



BSI Standards Publication

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members

Part 5: Applied protection to concrete/
profiled sheet steel composite member

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 13381-5:2014. It supersedes DD ENV 13381-5:2002 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee FSH/22/-/12, Fire resistance tests For Protection Systems.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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English Version

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire
resistance of structural members - Part 5: Applied protection to
concrete/profiled sheet steel composite member

Méthodes d'essai pour déterminer la contribution à la
résistance au feu des éléments de construction - Partie 5 :
Protection appliquée aux dalles mixtes béton/tôle d'acier
profilée

Prüfverfahren zur Bestimmung des Beitrages zum
Feuerwiderstand von tragenden Bauteilen - Teil 5:
Brandschutzmaßnahmen für profilierte Stahlblech/Beton-
Verbundkonstruktionen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 13 September 2014.

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Foreword

This document (EN 13381-5:2014) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2015 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2015.

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 document supersedes ENV 13381-5:2002.

In comparison with the previous edition, the entire document has been revised.

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

This European Standard is one of a series of standards for evaluating the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members by applied fire protection materials. Other parts of this standard are:

- *Part 1: Horizontal protective membranes;*
- *Part 2: Vertical protective membranes;*
- *Part 3: Applied protection to concrete members;*
- *Part 4: Applied passive protection products to steel members;*
- *Part 6: Applied protection to concrete filled hollow steel columns;*
- *Part 7: Applied protection to timber members;*
- *Part 8: Applied reactive protection to steel members.*

Caution

The attention of all persons concerned with managing and carrying out this fire resistance test, is drawn to fact that fire testing can be hazardous and that there is a possibility that toxic and/or harmful smoke and gases can be evolved during the test. Mechanical and operational hazards can also arise during the construction of test elements or structures, their testing and the disposal of test residues.

An assessment of all potential hazards and risks to health will be made and safety precautions will be identified and provided. Written safety instructions will be issued. Appropriate training will be given to relevant personnel. Laboratory personnel will ensure that they follow written safety instructions at all times.

The specific health and safety instructions contained within this standard will be followed.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations 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.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the contribution of fire protection systems to the fire resistance of structural concrete/profiled sheet steel composite members or slabs. The concrete can be lightweight, normal-weight or heavy-weight concrete and of strength classes 20/25 (LC/C/HC) to 50/60 (LC/C/HC).

The test method and its assessment procedure are designed to permit direct application of the results to cover a range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection material.

The test method is applicable to all fire protection materials used for the protection of concrete/steel composite members or slab and includes sprayed materials, coatings, cladding protection systems and multi-layer or composite fire protection materials, with or without a cavity between the fire protection material and the concrete/steel composite members or slab.

This European Standard contains the fire test which specifies the tests which will be carried out to determine the ability of the fire protection system to remain coherent and fixed to the composite member and to provide data on the temperatures of the steel sheet, throughout the depth of the concrete (for extended application purposes) and the unexposed surface of the concrete, when exposed to the standard temperature/time curve according to the procedures defined herein.

In special circumstances, where specified in national building regulations, there can be a need to subject reactive protection material to a smouldering curve. The test for this and the special circumstances for its use are detailed in Annex A.

The fire test methodology makes provision for the collection and presentation of data which can be used as direct input to the calculation of fire resistance of concrete/steel composite members in accordance with the procedures given in EN 1994-1-2.

This European Standard also contains the assessment which prescribes how the analysis of the test data needs to be made and gives guidance to the procedures by which interpolation needs to be undertaken.

The limits of applicability of the results of the assessment arising from the fire test are defined, together with permitted direct application of the results to different steel/concrete composite structures, steel types and thicknesses, concrete densities, strengths, thicknesses and production techniques over the range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection system tested.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 206, *Concrete - Specification, performance, production and conformity*

EN 823, *Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of thickness*

EN 1363-1, *Fire resistance tests - Part 1: General Requirements*

EN 1363-2, *Fire resistance tests - Part 2: Alternative and additional procedures*

EN 1992-1-1, *Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings*