Evidence of performance
Fire resistance of building elements

Classification Report
N° 20-004106-PR01
(KB-B02-UZ05-en-01)

Client	LAMILUX Heinrich Strunz GmbH Zehstr. 2 95111 Rehau (Germany)
Prepared by the notified body	ift Rosenheim GmbH Theodor-Gietl-Straße 7-9 83026 Rosenheim (Germany)
Number of notified body	0757
Designation	"LAMLIUX Glasdach Fire Resistance REI60" (as specified by client)
Classification	Classification of fire resistance according to EN 13501-2:2016
Issue No.	1

Basis

EN 13501-2:2016
EN 1363-1:2020
EN 1365-2:2014

Instructions for use

This classification report defines the classification, which is assigned to the named element in accordance with the procedure of
EN 13501-2.
This document does not represent type approval or certification of the product.

Validity

This test report does not allow any statement to be made on any further characteristics regarding performance and quality of the product presented.

Notes on publication

The ift Guidance Sheet "Conditions and Guidance for the Use of ift test reports" applies.

Contents

The classification report consists of 6 pages and may only be used or reproduced in its entirety.

Roof construction with glazing

Classification

REI 60

ift Rosenheim
09.12.2020

ift Rosenheim
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1 Introduction

This classification report for fire resistance defines the classification assigned to the building element "LAMLIUX Glasdach Fire Resistance REI60" in conformity with the methods set out by EN 13501-2:2016.

This is the first classification of the component.

2 Details of the classified product

2.1 General

The function of the component "LAMLIUX Glasdach Fire Resistance REI60" is to resist an one-sided fire exposure from the bottom side (mullion / transom side) according to the characteristic fire behavior under Clause 5 of EN 13501-2.

2.2 Description

The component "LAMLIUX Glasdach Fire Resistance REI60" is fully described in the test reports in support of classification listed in 3.1.

3 Test reports/extended application reports and test results in support of the classification

3.1 Test Reports

The following test reports and test results were submitted for classification.

Name of testing body / NB n°	Name of client	Report ref. no	Test standards and date of issue /Standards of the extended application and date of issue
ift Rosenheim / 0757	LAMILUX Heinrich Strunz GmbH 95111 Rehau (Deutschland)	20-001793-PR01 (PB-B02-01-en-01)	EN 1365-2:2015

3.2 Results

Test report number	**Parameters**		
20-001793-PR01 (PB-B02-01-en-01) Date: 29.10.2020	**Supporting construction**	Rigid standard supporting construction with low density: Aerated concrete	
	Exposed face	Underside (mullion/transom side)	
	Load	Point Load, 102 kg/m²	
	Criteria		**Results**
	R - Load-bearing capacity		62 minutes
	E - Integrity		61 minutes
	I - Insulation		61 minutes

3.3 Validation

The test mentioned in 3.1 is based on the currently valid test standards.

4 Classification and field of application

4.1 Reference for classification

This classification is based on EN 13501-2:2016, Clause 7.

4.2 Classification

The component "LAMLIUX Glasdach Fire Resistance REI60" is classified according to the following combinations of performance parameters and classes, as applicable.

R	**E**	**I**	**W**		**t**	**t**	**-**	**M**	**S**	**C**	**IncSlow**	**sn**	**ef**	**r**	**G**	**K**

Classification of fire resistance: REI 60

4.3 Field of application

4.3.1 General

This classification is valid for the following practical application (end use):

for roof constructions and with glazing

4.3.2 Field of direct application as per EN 1364-3

Product variations are defined according to the field of direct application of the test results for the classification mentioned under 4.2 as follows.

Reference to standard EN 1365-2	Permitted changes to the tested specimen
A.5	**Field of direct application of test results on constructions with glazing**
A.5.1	**General** The results of the fire tests are directly applicable to similar constructions where one or more of the changes listed below are made and the construction continues to comply with the appropriate design code for its stiffness and stability. Other changes are not permitted. a) Decrease in the linear dimensions of panes b) If, for sloped constructions, both portrait and landscape aspect ratio rectangular panes have been tested, then the height of the landscape pane may be increased and/or the width of the portrait pane may be increased, subject to – the area of the pane after increasing the linear dimensions shall be less

Reference to standard EN 1365-2	Permitted changes to the tested specimen
	or equal to the average area of the largest tested landscape and portrait panes, i.e. $A \leq ½ * (A_{portrait,max} + A_{landscape,max})$, – all panes were tested in an identical framing and glazing system, – the largest tested width as well as the largest tested height is not exceeded. c) Decrease in the distance between mullions and/or transoms. d) Decrease in distance between fixing centres (e.g. fixing of the framing system to the supporting construction, and fixing of glass panes in the glazing system) e) Screwed-on glazing beads, if “clip-on” beads were incorporated in the test specimen f) Allowances for expansion if none were incorporated in the test specimen
A.5.2	**Shapes of flat glass panes** The internal angle at each corner of the glass panes incorporated in the test may vary by up to ± 15° of the angles tested, provided the number of corners will not change. The framing members are adapted accordingly.
A.5.3	**Span** Decrease of span length is allowed but no extension of span is permitted.
A.5.4	**Extension of width in direction perpendicular to the span** Test results cover rectangular glazed elements of greater width or replication (two or more glazed elements connected to each other) of the glazed element, provided: a) the framing system is identical to the one tested; b) the width of the specimen in the test was nominal 3 m or greater with: – two edges (parallel to the span) unrestrained, or – one edge (parallel to the span) unrestrained and minimum two full length mullions next to the free edge; c) the mullions within and/or the connection joints between glazed elements have been tested. In case of elements intended to be classified for EW, the following additional provisions apply: – the average temperature of the unexposed face of the glazed element as well as the average temperature of the unexposed face of the non-glazed area of the test specimen remained below 300 °C or – the heat radiation measured from the complete and fully glazed test element did not exceeded 13 kW/m². NOTE The value of 13 kW/m² is determined such that the heat radiation from the construction with the extended dimensions is not exceeding 15 kW/m².
A.5.5	**Angle of inclination / pitched angle**

<table>
<tr><th>Reference to standard EN 1365-2</th><th>Permitted changes to the tested specimen</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>The applicability of a test specimen tested at one angle to other angles of installation is as given in Table A.1:
Table A.1 — Inclination angle
<table>
<tr><th>Tested at angle α from the horizontal</th><th>Valid for installation in practice</th></tr>
<tr><td>0°</td><td>up to 80°</td></tr>
<tr><td>45°</td><td>>15° up to 80°</td></tr>
<tr><td>Any other angles</td><td>± 15° from the angle tested up to a limit of 80°</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>A.5.6</td><td>Supporting constructions</td></tr>
<tr><td>A.5.6.1</td><td>General
For specimens tested in the test frame only (no supporting construction), the result is applicable to high density rigid building elements with at least the same fire resistance as the test specimen.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A.5.6.2</td><td>Standard supporting constructions
Test results obtained with low density rigid standard supporting constructions may be applied to high density supporting construction (in accordance with EN 1363-1) with at least the same fire resistance classification and an overall thickness equal to or greater than that of the element used in the test.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A.5.6.3</td><td>Non-standard supporting construction
The result of a test of fire resistant glazing tested in non-standard supporting constructions is only applicable to that construction.</td></tr>
</table>

5 Restrictions

This classification document does not represent type approval or certification of the product.

ift Rosenheim
09.12.2020