



BSI Standards Publication

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

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 15269-3:2022. It supersedes BS EN 15269-3:2012 which is withdrawn.

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 committee manager.

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Date	Text affected
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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.

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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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2023 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2023.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

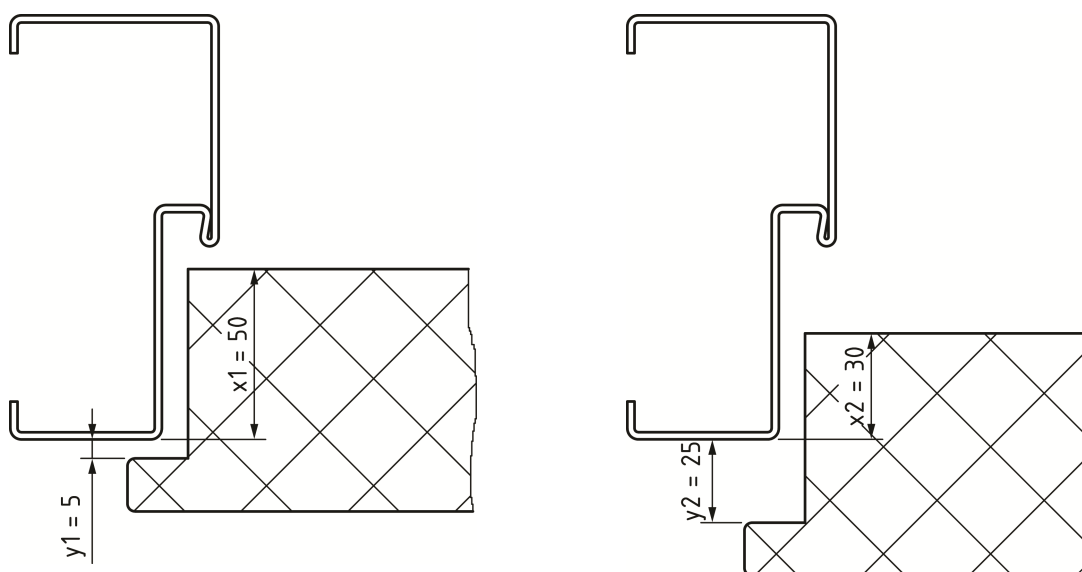
material fitted centrally within the thickness of a door leaf which may consist of a single sheet of material or a combination either of sheets of the same material or layers of different materials

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

4 Determination of the field of extended application

4.1 General

4.1.1 Before there can be any consideration for extended application (EXAP), at least one representative doorset shall have been tested in accordance with EN 1634-1 to achieve a test result which could generate a fire resistance classification in accordance with EN 13501-2 at least equal to the fire resistance classification subsequently required from extended application considerations.

4.1.2 A review of the doorset 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 fire resistance classifications obtainable from testing to EN 1634-1, including those lower than the test duration. However, this shall never lead to an increased fire resistance classification for any specific parameter beyond that achieved during any one test, unless specifically identified in the relevant Construction Parameter Variation tables.

4.1.3 If no extended application rule exists for a particular parameter variation, then no extension or change of this particular parameter is possible without further testing.

4.1.4 Hardware performance sheet (HPS), according to EN 16035 may be part of the documentation for the assessment and determination of the extended application.

4.2 How to use the extended application rules in Annex A

4.2.1 Identify the variations from the original test specimen(s), which are required to be covered by an extended application report.

4.2.2 Locate the variations in the appropriate parameter variation by reference to columns (1) and (2) of Table A.2 to Table A.7 of Annex A.

4.2.3 Establish from the contents of column (3) of Table A.2 to Table A.7 of Annex A whether any extended application is available beyond the direct application rules (DIAP) in EN 1634-1 without the need for further testing.

4.2.4 Where this is deemed to be possible, it may be recorded in the extended application report together with any appropriate restrictions and the stated rules from column (3) of Table A.2 to Table A.7 of Annex A.

4.2.5 Where the variations required can only be achieved from additional testing, the additional test shall be made on a representative specimen type i.e., a doorset of the same or more onerous configuration. Alternatively, column (4) of Table A.2 to Table A.7 of Annex A identifies an option for alternative testing and relevant test parameters.

Most onerous configuration shall be the one with the lowest relevant performance in terms of mode of failure and/or highest distortion but shall also be evaluated taking the intended construction parameter variation(s) into account.

Example: If the construction parameter variation involves a change to glazing or side panel and over panel configurations then the previous result where these have been tested would need to be used to make the evaluation of most onerous. The result for a single unglazed doorset would not be suitable and may therefore be discounted when making the evaluation.

4.3 Procedure for maximum field of extended application

4.3.1 It is possible to provide an extended field of application from a single test. However, where a manufacturer envisages to manufacture a range of doorsets incorporating single leaf doorsets and also double leaf doorsets with or without side, transom or over panels, with or without glazing, air transfer grilles (e.g. ventilation grilles/louvres), with alternative items of building hardware, etc. It is recommended that careful consideration is given to the complete range of doorset designs and options. This helps to minimise the testing required before testing commences.

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

4.3.3 Determine which are the most important specification requirements and incorporate as many as possible into the specimen(s) for the first tests in the series.

4.3.4 Conduct the first fire resistance test or a series of tests and then establish which of the original desired parameter variations have not been covered by the fire resistance tests, including direct application possibilities.

4.3.5 Identify these parameter variations in Table A.2 to Table A.7 of Annex A and establish if any extended application is possible without further testing.

4.3.6 Record this for the extended application report together with any restrictions and rules given in column (3) in Table A.2 to Table A.7 of Annex A.

4.3.7 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 4.3.5.

4.3.8 Determine if the product range is to include only single leaf doorsets or if the range is to also include double leaf configurations. Where only single leaf doorsets are to be part of the product range, the outstanding construction parameter variations shall only be incorporated into specimens for the single leaf doorset. Where single leaf and double leaf doorsets are to be included in the product range, the outstanding construction parameter variations for the extended application of single leaf doorsets may be incorporated into either repeated single leaf doorset tests or, in the most onerous option, as defined in column (4) of Table A.2 to Table A.7 of Annex A, double leaf doorset configurations. See also the rules in Annex B.

4.3.9 Select the required outstanding parameter variations from column (1) and column (2) of Table A.2 to Table A.7 of Annex A and observe from column (4) which are the most appropriate, most onerous options for further testing.

4.3.10 If the complete selection of required parameter variations has not been covered by the tests completed in accordance with 4.3.8 and 4.3.9 above, then an appropriate test or tests may be repeated with the additional product variations incorporated.

4.4 Analysis of test results

4.4.1 In order to maximise the field of extended application, it is important that the test reports shall record details of any premature integrity and/or insulation failure, as well as details of any significant distortion.

4.4.2 Where a series of tests forms the basis for the extended application, 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 variations.

4.4.3 Where it has been possible to clearly identify specific parameter failures, the extended application for all other construction parameter variations may be based on the performance achieved after isolating the premature failure(s), provided the requirements of 4.1.1 are met. Where the specific construction parameter variation requires Category B performance and where failures can be identified as having no relevance to this aspect of the construction, they may be disregarded, and the failure time and associated Category revised accordingly.

5 Extended application report

Prepare an extended application report in line with EN 15725 and in accordance with the requirements of EN 15269-1, based on the results of evaluations in accordance with the above.

When additional test data based on representative specimens are used to extend the field of application, the rationale for using the test data shall be mentioned in the EXAP report.

If the results of the extended application procedure lead to a classification that only covers one side (opening or closing) of the doorset, this shall be unambiguously stated in the report.

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

This table is designed to be used by experts competent in the field of fire resistance testing of products covered by the scope of this standard.

This table shall only be used to assess a field of extended application when at least one positive fire resistance test to EN 1634-1 has generated a fire resistance classification according to EN 13501-2. Only results from fire resistance tests in accordance with European Standards may be used as basis for extended application.

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

For some parameters, it is necessary to evaluate whether the specimen displayed a high, medium or low level of distortion during the fire resistance test. Where this is the case, the following levels shall be used to establish high, medium and low distortion doorsets as measured using the maximum relative movement at any position between the edge of the door leaf and door frame or between the meeting edges of door leaves or the relative movement of the framing members for side and over panels. The measurements shall be taken from the start of the fire resistance test at any time during the complete required classification period. The deflections shall be measured at the positions given in EN 1634-1:

- Low: < 40 % of effective rebate depth;
- Medium: ≥ 40 % and ≤ 85 % of effective rebate depth;
- High: > 85 % of effective rebate depth.

Where there is one intumescent strip, the depth of the rebate is the one in which the intumescent strip is fitted. If no intumescent strip or more than one intumescent strip is fitted, it is the depth of the largest rebate (see Figure 1).

The evaluation of the influence of a parameter variation on performance characteristics (E/EW/EI₁/EI₂) lead to the judgement of the possibility of the extension of the field of application, the results of which are given in column (3) of the following tables. In certain cases in column (3), it is a requirement to achieve Category B; the requirements for this are given in EN 1634-1.

If the conditions specified in column (3) is not fulfilled, additional fire resistance tests are deemed to be necessary. In this case, the type of specimen approved for incorporation of the changed parameter is defined in column (4) and Annex B. Where no specific test configuration is described in column (4) of each rule in the following tables, the additional test may be on either single or double leaf doorset, for the relevant classification time, from the most onerous direction and cover the other configuration.

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

In order to maximize the possible field of extended application from a minimum number of fire resistance tests, the parameter changes have been spread over a series of test specimens. The recommended tests for each parameter are dependent on the classification required and the preferred options.

Where more than a single parameter variation is required, the influence on other variations shall also be taken into account.

When specific rules refer to melting points of different materials, this may be evaluated based on commonly available information about material behaviour.

Some parameter variations may result in a door leaf with increased weight. For all design variations contained within this EXAP standard, the total weight of any design shall not exceed the loadbearing capacity of the supporting items of building hardware.

Table A.1 — Timber groupings

Solid timber may be replaced by other solid timber of the same group of equal or higher nominal density or solid timber of a higher group, where Group 4 is the highest group.		
Group No.	Type of timber	Nominal density kg/m ³
1	Softwood	> 350 < 450
2	Hardwood	> 350 < 450
3	Softwood	≥ 450
3a	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	All
4	Hardwood	≥ 450

NOTE The density is normally declared at a moisture level of 12 % according to EN 350.

The clause numbers in brackets in column (1) of Table A.2 to Table A.7 below, refer to the clause number from EN 15269-3:2012. These are added for information only.

Table A.2 — Construction parameter variations – Section A – Door leaf

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A. Door leaf				
In certain cases, the rules given in Section A are also appropriate to side, transom and over panels or the door frame; where this is the case it is clearly indicated in column (1) by the word “panel”. For double leaf doorsets, both leaves shall be of the same basic construction.				
A.1 General				
A.1.1 Number of leaves.	Single leaf from double leaf doorset test.	Possible only for doorsets with wood-based door frames and provided that: • The distortion of the door leaf is low • The doorsets have exposed or no intumescent strips • The passive door leaf of the tested doorset shall be bolted at the top or at the top and the bottom; otherwise not possible without additional test. For doorsets with wood-based door frames, where there is an inactive and an active door leaf, only the construction and parameters of the active door leaf may be used for the single leaf doorset. Intumescent strips and their positioning shall be retained in the (primary) active leaf or positioned in the door frame if they were in the inactive leaf. The rebate dimensions of the meeting edges of the double leaf doorset shall be replicated on both door leaf and door frame of the single leaf doorset. For doorsets with wood-based frames with side- or over panels, where the configuration matrix in Annex B is used, the rules and definitions of Annex C for doorsets shall be considered. For doorsets with metal frames, where the configuration matrix in Annex B is used, the rules and definitions of Annex D for doorsets shall be considered. Single leaf doorsets with metal frames shall be tested in accordance with Annex D, D.2.1.	Annex B gives the test protocol and hierarchy for various options on door leaf (and panel) configurations.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.1.2 Number of door leaves.	Double leaf from single leaf doorset test.	Not possible without additional test.	Annex B gives the test protocol and hierarchy for various options on door leaf (and panel) configurations.	
A.1.3 Shape of door leaf. Figure A.1	From tested rectangular into an angled head on the top (chamfered form).	It is possible to make a door leaf or panel with angled head (chamfered form) on the top if the cross-section dimensions of perimeter framing elements of the leaf or panel don't decrease. The maximum tested distance to the upper hinge and to the main lock shall not be increased. The rules for hinges in Section C.3 shall be fulfilled.	Additional test to include the required detail in a representative specimen.	
A.1.4 Shape of door leaf. Figure A.2	From tested rectangular into a round arch or segment arch on the top.	It is possible for single leaf doorsets only to make a door leaf or panel with round arch or segment arch on the top if the cross-section dimension of perimeter framing elements of the door leaf or panel don't decrease. The rules for hinges in Section C.3 shall be fulfilled.	Additional test to include the required detail in a representative specimen.	
A.1.5a Intumescent strips (fitted at door leaf to door frame interface or in meeting edge). (A.4.29)	Add / Increase.	It is not possible to add any intumescent strips if no intumescent strip was present in the tested specimen. Possible for latched doorsets to increase the dimensions of the intumescent strip, by up to 50 % in cross sectional area or by a proportionate amount with a door leaf thickness increase otherwise additional test is required. Not possible to increase dimensions of the intumescent strip for un-latched doorsets.	Additional test to include maximum size of intumescent strips. For intumescent strips at meeting edges, test of double leaf doorset is required.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.1.5b Intumescent strips (fitted at door leaf to door frame interface or in meeting edge). (A.4.30)	Remove / Decrease.	Not possible without additional test.	Test to include minimum size of intumescent strips.	
A.1.6 Intumescent strips (fitted in meeting edge). (A.1.5)	Change location.	Possible to change the tested strip arrangement from the door leaf in which it was tested to the opposite door leaf providing the door leaves were low distortion and the strips arrangement is replicated, and the minimum tested length of intumescent strip is retained (including at positions of items of building hardware), otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include strip fitted in the required position.	
A.1.7 Intumescent strips (fitted at door leaf to door frame interface). Figure A.3 (A.1.3, A.1.4, A.1.6)	Change location.	Possible to change from door leaf to door frame and vice versa for exposed intumescent strip if there is no additional cut-out at the intumescent strip (e.g. for items of building hardware) and the position relative to the rebate remains unchanged and the doorset is low distortion. Possible provided the relative position e/f remain within a tolerance of + / - 10 % and/or is in line with an increase in door leaf thickness and/or effective door frame rebate depth and/or an increase in the dimension of the strip.	Additional test to include strip fitted in the required position. Test may be single or double leaf doorset depending on the required configuration.	
A.1.8 Exposed intumescent strip (fitted within door leaf or door frame). (A.4.31)	Change to concealed intumescent strip.	Not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include required detail of intumescent strips.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.1.9 Exposed intumescent strip (fitted within door leaf or door frame).	Change to intumescent strip covered by decorative edge finish.	Possible to cover an intumescent strip with paint, veneer or high-pressure laminate and plastic no thicker than 0,8 mm, except for ammonium phosphate based intumescent strips where cover is not possible.	Additional test to include required detail of intumescent strips.	
A.1.10 Intumescent strip concealed with > 0,8 mm material (fitted within door leaf or door frame). (A.4.32)	Change to exposed intumescent strip.	Not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include required detail of intumescent strips.	
A.1.11 Intumescent strip covered with ≤ 0,8 mm material (fitted within door leaf or door frame).	Change from intumescent strip covered by decorative edge finish to exposed intumescent strip.	Possible to expose an intumescent strip that was tested with a cover of paint, veneer or high-pressure laminate and plastic no thicker than 0,8 mm.	Additional test to include required detail of intumescent strips.	
A.1.12 Intumescent strips (fitted at door leaf to door frame interface). (A.4.33)	Change supplier/manufacturer.	Possible if the type, material, composition, and characteristics are proved identical.	Test with the required material in a representative specimen.	
A.1.13 Intumescent strips (fitted at door leaf to door frame interface). (A.4.34)	Change type/material.	Not possible without additional test.	Test with the required material in a representative specimen.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.1.14 Non-intumescent seals fitted in door leaf or door frame including threshold (draught/smoke/acoustic,etc.), not including drop seals (see C.27). (A.1.9, A.1.11, A.4.35, A.4.37)	Add / Increase.	Increase dimensions: Possible to increase the cross-section dimensions of the seal up to a maximum of 20 % and providing the gap is not increased. If the expansion of any intumescent strip is not affected. If the frame rebate is increased, the seal dimensions may also be increased with the same percentage. Add non-intumescent seal: Possible to add a seal if the seal material is reaction to fire class A1 or A2, providing the gap is not increased and the effective rebate depth is not decreased and the expansion of the intumescent strip is not affected.	Additional test to include seal fitted in the required position and/or the maximum size on a representative doorset. Test may be single or double leaf doorset. In the case of a double leaf doorset test, the door leaf to frame seals may be different between the two door leaves generating evidence on alternative types of seals from a single test.	
A.1.15 Non intumescent seals fitted in door leaf or door frame including threshold (draught/smoke/acoustic, etc.), not including drop seals (see C.27). (A.1.10, A.1.12, A.4.36, A.4.38)	Remove / Decrease.	Not possible to remove a seal. Possible to decrease the cross-section dimensions of the seal up to a maximum of 20 % and providing the gap is not increased and the expansion of any intumescent strip is not affected. Not possible for seal with reaction to fire class A1 and A2.	Additional test to prove the door leaf to door frame detail with no seal fitted or with the minimum size of seal. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.1.16 Non intumescent seals fitted in door leaf or door frame including threshold (draught/smoke/acoustic, etc.), not including drop seals (see C.27). (A.1.7, A.1.8)	Change location.	Possible to change from door leaf to door frame and vice versa and from one door leaf to the opposing door leaf at the meeting edges providing the seal arrangement is replicated and the expansion of any intumescent strip is not affected. Also possible in line with an increase of the rebate depth or the door leaf thickness.	Additional test to include seal fitted in the required position. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	
A.1.17 Non intumescent seals fitted in door leaf or door frame including threshold (draught/smoke/acoustic, etc.), not including drop seals (see C.27). (A.4.39)	Change supplier/manufacturer.	Possible if the type, material, composition, and characteristics are proved identical, or in line with A.1.18 and A.1.19.	Test with the required material in a representative specimen.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.1.18 Type of non-intumescent seals (fitted in door leaf or door frame) including threshold (draught/smoke/acoustic, etc.), not including drop seals (see C.27). (A.4.40 and A.4.41)	Alternative material.	Possible for timber door frames and in the meeting edges, providing the product is of the same generic type of material, the gap is not increased and the size of the seal is not reduced, otherwise not possible without an additional test. Not possible for steel door frames.	Additional test to include the required seal. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	
