

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სამშენებლო პროდუქცია და შენობის ელემენტების სახანძრო კლასიფიკაცია -
ნაწილი 5: გამოყენებული მონაცემების კლასიფიკაცია, გარე ცეცხლი
ზემოქმედებაზე სახურავების გამოცდა

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ეროვნული სააგენტო
თბილისი

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English Version

Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 5: Classification using data from external fire exposure to roofs tests

Classement au feu des produits et éléments de construction - Partie 5: Classement utilisant des données d'essais au feu des toitures exposées à un feu extérieur

Klassifizierung von Bauprodukten und Bauarten zu ihrem Brandverhalten - Teil 5: Klassifizierung mit den Ergebnissen aus Prüfungen von Bedachungen bei Beanspruchung durch Feuer von außen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 23 April 2016.

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European foreword

This document (EN 13501-5:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 127 'Fire safety in buildings', the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This document supersedes EN 13501-5:2005+A1:2009.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2016.

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

CEN, CENELEC and EOTA committees preparing technical specifications which contain performance requirements against external fire exposure of roofs should make reference to the classification given in this European Standard and not refer directly to any specific fire test method.

EN 13501 *Fire classification of construction products and building elements* consists of the following parts:

- *Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests*
- *Part 2: Classification using data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services*
- *Part 3: Classification using data from fire resistance tests on components of normal building service installations: fire resisting ducts and fire dampers*
- *Part 4: Classification using data from fire resistance tests on components of smoke control systems*
- *Part 5: Classification using data from external fire exposure to roof tests*
- *Part 6: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests on electric cables*

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

The aim of this European Standard is to define a harmonized procedure for the classification of roofs/roof coverings exposed to external fire. This classification is based on the test methods listed in Clause 5 and the relevant field of application procedures.

This European Standard has been prepared in support of the second essential requirement in the European Commission (EC) Construction Products Regulation (No 305/2011) and as detailed in the Interpretative document number 2: Safety in case of fire (OJ C62 Vol. 37).

The EC has drawn up a list of products which under specified conditions, may be considered to be Class B_{ROOF} without testing. This information is given in the Commission Decision of 2000-09-06 establishing the list of products belonging to Classes B_{ROOF} (Decision 2000/553/EC – 2005/403/EC – 2006/600/EC).

Additionally there is a procedure by which certain products can be assigned a particular fire classification without the need for testing. Such products have well-established reactions to fire performance and have been agreed by the Standing Committee on Construction. Agreements relating to such products which may be 'classified without further testing' (CWFT) are published in the Official Journal of the EU.

NOTE Test reports constitute the basis for extended application reports as explained in EN 15725.