SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 1628:2012/kFprA1:2015

01-september-2015

Vrata, okna, obešene fasade, mreže in polkna - Protivlomna odpornost - Preskusna metoda za ugotavljanje odpornosti proti statičnim obremenitvam

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under static loading

Türen, Fenster, Vorhangfassaden, Gitterelemente und Abschlüsse - Einbruchhemmung - Prüfverfahren für die Ermittlung der Widerstandsfähigkeit unter statischer Belastung

Blocs-portes pour piétons, fenêtres, façades rideaux, grilles et fermetures - Résistance à l'effraction - Méthode d'essai pour la détermination de la résistance à la charge statique

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 1628:2011/FprA1**

ICS:

13.310	Varstvo pred kriminalom	Protection against crime
91.060.50	Vrata in okna	Doors and windows

SIST EN 1628:2012/kFprA1:2015 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

FINAL DRAFT EN 1628:2011

FprA1

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ICS 13.310; 91.060.50

English Version

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under static loading

Blocs-portes pour piétons, fenêtres, façades rideaux, grilles et fermetures - Résistance à l'effraction - Méthode d'essai pour la détermination de la résistance à la charge statique

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This draft amendment is submitted to CEN members for unique acceptance procedure. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 33.

This draft amendment A1, if approved, will modify the European Standard EN 1628:2011. If this draft becomes an amendment, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for inclusion of this amendment into the relevant national standard without any alteration.

This draft amendment was established by CEN 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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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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Foreword

This document (EN 1628:2011/FprA1:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 33 “Doors, windows, shutters, building hardware and curtain walling”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This document is currently submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure.

1 Modifications to Clause 3, Terms and definitions

Delete 3.1.

In 3.7, after "junction of grille bars.", *add the following NOTE:*

“NOTE Locating wedges are not considered to be hardware or attachment points unless they also act as a security claw/dogbolt.”.

After 3.7, add:

"**3.8**
inactive leaf
leaf of a multi-leafed window or door, intended to be moved after the active leaf

[SOURCE: EN 12519:2004, definition 2.1.8]

3.9
active leaf
leaf of a multi-leafed window or door intended to be moved first to provide opening.".

2 Modifications to 5.1, General

In the second paragraph, after “(see Figures A.15 to A.63).”, add:

"The sub-frame shall be supported by the test rig so that there will be no movement of the sub-frame during the test.".

After the second paragraph, add a paragraph:

"Products that are intended to be installed in orientations other than vertical (e.g. roof lights) may be installed in the vertical orientation for the purpose of this test.".

In NOTE 1, replace "element" *with* "structure".

In the paragraph after NOTE 1, after "For the purpose of this test the glass pane offering the highest security level shall be positioned on the attack side of the sample.", *add:*

"Products shall be glazed in accordance with the manufacturer’s specification.".

Replace Table 1 with the following:

"**Table 1 — Test sample glazing requirements**

	Accessible opening through the glazing itself	**Fixing of the glazing on the complete element**	**Glazing fitted on the test sample**	**Test criteria (EN 1630)**
RC1 N	No test, **no requirements**	Test according to EN 1628, EN 1629, EN 1630	P4A	No test
RC2 N	No test, **no requirements**	Test according to EN 1628, EN 1629, EN 1630	P4A	Accessible opening according to EN 1630:2011, 3.11
RC2	No test, **classification according to EN 356 class P4A**	Test according to EN 1628, EN 1629, EN 1630	P4A	Accessible opening according to EN 1630:2011, 3.11
RC3	No test, **classification according to EN 356 class P5A**	Test according to EN 1628, EN 1629, EN 1630	P5A	Accessible opening according to EN 1630:2011, 3.11
RC4	No test, **classification according to EN 356 class P6B**	Test according to EN 1628, EN 1629, EN 1630	P6B	Accessible opening according to EN 1630:2011, 3.11
RC5	**Classification according to EN 356 class P7B and manual test according to EN 1630**	Test according to EN 1628, EN 1629, EN 1630	P7B	Accessible opening according to EN 1630:2011, 3.11
RC6	**Classification according to EN 356 class P8B and manual test according to EN 1630**	Test according to EN 1628, EN 1629, EN 1630	P8B	Accessible opening according to EN 1630:2011, 3.11

".

Below Table 1, add:

"NOTE 2 If a higher grade of glass is used on the test specimens, it may not be possible to assess the use of lower grade glass within those products without conducting further tests. This is because higher grades of glass may increase the rigidity of the product.".

In NOTE 2, change "NOTE 2" *to* "NOTE 3".

3 Modification to 5.2, Preparation and examination of the test specimen

After the second paragraph, add as a separate paragraph:

"The top of the sub-frame should be propped local to the locking points if necessary.".

4 Modification to 6.2, General

After the third paragraph, add as two separate paragraphs:

"Should the glass break during any tests, the test programme shall proceed with the broken glass in situ. Adhesive film may be applied to the glass to protect the tester.

F2 loads will be applied progressively and without shock over a period of 10 s to 20 s and will be maintained for a period of 8 s to 12 s.".

At the end of the third paragraph, add:

"References to standards are listed in Table 2B of EN 1627:2011/FprA1:2015.".

5 Modification to 6.3.1.1, Loading point F1: infilling corner

At the end of the paragraph, add:

"The F1 loads to infills will be applied with the pressure pad located nominally 5 mm from the edge of the infill, as described in Figure A.1. F1 loads on infills will be applied in the direction to disassemble the glazing/infill, i.e. loading from the outside on internally glazed windows and vice versa. Where it is unclear as to which side is the direction to disassemble the glazing/infill, e.g. cassette systems of symmetrical systems, the load will be applied from the attack side.".

6 Modification to 6.3.1.2, Loading point F2: leaf corner

At the end of the paragraph, add:

"The distance of a hardware loading point from a corner shall be measured from the corner of the frame rebate to the centre of that hardware loading point.".

7 Modification to 6.3.1.3, Loading point F3: locking points

At the end of the paragraph, add:

"Once two loading points have been combined, they cannot be further combined with other loading points.".

8 Modifications to 6.3.1.4, Loading point: F3.a: locking points

In the first paragraph, third sentence, replace "elements" *with* "parts".

In the first paragraph, replace "The load F3a shall be applied in the plane of the specimen and only in association with the load applied to loading point F3 and to products in burglar resistance classes 1 and 2, as defined in EN 1627:2011."

with

"The load F3.a shall be applied in the plane of the specimen and only in association with the load applied to loading point F3 and to products in burglar resistance class 1N, as defined in EN 1627:2011.".

9 Modifications to 6.3.3, Test procedure for the leaf (product group 1, burglar resistance class 1)

In the first paragraph, replace "Figures A.33 to A.38, A.42 to A.45, and A.52." *with* "Figures A.33 to A.38, A.42 to A.45, A.47, A.50 and A.52.".

In the second paragraph, replace "F3" *with* "F2".

In the fourth paragraph, first sentence, replace "supporting element" *with* "inactive leaf".

In the fourth paragraph, second sentence, replace "slave door" *with* "inactive leaf".

10 Modifications to 6.3.5, Test procedure for the leaf (product group 2, burglar resistance class 1)

Replace the text in 6.3.5 with:

"**6.3.5.1 Sliding door/window**

The loads shall be applied as shown in Figures A.11 and A.39.

The first test shall assess the locking mechanism ability to resist a load applied at the locking points in the direction to open the sliding leaf (force axis is in plane of the leaf).

At first, the load F3.a shall be applied in a direction to disengage the locking hardware. It shall be applied progressively and without shock over a period not exceeding 30 s. With this load F3.a maintained, a second load F3 shall be applied in the direction to open the sliding leaf.

The second load shall be applied progressively and without shock over a period not exceeding 30 s. This load shall be maintained for a period of 8 s to 12 s. After that the load F3 and subsequently also the load F3.a is removed without shock.

The second test shall assess the retention of the sliding leaf in its frame. The load F3 applied to the locking points shall be applied perpendicular to the plane of the sliding leaf at the points as shown exemplary in Figure A.39 (rectangles in the leaf corners).

In all cases, the F3 load shall be applied progressively and without shock over a period of 10 s to 20 s and within 5° of the desired direction. These loads shall be maintained for a period of 8 s to 12 s.

After that the load shall be removed without shock.

All loading points shall be tested unless product failure occurs.

As a rule Tilt and Slide windows and Folding Sliding windows should be tested as product group 1 in the case that the design of the hardware and its initial movement to open the window is like at Tilt and Turn or a Turn windows (to disengage the locking mechanism).

6.3.5.2 Lift and slide door/window

The loads shall be applied as shown in Figures A.11 and A.40.

The first test shall assess the locking mechanism ability to resist a load applied at the locking points in the direction to open the lift and slide leaf (force axis is in plane of the leaf).

At first, the load F3.a (e.g. in Figure A.40 - bottom corner of the leaf to lift up) shall be applied in a direction to disengage the locking hardware and/or to lift up the leaf. It shall be applied progressively and without shock over a period not exceeding 30 s. With this load F3.a maintained, a second load F3 shall be applied in the direction to open the lift and slide leaf. The second load shall be applied progressively and without shock over a period not exceeding 30 s. This load shall be maintained for a period of 8 s to 12 s. After that the load F3 and subsequently also the load F3.a is removed without shock.

The second test shall assess the retention of the lift and slide leaf in its frame. The load F3 applied to the locking points shall be applied perpendicular to the plane of the lift and slide leaf at the point as shown exemplary in Figure A.40 (rectangles in the leaf corners).

In all cases, the F3 load shall be applied progressively and without shock over a period of 10 s to 20 s and within 5° of the desired direction. These loads shall be maintained for a period of 8 s to 12 s.

After that the load shall be removed without shock.