possible		
B.3.6 Material	Change of basic material	≤	≤	≤	Not possible		
B.3.7 Size of curtain restraining element	Increase	≥	≥	≥	Possible		
B.3.8 Size of curtain restraining element	Decrease	> = <	> = <	> = <	Not possible		
B.4. Bottom bar							
B.4.1 Mass per linear metre	Decrease	≤	≤	≤	Not possible		
B.4.2 Mass per linear metre	Increase	≥	≥	≥	E, EW possible by 50 % EI Possible by 50 % if bottom bar insulation is the same as tested. Otherwise not possible.		
B.4.3 Design / Overall geometry	Alternative	≤	≤	≤	Not possible		

Construction parameter	Variation	Influence of variation on performance characteristic				Possibility of extension	Additional evidence required
(1)	(2)	(3)				(4)	(5)
		E	I	W			
B.4.4 Thickness of steel	Decrease	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	
B.4.5 Thickness of steel	Increase	≥	≥	≥		E, EW possible by 50 % EI Possible if bottom bar insulation is the same as tested. Otherwise not possible	
B.4.6 Material	Stainless steel to mild steel	≥	≥	≥		Possible	
B.4.7 Material	Mild steel to stainless steel	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	
B.4.8 Material	Change of basic material	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	
B.4.9 Safety edge	Add	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	
B.4.10 Safety edge	Remove	≥	≥	≥		Not possible	
B.4.11 Safety edge	Change	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	
B.5. Bottom bar fixings							
B.5.1 Size	Decrease	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	
B.5.2 Size	Increase	≥	≥	≥		Possible	
B.5.3 Type	Change	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	
B.5.4 Material	Stainless steel to mild steel	≥	≥	≥		Possible	
B.5.5 Material	Mild steel to stainless steel	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	
B.5.6 Material	Change of basic material	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	
B.5.7 Spacing	Increase	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	

Construction parameter	Variation	Influence of variation on performance characteristic			Possibility of extension	Additional evidence required
(1)	(2)	(3)			(4)	(5)
B 5.8 Spacing	Decrease	E	I	W	Possible	
B.6. Multi curtain system (supplied as one unit) - See Figure A.9						
B.6.1 Distance between curtains (d)	Increase	≥	≥	≥	Possible	
B.6.2 Distance between curtains (d)	Decrease	≤	≤	≤	Not possible	
B.6.3 Number of curtains	Decrease	≤	≤	≤	Not possible	
B.6.4 Number of curtains	Increase	≥	≥	≥	Possible	
B.7. Insulation material in multi layer curtains N.B. Figure A.5 for explanation						
B.7.1 Insulation material whether intumescent or not	Change	≤	≤	≤	Not possible	
B.7.2 Density of insulation material	Increase	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible up to 30 % for materials of Class A1 and the requirements of Annex B are satisfied otherwise not possible without an additional test	
B.7.3 Density of insulation material	Decrease	≤	≤	≤	Not possible	
B.7.4 Intumescent material	Change of supplier and/or manufacturer	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible but only for an identical composition otherwise Not possible without an additional test	Further test to include the required seal supplier/manufacturer's seal
B.7.5 Intumescent material	Alternative material	≤	≤	≤	Not possible	
B.7.6 Thickness of insulation material other than fabric	Increase	≥	≥	≥	Possible	See Figure A.5 construction parameter q
B.7.7 Thickness of insulation material other than fabric	Decrease	≤	≤	≤	Not possible without new tests according to EN 1634-1	See Figure A.5 construction parameter q
C.1. Side guides (profile)						
C.1.1 Shape	Change	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing the shape of the retaining system is unaffected	

Construction parameter	Variation	Influence of variation on performance characteristic				Possibility of extension	Additional evidence required
(1)	(2)	(3)				(4)	(5)
		E	I	W			
C.1.2 Depth see Figure A.3 D	Decrease	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	
C.1.3 Depth see Figure A.3 D	Increase	> = <	> = <	> = <		Possible "category B" (EN 1634-1 DIAP) result in Fire test increase with 20 % and the retaining system is unaffected	
C.1.4 Width see Figure A.3 W	Decrease	> = <	> = <	> = <		Possible providing all clearances between the curtain and the inside of the guide are not changed	
C.1.5 Width see Figure A.3 W	Increase	> = <	> = <	> = <		Possible "category B" (EN 1634-1 DIAP) result in Fire test increase with 20 % and the retaining system is unaffected	
C.1.6 Material thickness	Decrease	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	
C.1.7 Material thickness	Increase	≥	≥	≥		Possible in line with the EN 1634-1 DIAP if category B overrun time is satisfied (50 %)	
C.1.8 Material	Stainless steel to mild steel	≥	≥	≥		Possible	
C.1.9 Material	Mild steel to stainless steel	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	
C.1.10 Material	Grade of steel	> = <	> = <	> = <		Providing material has an equal or higher melting point and the tested sealing construction provides for any ΔAC different expansion	
C.1.11 Material	Change of basic material	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	
C.1.12 Shrinking allowances see Figure A.3(s)	Decrease	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	
C.1.13 Shrinking allowances see Figure A.3(s)	Increase	≥	≥	≥		Possible	
C.1.14 Gap Figure A.3 G	Decrease	≥	≥	≥		Possible	
C.1.15 Gap Figure A.3 G	Increase	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	

Construction parameter	Variation	Influence of variation on performance characteristic			Possibility of extension	Additional evidence required
(1)	(2)	(3)			(4)	(5)
		E	I	W		
C.2. Fixings to supporting construction						
C2.1 Size	Decrease	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible subject to more fixings being used so that the total cross-section of the fixings is not decreased	
C2.2 Size	Increase	≥	≥	≥	Possible	
C2.3 Spacing	Decrease	≥	≥	≥	Possible	
C2.4 Spacing	Increase	≤	≤	≤	Not possible	
C2.5 Material or Type	Alternative material and/or type	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing the material has equal or better fire performance and the fixings have an equal or better pullout strength (in fire condition), otherwise not possible without an additional test	
D. Coiling Mechanism						
D.1. Tube						
D.1.1 Outside diameter see Figure A.10	Decrease	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied	
D.1.2 Outside diameter see Figure A.11	Increase	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied	
D.1.3 Wall thickness see Figure A.12	Decrease	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied	
D.1.4 Wall thickness see Figure A.13	Increase	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied	
D.1.5 Material	Alternative material and/or manufacturer	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied	
D.1.6 Expansion allowances	Decrease	≤	≤	≤	Not possible	
D.1.7 Expansion allowances	Increase	≥	≥	≥	Possible	

Construction parameter	Variation	Influence of variation on performance characteristic			Possibility of extension	Additional evidence required
(1)	(2)	(3)			(4)	(5)
		E	I	W		
D.1.8 Shape - see Figure A.14	Change	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied	
D.1.9 Single roller to multiple roller	Change	≤	≤	≤	Not possible	
D.1.10 Multiple roller to single roller	Change	≤	≤	≤	Not possible	
D.1.11 Position of rollers	Change	≤	≤	≤	possible according to Figure A.51	
D.1.12 Number of rollers (overlaps)	Increase	≤	≤	≤	not possible according to Table A.52	
D.1.13 Number of rollers	Decrease	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible according to Table A.52 and requirements in Annex C are met	
D.2. Tube support system						
D.2.1 Bearing of tube - see Figure A.15	Change floating to fixed, fixed to floating	≤	≤	≤	Not possible	
D.3. Shaft						
D.3.1 Outside diameter see Figure A.16	Decrease	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied	
D.3.2 Outside diameter see Figure A.17	Increase	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied	
D.3.3 Type see Figure A.18	Solid to hollow	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied	
D.3.4 Type see Figure A.19	Hollow to solid	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied	
D.3.5 Material	Mild steel to bright steel	=	=	=	Possible	
D.3.6 Material	Bright steel to mild steel	=	=	=	Possible	