A.1.19 Type of non-intumescent seals (fitted in door leaf or door frame) including threshold (draught/smoke/acoustic, etc.), not including drop seals (see C.27).	Different shape.	Alternative shape is possible provided the material is in line with rule A.1.18, the rules for dimensions are fulfilled (A.1.14 and A.1.15) and providing the gap is not increased.	Additional test to include the required seal. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.1.20 Non-intumescent seals (draught/smoke/acoustic etc.) – Reaction to Fire class B-F (fitted in door leaf or door frame including threshold) not including drop seals (see C.27).	Additional.	Possible to add an additional seal of the same type as tested, otherwise not possible.	Additional test to include seal fitted in the required position on a representative doorset. Test may be single or double leaf doorset. In the case of a double leaf doorset test the door leaf to door frame seals may be different between the 2 door leaves generating evidence on alternative types of seals from a single test.	
A.1.21 Applied astragal on leaf edge (but not at the meeting edges, see Section A.2 for meeting edge parameters). Figure A.4.	Create a rebate.	Possible for wood-based materials or materials with a melting point < 450 °C. The maximum width of the astragal on the door leaf shall not exceed 50 mm. For double leaf doorsets (not at the meeting edges, see Section A.2 for meeting edge parameters), both door leaves shall include the same rebate detail, otherwise the required rebate and door leaf detail shall be tested.	Additional test to include the required rebate and door leaf detail.	
A.1.22 Applied astragal on leaf edge (but not at the meeting edges, see Section A.2 for meeting edge parameters).	Remove an applied astragal.	Not possible without additional test.	The required detail shall be tested. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.1.23 Leaf edge rebate (but not at the meeting edges, see Section A.2 for meeting edge parameters). Figure A. 5	Create an additional rebate.	Possible to create an additional rebate, provided that: • The effective rebate depth remains equal or becomes larger, • The door leaf thickness and weight are increased by less than 25 %, • The exposed intumescent strip remains in the same relative position to the effective rebate depth or • the concealed intumescent strip remains at the same distance to the leaf edge, • The original rebate width is not decreased. Otherwise not possible without an additional test.	Additional test to include the required rebate detail.	
A.1.24 Leaf edge rebate (but not at the meeting edges, see Section A.2 for meeting edge parameters). Figure A.6	Remove a rebate.	Possible to remove a rebate, provided that: • the exposed intumescent strip remains in the same position ($\pm 10\%$) in relation to effective rebate depth or • the concealed intumescent strip remains at the same distance to the door leaf edge. The door leaf thickness shall not be reduced. Otherwise not possible without an additional test.	Additional test to include the required rebate detail. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.1.25 Leaf edge rebate (but not at the meeting edges, see Section A.2 for meeting edge parameters). Figure A.7	Change from overlapping rebated door leaf to flush rebated door leaf.	Possible to change from overlapping rebated to flush but not vice versa, provided that: • The effective rebate depth remains equal or becomes larger • The exposed intumescent strip remains in the same position in relation of effective rebate depth or • the concealed intumescent strip remains at the same distance to the door leaf edge, • The change of hinge is in line with the relevant clauses of this standard. Otherwise not possible without an additional test.	Additional test to include the required rebate detail.	
A.1.26 Change in mode of operation (double acting from single acting and vice versa).	Alternative.	Possible to change from double acting to single acting, provided the rules in Section C are fulfilled. Not possible to change from single acting to double acting.	Test to be on the required mode of operation.	
A.1.27 Latched condition for single leaf doorsets.	Change in latching condition (see also Section C for variation of items of building hardware).	Possible to change the latching condition from unlatched to latched but not vice versa.	Additional test to include the required latching condition.	
A.1.28 Latched condition for double leaf doorsets. Figure A.8 and Table A.8.	Change in latching condition (see also Section C for variation of items of building hardware).	Possible in line with the relationship given in Table A.8 and providing a latch and bolt have been included in the tested doorset, and both door leaves are of representative construction, otherwise additional test is required. Bolted means flush bolts in passive door leaf engaged.	Additional test to include the required latching condition.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.2 Meeting edge detail				
A.2.1 Rebated meeting edges. Figure A.9 and Table A.9	Change in meeting edge detail.	Possible in line with Figure A.9 and Table A.9 and provided rules for position of intumescent strips are fulfilled. Added astragals shall be of wood-based material or aluminium.	Additional test of double leaf doorset to include the required parameter variation.	
A.2.2 Rebated meeting edges. Figure A.9 and Table A.9	Change in rebate depth.	Effective rebate depth Rx may be increased.	Additional test of double leaf doorset to include the required parameter variation.	
A.2.3 Astragal detail. Figure A.9 and Table A.9	Change material.	Possible for timber astragals in line with the hierarchy of Table A.1. Possible to change from wood-based product to solid wood of the same or higher density but not vice versa. Possible to change from wood-based product to other wood-based product of the same or higher density but not vice versa. Possible to change steel astragal from stainless to mild steel but not vice versa. Otherwise not possible without an additional test.	Additional test of double leaf doorset to include the required parameter variation.	
A.2.4 Astragal detail. Figure A.9 and Table A.9	Dimensions.	Possible to increase the dimensions and thickness provided the overlap (B) remain the same or bigger. Decrease in dimensions or thickness is not possible.	Additional test of double leaf doorset to include the required parameter variation.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.2.5 Astragal detail. Figure A.9 and Table A.9	Fixing details.	If doorset was tested with astragal: - possible to change from nails/pins to screws but not vice versa, - possible to change glue within same basic type of glue, e.g. thermoplastic glue to other type of thermoplastic glue, but not from thermosetting glue to thermoplastic glue. If doorset was tested without astragals, no limitation in fixing methods.	Additional test of double leaf doorset to include the required parameter variation.	
A.2.6 Rounded meeting edge. Figure A.9 and Table A.9	Radius variation.	The radius may be increased but not reduced.	Additional test of double leaf doorset to include the required parameter variation.	
A.2.7 Slanted meeting edge. Figure A.9 and Table A.9	Slant angle variation.	The slant angle may be reduced but not increased.	Additional test of double leaf doorset to include the required parameter variation.	
A.3 Size variations				
A.3.1 Size of door leaf or panel (area, width, height).	Decrease.	Possible in line with DIAP.	Additional test to include the required parameter variation. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	
A.3.2 Height of door leaf or panel.	Increase.	Possible in line with DIAP or alternatively in line with the following rules depending on the relationship between classification time and overrun time (distortion measured throughout the required classification time only). For double leaf doorsets, both door leaves shall be of representative construction, otherwise not possible without additional test.	For sizes above that allowed by the adjacent column, the specific size shall be tested.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
	Low distortion door leaf or panel.	Possible to increase the door leaf or panel height by the same percentage as achieved overrun when factored by 0.50 for doorsets intended to be classified 15, 20, 30, 45 or 60 and when factored by 0.75 for 90 min classifications and when factored by 1.00 for 120 min classification. $\frac{(\text{test time} - \text{classification time})}{\text{classification time}} \cdot \text{factor} \cdot 100\% = xx \%$ <i>Example:</i> $\frac{(34 - 30)}{30} \cdot 0.5 \cdot 100\% = 6.67 \%$ Limited to a maximum increase of 40 %.		
	Medium distortion door leaf or panel.	Possible to increase the door leaf or panel height by the same percentage as achieved overrun when factored by 0.33 for doorsets intended to be classified 15, 20, 30, 45 or 60 and when factored by 0.50 for 90 min classifications and when factored by 0.66 for 120 min classification. $\frac{(\text{test time} - \text{classification time})}{\text{classification time}} \cdot \text{factor} \cdot 100\% = xx \%$ Limited to a maximum increase of 30 %.		
	High distortion door leaf or panel.	Possible to increase the door leaf or panel height by the same percentage as achieved overrun when factored by 0.25 for doorsets intended to be classified 15, 20, 30, 45 or 60 and when factored by 0.375 for 90 min classifications and when factored by 0.50 for 120 minutes classification. $\frac{(\text{test time} - \text{classification time})}{\text{classification time}} \cdot \text{factor} \cdot 100\% = xx \%$ Limited to a maximum increase of 20 %.		
A.3.3 Width of door leaf or panel.	Increase.	Possible in line with DIAP or in line with the principles given above (in A.3.2 for height increase).		For sizes above that allowed by the adjacent column, the specific size shall be tested.

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.3.4 Area of door leaf or panel.	Increase.	Possible in line with the principles given above (in A.3.2 for height increase) except for double leaf doorsets, which shall be subject to the principles for width proportions given in DIAP, otherwise not possible without additional test.	For sizes above that allowed by the adjacent column, the specific size shall be tested.	
A.3.5 Thickness of the door leaf or panel.	Increase.	Possible in line with DIAP provided that the position of intumescent strips follows the rules in Section A.1 for position of intumescent strips, otherwise not possible without an additional test. For double leaf doorsets, both door leaves shall be of the same thickness.	Additional test to include the required thickness of door leaf or panel.	
A.3.6 Thickness of the door leaf or panel.	Decrease.	Not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required thickness of door leaf or panel.	
A.4 Materials and constructions				
Example of core, perimeter framing and structural facing, see Figure C.1.				
A.4.1 Density of core material of door leaf or panel.	Increase.	Possible providing the type of material remains as that tested and the door leaf symmetry is not affected, and the density of the core material does not increase by more than 50 % and providing the overall weight of the door leaf does not increase by more than 25 %, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test to include the maximum density required.	
A.4.2 Density of core material of door leaf or panel.	Decrease.	Not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required density of core material.	
A.4.3 Thickness of core material or individual layers of core material in door leaf or panel.	Increase.	Possible in line with DIAP, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the requested parameter variation. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.4.4 Thickness of core material or individual layers of core material in door leaf or panel.	Decrease.	Not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the requested parameter variation. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	
A.4.5 Pieces of core material of door leaf or panel. Figure A.10, A.11 and A.12	Increase number of pieces.	Possible to increase number of pieces up to 50 % (rounded down for odd numbers) providing the test included at least one joint. A horizontal joint shall be positioned in the top 1/3 of the height (see Figure A.10). A vertical joint shall be positioned at the 1/3 of the width towards the lock side (see Figure A.11). Each piece shall be no smaller in area than the smallest tested piece. Additional joints shall be positioned either lower (for horizontal joints) or further away from lock side (for vertical joints). It is not possible to change between horizontal and vertical joints, or possible to increase number of pieces of core material providing that a horizontal and a vertical joint has been tested (see Figure A.12), the horizontal joint is positioned in the top 1/3 of the height. The vertical joint shall be positioned at the 1/3 of the width towards the lock side. Each piece shall be no smaller in area than the smallest tested piece. If only T-sections are tested, only T-sections are covered, whereas if cross-sections are tested, it covers both T-section and cross-sections. For double leaf doorsets, the rule shall be applied to each door leaf separately. Otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test on a representative specimen shall be on a door leaf with the relevant number and size of pieces and orientation of joints.	
A.4.6 Pieces of core material of door leaf or panel.	Decrease number of pieces.	Possible.	-	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.4.7 Jointing technique between pieces of core material in door leaf or panel.	Change jointing technique.	Not possible without additional test.	Additional test on representative specimen.	
A.4.8 Number of layers of identical core material of door leaf or panel.	Decrease number of layers.	Possible by up to 50 % for Category B doorsets. For double leaf doorsets, the rule shall be applied to each door leaf separately. In all cases, the core thickness shall remain as tested, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test shall be on a specimen with a door leaf with the minimum number of required layers.	
A.4.9 Number of layers of identical core material of door leaf or panel.	Increase number of layers.	Possible provided: - at least two layers of core material is tested, - the increase results in a thicker door leaf, i.e. by adding an extra layer, - the overall weight of the door leaf is not increased by more than 25 %, - the layers are held together in the same way as tested. Otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test shall be on a specimen with a door leaf with the maximum number of required layers.	
A.4.10 Number of layers of core material of different materials in door leaf or panel.	Decrease.	Not possible without additional test.	Test shall be on a specimen with a door leaf or panel with the minimum number of required layers.	
A.4.11 Number of layers of core material of different materials in door leaf or panel.	Increase.	Possible providing the increase results in a thicker door leaf, i.e. by adding an extra layer and only of the tested materials. The overall weight of the door leaf shall not increase by more than 25 % and the layers shall be held together in the same way as tested otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test shall be on a specimen with a door leaf or panel with the required layers.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.4.12 Type of core material in door leaf or panel (single thickness or in combination of different layers).	Change of manufacturer.	Not possible unless a core material of identical composition and equivalent manufacturing process can be produced by the alternative manufacturer.	Additional test to be on a specimen with core material from the specific manufacturer.	
A.4.13 Type of core material in door leaf or panel (single thickness or in combination of different layers).	Alternative solid wood.	Possible to change solid timber cores in line with Table A.1. Not possible to change from solid wood to other wood-based products or other materials, e.g. mineral wool.	Test programme to be determined based on scope of application for the alternative core to be defined by the manufacturer and at least one alternative test.	
A.4.14 Type of core material in door leaf or panel (single thickness or in combination of different layers).	Alternative type of wood-based product or other materials.	Not possible without additional test.	Test programme to be determined based on scope of application for the alternative core to be defined by the manufacturer and at least one alternative test.	
A.4.15 Structural facing for door leaf or panel.	Alternative type.	Possible to change MDF to HDF providing the alternative board type is of the same or higher density and the same or greater thickness (see A.4.16). Not possible to change to lower density MDF or other materials without additional test.	Additional test to include the specific type of structural facing required.	
A.4.16 Structural facing for door leaf or panel.	Change in thickness.	For wood-based structural facings, it is possible to increase the thickness of the tested structural facing by up to 100 % provided the thickness and total weight of the door leaf is not increased by more than 25 %, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the specific thickness of structural facing required.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.4.17 Amount of adhesives for fixing different components within the door leaf or panel.	Increase.	Possible by up to 25 %, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the amount of adhesive required.	
A.4.18 Amount of adhesives for fixing different components within the door leaf or panel.	Decrease.	Possible by up to 10 %, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the amount of adhesive required.	
A.4.19 Type of adhesives used for fixing different components within the door leaf or panel.	Change of supplier /manufacturer for identical composition.	Possible.	-	
A.4.20 Type of adhesives used for fixing different components within the door leaf or panel.	Alternative composition.	Possible for thermosetting glues and possible to change glue type from thermoplastic products to thermosetting products as defined in EN 923. Otherwise not possible.	Additional test to include the alternative adhesive.	
A.4.21 Metal protective sheet used in door leaf or panel. Figure A.13	Add.	Not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required sheets.	
A.4.22 Metal protective sheet used in door leaf or panel.	Increase thickness.	Possible to increase by up to a maximum of 100 % for metals with a melting point ≤ 660 °C. The increased thickness shall not exceed a maximum of 1 mm on each side. Door leaf symmetry shall be maintained. Otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required sheets.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.4.23 Metal protective sheet used in door leaf or panel.	Decrease thickness.	Possible to decrease down to 0,5 mm on each side for tested metal sheets > 0,5 mm with a melting point ≤ 660 °C and provided door leaf symmetry remains. Possible to decrease for tested thickness of $\leq 0,5$ mm (for removal of metal protective sheet material, see A.4.26). Otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required sheets.	
A.4.24 Metal protective sheet used in door leaf or panel.	Alternative material (aluminium to lead (Pb)).	Possible to substitute aluminium sheets with lead sheets but not vice versa. The rule for increase of metal sheet thickness may apply. Door leaf symmetry shall remain. The rule for maximum weight increase does not apply in this case, but the increased weight shall be taken into account in relation to the items of building hardware intended to be used, etc. Otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required sheets.	
A.4.25 Metal protective sheet used in door leaf or panel. Figure A.13	Change location.	Not possible to move metal sheets within the core material. Possible for metal sheets located within the structural facings with a melting point ≤ 660 °C, provided that it does not move more than 5 mm inwards or outwards, but not to the surface. Door leaf symmetry shall remain. Otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the sheets in the required position.	
A.4.26 Metal protective sheet used in door leaf or panel.	Remove.	Possible for metals with a melting point ≤ 660 °C, provided the tested thickness was not more than 0,5 mm (each side), and provided leaf symmetry remains. Otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include a door leaf with no metal protective sheet.	
A.4.27 Electronic security mesh in door leaf or panel.	Add.	Possible for mesh ≤ 1 mm thickness, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required mesh thickness.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.4.28 Electronic security mesh in door leaf or panel.	Remove.	Possible to remove mesh if that tested is ≤ 2 mm thickness, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include required mesh thickness or without mesh.	
A.4.29 Cross-section dimension of perimeter framing elements in door leaf or panel.	Increase.	Possible to increase the thickness of the perimeter framing elements in line with an increase in door leaf thickness and to increase the width by up to 100 % for each element or by adding an additional perimeter framing element of the same material and shape up to the same size. The additional perimeter framing element shall be retained in the same way as the original perimeter framing element otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required parameter variation. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	
A.4.30 Change of species of perimeter framing elements in door leaf or panel.	Solid timber.	Possible to change species of perimeter framing elements for other solid timber and possible to change from finger joint timber and/or laminated timber to solid timber and vice versa within the same or higher group as described in Table A.1 for the same or higher density timber only, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required parameter variation. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	
A.4.31 Change of material of perimeter framing elements in door leaf or panel.	Change of material.	Not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required material.	
A.4.32 Cross-section dimension of perimeter framing elements in door leaf or panel.	Decrease.	Not possible to decrease the thickness without additional test. Possible to decrease the width by up to 10 % for Category B doorsets with low distortion, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the minimum dimension of perimeter framing element.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.4.33 Decorative application on perimeter of door leaf or panel surface. Figure A.14	Change shape.	Possible only if adding amount of door leaf material at leaf edge, i.e. the cross section shall increase. The modification shall not affect the detail within the rebate, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required minimum cross section.	
A.4.34 Jointing technique in the corners of internal door leaf framing or panel framing.	Alternative.	Possible providing the alternative jointing technique is evaluated not to reduce the mechanical strength of the door leaf, otherwise not possible without additional test.	The required jointing method and detail shall be tested.	
A.4.35 Decorative millings on face of door leaf or panel.	Add.	Possible providing increase of the thickness of the outer facing by at least the same depth as the decorative milling and providing the rules of A.3.5 is fulfilled and that the weight of the door leaf does not increase by more than 25 %. The modification shall not affect the sealing area, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required details. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	
A.4.36 Decorative millings on face of door leaf or panel.	Remove.	Possible.	-	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.5 Decorative and / or protective finishes for door leaf, panel and/or door frame (excluding glass)				
A.5.1 Decorative and/or protective finishes on the face of the door leaf, panel and/or door frame with a Reaction to Fire class B-F or a melting point < 660 °C such as timber veneer, laminate, plastic, cloth, leather etc., but not metals.	Add.	Possible for timber veneer up to 3 mm thick and 2 mm thick for other materials on each face but not on the surface of the edge, provided the edge conditions remain the same and provided the insulation and/or radiation criteria is satisfied on the original doorset (excluding any glazing and in line with direct application), otherwise additional test required. In case of E classified glass, the decorative and/or protective finishes shall not be positioned in places where it may be exposed to radiation through the glass. For metals, see protective plates Section C.14.	Additional test to include the thicker laminate/veneer or required decorative and/or protective finishes on the doorset. Double leaf doorset covers single leaf doorset.	
A.5.2 Decorative and/or protective finishes on the face of the door leaf, panel and/or door frame with a Reaction to Fire class B-F or a melting point < 660 °C such as timber veneer, laminate, plastic, cloth, leather etc., but not metals.	Remove.	Possible for timber veneer up to 3 mm thick and 2 mm thick for other materials on each face provided that the doorset has a Category B overrun time and the door leaf thickness is not reduced and provided the edge conditions remain the same, otherwise additional test required. For metals, see protective plates Section C.14.	Additional test to include the required construction of doorset. Double leaf doorset covers single leaf doorset.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.5.3 Decorative and/or protective finishes on the edges of the door leaf, panel and/or door frame with a Reaction to Fire class B-F or a melting point < 660 °C such as timber veneer, laminate, plastic, cloth, leather etc., but not metals.	Add.	Not possible if there is no intumescent strip present. Possible for timber veneer, laminate and plastic only and for doorsets with visible or concealed intumescent strips, classified up to 60 min providing: - the door leaf to frame gaps remain as tested; - the intumescent strip remains as tested, taking into account rule A.1.9; - the thickness of an applied timber veneer/plastic edging is ≤ 3 mm or a decorative laminate is ≤ 0,8 mm; - the doorset is low distortion; - the door leaf size is not increased (other components are reduced accordingly). Otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required decorative and/or protective finish on the required configuration of doorset. Double leaf doorset covers single leaf doorset.	
A.5.4 Decorative and/or protective finishes on the edges of the door leaf, panel and/or door frame with a Reaction to Fire class B-F or a melting point < 660 °C such as timber veneer, laminate, plastic, cloth, leather etc., but not metals.	Remove.	Not possible if there is no intumescent strip present at the door leaf to door frame gap(s). Possible for doorsets with visible or concealed intumescent strips to remove a decorative finish (timber veneer/plastic edging ≤ 3 mm or a decorative laminate ≤ 0,8 mm) on the edge of the door leaf for doorsets classified up to 60 min, providing the remaining edge material is hard- or softwood with a density of min. 450 kg/m³, alternatively wood-based material with a density of minimum 600 kg/m³. In case of timber veneer between 1,5 mm and 3,0 mm, the remaining edge material shall have equal or higher density than the removed timber veneer material, see Table A.1. The intumescent strip and door leaf to door frame gap remain as tested, taking into account rule A.1.11. Otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required decorative and/or protective finish on the required configuration of doorset. Double leaf doorset covers single leaf doorset.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.5.5 Decorative and/or protective finishes on the face of the door leaf, panel and/or door frame with a Reaction to Fire class A1 or A2 and a melting point of ≥ 660 °C such as glass sheet, stone, marble, ceramic tile etc., but not metals.	Add.	Possible providing the total increase in door leaf weight is not more than 25 % and providing the decorative and/or protective finish is fixed with adhesive and is not added to the area of the leaf behind the door frame rebates. Otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required decorative and/or protective finish on the required configuration of doorset. Double leaf doorset covers single leaf doorset.	
A.5.6 Decorative and/or protective finishes on the face of the door leaf, panel and/or door frame with a Reaction to Fire class A1 or A2 and a melting point of ≥ 660 °C such as glass sheet, stone, marble, ceramic tile etc, but not metals.	Remove.	Not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required decorative and/or protective finish on the required configuration of doorset. Double leaf doorset covers single leaf doorset.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.5.7 Decorative and/or protective finishes on the edges of the leaf, panel and/or the door frame with a Reaction to Fire class A1 or A2 and a melting point of ≥ 660 °C such as glass sheet, stone, marble, ceramic tile etc., but not metals.	Add.	Not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required decorative and/or protective finish on the required configuration of doorset. Double leaf doorset covers single leaf doorset.	
A.5.8 Decorative and/or protective finishes on the edges of the door leaf, panel and/or door frame with a Reaction to Fire class A1 or A2 and a melting point of ≥ 660 °C such as glass sheet, stone, marble, ceramic tile, etc., but not metals.	Remove.	Not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required decorative and/or protective finish on the required configuration of doorset. Double leaf doorset covers single leaf doorset.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.5.9 Decorative and/or protective finishes on the face of the door leaf, panel and/or door frame with a Reaction to Fire class B-F or a melting point < 660 °C such as timber veneer, laminate, plastic, cloth, leather, etc., but not metals.	Change material.	Possible to change between veneers of ≤ 3 mm thickness and laminates ≤ 2 mm on each face, providing that the door leaf thickness is not reduced. Possible for the other materials provided that the doorset has achieved Category B overrun time and providing that the door leaf thickness is not reduced. In case of E classified glass, the decorative and/or protective finish shall not be positioned in places where it may be exposed to radiation through the glass. Otherwise not possible without an additional test.	Additional test to include the alternative decorative and/or protective finish.	
A.5.10 Decorative and/or protective finishes on the face of the door leaf, panel and/or door frame with a Reaction to Fire class A1 or A2 and a melting point of ≥ 660 °C such as glass sheet, stone, marble, ceramic tile etc., but not metals.	Change material.	Not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required decorative and/or protective finish on the required configuration of doorset. Double leaf doorset covers single leaf doorset.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.5.11 Decorative and/or protective finishes on the edges of the door leaf, panel and/or door frame with a Reaction to Fire class B-F or a melting point < 660 °C such as timber veneer, laminate, plastic, cloth, leather etc., but not metals.	Change material.	Not possible if there are no intumescent strips present. It is possible as defined below, providing: - the door leaf to frame gaps remains as tested; - the intumescent strip remains as tested (material, size, position etc.); - the thickness of an applied timber veneer/plastic edging is ≤ 3 mm or a decorative laminate is ≤ 0,8 mm; For doorsets classified ≤ 60 min: - to change from plastic or laminate to timber veneer, but not vice versa, - to change between different veneers according to Table A.1, - to change between types of plastics/laminates. For doorsets > 60 min, only possible to change timber veneers to other timber veneers according to Table A.1.	Additional test to include the decorative and/or protective finish.	Additional test to include the decorative and/or protective finish.
A.5.12 Decorative and/or protective finishes on the edges of the door leaf, panel and/or door frame with a Reaction to Fire class A1 or A2 and a melting point of ≥ 660 °C such as glass sheet, stone, marble, ceramic tile etc., but not metals.	Change material.	Not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required decorative and/or protective finish on the required configuration of doorset. Double leaf doorset covers single leaf doorset.	Additional test to include the required decorative and/or protective finish on the required configuration of doorset. Double leaf doorset covers single leaf doorset.

