



How to ensure 'Certifire' Fire Door Certification is retained when hanging a Certifire-Approved door leaf or making a doorset from a Certifire-Approved door leaf.

It is not a mandatory requirement to be certificated if making certain changes to fire doors manufactured under the BWF-Certifire Fire Door Scheme. Some changes are allowed within the certification scope of the fire door leaf.

The importance of Fire Doors

A fire door is a vital safety device engineered to save lives and property. Its correct specification, fitting and maintenance are the responsibility of each and every person involved in the process from specification to maintenance.

Every component within a fire doorset or fire door assembly can have an effect on the fire performance. Making changes to any of these components, especially the door leaf, can have a significant effect on its fire performance.

By following the guidelines below, the "Certifire Approval" documents (CF) for the door leaf can be used as fire test evidence for the door leaf or door set and handed over to the customer or building owner.

Can I make alterations to a Certifire approved fire door?

Yes! You can make **some** alterations provided they are within the scope of the fire door's 'Certifire Approval' documents (CF). This information is also contained in the installation and maintenance instructions supplied with each door leaf. **It is important to follow these instructions carefully** to ensure the performance of the door, and hence its certification, is not compromised.

CERTIFIRE Certificate - CF

An approval document produced by Warrington Certification Ltd. (Certifire) for the door leaf manufacturer outlining what can and cannot be done to it. A door manufacturer may have several CFs, depending on the method of construction. **It is important that the correct CF certificate for the door to be used is obtained.**

The Fire Door Assembly

A fire door assembly comprises of the door leaf, door frame, seals, hinges latches and other essential ironmongery components which make the complete unit work together as an engineered fire safety device.

This can be supplied loose and assembled on site or be supplied as a factory assembled doorset.

What you can do

1. You can make some size alterations by trimming the door. These must be within the limits shown in the instructions or CF for the door. There is a trim allowance that can be made to the two sides and bottom edges of the door. **You MUST not remove the label on the top edge of the door.**
2. You can machine the door leaf and door frame (often referred to as 'servicing the door') in readiness for fitting hinges and ironmongery such as locks and latches or to make a doorset. However the hinge size, position and number must be as shown in the instructions or CF for the door. The hinges used must also be CE marked for use on a timber fire door. On some doors the hinges may need intumescent protection.

The latch must be CE marked for use on a timber fire door and the size must not exceed that shown in the instructions or CF for the door. On some doors the latches may need intumescent protection.

All recesses for ironmongery in fire-resisting timber doors should be performed as accurately as possible to avoid creating unnecessary voids.

Clearance holes for keys, cylinders and spindles should be no larger than the sizes specified on the hardware manufacturer's fitting instructions.

3. You can hang the door in your own door frame however the frame MUST be of the correct material allowed for the door leaf and must be GREATER than the minimum section size and density indicated in the instructions or CF for the door. As a general rule:-
 - a. Softwood is acceptable for FD30 doors
 - b. Hardwood is acceptable for FD60 doors BUT some hardwood species may not be used.
 - c. MDF frames are NOT always allowable and MUST be checked against the door leaf's certification.
4. You can fit a door closer to the door leaf/frame but it MUST be CE marked AND Certifire Approved for use on the type of door you are using.
5. If the door has been glazed, ensure that the door closer selected can be used with the glass area that has been fitted.*

***Note:** On many overhead closers there is a restriction preventing them being used on doors where the glass area is more than 20% of the total area of the door and where un-insulated (*Integrity Only : stamped 'E'*) glass is used.

You must check the CF for the door closer and ask the door manufacturer to confirm if the insulation status of the glass used in the door is acceptable.

Hinges

Door leaves MUST be fitted with the correct number & position specified. Hinges must be CE marked and preferably Certifire Approved. Use Intumescent protection where indicated in the CF for the door.

Seals

Intumescent seals MUST be Certifire Approved and be of the correct specification for the door assembly. For pairs of doors, double acting leaves or FD60 doors the intumescent used must be as specified in the CF for the door

Locks and latches

ONLY CE marked and locks and latches should be used.

Use Intumescent protection where indicated in the CF for the door.

Refer to the DHF/GAI Code of Practice : Hardware for Fire and Escape Doors

<http://www.firecode.org.uk>

6. When fitting a doorset, or fire door frame, into a wall you must ensure that the wall construction is allowed within the CF for the door. You MUST ensure all the gaps between door frame and wall are filled with the a material designed and tested for this use.
7. You MUST ensure that gaps between the door leaf and door frame do NOT exceed 3mm (+/- 1mm) at the top and side edges of the door leaf (or as stated in the door leaf manufacturer's instructions). Threshold gaps MUST be as shown in the instructions or CF for the door.
8. You can produce a FD30S or F60S 'smoke control door' but it MUST be fitted with the correct CE marked and Certifire Approved smoke seals. **Please check** the CF for the SEAL to confirm that it can be used. Take note of the threshold gaps required for smoke doors.
9. You can fit a letter plate but you MUST first check that these are permitted in the CF for the door leaf.

The aperture for a letter plate may be cut on site by NON-Certifire approved staff, however, the letter plates fitted MUST be Certifire approved for the appropriate application and fitted strictly in accordance with the specification detailed in the CF for the letter plate

What you cannot do.

1. You must NOT trim the door by more than the allowance specified in the instructions.
2. You must NOT cut apertures or glaze the door UNLESS you are Certifire Approved to carry out this work.
3. You must NOT cut apertures for air transfer grilles UNLESS Certifire Approved to carry out this work.
4. You must NOT hang the door in a configuration that is not permitted.
Do NOT assume that 2 single leaf doors can be hung as a pair of fire doors.

For any configurations other than single acting single leaf (SASL), you must check that the configuration you want to produce is allowed in the instructions or CF for the door. You must also check that an unlatched configuration is allowed if you do not plan to fit a latch.

What if my customer requires aperture and glazed doors and I'm not certificated to do the work?

Apertured and glazed doors can be purchased directly from the Prime Door Manufacturer at the time of ordering, or may be processed for you by Licensed Door Modifiers who are trained and certificated to carry out this work under the Scheme.

Details of these companies may be found in the BWF-Certifire Scheme Directory or by using our online search facility.

By complying with all the above you can use the door manufacturer's CF certification as proof that the door leaf, doorset or door assembly you are selling is a certificated fire door.

Please note: If you fail to comply with any of the above, the certification is no longer valid and you will bear legal responsibility for proving that the product you supply is a fire door.

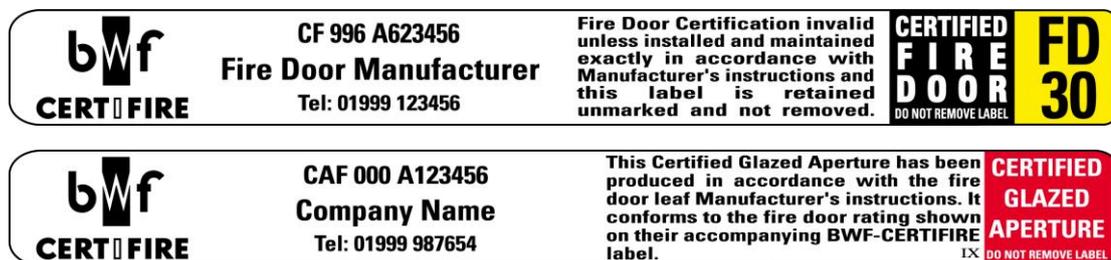
How do I prove the door leaf has certification?

Each door leaf supplied within the BWF-Certifire Scheme is supplied with a label showing the door's certification number - (e.g. CF 999) and also shows the manufacturer's name and contact information.

The CF number is the certificate number corresponding to that particular door ONLY.

Where a door has been modified under license, (e.g. aperture & glazed) the door leaf will have an additional label:-

1. A (CAF) label - referring to the certification of the company undertaking that process.
2. A "Factory Glazed" label - where the door has been apertured and glazed by the original door manufacturer.



Look for the Label(s)

The label on the door leaf demonstrates that the door has been certificated under the Scheme. Provided the label is intact, the door's certification, and any modifications made to it, can be traced.

How do I obtain the Certifire CF for the door leaf, door seals or ironmongery that I intend to use?

This can be requested from the supplier or you can be downloaded from the Certifire website <http://www.warringtoncertification.com/certifire.html>

Please check the CF number on the top of the door, door seals or ironmongery before down loading the CF to ensure that you down load the correct one.

Whilst it is preferable to be a member of the BWF-Certifire fire door scheme to ensure consistency and traceability of the product of process, it is not a mandatory requirement when using Certifire approved door leaves to produce doorsets, or when hanging the doors as door assemblies provided you stay within the instructions supplied with the door leaf.

Note: Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of advice given, the BWF cannot accept liability for loss or damage arising from the use of the information supplied in this publication.