QM320

Certification scheme Windows and External pedestrian doorsets according to EN 14351-1:2006+A2:2016

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EN ISO/IEC 17065

DAkkS Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle
D-ZE-11349-01-00

1 Basis

1.1 Purpose and Scope

This Certification Scheme lays down the requirements and the procedure for the certification of windows and external pedestrian doorsets in accordance with EN 14351-1: 2006+A2:2016.

The specified requirements in the certification levels “ift-Standard" and “ift-Quality" go beyond the required provisions of EN 14351-1:2006+A2:2016 and are thus an additional quality feature. This is documented by affixing the “ift-certified” mark to the windows and external pedestrian doorsets for the levels “ift-standard” or “ift-quality”.

The certificate level “ift-quality” forms the basis for the fulfilment of the requirements of the RAL-GZ 695:2016 (Windows, Facades and External pedestrian doorset – Quality regulations RAL-GZ 695) quality regulations and test specifications and for the award of the RAL quality mark.

1.2 Basis of testing and certification

This Certification Scheme lays down the requirements for the certification and surveillance of windows and external pedestrian doorsets within the scope of EN 14351-1: 2006+A2:2016 on the basis of EN ISO 17065. For the certification and surveillance of windows and external pedestrian doorsets the following must be verified/presented to ift-Cert:

- For verification of harmonized performance characteristics (insofar as values cannot be determined independently) test reports from notified testing bodies,
- For verification of non-harmonised performance characteristics – test reports issued by testing bodies accredited to EN ISO 17025 and approved by ift-Cert,
- The requirements described in the certification levels according to Annex 1 or Annex 2,
- Technical documentation according to the Construction Products Regulation,
- Verification of factory production control,
- Certification contract with ift-Cert for certification and surveillance within the scope of this Certification Scheme.

1.3 Terms and definitions

1.3.1 Owner of test report

Entity which commissions a testing body with identifying or testing specific or more than one product characteristic of a product/component and receives from the testing body evidence of performance/a report of the results obtained.

1.3.2 Production site

Production location where the products/components/building materials are produced and/or processed/fabricated.

1.3.3 Licenser

Legal entity that provides the essential constituents of the components and supplies them to third parties for further processing/fabrication into finished components. The licenser provides the manufacturer with test documentation, specifications and guidelines for processing the individual components, updates on product changes and quality criteria of the processes.

1.3.4 Manufacturer/Licensee

Legal entity that manufactures construction products from individual components.

1.3.5 Construction product

Under this Certification Scheme, construction products are defined as windows and external pedestrian doorsets manufactured in their entirety by the manufacturer. This also applies if the components are only assembled into ready-to-function building products during assembly. The liability for conformity of workmanship/details lies with the manufacturer of the construction products. The manufacturer defines the specifications for proper assembly of the construction products.

1.3.6 Certification levels

Within this certification scheme, a distinction is made between the certification levels “ift-Standard" and “ift-Quality". With the certification level “ift-Quality", the manufacturer fulfills a requirement for obtaining the RAL quality mark according to RAL-GZ 695:2016. Annex 1 and Annex 2 describe the individual certification levels.

1.3.7 ift-System Passport / ift-Product Passport

Summary report issued by ift Rosenheim, which confirms the compliance of the performance characteristics, specified by the manufacturer, of windows and external pedestrian doorsets, determined on the basis of testing, calculation or evaluation according to EN 14351-1:2006+A2:2016. This can be used as a basis for the manufacturer's own type test (TT) as part of the CE marking.

2 Procedure and contents of certification

The general procedure and the contents of the measures required for initial certification and renewal of certification are documented by ift-Cert in the applicable "General requirements for certification, surveillance and inspection of products and services".

2.1 Certification procedure

- Conclusion of a certification and surveillance contract,
- Definition of the scope of product certification/certificate according to EN 14351-1:2006+A2:2016,
- Evaluation of test evidence/reports and product documentation,
- Implementation of any type testing that may still be required,
- If necessary, Preparation of ift Product Passport / ift System Passport,
- Initial audit,
- If passed, certification.

3 Type-testing

3.1 Test evidence / reports

As part of the type testing, the manufacturer must provide evidence of the product properties, if applicable, according to the Cascading-TT method in accordance with EN 14351-1:2006+A2:2016, taking into account the contents described in Annexes 1 to 2, from a notified and/or accredited testing body recognized by ift-Cert. This verification shall be provided in the form of an ift-Product Passport/ift-System Passport or RAL system passport.

4 Initial audit

The objective of the initial audit is to check the personnel and technical manufacturing conditions for the manufacture of windows and external pedestrian doorsets according to EN 14351-1:2006+A2:2016 on the basis of this Certification Scheme.

5 Product certificate

5.1 Validity of the certificate

The product certificate is issued regularly for a period of 3 years. Furthermore, the use of the product certificate is restricted to the period of validity of the interpretative documents/the documents serving as the basis.

Within the recertification, the certificate is extended accordingly if the evaluation of the certification requirements is positive.

The procedure for modifying or extending the certified scope as well as the suspension and revocation of certification is specified by ift Rosenheim in the applicable ”General requirements for certification, surveillance and inspection of products and services”.

The certificate remains valid only as long as the provisions and requirements of this certification scheme as well as the product as such remain unchanged. Any changes to the product that have an effect on the characteristics verified by the type test, shall be communicated to the certification body without being asked.

In case of failure to comply with the provisions and measures specified by this certification scheme, the certificate as well as the right of affixing the mark to the respective products, will be withdrawn.

5.2 Marking

The certified products must be marked with the ift mark, stating the respective certification level, traceable to the manufacturer/product certificate. Alternatively, marking in the documentation accompanying the product is permissible. The applicable documents listed in Section 2 - procedure and contents of certification - shall be observed. In addition, marking in catalogues, technical documentation, advertising documents or packaging as well as in digital form is permitted. See also “General requirements for certification, surveillance/inspection of products and services“.

The right of affixing the quality mark expires automatically by terminating the certification and surveillance contract, or in the event of non-compliance with the criteria laid down by this certification scheme.

6 Factory production control

6.1 General

The manufacturer of windows and external pedestrian doorsets undertakes to establish a factory production control system according to EN 14351-1:2006+A2:2016 that ensures consistency of the performance of the windows and external pedestrian doorsets. The content of the factory production control is described in the respective certification level.

7 Third party control

7.1 General

Scope, conditions, rights and duties are detailed by the ift Surveillance and Certification Body in the applicable documents “General requirements for certification, surveillance/inspection of products and services” (Allgemeine Bedingungen für die Zertifizierung, Überwachung/Inspektion von Produkten und Dienstleistungen).

7.2 Intervals and contents

The third-party audit is performed once a year in the form of a regular site inspection of the surveilled location (production site).

In the framework of the third-party control/surveillance at least the following is audited:

- Necessary documentary evidence/reports according to EN 14351-1:2006+A2:2016,
- Audit/inspection of factory production control,
- Marking and classification of components,
- Review of employee qualifications, maintenance and repair, as well as testing and measuring tools,
- Inspection of procedure to record and handle customer complaints.

7.3 Audit report/actions

An audit report is prepared on the findings of the surveillance. If there are non-conformities or deficiencies, the cause of the non-conformity must be identified and corrective action taken by the manufacturer to rectify the defect. The certification body must be informed of this action. After rectification of the defect, the certification body decides whether further actions are required.

7.3.1 Remedy of deviations - Special audit

Special audits may become necessary as a consequence of:

- negative evaluation of surveillance or
- complaints received from the market about the certified construction products.

7.3.2 Deadlines to remedy deviations

Deviations from essential characteristics of a construction product according to Article 4 of the Construction Products Regulation shall be eliminated immediately. In justified cases, ift-Cert reserves the right to inform the responsible market surveillance. As a rule, the deadline provided for discharge of other deviations detected during the surveillance should not exceed three month. As a rule, the deadline provided for discharge of deviations detected during the special audit is set at a maximum of one month.

Annex 1 Procedure and requirements for level of certification “ift-Standard”

Execution of continuous quality assurance and implementation of the requirements from the Construction Products Regulation on basis for issuing the declaration of performance and CE marking of construction products.

The requirements for windows and external pedestrian doorsets for the level of certification “ift-standard” are as follows:

Type test (TT)

The type test for windows and external pedestrian doorsets is conducted according to EN 14351-1:2006+A2:2016 (harmonised performance characteristics according to the Declaration of Performance). Any applicable statutory requirements must however also be fulfilled (ensuring marketability of the products). The test sequence regarding the required properties can be arbitrary, but standard specifications must be observed. As part of the certification procedure, the certification body will check whether the results of the products/systems under certification are representative. Evidences from licensers can also be used for this purpose. In principle, the minimum requirements for the place and type of use must be met.

Factory production control (FPC)

Factory production control according to EN 14351-1:2006+A2:2016 shall include at least the following:

- General
  Organization, documentation, processes, scope and sampling
- Personnel
  Qualification, training and education
- Equipment
  Selection, monitoring and maintenance/repair of test equipment
- Source materials and building components
  Suitability/conformity and compliance of supplier products and components and their monitoring
- Production processes
  Planning and implementation of production under controlled conditions
- Test and assessment of product
  Documented and scheduled control of compliance with the declared performance characteristics
- Traceability and marking
  Traceability of products to the production site through marking or product codes
- Defective products
  Documented procedures on the treatment of defective products

- Corrective measures
  Procedures for the correction and future prevention of errors and the elimination of the cause of the error

Third party control

During the initial audit, all criteria mentioned under the item "Factory production control (FPC)" are randomly checked.

The annual third party control includes the verification of the documented factory production control. Within the third party control, no complete technical and qualitative monitoring of production is carried out, but rather the implementation/maintenance of the FPC is assessed. The basis for the monitoring are the specifications of the licenser/manufacturer, the specifications in the certification scheme and the contents of the existing test documentation.

Furthermore, random samples are taken to check whether the declared values within the scope of the CE marking for the place of use and the type of use are fulfilled by the present type test (TT).

The components tested and/or approved by the manufacturer as part of the type test must be used. In the context of certification the certification body may approve the exchange of constituents.

Annex 2 Procedure and requirements for level of certification “ift-Quality”

Expansion stage for companies that, in addition to the legally required minimum requirements, want to include and assess further quality features within the scope of product certification. “ift-Quality" offers a very high value for window and external pedestrian doorsets. In addition to the legally required performance characteristics for the intended use and other standard quality-determining performance characteristics, only certified accessories are used. This guarantees a high level of quality and usability.

The additional minimum requirements for windows and external pedestrian doorsets for the level of certification “ift-quality” are as follows:

Type test (TT)

The system test is conducted on windows in accordance with Tables 1.1 and 1.2 and on external pedestrian doorsets in accordance with Tables 2.1 and 2.2 on the basis of EN 14351-1:2006+A2:2016. Any applicable statutory requirements must however also be fulfilled (ensuring marketability of the products). The test sequence for the specified characteristics shall be in accordance with Tables 1.1 to 2.2 for windows and external pedestrian doorsets. As part of the certification procedure, the certification body will check whether the results of the products/systems under certification are representative.

Table 1.1 Tightness, deflection and impact resistance of windows - Test sequence

No.	Performance characteristic	Test sequence and minimum requirement	Basis	Comment
1.1.1	Operating forces for classification	max. 100 N or 10 Nm Class 1 – 2 (hand operated)	EN 13115 EN 12046-1	
1.1.2	Air permeability test for classification	Class 2 – 4 – Open/close Positive wind pressure – 3 pressure pulses Pmax + 10% ≥ 500 Pa – Pressure steps – Open/close Negative wind pressure – 3 pressure pulses Pmax + 10% ≥ -500 Pa – Pressure steps (negative pressure) – Open/close	EN 12207 EN 1026	
1.1.3	Test of resistance to wind load	– Three pressure pulses with P1 + 10% – Pressure increase in steps up to P1 and – P1 – Three negative pressure pulses with -P1 + 10% – Pressure increase in steps with -P1 + 10% – 50 cycles with 0.5 x P1 Wind loads – Classes 1 – 5, or E xxxx Deflection – Classes B – C	EN 12210 EN 12211	Class E xxxx requires specification of test pressure.

No.	Performance characteristic	Test sequence and minimum requirement	Basis	Comment
1.1.4	Repeat test of air permeability (positive and negative pressures)	Class 2 – 4 + 20%	EN 12207 EN 1026	
1.1.5	Watertightness test	Class 4A – 9A, or E xxxx	EN 12208 EN 1027	Class E xxxx requires specification of test pressure. Water leakage into construction (glazing rebate, profile) permissible only if controlled drainage to outside is ensured. Frame joints must be tight in water drainage area.
1.1.6	Safety test	Wind loads Class 1 – 5; E xxxx	EN 12210 EN 12211	
1.1.7	Test of resistance to racking (Racking)	600 - 800 N Class 3 – 4	EN 13115 EN 14608	
1.1.8	Torsion test	300 - 350 N Class 3	EN 13115 EN 14609	
1.1.9	Load-bearing capacity of safety devices	Requirement fulfilled	EN 14351-1 and EN 14609	This test applies only if the test specimen is equipped with separate safety.
1.1.10	Impact resistance	Class 1 – 5	EN 13049	Impact resistance tested on at least one test specimen. Test is conducted on the test specimen with the potentially most critical results.

Table 1.2 Mechanical characteristics of windows – Test sequence

No.	**Performance characteristic**	**Scope of test/test method and minimum requirements**	**Basis***	**Comments**
1.2.1	Operating forces	max. 100 N or 10 Nm Class 1 – 2 (hand operated)	EN 13115 EN 12046-1	
1.2.2	Simulated use (Resistance to repeated opening and closing)	10,000 – 20,000 cycles Class 2 – 3	EN 12400 EN 1191	Opening restrictors, if any, shall also be tested
1.2.3	Operating forces	max. 100 N or 10 Nm Class 1 – 2 (hand operated)	EN 13115 EN 12046-1	
1.2.4	Reveal and rebate hindrance test	no failure	Quality assurance Turn-Only hardware and tilt-and-turn hardware RAL GZ 607/3	

The testing institute/testing body reserves the right to conduct additional tests if this is deemed necessary for the overall evaluation of the system and if the responsible quality committee agrees.

The test sequences shown in Tables 1.1 and 1.2 can also be determined on different representative test specimens from one window type (see Annex F, EN 14351-1:2016) by the testing institute/testing body.

Table 2.1 Tightness and deformation of front doors - Test sequence

No.	Performance characteristic	Test sequence and requirements	Basis	Comments
2.1.1	Operating forces for classification	Class 2 – 4 (hand and finger operated)	EN 12217 EN 12046-2	Class 5 is a combination of classes 2 and 3
2.1.2	Air permeability test for classification[1) 2)]	Class 1 – 4 – Open/close Positive wind pressure – 3 pressure pulses Pmax + 10% ≥500 Pa – Pressure steps – Open/close Negative wind pressure – 3 pressure pulses Pmax + 10% ≥ -500 Pa – Pressure steps (negative pressure) – Open/close	EN 12207 EN 1026	
2.1.3	Test of resistance to wind load[1)]	– Three pressure pulses with P1 + 10% – Pressure increase in steps up to P1 and – P1 – 50 cycles with 0.5 x P1 Wind loads – Classes 1 – 5, or E xxxx Deflection – Classes B – C	EN 12210 EN 12211	Class E xxxx requires specification of test pressure.
2.1.4	Repeat test of air permeability (positive and negative pressures)[1)]	Class 1 – 4 + 20%	EN 12207 EN 1026	
2.1.5	Watertightness test[1)]	Classes 2 – 9, or E xxxx (Spraying method A)	EN 12208 EN 1027	Class E xxxx requires specification of test pressure. Water leakage into construction (glazing rebate, profile) permissible only if controlled drainage to outside is ensured. Frame joints must be tight in water drainage area.
optional	Repetition of no. 2.1.2 - 2.1.6 for additional closing conditions[4)]	see 2.1.2 to 2.1.6	see	see 2.1.2 to 2.1.6

No.	Performance characteristic	Test sequence and requirements	Basis	Comments
2.1.6	Resistance to wind load Safety test[1) 3)]	Wind loads Class 1 – 5; E xxxx	EN 12210 EN 12211	

1) The test is carried out in closed condition, in which the door is at the end of the rotation in the closing direction, without additionally actuating the locking mechanism. Depending on the type of locking system, there may be a different number of holding points in this closed condition. The requirements of the RAL quality assurance must be met in the closed condition described above.

2) The test of air permeability under deformation according to no. 2.3.2 can be carried out additionally at this point if the deformation values are already available. The test specimen is tested with simulated the determined deformation between different climates (EN 1121).

3) The test according to no. 2.1.6 can be carried out after the optional test of various locking conditions has been completed. Before carrying out the safety test, the mechanical test according to Table 2.2 can be carried out.

4) The test can also be carried out in the closed condition in which the door is at the end of the rotation in the closing direction and the locking mechanism(s) is/are also actuated. Depending on the type of locking devices, the number of holding points may vary. The type of additional operations carried out can be found in the test certificate from the testing body. The closing conditions according to footnotes 1) and 4) can also be checked in reverse order.

Table 2.2 Mechanical properties of external pedestrian doorsets – Test sequence

No.	Performance characteristic	Scope of test/test method	Basis	Comments
2.2.1	Operating forces	Class 2 – 4	EN 12217 EN 12046-2	Class 5 is a combination of classes 2 and 3
2.2.2	Simulated use (Resistance to repeated opening and closing)	min. 100,000 cycles Class 5 – 8	EN 12400 EN 1191	
2.2.3	Operating forces	Class 2 – 4	EN 12217 EN 12046-2	Class 5 is a combination of classes 2 and 3
2.2.4	Mechanical resistance Resistance to vertical load [5)]	600 - 800 N Class 3 – 4	EN 1192 EN 947	
2.2.5	Mechanical resistance Resistance to static torsion	300 - 350N Class 3 – 4	EN 1192 EN 948	
2.2.6	Load-bearing capacity of safety devices	Requirement fulfilled	EN 14351-1 and EN 948	This test applies only if the test specimen is equipped with separate safety.
2.2.7	Mechanical resistance Resistance to soft and heavy impact body	Class 3 – 4	EN 1192 EN 949	
2.2.8	Impact resistance	Class 1 – 5	Based on EN 13049	Impact resistance tested on at least one test specimen. Test is conducted on the test specimen with the potentially most critical results.

2.2.9	Mechanical resistance Resistance to hard body impact	Class 3 – 4	EN 1192 EN 950	

5) Before starting the mechanical resistance test, the test specimen can be serviced and/or damaged individual parts can be replaced.

Table 2.3 Differential climate and air permeability under deformation - Test sequence

No.	Performance characteristic	Scope of test/test method	Basis	Comments
2.3.1	Behaviour between two different climates	Class 2 – 3	EN 12219 EN 1121 EN 12217 EN 12046-2	Evaluation of operability under consideration of no. 2.3.2.
2.3.2	Air permeability under deformation[6) 7)]	Class 1 – 4 – Open/close Positive wind pressure – 3 pressure pulses Pmax + 10% ≥ 500 Pa – Pressure steps – Open/close Negative wind pressure – 3 pressure pulses Pmax + 10% ≥ -500 Pa – Pressure steps (negative pressure) – Open/close	EN 12207 EN 1026	

6) The test is carried out in closed condition, in which the door is at the end of the rotation in the closing direction, without additionally actuating the locking mechanism. Depending on the type of locking system, there may be a different number of holding points in this closed condition. The requirements of RAL quality assurance must be met in the closed condition described above.

7) The test is carried out under simulation of the detected deformation in a differential climate (EN 1121) and can alternatively be carried out according to no. 2.1.2 (Table 2.2).

Factory production control (FPC)

The manufacturer must comply with the requirements defined by the certification body.

Supplementary FPC according to EN 14351-1:2006+A2:2016:

- Sampling based on a test plan (as set out in the certification requirements),
- Test on test rig to determine air permeability and watertightness:
  - monthly on own test rig,
  - or monthly on external test rig,
  - or annually at the facility of a testing body,
- Documentation of compliance with additional requirements of level of certification “ift-Quality”.

Third party control

During the initial audit, all criteria mentioned under the item "Factory production control (FPC)" are checked once.

There is regular third party control by inspection of the production. Within the third party control, a complete technical and qualitative monitoring of production is carried out. The basis for the monitoring are the specifications of the licenser/manufacturer, the specifications in the certification scheme and the contents of the existing test documentation.

Additional tests on test rigs (e.g. corner failure, mechanical strength, etc.) are not obligatory as part of the FPC or third-party audit. In addition, further conformity procedures can be integrated into the third-party audits (e.g. doorsets with the ability to release). Third party control by the certification body takes place once a year. The compilation of a product or system passport by the certification body is required if this is not already available.

Manufacture is inspected for conformity with the requirements set out for certification. Exchange of constituents by the manufacturer is possible on the basis of the interchangeability rules. The requirements set out in the respective certification schemes apply to the constituents listed in Table 3. Conformity with these requirements is checked as part of certification. Separate certification of the supplied parts by the supplier may become necessary.

Table 3 Requirements for vendor parts

Vendor part / Component	Requirement
Turn/Tilt&Turn hardware	Certification scheme QM 328* or comparable system or technically comparable system
Hardware for sliding door	Certification scheme QM 346* or comparable system or technically comparable system
Tilt&Slide hardware	Certification scheme QM 347* or comparable system or technically comparable system
Seals/Gaskets	Certification scheme QM 338* or comparable system or technically comparable system
Locks	Certification scheme QM 342* or comparable system or technically comparable system
Hinges	Certification scheme QM 343* or comparable system or technically comparable system
Profiles	ift-Guideline HO 10 (wood), RAL GZ 716:2013 Part 1 (plastic profiles), RAL GZ 695:2016, Annex 1 (aluminum profiles) or comparable system or technically comparable system
Insulating glass unit	Certification scheme QM 327* or comparable system or technically comparable system

*The actual version is applicable.

Notes:

The “ift-certified” mark confirms, for the level of certification “ift-standard” (see Annex 1), the conformity of the performance characteristics set out in the product standard for windows and external pedestrian doorsets, with the performance declared by the manufacturer, and observance of the mandatory factory production control, on the basis of the product standard EN 14351-1:2006+A2:2016. In the level “ift-Quality” (see Annex 2), the usability of curtain walls is confirmed by defining minimum requirements and performance characteristics.

Within the RAL quality assurance as per RAL-GZ 695:2016, compliance with the special quality-determining characteristics for windows and external pedestrian doorsets and RAL assembly is determined in addition to and building on level “ift-Quality".

ift-Standard	ift-Quality	RAL quality mark
Confirmation of the declaration and "placing on the market" of the product on the basis of the CPR and the product standard.	Confirmation and testing of increased usability and **product quality** (ift-Quality) in accordance with ift-Product certification. The requirements on the **usability** and the **durability** for normal to above average load are placed and regularly monitored.	The **highest requirements** on safety, durability, mechanical resistance and sustainability are fulfilled and regularly checked. The company must train its employees as quality inspectors and **installation supervisors**. Under RAL quality assurance in accordance with RAL-GZ 695, the advanced level “ift-Quality” additionally confirms compliance with the special quality-determining characteristics of windows and external pedestrian doorsets and RAL quality-assured installation.

Annex 3 Requirements for windows/external pedestrian doorsets for level of certification “ift-Quality”

The following tables summarise the minimum requirements for windows and external pedestrian doorset in the certification level “ift-Quality”. Higher classes or classifications are possible, but not necessarily to be fulfilled by the manufacturer within the scope of the manufacturer's TT.

Not mentioned classes and classifications can be proved additionally.

The basis for the verification are the regulations/specifications in the current version of the product standard DIN EN 14351-1:2006+A2:2016 or the classification standards quoted in the following tables.

Table 4 Minimum requirements for windows according to EN 14351-1:2006+A2:2016

No.	Characteristic/basis/value/dimensions/ Classification standard	Minimum classification / value
1	Frame deflection according to EN 12210	B1
2	Fire behaviour (roof window) according to EN 13501-1	E
3	Watertightness according to EN 12208 Exposed (A)	4A
4	Resistance to impact according to EN 13049	1
5	Load-bearing capacity of safety devices according to EN 948 (Requirement applies only to additional safety devices (e.g. cleaning or restrictor stays))	Requirement fulfilled (load 350N)
6	Air permeability according to EN 12207	2
7	Operating forces according to EN 13115	1
8	Mechanical resistance according to EN 13115	3
9	Mechanical durability according to EN 12400	2

Table 5 Minimum requirements for external pedestrian doorsets as per EN 14351-1:2006+A2:2016

No.	Characteristic/basis/value/dimensions/ Classification standard	Minimum classification / value	
1	Frame deflection according to EN 12210	B1	
2	Watertightness according to EN 12208 Exposed (A)[6)]	2A[1), 2)]	
3	Impact resistance - resistance requirements as per EN 13049	1 (200 mm)	
4	Load-bearing capacity of safety devices according to EN 948 (Requirement applies only to additional safety devices (e.g. cleaning or restrictor stays))	Requirement fulfilled (load 350N)	
5	Air permeability according to EN 12207	2	
6	Operating forces according to EN 12217	2	
7	Mechanical resistance according to EN 1192	3	
8	Mechanical durability according to EN 12400	5	
9	Deformation resistance according to EN 12219 (Test climate as per EN 1121)	Material wood: 2 (c)	Material plastic and metal: 2 (d)
10	Width, height, thickness, squareness (only door leaves) according to EN 1529	3	

1) The test is carried out in closed condition, in which the door is at the end of the rotation in the closing direction, without additionally actuating the locking mechanism. Depending on the type of locking system, there may be a different number of holding points in this closed condition. The requirements of the RAL quality assurance must be met in the closed condition described above.

2) The test can also be carried out in closed condition in which the door is at the end of the rotation in the closing direction and the locking mechanism(s) is/are also actuated. Depending on the type of locking devices, the number of holding points may vary. The type of additional operations carried out can be found in the test certificate from the testing body. The closing conditions according to footnotes 1) and 4) can also be checked in reverse order.

6) In the case of double-leaf front doors, a drop-shaped water penetration is permitted in the overlap area.