



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN 1364-3:2014

Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 3: Curtain walling - Full configuration (complete assembly)

I.S. EN 1364-3:2014

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Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 3: Curtain walling - Full configuration (complete assembly)

Essais de résistance au feu des éléments non-porteurs
dans les bâtiments - Partie 3: Murs rideaux - Configuration
en grandeur réelle (assemblage complet)

Feuerwiderstandsprüfungen für nichttragende Bauteile -
Teil 3: Vorhangfassaden - Gesamtausführung

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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.

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Foreword

This document (EN 1364-3:2014) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2014.

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 EN 1364-3:2006.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of 89/106/EEC.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

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

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

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of curtain walling – full configuration.

This European Standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1.

NOTE Annex B gives further information on the test method.

The test method is applicable to curtain walling type B (for definition see 3.4). The test is not appropriate for testing curtain walling type A (for definition see 3.3).

The fire resistance of curtain walling may be determined under internal or external exposure conditions. In the latter case the external fire exposure curve given in EN 1363-2 may be used, subject to deviating national regulations.

Tests on individual parts of a curtain walling (e.g. perimeter seal, infill panel or fixing of the framing system (anchoring) used to attach the curtain walling to the floor element) or systems with fire resistance requirements only to the spandrel area may be performed using EN 1364-4. For vertical linear gap seals, this part of the standard applies.

This European Standard does not cover double skin façades, over-cladding systems and ventilated façade systems on external walls. It does not deal with the reaction to fire behaviour of curtain walling.

This standard is intended to be read in conjunction with EN 1363-1 and EN 1363-2.

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

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

EN 13119, *Curtain walling - Terminology*

EN 13501-1, *Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests*

EN 13501-2, *Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Part 2: Classification using data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services*

EN 13830, *Curtain walling - Product standard*

EN ISO 13943, *Fire safety - Vocabulary (ISO 13943)*

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