flexiforce^a

Flexi-Force Group B.V.

Hanzeweg 25, 3771 NG Barneveld P.O. Box 37, 3770 AA Barneveld The Netherlands

DECLARATION

FlexiForce Group BV in Barneveld, the Netherlands, declares that:

Tecsedo SA

Repr. Mr M. Tognelli Zona Industriale 1 6807 Taverne Switzerland

T +31 (0)342427777 F +31 (0)342427723 T +31 (0)342427722 (dir) E frgo@flexiforce.nl W www.flexiforce.com

has joined the Initial Type Testing in accordance to the standard EN 13241-1 in combination with the below mentioned hardware and operators.

ITT number FlexiForce: 0402-CPD-407001 issued by SP-Institute, Sweden.

Hardware Flexi-Force BV

FlexiForce® industrial hardware components

Operators:

Marantec

Liftmaster Professional/Chamberlain

Faac Spa

Nice Spa

Dalmatic A/S

Ovitor OY

Becker GmbH

Ditec

Mtec

BFT

Ellard

(all operators with the same construction but sold under different brand names are also a part of this type of test report.)

Obtained results:

Wind load Air permeability

3 Class : 3

Class: Class:

Resistance to water penetration

Thermal resistance with windows and pass door

Thermal resistance without windows and pass door U door: 0.8 W/(m2/K) U door: 1.0 W/(m2/K)

All tests are supervised and approved by Swedish National Testing and Research Institute in Sweden.

Barneveld, 18 June 2008 Flexi-Force Gour B.V.

Frank Goedhart

INNOVATIONS FOR OVERHEAD DOORS





Handled by, department
Lars Andersson
Building Technology and Mechanics
+46 33 16 52 29, lars.andersson@sp.se

Date 2006-06-29

Reference P 403429 T

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Tecsedo SA Zona Insdustriale 1 6807 Taverne Switzerland

0 4 JULI 2006

Testing of Industrial Doors

1 Test object

Panels for vertically moving Industrial doors tested together with FlexiForce hardware. The size of the doors was 4000 mm daylight width and 3500 mm daylight height for testing of wind load, air permeability and water penetration in an air chamber. The tests were performed in accordance with EN 13241-1 annex ZA.3 Initial type testing.

2 Date of testing

The testing was performed from 2005-02-29 to 2005-07-26. The panels were selected by the client without assistance from SP. The test result shown in this report refers only to the tested sample.

3 Testing

Following tests were performed: Resistance to wind load, determination of air permeability, determination of resistance to water penetration, dangerous substances and thermal resistance.

3.1 Resistance to wind load

3.1.1 Testing of fully assembled door

The door was fitted in the opening of an airtight chamber, with its exterior facing inwards towards the chamber and tested in accordance with *EN 12444 Resistance to wind load – testing and calculation*. Before the test steps were taken to eliminate air leakage in the door and its supporting construction. An inner air pressure was increased in steps in accordance with the different classes given in *EN 12424 Resistance to wind load – classification*. The air pressure was then increased until the door ruptured. The test was performed at ambient temperature.

3.1.2 Testing of door panels

Door panels were subjected to four-point bending tests in accordance with *EN 12444 Resistance to wind load – testing and calculation*. The loading points were symmetrical positioned in the test set-up. The distance between the loading points was half of the distance between the points of support. The applied load was increased in steps in accordance with the different classes given in *prEN 12424 Resistance to wind load – classification*. After each step the deflection of the door panels was measured. The test was performed at ambient 4 temperature.





The door was fitted in the opening of an airtight chamber, with its exterior facing inwards towards the chamber and tested in accordance with EN 12427 Air permeability - test method. The air leakage was measured at a positive air pressure of 50 Pa.

Resistance to water penetration

The door was fitted in the opening of an airtight chamber, with its exterior facing inwards towards the chamber and tested in accordance with EN 12489 Resistance to water penetration - test method. Water was supplied through three horizontal rows of nozzles with ten nozzles in each.

Dangerous substances

The different doors were examined in accordance with the requirements of the Construction Products Directive, CPD, (89/106/EEC). The interpretative Document Essential Requirements No 3 related to the CPD identifies aspects where hygiene, health and the environment may be concerned. Technical specifications are required to define release of pollutants to indoor air, outdoor air, soil and water, taking account of the concentration of pollutants in the products.

3.5 Thermal resistance

Calculation of the U-values of the door sections was performed using the FRAM 5.1 program. The tests were performed in heat-flow meter apparatus HFM2000 single specimen symmetrical configuration with double heat-flow meters.

Test result 4

Resistance to wind load

4.1.1 Test of fully assembled door

The inner pressure in the air chamber was increased in steps.

Table 1 Fully Assembled doors

Door (panel) type	Width [m]	Height [m]	Wind load class	Maximum pressure [Pa]
Tecsedo covered t=40 mm	4.00	3.50	3	

4.1.1.1 Measurement uncertainty wind load

The total calculated measurement uncertainty is for the wind load < 1.5% and for the deformations < 1.5%. Reported uncertainty corresponds to an approximate 95 % confidence interval around the measured value. The interval has been calculated in accordance with GUM (The ISO guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurements), which is normally accomplished by quadratic addition of the actual standard uncertainties and multiplication of the resulting combined standard uncertainty by the coverage factor k=2.

4.1.2 Bending test of door panels

The door panels were subjected to four-point bending tests in accordance with prEN 12444 Resistance to wind load - testing and calculation. The panels were supported and the load was applied as shown in Figure 1. The loading points were symmetrical positioned in the test setup.



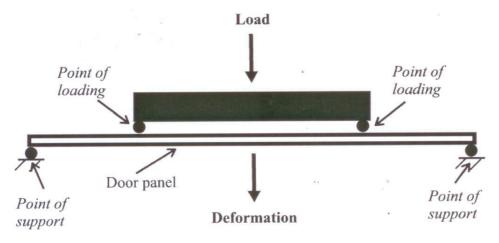


Figure 1 Schematic figure of test set-up

4.1.3 Results from four point bending test

Table 2 Description of Tecsedo door panels

1 00 10 2	
Tecsedo a	4040*610*40
Tecsedo b	4000*610*40, 4 windows
Tecsedo c	6000*610*40
Tecsedo d	6000*610*40, 6 windows
Tecsedo e	7500*610*40, reinforcement profile 65S
Tecsedo f	8500*610*40, reinforcement profile 110S
Tecsedo g	7500*610*40, 7 windows, reinforcement profile 65S
Tecsedo h	8525*610*40, 8 windows, reinforcement profile 110S

Table 3 Summary of Tecsedo test results of resistance to wind load

Door panel			D-750009000000000000000000000000000000000	Remarks/Fracture
		[Pa]	[Pa]	
Tecsedo a	5	1020	1403	BoP at loading point
Tecsedo b	2	-	819	BoP at windows 1 and 3
Tecsedo c	2	-	623	BoP at loading point
Tecsedo d	0	-	404	BoP at window 3
Tecsedo e	2	-	810	BoP at loading point
Tecsedo f	3	-	1018	BoP at loading points
Tecsedo g	1	-	560	BoP at both edges of window 3
Tecsedo h	2	- 1	829	BoP and delamination at inner edge of window 4

BoP = Buckling of the panel

REPORT



4.1.2.1 Measurement uncertainty bend test

The total calculated measurement uncertainty is for the wind load < 1.5% and for the deformations < 1.5%. Reported uncertainty corresponds to an approximate 95 % confidence interval around the measured value. The interval has been calculated in accordance with GUM (The ISO guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurements), which is normally accomplished by quadratic addition of the actual standard uncertainties and multiplication of the resulting combined standard uncertainty by the coverage factor k=2.

Determination of air permeability

Summary determination of air permeability Table 4

Table 4 Summary ucu	of miniation (tion of an permeability			
Door type	Width [m]	Height [m]	Air permeability class		
Tecsedo covered t=40 mm	4.00	3.50	3		

Resistance to water penetration

Table 5 Summary resistance to water penetration

Door type	Width [m]	Height [m]	Water penetration class	
Tecsedo covered t=40 mm	4.00	3,50	1	

4.6 Dangerous substances

Door components described in this report are made of material that complies with the Construction Products Directive (89/106/EEC).

3.7 Thermal resistance

Calculations with an industrial door with width (W) = 8.50 m and height (H) 7.00 m;

Table 6 Thermal resistance

Type of panels	Thermal transmittance, W/(m ² K)						
	р	pw	pd	pwd	g	gd	
Tecsedo	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	-	-	

p = Door with covered panels only

pw = covered panels with windows

pd = covered panels with a pass door

pwd = covered panels with windows and a pass door

= fully glazed door

gd = glazed door with a pass door

SP Swedish National Testing and Research Institute

Building Technology and Mechanics - Solid Mechanics and Structures

Erica Waller

Technical Manager

Lars Andersson

Technical Officer



DECLARATION

Flexi-Force BV in Barneveld, the Netherlands, hereby declares that

Tecsedo S.A.

Attn. Dott. Ing. M. Tognelli Via Maderno, 10 CH-6900 Lugano Switzerland

has succeeded the CE-tests in accordance to the standard EN13241-1 in combination with the below mentioned hardware and operators.

Hardware Flexi-Force BV:

RES200

RFS70

RES-X

Operators:

Marantec

RES-E-500

MFZ

Sommer

Bernal

Tormatic

Liftmaster Professional/ Chamberlain

FAAC SpA

(All operators with the same construction but sold under different brand names are also a part of this type test report.)

Obtained test results:

Wind load Class : 5
Air permeability Class : 3
Resistance to water penetration, Class : 3

Thermal resistance without windows

U door: 1.4 W/(m²K)

Thermal resistance with windows

U door: 1.6 W/(m²K)

All test are supervised and approved by Swedish National Testing and Research Institute in Sweden.