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.5.13 Species of timber lippings on door leaf or panel. (A.5.14)	Change of species (solid timber).	Possible to change species as described in Table A.1 for the same or higher nominal density timber only.	Additional test to include the requested parameter variation. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	
A.5.14 Lippings on door leaf or panel.	Change material (other than solid timber).	Possible from wood-based products to solid timber/finger-jointed timber (excluding beech) and vice versa, provided the same or higher nominal density. Not possible to change between other materials without additional test.	Additional test to include the requested parameter variation. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	
A.5.15 Lippings on door leaf or panel. Figure A.16	Change size.	Possible to vary between $\pm 25\%$ of tested thickness (measured on the thickest part, in case of rebated door leaf) to max 30 mm and min 3 mm. In case of exposed intumescent strip in the door leaf to door frame gap and if a doorset without lipping was also tested, the thickness of lipping can be decreased without limitation. Where a concealed intumescent strip is used behind the lipping, no size increase is allowed.	Additional test to include the requested parameter variation. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	
A.5.16 Lippings on door leaf or panel.	Add.	Not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the doorset with lippings.	
A.5.17 Lippings on door leaf or panel.	Remove.	Not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the doorset with no lippings.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.5.18 Mouldings (on the face of the door leaf or panel), excluding on glazed areas. (A.5.28)	Add.	Possible to add wood-based mouldings providing: - the weight of the door leaf is not increased by more than 25 %, - when fitting mouldings on one face only, the surface shall not be covered by more than 25 %, - if both faces are provided with mouldings and they cover more than 25 % for each face they shall be equally distributed on both sides. Otherwise not possible without additional test. For double leaf doorsets, the rule may be applied to each door leaf separately.	Additional test to include the required maximum number of mouldings.	
A.5.19 Mouldings (on the face of the door leaf or panel). (A.5.29)	Remove.	Possible if the mouldings do not cover more than 25 % of the door leaf area and providing the removal does not expose any areas of potential weakness beneath the mouldings and that the mouldings do not add significantly to the stiffness of the leaf, otherwise an additional test shall be conducted on the door leaf with no mouldings fitted. For double leaf doorsets, the rule may be applied to each door leaf separately.	Additional test on a door leaf without mouldings.	
Cladding Cladding may be on door leaf, panel and/or door frame on either or both faces. The type of fixing (clips/hooks or similar) is the most important parameter in claddings.				
A.5.20 Decorative cladding covering the entire face of the door leaf, panel and/or door frame. Figure A.15	Add.	Possible provided the doorset fulfils EI₁ and/or EI₂ criteria and the fixing technique has been evaluated as having no negative influence on insulation and deflection of the doorset and provided the bottom gap is protected, e.g. by a threshold to prevent melted metal to enter the bottom gap. The weight of the door leaf shall not increase by more than 25 %. The cladding shall not interfere with the door leaf to frame gap. Otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test to include the required type of cladding and fixation to the doorset and tested in accordance with EN 1634-1 on a representative doorset construction in both exposed face conditions unless the most onerous side can be defined.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.5.21 Decorative cladding covering the entire face of the door leaf, panel and/or door frame.	Remove.	Not possible without an additional test.	Test without external cladding in accordance with EN 1634-1 on a representative doorset.	
A.5.22 Decorative cladding covering the entire face of the door leaf, panel and/or door frame.	Change material.	Possible to change within same type of materials: metals, timber and non-combustible (e.g. solid timber to MDF board or from aluminium to steel) provided the fixation method remains the same and the rules for add cladding (A.5.20) are fulfilled.	Test is to include the required material group and type of cladding including fixation to the door leaf, panel and/or door frame and tested in accordance with EN 1634-1 on a representative doorset construction in both exposed face conditions.	
A.5.23 Decorative cladding covering the entire face of the door leaf, panel and/or frame.	Change fixing.	Possible provided the conditions in rule for add cladding is fulfilled.	Test to include required fixation method on representative doorset.	
A.5.24 Decorative cladding covering the entire face of the door leaf, panel and/or door frame.	Change face (from closing to opening face and vice versa).	Possible provided the cladding was tested on the most onerous side.	Test is to include the required type of cladding including fixation to the door and tested in accordance with EN 1634-1 on a representative doorset construction in both exposed face conditions unless the most onerous side can be defined.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.5.25 Decorative cladding covering the entire face of the door leaf, panel and/or door frame.	Change dimensions (thickness).	Possible provided the conditions in rule for add cladding is fulfilled, or increase thickness: Possible if weight increase of the door leaf is $\leq 25\%$, reduce thickness: Possible as long as the construction of the cladding remains representative.	Additional test to include the required parameter variation. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	
A.6 Joinery type framed doorsets and openable windows				
This section refers to non-flush doorsets and openable windows which are made using door leaves with a perimeter, and, where applicable, internal framing, made of solid or laminated wood-based materials, and which include one or more panels. The panels/apertures are normally formed using the perimeter and internal framing sections. This section covers specific rules for these types of doorsets and openable windows only. Where the required parameter is not addressed in this section, the section above for flush doorsets shall be used. For variations on glazed panels, refer to Section E. Annex B gives the test protocol and hierarchy for various options on door leaf (and panel) configurations.				
A.6.1 Cross-section dimension of perimeter/intermediate framing or glazing bar elements in door leaf or panel. Figure A.17	Increase.	Possible to increase the thickness of the elements in line with an increase in door leaf thickness as given in DIAP and to increase the height of the bottom rail by up to a total height of 300 mm and by up to 100 % for other framing elements. The increases may be applied to all elements within the door leaf/panel separately. The positions of the elements shall be respected, and the door leaf size limitations given in Section A.3 above shall also be respected, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to EN 1634-1.	
A.6.2 Intermediate framing or glazing bars in door leaf or panel.	Remove.	In line with DIAP only, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test to EN 1634-1.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.6.3 Intermediate framing or glazing bars in door leaf or panel.	Add.	Possible to add intermediate framing members or glazing bars providing at least one has been tested, otherwise not possible without additional test. The direction (vertical / horizontal) shall not be changed, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to EN 1634-1 or for low distortion doorsets only, to either EN 1634-1 or EN 1364-1 on a representative test specimen.	Additional test to EN 1634-1 or for low distortion doorsets only, to either EN 1634-1 or EN 1364-1 on a representative test specimen.
A.6.4 Panel size.	Increase.	Possible to increase the size of the panels, other than glazing, in line with a pro rata increase of door leaf size as given in Section A.3, otherwise the maximum required panel size shall be tested. For glazing in low distortion doorset with a Category B overrun time, an increase in width and/or height by up to 15 %, area up to 20 % is permitted, providing the glass has been tested to a larger size in either EN 1634-1 or EN 1364-1 using the same glazing technique.	Additional test to EN 1634-1 or for low distortion doorsets only, to either EN 1634-1 or EN 1364-1 on a representative test specimen.	Additional test to EN 1634-1 or for low distortion doorsets only, to either EN 1634-1 or EN 1364-1 on a representative test specimen.
A.6.5 Panel size.	Decrease.	The panel size may be reduced in line with a reduction of door leaf size, or by adding intermediate framing elements, to a minimum size of 100 mm high and wide, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to EN 1634-1 or for low distortion doorsets only, to either EN 1634-1 or EN 1364-1 on a representative test specimen.	Additional test to EN 1634-1 or for low distortion doorsets only, to either EN 1634-1 or EN 1364-1 on a representative test specimen.
A.6.6 Panel thickness.	Increase.	Possible to make panels, other than glazed panels, thicker providing the retention of the panels is not affected, i.e. increase in section thickness. Otherwise not possible to vary the construction without additional test.	Additional test to EN 1634-1 or for low distortion doorsets only, to either EN 1634-1 or EN 1364-1 on a representative test specimen.	Additional test to EN 1634-1 or for low distortion doorsets only, to either EN 1634-1 or EN 1364-1 on a representative test specimen.
A.6.7 Panel thickness.	Decrease.	Not possible without additional test.	Additional test to EN 1634-1 or for low distortion doorsets only, to either EN 1634-1 or EN 1364-1 on a representative test specimen.	Additional test to EN 1634-1 or for low distortion doorsets only, to either EN 1634-1 or EN 1364-1 on a representative test specimen.

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
A.6.8 Panel material.	Change.	Not possible unless material has evidence of testing using the same retention technique.	Additional test to EN 1634-1 or for low distortion doorsets only, to either EN 1634-1 or EN 1364-1 on a representative test specimen.	

Table A.3 — Construction parameter variations – Section B – Door frame

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
B. Door Frame				
B.1 General				
Threshold and parts of the door frame fully embedded i.e., concealed by flooring material are omitted and not relevant for the rules below. This standard does not deal with different flooring materials.				
B.1.1 Threshold to bottom of door frame. Figure A.18 and Table A.10.	Variations.	Possible as listed in Figure A.18 and Table A.10, provided the conditions in the matrix are met.	Additional test to include the required threshold and for the required classification period. Asymmetrical thresholds shall be tested from both directions.	
B.1.2 Threshold. Figure A.18 and Table A.10.	Change material.	Possible for wood-based products in line with the rules for Table A.1. Possible to change from mild steel to stainless steel and vice versa. Change of threshold material from aluminium (including thermal breaks) to mineral based materials, steel or timber group 4 according to Table A.1 possible. Change from steel to mineral based materials possible. Change from steel or mineral based materials to timber group 4 according to Table A.1, possible for classifications ≤ 30 min. Possible to change from timber to mineral based material. Possible to change from timber to steel for ≤ 30 min.	Additional test to include the required parameter detail. Test may be single or double leaf doorset. Asymmetrical thresholds shall be tested from both directions.	

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
B.1.3 Threshold. Figure A.18 and Table A.10.	Change dimension/geometry.	The cross section may be changed provided the gaps (d, e and f in Figure A.18) are not increased, seals and strips remain the same, the overlap of door leaf and threshold is not reduced and in the case of a metallic threshold, it does not extend more than 20 mm beyond the door leaf thickness.	Additional test to include the required parameter detail. Test may be single or double leaf doorset. Asymmetrical thresholds shall be tested from both directions.	Additional test to include the required parameter detail. Test may be single or double leaf doorset. Asymmetrical thresholds shall be tested from both directions.
B.1.4 Threshold. Figure A.18 and Table A.10.	Change supplier.	Possible.	-	
B.1.5 Threshold. Figure A.18 and Table A.10	Change type.	Possible to change to mineral based threshold materials for any classification time or timber group 4 according to Table A.1 for classifications ≤ 30 min or steel not extending more than 20 mm beyond the door leaf thickness for classifications ≤ 30 min.	Additional test to include the required parameter detail. Test may be single or double leaf doorset. Asymmetrical thresholds shall be tested from both directions.	Additional test to include the required parameter detail. Test may be single or double leaf doorset. Asymmetrical thresholds shall be tested from both directions.
B.1.6 Threshold. Figure A.18 and Table A.10	Change type.	Possible for all threshold materials provided floor material is non-combustible for doorsets with classifications ≤ 30 min.	Additional test to include the required parameter detail. Test may be single or double leaf doorset. Asymmetrical thresholds shall be tested from both directions.	Additional test to include the required parameter detail. Test may be single or double leaf doorset. Asymmetrical thresholds shall be tested from both directions.

Construction Parameter	Variation	Possibility of extension	Additional Required	Evidence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
B.1.7 Height of an access doorset or hatch above floor level.	Variation.	Not possible without additional test.	Test with appropriate pressure at required threshold level, but not more than 8.5 Pa, which covers all locations. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	
B.1.8 Door frame 'scalloping'. Figure A.19	Alternative door frame profile for double action doorset.	Possible to allow a scalloped section within a square frame as shown in Figure A.19 (a) and providing not more than 10 % of the tested door frame thickness is removed and without increasing the door leaf to door frame gap, otherwise not possible to amend the tested door frame profile without additional test.	Additional test to include the required parameter variation. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	
B.1.9 Position of door frame relative to wall opening. Figure A.20	Change door frame fixing from tested face fixed position (A) to revealed (B).	Possible for ≤ 30 min only to change from tested face fixed position (A) to revealed (B), provided $Ar \geq Af$ and $Tr \geq Tf$ (covers both timber and metal door frames). The protection of the door frame to wall gap shall remain the same.	Additional test to include the required parameter variation. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	
B.1.10 Position of door frame relative to wall opening. Figure A.20	Change door frame fixing from tested revealed fixed position (B) to face fixed (A).	Possible for ≤ 30 min only to change from tested revealed fixed position (B) to face fixed (A), provided $Tf \geq Tr$ and $Af \geq Ar$ and $Bf \leq Br$ position (covers only timber door frames).	Additional test to include the required parameter variation. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	
B.1.11 Position of door frame relative to wall opening. Figure A.20	Revealed position, change Ar.	Possible to increase Ar in line with direct application. It is only possible to decrease Ar (resulting in frame projecting from wall opening), if test results for face fixed position also exist for a representative door frame construction (covers both timber and metal door frames).	Additional test to include the required parameter variation. Test may be single or double leaf doorset.	