Construction parameter	Variation	Influence of variation on performance characteristic				Possibility of extension	Additional evidence required
(1)	(2)	(3)				(4)	(5)
		E	I	W			
D3.7 Material	Change of basic material	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	
D3.8 Expansion allowances	Decrease	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	
D3.9 Expansion allowances	Increase	≥	≥	≥		Possible	
D3.10 Shape see Figure A.20	Change	> = <	> = <	> = <		Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied	
D3.11 Stub shafts see Figure A.21	Continuous axle	> = <	> = <	> = <		Not possible	
D3.12 Continuous axle see Figure A.22	Stub shafts	> = <	> = <	> = <		Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied	
D3.13 Shaft end retention Figure A.1	Remove	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	
D3.14 Shaft end retention Figure A.1	Add	> = <	> = <	> = <		Possible providing expansion is permitted	
D4. End caps (Infill at end of tube usually mild steel or casting which sometimes carries a bearing if the shaft is fixed).							
D4.1 Thickness	Decrease	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	
D4.2 Thickness	Increase	≥	≥	≥		Possible	
D4.3 Material	Alternative material and/or manufacturer	> = <	> = <	> = <		Possible providing the material has an equal or higher melting point, otherwise not possible without an additional test	
D.5. Curtain to tube fixings							
D.5.1 Size	Decrease	> = <	> = <	> = <		Possible providing the fixings are positioned closer together so that the total cross-section of the fixings is not decreased	
D.5.2 Size	Increase	≥	≥	≥		Possible	
D.5.3 Size of retaining rod	Increase	> = <	> = <	> = <		Possible if retaining and opening are scaled to the same extent Fulfil Annex A D1.8	
D.5.4 Size of retaining rod	Decrease	> = <	> = <	> = <		Not possible	
D.5.5 Type see AC Figure A.23 AC	AC deleted text AC	≤	≤	≤		Not possible	

Construction parameter	Variation	Influence of variation on performance characteristic				Possibility of extension	Additional evidence required
(1)	(2)	(3)				(4)	(5)
D.5.6 Type see Figure A.23 ~~AC~~ deleted text ~~AC~~	~~AC~~ deleted text ~~AC~~	E	I	W		Possible	
D.5.7 Material	Alternative material and/or manufacturer	> = <	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing the material has an equal or higher melting point and the construction provides for any increased expansion	
D.5.8 Spacing	Decrease	≥	≥	≥	≥	Possible	
D.5.9 Spacing	Increase	≤	≤	≤	≤	Not Possible	
E. Endplates							
E.1. Support brackets/endplates							
E.1.1 Size see Figure A.24	Decrease	> = <	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied	
E.1.2 Size see Figure A.25	Increase	> = <	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied	
E.1.3 Material thickness	Decrease	> = <	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied	
E.1.4 Material thickness	Increase	> = <	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied	
E.1.5 Material	Stainless steel to mild steel	≥	≥	≥	≥	Possible	
E.1.6 Material	Mild steel to stainless steel	≤	≤	≤	≤	Not possible	
E.1.7 Material	Change of basic material	≤	≤	≤	≤	Not possible	
E.1.8 Shape general	Flat end plate to open bracket assembly	> = <	> = <	> = <	> = <	Not Possible if it is part of the integrity system Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied	

Construction parameter	Variation	Influence of variation on performance characteristic			Possibility of extension	Additional evidence required
(1)	(2)	(3)			(4)	(5)
		E	I	W		
E.1.9 Shape general	Open bracket assembly to flat end plate	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied	
E.2. Endplate fixings						
E.2.1 Size	Decrease	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible subject to more fixings being used so that the total cross-section of the fixings is not decreased	
E.2.2 Size	Increase	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible	
E.2.3 Material	Alternative material and/or manufacturer	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing the material has an equal or higher melting point and the construction provides for any increased expansion	
E.2.4 Spacing	Decrease	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied and any fixing manufacturers special requirements under fire conditions shall be considered	
E.2.5 Spacing	Increase	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing requirements in Annex B are satisfied and any fixing manufacturers special requirements under fire conditions shall be considered	
E.3. Shaft Bearings and / or arrestor						
E.3.1 Size	Decrease	≤	≤	≤	Not possible	
E.3.2 Size	Increase	≥	≥	≥	Possible	
E.3.3 Material	Change	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing the material has an equal or higher melting point and the construction provides for any increased expansion	
E.3.4 Type	Alternative type and/or manufacturer	> = <	> = <	> = <	Possible providing the material has an equal or higher melting point, otherwise not possible without an additional test	