

Irish Standard I.S. EN 13381-5:2014

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 5: Applied protection to concrete/profiled sheet steel composite member

© CEN 2014 No copying without NSAI permission except as permitted by copyright law.

#### I.S. EN 13381-5:2014

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard — national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation — recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):

NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.

This document is based on: Published:

EN 13381-5:2014 2014-11-12

This document was published ICS number:

under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on: 13.220.50

91.080.01

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

NSAI T +353 1 807 3800 Sales:

 1 Swift Square,
 F +353 1 807 3838
 T +353 1 857 6730

 Northwood, Santry
 E standards@nsai.ie
 F +353 1 857 6729

 Dublin 9
 W NSAI.ie
 W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

**EUROPEAN STANDARD** 

EN 13381-5

NORME EUROPÉENNE

**EUROPÄISCHE NORM** 

November 2014

ICS 13.220.50; 91.080.01

Supersedes ENV 13381-5:2002

#### **English Version**

# Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 5: Applied protection to concrete/profiled sheet steel composite member

Méthodes d'essai pour déterminer la contribution à la résistance au feu des éléments de construction - Partie 5 : Protection appliquée aux dalles mixtes béton/tôle d'acier profilée

Prüfverfahren zur Bestimmung des Beitrages zum Feuerwiderstand von tragenden Bauteilen - Teil 5: Brandschutzmaßnahmen für profilierte Stahlblech/Beton-Verbundkonstruktionen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 13 September 2014.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

#### Contents Page Foreword 4 Normative references ......5 2 Terms and definitions, symbols and units......6 3 Terms and definitions ......6 3.1 3.2 Symbols and units ......8 Test equipment ......9 4 4.1 General 9 4.2 Furnace 9 4.3 Loading equipment.....9 Test conditions ......9 5 General 9 5.1 5.2 5.3 Test specimens \_\_\_\_\_\_10 6 6.1 6.2 Construction of test specimens ...... 11 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 7 8 Application of instrumentation...... 16 9 9.1 9.2 9.3 94 9.5 9.6 10 10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5 10.6 10.7 11 11.1 11.2 12 13 Assessment 20

13.1	General	20
13.2	Profiled steel sheet temperature	
13.3	Equivalent thickness of concrete	
13.4	Limiting exposure time	
13.5	Insulation	22
14	Report of the assessment	22
15	Limits of applicability of the results of the assessment	23
16	Additional limits of applicability of the results of the assessment for suspended ceilings	
	used as protection system	
16.1	Height of the cavity	
16.2 16.3	Exposed width of test specimen  Properties of the horizontal protective membrane	
16.3 16.4	Size of panels within the horizontal protective membrane	
16.5	Fixtures and fittings	
16.6	Gaps between grid members and test frame or walls	
Annex	A (normative) Test method to the smouldering fire or slow heating curve	32
<b>A</b> .1	General	32
<b>A.2</b>	Test conditions	32
<b>A.</b> 3	Termination of the test	32
<b>A.4</b>	Evaluation of the results	33
Annex	B (normative) Measurement of properties of fire protection materials	35
B.1	General	35
B.2	Thickness of fire protection materials	35
B.3	Density of applied fire protection materials	36
B.4	Moisture content of applied fire protection materials	36
Biblioc	ıranhv	38

## **Foreword**

This document (EN 13381-5:2014) 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 2015 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2015.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes ENV 13381-5:2002.

In comparison with the previous edition, the entire document has been revised.

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

This European Standard is one of a series of standards for evaluating the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members by applied fire protection materials. Other parts of this standard are:

- Part 1: Horizontal protective membranes;
- Part 2: Vertical protective membranes;
- Part 3: Applied protection to concrete members;
- Part 4: Applied passive protection products to steel members;
- Part 6: Applied protection to concrete filled hollow steel columns;
- Part 7: Applied protection to timber members;
- Part 8: Applied reactive protection to steel members.

#### Caution

The attention of all persons concerned with managing and carrying out this fire resistance test, is drawn to fact that fire testing can be hazardous and that there is a possibility that toxic and/or harmful smoke and gases can be evolved during the test. Mechanical and operational hazards can also arise during the construction of test elements or structures, their testing and the disposal of test residues.

An assessment of all potential hazards and risks to health will be made and safety precautions will be identified and provided. Written safety instructions will be issued. Appropriate training will be given to relevant personnel. Laboratory personnel will ensure that they follow written safety instructions at all times.

The specific health and safety instructions contained within this standard will be followed.

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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

# 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the contribution of fire protection systems to the fire resistance of structural concrete/profiled sheet steel composite members or slabs. The concrete can be lightweight, normal-weight or heavy-weight concrete and of strength classes 20/25 (LC/C/HC) to 50/60 (LC/C/HC).

The test method and its assessment procedure are designed to permit direct application of the results to cover a range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection material.

The test method is applicable to all fire protection materials used for the protection of concrete/steel composite members or slab and includes sprayed materials, coatings, cladding protection systems and multi-layer or composite fire protection materials, with or without a cavity between the fire protection material and the concrete/steel composite members or slab.

This European Standard contains the fire test which specifies the tests which will be carried out to determine the ability of the fire protection system to remain coherent and fixed to the composite member and to provide data on the temperatures of the steel sheet, throughout the depth of the concrete (for extended application purposes) and the unexposed surface of the concrete, when exposed to the standard temperature/time curve according to the procedures defined herein.

In special circumstances, where specified in national building regulations, there can be a need to subject reactive protection material to a smouldering curve. The test for this and the special circumstances for its use are detailed in Annex A.

The fire test methodology makes provision for the collection and presentation of data which can be used as direct input to the calculation of fire resistance of concrete/steel composite members in accordance with the procedures given in EN 1994-1-2.

This European Standard also contains the assessment which prescribes how the analysis of the test data needs to be made and gives guidance to the procedures by which interpolation needs to be undertaken.

The limits of applicability of the results of the assessment arising from the fire test are defined, together with permitted direct application of the results to different steel/concrete composite structures, steel types and thicknesses, concrete densities, strengths, thicknesses and production techniques over the range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection system tested.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 206, Concrete - Specification, performance, production and conformity

EN 823, Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of thickness

EN 1363-1, Fire resistance tests - Part 1: General Requirements

EN 1363-2, Fire resistance tests - Part 2: Alternative and additional procedures

EN 1992-1-1, Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings



**Product Page** 

- Dooking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
- Dearn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation