

CLASSIFICATION OF FIRE RESISTANCE ACCORDING TO EN 13501-2:2016 OF A GORTER WALL-DOOR TYPE B

Classification number	2016-Efectis-R001221[Rev.1]
Sponsor	Gorter Group BV P.O. Box 265 1740 AG SCHAGEN THE NETHERLANDS
Product name	Gorter Wall-Door Type B
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Table 4.3: Summary of test results, test II 15-09, door leaf pivoting towards the furnace

Criterion	Time (min.)	Result
Integrity (E)		
▪ Cotton pad	160	Not determined
▪ Gap Gauge:		
Ø 6 mm	160	Not determined
Ø 25 mm	160	Not determined
▪ Sustained flaming > 10 seconds	160	No Failure
Insulation (I)		
▪ Average temperature	137	Failure, TC1 to TC5
▪ Maximum temperature I ₁	14	Failure, TC7
▪ Maximum temperature I ₂	64	Failure, TC12
Heat radiation (W)	160	No failure, max. 1.3 kW/m ² at 160 min.
The heating was terminated after 160 minutes in absence of the client.		

5. CLASSIFICATION AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

5.1 REFERENCE OF CLASSIFICATION

This classification has been carried out in accordance with Clause 7 of EN 13501-2:2016.

5.2 CLASSIFICATION

The element, a Gorter insulated fire resistant pivoting vertical hatch, product name Wall-door Type B, is classified according to combinations of performance parameters and classes as described in Clause 6.7 of EN 13501-2:2016.

Test I, door leaf pivoting away from the furnace

E 120, EI₁ 20, EI₂ 60 and EW 120

Test II, door leaf pivoting towards the furnace

E 120, EI₂ 60 and EW 120

5.3 FIELD OF APPLICATION

5.4 GENERAL

The field of direct application defines the allowable changes to the test specimen following a successful fire resistance test. These variations can be applied automatically without the need for the sponsor to seek additional evaluation, calculation or approval.

flexible types are not interchangeable and rules governing the direct application within each group are given in 5.7.2. However, in some cases it is possible for the result of a test on a particular type of door assembly tested in one form of standard supporting construction to be applicable to that door assembly when mounted in a different type of standard supporting construction. Specific rules governing the situation for hinged and pivoted door assemblies are given in 5.7.3. The rationale behind the rules is given in Annex C of EN 1634-1.

5.7.2 Rigid standard supporting constructions (high or low density)

The fire resistance of a doorset tested in a high- or low-density rigid standard supporting construction as specified in EN 1634-1 can be applied to a doorset mounted in the same manner in a wall provided the density and the thickness of the wall are equal to or greater than that in which the doorset was tested.

5.7.3 Specific rules for hinged or pivoted doorsets

For insulated metal door leaves hung in metal frames, there is no applicability of results in rigid standard supporting construction to flexible constructions or vice versa; to cover rigid and flexible types, tests shall be undertaken in each type of standard supporting construction.

The rules above assume that the fixing methods used in each type of supporting construction are appropriate to that construction. Thus, for example in a), the test on the timber door leaf in a timber frame will have been carried out with appropriate fixings for timber frames in rigid constructions. The result is applicable to a timber door leaf in a timber frame mounted into a flexible construction with appropriate fixings for timber frames in flexible constructions.

6. LIMITATIONS

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

SIGNED



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APPROVED



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