

Additional installation and maintenance instructions

for fire and smoke protection closures

Contents

1.	Structural conditions / static requirements	3
2.	Installation instructions	3
2.1	Attachment / anchoring in the building structure	3
2.2	Compensating for movements, seals	3
2.3	Installation instructions	4
3.	Evaluation of the performance	5
3.1	Non harmonised products	5
3.2	Harmonised products	5
4.	Identification of fire and smoke protection doors/windows	6
4.1	Non harmonised products	6
4.2	Harmonised products	7
4.2	Installation confirmation in accordance with DIN 18093	8
5.	Maintenance instructions	9
5.1	Country-specific fire protection standards	9
5.2	Competence	10
5.3	Intervals	10
5.4	Safety inspection, maintenance/repair	11
5.5	Repair (rectification of defects)	12
6.	Permitted changes and additions to fire resistant screens	12
7.	Safety instruction for fire protection sliding doors	13 – 14
8.	General notes	15
9.	Annex	16
9.1	Leaflet for Germany	16
9.2	Installation confirmation Germany	17
9.3	Leaflet for Switzerland	18

Note

Please refer to the valid “Installation and maintenance instructions for doors and windows” and the “Operating and safety instructions for doors and windows” of Forster Profile Systems Ltd.

Note

Please note that compliance is required with the valid European and country specific standards and directives (SIA, DIN, SZFF, EN, etc.).

Note

The figures in this document are simplified and may vary from the original.

1. Structural conditions / static requirements

All elements, including connecting elements, must be capable of accepting all forces acting on them and diverting these forces to building support structures.

The connections and fastenings must be designed to allow tolerance compensation in relation to the building shell.

2. Installation instructions

Fire and smoke protection closures are delivered complete to each construction site. To avoid shipping damage, they should only be transported by professional companies.

In addition fire and smoke protection closures must be stored so that they cannot tilt or slide and are protected against soiling, humidity and damage.

Non harmonised products

The installation may only be carried out by a specialist company, which has a valid licence contract with the corresponding authorisation holder (system house) and employs personnel trained in fire protection.

Harmonised products

The installation of external doors according to EN 16034 in combination with EN 14351-1 (CE marking) may only be carried out by a specialist company, which has a valid licence contract with the corresponding authorisation holder (system house), employs personnel trained in fire protection and is supervised by a notified product certification body (e.g. ift / SIPIZ / efectis / ibs / etc.).

2.1 Attachment / anchoring in the building structure

Horizontal and vertical profiles may only be anchored in the building structure using fastening elements approved by building authorities and complying with the specifications contained in the processing guidelines of Forster Profile Systems Ltd.

2.2 Compensating for movements, seals

Structural attachments must be designed so that they cause no damage to the element by changing the shape of the building structure or by temperature loads which could result in increased leakage.

2.3 Installation instructions

- Check frame and wall opening substance.
- Unhook leaf or sash from frame.
- Place frame in wall opening, align frame plumb and horizontally to rule mark and wedge in position.
- Drill holes for top fastening elements and secure frame at top.
- Hook sash in frame and align to obtain uniform shadow gap.
Drill holes for side fastening elements and attach frame at sides and at bottom. Make sure frame is backfilled with non-positive connection and with non-flammable material.
- If the sash is not yet glazed, insert function corresponding to glass and wedge in place. The glazing blocks must comply with country-specific regulations and design guidelines of the glass manufacturer. Supplementary information is obtainable from Forster Profile Systems Ltd.
Adjust the shadow gap between sash and frame as specified in the drawing with a tolerance of +/- 1 mm using the glazed blocks and by adjusting the hinges.
- Work related to doors
 - Fit door closer at the intended position. Please refer to the fitting instructions of the supplied closer type.
 - Fit handle fittings. Observe the fitting instructions of the handle fittings supplied.
 - Adjust the floor seal so that the seal is in full contact along its entire length when the door is closed.
The installation dimensions and tolerances are specified in the related drawing and in the manufacturer's installation instructions. Fit the drop seals as late as possible to prevent any damage to them during the construction phase (e.g. by wedges).
- Final inspections / function tests
Check the following:
 - tight fit of the hinges and fittings
 - closing force
 - correct seating of weatherstippings
 - greasing the keeps, bolts and strike plates
 - panic operation and operating forces
 - the self-closing function of the doors from any position (adjust as specified by the door closer manufacturer)
 - the function of the sequence close regulator and the carry bar on double-leaf doors
 - the function of the arrest system according to the manufacturer's specifications
- Seal joints between the building structure and the frame with permanently elastic sealant on both sides. When sealing joints, comply with the manufacturer's processing specifications.

With fire closures, joints must be filled or stuffed with mortar, non-combustible mineral wool or fire protection joint cord complying with Building Material Class A1 as per DIN EN 13501-1 (DIN 4102-1).

On doors with electric fittings (e.g. electric opener, bolt switch contact), make sure that the cable is routed in front of the back-filling.

3. Evaluation of the performance

The manufacturer confirms against the operator, that the fire or smoke protection closure is professionally manufactured and installed with regard to all details and in compliance with all legal regulations.

3.1. Non harmonised products

Assessing the performance of construction products, which do not fall in the scope of a harmonised product standard (example: prEN 14351-2 interior doors or fixed glazings according to EN 1363).

The assessment of the performance (declaration of performance) must contain following information:

1. Authorisation holder
2. Name and address of the manufacturer / fitter
3. Approval number
4. Product / type
5. Classification (e.g. EI30)
6. Building project / Order Number / ID number
7. Date and signature

3.2. Harmonised products

Assessing the performance of construction products, which fall in the scope of a harmonised product standard (example: exterior doors EN 16034 in combination with EN 14351-1).

The assessment of the performance (declaration of performance) must contain the following information:

Declaration of performance			
LE/DoP-NR. : 000/000/0000-00-00			
1. Product code:	.BS* – xxxxxx/xxx		
2. Product ID No.:			
3. Intended use:	Fire resisting doorset as external pedestrian doorset for use in public and private buildings		
4. Manufacturer:	Company Address Place Telephone Telefax E-Mail		
5. Authorised representative:	E-Mail		
6. System for the assessment of	Performance constancy:		
	1 and 3		
7. Harmonised standard:	EN 16034:2014 and EN 14351-1:2006+A1:2010		
Notified body:	Institute NB-Nr. certificate of constancy of performance of the product (0000-000-000-00-0000-00)		
8. Declared performance			
Essential characteristics	Performance	Harmonised technical specification	
8.1 Resistance to fire	EI,30	4.1	
8.2 Smoke control	S ₂₀₀	4.2	
8.3 Ability to release	released	4.3	
8.4 Self-closing	C	4.4	
8.5 Durability of ability to release	Release maintained	4.5.1	
8.6 Durability of self-closing: - against degradation: (cycling testing) - against ageing (corrosion):	S achieved	4.5.2.1 4.5.2.2	
8.7 Watertightness		4.5	
8.8 Dangerous substances	-	4.6	
8.9 Resistance to wind load		4.2	
8.10 Impact resistance		4.7	
8.11 Load-bearing capacity of safety devices	Requirement fulfilled	4.8	
8.12 Hight	[mm]	4.9	
8.13 Ability to release	Requirement fulfilled	4.10	
8.14 Acoustic performance	[dB]	4.11	
8.15 Thermal transmittance U _f :	[W/m ² K]	4.12	
8.16 Radiation properties: • Solar factor • Light transmittance		4.13	
8.17 Air permeability		4.14	
The performance of the above product is in conformity with the declared performance. This declaration of performance according to Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011 is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified above.			
Signed for and on behalf of the manufacturer by:			
First Name Name, Company			
Place, 05/05/2017 _____			

4. Identification of fire and smoke protection doors/windows

4.1 Non harmonised products

Every fire protection and smoke control door and every fire protection and smoke control window must bear permanent identification. Identification must be by means of an identification plate located on the hinge side – normally in the bottom third of the smoke control or fire protection element.

Labelling must be scratch-proof and resistant to solvents and cleaning agents.

Mandatory labelling also applies to fire protection doors with approvals in individual cases (Germany & Switzerland).

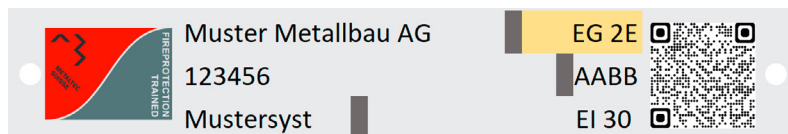
The label or identification must contain at least the following information:

- Name of the authorisation holder (manufacturer or supplier)
- Name or contact details, e.g. code or address
- Product and/or designation
- Serial number, reference number or approval number (VKF: Association of Canton Fire Insurances) of the product
- Fire resistance and/or smoke control classification and/or self-closing classification

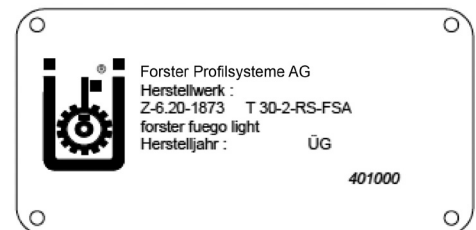
The manufacturer is responsible for ensuring traceability. Any deviating identification is allowed, provided it is not less than the requirements listed above.

Identification plate on fire protection door / fire resistant door

Switzerland



Germany

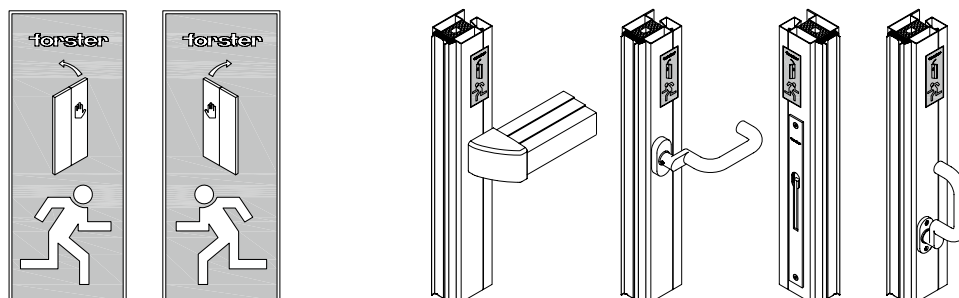


Identification plate of smoke control door

Germany



Fire protection sliding doors with escape route function must bear additional identification in compliance with EN 16005.



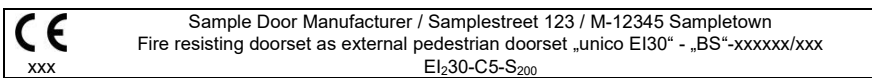
4.2 Harmonised products

Labelling / Declaration of Performance and CE Marking (EN 16034 in combination with EN 14351-1)

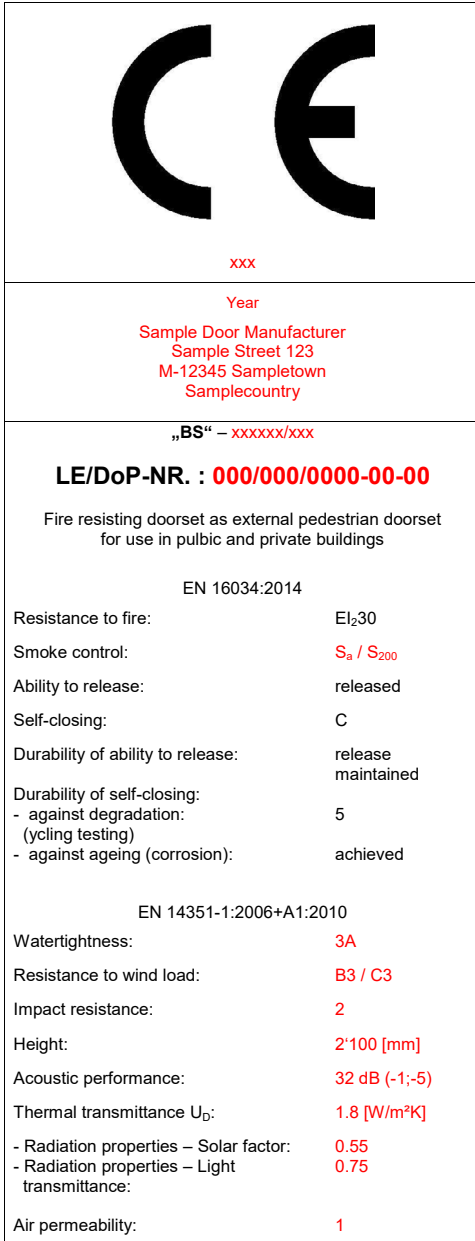
Before mounting, the CE marking plate must be affixed on the fire and smoke protection door or window visibly, legibly and indelibly. On the packaging a label must be affixed with at least the same information.

The declaration of performance and the CE marking must be provided to the customer (paper or electronically). A unique code or a numbering enables the customer a clear allocation between the declaration of performance and the CE marking.

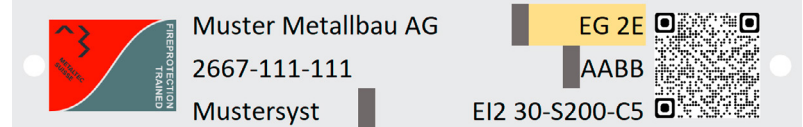
Example: CE marking plate of an external door



Example: CE marking of an external door



Identification plate Switzerland



4.3 Installation confirmation in accordance with DIN 18093

Germany

An installation confirmation in accordance with DIN 18093 is required for all fire and/or smoke resistant closures in Germany

See annexe 9.2

9.2 Installation confirmation Germany

Installation confirmation in accordance with DIN 18093

Installation confirmation

This confirmation and the manufacturer's installation and maintenance instructions to be attached must be handed over to the client before initiating use and, if necessary, passed onto the responsible building supervisory authority and recorded in the client's documentation.

Construction project
Postcode, town/city and street of the installation location:

Location in the property (e.g. part of the building, floor, door number):

Installation date/period:

Identification of the fire and/or smoke resistant closure
Manufacturer:

Product type and/or designation:

Serial number or reference number of the product:

Fire resistance and/or smoke control classification and classification of the self-closing:

Information on the company and installer
Name and address of the company that installed the fire and/or smoke resistant closure:

Name of the installer/s who installed the fire and/or smoke resistant closure:

Installer confirmation

It is hereby confirmed that the above-mentioned fire and/or smoke resistant closure has been installed and adjusted professionally according to the assembly instructions.

Place, date

Name

Signature

5. Maintenance instructions

5.1 Country-specific fire protection standards

Compliance with country-specific laws and standards relating to fire and smoke protection closures is also mandatory in every case. The approvals applicable in a particular country are decisive.

Switzerland

Extract from Swiss Fire Protection Standard of VKF/AEAI: Association of Canton Fire Insurances, Bern:

Art. 19 Due diligence	<p><i>1 Fire, open flames, heat, electricity and other energy sources, flammable and explosive substances as well as machines, equipment etc. shall be handled in such a way as to prevent fires or explosions.</i></p> <p><i>2 Owners and users of buildings and systems shall ensure that the safety of persons, animals and assets is ensured.</i></p>
Art. 20 Maintenance obligation	<p><i>Owners and users of buildings and systems are responsible for maintaining facilities for structural, technical and preventive fire protection and domestic systems in good condition in accordance with their intended use and keeping them operational at all times.</i></p>
Art. 21 Supervision obligation	<p><i>A person that supervises another shall ensure that the latter is instructed and can exercise the necessary caution.</i></p>

Failure to carry out regular servicing and maintenance may result in the following consequences:

Extract from Swiss Code of Obligations (OR)

Art. 58 Plant owner's obligation	<p><i>1 The owner of a building or an other plant shall restore damage which was caused by the defective plant or production or improper maintenance.</i></p> <p><i>2 He shall be entitled to obtain restitution from others who are responsible to him for such damage.</i></p>
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The owner is fully liable if persons sustain injury or assets are damaged as a result of improper maintenance. This represents strict liability and the plant owner shall be liable, irrespective of whether he is accused of carelessness or not. The precondition for liability shall be solely the relationship between the damage and improper maintenance of the plant. The care applied plays a role in all eventualities when it is a question of whether and to what extent damage is assumed by the insurance company.

However, the plant owner shall retain the right of recourse to other persons if they are responsible for defects to the plant, for example faulty maintenance by the tenant or the specialist company entrusted with maintenance*.

* *Specialist companies are exclusively companies which have a valid licence contract with the corresponding authorisation holder (system house) and employs personnel trained in fire protection (metal-working companies licensed for the fire and smoke protection systems of Forster Profile Systems Ltd).*

5.2 Competence

The Client / Owner shall be instructed by the manufacturer of the necessity of maintenance in order to retain the functionality of the entire element. He shall be informed of the necessary measures – preferably in written form – (see Leaflets in the Annex).

Maintenance is the responsibility of the operator. As far as possible, a service contract (e.g. Metaltec, ÜK, etc.) shall be concluded between the Owner / Operator and an authorised specialist company.

A service contract is recommended or even prescribed by law for arrest systems (this may vary in individual countries). Arrest systems shall be continuously kept in operational condition by the operator. The manufacturer's specifications shall be complied with regarding minimum inspection cycles.

If fire resistant screens fail to be inspected properly, the operator may be faced with assuming liability in case of personal injury or damage to property.

The following table shows responsibilities for tasks:

Task	Responsibility
Safety inspection	Trained person or specialist company
Maintenance/repair	
Repairs	Specialist company

5.3 Intervals

Fire protection doors can only fulfil their tasks (life-saving and space enclosing effects) if their functionality and readiness for operation are ensured at all times.

The frequency of the safety inspection and maintenance/repair depends on the installation situation and the number of door actuations.

The intervals depend on the extent of chemical and mechanical environmental stress. However, they must be performed at least 1 x annually or after 50,000 actuations.

For fire resistant closures in escape and emergency routes in accordance with EN 179 und EN 1125, we recommend shorter intervals according to the following table:

Use	Interval
Building with normal use	6 months or 50,000 actuations
Building with special use (schools, hospitals, public buildings open to the public and assembly places, etc.)	3 months or 50,000 actuations

The interval for inspections to be performed must be defined in a contract..

5.4 Safety inspection, maintenance/repair

The safety inspection and maintenance must be documented and the records must be kept by the operator.

Visual inspection

- Check the general condition of the elements (damage, paint damage, corrosion, cracking, cracks and runs in the glass).
- Check attachments to the building structure (seat of screws and fastening elements).

Seals for fillings and adjoining building components

- Inspect silicone seals, glazing gaskets and ceramic fibre tapes for damage (cracks, vandalism, etc.).
- Inspect glazing beads for correct seating.

Shadow gaps

- Check shadow gaps between frame and leaf or sash and in face plate area.
- Adjust the hinges in case of deviations.

Hinges and locking pins

- Check the attachment of hinges and locking pins.
- Hinges with plastic bearing bushes are maintenance-free. Never oil or grease them.
- Hinges without plastic bearing bushes must be lubricated with grease (lubrication set 909240).
- Only use cleaning agents which contain no corrosive substances.

Seals

- The seals must be checked for defects (e.g. cracks, wear), contact pressure and flexibility.
- Treat seals regularly with a silicone stick or polymer lubricant to prevent them from becoming prematurely brittle. It is best to lightly clean them with water.
- Check the lowering floor seal for its trigger function and full contact with the floor and re-adjust.

Door closer, sequence close regulator, carry bar

- Check the attachment of fitting components for secure fit.
- The door must be self-closing from any position (observe specifications in the installation instructions of the door closer).

Locks, handles, bar knobs, push bars, additional latches, drive bolt locks, switch latch in the fixed leaf, emergency exit closures EN 179, anti-panic door closures EN 1125 (all fittings)

- Check fastening screws for tight fit and completeness.
- Check whether there are any visible traces of forced entry or damage.
- Check closing function and latch play. If the play is too great, tightness is no longer ensured. Remedy: check the condition of the latches and seals.
- Clean and lightly grease locking latches (vertical, horizontal), bolts and keeps.
- Check all functions, e.g. anti-panic function or opening from the fixed leaf (if adjusted in this way).
- Only use cleaning agents which contain no corrosive substances.

Sliding door drive, sensors, contacts and wiring

- In compliance with EN 16005, §4.2.1, DIN 18650, § 5.1.3 and ASR A1.7, power operated doors must be inspected and maintained by the drive manufacturer before first commissioning and as required, but at least once a year. We advise the operator to conclude a service contract with the drive manufacturer.

Note: maintenance of the fire resistant closure must be considered separately.

Fitting parts not included in the Forster portfolio

Carry out inspection, care and servicing of fitting parts – electromagnetic door holders, magnetic contacts (Reed contacts), motorised locks, electric swing leaf drive motors, electric auxiliary devices, mechatronic components (e.g. electric locking cylinders, door releases), etc. – depending on the supplier's specifications.

Identification plate

- Check that the identification plate is fitted in the rebate and contains all the relevant information.

You must have defects/malfunctions (e.g. stiffness, noise generation) remedied immediately by authorised fire protection specialist companies.

The safety inspection, maintenance/repair must be recorded in a report.

5.5 Repairs (rectification of defects)

Defective or faulty parts may only be changed by an authorised specialist company (licensed by the Forster Profile Systems Ltd systems house and Metaltec, ÜK, etc.) and in consultation with the manufacturer of the fire resistant closure. Only original parts from Forster Profile Systems Ltd may be used. The repairs must be recorded in a report

6. Permitted changes and additions to fire resistant screens**Comply with country-specific laws and standards relating to fire and smoke protection closures.**

Extract for Germany:

The following modifications and additions may be carried out on manufactured and installed fire protection closures in compliance with their general building supervisory approval – after consultation with the approval applicant (see label):

- Attach contacts, e.g. magnetic contacts and keep contacts (bolt contacts) for closure monitoring, provided they can be surface-mounted or placed in existing recesses.
- Route cables on door leaf (including drilling a hole – $\varnothing \leq 10$ mm – from a door leaf edge or surface into the lock recess).
- Screw, rivet or adhere signs on the door leaf.
- Screw, rivet or adhere protective strips (up to about 250 mm wide or high), fitted up to maximum in handle height, made of max. 1.5 mm thick sheet metal, e.g. kick strips or edge protection.
- Fit protective bars, provided suitable attachment points are available.
- Add Z-frame and steel corner frames and attach wall abutment profiles on wooden frames.
- Adhere profiles made of wood, plastic, aluminium or steel in all shapes and positions on glass panes.
- Attach holding plates for adhesive magnets of arrest systems (with general building supervisory certificate of usability) at the attachment points provided in the door leaf.

7. Safety instructions for fire protection sliding doors

Personal protection / finger protection

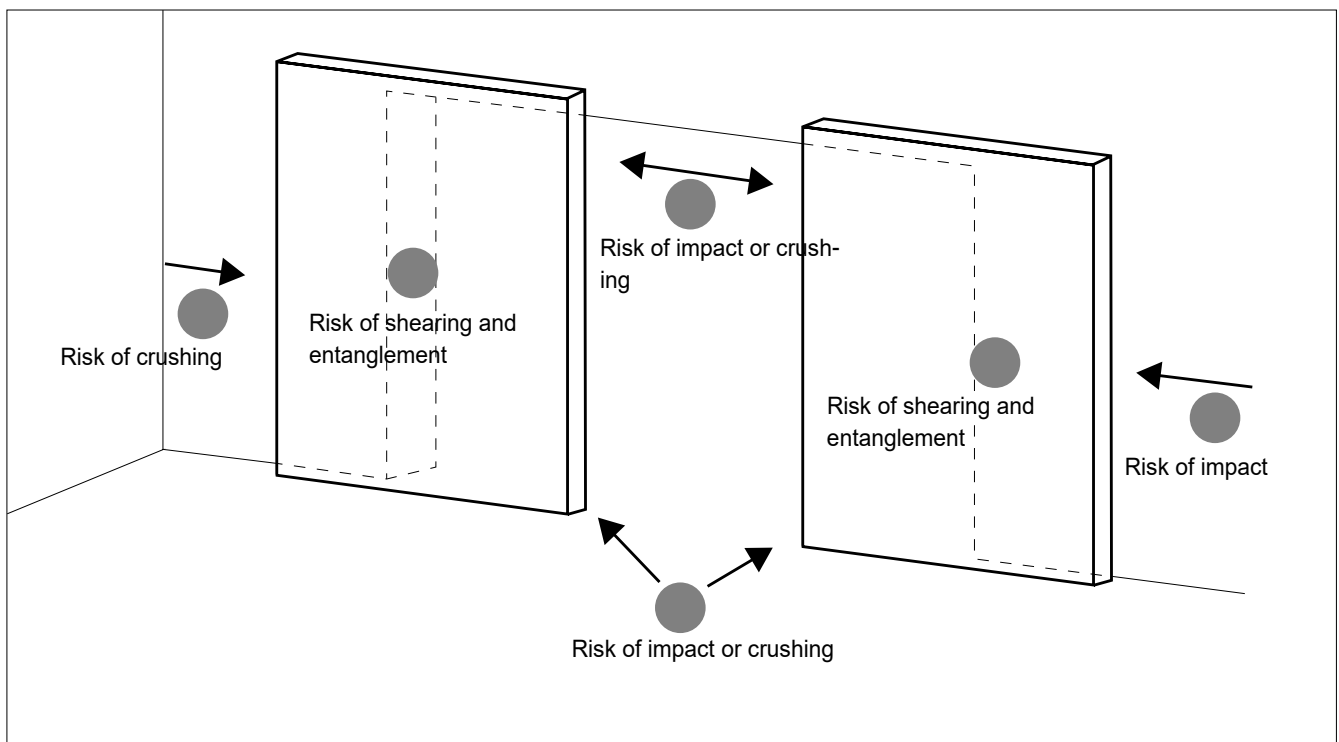
Electrically operated fire-resistant sliding doors must comply with certain safety requirements for use to EN 16005 / DIN 18650-1 to protect against improper use.

The Forster Fuego light sliding door offers various options here which provide reliable protection against hazardous zones in combination with the safety elements provided by the drive manufacturer (figure).

A risk assessment of the hazardous zones and the derived measures must be determined in collaboration with the drive manufacturer.

Sliding doors with electric drives are classified as “machines” according to the definition in Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC. The Directive ensures that proper assembly, maintenance and use does not endanger personal safety.

The sliding door on the building must be commissioned by the drive manufacturer or his authorised representative.



7. Safety instruction for fire protection sliding doors

Functional description for fire resistant sliding doors with escape route function

Normal function

Daytime operation (Fig. 1)

- Sliding function: open/close
- Alternative: continuously open
- Swing leaf locked

Night-time operation (Fig. 2)

- Sliding function: close
- Swing leaf locked
- Escape route only by using emergency button

Fire

Daytime operation (Fig. 3)

- Sliding function: close
- Drive locked (holding position)
- Swing leaf unlocked (escape route free)
- Escape route (access from outside by handle)

Night-time operation (Fig. 3)

- Sliding function: close
- Drive locked (holding position)
- Swing leaf unlocked (escape route free)
- Escape route (access from outside by handle)

Fig. 1

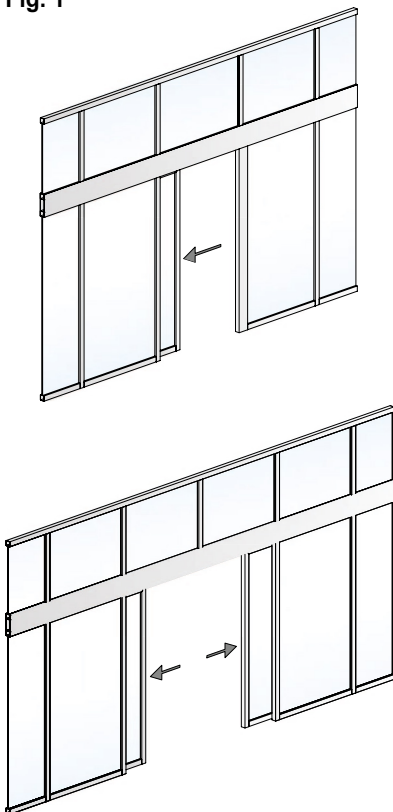


Fig. 2

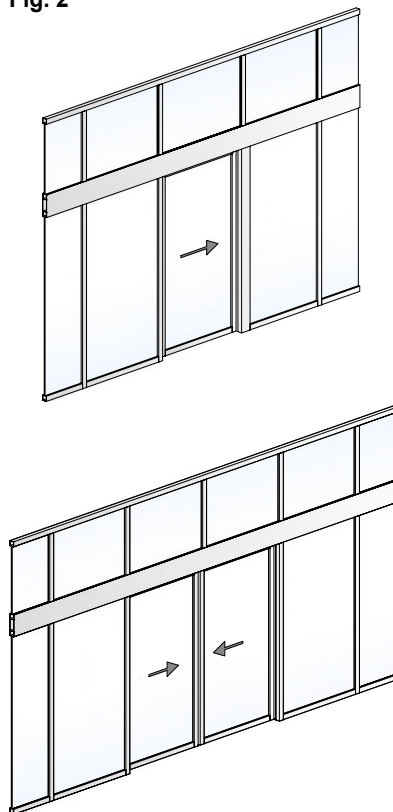
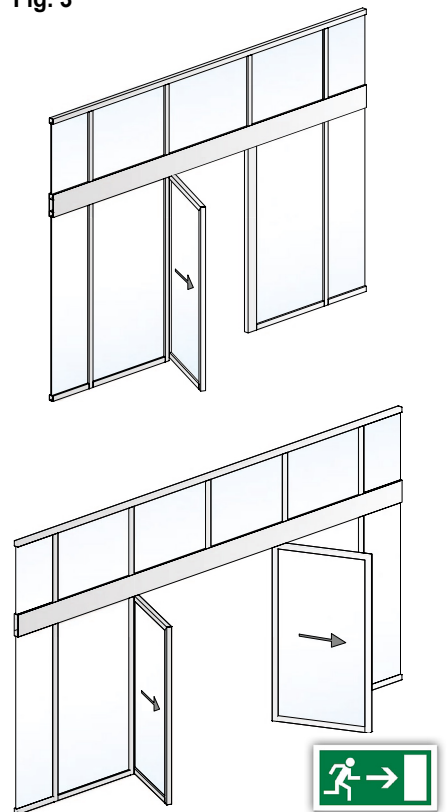


Fig. 3



8. General advice

Forster's series of profiled steel sections and the corresponding accessories have been developed for a wide range of applications in the manufacture of metal structures and façades. These series are designed for processing by specialist firms in the metal-working industry, window construction and similar, who are familiar with the appropriate technical standards, particularly in the field of metal working, door, window and façade construction and where an adequate knowledge of all relevant standards, directives and suppliers' processing instructions can safely be assumed.

All the documentation published by us concerning the combination, erection, arrangement, processing, refinement and assembly of the articles on offer are voluntary services intended as suggestions and ideas for the expert, or else represent a report on combinations and installations already assembled. In all cases when using this documentation, the expert must always critically study whether the suggestions and ideas are suitable and appropriate for the case in point, since loads and stresses vary so greatly that it is impossible in this kind of documentation to cover every eventuality occurring in practice.

Warranty

Unless a written agreement on the contrary has been concluded, the warranty granted by Forster Profile Systems Ltd. applies solely to the extent of the "General Conditions of Sale and Delivery of Forster Profile Systems Ltd." with which the customer is already familiar.

In all cases the warranty only applies provided that original construction parts (profiles, accessories, fittings) are used from the currently valid Forster range. All liability is declined for any damage arising from the use of articles other than Forster original articles. If articles other than Forster original articles are used, test certificates and attestations granted to Foster for constructions built using such articles are deemed to be invalid.

Note

The up-to-dateness, completeness or quality of the contents are not guaranteed. We reserve the right to make technical alterations in the content wholly or partially with no prior notice. We are not liable for damages of any kind, which arise from the use of the information in this document or on the basis of its incompleteness.

The non-observance of the information on the home page of the manufacturer which is currently retrievable, specific for the product, as well as general, in particular with regard to the use for the purpose intended, safety regulations, product performance, product maintenance as well as the duty to inform and instruct, releases the manufacturer from his liability for his product.

9. Annex

9.1 Leaflet for Germany

Stamp – manufacturing plant

Leaflet

on maintaining fire resistant doors

State-of-the-art fire resistant doors are advanced safety-related systems which require regular maintenance to maintain their potentially life-saving function. The owner of the property is responsible for repair in accordance with Art. 3 BauO NRW (Building Code of North Rhine-Westphalia). They can either perform the maintenance work required for the repair themselves or transfer responsibility for this to a specialist company.

1. In order to ensure perfect functionality, professional maintenance with an interval of a maximum of 12 months is required.

Insofar as functional limitations are determined (e.g. stiffness, unusual noise generation, etc.), a specialist company shall be commissioned to carry out the inspection immediately.

2. Failing to perform regular maintenance can result in the following consequences:

- The owner is liable to third parties for any damages of an unlimited amount resulting from a malfunction of the fire resistant door from the point of view of a violation of the legal duty to maintain safety.
- The warranty is excluded if defects are the result of insufficient maintenance (see DIN 4102, part 18, no. 1.2).
- Once it has established that a fire resistant door is not functioning properly, the building authority can take risk prevention measures which can go as far as to prevent usage.
- Limited functionality of the fire safety devices can result in the fire insurer being relieved of their obligations (Art. 7(1.a) AFB (General conditions for fire insurance) 87).

3. Upon request, the supplier of your fire resistant doors will be happy to present you a maintenance offer that is specifically tailored to your situation. As required, maintenance instructions with information on performing the maintenance independently can be provided free of charge.

I have received and taken note of the Leaflet above

Place/date

Signature/stamp

9.2 Installation confirmation Germany

Installation confirmation in accordance with DIN 18093

Installation confirmation

This confirmation and the manufacturer's installation and maintenance instructions to be attached must be handed over to the client before initiating use and, if necessary, passed onto the responsible building supervisory authority and recorded in the client's documentation.

Construction project

Postcode, town/city and street of the installation location:

Location in the property (e.g. part of the building, floor, door number):

Installation date/period:

Identification of the fire and/or smoke resistant closure

Manufacturer:

Product type and/or designation:

Serial number or reference number of the product:

Fire resistance and/or smoke control classification and classification of the self-closing:

Information on the company and installer

Name and address of the company that installed the fire and/or smoke resistant closure:

Name of the installer/s who installed the fire and/or smoke resistant closure:

Installer confirmation

It is hereby confirmed that the above-mentioned fire and/or smoke resistant closure has been installed and adjusted professionally according to the assembly instructions.

Place, date

Name

Signature

9.3 Leaflet for Switzerland

Stamp – manufacturing plant

Leaflet

on the service contract for fire and smoke protection doors

Modern fire and smoke protection doors are highly developed systems which require regular servicing, maintenance and care to retain their sometimes life-saving function. The maintenance of fire and smoke protection doors is the responsibility of the corresponding building owner or user as specified in Art. 19-21 of the Swiss Fire Prevention Standard (integral part of VKF fire prevention regulations / in force since 1 January 2005, and is legally binding). The owner or user may carry out the necessary servicing, maintenance and care work required for proper upkeep himself or commission a specialist company* accordingly..

1. In order to ensure permanent trouble-free functionality, professional maintenance is required for heavily frequented door elements at intervals or maximum 12 months or after 50,000 operations.

If functional impairments are detected (e.g. heavy movement, unusual noises, etc.), an authorised person or specialist company* must be immediately entrusted with carrying out an inspection.

2. Failure to carry out regular servicing, maintenance and care may lead to the following consequences:

- The owner may be liable for any damages to third parties if the damage is caused by malfunctions in fire and smoke protection doors, provided the damage arises from a violation of the owner's legal duty to ensure public safety.
- Warranty may be excluded if defects can be traced back to insufficient maintenance.
- The building insurer (or the property insurer) may resort to hazard prevention measures, should a smoke control and/or fire protection door be identified. In extreme cases this may lead to the prohibition of the door's use or the withdrawal of its operating approval.
- The restricted functionality of fire protection and/or smoke control facilities may result in a reduction of insurance cover or a release of the building insurers to indemnify in case of damages.

3. On request, the supplier of your fire protection doors will submit to you a maintenance quotation specially tailored to your requirements. If needed, we will provide you with a free copy of a maintenance manual containing instructions on how to carry out maintenance yourself.

I have received and taken note of this leaflet.

Venue/date

Signature/stamp

* *Specialist companies are exclusively companies which have a valid licence contract with the corresponding authorisation holder (system house) and employs personnel trained in fire protection (metal-working companies licensed for the fire and smoke protection systems of Forster Profile Systems Ltd).*

Steel is our nature.

For us, steel is a matter of the heart. We develop long-lasting systems for attractive and energy-efficient architecture.

Forster Profile Systems develops and manufactures safe, energy-efficient solutions in steel and stainless steel for doors, windows and facades in Switzerland. Forster works with its own branches in over 20 countries – and exclusive sales partners in around 10 more. In-house consultants are on hand to assist our customers at sites ranging from Europe and the Middle East to Asia and North America. Forster systems are used for building shells and interiors. This includes market-leading solutions that meet

the strictest requirements and standards in terms of thermal insulation, plus safety applications such as fire protection, burglar resistance and bullet resistance. The product range is rounded off by matching accessories. Our customers and business partners in architecture, planning and construction can also count on comprehensive services for their respective industry.