

<b>STN</b>	<b>Skúšobné metódy na zisťovanie zvýšenia požiarnej odolnosti konštrukčných prvkov. Časť 1: Vodorovné ochranné membrány.</b>	<b>STN EN 13381-1</b>  92 0814
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Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 1: Horizontal protective membranes

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.  
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

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Obsahuje: EN 13381-1:2014

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English Version

## Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 1: Horizontal protective membranes

Méthodes d'essai pour déterminer la contribution à la résistance au feu des éléments de construction - Partie 1: Membranes de protection horizontales

Prüfverfahren zur Bestimmung des Beitrages zum Feuerwiderstand von tragenden Bauteilen - Teil 1: Horizontal angeordnete Brandschutzbekleidungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 July 2014.

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.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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## Contents

Page

Foreword.....	5
1 Scope .....	7
2 Normative references .....	7
3 Terms and definitions, symbols and units.....	8
3.1 Terms and definitions .....	8
3.2 Symbols and units .....	9
4 Test equipment .....	9
4.1 General.....	9
4.2 Furnace .....	9
4.3 Loading equipment.....	9
5 Test conditions .....	10
5.1 General.....	10
5.2 Support and restraint conditions.....	10
5.2.1 Standard conditions .....	10
5.2.2 Other support and restraint conditions.....	10
5.3 Loading conditions.....	10
6 Test specimens.....	11
6.1 General.....	11
6.2 Fixtures and fittings .....	11
6.3 Horizontal protective membranes.....	11
6.4 Structural building members supporting horizontal protective membranes.....	12
6.4.1 General principles .....	12
6.4.2 Standard horizontal structural building members .....	12
6.5 Properties of test materials .....	13
6.6 Verification of the test specimen .....	14
6.7 Optional and additional plate thermometers within the cavity.....	14
7 Installation of the test construction.....	14
8 Conditioning.....	14
9 Application of instrumentation .....	15
9.1 General.....	15
9.2 Instrumentation for measurement of furnace temperature.....	15
9.3 Instrumentation for measurement of specimen temperature .....	15
9.3.1 General.....	15
9.3.2 Instrumentation for measuring cavity temperature .....	15
9.3.3 Instrumentation for measuring surface temperatures.....	15
9.3.4 Optional and supplementary instrumentation for measuring temperature.....	16
9.4 Instrumentation for measurement of pressure .....	17
9.5 Instrumentation for measurement of deflection.....	17
9.6 Instrumentation for measurement of applied load.....	17
10 Test procedure.....	17
10.1 General.....	17
10.2 Furnace temperature and pressure .....	17
10.3 Application and control of load.....	17
10.4 Temperatures of test specimen .....	17
10.5 Deflection .....	17
10.6 Observations.....	18
10.7 Termination of the test.....	18

11	Test results .....	18
11.1	Acceptability of test results .....	18
11.2	Presentation of test results.....	18
12	Test report .....	19
13	Assessment.....	19
13.1	General.....	19
13.2	Assessment of loadbearing capacity .....	19
13.2.1	General.....	19
13.2.2	Characteristic temperature curve: cavity temperatures .....	20
13.2.3	Characteristic temperature curve: surface temperatures (steel beams or steel/concrete slabs).....	20
13.2.4	Application of method of limiting temperatures.....	20
13.3	Assessment of data for calculation purposes .....	21
14	Report of the assessment.....	21
15	Limits of applicability of the results of the assessment.....	22
15.1	Type of structural building member .....	22
15.2	Type of concrete .....	29
15.3	Type of steel beam.....	30
15.4	Type of steel/concrete composite structures .....	30
15.5	Type of timber structure.....	30
15.6	Height of the cavity.....	31
15.7	Exposed width of test specimen .....	31
15.8	Properties of the horizontal protective membrane .....	31
15.9	Size of panels within the horizontal protective membrane .....	31
15.10	Fixtures and fittings.....	31
15.11	Gaps between grid members and test frame or walls .....	31
Annex A	(normative) Exposure to a semi-natural fire .....	38
A.1	General.....	38
A.2	Semi-natural fire source.....	38
A.3	Test equipment .....	38
A.4	Test conditions .....	39
A.5	Test specimen .....	39
A.6	Installation of the test specimen .....	40
A.7	Conditioning.....	40
A.8	Application of instrumentation.....	40
A.9	Test procedure .....	40
A.10	Test results .....	40
A.11	Test report .....	40
A.12	The assessment .....	40
A.13	The assessment report.....	40
Annex B	(normative) Measurement of properties of horizontal protective membranes and components.....	42
B.1	General.....	42
B.2	Thickness of horizontal protective membrane and its components.....	42
B.3	Density of horizontal protective membranes and components thereof .....	43
B.4	Moisture content of horizontal protective membrane and components thereof .....	44
Annex C	(normative) Test method to the smouldering fire (slow heating curve) .....	45

**EN 13381-1:2014 (E)**

<b>C.1</b>	<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>45</b>
<b>C.2</b>	<b>Test equipment</b> .....	<b>45</b>
<b>C.3</b>	<b>Test specimens</b> .....	<b>45</b>
<b>C.4</b>	<b>Termination of test</b> .....	<b>45</b>
<b>C.5</b>	<b>Evaluation of the results</b> .....	<b>45</b>
	<b>Bibliography</b> .....	<b>47</b>

## Foreword

This document (EN 13381-1:2014) 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 March 2015 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 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 CEN/TS 13381-1:2005.

The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below:

Clarifications regarding the following items:

- a) preparation of the test specimen (no more opening within the floor);
- b) instrumentation of the test specimen (no more steel plate within the cavity);
- c) limits of applicability (several tables depending on the tested configuration).

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

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

- *Part 2: Vertical protective membranes,*
- *Part 3: Applied protection to concrete members,*
- *Part 4: Applied passive protection to steel members,*
- *Part 5: Applied protection to concrete/profiled sheet steel composite 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.*

The fire protection capacity of the horizontal protective membrane can be nullified by the presence of combustible materials in the cavity above the membrane. The applicability of the results of the assessment is limited according to the quantity and position of such combustible materials within that cavity. The amount of combustible material permissible in the cavity should be given in national regulations.

### Caution:

The attention of all persons concerned with managing and carrying out this fire resistance test, is drawn to the 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.

**EN 13381-1:2014 (E)**

An assessment of all potential hazards and risks to health shall be made 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.

The specific health and safety instructions contained within this European Standard shall be followed.

**WARNING:** When performing this test method, laboratories shall expect that there may be significant quantities of smoke released. This smoke release is expected to be very significant where the fire test involves timber and timber based components. Laboratories shall ensure that appropriate smoke extraction facilities are provided.

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 ability of a horizontal protective membrane, when used as a fire resistant barrier, to contribute to the fire resistance of standard horizontal structural building members as defined in 6.4.2.

Test of horizontal protective membrane installed under a specific non-standard floor should be tested according to EN 1365-2.

This European Standard contains the fire test which specifies the tests which are carried out whereby the horizontal protective membrane, together with the structural member to be protected, is exposed to a fire test according to the procedures defined herein. The fire exposure, to the temperature/time curve given in EN 1363-1, is applied from below the membrane itself.

The test method makes provision, through specified optional additional procedures, for the collection of data which can be used as direct input to the calculation of fire resistance according to the processes given within EN 1992-1-2, EN 1993-1-2, EN 1994-1-2 and EN 1995-1-2.

This European Standard also contains the assessment which provides information relative to the analysis of the test data and gives guidance for the interpretation of the results of the fire test, in terms of loadbearing capacity criteria of the protected horizontal structural member.

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

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 structures, membranes and fittings.

This European Standard applies only where there is a gap and a cavity between the horizontal protective membrane and the structural building member. Otherwise, the test methods in prEN 13381-3, EN 13381-4 or prEN 13381-5, as appropriate, apply.

Tests should be carried out without additional combustible materials in the cavity.

Annex A gives details of assessing the performance of the ceiling when exposed to a semi-natural fire.

## 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 1363-1:2012, *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*

EN 1992-1-2:2004, *Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures - Part 1-2: General rules - Structural fire design*

EN 1993-1-1, *Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings*

EN 1993-1-2, *Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-2: General rules - Structural fire design*



**EN 13381-1:2014 (E)**

EN 1994-1-1, *Eurocode 4: Design of composite steel and concrete structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings*

EN 1994-1-2, *Eurocode 4 - Design of composite steel and concrete structures - Part 1-2: General rules - Structural fire design*

EN 1995-1-1, *Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - Part 1-1: General - Common rules and rules for buildings*

EN 1995-1-2:2004, *Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - Part 1-2: General - Structural fire design*

EN 312, *Particleboards - Specifications*

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

EN 12467, *Fibre-cement flat sheets - Product specification and test methods*

EN 13381-4, *Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 4: Applied passive protection to steel members*

prEN 13381-5, *Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 5: Applied protection to concrete/profiled sheet steel composite member*

prEN 13381-7, *Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 7: Applied protection to timber members*

EN ISO 13943, *Fire safety - Vocabulary (ISO 13943)*

ISO 8421-2, *Fire protection - Vocabulary - Part 2: Structural fire protection*

**konec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN**