



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 4: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted glass doorsets'

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 15269-4:2025.

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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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 4: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted
glass doorsets'**

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 4 : Résistance au feu des blocs-portes battants et
pivotants en verre

Erweiterter Anwendungsbereich von Prüfergebnissen
zur Feuerwiderstandsfähigkeit und/oder
Rauchdichtigkeit von Türen, Toren und Fenstern
einschließlich ihrer Baubeschläge - Teil 4:
Feuerwiderstand von Drehflügeltüren aus Glas

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 4 August 2025.

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European foreword

This document (EN 15269-4:2025) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2026, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2026.

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 standardization request addressed to CEN by the European Commission. The Standing Committee of the EFTA States subsequently approves these requests for its Member States.

This document is one of a series entitled EN 15269 or EN 17020. A list of all parts in the EN 15269 and the EN 17020 series can be found on the CEN website.

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Introduction

This document is one of the EN 15269 and EN 17020 series of standards 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 and/or durability of self-closing tests. These standards may also be used to identify the best selection of test specimens required to cover a wide range of product variations.

A review of the doorset construction parameters can indicate that one or more characteristics may be improved by a particular parameter variation. All evaluations need to be made on the basis of retaining the fire resistance and/or smoke control and/or durability of self-closing classification(s) obtained from testing to the relevant test standard. However, this will never lead to an increased classification for any specific performance parameter beyond that achieved during any one test unless specifically identified in the relevant Construction Parameter Variation Table within this document.

For general requirements for applying this standard see EN 15269-1.

1 Scope

This document is applicable to hinged and pivoted doors, doorsets and door assemblies with glass based leaves. Throughout this document the term “doorset” will be used to cover doors, doorsets and door assemblies. It prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from fire resistance test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634-1 and/or EN 1634-3 and/or EN 1191.

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

- integrity (E), integrity and radiation (EW) or integrity and insulation (EI₁ or EI₂) classification;
- ambient temperature smoke control (Sa) and medium temperature smoke control (S₂₀₀) classifications;
- ability to close and durability of self-closing (C0 – C5);
- glazed elements;
- side, transom or over panels;
- items of building hardware;
- decorative and protective finishes;
- intumescent seals and non-intumescent (e.g. smoke, draught or acoustic) seals;
- alternative supporting construction(s).

This document does not apply to horizontal doorsets and windows.

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 1191, *Windows and doors — Resistance to repeated opening and closing — Test method*

EN 1363-1, *Fire resistance tests — Part 1: General requirements*

EN 1364-1, *Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements — Part 1: Walls*

EN 1634-1:2014+A1:2018, *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 1634-3, *Fire resistance and smoke control tests for door and shutter assemblies, openable windows and elements of building hardware — Part 3: Smoke control test for door and shutter assemblies*

EN 1935, *Building hardware — Single-axis hinges — Requirements and test methods*

EN 12150-1:2015, *Glass in building — Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass — Part 1: Definition and description*

EN 12519, *Windows and pedestrian doors — Terminology*

EN 13501-2, *Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Part 2: Classification using data from fire resistance and/or smoke control 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 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 ISO 13943, EN 1634-1, EN 1634-2, EN 1634-3, EN 1191 and EN 15269-1 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology 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

most onerous configuration

configuration with the lowest relevant performance in terms of mode of failure and/or highest distortion and evaluated taking the intended construction parameter variation(s) into account

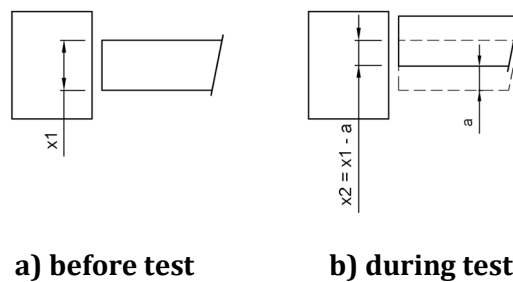
Note 1 to entry: For example if the construction parameter variation involves a change to glazing or side panel and over panel configurations then the previous result where these have been tested would need to be used to make the evaluation of most onerous.

3.2

effective rebate depth

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

Note 1 to entry: Example shown in Figure 1

**Key**

- x1 effective rebate depth
- a distortion during the test
- $x2/x1$ level of distortion

Figure 1 — Example for effective rebate depth and calculation of level of distortion

3.3**hybrid frame**

frame constructed of a steel core material, clad with insulating inorganic materials (e.g. gypsum)

3.4**doorset without frame**

door leaf directly installed in the supporting construction

Note 1 to entry: Low or high density rigid supporting construction or a previously tested non-standard supporting construction)

3.5**representative specimen****similar design****fundamentally the same**

door leaf design which 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

3.6**full scale test**

test of a doorset in accordance with EN 1634-1

3.7**small scale test**

test on elements of building hardware in accordance with EN 1634-2 and where the decision process, given in EN 1634-2, permits its use

3.8**basic test**

test or a set of tests against which the changes are evaluated

3.9

cladding material

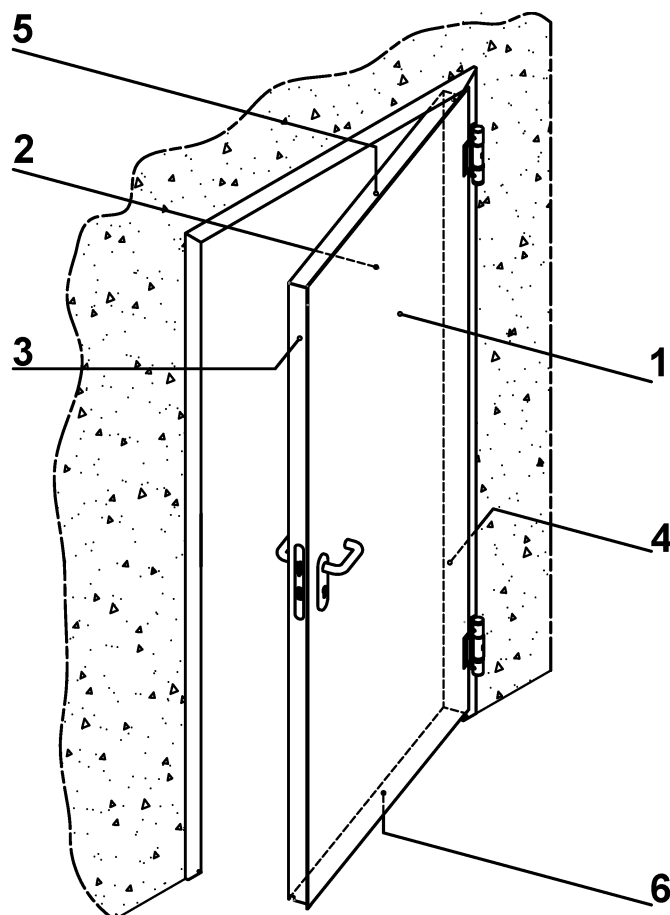
non-structural materials added to provide an aesthetical finish

3.10

faces and sides of a door leaf

surfaces of a door leaf

Note 1 to entry: Example shown in Figure 2.



Key

- 1 opening face
- 2 closing face
- 3 lock side
- 4 hinge side
- 5 top side
- 6 bottom side

Figure 2 — faces and sides of a door leaf

4 Determination of the field of extended application

4.1 General

4.1.1 Before there can be any consideration for extended application, a representative doorset shall have been tested in accordance with EN 1634-1 and/or EN 1634-3 and/or EN 1191 to achieve a test result which generates a classification in accordance with EN 13501-2 at least equal to the 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 classifications obtainable from testing to EN 1634-1 and/or EN 1634-3 and/or EN 1191, 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.

4.1.3 If, when following the extended application procedure, any part of the classified product cannot be covered by the extended application rules then that part shall be omitted from the subsequent extended application report and classification report, if not tested. Additional test(s) shall be performed in full scale test with a representative specimen.

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 Annex A.

4.2.3 For the required performance characteristic(s) in column (3) establish from the contents of column (4) of Annex A whether any extended application is available beyond the direct application rules (DIAP) in EN 1634-1 and/or EN 1634-3 and/or EN 1191 without the need for further testing.

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

4.2.5 Where the variations required can only be achieved from additional testing, the additional test should be made on a representative specimen type i.e. a doorset of the same or most onerous configuration. Alternatively, column (5) of Annex A identifies an option for alternative testing and relevant test parameters.

4.2.6 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. For 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.

4.3 Procedure for maximum field of extended application

4.3.1 It is possible to provide an extended field of application for a particular performance characteristic from a single test (for fire resistance and smoke control of an asymmetrical doorset only for the face tested). 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 alternative item of building hardware, etc., it is recommended that careful consideration is given to the

complete range of doorset designs and options. This helps to minimize 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, smoke control and/or durability of self-closing test or a series of tests and then establish which of the original desired parameter variations have not been covered by the fire resistance, smoke control and/or durability of self-closing tests, including direct application possibilities of the relevant test standard(s).

4.3.5 Identify these parameter variations in 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 (4) in Annex A.

4.3.7 Evaluate which, if any, of the desired parameter variations have not been covered by the field of direct application of the relevant test standard(s) 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.1 to Table A.5, double leaf doorset configurations. See also Annex B.

4.3.9 Select the required outstanding parameter variations from column (1) and column (2) of Annex A and observe from column (5) in Annex A which are the most appropriate, most onerous specimen 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 for the required performance characteristic(s).

4.4 Analysis of test results

4.4.1 In order to maximize the field of extended application, it is important that the test reports shall record details of any failure occurred throughout the duration of the test, 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 of each performance characteristic 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 Clause 4.1.1 is met. Where the specific Construction Parameter variation requires EN 1634-1 Category B performance and where failures can be identified as having no relevance to this aspect of the construction, they shall be disregarded and the failure time and associated Category revised accordingly.

5 Extended application report

Prepare an extended application report 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 similar designs (within a product family) are used to extend the field of application, the rationale for using the test data should be mentioned in the EXAP 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

A.1 General

This Table is designed to be used by experts competent in the field of fire resistance, smoke control and durability of self-closing testing of hinged or pivoted doorsets with glass-based leaves.

This Table shall only be used to assess a field of extended application when at least one positive test according:

- fire resistance test to EN 1634-1 (for fire resistance characteristics) and/or;
- smoke control test to EN 1634-3 (for smoke control characteristics) and/or;
- durability of self-closing test to EN 1191 (for durability of the self-closing characteristics),

has generated a classification according to EN 13501-2. Only results from tests in accordance with European standards can be used as basis for extended application.

The first two columns identify possible variations to the construction details of the specimen tested. Column (3) determines the particular performance characteristic (abbreviated as “P.C.” in the header of column 3) as follows:

- **F** for fire resistance characteristics;
- **S** for smoke control characteristics;
- **D** for durability of the self-closing characteristics.

For some parameters of fire resistance characteristics, it is necessary to evaluate whether the specimen displayed a high, medium or low level of distortion during the 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 panelled systems. The measurements shall be taken from the start of the 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.

The evaluation of the influence of a parameter variation on performance characteristics (E/EW/EI) lead to the judgement of the possibility of the extension of the field of application, the results of which are given in column 5. In certain cases in column 5, it is a requirement to achieve Category B; the requirements for this are given in EN 1634-1.

Where additional tests are deemed to be necessary, column (5) defines the test scenario to be used for each characteristic F, S and D. 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 e.g. single action doorsets to double action doorsets.

Where an additional test is defined in column 5, this test could be a single or double action doorset if not mentioned otherwise.

Where additional tests from both faces of the doorset are required, this is defined in column (5) explicitly. In case of fire resistance (F) for symmetrical doors, only one test is sufficient. In the case of smoke control characteristics (S) one specimen can be used for tests of both faces.

In order to maximize the possible field of extended application from a minimum number of 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.

Test evidence of test according to EN 1364-1 could not be used for the door leaf.

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

Whenever the weight of the door leaf is higher than tested according to EN 1191 the requirements of Annex C have to be fulfilled if durability of self-closing is considered.

Test scenarios for tests on fire resistance according to EN 1634-1: The following test scenarios are defined and referred to in column (5) of Tables A.1- A6:

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| Test scenario FA: | Additional test single or double leaf doorset.
Test from the most onerous side based on test results as given by basic tests. |
| Test scenario FB: | Additional test single or double leaf doorset |
| Test scenario FC: | Additional test single or double leaf doorset.
If the seal is positioned between the meeting edges of the door leaves the additional test shall be a double leaf doorset |
| Test scenario FD: | For single leaf doorsets additional test single or double leaf doorset.
For double leaf doorsets additional test double leaf doorset.
Test from the most onerous side based on test results as given by basic tests. |
| Test scenario FE: | Single leaf doorset from most onerous side for single leaf doors, double leaf doorset from most onerous side for double leaf doors |
| Test scenario FF: | For single leaf doorsets additional test single leaf doorset, for double leaf doorsets additional test double leaf doorset.
For use in flexible construction, test should be performed in a flexible supporting construction.
Test from the most onerous side based on test results as given by basic tests. |
| Test scenario FG: | For single leaf doorsets additional test single leaf or double leaf doorset, for double leaf doorsets additional test double leaf doorset |

Test scenarios for smoke control tests according to EN 1634-3: The following test scenarios are defined and referred to in column (5) of Tables A.1- A6:

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| Test scenario SA: | Test shall be performed with a single or double leaf door |
| Test scenario SB: | Tests shall be performed from both sides with a single leaf door. |
| Test scenario SC: | Tests shall be performed from both sides with a double leaf door. |

- Test scenario SD: Test shall be performed from the most onerous side with a double leaf doorset for single or double leaf doorsets or with a single leaf doorset for single leaf doorsets
- Test scenario SE: Test shall be performed from the most onerous side with a single leaf doorset for single leaf doorsets or a double leaf doorset for double leaf doorsets respectively
- Test scenario SF: Tests shall be performed from both sides with a single leaf doorset for single leaf doorsets or a double leaf doorset for double leaf doorsets respectively. If the double leaf doorset test leads to a leakage of $\leq 20 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$, this test is sufficient for single leaf doorsets as well.

Test scenarios for durability of self-closing tests according to EN 1191: The following test scenarios are defined and referred to in column (5) of Tables A.1- A6:

- Test scenario DA: Test shall be performed with a single or double leaf door
- Test scenario DB: Tests shall be performed with a single leaf door.
- Test scenario DC: Tests shall be performed with a double leaf door.
- Test scenario DD: Test should be a double leaf doorset for single and double leaf doorsets, or single leaf doorset for single leaf doorsets.
- Test scenario DE: Test should be a single leaf doorset for single and double leaf doorsets, or double leaf doorset for double leaf doorsets.
- Test scenario DF: Test should be a single leaf doorset for single leaf doorsets and a double leaf doorset for double leaf doorsets

A.2 Construction parameter variations for fire resistance (F), smoke control (S) and durability of self-closing (D) characteristics

A.2.1 Door leaf

In certain cases, the rules given in Clause 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). For double leaf doorsets, both leaves shall be of the same basic construction.

Table A.1 — Construction parameter variations – Clause A – Door leaf

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
A.1 General				
A.1.1 Number of leaves.	A.1.1.1 Single leaf doorset from double leaf doorset test.	F	Not possible without additional test.	Test should be a single leaf doorset. Single action doorset: Test should be done from opening and closing face giving a basic test. double action doorset: one test is sufficient
		S	Not possible without additional test.	Test scenario SB
		D	Possible	-
A.1.2 Number of leaves.	A.1.2.1 Double leaf doorset from single leaf doorset test.	F	Not possible without additional test.	Test should be a double leaf doorset. Single action doorset: Test should be done from opening and closing face giving a basic test.

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
A.1.3 Opening				double action doorset: one test is sufficient
		S	Not possible without additional test.	Test scenario SC
		D	Possible for doorsets where both leaf could close independently (without mechanical restriction at the meeting edge), otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test scenario DD
		F	Not possible without an basic test according A.1.1 and A.1.2	Single leaf doorsets see A.1.1, double leaf doorsets see A.1.2
A.1.4 Shape of doorset	A.1.3.1 Single action to double action and vice versa	S	Not possible without additional test.	Single leaf doorsets see A.1.1, double leaf doorsets see A.1.2
		D	Not possible without additional test.	Test scenario DD.
		F	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario FE NOTE for doorsets with side and top light see Clause D
		S	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario SF
	A.1.4.1 From tested rectangular into an oblique cut (chamfered form), a round arch or segment arch on the top	D	Possible	-
		F	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario FE NOTE for doorsets with side and top light see Clause D
		S	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario SF
		D	Possible	-
	A.1.4.2 From tested an oblique cut (chamfered form), a round arch or segment arch on the top into rectangular	S	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario SF
		D	Possible	-

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
A.1.5 Non intumescent seals between frame and door leaf / leaves (draught / smoke / acoustic etc.) - (Reaction to fire class A1 or A2) e.g. ceramic products (fitted in leaf or frame).	A.1.5.1 Add / Increase	F	Not possible to add a seal. Possible to increase the seal up to a maximum of 20 % and providing the gap is not increased and the expansion of any intumescent seal is not affected	Further test to prove the leaf to frame detail with a seal fitted or with the maximum size of seal. Test scenario FC
		S	Possible	-
		D	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario DD.
	A.1.5.2 Remove / Decrease	F	Not possible to remove a seal. Possible to decrease the seal up to a maximum of 20 % and providing the gap is not increased and the expansion of any intumescent seal is not affected	Further test to prove the leaf to frame detail with no seal fitted or with the minimum size of seal. Test scenario FC
		S	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario SF
		D	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario DD.
	A.1.5.3 Change location	F	Any movement possible providing no modifications of the construction are required and providing the gap is not increased, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario FC
		S	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario SF
		D	Possible	-
	A.1.5.4 Change manufacturer / Supplier	F	Possible	-
		S	Possible	-
		D	Possible	-
		F	Possible	-

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
	A.1.5.5 Change of material	S	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario SF
		D	Possible up to a maximum of $\pm 15\%$ in density otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario DF
	A.1.5.6 Different shape	F	Alternative shape is possible provided the material remain the same, the rules for dimensions are fulfilled and providing the gap is not increased	Additional test to include the required seal. Test scenario FB
		S	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario SF
A.1.6 Non intumescent seals between frame and door leaf / leaves (draught / smoke / acoustic etc.) - (Reaction to fire less than class A1 or A2) (fitted in leaf or frame).	A.1.6.1 Change of manufacturer / supplier	D	Possible up to maximum of 15% in any dimension and up to a maximum of 10% in mass otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario DD.
		F	Possible	-
		S	Possible	-
	A.1.6.2 Change of material	D	Possible	-
		F	Not possible without additional test	Additional test to include the required seal. Test scenario FC
		S	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario SF
	A.1.6.3 Change of location	D	Possible up to a maximum of $\pm 15\%$ in density otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario DF
		F	Any movement possible providing no modifications of the construction are required and providing the gap is not increased, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario FC
		S	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario SF

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
A.1.7 Latched condition for single and double leaf doorsets	A.1.6.4 Change of shape	D	Possible	-
		F	Alternative shape is possible provided the material remain the same, the size is not changed more than 15 % in any dimension, the mass is not changed more than 10 % and the gap is not increased otherwise not possible without additional test	Additional test to include the required seal. Test scenario FB.
		S	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario SF
		D	Possible up to maximum of 15 % in any dimension and up to a maximum of 10 % in mass otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario DD
		F	Not possible without additional test.	Test scenario FA
	A.1.6.5 Add/Increase	S	Possible to add. Possible to increase number if original tested smoke seal is not interfered, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test scenario SF
		D	Not possible without an additional test.	Not possible without an additional test.
		F	No change possible for EI doors. Extension to latch/lock unlatched or latched possible for E or EW doorsets if latch/lock is all metal construction, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Additional test to include the required latched condition
	A.1.7.1 Change in latching condition when tested without a lock	S	Possible to latch/lock unlatched or latched, if any cut out and/or through going holes are sealed properly otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario SF
		D	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario DD.
		F	Possible to extend to latch/lock unlatched or latched.	-

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
	A.1.7.2 Change in latching condition when tested with a latch/lock but unlatched	S	Possible to extend to latch/lock unlatched or latched.	-
		D	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario DD.
	A.1.7.3 Change in latching condition when tested with a latch/lock latched	F	No change possible without an additional test	Additional test to include the required latched condition
		S	No change possible without an additional test	Test scenario SF
		D	Possible to unlatched lock or without lock	-
A.2 Size variations				
A.2.1 Size (area, width, height) all distortions	A.2.1.1 Decrease	F	E and EW unlimited reduction is Possible, EI: possible to decrease to a minimum dimension of the glass as it is mentioned in rule E.2.2, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario FF
		S	Possible	-
		D	Possible	-
A.2.2 Height – all distortions	A.2.2.1 Increase	F	Not possible without an additional test	Test scenario FF
		S	Possible for latched doors to increase up to 15 % but not more than 150 mm, if less than 50 % of the classification limit is reached, otherwise not possible without an additional test, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario SF
		D	Possible by a maximum of 80 % providing the requirements of Annex C are fulfilled, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario DD.

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
A.2.3 Width - all distortions	A.2.3.1 Increase	F	Not possible without an additional test	Test scenario FF
		S	Possible for latched doors to increase up to 15 % but not more than 150 mm, if less than 50 % of the classification limit is reached, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario SF
		D	Possible by a maximum of 25 % providing that the requirements of Annex C are fulfilled, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario DD.
A.2.4 Area - all distortions	A.2.4.1 Increase	F	Not possible without an additional test	Test scenario FF
		S	Possible in line with A.2.2 and A.2.3 which can be combined, but not more than 20 % in area otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario SF
		D	Possible in line with A.2.2 and A.2.3, which can be combined, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario DD.
A.3 Materials and constructions				
A.3.1 Type of adhesive for adhesion of hardware, fittings and intumescent materials	A.3.1.1 Change of manufacturer / supplier	F	Possible for product conforming same product standard and same class, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario FA
		S	Possible	-
		D	Possible	-
A.3.2 Additional overlapping edge at the bottom of the door leaf	A.3.2.1 Add See Figure A.1	F	Possible providing the tested overlapping edge at the top of the leaf is added at the bottom of the leaf and providing a fourth frame member is added, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario FA
		S	For S _a : Possible For S ₂₀₀ : Possible if sealing at the bottom is not changed, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario SF

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
A.3.3 Type of intumescent seals (leaf or frame fitted)		D	Possible	-
	A.3.2.2 Remove <i>See Figure A.2</i>	F	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario FA
		S	Possible for S _a Not possible for S ₂₀₀ without an additional test	Test scenario SF
		D	Possible	-
	A.3.3.1 Change of supplier / manufacturer	F	Possible	-
		S	Possible	-
		D	Possible	-
	A.3.3.2 Change of material	F	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario FD
		S	Possible	-
		D	Possible	-
	A.3.3.3 Add	F	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario FD
		S	Possible	-
		D	Possible	-
	A.3.3.4 Remove	F	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario FD
		S	Possible	-
		D	Possible	-

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
A.4 Decorative and / or protective finishes				
A.4.1 Paints without contribution to fire resistance (on leaf or frame)	A.4.1.1 Addition	F	Possible in line with direct application, beyond the field of direct application rules not possible without an additional test	Test scenario FB
		S	Possible, but when in contact with a seal only possible with a smooth finish, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario SF
		D	Possible	-
A.4.2 Paints without contribution to fire resistance (on leaf or frame)	A.4.2.1 Interchange	F	Possible	-
		S	Possible, but when in contact with a seal only possible with a smooth finish, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario SF
		D	Possible	-
A.4.3 Enamelled glass.	A.4.3.1 Add	F	Not possible without additional test.	Test scenario FA
		S	Possible if smooth in area of smoke sealing, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test scenario SA
		D	Possible.	-
	A.4.3.2 Remove	F	Possible.	-
		S	Possible.	-
		D	Possible.	-
	A.4.3.3 Change	F	Possible to change the colour and design. Not possible to increase the area without additional test. Otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test scenario FA

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
A.4.4 Decorative/safety/functional film on glass		S	Possible if smooth in area of smoke sealing, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test scenario SA
		D	Possible.	-
	A.4.4.1 Add	F	Possible for the classification EI if the film is applied minimum 25 mm (EI ₁) or 100 mm (EI ₂) in from the visible part of the door leaf edges and any through going hardware, otherwise not possible without additional test	Test according to EN 1363-1 within glass family, at least partly on the edge.
		S	Possible for S _a . Possible for S ₂₀₀ , if not interfering with the smoke sealing system, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test scenario SA
		D	Possible.	-
		F	Possible.	-
	A.4.4.2 Remove	S	Possible.	-
		D	Possible.	-
	A.4.4.3 Change of area	F	Possible for the classification EI if the film is applied minimum 25 mm (EI ₁) or 100 mm (EI ₂) in from the visible part of the door leaf edges and any through going hardware, otherwise not possible without additional test	Test according to EN 1363-1 within glass family at least partly on the edge.
		S	Possible for S _a . Possible for S ₂₀₀ , if not interfering with the smoke sealing system. Otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test scenario SA
		D	Possible.	-

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
	A.4.4.4 Change of thickness	F	Possible to decrease or to increase additional 0,5 mm, otherwise not possible without an additional test.	Test according to EN 1363-1 within glass family at least partly on the edge.
		S	Possible for S _a . Possible for S ₂₀₀ , if not interfering with the smoke sealing system. Otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test scenario SA
		D	Possible.	-
		F	Possible for the classification EI if the film is applied minimum 25 mm (EI ₁) or 100 mm (EI ₂) in from the visible part of the door leaf edges and any through going hardware, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test according to EN 1363-1 within glass family at least partly on the edge.
	A.4.4.5 Change of material	S	Possible for S _a . Possible for S ₂₀₀ , if not interfering with the smoke sealing system. Otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test scenario SA
		D	Possible.	-
		F	Possible.	according to EN-
		S	Possible.	-
	A.4.4.6 Change of manufacturer / supplier	D	Possible.	-
		F	Not possible without additional test	Test scenario FA
A.4.5 Etching on glass, sandblasting on glass	A.4.5.1 Add	S	Possible to add with minimum the same glass thickness in the etched/sandblasted area, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test scenario SA
		D	Possible to add with minimum the same glass thickness in the etched/sandblasted area,	Test scenario DA

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
			otherwise not possible without additional test.	
	A.4.5.2 Remove	F	Possible.	-
		S	Possible.	-
		D	Possible.	-
	A.4.5.3 Change	F	Possible to change the design with minimum the same glass thickness in the etched/sandblasted area. Not possible to increase the area without additional test. Otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test scenario FA
		S	Possible to change the design and area with minimum the same glass thickness in the etched/sandblasted area, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test scenario SA
		D	Possible to change the design and area with minimum the same glass thickness in the etched/sandblasted area, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test scenario DA
	A.4.6.1 Add	F	Not possible without additional test.	Test scenario FD
		S	Not possible without additional test.	Test scenario SA
		D	Not possible without additional test.	Test scenario DA
A.4.6 Patterned glass (see EN 572)	A.4.6.2 Remove	F	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario FD
		S	Possible to change to unpatterned glass with minimum the same maximum pattern glass thickness, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test scenario SA
		D	Possible to change to unpatterned glass with minimum the same maximum pattern glass thickness, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Test scenario DA

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
	A.4.6.3 Change	F	Not possible without additional test.	Test scenario FA
		S	Not possible without additional test.	Test scenario SA
		D	Not possible without additional test.	Test scenario DA
A.4.7 Colour of glass	A.4.7.1 Change	F	Not possible without additional test.	Test scenario FA
		S	Possible.	-
		D	Possible.	-
A.4.8 Attachment technique for elements added to the door leaf	A.4.8.1 Change adhesive to rivet or screw	F	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario FA
		S	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario SF
		D	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario DD
	A.4.8.2 Change rivet or screw to adhesive	F	Possible for EI. For E and EW not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario FA
		S	Possible for S _a , Not possible for S ₂₀₀ without an additional test	Test scenario SA
		D	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario DD
A.4.9 Mouldings/profiles - See Figure A.3	A.4.8.3 Change from rivet to screw or vice versa	F	Possible.	-
		S	Possible.	-
		D	Possible.	-
	A.4.9.1 Add wood or wood based	F	Possible for EI. For E and EW not possible without an additional test. NOTE For fixation see A.4.5	Test scenario FA
		S	Possible if the sealing system is not interfered, otherwise not possible without additional test	Test scenario SF
		D		

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
		D	Possible providing the requirements of Annex C are fulfilled, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario DD
	A.4.9.2 Add metal based and other not wood or wood based	F	Not possible without an additional test.	Additional test single leaf for single and double leaf doorsets or double leaf doorsets for double leaf doorsets Test from the most onerous side based on test results as given by basic tests.
		S	Possible for S _a if the sealing system is not interfered, otherwise not possible without additional test	Test scenario SF
		D	Possible providing the requirements of Annex C are fulfilled, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario DD
	A.4.9.3 Remove	F	Possible.	-
		S	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario SF
		D	Possible.	-

A.2.2 Door frame

Table A.2 — Construction parameter variations – Clause B – Door frame

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
B.1 Timber and steel frame				
B.1.1 General				
B.1.1.1 Threshold to bottom of door frame <i>See Figure A.4 and Table A.2.1.</i>	B.1.1.1.1 Variations of threshold design as described in Figure A.4	F	Possible as listed in Figure A.4 and Table A.2.1 Matrix for threshold types, provided the conditions in the matrix are met and the material of the added threshold was tested on the top of the door. Otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required threshold. Test scenario FB
		S	For S _a possible, For S ₂₀₀ only possible if sealing at the bottom is not changed, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario SF
		D	Possible except to change from 1, 2 or 3 to 4 and 5 if tested original double action doorset. otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario DD
B.1.1.2 Threshold <i>See Figure A.4</i>	B.1.1.2.1 Change material	F	Possible for timber based products in line with the rules in Annex D. 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 5 (as described in Table D.1 of Annex D) possible. Change from steel to mineral based materials possible. Change from steel or mineral based materials to timber group 5 (as described in Table D.1 of Annex D), possible for classifications ≤ 30 min. Possible to change from timber to mineral based. Otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required parameter detail. Test scenario FA

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
		S	For S _a possible, For S ₂₀₀ only possible if sealing at the bottom is not changed, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario SF
		D	Possible	-
		F	Possible to change the cross section for metallic threshold providing the gap is not increased, seals remain the same, the overlap of door leaf and threshold is not reduced. Otherwise not possible without an additional test.	Additional test to include the required parameter detail. Test scenario FA
	B.1.1.2.2 Change dimension/geometry	S	For S _a possible, For S ₂₀₀ only possible if sealing at the bottom is not changed, otherwise not possible without additional test	Test scenario SF
		D	Possible	-
		F	Possible	-
		S	Possible	-
		D	Possible	-
	B.1.1.2.3 Change supplier	F	Possible to position in all locations providing tested to simulate a finished floor level 1,5 m below the doorset i.e. with 8,5 Pa at the base of the doorset Otherwise not possible without an additional test.	Additional test to include the required parameter detail. Test scenario FA
		S	Possible	-
		D	Possible	-
B.1.1.3 Height of an access doorset or hatch above floor level.	B.1.1.3.1 Change in height.	F	Possible to position in all locations providing tested to simulate a finished floor level 1,5 m below the doorset i.e. with 8,5 Pa at the base of the doorset Otherwise not possible without an additional test.	Additional test to include the required parameter detail. Test scenario FA
		S	Possible	-
		D	Possible	-

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
B.1.1.4 Position of frame relative to wall opening. See <i>Figure A.5</i>	B.1.1.4.1 Change frame fixing from face fixed to revealed fixed	F	Not possible without an additional test.	Additional test to include the required parameter detail. Test scenario FA
		S	Not possible without an additional test	Test scenario SF
		D	Not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario DD
	B.1.1.4.2 Change frame fixing from revealed fixed to face fixed	F	Not possible without an additional test.	Additional test to include the required parameter detail with frame fixed on the fire side. Test scenario FA
B.1.1.5 Position of frame relative to wall opening. See <i>Figure A.5</i>	B.1.1.5.1 Revealed position, change Ar	S	Possible	-
		D	Possible	-
		F	Possible to increase Ar in line with direct application. Otherwise not possible without an additional test.	Additional test to include the required parameter detail. Test scenario FA.
		S	Possible to increase Ar, Otherwise not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario SA
	B.1.1.5.2 Revealed position, change Ar	D	Possible to increase Ar, Otherwise not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario DA
		F	For Timber frames	Additional test to include the required parameter detail with
	B.1.1.5.3 Revealed position, change Ar	S	Possible to increase Ar, Otherwise not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario SA
		D	Possible to increase Ar, Otherwise not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario DA

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
B.1.1.6 Position of frame relative to wall opening. See Figure A.5	B.1.1.6.1 Face fixed position, change Af and/or Bf		Possible to increase Af, but not decrease. Possible to increase Bf, provided Af remains unchanged or bigger (meaning increase in frame dimension). The rebate for the door leaf shall remain the same or is increased. Otherwise not possible without an additional test.	frame fixed on the fire side. Test scenario FA
		S	Possible to increase Af, but not decrease. Possible to increase Bf, provided Af remains unchanged or bigger (meaning increase in frame dimension). The rebate for the door leaf shall remain the same or is increased. Otherwise not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario SA
		D	Possible to increase Af, but not decrease. Possible to increase Bf, provided Af remains unchanged or bigger (meaning increase in frame dimension). The rebate for the door leaf shall remain the same or is increased. Otherwise not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario DA
B.1.2 Materials and constructions				
B.1.2.1 Cross-section dimensions, see Figure A.7	B.1.2.1.1 Increase	F	Possible for metal based door frames providing that the cross section detail at the overlap/rebate position remains unchanged and for EI the criteria has been tested with the frame to be increased, otherwise not possible without an additional test. For timber based door frames, it is possible to increase the door frame dimensions in line with direct application, Otherwise not possible without an additional test	Additional test to include the required parameter detail. Test scenario FA
		S	Possible providing the rebate depth is maintained. For block frame projected/face width increase is limited up to 300 mm, for face-mounted frames without limit, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario SD
		D	Possible providing that the cross section detail at the overlap/rebate position remains unchanged. Possible in depth. For block frame	Test scenario DA

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
			projected/face width increase in width is limited up to 120 mm, for face-mounted frames without limit in width, otherwise not possible without an additional test	
	B.1.2.1.2 Decrease	F	Not possible to decrease timber-based frame sections and not possible to decrease metal door frame sections for EI classifications; otherwise possible to reduce the cross sectional area of metallic frames providing restraint and fixity is maintained, providing that the overlap/rebate detail is maintained. Otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required parameter detail. Test scenario FA
		S	Possible for S_a providing the rebate depth is maintained and the connection to the wall is properly sealed. Otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario SF
B.1.2.2 Type of frame material (for solid timber)		D	Possible providing that the cross section detail at the overlap/rebate position remains unchanged, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario DA
	B.1.2.2.1 Change timber	F	Possible to change species for other solid timber and possible to change from finger joint timber to solid timber and vice versa within the same or higher group as described in Table D.1 of Annex D for the same or higher density timber only, otherwise not possible without additional test.	Additional test to include the required parameter detail. Test scenario FA
		S	Possible for timber and laminated timber.	-
B.1.2.3 Type of frame material.		D	Possible to change species for other solid timber and from finger joint timber to solid timber and vice versa providing the same or higher group as described in Table D.1 of Annex D with the same or higher density only, otherwise not possible without additional test	Test scenario DA
	B.1.2.3.1 Interchange	F	Not possible without an additional test	Timber to Steel: Test scenario FG

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
B.1.3 Protection of frame members – See Figure A.6	material (timber and steel).			Steel to Timber: Test scenario FD
		S	Not possible without an additional test	For single leaf doorsets test scenario SB. For double leaf doorsets test scenario SC.
		D	Not possible without an additional test	Test scenario DB
	B.1.3 Protection			
	B.1.3.1 Protection of frame members – See Figure A.6	B.1.3.1.1 Add	F	Possible for material of reaction to fire class A1 or A2 and providing the protection does not extend into the leaf to frame gap (drawing shows example) with no restriction on thickness or height, otherwise not possible without an additional test
S			Possible providing the protection does not interfere with the smoke seal. Otherwise not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario SA
D			Possible	-
B.1.3.1.2 Remove		F	Possible to remove if it has been tested within a maximum height of ≤ 1000 mm above the floor level and providing leaf to frame gap is maintained., otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test without protection detail. Test scenario FA
		S	Possible providing the protection does not interfere with the smoke seal. Otherwise not possible without an additional test.	Test scenario SA
		D	Possible	-

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
B.2 Hybrid frame				
B.2.1 General				
The rules B.1.1 apply				
B.2.2 Materials and constructions				
B.2.2.1 Overall dimensions and shape <i>see Figure A.8</i>	B.2.2.1.1 Increase	F	Possible providing that the cross section detail at the overlap/rebate position (shown in Figure A.8 a) is retained or the overlap dimension is increased and the width is not increased by more than 100 % or up to 150 mm (which one is bigger) otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario FB
		S	Possible providing that the cross section detail at the overlap/rebate position (shown in Figure A.8 a) is retained or the overlap dimension is increased and the width is not increased by more than 100 % or up to 150 mm (which one is bigger) otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario SF
		D	Possible providing that the cross section detail at the overlap/rebate position (shown in Figure A.8 a) is retained or the overlap dimension is increased and the width is not increased by more than 100 % or up to 150 mm (which one is bigger) otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario DA
	B.2.2.1.2 Decrease	F	Not possible without an additional test	Test scenario FB
		S	Possible providing that the cross section detail at the overlap/rebate position (shown in Figure A.8 a) is retained and the fixation (number and location) shall not be changed, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario SF

Construction Parameter (1)	Variation (2)	P.C. (3)	Possibility of extension (4)	Additional Evidence Required (5)
		D	It is possible to interpolate between smallest and biggest cross section and the fixation (number and location) shall not be changed, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario DA
B.2.2.2 Type of insulating material	B.2.2.2.1 Change of supplier / manufacturer of material with identical composition and properties	F	Possible	-
		S	Possible	-
		D	Possible	-
B.2.2.3 Thickness of insulating material	B.2.2.3.1 Increase	F	Possible providing that the cross section detail at the overlap/rebate position (shown in Figure A.8 a) is retained, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario FB
		S	Possible providing that the cross section detail at the overlap/rebate position (shown in Figure A.8 a) is retained, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario SF
		D	Possible	-
	B.2.2.3.2 Decrease	F	Not possible without an additional test	Test scenario FB
		S	Possible providing that the cross section detail at the overlap/rebate position (shown in Figure A.8 a) is retained, otherwise not possible without an additional test	Test scenario SF
B.2.2.4 Thickness of metal, see Figure A.9	B.2.2.4.1 Increase	D	Possible	-
		F	E: possible EI, EW: possible in line with direct application or possible to a maximum of 50 % providing original test satisfied B overrun;	Test scenario FB using a specimen with