# **BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS**

## <u>AGENDA</u>

Our Ref: CED 36:WG01/A-2.12 27 September 2024

Working Group for IS 3614, CED 36 WG01 : 13th Meeting

Monday, 30 September 2024 : 10:30 AM Onwards

**Venue:** Hybrid Meeting (*Virtually through WebEx &Physically at BIS HQ*)

**Convener:** Dr Shorab Jain, CBRI **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.	NAVAIR International Private Limited, New Delhi	Shri Atul Gupta
2.	Pacific Fire Controls, New Delhi	Shri Rakesh Kumar Arora
3.	Saint-Gobain India Private Limited, Chennai	Shri Ashwin Kishore
4.	Shakti Hormann Private Limited, New Delhi	Shri Mahesh Kumar Singh
		Shri Vuppala Vivek
5.	Sleek Boards Marketing Services LLP, Pune	Shri Nitin Vaze
6.	Tufwud Doors and Accessories Private Limited, Kolkata	Shri Praveen Khemka

The Group may **NOTE**.

#### Item 2 ISSUES ARISING FROM THE PREVIOUS MEETINGS

**2.1** Shri Rajneesh Patial, Regional Manager, Navair International Pvt. Ltd had 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.

The above comment was considered in the last meeting of the Group and in the last meeting of the Fire Safety Sectional Committee, CED 36. During the meeting the Committee, CED 36 discussed that a double leaf fire door passing a fire test according to IS 3614:2021 does not guarantee compliance for single leaf fire doors. Any change in components within a fire door assembly, particularly the door leaf, can significantly impact fire performance. Therefore, the Committee, CED 36 decided that separate test certificates shall be obtained for both double and single leaf fire doors.

The Group may **NOTE**.

### 2.2 Inclusion of Wooden Sliding Doors and Glazed Fire Doors in IS 3614: 2021

- **2.2.1** In the earlier meetings the Group decided to include the wooden sliding doors and glazed fire doors in IS 3614: 2021. The Group had requested Shri Rakesh Kumar Arora to prepare the draft specifications for the wooden sliding doors. No inputs have been received so far.
- **2.2.2** The Group also decided to include glazed fire doors in IS 3614: 2021. In the last meeting, it was noted that while the glazed fire doors were included in the draft version of IS 3614: 2021, they were subsequently removed from the final version of the standard due to the unavailability of an Indian Standard for fire-rated glass. The Glass, Glassware and Laboratoryware Sectional Committee, CHD 10 of BIS, is currently formulating an Indian Standard on fire-rated glass. It was decided that once this standard is available, glazed fire doors will be included in IS 3614: 2021.

It is informed that the draft for the new standard titled "Fire Resistant Glass — Specification," Document: CHD 10 (22416), has completed the wide circulation stage. Therefore, the draft specifications for glazed fire doors may now be prepared.

# Item 3 COMMENTS ON IS 3614: 2021 'FIRE DOORS AND DOORSETS — SPECIFICATION'

**3.1** Shri Sidharth Surajgarhia, Intelligate, Noida via email dated 12 September 2024 has indicated the following:

**Subject**: Clarity on onsite fabrication, punching in Metal Fire Door & Type of door tag With ref. to above subject please inform,

- a) If any Punching, Drilling or tapping for fixing of hardware is allowed onsite in a Metal Fire door.
- b) Whether door tag should be pasted or riveted on a Fire door.
- c) Whether Fire door should come with Door tag or can be fixed after Fire door has been installed on site.

This is in ref. to Glazed Fire doors being installed in various Govt. projects pan India as per DSR specifications in which insulation in item 9.161 | 9.162 & 9.163 [Metal Frame & Shutter] has been mentioned as min. 20 minutes whereas in IS 3614:2021 [para 5.2 & 5.3]

- **5.2** Insulated Door Insulated doors shall be tested for both integrity and insulation and designated accordingly. For example, if a door has passed 120 min of integrity, and 30 min of insulation, then it is designated as 'FD 120 with 30 min insulation'. The provision of this standard requires any insulated fire door to have a minimum insulation fire resistance period of 30 min.
- **5.3** Un-insulated Door A door tested for fire rating of integrity only and not requiring any minimum insulation shall be considered as uninsulated door. The door shall be designated accordingly. For example, if a door has passed 120 min of integrity alone and no insulation or for insulation less than 30 min, it is designated as 'FD 120'.

Since minimum insulation of 30 minutes is required to qualify as an insulated door, kindly clarify what should be the insulation criteria in Metal Glazed Fire door.

**3.2** Shri Praveen Khemka, Tufwud Doors and Accessories Pvt. Ltd. has indicated the following via email dated 24 September 2024:

I propose including the following agenda items for the upcoming CED 36: WG01 meeting scheduled on 30th September 2024, based on our recent correspondence with CED 46 regarding fire door standards and the National Building Code (NBC) provisions. These items are critical for clarification and discussion among the members:

1. Minimum Insulation Criteria for Fire Doors (IS 3614:2021 Amendment): whereas the preamble of NBC as well as most tables of NBC Part 4 mention that the given requirements are MINIMUM in nature. 2.22 note defines

insulation as 30 minutes. We should seek clarification or clarify in our meeting - whether this is minimum or optimal, and thus circulate the minutes to CED 46. (Specifically, many experts think that staircase exits, and confined areas should be protected by fully insulated doors.)

2. ISI Marking Requirements for Fire Doors we should make a formal request for a "Quality Control Order" by DPIIT to make ISI-marked products mandatory in Fire Doors, as they have done for other firefighting equipment. This will promote BIS and Quality thinking in FD manufacturers.

The Group may **CONSIDER**.

Item 3 DISCUSSION ON APPLICATION OF VARIOUS TYPES OF FIRE DOORS IN BUILDING OCCUPANCIES

**Item 4 ANY OTHER BUSINESS** 

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