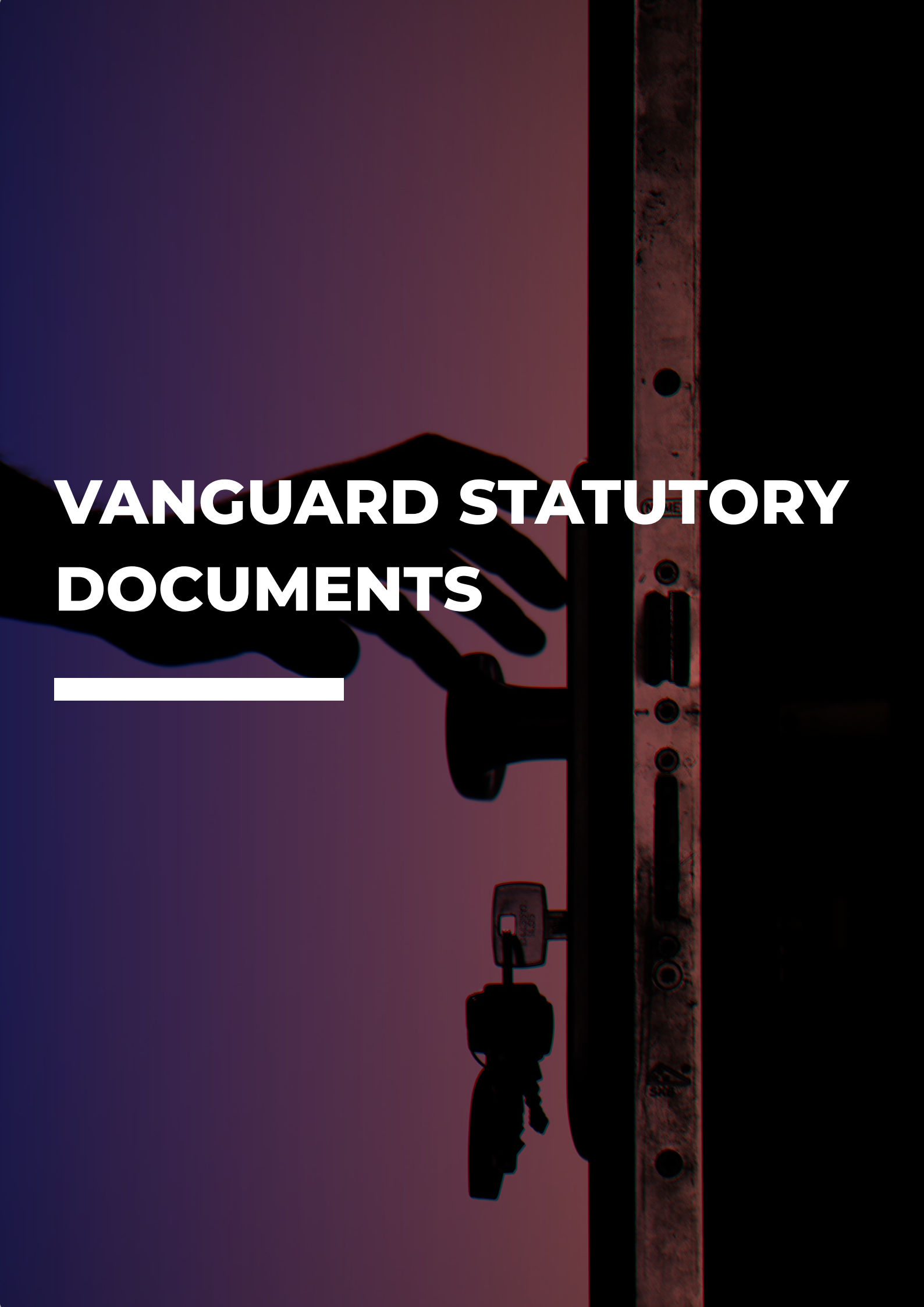
VANGUARD STATUTORY DOCUMENTS



TEST SCHEDULE 1/1
(Reference No. – FR /0358)

1. Name of the Laboratory	: Fire Research Laboratory CSIR-Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee-247 667
2. Name of the Sponsorer	: M/s Adiba Fire Doors # 47/48, Byraveshwara Indl. Estate, Andrahalli Main Road, Behind Sushruthi Bank, Peenya 2nd Stage, Bangalore
3. Name of the Test	: Fire Resistance Test
4. Date of Test	: February 25, 2019
5. Ambient Temperature	: 19°C
6. Fire Exposure	: As per BS:476 (Part 20 & 22)-1987, IS:3614(Part-2)-1992
7. Applicability of Test Criteria	: Stability : Yes : Integrity : Yes : Insulation : No
8. Specimen Details	: Single Leaf Single Swing G.I. Composite Fire Door

Size	Door Frame	Door Panel
Height	: 2420 mm	: 2358 mm
Width	: 1200 mm	: 1120 mm
Thickness	: 100 mm	: 46 mm

9. Specimen Construction	: As shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2 [(Drg. No. 1/1 - 0358(1) and 1/1- 0358(2)]
10. Door Type	: Uninsulated
11. Door Installation	: Opens outwards the furnace chamber
12. Intended Test Duration	: 120 Minutes

One Twenty Minutes

Test Results

The data of the evaluation reveals that the single leaf single swing G.I. composite fire door (Uninsulated) specimen has been found to be able to withstand standard fire exposure for 120 min. (One Twenty Minutes Only) with respect to **stability and integrity only.**

(Sushil Kumar) **(Narendra Kumar)** **(Dr. Suvir Singh)**

(Technical data provided in this schedule pertains to the specific sample submitted to the Institute and tested. CBRI's name or logo cannot be used for commercial purposes. All procedural, legal, and / or operational matters will be the responsibility of the party using these results. Accepting / Rejecting the results, partly or fully rests with the users agencies.)

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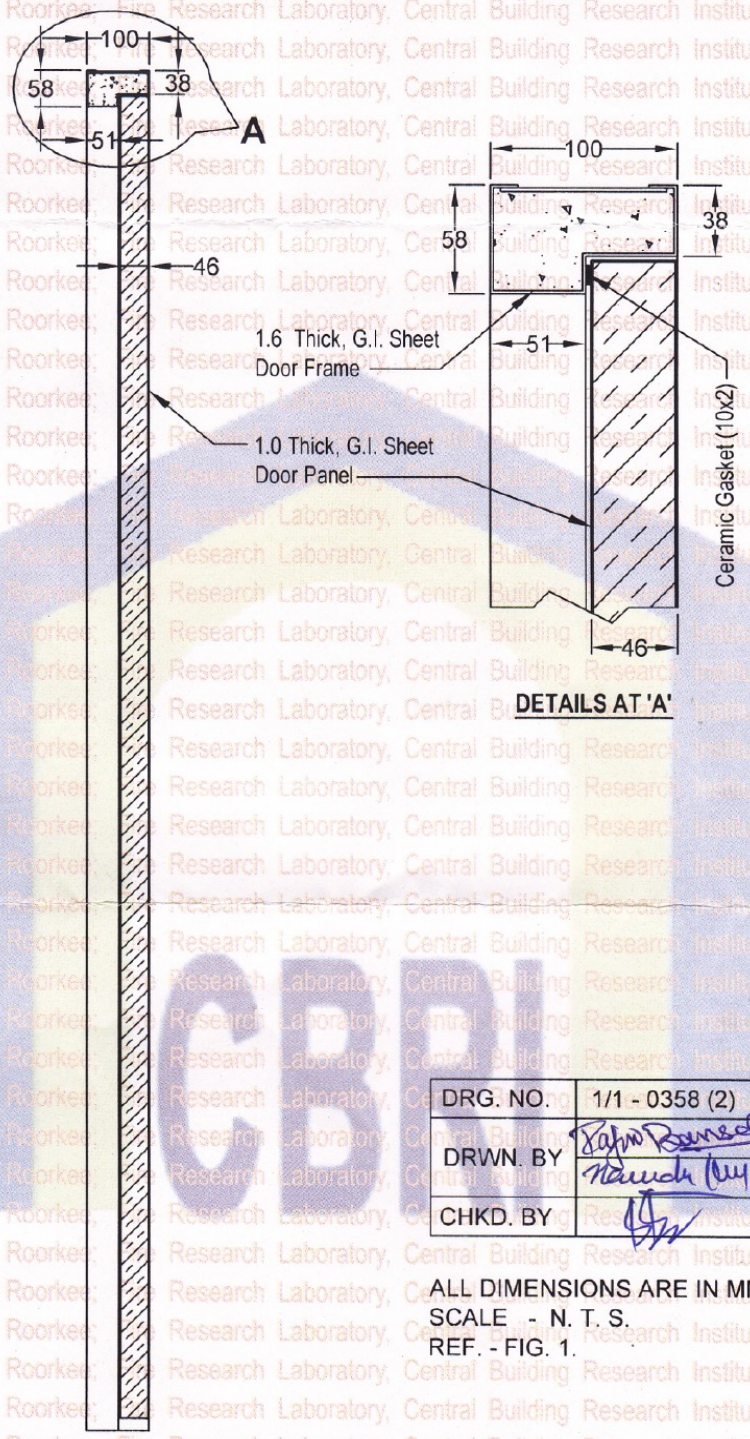
Note : This original only is valid. Third parties using copies are doing so at their own risk.



DRG. NO.	1/1 - 0358 (2)
DRWN. BY	
CHKD. BY	

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM.
SCALE - N. T. S.
REF. - FIG. 1.

Fig. 2: Sectional details of Single Leaf Single Swing G. I. Composite Fire Door (Uninsulated) specimen evaluated for Fire Resistance on February 25, 2019.

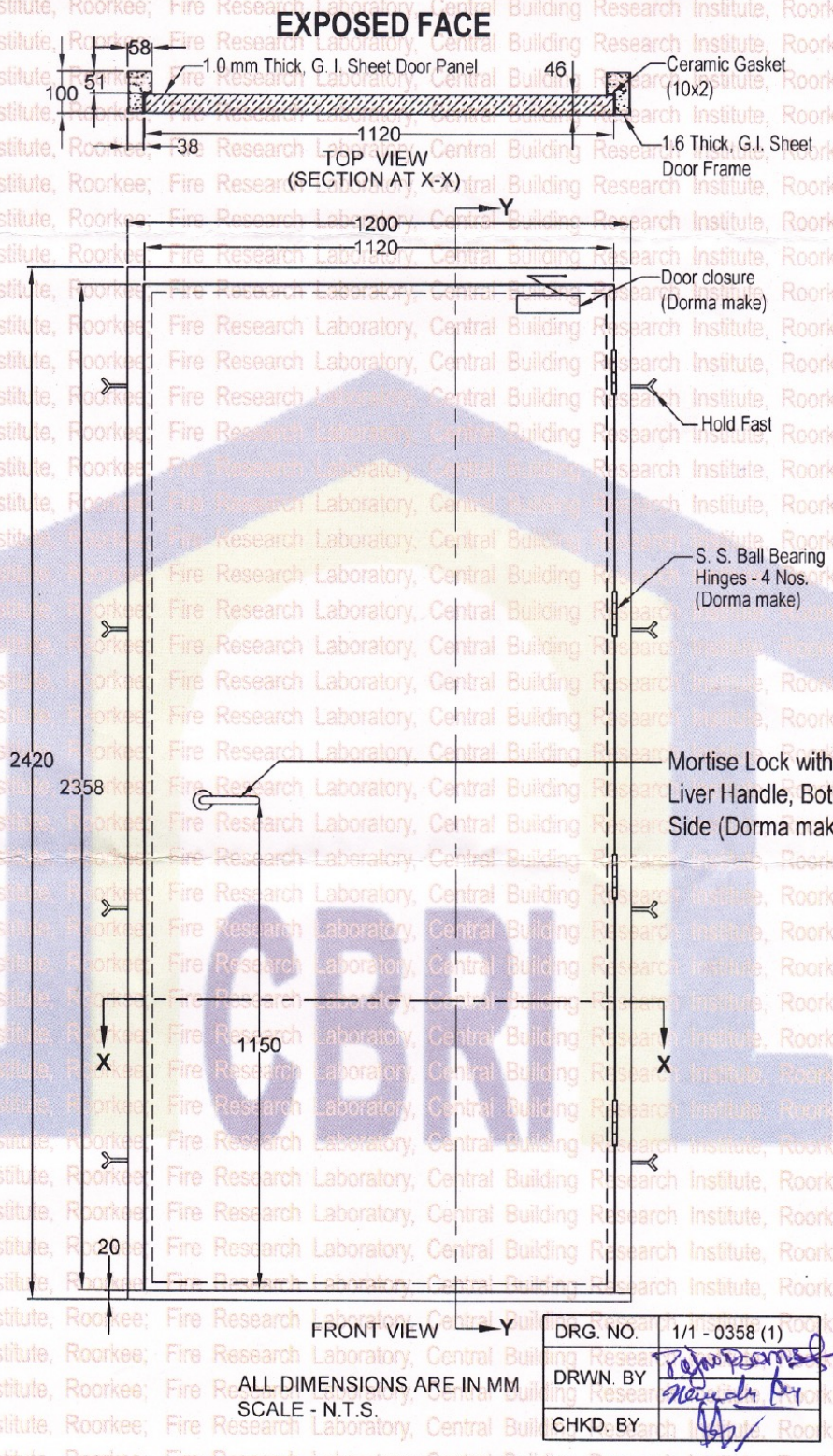


Fig. 1: Construction details of Single Leaf Single Swing G. I. Composite Fire Door (Uninsulated) specimen evaluated for Fire Resistance on February 25, 2019 .

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CERTIFICATION

Certifire

Certifire is an independent third-party certification scheme that assures performance, quality, reliability and traceability of products and systems. Recognised by regulatory authorities worldwide as an international mark of fire safety and one of the most authoritative in the industry.

Consort use the Certifire scheme as its internationally recognised for quality assurance within our industry. We are annually inspected for products that carry the Certifire logo and our products on the market are randomly selected for independent tested to make sure that they continue to meet the requirements and maintain the levels of certification achieved originally.

Certification documentation for Consort's products is readily available on our website or on request.

CE Marking

From July 2013 it became mandatory for many construction products which are covered by a harmonised EN standard to be CE marked before they could be put on the market. It is the manufacturers declaration that their product meets the minimum requirements of a harmonized technical specification.

CE marking shows compliance with the latest UK Construction Products Regulations for hardware used on fire, smoke & escape doors. This indicates that the product has been through third party performance and fire tested, where applicable, and that the product is produced in an environment which has passed production control systems.

UKCA Marking

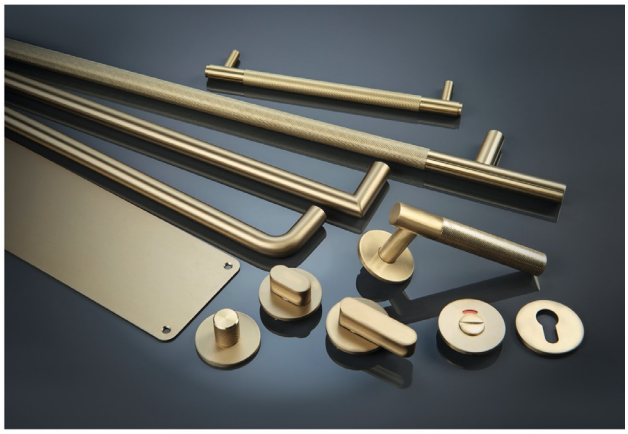
The new UKCA (UK Conformity Assessed) marking declares that the product conforms to all applicable U.K. legislative requirements and that appropriate conformity assessment procedures have been successfully completed. The marking is now used because the UK has left the EU and therefore represents the UK equivalent of the CE marking.

Starting from January 1st 2021 the UKCA marking will replace the CE marking as a requirement for goods entering Great Britain, including England, Scotland and Wales. The UKCA marking will be required on products subject to the U.K. equivalent legislation to all of the EU Directives/Regulations that required CE marking, including the Radio Equipment, EMC and Low Voltage Directives.

Fire Symbol

Product is fire rated, please get in touch to find out specific certifications achieved.

CERTIFICATION & STANDARDS



Stainless Steel

Stainless steel is a generic term for a family of corrosion resistant alloy steels containing 10.5% or more chromium and all stainless steels have a high resistance to corrosion. This resistance to attack is due to the naturally occurring chromium-rich oxide film formed on the surface of the steel. Although extremely thin, this invisible, inert film is tightly adherent to the metal and extremely protective in a wide range of corrosive media. The film is rapidly self-repairing in the presence of oxygen, damage by abrasion, cutting or machining.

Stainless Steel Gradings

- **Grade 316** - this is a marine grade stainless steel and used in areas of high corrosion.
- **Grade 304** - this is the most common grade used worldwide and is a medium to high corrosion resistance grade.
- **Grade 201** – this is a low to medium corrosion resistance grade because it has very little nickel and a higher manganese content which makes it less resistant although cheaper due to the low nickel content.

CERTIFICATION & STANDARDS

CONSORT

CERTIFICATION & STANDARDS

OVERVIEW

British & European

BS EN 1906 is the standard requirements and testing methods covering lever handles and knob furniture according to British/European standards.

BS EN 1634-1 is the standard requirements and testing methods determining the fire resistance of door and shutter assemblies and openable windows according to British/European standards.

BS 8424 is the standard requirements and testing methods covering pull handles according to British standards.

BS 5499/ ISO 7010 is the standard requirements and testing methods covering all safety warning signage according to British standards & global standards.

BS EN 12209 is the standard requirements and testing methods covering locks, latches and locking plates according to British/European standards.

BS EN 12051 is the standard requirements and testing methods covering single point bolts and associated keeps, used to secure, or increase the security of doors and windows according to British/European standards.

BS EN 1935 is the standard requirements and testing methods covering single axis hinges according to British/European standards.

BS EN 1527 is the standard requirements and testing methods covering manual system sliding doors, sliding corner doors, and folding doors of the bi-fold type and multi panel folding doors but excluding doors and panels according to British/European standards.

BS EN 1154 is the standard requirements and testing methods covering controlled door closing devices according to British/European standards.

BS EN 1158 is the standard requirements and testing methods covering both separately mounted devices and mechanisms incorporated in door closers according to British/European standards.

BS 476 is the standard requirements and testing methods covering fire tests for elements of structure and materials according to British standards.

BS EN 1303 is the standard requirements and testing methods covering cylinders for locks according to British/European standards.

BS EN 1125 is the standard requirements and testing methods covering panic exit devices operated by a horizontal bar according to British/European standards.

BS EN 179 is the standard requirements and testing methods covering panic exit devices operated by a lever handle or push pad according to British/European standards.

BS8300 is the standardised design of an accessible and inclusive built environment, to meet the needs of disabled people as well as create an accessible and inclusive environment for them. This is in place to ensure everybody has access to enter, use, and exit a built environment open to the public equally.

American

ANSI/BHMA 156.3 this standard establishes requirements for exit devices and trim, automatic and self-latching flush bolts, removable mullions, coordinators, and carry-open bars. Performance criteria include cycle, operational, strength, material evaluation, and finish tests. According to American National Standards Institute (ANSI) & Builders Hardware Manufactures Association (BHMA).

ANSI/BHMA 156.1 this standard establishes requirements for butts & hinges. Cycle tests, lateral and vertical wear tests, friction tests, strength tests, finish tests, and material and dimensional requirements are included. According to American National Standards Institute (ANSI) & Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association (BHMA).

UL10C is the standard for positive pressure fire tests of door assemblies, these methods of fire tests are applicable to swinging door assemblies, including door frames with lights and panels, of various materials and types of construction for use in wall openings to retard the passage of fire.

BS EN 1906 Lever handles & knob furniture

BS EN 1906 classifies door furniture by using an 8 digit coding system. A similar classification applies to all building hardware product standards so that complementary items of hardware can be specified to, for instance, a common level of corrosion resistance, category of use, etc. Each digit refers to a particular feature of the product measured against the standards performance requirements.

Digit 1 – Category of use – four grades identified.

- Grade 1: medium frequency of use with a high incentive to exercise care and a small chance of misuse, e.g. internal residential doors;
- Grade 2: medium frequency of use by people with some incentive to exercise care but where there is some chance of misuse, e.g. internal office doors;
- Grade 3: high frequency of use by public or others with little incentive to exercise care and with a high chance of misuse, e.g. public office doors;
- Grade 4: high frequency of use on doors which are subject to frequent violent use, e.g. football stadiums, oil rigs, barracks, public toilets, etc.

Digit 2 - Durability – two grades identified.

- Grade 6: medium use - 100 000 cycles
- Grade 7: high use - 200 000 cycles

Digit 3 – Test door mass No classification.

Digit 4 – Fire resistance - four grades are identified.

- Grade 0: no performance determined.
- Grade A: for use on smoke door assemblies.
- Grade B: for use on smoke control and fire resistance door assemblies.
- Grade C: for use on smoke control and fire resistance door assemblies with requirement for special core in the handle/knob.

Digit 5 – Safety - two grades identified.

- Grade 0: normal use
- Grade 1: safety application - example handles must have high strength handle-to-plate and plate-to-door fixing such that they would withstand a person grabbing to prevent falling.

Digit 6 – Corrosion resistance - five grades are identified according to EN 1670.

- Grade 0: no defined corrosion resistance.
- Grade 1: mild resistance - minimum requirement for internal use.
- Grade 2: moderate resistance.
- Grade 3: high resistance - minimum requirement for external use.
- Grade 4: very high resistance - recommended for use in exposed marine atmospheres or very polluted industrial environments.
- Grade 5: exceptionally high corrosion resistance recommended for use in exceptionally severe conditions where long-term protection of the product is required.

Digit 7 – Security - five grades are identified.

- Grade 0: not approved for use on burglary resistant doors.
- Grade 1: mild burglary resistance.
- Grade 2: moderate burglary resistance.
- Grade 3: high burglary resistance.
- Grade 4: extra high burglary resistance

Note: The main requirements include resistance to drilling, close fitting plates or escutcheons to help protect the lock and support the cylinder.

Digit 8 – Type of operation - three operation types are identified.

- Type A: spring assisted furniture
- Type B: spring loaded furniture
- Type U: unsprung furniture