

1. Is it possible to CE-mark industrial doors, windows and external pedestrian doorsets according to their fire and smoke characteristics?

According to the note in the Official Journal (2016/C 398/09) as of today only fire resisting and/or smoke control external pedestrian doorsets (according EN 14351-1) and fire resisting and/or smoke control industrial doors (according EN 13241) are allowed to be CE-marked and shall be provided with a declaration of performance.

2. Is it necessary to label a product, which is covered by more than one product standard with several CE-marks?

NO, only one CE label shall be attached, but all relevant product standards shall be mentioned on the label.

In case of e. g. an industrial sliding doorset with fire / smoke characteristics both harmonized product standards, EN 13241 and EN 16034 respectively have to be referred to. In addition, this is also required for the declaration of performance and for the certificate of constancy of performance.

3. Is it possible to CE-mark only according to EN 16034?

NO, this is not possible, the CE marking cannot be issued only on the basis of EN 16034 alone, but has to cover all the essential characteristics of both product standards EN 13241 or EN 14351-1 and EN 16034 currently; in the future the standards EN 14351-2 (internal pedestrian doorsets) and EN 16361 (power operated pedestrian doorsets) will also be relevant.

4. Is it possible to CE-mark internal pedestrian doorsets today with fire resisting and/or smoke control characteristics?

NO, it is currently not possible to CE-mark internal pedestrian doorsets but it will be possible once EN 14351-2 will have been harmonized.

5. How long was the co-existing period for EN 16034?

The co-existing period of EN 16034 has expired as from 01.11.2019.

6. How long will the co-existing period last for Internal pedestrian doorsets and Power operated pedestrian doors?

As of today (January 2021) this question cannot be answered as the decision of the European Commission must be waited for.

7. What does the European classification look like?

According to the classification standard EN 13501-2:2016 and the Product Standard EN 16034 a classification could be for example EI₂30 -C5 S₂₀₀.

The abbreviation means the following:

- E - Integrity
- I₂ - thermal insulation (according to the basic procedure of EN 1634-1)
- C5 - self closing in the event of fire with 200.000 cycles
- S₂₀₀ - smoke leakage (tested at both, ambient temperature and 200° C)

8. What performances shall a DoP cover for an external pedestrian doorset with fire resisting and/or smoke control characteristics?

For external pedestrian doorsets according to 14351-1:2006+A2:2016 with fire resisting and/or smoke control characteristics according to EN 16034:2014 all essential characteristics of both product standards (see tables ZA.1) shall be declared, either with a class (as defined by the Product Standard) or simply “NPD” (no performance determined).

9. Is it allowed to classify a product with e.g. resistance to fire characteristics from one side of the product only and would this be visible in the DoP?

The classification of doorsets with resistance to fire / smoke control characteristics from one side only is possible providing that this is mentioned in all related documents explicitly.

The test report may give indications about the tested side of the door but the CE-declaration or DoP does not give any information as these documents have to be in line with classification as given by EN 13501-2.

10. Is it possible in accordance with EN 16034 to deliver components from different suppliers for fire/smoke doorsets separately to the market (for example timber doors leaves and steel frames)?

YES, providing that the company (manufacturer, distributor) in possession of the CE-mark takes the responsibility for the complete assembly and all components as fitted together satisfy the fire/smoke characteristics as tested before.

11. Is it allowed to only assess (instead of testing) the performance of products with resistance to fire / smoke control characteristics and then CE mark according to EN 16034?

NO, fire resistance shall be determined by testing according to EN 1634-1 and smoke control shall be determined by testing according to EN 1634-3 in order to establish a classification in accordance with EN 13501-2.

12. Are horizontally installed products (e. g. roof windows) covered by EN 16034?

NO, EN 16034 requires tests according to EN 1634-1 (fire resistance) or EN 1634-3 (smoke control) and these test standards specify methods for determining fire resistance / smoke control of products designed for installation within opening incorporated in vertical separating elements.

13. Do the EXAPs allow a change of hardware (e.g. locks in smoke control doors (EN 15269-20))? For example in cases, where locks do not interfere with smoke-leakage. Is it possible to exchange the locks?

YES, according to the permissible variations as given by the manufacturer and listed in the relevant EXAP / classification report. This enables the manufacturer to put various product designs into the market.

Those documents can also be taken into account analogously for maintenance needs, although there are no European standards available until now which deal with maintenance and upgrade during the life time of the products.

14. Are fire doorsets without closing devices within the scope EN 16034?

YES, such doorsets (identified as “normally maintained locked”) are also covered by the scope of EN 16034 and shall be CE-marked accordingly. Only for those doorsets in the closed position or in case there is no national requirement available, the durability of self-closing characteristic “C” can be declared “npd”, whilst all other applications shall be declared “C” including the category of use.

15. Is the use of EN 16034 possible without EXAP documents?

YES, the use of EN 16034 is possible without EXAP documents. It is to the manufacturer’s benefit to follow EXAPs since EXAPs are available to reduce the number of required tests.

16. The definition of self-closing seems to authorize the closing of the door with a gear using accumulated energy in a battery, but doesn’t provide any requirement to ensure that the door shall close in case of failure of the system. Is this true?

EN 16034 does not dictate which systems should be used to close a door. It is not the purpose of the standard to restrict innovation. If there is a requirement for self-closing then the clauses relating to C shall be fulfilled in whatever technically possible way.

17. For which products must EN 16034 be used from 01.11.2019?

Only fire resisting and/or smoke control external pedestrian doorsets (according EN 14351-1) and fire resisting and/or smoke control industrial doors (according EN 13241) shall be CE-marked and shall be provided with a declaration of performance (DoP).



E.D.S.F. - WG "Fire and Smoke"

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