

## საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სსკ: 13.220.50; 91.060.01; 91.100.01

სამშენებლო პროდუქტებისათვის სახანძრო ცდების რეაქცია - სამშენებლო  
პროდუქტები, ნაფენების გამოკლებით, ერთადერთ წერტილში თბური  
დამუშავების დროს

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 მიღებულია და დაშვებულია სამოქმედოდ: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს გენერალური დირექტორის 24/05/2021 წლის № 31 განკარგულებით

2 მიღებულია „თავფურცლის“ თარგმნის მეთოდით: სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ 13823:2020 „, სამშენებლო პროდუქტებისათვის სახანძრო ცდების რეაქცია - სამშენებლო პროდუქტები, ნაფენების გამოკლებით, ერთადერთ წერტილში თბური დამუშავების დროს“

3 პირველად

4 რეგისტრირებულია: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 24/05/2021 წლის №268-1.3-020142

წინამდებარე სტანდარტის ნებისმიერი ფორმით გავრცელება სააგენტოს ნებართვის გარეშე აკრძალულია

EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 13823

May 2020

ICS 13.220.50; 91.060.01; 91.100.01

Supersedes EN 13823:2010+A1:2014

English Version

Reaction to fire tests for building products - Building  
products excluding floorings exposed to the thermal attack  
by a single burning item

Essais de réaction au feu des produits de construction -  
Produits de construction à l'exclusion des revêtements  
de sol exposés à une sollicitation thermique provoquée  
par un objet isolé en feu

Prüfungen zum Brandverhalten von Bauprodukten -  
Thermische Beanspruchung durch einen einzelnen  
brennenden Gegenstand für Bauprodukte mit  
Ausnahme von Bodenbelägen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 February 2020.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, 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: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

## Contents

	Page
<b>European foreword</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1 Scope</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4 Test facility</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>4.1 General</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>4.2 Test room</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>4.3 Materials</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>4.4 Test apparatus</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>4.5 Smoke exhaust system</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>4.6 General measurement section equipment</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>4.7 Other general equipment</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>5 Test specimen</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>5.1 Dimensions of specimen</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>5.2 Mounting of specimen</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>5.3 Installation of the specimen wings in the trolley</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>5.4 Number of specimens</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>6 Conditioning</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>7 Principle</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>8 Test procedure</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>8.1 General</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>8.2 Testing operations</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>8.3 Visual observation and manual recording of data</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>8.4 Automated recording of data</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>8.5 Early termination of test</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>9 Expression of results</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>10 Test report</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Annex A (normative) Calculation procedures</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>A.1 General</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>A.1.1 General remarks</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>A.1.2 Calculations to be performed on the test data</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>A.1.3 Calculations to be performed on calibration data</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>A.1.4 Standard data set</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>A.2 Synchronization of data</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>A.3 Checking equipment response</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>A.3.1 Temperature readings</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>A.3.2 Drift in gas concentration measurement</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>A.3.3 Drift in light attenuation measurement</b>	<b>29</b>

<b>A.4</b>	<b>Exposure period .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>A.5</b>	<b>Heat output.....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>A.5.1</b>	<b>Calculation of heat release rate (<i>HRR</i>) .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>A.5.2</b>	<b>Calculation of <i>THR(t)</i> and <i>THR<sub>600s</sub></i>.....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>A.5.3</b>	<b>Calculation of <i>FIGRA<sub>0,2MJ</sub></i> and <i>FIGRA<sub>0,4MJ</sub></i> (fire growth rate indices).....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>A.6</b>	<b>Smoke production.....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>A.6.1</b>	<b>Calculation of smoke production rate (<i>SPR</i>) .....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>A.6.2</b>	<b>Calculation of <i>TSP(t)</i> and <i>TSP<sub>600s</sub></i>.....</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>A.6.3</b>	<b>Calculation of <i>SMOGRA</i> (smoke growth rate index).....</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>A.7</b>	<b>Calculations for calibrations – Propane heat release .....</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Annex B (informative) Precision of test method.....</b>		<b>41</b>
<b>B.1</b>	<b>General remarks and results .....</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>B.2</b>	<b>Calculation of test results.....</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>B.3</b>	<b>Statistical analysis.....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>B.4</b>	<b>Statistical results.....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Annex C (normative) Calibration procedures.....</b>		<b>50</b>
<b>C.1</b>	<b>Procedures for separate pieces of equipment.....</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>C.1.1</b>	<b>General.....</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>C.1.2</b>	<b>Oxygen analyser adjustment.....</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>C.1.3</b>	<b>Oxygen analyser output noise and drift.....</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>C.1.4</b>	<b>Carbon dioxide analyser adjustment.....</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>C.1.5</b>	<b>Light system calibration .....</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>C.2</b>	<b>System response calibrations.....</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>C.2.1</b>	<b>Burner switch response time.....</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>C.2.2</b>	<b>Burner heat output step calibration .....</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>C.2.3</b>	<b>Heptane calibration.....</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>C.2.4</b>	<b>Velocity profile factor <i>k<sub>t,v</sub></i>.....</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>C.2.5</b>	<b>Flow factor <i>k<sub>t</sub></i>.....</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Annex D (informative) Calibration procedures .....</b>		<b>62</b>
<b>D.1</b>	<b>Procedures for separate pieces of equipment.....</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>D.1.1</b>	<b>General.....</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>D.1.2</b>	<b>Oxygen analyser adjustment.....</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>D.1.3</b>	<b>Carbon dioxide analyser adjustment.....</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>D.1.4</b>	<b>Check of propane mass flow controller.....</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>D.1.5</b>	<b>Optical filter check.....</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>D.2</b>	<b>Check of the thermal attack on the specimens .....</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>D.2.1</b>	<b>General.....</b>	<b>64</b>

D.2.2 Procedure.....	64
Annex E (normative) Design drawings .....	65
Annex F (informative) Data file format .....	100
Annex G (informative) Record sheet.....	103
Bibliography.....	104

## European foreword

This document (EN 13823:2020) 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 November 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2020.

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

This document supersedes EN 13823:2010+A1:2014.

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

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

## Introduction

The classification of the reaction to fire performance of construction products established by Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/364 defines the reaction to fire classes for building products excluding floorings. The relevant test methods for determining the reaction to fire are being prepared by CEN/TC 127.

### Safety warning

The attention of all persons concerned with managing and carrying out the tests described in this document is drawn to the fact that fire testing can be hazardous and that toxic and/or harmful smoke and gases can be produced during the test.

An assessment of all potential hazards and risks to health should be made and safety precautions should be identified and provided. Smoke and gases should be removed from the workplace. 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.

Special precautions are required for the propane gas supply system.

- The equipment, for example tubes, couplings, flow meters, should be approved for propane.
- The burner should be equipped with a remote-controlled ignition device, for example a pilot flame or a glow wire. There should be a warning system for leaking gas and a valve for immediate and automatic cut-off of the gas supply in case of extinction of the ignition flame. The pilot flames can be ignited directly by an operator in the test room, however, no one should be present in the test room during ignition of a burner.
- It should be possible to operate the switch between auxiliary and main (primary) burner and the preceding main valve (to open or stop the propane supply) from outside the test room.

Special precautions are required for the extinction of burning specimens.

When the extinction is carried out because of intensive combustion of the specimens, it is recommended that a second operator is ready to intervene. Means for extinguishing should be available (e.g. since the heat output during intensive combustion can damage the apparatus).