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**Fire resistance tests —**

**Part 3:  
Door and shutter assemblies  
horizontally oriented**

*Essais de résistance au feu —*

*Partie 3: Assemblages de portes et volets orientés horizontalement*



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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see the following URL: [Foreword — Supplementary information](#).

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 92, *Fire safety*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Fire containment*.

ISO 3008 consists of the following parts, under the general title, *Fire resistance tests*:

- *Part 2: Lift landing door assemblies*
- *Part 3: Door and shutter assemblies horizontally oriented*

## Introduction

This part of ISO 3008 specifies requirements for fire resistance testing which are unique to the elements of building construction described as horizontally oriented doors and shutters. The requirements for these doors and shutters are intended to be applied in conjunction with the appropriate detailed and general requirements contained in ISO 834-1 and ISO 3008.

# Fire resistance tests —

## Part 3:

# Door and shutter assemblies horizontally oriented

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

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

## 1 Scope

This part of ISO 3008 specifies the test method for determining the fire resistance of horizontally oriented door and shutter assemblies which may be exposed to a fire from the underside. It is applicable to all types of door and shutter assemblies installed in a horizontal orientation within floor or roof assemblies requiring fire-resistance ratings in buildings.

The test method allows for the measurement of integrity and, if required, the measurement of radiation and thermal insulation. In addition, this test method includes measurement of the load-carrying ability of the test specimens subjected to a standard fire-resistance test.

## 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.

ISO 834-1:1999, *Fire-resistance tests — Elements of building construction — Part 1: General requirements*

ISO 834-5, *Fire-resistance tests — Elements of building construction — Part 5: Specific requirements for loadbearing horizontal separating elements*

ISO 3008, *Fire-resistance tests — Door and shutter assemblies*

ISO 3009, *Fire-resistance tests — Elements of building construction — Glazed elements*

ISO 13943, *Fire safety — Vocabulary*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 834-1, ISO 3008, ISO 13943 and the following apply.

### 3.1

#### **associated supporting construction**

specific construction in which the door or shutter assembly is installed as intended for use in practice and which is used to close off the furnace and provide the levels of restraint and thermal heat transfer to be experienced in normal use