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Title

Field of Application for:

Steel, fire resisting 'Via' access Panel Types 7W, 8C, 8W, 12C and 12W

For minimum 60 minutes Fire Resistance

Report No.:

WF523536 Revision A

Issue Date:

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Contract Reference

WF547876

Prepared for:

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The version/revision stated on the front of this Field of Application supersedes all previous versions/revisions and must be used to manufacture panels from the stated validity date on this front cover. Previous revisions of the Field of Application cannot be used once an updated Field of Application has been issued under a new revision.

Contents

1 Foreword

This document constitutes a field of application report to collate the fire resistance test evidence for Linear Building Innovations Ltd t/a Selo, fire resisting 'Via' steel access panels for minimum 60 minutes integrity performance.

This field of application report is for National Application and has been written in accordance with the general principles outlined in BS EN 15725: 2010; *Extended application reports on the fire performance of construction products and building elements*, as appropriate.

This field of application (scope) uses established empirical methods of extrapolation and experience of fire testing similar access panel assemblies, in order to extend the scope of application by determining the limits for the designs based on the tested constructions and performances obtained. The scope is an evaluation of the potential fire resistance performance, if the variations specified herein were to be tested in accordance with BS EN 1634-1: 2014+A1:2018 and BS EN 1363-1:2012, however this field of application report cannot be utilised in support for a CE or UKCA marking application, nor can the conclusion be used to establish a formal classification against EN13501-2.

This Field of Application has been written using appropriate test evidence generated at UKAS accredited laboratories[1], to the relevant test standard. The supporting test evidence has been deemed appropriate to support the manufacturers stated door design and is summarised in section 3.

The scope presented in this report relates to the behaviour of the proposed panel design variations under the particular conditions of the test; they are not intended to be the sole criterion for considering the potential fire hazard of the access panel assembly in use.

This field of application has been prepared and checked by product assessors with the necessary competence, who subscribe to the principles outlined in the Passive Fire Protection Federation (PFPF) guidelines to undertaking assessments. The aim of the PFPF guidelines is to give confidence to end-users that assessments that exist in the UK are of a satisfactory standard to be used for building control and other purposes.

[1] Test evidence from overseas laboratories has also been considered as supporting evidence for the designs in this assessment report. The test evidence is from a laboratory that has been accredited by a national accreditation body that is a signatory of the International Laboratories Accreditation Co-operation (ILAC).

The drawings provided in this report are for guidance and illustrative purposes only. Please note that the written scope of application takes precedence.

2 Proposal

It is proposed to consider the fire resistance performance of the Via Types 7W, 8C, 8W, 12C and 12W panel designs described in the technical specification in section 4 of this report, for minimum 60 minutes fire resistance, if the panels were to be tested to the requirements of BS EN 1634-1:2014+A1:2018 and BS EN 1363-1:2012, *Fire resistance test for door and shutter assemblies and openable windows*.

Via panel types 7, 8 and 12 may be installed in both vertical and horizontal orientations referenced as 8C & 12C for horizontal and 7W, 8W & 12W for vertical.

The field of application defined in this report is based on the fire resistance test evidence for the access panel designs, which is summarised in section 3. Analysis of specific construction details that require assessment are given within this report against the relevant element of construction, as appropriate.

The principles given in EN15269-2 have also been considered, as appropriate.

Whilst specific items are included within this Field of Application report that may be used to provide additional performance characteristics (such as acoustic or smoke control for example), it is beyond the remit of this Field of Application report to provide scope for performance characteristics other than fire resistance integrity and (where applicable) insulation performance. Any other performance requirement for the access panel designs contained herein is to be subject to a separate analysis.

2.1 Assumptions

- It is assumed that unless otherwise documented in the field of application sections of this report, the steel access panel subject to this report will be constructed in accordance with the test evidence referred to herein.
- Where steel is referred to within this document it is assumed that the steel element is made from a continuous piece, unless specifically detailed otherwise.
- All dimensions detailed herein may be varied by ±2% except where minimum, maximum or a range of dimensions are given.

3 Test Data

The test evidence summarised below has been generated to support the fire resistance performance of the Selo Via Type 7W, 8C, 8W, 12C and 12W fire resisting steel access panel designs that are the subject of this assessment.

3.1 Test report WF437844 Specimen B

The test evidence generated herein is primary test data for the single leaf Selo Via steel access panel Type 8W to provide 60 minutes integrity performance mounted vertically in flexible wall constructions.

Date of test	30th April 2021	
Identification of test body	Warringtonfire Testing and Certification Ltd (UKAS 0249)	
Sponsor	Details of the sponsor are held in confidence by Warringtonfire	
Tested Product	**Specimen B:** Latched, single acting, single leaf specimen (LSASD) the leaf was 1195mm (h) x 545mm (w) x 37mm (t) and vertically hung in a steel frame. Leaf was hung opening out away from the furnace, mounted in a plasterboard clad 130mm thick overall steel stud partition, built in accordance with Clause 7.2.2.4 of BS EN 1363: Part 1.	
Test Standard	BS EN 1634-1:2014+A1:2018 and BS EN 1363-1: 2012	
Summary of test specimen	Leaf comprised of a 1.2mm thick steel, profiled tray filled with 30mm thick Rockwool RW3, the core retained in place by a facing of 12.5mm (t) Siniat Soundbloc acoustic board. The frame comprises 4 sided, 1.2mm (t) steel sections with integral stops and an 'architrave' to the unexposed face. Frame fixings: Ø5mm x 100mm (l) screws through the jambs and head. Nominally 25mm (t) 'Superwool Plus' ceramic gasket applied between the rear of the frame and supporting construction. The leaves were mounted on a continuous 'piano' hinge, no closer was fitted, a lock operating full height top and bottom shoot bolts was mounted to the exposed face of the leaf. 11 x 5mm (t) Zero Seals teardrop seal ref: 188S were fitted on all four edges of the frame and within the profile forming the astragal.	
Test Results (minutes)	**Integrity:**	**Specimen B**
	Cotton Pad	103*
	Continuous Flaming	132
	Gap Gauges	132
	Insulation:	7
	Radiation (minutes to 15 kW/m^2):	132

* Cotton pad failure may be considered as irrelevant for un-insulating steel leaf designs claiming integrity performance only by reference to section 7.5.5.3.1 of BSEN13501-2: 2016. No further integrity failures had occurred at termination of the test at 132 minutes.

3.2 Test report WF437844 Specimen C

The test evidence generated herein is primary test data for the Selo Via steel access panel Type 8W to provide 60 minute integrity performance mounted vertically in a flexible wall construction.

Date of test	30th April 2021	
Identification of test body:	Warringtonfire Testing and Certification Ltd (UKAS 0249)	
Sponsor:	Details of the sponsor are held in confidence by Warringtonfire	
Tested Product:	**Specimen C:** Latched, single acting, single leaf specimen (LSASD) the leaf was 1196mm (h) x 544mm (w) x 27mm (t) and vertically hung in a steel frame. Leaf was hung opening out away from the furnace, mounted in a plasterboard clad 130mm thick overall steel stud partition, built in accordance with Clause 7.2.2.4 of BS EN 1363: Part 1.	
Test Standard	BS EN 1634-1:2014+A1:2018 and BS EN 1363-1: 2012	
Summary of test specimen:	Leaf comprised a 1.2mm thick Zintec steel 'tray' with vertical stiles spot welded to the tray. The frame comprised 1.2mm section steel. No intumescent materials were included within the door set or fitted between the frame and supporting construction. A Zero Smoke Seals ref: Z488S seal was fitted to the upstand of the frame stops in the head, threshold and closing jamb. The leaves were mounted on a continuous 'piano' hinge, no closer was fitted, a lock operating full height top and bottom shoot bolts was mounted to the exposed face of the leaf.	
Test Results (minutes)**:**	**Integrity:**	**Specimen C**
	Cotton Pad	30*
	Continuous Flaming	132
	Gap Gauges	132
	Insulation:	3
	Radiation (minutes to 15 Kw/m^2):	132
* Cotton pad failure may be considered as irrelevant for un-insulating steel leaf designs claiming integrity performance only by reference to section 7.5.5.3.1 of BSEN13501-2: 2016. No further integrity failures had occurred at termination of the test at 132 minutes.		

3.3 Test report WF404575 Revision A

The test evidence generated herein is primary test data for the Selo Via steel access panel Type 8W to provide 60 minute integrity performance mounted vertically in a flexible wall construction in a double leaf configuration.

Date of test	19th November 2018		
Identification of test body	Warringtonfire UKAS No. 1762		
Sponsor	Details of the sponsor are held in confidence by Warringtonfire		
Tested Product	A: Latched, single acting, double leaf specimen, the leaves were both 2000mm (h) x 897mm (w) x 37mm (t) and hung in a steel frame opening away from the heating conditions. B: Specimen B was of a different panel design and is not considered within this FoA. Both leaves mounted in a flexible partition constructed in accordance with BS EN 1363-1 clause 7.2.2.4, both vertical edges were unrestrained.		
Test Standard	BS EN 1634-1:2014 and BS EN 1363-1:2012		
Test Results (minutes) Test terminated at 130 minutes	**Integrity:** Cotton Pad Continuous Flaming Gap Gauges	**Specimen A** 17* 126 130	
	* Cotton pad failure may be considered as irrelevant for steel leaf designs claiming integrity performance, only, by reference to section 7.5.5.3.1 of BSEN13501-2: 2016		
	Insulation: Radiation (minutes to 5 kW/m^2):	9 130	
Summary of test specimens	Specimen A: Leaf comprised of a 1.2mm thick steel, profiled tray filled with 30mm thick Rockwool RW3, the core retained in place by a facing of 12.5mm (t) Siniat Soundbloc acoustic board, the left leaf incorporated a 1.2m (t) steel box section at the meeting edge only, the right leaf incorporated a 56mm (w) astragal. The leaves were mounted on a continuous 'piano' hinge, no closer was fitted, a CRA 3 point lock operating full height top and bottom shoot bolts was mounted to the exposed face of the left leaf with a 2 point version on the right leaf. The frame comprises 4 sided, 1.2mm (t) steel sections with integral stops and an 'architrave' section to the unexposed face. Envirograf seal ref: G8/10 at 8 x 2mm (t) were fitted at all four edges of the frame and within the profile forming the astragal.		

3.4 Test report WF436905/R

The test evidence generated herein is supporting test data for the single leaf Selo Via steel access panel Type 8W to provide 60 minutes integrity performance mounted vertically in concrete wall constructions.

Date of test	26th January 2021		
Identification of test body	Warringtonfire UKAS No. 0249		
Sponsor	Details of the sponsor are held in confidence by Warringtonfire		
Tested Product	A: Latched, single acting, double leaf specimen, the leaves were both 2195mm (h) x 745mm (w) x 37mm (t) and hung in a steel frame opening away from the heating conditions. B: Latched, single acting, single leaf specimen, the leaf was 2195mm (h) x 895mm (w) x 37mm (t) and hung in a steel frame opening away from the heating conditions. Specimens mounted in a blockwork wall.		
Test Standard	BS EN 1634-1:2014+A1:2018 and BS EN 1363-1:2012		
Test Results (minutes) Test terminated at 132 minutes	**Integrity:**	**Specimen A** Via 8W	**Specimen B** Via 8W
	Cotton Pad	28*	100*
	Continuous Flaming	132	132
	Gap Gauges	132	84
	* Cotton pad failure may be considered as irrelevant for steel leaf designs claiming integrity performance, only, by reference to section 7.5.5.3.1 of BSEN13501-2: 2016		
	Insulation:	13	20
	Radiation (minutes to 5 kW/m^2):	89	78
	Radiation (minutes to 25 kW/m^2):	132	132
Summary of test specimens	Specimen A (Via 8W): Leaf comprised of a 1.2mm thick steel, profiled tray filled with 30mm thick Rockwool RW3, the core retained in place by a facing of 12.5mm (t) Siniat Soundbloc acoustic board, the left leaf incorporated a 1.2m (t) steel box section at the meeting edge only, the right leaf incorporated a 56mm (w) astragal. The leaves were mounted on a continuous 'piano' hinge, no closer was fitted, a 3 point lock operating full height top and bottom shoot bolts was mounted to the unexposed face of the left leaf with a 2 point version on exposed face the right leaf.		

	Specimen B (Via 8W): Leaf comprised of a 1.2mm thick steel, profiled tray filled with 30mm thick Rockwool RW3, the core retained in place by a facing of 12.5mm (t) Siniat Soundbloc acoustic board. The leaf was mounted on a continuous 'piano' hinge, no closer was fitted, a 3 point lock operating full height top and bottom shoot bolts was mounted to the exposed face of the leaf. Both specimens: The frame comprises 4 sided, 1.2mm (t) steel sections with integral stops and an 'architrave' to the unexposed face. Frame fixings: Ø5mm x 100mm (l) screws through the jambs and head. Nominally 5mm (t) fire cement applied between the rear of the frame and supporting construction. 11 x 5mm (t) Zero Seals teardrop seal ref: 188S were fitted on all four edges of the frame and within the profile forming the astragal.

3.5 Test report Efectis EFR-21-L-002679 Panel B

The test evidence generated herein is supporting test data for the Selo Via Type 8C steel access panel for 60 minutes integrity performance in flexible type suspended ceiling constructions.

