CE MARKING



DOORSETS



The following slides are applicable to certificated fire doorsets and fire door assemblies only





What is a Fire Door Assembly?



- Door blank and frame supplied "By Others"
- Door hardware supplied "By Ironmonger"
- Assembly put together along with all provision for hardware on site "By Carpenter"
- Essential hardware must be present for door to perform its function
- If essential hardware removed door could no longer perform as a fire door

What is a Fire Doorset?



- Doorset has the same components as assembly
- Difference is the source of supply
- Doorset has all provision for and may be fitted with hardware
- Like flat pack furniture
- No site work is done other than the door and frame being fixed into its prepared aperture



So what's the difference?



Fire Door Assembly



- Typically supplied from more than one source
- Each company takes responsibility for its own part of the final assembly
- Separate contracts for supply of components
- Separate responsibility for door and hardware



Fire Doorset



- Under CEN standards' definition, a doorset is supplied by one legal entity or company
- They take responsibility for the complete doorset
- Which is supplied as a warranted, tested whole
- If anything goes wrong the contractor only has one company to contact



Are doorsets delivered fully assembled?



A CE marked doorset must exactly replicate a tested doorset

- Common misconception that doorset has to be delivered to site fully assembled-this could happen
- But quite possible it will be delivered in parts and even on separate days
- It's the fact that it comes from one source that makes it a doorset according to EN definitions
- A builders merchant supplying door blanks,frame lengths,hardware and seals is not selling a doorset, as the door and frame require preparation to accept the hardware
- Merchant has not taken full responsibility for the whole package including fitting the hardware



Recap on terminology

- Door assembly-tested (or untested) components supplied to site from more than one source
- CE marked doorset-tested unit supplied to site from one source
- Essential hardware-The hardware that is necessary for the door to perform the function for which it has been tested and CE marked

Note-the relevant hardware varies from doorset type to doorset type



What are the current standards for doorsets?

Title	Standard	CE Mark	Published
Windows and external pedestrian doorsets without resistance to fire and smoke leakage characteristics (Includes requirements for final escape doors)	EN1435-1 + A.1:2010	Yes	2010
Internal pedestrian doorsets without resistance to fire and smoke leakage characteristics (non-fire doors)	prEn 1435-2	Yes	Expected Q4/2012 Q1/2013
Pedestrian doorsets with resistance to fire and smoke leakage characteristics (fire and smoke doors)	prEN 16034	YES	Expected Q4/2012 Q1/2013



How does a company CE mark a doorset?

- All test data from the standards the doorset has been tested to must be collated. Additionally all the test information about the door hardware must be included
- This is passed to a Notified body, there are several in the UK able to assess doorsets
- The notified body checks carefully the documentation and verifies the data
- The notified body then does its first FPC review, to ensure procedures are in place to enable the manufacturer to produce doorsets that comply with the documentation supplied. Regular audit testing is carried out
- If everything complies, permission is given to apply the CE mark
- The company then issues its own manufacturer's declaration of conformity and applies the CE mark to its doorsets

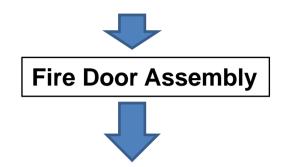
Under current CE marking rules, manufacturers must publish a "Declaration of Conformance with Standards" for each CE marked product. Many door hardware manufacturers issued their EC Certificates of Conformity instead. This was incorrect. Under the new Construction Products Regulation, coming into force mid-2013, the rules on using a "Declaration of Performance" have been tightened. YOU MUST COMPLY



What about the hardware?



- Essential door hardware must be CE marked before it is offered for use on CE marked doorsets
- No CE mark no door manufacturer will consider it for use on a fire or escape doorset because it would not be accepted by the notified body when the doorset was submitted for CE marking



- From 1st July 2013 it will be illegal to place non CE marked essential hardware on the market if the product is for use on fire or escape door assemblies
- On the market means
 Available in your warehouse
 Listed in
 Literature/Website/Adverts/Quotations etc.
- If a product is not CE marked it should clearly state

"Not suitable for fire or escape doors"

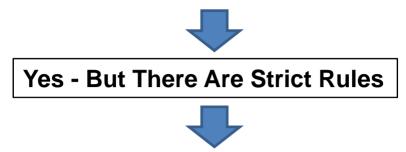


These items must be CE marked for use on CE marked doorsets

Item	Remarks	Standard
All locks and latches	If used on a CE marked doorset	BS EN 12209
Single axis hinge	If used on a CE marked doorset	BS EN 1935
Door closer Emag hold open device or Co-ordinator	If used on a CE marked doorset	BS EN 1154 BS EN 1155 BS EN 1158
Panic hardware	If used on a CE marked doorset	BS EN 1125
Push pad	If used on a CE marked doorset	BS EN 179



Can hardware on doorsets be changed?



