
Title

The Fire Resistance Performance Of Timber-Based Doorsets When Fitted With CQR Surface Mounted Electro-Magnetic Locks If Tested In Accordance With EN 1634-1:2014+A1:2018.

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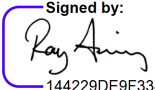

31st May 2031

Prepared for:

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The issue/revision number stated on the front of this report supersedes all previous issues/revisions, if applicable. Previous issues/revisions of the report, if applicable, cannot be used once an updated report has been issued/revised under a new revision.

Signatories and Revision History

Issue No.	Date	FM No.	Report scope and Signatures
1	01/06/2026	549178	Initial report issued to CQR Security Ltd
Assessor		Reviewer	
Name: *R. Anning		Name: *A. Green-Morris	
Signature:  <small>Signed by: 144229DE9F3343A...</small>		Signature:  <small>Signed by: E988A69B8C424DA...</small>	

*For and on behalf of Warringtonfire

Executive summary

This report presents an assessment of the fire resistance performance of the CQR surface mounted electro-magnetic locks as fire tested and described in Annex A when modified as detailed in Section 3 of this report.

The proposed modification includes consideration of the associated family of products.

This assessment report is subject to the requirements and limitations described Sections 2 and 8.

The assessment in Section 5 of this report found that should the recommendations given in this report be followed, it can be concluded that single-acting, timber doorsets, which have previously been successfully fire tested to EN 1634-1 by a UKAS approved laboratory, or a laboratory accredited to IS/IEC 17025 (under International Laboratory accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) membership), and have achieved up to 60 minutes, may be fitted with the CQR surface mounted electro-magnetic locks as detailed in this report, without detracting from the overall achieved performance of the doorset.

This report represents our opinion as to the performance likely to be demonstrated on a test in accordance with the test standard specified above, on the basis of the test evidence referred to in this report. We express no opinion as to whether that evidence, and/or this report would be regarded by any Building Control authorities or any other third parties as sufficient for that or any other purpose.

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1. Introduction

This report presents an assessment of the fire resistance performance of the CQR surface mounted electro-magnetic locks as fire tested and described in the annex and when modified as detailed in Section 3 of this report.

2. Assessment framework

An assessment is an opinion of the likely performance of a component or element of structure if it was subjected to a standard fire test.

This assessment report has been carried out in accordance with the Passive Fire Protection Forum (PFPF) 'Guide to Undertaking Technical Assessments of the Fire Performance of Construction Products Based on Fire Test Evidence - 2021' and has been written in accordance with the general principles outlined in BS EN 15725: 2023; *Extended application reports on the fire performance of construction products and building elements, as applicable*.

This scope document cannot be used as supporting documentation for either a CE or UKCA marking application or EXAP scope for doorsets, nor can the conclusion be used to establish a formal classification against EN13501-2.

The scope presented in this report relates to the behaviour of the element under the particular conditions of the test; they are not intended to be the sole criterion for considering the potential fire hazard of the door assembly in use.

This report has been prepared and checked by product assessors with the necessary competence, who subscribe to the principles outlined in the Passive Fire Protection Forum (PFPF) 'Guide to Undertaking Technical Assessments of the Fire Performance of Construction Products Based on Fire Test Evidence - 2021'. The aim of the PFPF guidelines is to give confidence to end-users that assessments that exist in the UK are of a satisfactory standard to be used for building control and other purposes.

This report uses established empirical methods of extrapolation and experience of fire testing similar elements, in order to extend the scope of application by determining the limits for the designs based on the tested constructions and performances obtained. The scope is an evaluation of the potential fire resistance performance, if the variations specified herein were to be tested in accordance with test standard specified.

This report has been written using appropriate test evidence generated at UKAS accredited laboratories, to the relevant test standard. The supporting test evidence has been deemed appropriate to support the stated design and is summarised in Section 3 and Appendix A.

3. Description of the specimen and proposed modifications

3.1 Description of the products

This report presents an appraisal of the fire resistance performance of timber-based door assemblies, when fitted with the following CQR surface mounted electro-magnetic locks:

Product reference	Description
AEM20002	Slimline Mag Lock (Monitored)
AEM20020	Standard Mag Lock (Monitored)
AEM20004	Slimline Double Mag Lock (Monitored)
AEM20040	Standard Double Mag Lock (Monitored)
AEM20001	Slimline Mag Lock (Unmonitored)
AEM20010	Standard Mag Lock (Unmonitored)
AEM20003	Slimline Double Mag Lock (Unmonitored)
AEM20060	Standard Double Mag Lock (Unmonitored)
SLM/ZL Z&L	Bracket for Slimline Mag Lock
SLM/ZL/ARC	Architectural Z&L Bracket for Slimline Mag Lock
SLM/AH	Armature Housing for Slimline Mag Lock
SLM/L	L Bracket for Slimline Mag Lock
STD/ZL Z&L	Bracket for Standard Mag Lock
STD/ZL/ARC	Architectural Z&L Bracket for Standard Mag Lock
STD/AH	Armature Housing for Standard Mag Lock
STD/L	L Bracket for Standard Mag Lock
AEM Straps	Safety straps

The following elements were subjected to EN1634-1 fire testing on 30 minute and 60 minute timber-based doorsets:

Product reference	Description
AEM20002	Slimline Mag Lock (Monitored)
AEM20020	Standard Mag Lock (Monitored)
SLM/ZL/ARC	Architectural Z&L Bracket for Slimline Mag Lock
SLM/AH	Armature Housing for Slimline Mag Lock
STD/ZL Z&L	Bracket for Standard Mag Lock
STD/AH	Armature Housing for Standard Mag Lock

Full details of the manufacturing plant are retained on file by Warringtonfire.

3.2 Summary of the proposed modifications/designs

Table 1 Summary of proposed modifications

Item	Proposed modifications
1	<p>This report presents an assessment of the fire resistance performance of the CQR surface mounted electro-magnetic locks as fire tested and described in Annex A of this report.</p> <p>The proposed modification includes an evaluation of the associated family of products as to their use generally on up to 60 minutes insulated timber doorsets.</p>

4. General requirements and assumptions

- It is assumed that the construction, which supports the proposed doorset assembly, will have been the subject of a separate test and its performance is such that it will not influence the performance of the doorset for the required period.
- It is also assumed that the doorsets will fully comply with any certification scope or assessed modifications, apart from the modifications specified in this report.
- It is assumed that the doorsets will be installed in a similar manner to that of the previously tested assembly by competent installers.
- Door leaf to frame clearance gaps can have a significant effect on the overall fire performance of a doorset. It is therefore assumed that the leaf to leaf and leaf to frame clearance gaps will not exceed those measured for the relevant fire tested doorset. The application of increased perimeter gaps in accordance with the Field of Direct application of test results, in accordance with BS EN 1634-1: 2014 + A1: 2018 is therefore not permitted in conjunction with this assessment report. It is assumed that the door leaves will be in the closed position.
- It is assumed that the proposed magnetic locks will be fitted to timber based doorsets which have previously been shown to be capable of providing 30 to 60 minutes integrity and insulation performance in the same configuration as that proposed, with regard to:
 - Single-acting, single or double-leaf
- As the magnetic locks considered by this report do not incorporate a self-latching mechanism, where no additional latching mechanism is fitted, the doorsets must have been proven for the required period without the restraint of a latch/lock.

- It is also assumed that the doorsets will fully comply with any certification scope or assessed modifications, apart from the modifications specified in this report.
- It is assumed the doorset will have suitable supporting test evidence for any conduit or cable preparation required through the door leaf/frame to connect the electro-magnetic locks.
- The effectiveness and electrical safety of the electro-magnetic locks is outside the scope of this appraisal.

- All door hardware is subject to the acceptance by the chosen door assembly supplier's tested, assessed, or certificated scope, which generally identifies the types of hardware approved, the required specification/design based on the key materials/ maximum size. On this basis, approval should be sought from the specific door assembly supplier to ensure compliance based on this assessed/certificated scope.
- EN1634-1 was issued originally in 2000, with amended versions issued in 2008, 2014 and 2018. The differences between each version are mainly procedural and are not considered to have a practical impact on the performance of the samples under test. On this basis this evaluation is considered applicable to all versions of EN1634-1 issued prior to the issue of this assessment.
- It is assumed that the end user will have a full understanding of the tested specification as defined in the relevant test report(s) summarised in Appendix A.
- If a design variation or extension to scope is not explicitly detailed within the assessment it should not be assumed to be acceptable by omission.

5. Assessment of proposed modifications

5.1 CQR surface mounted electro-magnetic locks

5.1.1 Proposal

This report presents an appraisal of the fire resistance performance of timber-based door assemblies, when fitted with CQR surface mounted electro-magnetic locks.

The proposed doorsets fitted with CQR surface mounted electro-magnetic locks, are required to provide a fire resistance performance of up to 60 minutes integrity and, where relevant, insulated timber-based door assemblies, with respect to EN 1634-1.

5.1.2 Discussions

An appraisal of the hardware variants detailed in this report is based upon product information supplied by the hardware manufacturer, which is retained in the confidential file relating to this report. Warringtonfire have not inspected the devices being appraised and cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of the information provided.

General surface mounted electro-magnetic locks performance

None of the maglock bodies, armatures or brackets are recessed into the edge or face of the door or frame; consequently, there is no increased risk of burn-through of the leaf or frame associated with this hardware.

As a result, no fixings penetrate the full door thickness, with the exception of the bolt-through armature fixed to the housing by a single coach bolt (13 mm hole through the door thickness).

All of the proposed surface-mounted armatures are of identical materials to the examples tested.

Where the hardware is wholly surface mounted, with no element recessed into the face/edge of the door, no fixing penetrating the total door thickness, and the surface-mounted maglocks is not required to restrain the door for fire resistance reasons, it is considered that there is no risk associated with the use of these products on fully insulated timber-based doorsets.

It is the case that any surface-mounted element on the exposed face is likely to fall away early in the test, and surface-mounted elements on the unexposed face will be insulated from the effects of the heating conditions by the timber-based doors and frames, except when situated directly above uninsulated glazing; this requirement therefore requires specific test evidence

30 minute timber-based doorsets

The performance of Doorset A during the test referenced WF 549185/R is cited to display the performance of the CQR surface mounted electro-magnetic locks and associated accessories in association with 30 minute timber-based doorsets for a period of 43 and 44 minutes (as detailed within the observations to the report).

Doorset A had overall nominal dimensions of 1007 mm wide by 2070 mm high, incorporating a single door leaf with overall dimensions of 930 mm wide by 2040 mm high by 44 mm thick. The door leaf was formed from a Halspan chipboard core with a Sapele hardwood lipping. The door leaf was hung into a softwood frame using three satin stainless steel hinges.

The door leaf included a vision panel with Pyroguard glazing of nominal dimensions 200 mm wide by 700 mm high by 7 mm thick. The doorset remained latched for the duration of the test. The door leaf opened into the furnace only.



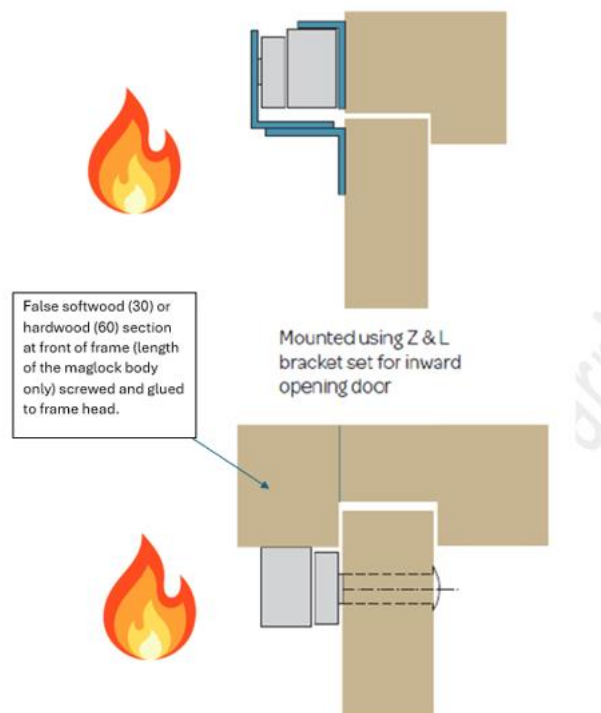
Unexposed face



Exposed face

The doorset was fitted with the following:

- Unexposed face:
 - AEM20020 Standard mounting - maglock body & bolt-through armature to unexposed face
 - AEM20020 armature bolt head
 - STD/AH armature housing
- Exposed face:
 - AEM20020 Armature bolt head
 - AEM20020 Standard mounting - maglock body (in association with a simulated timber section -see below). Bolt-through armature to exposed face
 - AEM20020 – STD/ZL Deedlock Z&L Bracket
 - STD/AH armature housing



Each armature bolt incorporated a 2 mm Vanquish Flexifire graphite intumescent sleeve around the bolt through the entire door thickness.

Doorset A achieved 25 minutes at which time a cotton pad failure was recorded at the uninsulated glazing. A further sustained flaming failure was recorded at 43 minutes at the bottom hinge side of the door; followed by a sustained flaming failure at the top hinge side at 44 minutes.

The test was discontinued at 45 minutes without any failure associated with or coincident to any of the CQR surface mounted electro-magnetic lock elements. The hardware therefore is deemed to have achieved the required 30 minute classification period.

Doorset B had overall nominal dimensions of 1007 mm wide by 2070 mm high, incorporating a single door leaf with overall dimensions of 930 mm wide by 2040 mm

high by 44 mm thick. The door leaf was formed from a Halspan chipboard core with a Sapele hardwood lipping. The door leaf was hung into a Sapele softwood frame using three satin stainless steel hinges. The door leaf included a vision panel with Pyroguard glazing of nominal dimensions 200 mm wide by 700 mm high by 7 mm thick.

The doorset remained latched for the duration of the test. The doorset was installed so that the door leaf could open into the furnace only.



Unexposed face



Exposed face

The doorset was fitted with the following:

- Unexposed face:
 - AEM20002 Slimline standard mounting - maglock body & bolt-through armature to unexposed face
 - AEM20002 armature bolt head
 - SLM/AH armature housing

- Exposed face:
 - AEM20002 armature bolt head
 - AEM20002 Slimline standard mounting - maglock body (in association with a simulated timber section -see above). Bolt-through armature to exposed face
 - AEM20002 Slimline – SLM/ZL/ARC Deedlock Slimline Architectural Z&L Bracket
 - SLM/AH armature housing

Each armature bolt incorporated a 2 mm Vanquish Flexifire graphite intumescent sleeve around the bolt through the entire door thickness.

Doorset B achieved 24 minutes at which time a cotton pad failure was recorded at the uninsulated glazing. A further sustained flaming failure was recorded at 44 minutes at the top hinge side.

The test was discontinued at 45 minutes without any failure associated with or coincident to any of CQR surface mounted electro-magnetic lock elements. The hardware therefore is deemed to have achieved the required 30 minute classification period.

60 minute timber-based doorsets

The performance of the Doorset A during the test referenced WF 549186/R is cited to display the performance of the CQR surface mounted electro-magnetic locks and associated accessories in association with 60 minute timber-based doorsets for a period of 59 and 58 minutes (as detailed within the observations to the report).

Doorset A had overall nominal dimensions of 1007 mm wide by 2070 mm high, incorporating a single door leaf with overall dimensions of 930 mm wide by 2040 mm high by 54 mm thick. The door leaf was formed from a Halspan chipboard core with a sapele hardwood lipping. The door leaf was hung into a sapele hardwood frame using three Satin stainless steel hinges.

The door leaf included a vision panel with Pyroguard glazing of nominal dimensions 200 mm wide by 700 mm high by 7 mm thick. The doorset remained latched for the duration of the test. The door leaf opened into the furnace only.



Unexposed face



Exposed face

The doorset was fitted with the following:

- Unexposed face:
 - AEM20020 Standard mounting - maglock body & bolt-through armature to unexposed face
 - AEM20020 armature bolt head
 - STD/AH armature housing
- Exposed face:
 - AEM20020 Armature bolt head
 - AEM20020 Standard mounting - maglock body (in association with a simulated timber section -see above). Bolt-through armature to exposed face
 - AEM20020 – STD/ZL Deedlock Z&L Bracket
 - STD/AH armature housing

Each armature bolt incorporated a 2 mm Vanquish Flexifire graphite intumescent sleeve around the bolt through the entire door thickness.

Doorset A achieved 32 minutes at which time a cotton pad failure was recorded at the uninsulated glazing. A further sustained flaming failure was recorded at 59 minutes at the glazing.

A sustained flaming failure was recorded at the AEM20020 Standard mounting magnetic lock above the glazing at 66 minutes. The hardware therefore is deemed to have achieved the required 60 minute classification period.

Doorset B had overall nominal dimensions of 1007 mm wide by 2070 mm high, incorporating a single door leaf with overall dimensions of 930 mm wide by 2040 mm high by 54 mm thick. The door leaf was formed from a Halspan chipboard core with a Sapele hardwood lipping. The door leaf was hung into a Sapele hardwood frame using three Satin stainless steel hinges. The door leaf included a vision panel with Pyroguard glazing of nominal dimensions 200 mm wide by 700 mm high by 7 mm thick.

The doorset remained latched for the duration of the test. The door leaf opened into the furnace only.



Exposed face



Unexposed face

The doorset was fitted with the following:

- Unexposed face:
 - AEM20002 Slimline standard mounting - maglock body & bolt-through armature to unexposed face
 - AEM20002 armature bolt head
 - SLM/AH armature housing

- Exposed face:
 - AEM20002 armature bolt head
 - AEM20002 Slimline standard mounting - maglock body (in association with a simulated timber section -see above). Bolt-through armature to exposed face
 - AEM20002 Slimline – SLM/ZL/ARC Deedlock Slimline Architectural Z&L Bracket
 - SLM/AH armature housing

Each armature bolt incorporated a 2 mm Vanquish Flexifire graphite intumescent sleeve around the bolt through the entire door thickness.

Doorset B achieved 58 minutes at which time a cotton pad failure was recorded at the uninsulated glazing.

The test was discontinued at 68 minutes without any failure associated with or coincident to any of the CQR surface mounted electro-magnetic lock elements on Doorset B. The hardware therefore is deemed to have achieved the required 60 minute classification period.

30 and 60 minutes

The above testing is therefore deemed sufficient justification to cover the following elements specifically for both 30 minutes and 60 minute applications timber-based doorsets on both the exposed and unexposed face:

Product reference	Description
AEM20002	Slimline Mag Lock (Monitored)
AEM20020	Standard Mag Lock (Monitored)
SLM/ZL/ARC	Architectural Z&L Bracket for Slimline Mag Lock
SLM/AH	Armature Housing for Slimline Mag Lock
STD/ZL Z&L	Bracket for Standard Mag Lock
STD/AH	Armature Housing for Standard Mag Lock

Mag lock variants

It is proposed that the following variants be approved for use on 30 minutes and 60 minute timber-based doorsets on both the exposed and unexposed face based on the testing discussed above:

Product reference	Description
AEM20004	Slimline Double Mag Lock (Monitored)
AEM20040	Standard Double Mag Lock (Monitored)
AEM20001	Slimline Mag Lock (Unmonitored)
AEM20010	Standard Mag Lock (Unmonitored)
AEM20003	Slimline Double Mag Lock (Unmonitored)
AEM20060	Standard Double Mag Lock (Unmonitored)

None of the maglock bodies or armatures are recessed into the edge or face of the door or frame; consequently, there is no increased risk of burn-through of the leaf or frame associated with this hardware.

No fixings penetrate the full door thickness, with the exception of the bolt-through armature fixed to the housing by a single coach bolt (13 mm hole through the door thickness).

Where the hardware is wholly surface mounted, with no element recessed into the face/edge of the door, no fixing penetrating the total door thickness, and the surface-mounted maglocks is not required to restrain the door for fire resistance reasons, it is considered that there is no risk associated with the use of these products on fully insulated timber-based doorsets.

It is the case that any surface-mounted element on the exposed face is likely to fall away early in the test, and surface-mounted elements on the unexposed face will be insulated from the effects of the heating conditions by the timber-based doors and frames, except when situated directly above uninsulated glazing; this requirement therefore requires specific test evidence

All the proposed surface-mounted mag locks are of identical materials to the examples tested, except the monitored version do not incorporate an LED strip. This additional component is considered to be an area of increased risk as the LED strip may be subject to flaming, consequently the monitored variants tested represent the most onerous configuration and therefore covers the use on the unmonitored versions.

The double mag lock bodies are longer and extend across the meeting edge of the doors, however, as these are fully surface mounted and the timber doors/frames are insulated for the required classification period, this design is not considered detrimental to the fire resistance performance and is therefore approved.

The full range of maglock bodies and armatures is therefore approved.

The above approval is on the basis that the armature bolt incorporates a 2 mm Vanquish Flexifire graphite intumescent sleeve around the bolt through the entire door thickness.

Armature brackets variants

It is proposed that the following variants be approved for use on 30 minutes and 60 minute applications

Product reference	Description
SLM/ZL Z&L	Bracket for Slimline Mag Lock
SLM/L	L Bracket for Slimline Mag Lock
STD/ZL/ARC	Architectural Z&L Bracket for Standard Mag Lock
STD/L	L Bracket for Standard Mag Lock

None of the brackets are recessed into the edge or face of the door or frame and no fixings penetrate the full door/frame thickness.

Where the hardware is wholly surface mounted, with no element recessed into the face/edge of the door, no fixing penetrating the total door thickness, and the surface-mounted maglocks is not required to restrain the door for fire resistance reasons, it is considered that there is no risk associated with the use of these products on fully insulated timber-based doorsets.

It is the case that any surface-mounted element on the exposed face is likely to fall away early in the test, and surface-mounted elements on the unexposed face will be insulated from the effects of the heating conditions by the timber-based doors and frames, except when situated directly above uninsulated glazing; this requirement therefore requires specific test evidence

All the proposed brackets are of identical materials to the examples tested and therefore covers the use on the unmonitored versions.

The full range of brackets is therefore approved.

AEM Safety straps

It is proposed that the AEM Safety straps be approved for use on 30 minutes and 60 minute applications:



The straps are made of metal and are screw fixed to the maglock and the door leaf or door frame and are designed to ensure the mag locks remain secure, ensuring that the product will not drop from the installed position and cause injury.

As the straps are of metal and wholly surface mounted it is not expected that their inclusion will have detrimental impact on the performance of the mag locks under fire test conditions.

The AEM Safety straps are therefore approved for use on 30 minutes and 60 minute timber-based doorsets.

Uninsulated glazing

Where the hardware is wholly surface mounted, with no element recessed into the face/edge of the door, no fixing penetrating the total door thickness, and the surface-mounted maglocks is not required to restrain the door for fire resistance reasons, it is considered that there is no risk associated with the use of these products on fully insulated timber-based doorsets.

It is the case that any surface-mounted element on the exposed face is likely to fall away early in the test, and surface-mounted elements on the unexposed face will be insulated from the effects of the heating conditions by the timber-based doors and frames, except when situated directly above uninsulated glazing; this requirement therefore requires specific test evidence.

Both the 30 minute timber doors in test WF 549185/R and both doors in the 60 minute timber doors in test WF 549186/R incorporated an uninsulated glazed panel set 100 mm from the top of the door, and either an AEM20002 Slimline or AEM20020 Standard, frame mounted to the unexposed face, located directly above the uninsulated glazing:



Reviewing the observations it can be seen that none of the doors failed to achieve the required classification at this location; with the only failure identified being Doorset A on WF 549186/R, where a sustained flaming failure was recorded at the AEM20020 Standard mounting magnetic lock above the glazing at 66 minutes. The hardware therefore is deemed to have achieved the required 60 minute classification period.

On this basis there is no restriction on the use of uninsulated glazing directly beneath the CQR surface mounted electro-magnetic locks, providing a minimum top glazing margin of 100 mm is maintained.

5.2 Proposed Doorsets

To enable the use of the door units on a range of doorsets, it is necessary to address the available information on the proposed doorset. As this appraisal is intended to be used on a general basis and not restricted to any particular manufacturer of fire resisting doorsets, the following points are given to enable the units to be used safely:

- a) For timber doorsets applications, the doorset, including the door frame and associated ironmongery should have achieved 30 or 60 minutes integrity and insulation performance, as required, when tested to EN 1634-1 by a UKAS approved laboratory, or from a laboratory that has been accredited by a national accreditation body that is a signatory of the International Laboratories Accreditation Co-operation (ILAC) to EN 1634-1.
- b) The doorset, onto which the proposed hardware is to be fitted, may be of single-leaf or double-leaf configuration, on the basis the scope is supported by the test data/Field of Application for the doorset proposed.
- c) As the magnetic locks considered by this report do not incorporate a self-latching mechanism, where no additional latching mechanism is fitted, the doorsets must have been proven for the required period without the restraint of a latch/lock.
- d) It is assumed the doorset will have suitable supporting test evidence for any conduit or cable preparation required to connect the electro-magnetic locks.
- e) All door hardware is subject to the acceptance by the chosen door assembly supplier's tested, assessed or certificated scope, which generally identifies the types of hardware approved, the required specification/design based on the key materials, size, fixing specification, etc., and the application of any additional intumescent protection. On this basis approval should be sought from the specific door assembly supplier to ensure compliance based on this assessed/certificated scope.

6. Conclusions

The assessment in Section 5 of this report found that should the recommendations given in this report be followed, it can be concluded that single-acting, timber doorsets, which have previously been successfully fire tested to EN 1634-1 by a UKAS approved laboratory, or a laboratory accredited to IS/IEC 17025 (under International Laboratory accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) membership), and have achieved up to 60 minutes, may be fitted with the CQR surface mounted electro-magnetic locks as detailed in this report, without detracting from the overall achieved performance of the doorset.

7. Declaration

We the undersigned confirm that we have read and comply with obligations placed on us by the Passive Fire Protection Forum (PFPF) Guide to undertaking technical assessments and engineering evaluations based on fire test evidence 2021 Industry Standard Procedure

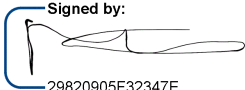
We confirm that any changes to a component or element of structure which are the subject of this assessment have not to our knowledge been tested to the standard against which this assessment has been made.

We agree to withdraw this assessment from circulation should the component or element of structure, or any of its component parts be the subject of a failed fire resistance test to the standard against which this assessment is being made.

We understand that this assessment is based on test evidence and will be withdrawn should evidence become available that causes the conclusion to be questioned. In that case, we accept that new test evidence may be required.

We are not aware of any information that could affect the conclusions of this assessment. If we subsequently become aware of any such information, we agree to ask the assessing authority to withdraw the assessment.

(in accordance with the principles of FTSG Resolution No. 82: 2001)

Signed:  Signed by:
29820905F32347E...

Name: adam gallacher

Position: Product Director

Date: 02-Jun-2026

For and on behalf of: **CQR Security Ltd**

8. Limitations

This assessment report:

- Does not provide an endorsement by Warringtonfire of actual products supplied.
- Has been prepared based on information provided by the Applicant. Warringtonfire has not verified the accuracy or completeness of that information and will not be responsible for any errors or omissions that might be incorporated into this report as a result.
- Any figures included in this report are provided for illustrative purposes only and may not fully reflect the actual scope being assessed. Warringtonfire cannot guarantee the accuracy of the drawings against the scope being assessed. The scope of this report is limited to assessments of the modifications to the tested systems as described in Section 3.
- This report addresses itself solely to the elements and subjects discussed and do not cover any other criteria or modifications. All other details not specifically referred to should remain as tested or assessed.
- This report is issued on the basis of test data and information to hand at the time of issue. If contradictory evidence becomes available to Warringtonfire, the assessment will be unconditionally withdrawn, and the applicant will be notified in writing. Similarly, the assessment should be re-evaluated if the assessed construction is subsequently tested since actual test data is deemed to take precedence.
- This assessment has been carried out in accordance with Fire Test Study Group Resolution No. 82: 2001.
- Opinions and interpretation expressed herein are outside the scope of UKAS accreditation.
- This assessment report relates only to those aspects of design, materials and construction that influence the performance of the element(s) under fire resistance test conditions that are stipulated in the standard this assessment concludes to. It does not purport to be a complete specification ensuring fitness for purpose and long-term serviceability. It is the responsibility of the client to ensure that the element conforms to recognised good practice in all other respects and that, with the incorporation of the guidance given in this assessment, the element is suitable for its intended purpose.
- This report represents our opinion as to the performance likely to be demonstrated on a test in accordance with the standard to which this

assessment concludes, on the basis of the test evidence referred to in this report. We express no opinion as to whether that evidence, and/or this report would be regarded by any Building Control authorities or any other third parties as sufficient for that or any other purpose.

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- Previous versions of the report(s), if applicable, are withdrawn from the date of the up-issued assessment report with immediate effect. That means that they may no longer be relied upon in support of any products being placed on the market (or for the stated project/address where applicable) from the issue date stated on the front cover of this report. The withdrawal of an assessment report does not affect any reliance placed on the report up to the issue date stated on the front cover of this assessment; however, going forward, the up-issued report must be referenced in any literature or product specifications in place of the previous versions of the assessment.

9. Validity

This assessment report is not valid unless signed by all signatories identified within the Signatories and Revision History section of this report.

This assessment report is not valid unless it incorporates the declaration given in Section 7 duly signed by the applicant.

The assessment is valid initially for a period of five years after which time it is recommended that it be submitted to the assessing authority for re-evaluation.

Appendix A

Summary of supporting data

The summaries in this section are for information only. It is assumed that the end user will have a full understanding of the tested specification as defined in the relevant test report.

A.1 Primary Evidence

Test Report Reference WF No. 549185/R Issue 1	
Report sponsor	CQR Security Ltd
Test laboratory	Warringtonfire, Warrington.
Test date	14 th April 2025
Test standard	BS EN 1634-1:2014 + A1:2018
Specimen summary	<p>Doorset A had overall nominal dimensions of 1007 mm wide by 2070 mm high, incorporating a single door leaf with overall dimensions of 930 mm wide by 2040 mm high by 44 mm thick. The door leaf was formed from a Halspan chipboard core with a Sapele hardwood lipping. The door leaf was hung into a Sapele softwood frame using three satin stainless steel hinges. The door leaf included a vision panel with Pyroguard glazing of nominal dimensions 200 mm wide by 700 mm high by 7 mm thick. The door leaf was fitted with a CQR Standard electro-magnetic lock. The doorset remained latched for the duration of the test. The door leaf opened into the furnace only.</p> <p>Doorset B had overall nominal dimensions of 1007 mm wide by 2070 mm high, incorporating a single door leaf with overall dimensions of 930 mm wide by 2040 mm high by 44 mm thick. The door leaf was formed from a Halspan chipboard core with a Sapele hardwood lipping. The door leaf was hung into a Sapele softwood frame using three satin stainless steel hinges. The door leaf included a vision panel with Pyroguard glazing of nominal dimensions 200 mm wide by 700 mm high by 7 mm thick. The door leaf was fitted with a CQR Slimline electro-magnetic lock. The doorset remained latched for the duration of the test. The doorset was installed so that the door leaf could open into the furnace only.</p>

Test Report Reference WF No. 549185/R Issue 1

	A representative of Warringtonfire sample selected the CQR components of the tested specimen (Report AO-126120)
Test results Doorset A	Integrity: 25 minutes Insulation I ₂ (glazing): 3 minutes
Test results Doorset B	Integrity: 24 minutes Insulation I ₂ (glazing): 2 minutes

Test Report Reference WF No. 549186/R Issue 1

Report sponsor	CQR Security Ltd
Test laboratory	Warringtonfire, Warrington.
Test date	14 th January 2025
Test standard	BS EN 1634-1:2014 + A1:2018
Specimen summary	<p>Doorset A had overall nominal dimensions of 1007 mm wide by 2070 mm high, incorporating a single door leaf with overall dimensions of 930 mm wide by 2040 mm high by 54 mm thick. The door leaf was formed from a Halspan chipboard core with a Sapele hardwood lipping. The door leaf was hung into a Sapele hardwood frame using three Satin stainless steel hinges. The door leaf included a vision panel with Pyroguard glazing of nominal dimensions 200 mm wide by 700 mm high by 7 mm thick. The door leaf was fitted with a CQR Standard electro-magnetic lock and the doorset remained latched for the duration of the test. The door leaf opened into the furnace only.</p> <p>Doorset B had overall nominal dimensions of 1007 mm wide by 2070 mm high, incorporating a single door leaf with overall dimensions of 930 mm wide by 2040 mm high by 54 mm thick. The door leaf was formed from a Halspan chipboard core with a Sapele hardwood lipping. The door leaf was hung into a Sapele hardwood frame using three Satin stainless steel hinges. The door leaf included a vision panel with Pyroguard glazing of nominal dimensions 200 mm wide by 700 mm high by 7 mm thick. The door leaf was fitted with a CQR Slimline electro-magnetic lock and the doorset remained latched for</p>

Test Report Reference WF No. 549186/R Issue 1

	the duration of the test. The door leaf opened into the furnace only.
	A representative of Warringtonfire sample selected the CQR components of the tested specimen (Report AO-126120)
Test results Doorset A	Integrity: 32 minutes Insulation I ₂ (glazing): 3 minutes
Test results Doorset B	Integrity: 30 minutes Insulation I ₂ (glazing): 2 minutes