Date of test	16th July 2021		
Identification of test body	Efectis France, Zl Les Nappes, 149 Route du Marc, F-38630 Les Avenieres Veyrins-Thuellin. Cofrac accreditation No 1-2470		
Sponsor	Details of the sponsor are held in confidence by Warringtonfire		
Tested Product	B: Latched, single acting, single leaf specimen, the leaf was 595mm (h) x 1195mm (w) x 28mm (t) and hung in a steel frame opening down, towards the heating conditions. Specimen mounted horizontally in a section of suspended ceiling system ref: Fourrure PRF stil F530/540 with 2No layers of 12.5mm thick Placoflam Type F plasterboard, specimen was mounted opening up, away from the heating conditions. Specimen A was of a different panel design and is not considered within this FoA.		
Test Standard	BS EN 1364-2:2018, BS EN 1363-1:2020 and principles of EN1634-1:2014+A12018		
Test Results (minutes)	**Integrity:** Cotton Pad Continuous Flaming Gap Gauges	**Specimen B** 81 81 74	
	Insulation: Radiation (minutes to 5 kW/m²):	39 -	
Summary of test specimens	Specimen B: Leaf comprised of a 1.2mm thick steel, profiled tray filled with 30mm thick Rockwool RW3, the core retained in place by a facing of 12.5mm (t) Lafarge Soundbloc acoustic board. The leaf was mounted on a continuous 'piano' hinge, no closer was fitted, a CRA 3 point lock ref: 18702A operating full height top and bottom shoot bolts was mounted to the exposed face of the leaf with Zero Seal 488S seals. The frame comprises 4 sided, 1.2mm (t) steel sections with integral stops and an 'architrave' section to the unexposed face. Frame fixings: Ø3.5mm x 35mm (l) screws at 335mm centres. Rock mineral fibre filled the cavity between frame and supporting construction with a nominally 6mm (w) x 10mm (d) bead of intumescent mastic capping to the unexposed face. 8 x 2mm (t) Envirograf seal ref: G8/10 were fitted at all four edges of the frame and within the profile forming the astragal.		

3.6 Test report Efectis EFR-21-L-002679 Panel C

The test evidence generated herein is supporting test data for the Selo Via Type 12C steel access panel for 60 minutes integrity performance in flexible suspended ceiling constructions.

Date of test	16th July 2021		
Identification of test body	Efectis France, Zl Les Nappes, 149 Route du Marc, F-38630 Les Avenieres Veyrins-Thuellin. Cofrac accreditation No 1-2470		
Sponsor	Details of the sponsor are held in confidence by Warringtonfire		
Tested Product	C: Latched, single acting, single leaf specimen, the leaf was 1495mm (h) x 695mm (w) x 28mm (t) and hung in a steel frame opening down, towards the heating conditions. Specimen mounted horizontally in a section of suspended ceiling system ref: Fourrure PRF stil F530/540 with 2No layers of 12.5mm thick Placoflam Type F plasterboard, specimen was mounted opening up, away from the heating conditions. Specimen A was of a different panel design and is not considered within this FoA.		
Test Standard	BS EN 1364-2:2018, BS EN 1363-1:2020 and principles of EN1634-1:2014+A12018		
Test Results (minutes)	**Integrity:** Cotton Pad Continuous Flaming Gap Gauges	**Specimen C** 81 81 74	
	Insulation: Radiation (minutes to 5 kW/m²):	3 -	
Summary of test specimens	Specimen C: Leaf comprised of a 1.2mm thick steel, profiled tray with 5No stiffening channels welded to the inside of the tray, 1No 12.5mm (t) Lafarge Fireline board retained within the tray. The leaf was mounted on 4No custom hinges ref: 'PB Hinges', no closer was fitted, a CRA 3 point lock ref: 18702A operating full height top and bottom shoot bolts was mounted to the exposed face of the leaf with Zero Seal 488S seals. The frame comprises 4 sided, 1.2mm (t) steel sections with integral stops and an 'architrave' section to the unexposed face. Frame fixings: Ø3.5mm x 35mm (l) screws at 335mm centres. Rock mineral fibre filled the cavity between frame and supporting construction with a nominally 6mm (w) x 10mm (d) bead of intumescent mastic capping to the unexposed face. 8 x 2mm (t) Envirograf seal ref: G8/10 were fitted at all four edges of the frame and within the profile forming the astragal.		

3.7 Test report RF13171 Revision A

The test evidence generated herein is supporting test data for the Selo Via steel access panel Type 7W & 12W for minimum 60 minutes integrity performance mounted vertically in concrete walls. A second specimen was also tested but is not considered for this field of application.

Date of test	30th July 2013	
Identification of test body	Warringtonfire Testing and Certification Ltd (UKAS 1762)	
Sponsor	Details of the sponsor are held in confidence by Warringtonfire	
Tested Product	Latched, single acting, single leaf steel doorset (LSASD) the leaf was 1995mm (h) x 595mm (w) x 28mm (t) and hung in a steel frame. The doorset covered by this report was referenced as Doorset B and tested with leaf hung opening out away from the furnace, mounted in a medium density blockwork wall constructed in accordance with BS EN 1363-1:1999.	
Test Standard	BS EN 1634-1:2008 and BS EN 1363-1:1999	
Summary of test specimen	Specimen B: Leaf comprised of a 1.2mm thick steel, profiled tray with 5No stiffening channels welded to the inside of the tray, 1No 12.5mm (t) Lafarge Fireline board retained within the tray on the unexposed face. The leaf was mounted on 5No custom hinges ref: 'PB Hinges', no closer was fitted, a CRA 3 point lock ref: 18702A operating full height top and bottom shoot bolts was mounted to the exposed face of the leaf with Zero Seal 488S seals. The frame comprises 4 sided, 1.2mm (t) steel sections with integral stops and an 'architrave' section to the unexposed face. Frame fixings: Ø3.5mm x 35mm (l) screws at 335mm centres. Rock mineral fibre filled the cavity between frame and supporting construction with a nominally 6mm (w) x 10mm (d) bead of intumescent mastic capping to the unexposed face. 8 x 2mm (t) Envirograf seal ref: G8/10 were fitted at all four edges of the frame and within the profile forming the astragal.	
Test Results (minutes)	**Integrity:**	**Specimen A**
	Cotton Pad	132*
	Continuous Flaming	132*
	Gap Gauges	132*
	Insulation:	-
	Radiation:	132 minutes to 15 kW/m^2

* No failure of test criteria had occurred prior to termination of the test at 132 minutes.

3.8 Test report WF506514R

The test evidence generated herein is primary test data for the Selo Via steel access panel type 7W using 'Type 12' Frame Design for minimum 60 minutes integrity performance mounted vertically in flexible partitions as detailed in section 10.3. A second specimen was also tested but is not considered for this field of application.

<table>
<tr><td>Date of test</td><td colspan="3">18th September 2021</td></tr>
<tr><td>Identification of test body</td><td colspan="3">Warringtonfire UKAS No. 0249</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sponsor</td><td colspan="3">Details of the sponsor are held in confidence by Warringtonfire</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tested Product</td><td colspan="3">A: Latched, single acting, single leaf specimen, the leaf was 2195mm (h) x 895mm (w) x 40mm (t) and hung in a steel frame opening away from the heating conditions.
B: Specimen B was of a different panel design and is not considered within this FoA.
Specimen mounted in a flexible partition constructed in accordance with BS EN 1363-1 clause 7.2.2.4, both vertical edges were unrestrained.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Standard</td><td colspan="3">BS EN 1634-1:2014+A1:2018 and BS EN 1363-1:2012</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Test Results (minutes)
Test terminated at 116 minutes</td><td>Integrity:
Cotton Pad
Continuous Flaming
Gap Gauges</td><td>46*
114

116</td><td>Insulation:

16</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">* Cotton pad failure may be considered as irrelevant for steel leaf designs claiming integrity performance, only, by reference to section 7.5.5.3.1 of BSEN13501-2: 2016</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Radiation:</td><td>Minutes to 5 kW/m2</td><td>Minutes to 25 kW/m2</td></tr>
<tr><td>82</td><td>116</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summary of test specimens</td><td colspan="3">Leaf: comprised of a 1.2mm thick steel, profiled tray filled with 30mm thick Rockwool RW3, the core retained in place by a facing of 12.5mm (t) Siniat Soundbloc acoustic board. The leaf was mounted on a continuous 'piano' hinge, no closer was fitted, a 3 point lock operating full height top and bottom shoot bolts was mounted to the unexposed face.
Frame: comprises 4 sided, 1.2mm (t) steel sections with integral stops and an 'architrave' to the unexposed face.
Frame fixings: Ø5mm x 100mm (l) screws through the jambs and head.
Nominally 5mm (t) fire cement applied between the rear of the frame and supporting construction.
11 x 5mm (t) Zero Seals teardrop seal ref: 188S were fitted on all four edges of the frame and within the profile forming the astragal.</td></tr>
</table>

4 Technical Specification

4.1 General

The technical specification for the Selo Via Types 7W, 8C, 8W, 12C and 12W resisting steel access panels is given in the following sections and is based on the test evidence summarised in section 3.

4.2 Intended use

The intended use of the steel panel design is summarised below.

An access panel including any frame, panel leaf or leaves which is provided to give a fire resisting capability when used for the closing of permanent openings in fire resisting separating elements, which together with the building hardware and any seals (whether provided for the purpose of fire resistance or smoke control or for other purposes such as draught or acoustics) form the assembly.

4.3 General Description of Construction

The basic tested construction for leaves to this design comprises the following.

Element	**Material**	**Dimensions** (mm)
Profiled steel tray	Zintec steel tray profile	1.2 – 1.32 thick
Top and bottom rails	None fitted	-
Meeting stile – 'primary' leaf of double leaves only	Profiled Zintec steel	1.2 thick x 22 high[3] x 94 wide spot welded within the tray at 300mm centres
Astragal (double doors only)	Integral with facing on 'secondary' leaf only	56 wide
Core	Rockwool RW3	30 (t) at 60 kg/m^3 (compressed into place by plasterboard)
Facing – exposed face	Siniat Soundbloc Acoustic[1,2]	12.5 (t)

Notes:

1. Exposed face boards are not required for panel types 12C or 12W, they must incorporate 'tophat' stiffeners as detailed in section 4.3.2.
2. For fire resistance performance, any 12.5mm thick type 5 plasterboard (as defined within BS EN 520) may be used. The plasterboard is to be fixed using steel screws to the tray section of the panel leaf.
3. Stile fitted to finish within thickness of leaf tray, for full construction details reference must be made to the test reports cited in section 3.

4.3.1 Scope of design for Via Types 7W

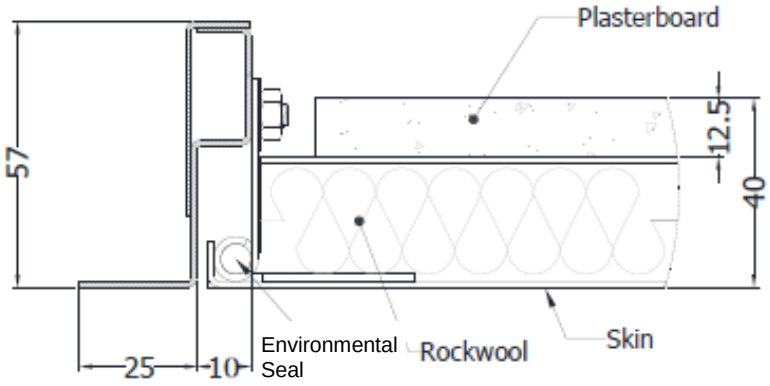
The leaf designs can include:

1. Specific hardware
2. Decorative finishes
3. Alternative galvanisation processes.

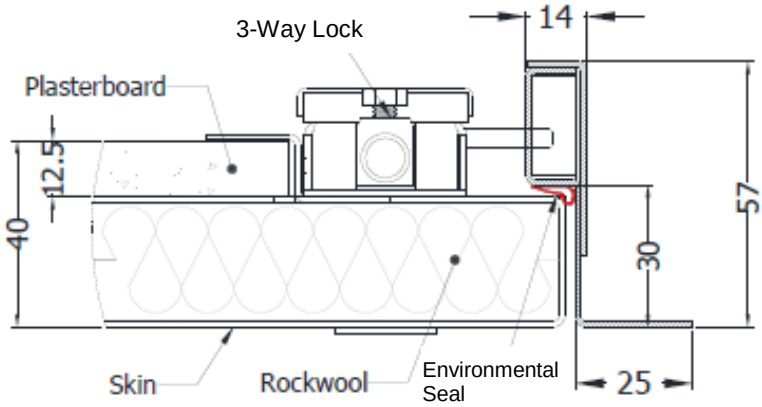
Panel leaf construction must always remain the same essential design, the panel frame can be either picture frame type or concealed architrave type as detailed in section 10. Type 7W is permitted for minimum 60 minutes performance.

Further restrictions for each panel type are given throughout this report.

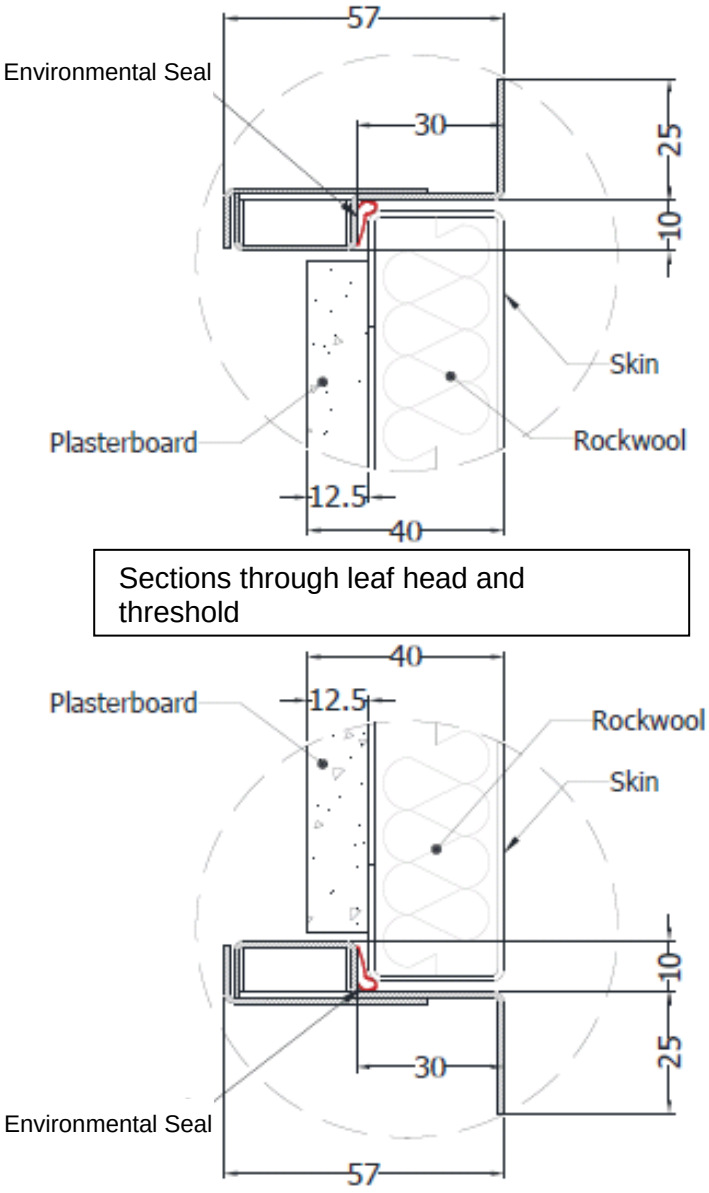
4.3.1.1 Sectional Drawings – Via Panel Type 7W



Section through leaf hanging edge



Section through closing edge showing seal location and latch central body for 7W



Sections through leaf head and threshold

4.3.2 Scope of design for Via Types 8C and 8W

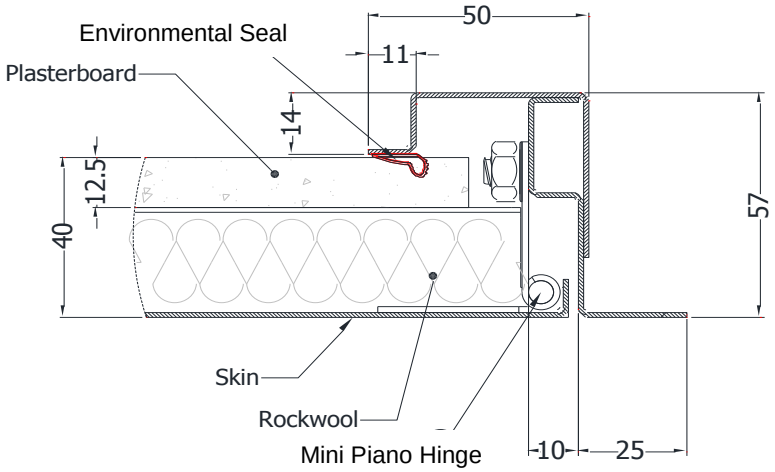
The leaf designs can include:

1. Specific hardware
2. Decorative finishes
3. Alternative galvanisation processes.

Panel leaf construction must always remain the same essential design, the panel frame can be either picture frame type or concealed architrave type as detailed in section 10. Types 8C & 8W are permitted for minimum 60 minutes.

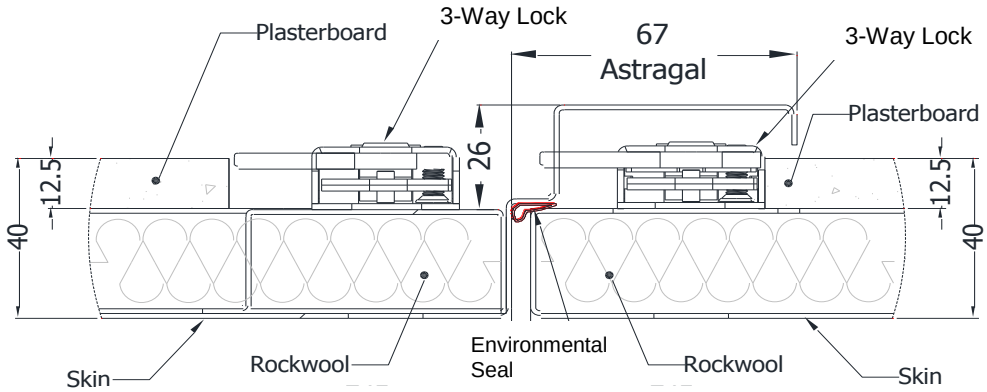
Further restrictions for each panel type are given throughout this report.

4.3.2.1 Sectional Drawings – Via Panel Types 8C and 8W

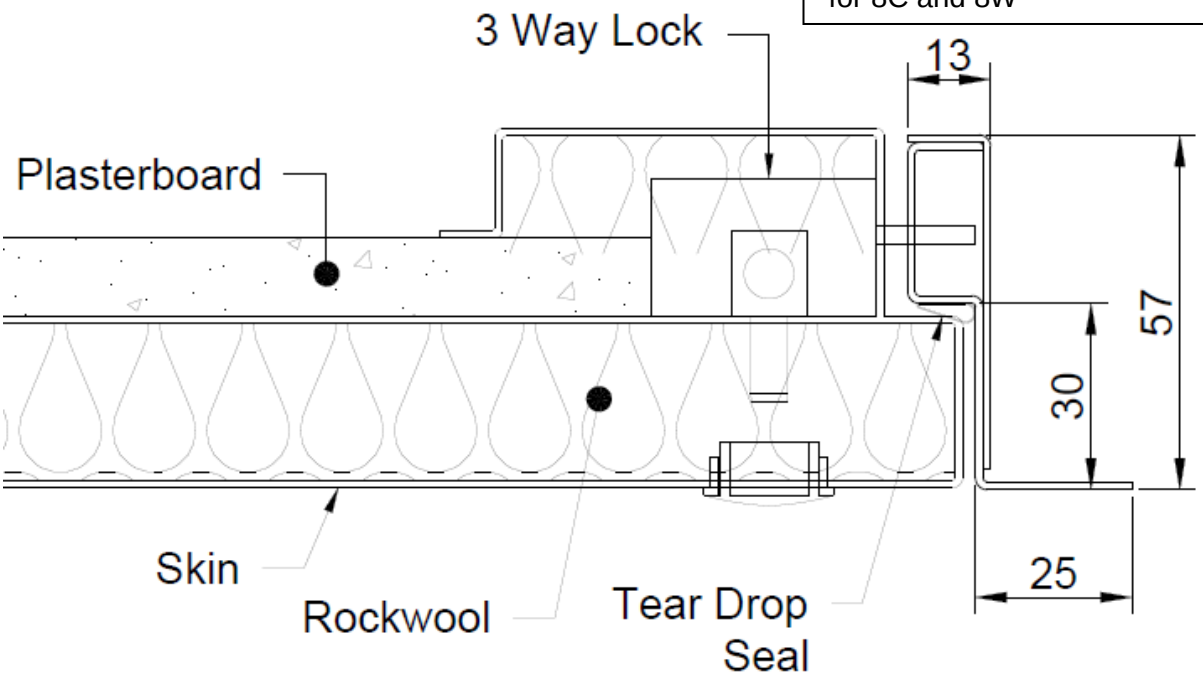


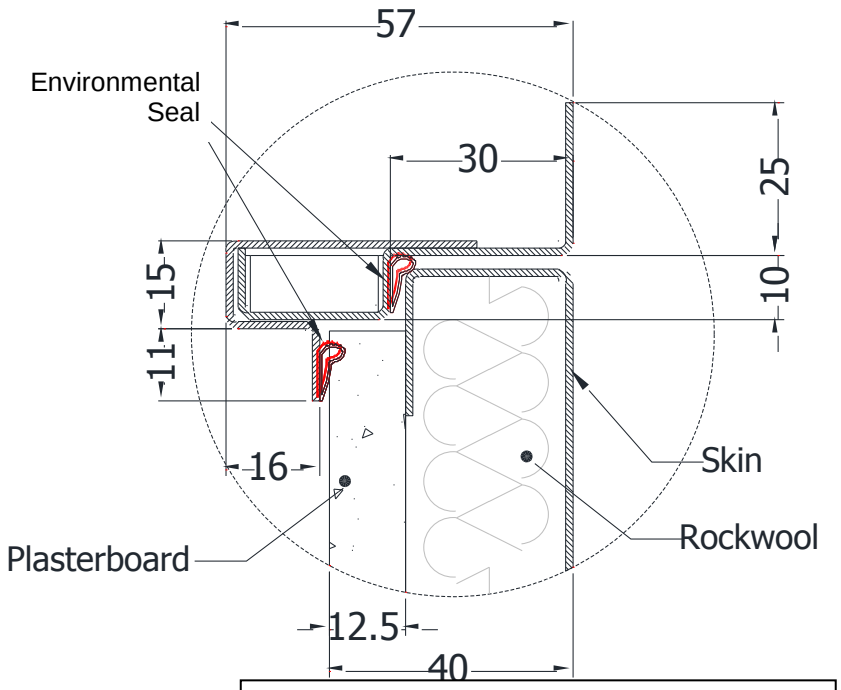
Section through leaf hanging edge

Section through meeting edges showing seal location and latch central body for 8W

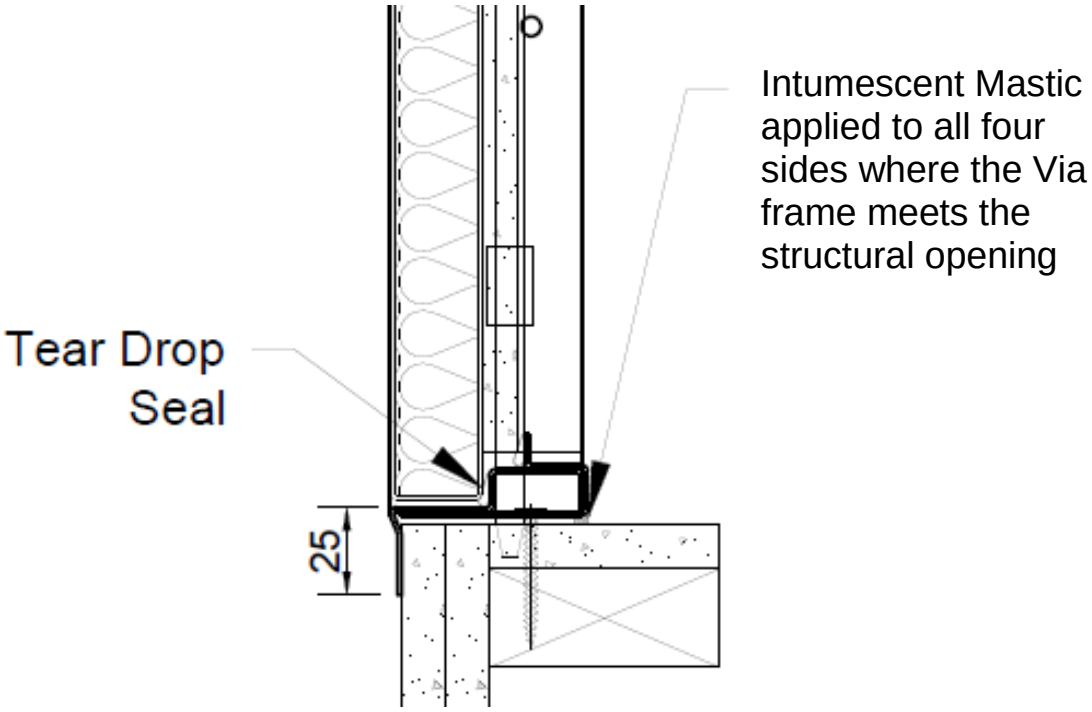


Section through closing edge showing seal location and latch central body for 8C and 8W





Sections through leaf head (above) and threshold (below)


Tear Drop
Seal
25
Intumescent Mastic applied to all four sides where the Via frame meets the structural opening

4.3.3 Scope of design for Via Types 12C & 12W

The leaf designs can include:

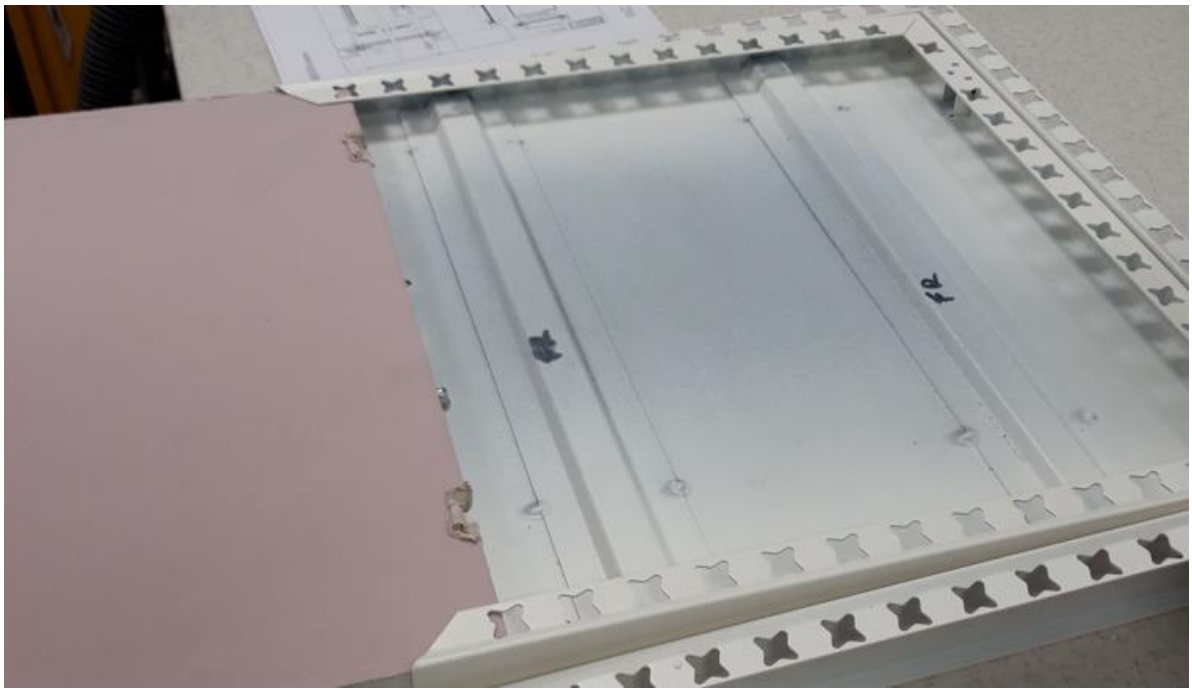
1. Specific hardware
2. Decorative finishes
3. Alternative galvanisation processes.

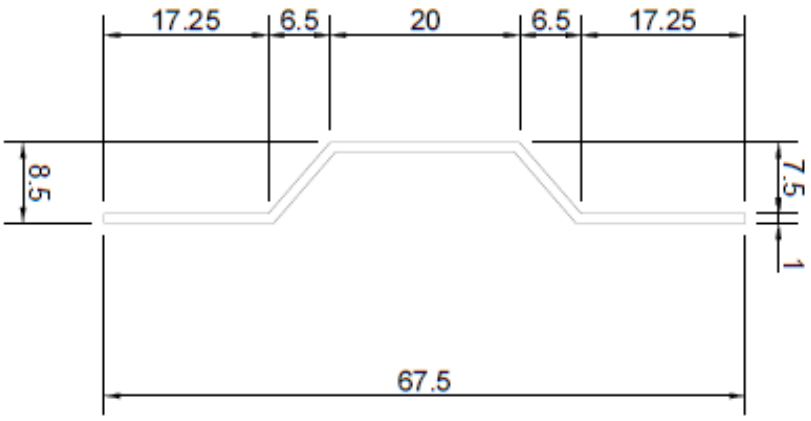
The panel frame can be either picture frame type or concealed architrave type as detailed in section 10. Types 12C and 12W are permitted for minimum 60 minutes performance.

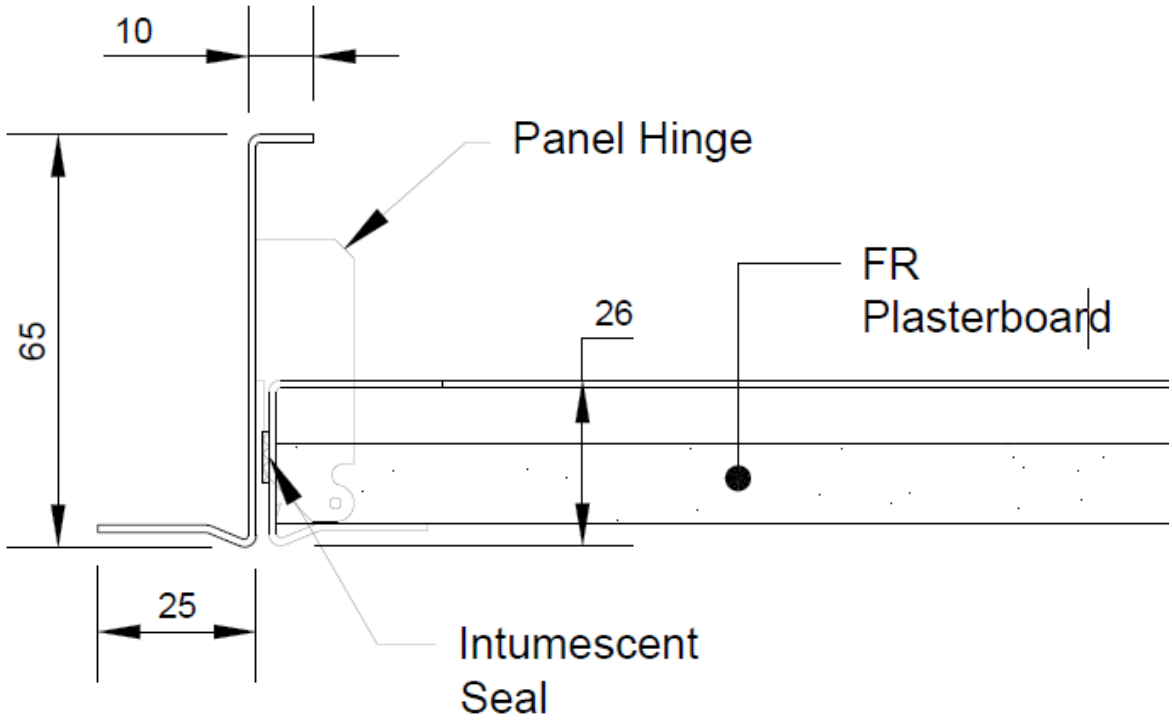
Further restrictions are given herein.

Sectional drawings of the 12C and 12W design are shown in section 4.4.3.

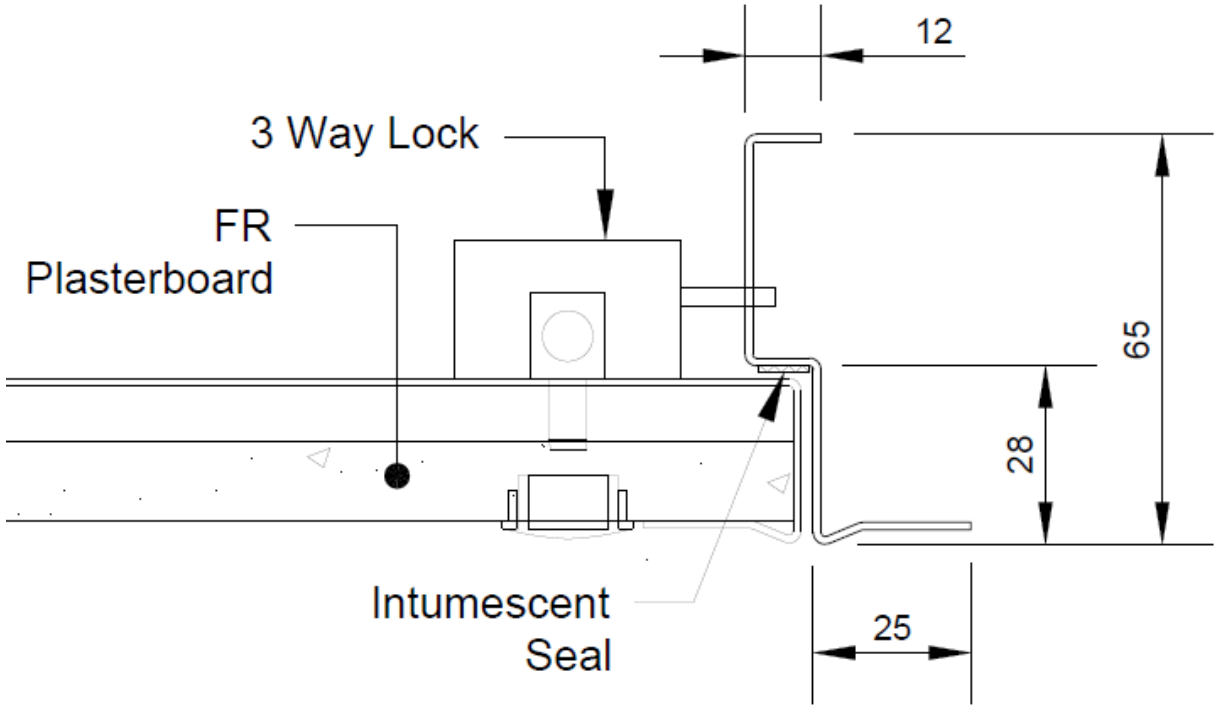
As tested in EFR-21-L-002679 'tophat' reinforcing profiles must be welded to the inside face of the leaf tray with plasterboard installed on top of the sections, retained at the leaf edges as shown below. Tophat sections must be fitted across the width of the tray at a maximum of 100mm from the top and bottom edges and at maximum 260mm centres. Tophat sections must be manufactured from the same material as the leaf facing, at the dimensions shown.







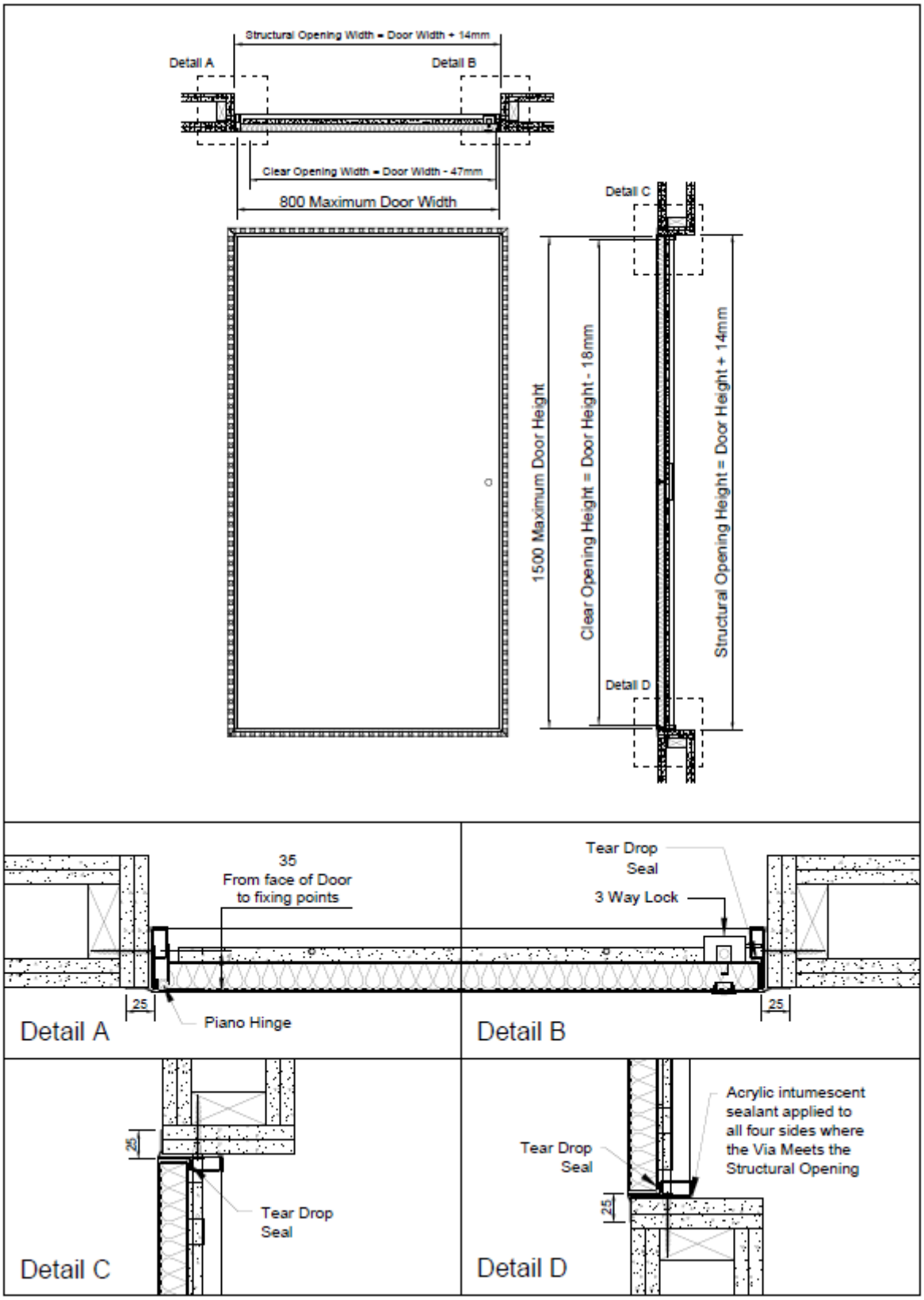
Section through hanging edge showing seal location and PB Hinges for 12C and 12W. Plasterboard must be included in the core, see drawings in section 4.4.3 & 4.4.4.



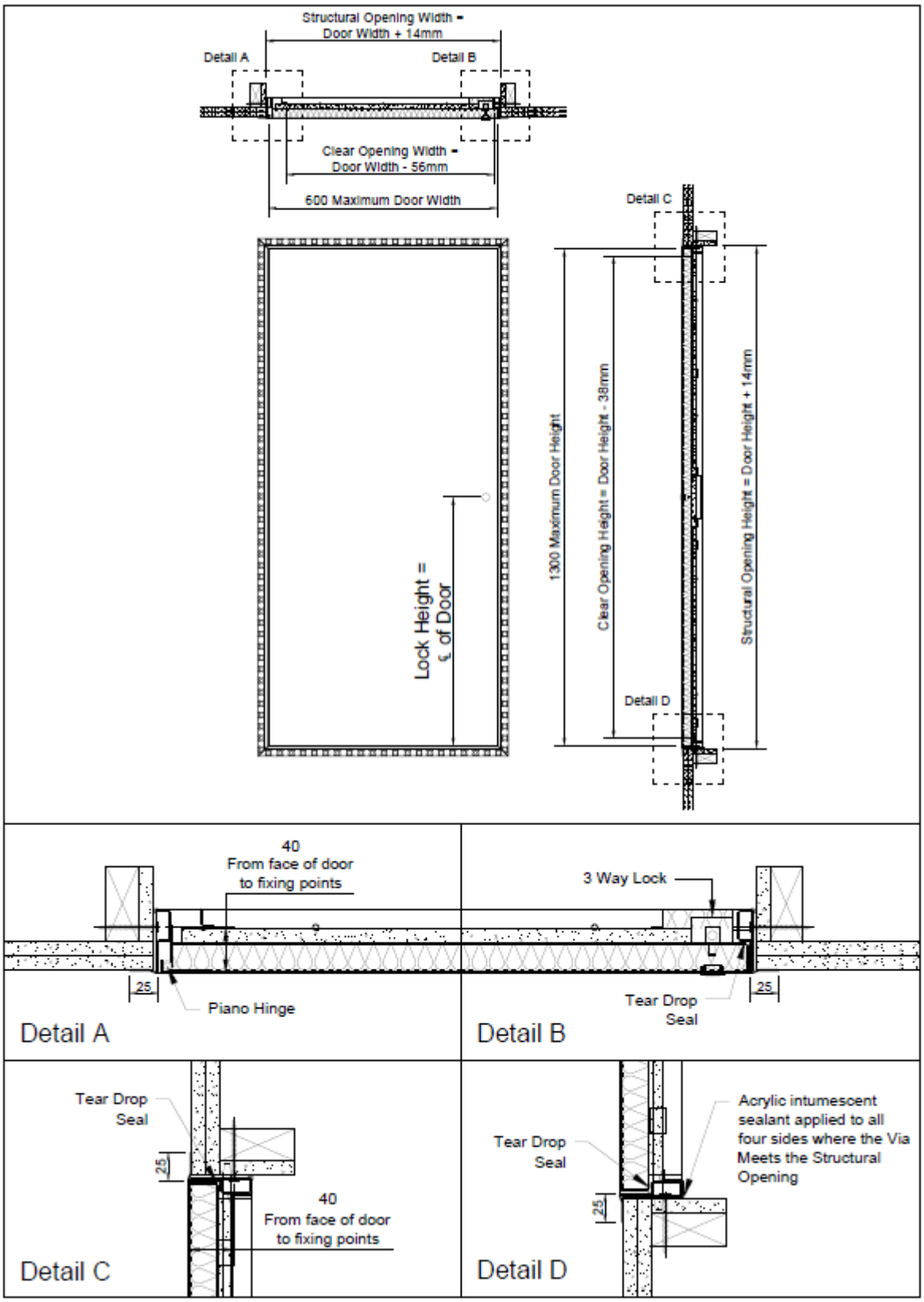
Section through closing edge showing seal location and latch central body for 12C and 12W. Plasterboard must be included in the core, see drawings in section 4.4.3 & 4.4.4.

4.4 Panel Construction Drawings

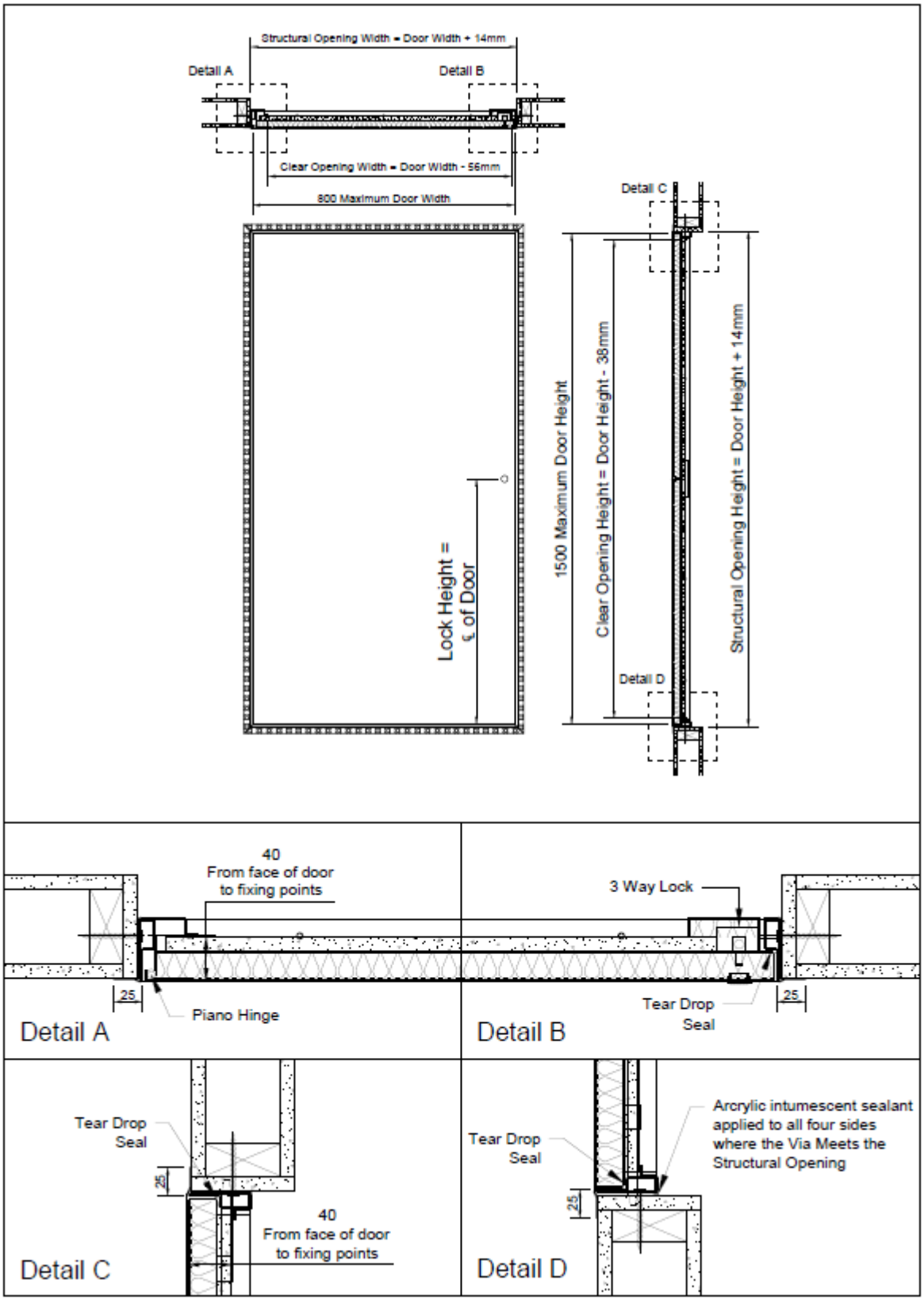
4.4.1 Panel Type 7W



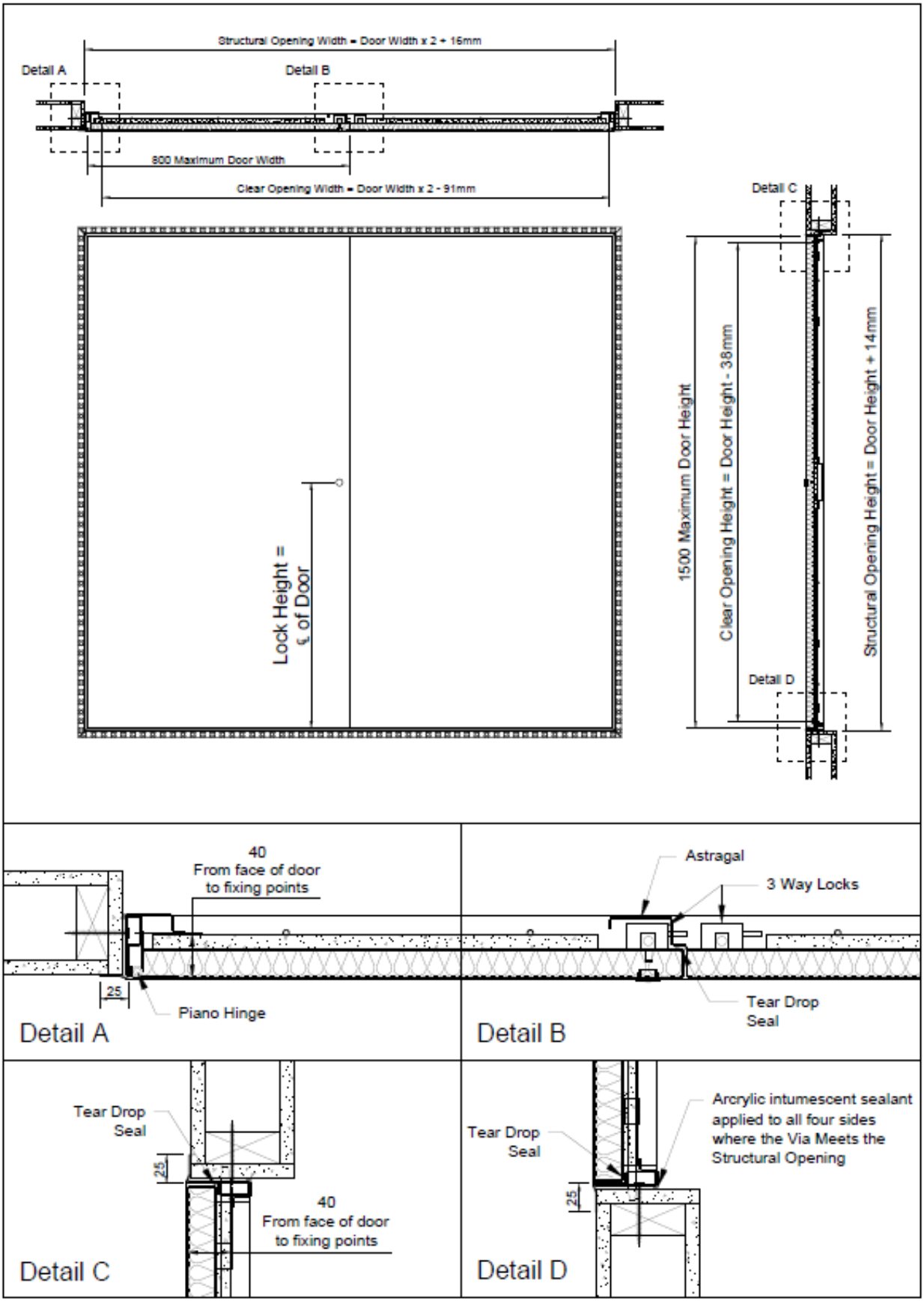
4.4.2 Panel Type 8C



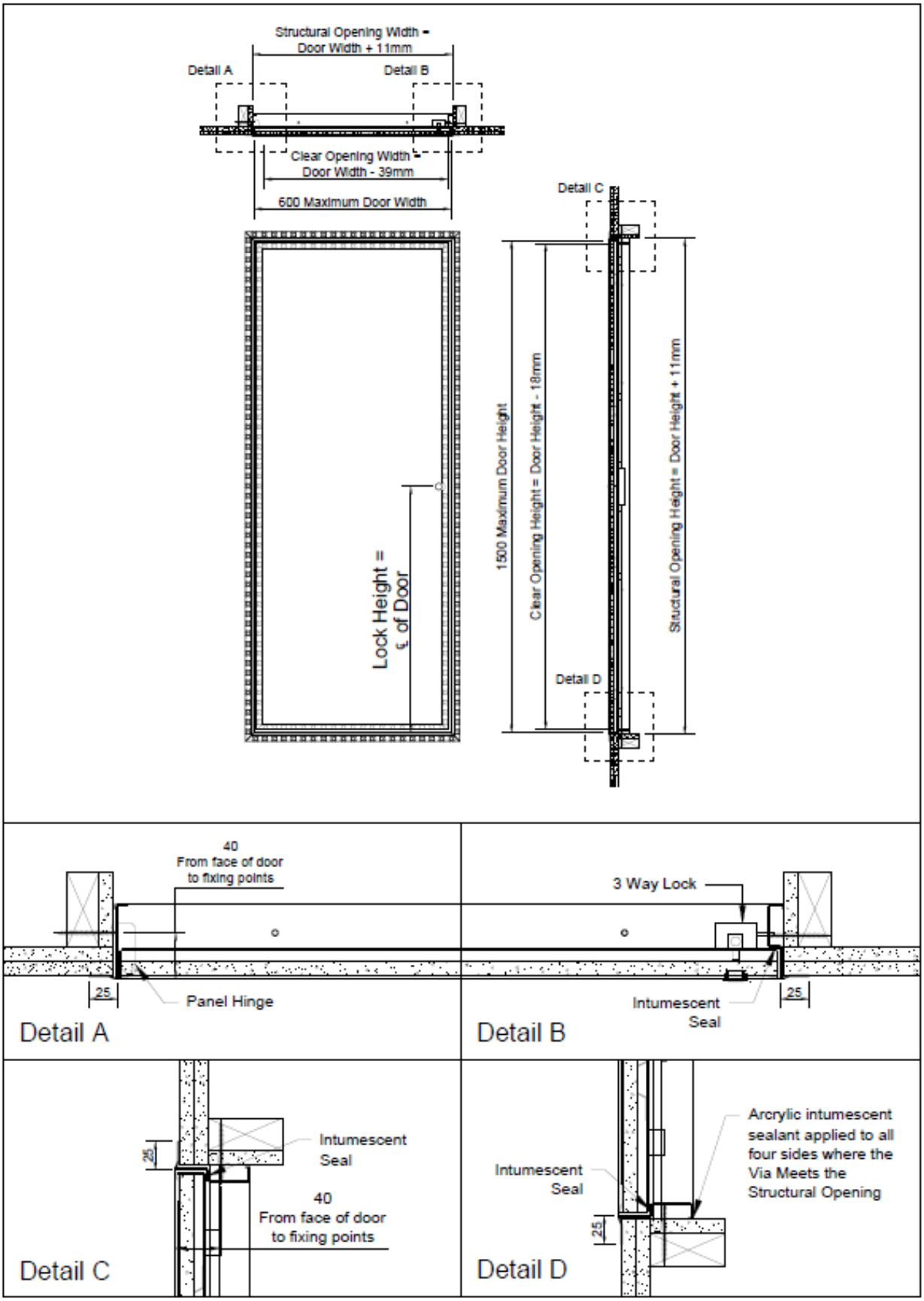
4.4.3 Panel Type 8W



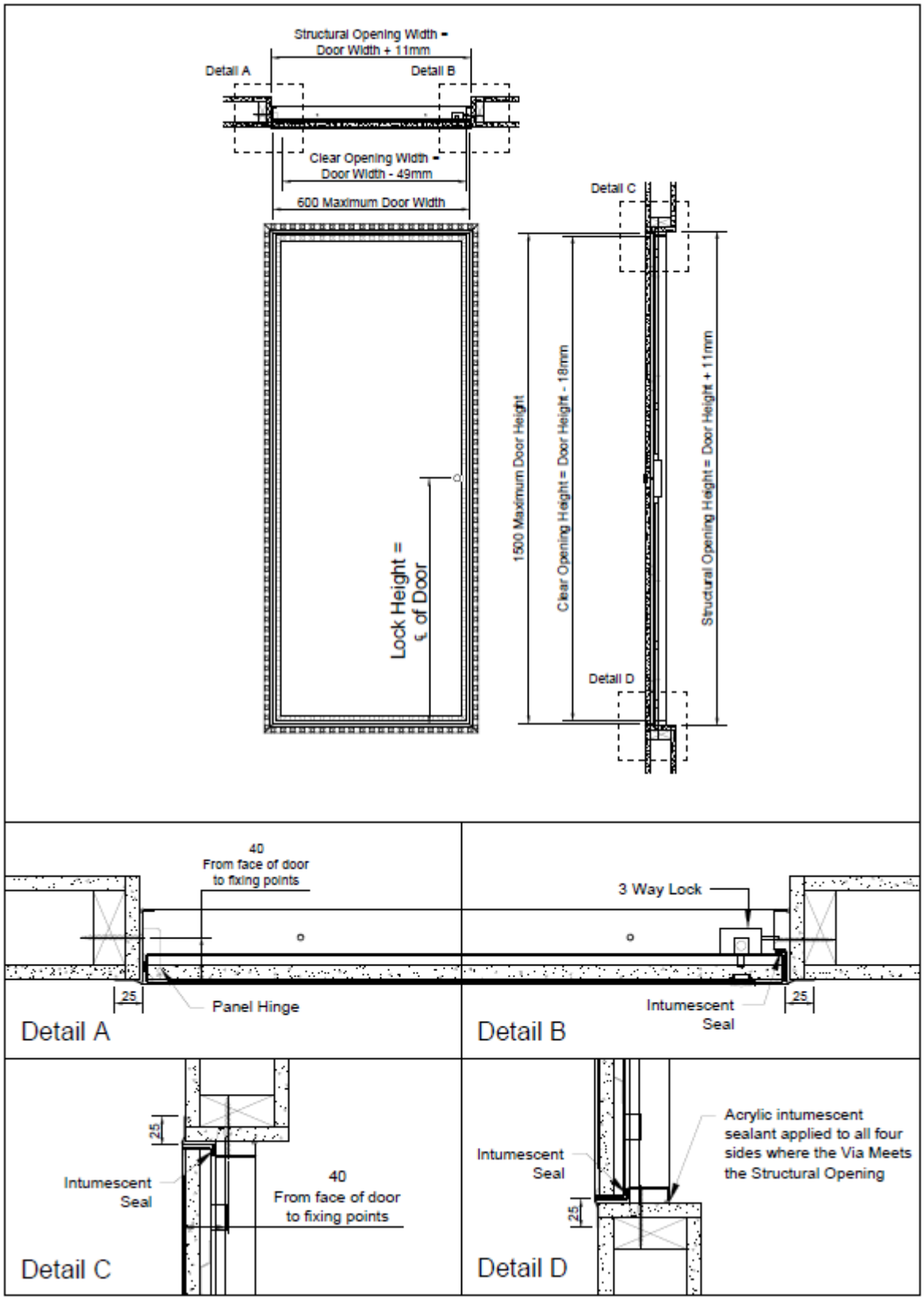
4.4.4 Panel Type 8W – Double Leaf



4.4.5 Panel Type 12C



4.4.6 Panel Type 12W



4.5 Configurations & Orientation

4.5.1 General

The evaluation of the leaf size and access panel configuration is based on the test evidence listed in Section 3 and takes into account:

1. The margin of over performance above 60 minutes integrity for the designs
2. The characteristics exhibited during test.
3. The access panel configuration tested.

Access panels with reduced length and width dimensions from those tested are deemed to be less onerous, within limitations due to the steel construction of the design. Therefore, steel access panels of the assessed designs, with dimensions as shown in section 5, are covered and may be manufactured.

4.5.2 Configuration

Based on the test evidence listed in section 3, this assessment covers the following access panel configurations. 'Lift Out' designs, installed with no hinges, are not permitted.

Abbreviation	Description
Via Type 7W LSASD	Latched single acting single and double leaf doorset, installed vertically, opening either direction with respect to the fire risk
Via Type 8W LSASD & LSADD[1]	Latched single acting single and double leaf doorset, installed vertically, opening either direction with respect to the fire risk
Via Type 8C LSASD	Latched single acting single doorset, installed horizontally, opening towards the fire risk
Via Type 12W LSASD	Latched single acting single and double leaf doorset, installed vertically, opening either direction with respect to the fire risk
Via Type 12C LSASD	Latched single acting single doorset, installed horizontally, opening towards the fire risk

Notes:

1. Double panels with equal and unequal leaves are acceptable. Unequal leaf double leaves are covered by this assessment provided the smaller leaf width dimension is no less than 50% of the main leaf, and providing the main leaf remains within the permitted size limits. An astragal meeting the specification shown in section 4.3 and described fully in section 4.3.1.1 must be fitted at the meeting edges of double leaf installations.
2. A table of essential hardware is given in section 14.3 as a baseline for the panel design described. Essential hardware contributes significantly to the performance of a panel and changes in hardware will require the intumescent specification and frame details to be evaluated. The suitability of the item of hardware is given in the appropriate subsection within sections 14 & 15.

4.5.3 Orientation

The Via steel access panel designs 7W, 8W and 12W have been tested with specimens oriented to open both towards and away from the furnace heating conditions. It is therefore the opinion of Warringtonfire that the steel access panel designs may be installed opening in either direction with respect to the fire risk side, subject to the limitations in section 4.5.2 for each panel type. This is confirmed in table 2 of clause 13.4.2 of BS EN 1634-1:2014+A1:2018.

See section 9 for facing and finishing options.

5 Leaf Sizes

5.1 General

Based on the performances obtained in tests WF404575 Revision A, EFR-21-L-002679 506514/R and WF436905/R cited in section 3 and the methodology adopted within BS EN 15269-2:2012, a size increase of 10% in height and width but not amounting to more than a 15% increase in leaf area is permitted. Reductions in leaf sizes are based on section A 2.1 of BS EN 15269-2:2012.

The access panel designs tested and assessed within this field of application report have not generally achieved a minimum insulation classification period of 15 minute and can therefore be treated as an un-insulating steel doorset for the purposes of calculating permitted leaf dimensions.

Following the rule within BS EN 1634-1: 2014+A1: 2018, Annex B Table B.1, an unlimited reduction in leaf size is permitted.

The leaf size of the Selo Via Type 7W, 8C, 8W, 12C and 12W access panels may therefore be varied within the following ranges.

5.1.1 Via Type 7W – LSASD Vertical Orientation for Minimum 60 Minutes Integrity Performance

The calculation for the leaf size envelope is based on the integrity performance in test WF506514/R Specimen A, based on the integrity failure time at 114 minutes.

Leaf dimensions may be increased to a maximum of: 2414mm high or 984mm wide.

The dimensions of the assessed leaves must also be restricted to a maximum leaf area of 2.26m^2 with no linear dimension exceeding the maximum height or width shown above.

5.1.2 Via Type 8C – LSASD Horizontal Orientation for Minimum 60 Minutes Integrity Performance

The calculation for the leaf size envelope is based on the integrity performance in test EFR-21-L-002679 Specimen B, based on the integrity failure time at 74 minutes.

Leaf dimensions may be increased to a maximum of: 1314mm high or 654mm wide.

The dimensions of the assessed leaves must also be restricted to a maximum leaf area of 0.82m^2 with no linear dimension exceeding the maximum height or width shown above.

5.1.3 Via Type 8W – LSASD and LSADD Vertical Orientation for Minimum 60 Minutes Integrity Performance

The calculation for the leaf size envelope is based on the integrity performance in test WF436905/R, based on the integrity failure time at 84 minutes.

Leaf dimensions may be increased to a maximum of: 2414mm high or 984mm wide.

The dimensions of the assessed leaves must also be restricted to a maximum leaf area of 2.26m^2 with no linear dimension exceeding the maximum height or width shown above.

5.1.4 Via Type 12C – LSASD Horizontal Orientation for Minimum 60 Minutes Integrity Performance

The calculation for the leaf size envelope is based on the integrity performance in test EFR-21-L-002679 Specimen C, based on the integrity failure time at 74 minutes.

Leaf dimensions may be increased to a maximum of: 1563mm high x 737mm wide.

The dimensions of the assessed leaves must also be restricted to a maximum leaf area of 1.19m^2 with no linear dimension exceeding the maximum height or width shown above.

5.1.5 Via Type 12W – LSASD Vertical Orientation for Minimum 60 Minutes Integrity Performance

The calculation for the leaf size envelope is based on the integrity performance in tests EFR-21-L-002679 Specimen C and RF13171 Revision A based on the integrity failure time at 74 minutes.

Leaf dimensions may be increased to a maximum of: 1563mm high x 737mm wide.

The dimensions of the assessed leaves must also be restricted to a maximum leaf area of 1.19m^2 with no linear dimension exceeding the maximum height or width shown above.

6 Leaf Size Adjustment

Panels must not be altered post manufacture.

7 Overpanels & Sidepanels

Overpanels and sidepanels are not permitted with this panel design.

8 Glazing

This panel design has not been tested with a glazed aperture and therefore, at this level of integrity performance, glazing is not permitted.

9 Variations to Tested Leaf Construction

9.1 Leaf Thickness

Increase in the tested leaf thickness is not permitted, for high leaf distortion (Using the methodology adopted within section A.2.5 of BS EN 15269-2: 2012).

Note: A high leaf distortion has been assumed (worst case) in this instance due to an incomplete distortion reading given in the referenced test reports.

A reduction by up to 10% in the tested leaf thickness is permitted (Using the methodology adopted within section A.2.6 of BS EN 15269-2: 2012).

The permitted leaf thickness is therefore, as follows:

Type 7W, 8C and 8W

Maximum leaf thickness (without finishes) = 40.0mm (dimension including the soundBloc board)

Minimum leaf thickness (without finishes) = 35.0mm.

Type 12C and 12W

Maximum leaf thickness (without finishes) = 27.0mm

Minimum leaf thickness (without finishes) = 23.3mm

9.2 Leaf Facing / Skin

9.2.1 Leaf Facing/Skin Thickness

Whilst the testing conducted on this design evaluated nominally 1.2mm thick Zintec coated mild steel facing/skin, it is considered (Using the methodology adopted within section A.3.21 of BS EN 15269-2: 2012) that a maximum 10% increase in the thickness of the steel sheet is permitted.

It is the opinion of Warringtonfire that the thickness may not be reduced any further than the tested thickness.

The permitted thickness of leaf facing/skin is therefore, as follows:

Maximum facing thickness (without finishes) = 1.32mm.

Minimum facing/skin thickness (without finishes) = 1.2mm. (as tested).

9.2.2 Alternative Leaf Facing/Skin Material

Alternative leaf facing/skin material is not permitted, for high leaf distortion (Using the methodology adopted within section A.3.23 of BS EN 15269-2: 2012). Leaf facing/skin material must remain as tested.

Note: A high leaf distortion has been assumed (worst case) in this instance due to an incomplete distortion reading given in the referenced test report.

9.2.3 Decorative and Protective Finishes

The following additional finishes are permitted for this access panel design since they would either degrade rapidly or remain inert under test conditions without significant effect to the fire resistance performance of the access panel.

Facing Material	Maximum Permitted Thickness (mm)
Paint	0.2
Vitreous Enamel	1.0
Stove Enamelling	0.1
Epoxy Powder Coating	0.4
Polyester Powder Coated[1]	0.4

Note: 1. Polyester coating as tested in WF437844.

9.2.4 Galvanisation Process

It is the opinion of Warringtonfire, that the effect the use of a particular galvanisation process will have on the access panel design tested, will be insignificant. Therefore, any of the galvanisation processes listed below are acceptable:

- Hot dip
- Electro-galvanisation
- Aluzinc.

10 Panel Frames

10.1 General

The frame profile must be as tested and shown in the relevant diagrams below.

Three frame profiles have been evaluated by the test data in section 3, sections 10.2, 10.3 & 10.4 detail the frame types '7', '8' and '12'.

Via panel type 7W must only be installed in frame type 7.

Via panel types 8C & 8W must only be installed in frame type 8.

Via panel types 12C & 12W must only be installed in frame type 12.

Panel frames must always be installed as 4 sided (two vertical jambs, bottom and head).

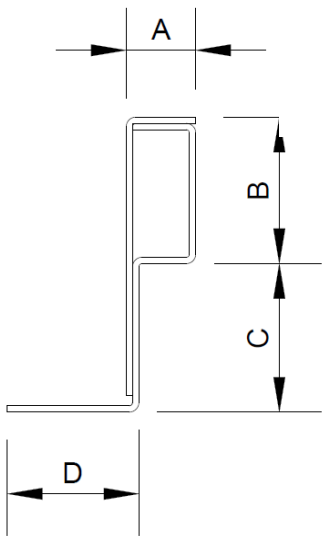
The frame jambs and head sections must be assembled utilising welded mitre joints. The joints must be tight and secure with no gaps.

The frames have been tested installed with rock mineral fibre, mastic beads and with cement backfill between the frame and supporting construction, therefore they are assessed for use with the following infill materials between the frame and supporting construction:

- Rock mineral fibre Gypsum board, Gypsum plaster; Mortar, Concrete or with mastic beads as required in section 18.

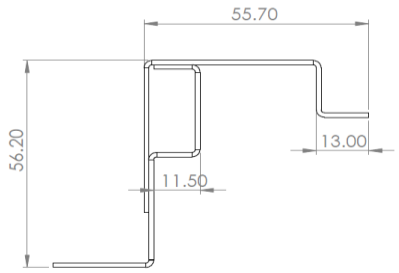
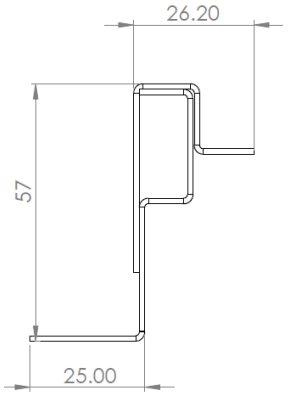
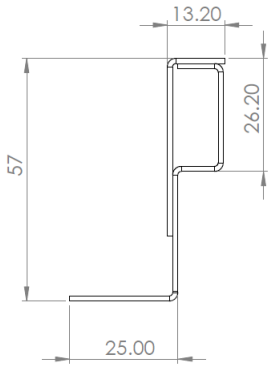
10.2 'Type 7' Frame Design

Type 7 frame dimensions must remain as tested in WF506514R Specimen A. This frame design must not be used with panel designs 8C, 8W, 12C or 12W.

<table>
<tr><th>Element</th><th>Details</th><th colspan="2">Dimensions (mm)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Head, Threshold, Hinge, and Closing Side</td><td rowspan="5"> 
</td><td colspan="2">All sections 1.2mm thick</td></tr>
<tr><td>A – Stop Height</td><td>10 - 12</td></tr>
<tr><td>B – Stop Width</td><td>Minimum 20 - maximum unlimited</td></tr>
<tr><td>C – Frame Reveal</td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td>D – Integral Architrave</td><td>25 (maximum 40)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Frame fire stopping</td><td>A bead of intumescent acrylic mastic must be installed sealing the gap between the frame stop and supporting construction</td><td colspan="2">Nominally 5 – 10mm wide, see diagram in section 18.1</td></tr>
</table>

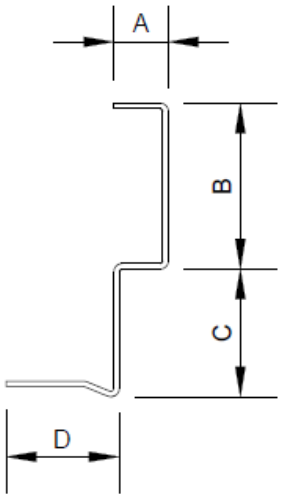
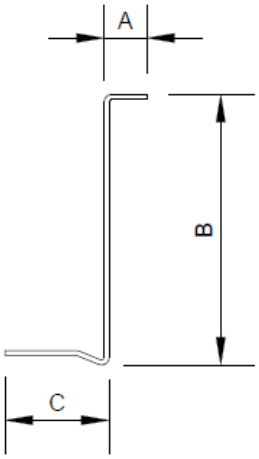
10.3 'Type 8' Frame Design

Type 8 frame dimensions must remain as tested in WF404575 Revision A and WF436905/R and EFR-21-L-002679. These frame designs must not be used with panel designs 7W, 12C or 12W.

Element	**Details**	**Dimensions** (mm), **all sections 1.2mm thick**
Hinge Side		77 (w) x 57 (d) with 15 (d) x 36 (w) integral stop, 25 (w) architrave section and 55.7 (overall) astragal
Head and Threshold		51 (w) x 57 (d) with 13.2 (d) x 26 (w) integral stop, 25 (w) architrave section and 26.2 (overall) astragal
Closing Side, single doors		38 (w) x 57 (d) with 13.2 (d) x 26 (w) integral stop and 25 (w) architrave section
Frame fire stopping	A bead of intumescent acrylic mastic must be installed sealing the gap between the frame stop and supporting construction	Nominally 5 – 10mm wide, see diagram in section 18.1

10.4 'Type 12' Frame Design

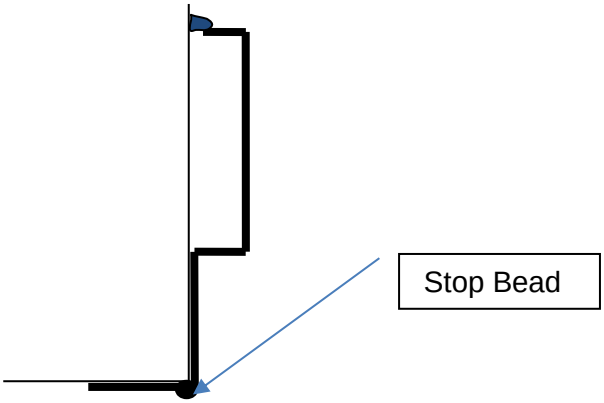
Type 12 frame dimensions must remain as tested in EFR-21-L-002679 Specimen C. This frame design must not be used with panel designs 7W, 8C or 8W.

Element	Details	Dimensions (mm)	
Head, Threshold, and Closing Side		All sections 1.2mm thick	
		A – Stop Height	11 - 12
		B – Stop Width	Minimum 20 - maximum unlimited
		C – Frame Reveal	29
		D – Integral Architrave	25 (maximum 40)
Hinge		All sections 1.2mm thick	
		A – Stop Height	11 - 12
		B – Frame Reveal	29
		C – Integral Architrave	25 (maximum 40)
Frame fire stopping	A bead of intumescent acrylic mastic must be installed sealing the gap between the frame stop and supporting construction	Nominally 5 – 10mm wide, see diagram in section 18.1	

10.5 Variations to Tested Frame

10.5.1 Frame cross section dimension

It is permitted to incorporate (weld on or include in forming the steel frame profile) a plaster stop bead on the frame profile as below and to skim over the architrave with, maximum, 3mm thick plaster to conceal the architrave.



10.5.2 Frame material thickness

The testing conducted on this design evaluated a nominally 1.2mm thick Zintec coated mild steel frame, it is considered (Using the methodology adopted within section B.2.5 of BS EN 15269-2: 2012) that a maximum 50% increase in the thickness of the steel sheet is permitted.

It is the opinion of Warringtonfire that the thickness may not be reduced any further than the tested thickness.

The permitted thickness of frame material is therefore, as follows:

Maximum frame material thickness (without finishes) = 1.8mm.

Minimum frame material thickness (without finishes) = 1.2mm (as tested).

10.6 Frame Joint

The frames must be manufactured using mitred and fully welded joints, which must be tight and secure with no gaps. Fixing locations through the frame reveal may be capped with steel or plastic grommets without compromising the integrity. For further details reference should be made to the full test reports summarised in section 3.

11 Adhesives

Adhesives were not used in the manufacture of this panel design.

12 Intumescent Materials

Intumescent materials must remain as tested and detailed below. Item 6 in the diagram in section 14.4.1 denotes the location of the seals which are only required for panel types 12C and 12W.

Application	**Make/type** (mm)	**Location**
Leaf Edge - Astragal	Envirograf intumescent seal Product reference: G8/10 either 8 x 2 or 10 x 2	Fitted on the unexposed face of the astragal
Frame reveal – all 4 edges		Fitted where the leaf faces touch the frame and where the leaf tray touches the frame at the head and threshold

Note: The Envirograph seal may be supplied as either 8 x 2mm or 10 x 2mm sections, having been successfully tested at both dimensions in the tests listed in section 3. See relevant drawing in section 14.4 showing intumescent locations.

13 Environmental Seals

The Selo steel fire resisting access panels were tested as specimen A of WF404575 Revision A and as specimen B of EFR-21-L-002679 with Zero Seals Z488S environmental seals without additional intumescent seals and in WF437844 specimen B, WF436905/R specimen B and A002679 with Zero Seals 188S environmental seals without additional intumescent seals. Therefore, the use of alternative environmental seals and installation in alternative locations is permitted, provided no alteration of the panel construction is required (see section A.1.11 of EN15269-2).

14 Hardware

14.1 General

The following sections detail the permitted scope and constraints for fitting hardware to the access panel design and consider what tested items of essential hardware can be used on the panel range.

Each section will consider the named item of hardware and detail if there are any limitations associated with leaf or frame option.

Hardware items should generally be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. However, the parameters and requirements of this assessment always take precedence.

14.2 Intumescent to Hardware

Intumescent materials were not used to protect hardware during the tests and are not required or permitted.

14.3 Essential Hardware

The following table details the essential hardware that are referenced in this assessment.

Essential Hardware
• Lock • Hinges or Pivots • Fire Door Keep Locked sign

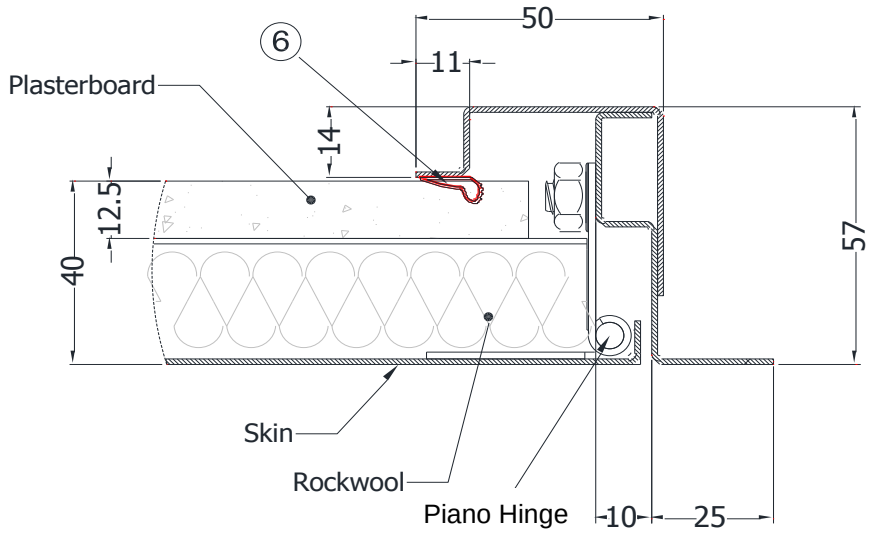
Note:

1. Closer – the access panels do not require self-closing devices since they should be kept locked shut when not in use. A 'Fire Door Keep Locked' sign should therefore be fixed to the access panel face.
2. Lock – all leaves must be fitted with the lock system as tested or assessed, which must be engaged when the access panel is in the closed position.

14.4 Hinges

14.4.1 Panel Types 8C and 8W

Leaves for panel types 8C and 8W must be hung on continuous 1.5mm thick steel piano hinges which must be the full height of the leaf, fixed to the leaf and frame as tested, illustrated as item 7 below.



14.4.2 Panel Types 7W, 12C and 12W

Leaves for panel types 7W, 12C and 12W must be hung on the tested 'PB Hinges', fixed to the leaf and frame as tested, and illustrated below.

A hinge must be fitted at a minimum of 50mm and a maximum of 100mm from both the top and bottom corners. Where the gap between hinges is greater than 450mm (due to the size of the leaf) additional hinges must be fitted. Maximum distance between hinges must be no more than 450mm. Any additional hinges should be equispaced between the 2No outer hinges.

14.5 Latches & Locks

The Via Types 7W, 8C, 8W, 12C & 12W panels must utilise the following locking system.

Latches and locks must be as tested – a 2 or 3 point per leaf top and bottom bolt system with the bolts engaging into latch keeps in the panel frame stop at the head and threshold. See item 6 in the diagram in section 4.3.2.1 and item 8 in the diagram in section 4.3.2.2.2.

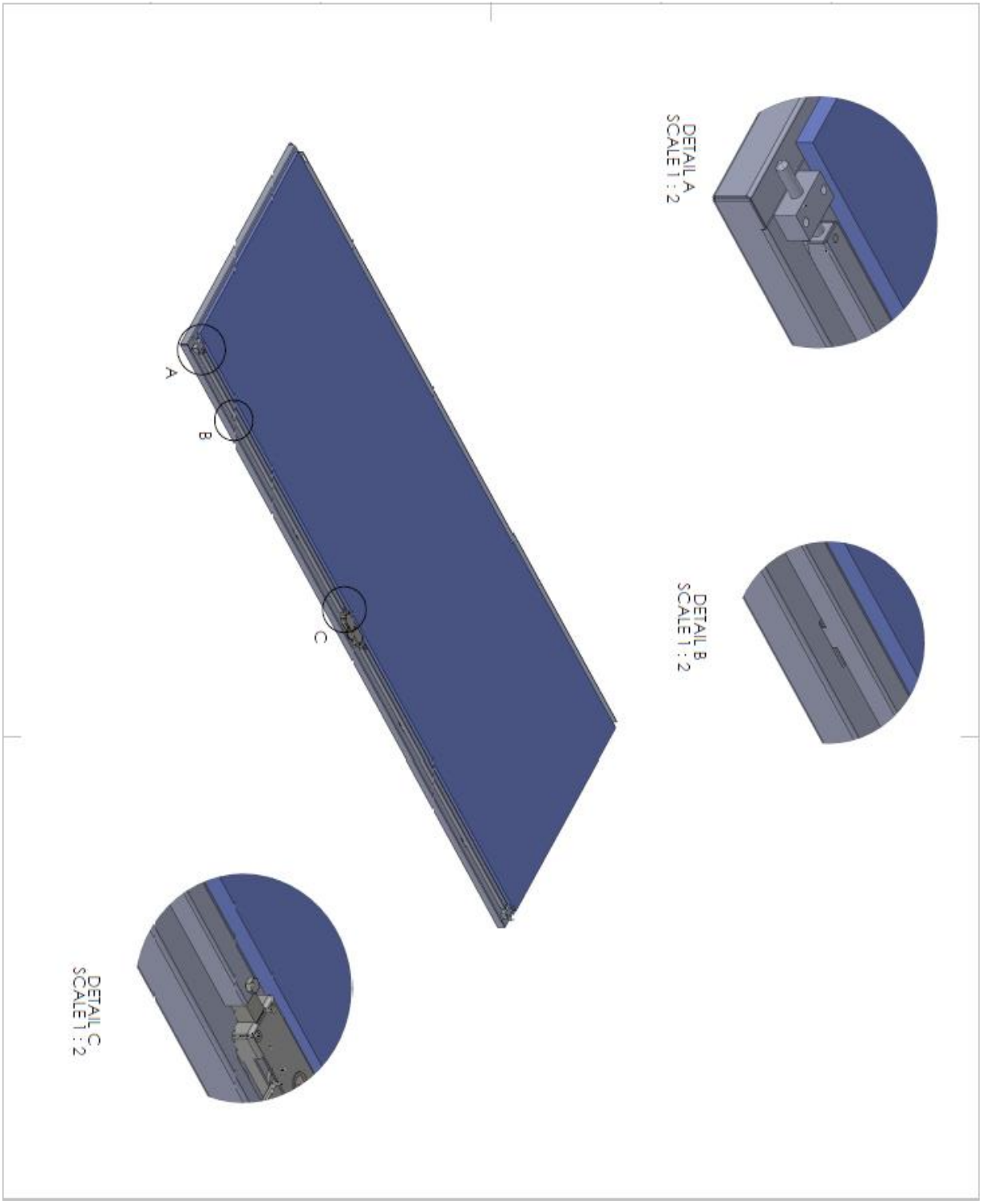
For single leaf configurations and the active leaf of double doors there must be a central lock which engages a nib into a slot in the inactive leaf or frame jamb.

All panels must be kept locked shut when not in active use.

As tested, the locking rods that engage into the top and bottom of the frame incorporate lengths of 8mm bar which are bolted to the pins on the locking mechanism. The rods then pass through guide blocks which are welded to the back of the door, before engaging into the frame.

It is permitted for the locking rods design to be modified as followed, see drawing below:

- Consist of a steel channel bolted to the locking mechanism. The channel has lugs along the bottom edges which would engage into slots in the back of the door facing.
- A machined steel block with an 85mm length of 8mm bar welded is then bolted to the opposite end of the channel, completing the locking rod assembly.
- A guide block is also fixed to the back of the door as tested to keep the 8mm bar in position.


A
B
C
DETAIL A
SCALE 1 : 2
DETAIL B
SCALE 1 : 2
DETAIL C
SCALE 1 : 2

15 Additional & Alternative Hardware

Only the following items of non-essential hardware are permitted in addition to the prescribed essential hardware as detailed within section 14.3.

15.1 Door Selectors

Surface mounted door selectors may be applied providing they are not invasive to the leaf or frame and the hardware is entirely non-combustible.

15.2 Pull Handles

These may be fixed to the leaf of this panel design with a through bolt provided fixings are steel, the pull handle is steel or stainless steel, and maximum permitted length is1200mm between fixing points. No additional intumescent protection is required provided that the hole for the bolt through the leaf is tight.

15.3 Push Plates/Kick Plates

Face-fixed hardware such as stainless steel push plates and kick plates may be fitted to the steel tray face up to a maximum of 50% of the panel leaf area, the plates may be a maximum of 2mm thick. Plates must not return around the leaf edges.

15.4 Face Fixed Hardware

Face fixed hardware (i.e. screw fixed handles, hardware or 'faux' mouldings) may be fitted, provided that its installation does not require the removal of any material from the leaf, stop or frame reveal and it in no way interferes with the self-closing action of the panel leaf. All face fixed hardware must be manufactured using non-combustible materials.

16 Structural Openings

16.1 Ceiling Type

Test EFR-21-L-002679 panels B & C summarised in section 3, demonstrates installation of the Selo 8C and 12C panel designs in a suspended ceiling system ref: 'Fourrure PRF stil F530/540' with 2No layers of 12.5mm thick Placoflam Type F plasterboard.

Ceiling types into which it is proposed to fit the Via panel types 8C and 12C must have supporting fire resistance test evidence against the requirements of BS EN 1364-2:2018, BS EN 1363-1:2020 and principles of EN1634-1:2014+A12018 which demonstrates that it is capable of staying in place and intact for a minimum of 60 minutes fire resistance, as appropriate to the Via panel types 8C or 12C being installed, or be classified to E60 or EI60 (or greater) to BS EN 13501-2. This supporting test evidence must show that the ceiling can tolerate access panels or penetration designs fitted in a similar manner. The steel access panel design to be fitted must require no larger an aperture and be no heavier than the tested fitting supported by the supporting test evidence for the ceiling.

16.2 Wall Types

The supporting construction must be capable of staying in place and intact for the full period of fire resistance required from the access panel installation.

Where the integrity period required from the access panel is less than 60 minutes the supporting construction only needs to be capable of achieving at least the same integrity period, not necessarily be capable of 60 minutes performance.

The tests cited in section 3 include specimens mounted in both rigid and flexible supporting constructions, therefore Warringtonfire have permitted the following scope for supporting constructions.

For all wall types the structural opening shall be square, plumb and provide a flat surface for installation of the doorset.

For flexible wall types such as steel and timber stud partitions the structural opening must be prepared in line with the test evidence provided by the wall manufacturer.

The following supporting constructions are directly supported or assessed by the fire resistance test evidence detailed in this report:

Construction Element	Density
Masonry	Minimum 600 kg/m³
Low density cast concrete	≥ 1100kg/m³
High density cast concrete	≥ 2400kg/m³
Plasterboard clad steel stud partitions	Capable of staying in place and intact for the full period of fire resistance required from the access panel i.e. 60 minutes
Plasterboard clad timber stud partitions	

All wall types detailed above shall provide a suitable medium to permit adequate fixity, it is anticipated that for:

- Plasterboard clad timber stud partitions, the timber stud will be of sufficient dimensions such that the fixing for the door frame penetrates into solid timber.
- Plasterboard clad steel stud partitions will include a timber lining of sufficient dimensions such that the fixing for the door frame penetrates into solid timber.
- Masonry constructions are anticipated to be constructed of a solid block or brickwork to receive the fixings.

17 Fixings

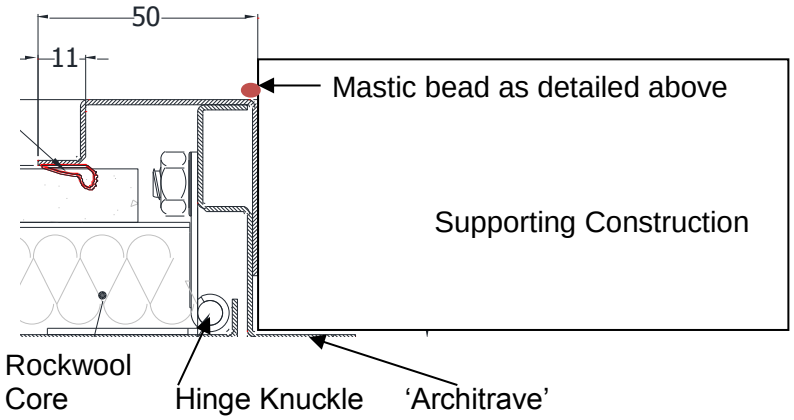
Fixings to the structural surround must be manufactured from steel or stainless steel and must be a suitable type for the structural opening medium and of sufficient length to penetrate the main structure by a minimum of 50mm.

A minimum of two fixings are required in the head, threshold and each vertical jamb, fixings are required at a maximum of 80mm from each corner with additional fixings at a maximum of 325mm centres; further packers must also be inserted at the frame head.

18 Sealing to Structural Opening

18.1 Sealing between Panel Frame and Structural Surround

Gaps between the frame and the structural surround should be controlled to a 5mm minimum, in all cases a maximum gap of 10mm must not be exceeded. A 5 – 10mm wide bead of intumescent acrylic mastic must be installed sealing the gap between the frame stop and supporting construction as shown in the drawing below (e.g. Mann McGowan Fabrications Ltd Pyromas) that has been previously fire performance tested to BS 476 Part 20 or Part 22:1987 or BS EN 1363-1:1999 or BS EN 1634-1 for the required period of fire resistance and between the required substrates. The 'architrave' section of the frame must be an intimate fit against the surrounding construction and may be covered with a plaster skim or concealed behind plasterboard.



18.2 Protected Structural Surround

The panel frame to structural opening gap must be protected as described in section 18.1. An aperture liner the full depth of the opening may be fitted to all sides of the aperture which are to be fitted with a panel frame but is not mandatory (determined by the wall manufactures evidence), it is expected the liner will be installed such that any gap between the liner and frame will be no larger than 10mm, as tested in WF404575 Revision A.

The aperture liner, where installed, must comprise full depth Type F plasterboard a minimum of 12.5mm thick, with any gaps between components sealed with acrylic intumescent sealant that has been tested in this application to the required period of integrity, in accordance with BS 476 Part 22:1987 or BS EN 1634-1.

As tested in WF437844, panels mounted vertically in a flexible partition do not need the opening protected as described above, provided the partition construction matches that tested, i.e. 2No layers of type 5, 12.5mm thick plasterboard fixed to steel studs infilled with 35mm x 68mm wide timber.

19 Leaf Edge Gaps

To ensure that the leaves expand and lock into the frame or against each other, it is important that the sizes of the gaps between the panel leaves and the frame, and the gaps between the meeting edges of double leaves, are controlled. Based on the test evidence, the maximum assessed gap sizes for these panels are as follows, based on measured gaps sizes in WF404575 Revision A and WF436905/R

Location	**Maximum Dimension** (mm)	**Tolerance** (mm)
Hanging Jamb	4.5	+1.5 -2.5
Closing Jamb	4.5	
Head	3.5	
Meeting Edges	3.5	±0.5
Bottom Edge	3.5	±2.5

If substantially different gaps are employed, the fire resistance performance of this panel design may change.

Access panel leaves must be flat (unbowed) and in contact with the frame all around the perimeter.

20 Insulation Performance

Insulation performance may not be claimed for access panels to these designs.

21 Conclusion

If the Selo Via Types 8C or 12C steel access panel construction, constructed in accordance with the specification documented in this field of application and opening down towards the fire risk side only, were to be tested horizontally as part of a proven suspended ceiling system (meeting the requirements detailed in section 16.1) in accordance with BS EN 1634-1:2014 and BS EN 1363-1:1999, it is our opinion that they would provide a minimum of 60 minutes integrity performance.

If the Selo Via Types 7W, 8W & 12W steel access panel constructions, constructed in accordance with the specification documented in this field of application were to be fitted vertically as part of a proven flexible or rigid partition system (meeting the requirements detailed in section 16.2) in accordance with BS EN 1634-1:2014 and BS EN 1363-1:1999, it is our opinion that they would provide a minimum of 60 minutes integrity performance, subject to the access panel being fitted opening in either direction with respect to the fire risk side.

In all cases, latches/locks must be engaged with the access panel in the closed position.

For uninsulating building products, the value of integrity may be as defined in section 7.5.5.3.1 of BSEN13501-2: 2016 - 'is that determined by the time to failure of only the cracks/openings or sustained flaming aspects, whichever fails first' i.e. any cotton pad failure may be considered irrelevant.

22 Declaration by the Applicant

1) We the undersigned confirm that we have read and comply with obligations placed on us by the Passive Fire Protection Forum (PFPF) Guide to undertaking technical assessments and engineering evaluations based on fire test evidence 2021 Industry Standard Procedure
2) We confirm that any changes to a component or element of structure which are the subject of this assessment have not to our knowledge been tested to the standard against which this assessment has been made.
3) We agree to withdraw this assessment from circulation should the component or element of structure, or any of its component parts be the subject of a failed fire resistance test to the standard against which this assessment is being made.
4) We understand that this assessment is based on test evidence and will be withdrawn should evidence become available that causes the conclusion to be questioned. In that case, we accept that new test evidence may be required.
5) We are not aware of any information that could affect the conclusions of this assessment. If we subsequently become aware of any such information, we agree to ask the assessing authority to withdraw the assessment.

(In accordance with the principles of FTSG Resolution No. 82: 2001)

Signed: Signed by: Jeff Jones 9C2C7BC7C63E4FE...

Name: Jeff Jones

For and on behalf of: **Selo**

23 Limitations

The following limitations apply to this assessment:

1. This field of application addresses itself solely to the elements and subjects discussed and do not cover any other criteria or modifications. All other details not specifically referred to should remain as tested or assessed.
2. This field of application report is issued on the basis of test data and information to hand at the time of issue. If contradictory evidence becomes available to Warringtonfire, the assessment will be unconditionally withdrawn, and the applicant will be notified in writing. Similarly, the assessment evaluation is invalidated if the assessed construction is subsequently tested since actual test data is deemed to take precedence.
3. This field of application has been carried out in accordance with Fire Test Study Group Resolution No. 82: 2001.
4. Opinions and interpretation expressed herein are outside the scope of UKAS accreditation.
5. This field of application relates only to those aspects of design, materials and construction that influence the performance of the element(s) under fire resistance test conditions, against the ISO 834 time/temperature curve that is stipulated in the standard this assessment concludes to. It does not purport to be a complete specification ensuring fitness for purpose and long-term serviceability. It is the responsibility of the client to ensure that the element conforms to recognised good practice in all other respects and that, with the incorporation of the guidance given in this field of application, the element is suitable for its intended purpose.
6. This field of application report represents our opinion as to the performance likely to be demonstrated on a test in accordance with BS 476: Part 22: 1987, on the basis of the test evidence referred to in this report. We express no opinion as to whether that evidence, and/or this field of application would be regarded by any Building Control authorities or any other third parties as sufficient for that or any other purpose.
7. This report may only be reproduced in full. Extracts or abridgements of reports shall not be published without permission of Warringtonfire. All work and services carried out by Warringtonfire Testing and Certification Limited are subject to, and conducted in accordance with, the Standard Terms and Conditions of Warringtonfire Testing and Certification Limited, which are available at https://www.element.com/terms/terms-and-conditions or upon request.
8. The version/revision stated on the front of this Field of Application supersedes all previous versions/revisions and must be used to manufacture doorsets from the stated validity date on this front cover. Previous revisions of the Field of Application cannot be used once an updated Field of Application has been issued under a new revision.

24 Validity

1. The assessment is initially valid for five years after which time it must be submitted to Warringtonfire for technical review.
2. This assessment report is not valid unless it incorporates the declaration given in Section 22 duly signed by the applicant.

Signature:	Signed by: DE15B987D373423...	Signed by: E92E9BDA6AE6488...
Name:	**A M Winning**	**L Dunk**
Title:	Senior Product Assessor	Senior Product Assessor

*For and on behalf of Warringtonfire

Appendix A

Revisions

Revision	Warringtonfire Reference	Date	Description
A	547876	20.11.24	Addition of revised drawings and correction of typographical errors.