- Extended Applications (ExAps) are standards which cover the changes to the doorset, including changes in leaf size and choice of hardware. There are several standards covering different types of door material and application.
- Relevant one to us prEN 15269-3 covers timber hinged or pivoted doorsets
- Hardware offered as an alternative to that tested on a certificated doorset must be very similar in every respect
- In order for the notified body to make an assessment all submissions must be made on Hardware Performance Sheets (HPS)
- The HPS for door hardware has its own standards prEN 16035



What information is needed in an HPS?



1. Manufacturer	Maker's name here
2. Product Ref as shown in relevant test evidence	Information here
3. Type of Building hardware	Door locking device
4. EN Standard	BS EN 12209
5. Classification (in accordance with relevant product standard	Information as tested
6. Main Dimensions	Size of product here
7. Remarks	Any pertinent information



How do ExAps work for hardware?



- They allow some interchangability to save on doorset re-testing costs
- HPS's are assessed by a notified body who makes a judgment

"AT A COST"

- Any dimensions or materials must be the same or very similar
- Surface mounted door closers on glazed doors are monitored for oil leaks
- Much less flexibility than Certifire interchangeability
- System does not encourage changes as there are time and cost implications



The following slides are applicable to doorsets used in a security application and not fire certificated

Security



- For the foreseeable future CE marking will NOT be to the fore for these types of door
- Currently 2 standards are of interest PAS24:2012 and BS EN 1627-30
- Area that Secured By Design (SBD) are involved with to ensure correct specification and application
- SBD (part of ACPO) "watchdog" for the public purse in government funded developments

Secured by design



- Part of The Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO)
- Empowered to ensure correct specifications are used in the correct applications within government funded (taxpayers money) buildings and developments
- Employ Architectural Liaison Officers (ALO's) to spread the "word" to specifiers in general about the correct specifications
- In private development all the contractor has to do is satisfy the current Building Regulations
- However it is inevitable that specifications will cascade down into private development
- Inevitable that standards will be included within Building Regulations at some stage in the future



BSEN 1627-30

1627-30 is a CEN standard for security and any conflicting national standards have to be withdrawn. However each participating country has the right to rewrite the forward to the standard. When this happens as in the case of the UK the standard then becomes a BSEN standard.

External Doors

High Security doors

Resistance Class	RC1 N	RC2 N/RC2	RC 3	RC 4	RC 5	RC 6
EN1303 Cylinder (Digit 7) Cylinder (Digit 8)	4 1	4 1	4 1	6 2	6 2	6 2
EN1906 Furniture (Digit 7)	1	2	3	4	4	4
EN12209 Locks (Digit 7)	3	3	4	7a	7	7



PAS 24:2012



Where a cylinder meeting the scope of BSEN 1303 is used within the doorset, the cylinder shall meet the requirements of

Key related security Grade 5 Resistance to drilling Grade 2



Where doorsets include glass each glazed area shall include at least one pane of laminated glass to BSEN 356;2000

Class P1A



Annex B <

PAS 24 Sub clause 4.2

Sub clause 4.3

Sub clause 4.4

Existing PAS24

BSEN 1627 RC3

PAS 24 Sub clause 4.2

Sub clause 4.3

Sub clause 4.4

PAS 24:2012



Can hardware on security doorsets be changed?



- There are no Extended Applications (ExAps) for the changing of hardware for security doors
- The change to hardware for security doors will be sanctioned by each notified laboratory
- There are no written rules for changing security products
- The notified laboratory will look at the product requesting change to assess the similarity to the original product tested
- The notified laboratory will look to see what happened to the proposed replacement during its original testing and then make a decision
- However it is not always a straightforward change



Conclusions

- Hardware used on certificated fire doorsets will have to be CE marked and fire tested and this will be compulsory from the 1St July 2013
- Hardware used on security doors where BSEN1627-30 or PAS24:2012 are required will need to be tested to BSEN12209 or the relevant standard and be included on any certification that exists for the initial type testing of the door
- Substitution of hardware is allowed but under strict controls and must be authorised by a Notified Body
- Products not CE marked or fire tested cannot be used on certificated doorsets and all literature/websites and fixing instructions should clearly state this fact