

**BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS****AGENDA**

Our Ref: CED 36:WG01/A-2.12

12 May 2024

Working Group for IS 3614, CED 36 WG01 : 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting

Wednesday, 14 May 2024 : 10:30 AM Onwards

Venue: Physically at BIS HQ, New Delhi

Convener: Shri Satish K Dheri

Member Secretary: Shri Rajesh Choudhary

**Item 0 OPENING REMARKS****Item 1 COMPOSITION OF THE WORKING GROUP**

1.1 The composition of the working group as last reviewed by the Fire Safety Sectional Committee, CED 36 is as follows:

SI No.	Organization Name	Representative
1.	In Personal Capacity, New Delhi ( <i>Convener</i> )	Shri S. K. Dheri
2.	CSIR - Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee	Dr Shorab Jain
3.	Pacific Fire Controls, New Delhi	Shri Rakesh Kumar Arora
4.	Proion Consultants, New Delhi	Shri Sandeep Goel
5.	Saint-Gobain India Private Limited, Chennai	Shri Ashwin Kishore
6.	Shakti Hormann Private Limited, New Delhi	Shri Mahesh Kumar Singh Shri Vuppala Vivek
7.	Sleek Boards Marketing Services LLP, Pune	Shri Nitin Vaze
8.	Tufwud Doors and Accessories Private Limited, Kolkata	Shri Praveen Khemka

The Group may **NOTE**.

**1.2 Co-option Requests**

The following co-option request has been received via email:

Principal Member	<b>Name:</b> Shri Atul Gupta <b>Designation:</b> Vice President - Sales & Marketing <b>Organization:</b> Navair International Pvt Ltd, New Delhi <b>Address:</b> No 59/17, Guru Ravi Dass Marg, Kalkaji Extension - 2nd Floor, New Delhi - 110 019
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The Group may **CONSIDER**.

## **Item 2 COMMENTS RECEIVED ON IS 3614 'FIRE DOORS AND DOORSETS — SPECIFICATION (FIRST REVISION)'**

**2.1** Shri Rajneesh Patial, Regional Manager, Navair International Pvt. Ltd has indicated the following:

### **7.2.5 Door Leaf**

There are various constructions used for the manufacture of fire doors. These can be used in a number of configurations, which vary from single leaf and double leaf single swing, with a possible option for story-height doorsets using transoms or flush-over panels. It is important to note that doors tested in one configuration might not be suitable for another configuration.

#### **Navair Request for Clarification:**

Seeking clarification regarding Item Code **7.2.5** pertaining to the fire evidence testing report for doorsets.

As per our understanding, the requirement stipulates that a single leaf doorsets should be accompanied by a fire evidence testing report for single leaf doors, whereas a double leaf doorsets should be supported by a report applicable to double leaf doors. However, for the sake of absolute clarity and compliance.

Ensuring the correct testing report for each type of doorsets is crucial to adhere to safety standards and regulations. Therefore, I would appreciate your prompt response to this inquiry to avoid any ambiguity or misunderstanding.

### **7.2.6 Intumescent Seal**

It is mandatory for the door manufacturer to test and supply insulated doors with intumescent seal. There are various types of intumescent seals, all of which can react differently. Intumescent seals shall be provided by the fire door manufacturer on all three sides of the door leaf and on the meeting stile of the double leaf door or as per test evidence. Alternatively, the same can be provided on the frame and meeting stile of the double leaf door. It is essential that the intumescent seal to be used is of the same formulation, dimensions and configuration as that in the door manufacturer's fire test report.

Intumescent seal provided on the door leaf shall expand in the event of fire closing the gap between the frame and shutter. This should be independent of smoke seal, which is fixed either in the grooved frame profile or stuck with adhesive on the entire perimeter of the frame.

#### **NOTES**

1 All fire doors are required to have smoke seal and intumescent seal as standard component of the door assembly.

2 There are different types of smoke seals available, and the most appropriate type shall be chosen.

**Navair Request for Clarification:**

Seeking clarification on two points regarding the installation of fire and smoke seals for doors as outlined below.

- a) Regarding the requirement for both UNINSULATED TYPE and PARTIALLY INSULATED TYPE doors to be equipped with both smoke seals and fire seals, we seek confirmation on the necessity of this provision. It is essential for us to understand whether this requirement applies universally to all door types or if there are any exceptions or specific conditions that should be considered.
- b) Additionally, concerning the installation of fire seals around the perimeter of the main door frames, we seek clarification on whether this method is acceptable for conducting tests as per the relevant standards. Understanding the approved methods for incorporating fire seals into door installations is crucial for ensuring compliance and safety.

Clarity on these matters will enable us to proceed with our door installations in full adherence to the prescribed regulations and standards.

**7.2.9 Builder's Hardware**

k) Fire door shall not have the following hardware:

- 1) Tower bolts,

**Navair Request for Clarification:**

We seek clarification on the installation of Flush Bolts or Tower Bolts specifically for DOUBLE LEAF doorsets fitted with Mortise Locks, as per the guidance provided in the code.

We understand that according to the code, in cases where Mortise Locks are installed on double leaf doorsets, the inactive leaf of the door should be equipped with either Flush Bolts or Tower Bolts. However, we note the suggestion that Tower Bolts should not be used, and instead, Flush Bolts are typically used in Steel fire doors, while Tower Bolts are used in Wooden fire doors.

In this context, we wish to highlight a concern regarding the use of Flush Bolts in Wooden fire doors. There is a potential risk that the installation of Flush Bolts may lead to the removal of Fire Seals from both the Top and Bottom of the door. We seek clarification on whether this concern is valid and if there are alternative solutions or guidelines to address this issue without compromising the integrity of the fire door assembly.

Your clarification on these points will greatly assist us in ensuring compliance with the relevant regulations and standards while maintaining the safety and functionality of our fire door installations.

The Group may **CONSIDER**.

**2.2 PWD, Delhi has indicated the following:**

This holds the reference to IS 3614:2021 and its amendment.

1. In the standard, the insulation criteria of partially insulated doors have been defined as 30 minutes, changing it from 20 minutes as per previous codes and NBC guidelines.
2. The scope of the code seems to be limited to metal and wooden fire doors.
3. Consideration for Hospital Project: Given that various types of fire doors, including metal, wooden, and glazed insulated fire doors, are being used in hospital projects. Hence, it is requested to advise whether all fire doors within the hospital project should adhere to the EI30 rating to maintain consistent performance levels.

The rate list of glasses with insulation rating as per records of this office are as below:

<b>Glass Rate List</b>						
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Thickness</b>	<b>EW rating</b>	<b>EI rating</b>	<b>Cost per sqm. For delivery as Delhi</b>	<b>Ref</b>
1	Pyrobel-T - 12	12 mm	120	30	25500+GST	AIS email dated 12.03.2024
2	Pyrobel-T - 16	16 mm	120	30	28500+GST	
3	Contraflam Door Lite	11 mm	120	20	14500+GST	Vetrotech invoice dated 21.08.2023
4	Contraflam Lite	15 mm	120	30	42500+GST	Saint Gobain email dated 08.03.2024
5	PYRAN Fusion	11 mm	120	20	19800+GST	Schott email dated 29.02.2024
6	PYRAN Fusion	14 mm	120	30	23900+GST	

The Group may **CONSIDER**.

**Item 3 ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

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