Barneveld, 8 March 2005

Frank Goedhart (CMO)

Flexi-Force BV





Handled by, department Lars Andersson Building Technology and Mechanics +46 33 16 52 29, lars.andersson@sp.se Date 2005-09-21 Reference P 403076 S - Page 1(5)



Tecsedo S.A. Zona Industriale 1 6807 Taverne Switzerland

Testing of Garage Door Panels

1. Test object

Panels for residential sectional overhead doors. The tested panels are shown in the test results. The tests were performed in accordance with EN 13241-1.

Garage Door Type:

Tecsedo panels

Dayligth width:

2500 mm

Dayligth height: Hardware:

2610 mm FlexiForce Type RES 70

RES 200

RES X

Balancing system for 160 kg:

2 torsion springs

1 = 670 mm

 $D_i = 67 \text{ mm}$

D = 6.5 mm

Date of testing

The testing was performed from 2004-11-01 to 2005-02-10. The doors were selected by the client without assistance from SP. The test result shown in this report refers only to the tested sample.

2. Testing

Following tests were performed: Resistance to wind load, determination of air permeability, determination of resistance to water penetration, dangerous substances, thermal resistance.

2.1 Resistance to wind load

2.1.1 Testing of fully assembled door

The size of the door was 2500 mm daylight width and 2610 mm daylight height. The door was fitted in the opening of an airtight chamber, with its exterior facing inwards towards the chamber and tested in accordance with EN 12444 Resistance to wind load - testing and calculation. Before the test steps were taken to eliminate air leakage in the door and its supporting construction. An inner air pressure was increased in steps in accordance with the different classes given in EN 12424 Resistance to wind load - classification. The air pressure was then increased until the door ruptured. The test was performed at ambient temperature.

SP Swedish National Testing and Research Institute



2.1.2 Testing of door panels

Door panels were subjected to four-point bending tests in accordance with EN 12444 Resistance to wind load – testing and calculation. The loading points were symmetrical positioned in the test set-up. The distance between the loading points was half of the distance between the points of support. The applied load was increased in steps in accordance with the different classes given in prEN 12424 Resistance to wind load – classification. After each step the deflection of the door panels was measured. The test was performed at ambient temperature.

2.2 Determination of air permeability

The door was fitted in the opening of an airtight chamber, with its exterior facing inwards towards the chamber and tested in accordance with EN 12427 Air permeability – test method.

2.3 Resistance to water penetration

The door was fitted in the opening of an airtight chamber, with its exterior facing inwards towards the chamber and tested in accordance with EN 12489 Resistance to water penetration – test method.

2.4 Dangerous substances

The different doors were examined in accordance with the requirements of the Construction Products Directive, CPD, (89/106/EEC). The interpretative Document Essential Requirements No 3 related to the CPD identifies aspects where hygiene, health and the environment may be concerned. Technical specifications are required to define release of pollutants to indoor air, outdoor air, soil and water, taking account of the concentration of pollutants in the products.

2.5 Thermal resistance

Calculation of the U-values of the door sections was performed using the FRAM 5.1 program. The tests were performed in heat-flow meter apparatus HFM2000 single specimen symmetrical configuration with double heat-flow meters.

3 Test result

3.1 Resistance to wind load

3.1.1 Test of fully assembled door

The inner pressure in the air chamber was increased in steps.

Door (panel) type	Width [m]	Height [m]	Wind load class	Maximum pressure [Pa]
Tecsedo	2.50	2.61	5	1300

3.1.1.1 Measurement uncertainty wind load

The total calculated measurement uncertainty is for the wind load < 1.5% and for the deformations < 1.5%. Reported uncertainty corresponds to an approximate 95 % confidence interval around the measured value. The interval has been calculated in accordance with GUM (The ISO guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurements), which is normally accomplished by quadratic addition of the actual standard uncertainties and multiplication of the resulting combined standard uncertainty by the coverage factor k=2.



3.1.2 Bending test of door panels

The door panels were subjected to four-point bending tests in accordance with *prEN 12444 Resistance to wind load – testing and calculation*. The panels were supported and the load was applied as shown in Figure 1. The loading points were symmetrical positioned in the test setup. The distance between the loading points was half of the distance between the points of support. The applied load was increased in steps in accordance with the different classes given in *prEN 12424 Resistance to wind load – classification*, 300, 450, 700 and 1000 Pa. After each step the deflection of the door panels was measured. The test was performed at ambient temperature.

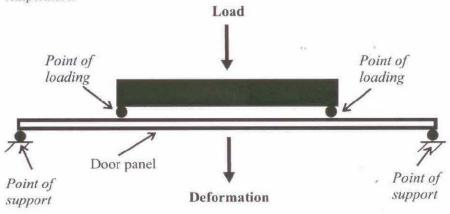


Figure 1 Schematic figure of test set-up

The panel test results are shown below and in figures 2 to 5 as wind load vs. displacement curves.

Door panel	Length [m]	Width [m]	11.	nd load class [Pa]	Maximum pressure [Pa]	Remarks/Fracture
Tecsedo,	2.50	0.49	5	2 649	3 642	BoP at the point of loading
Tecsedo,, Three windows	2.54	0.49	5	1 137	1 563	BoP at the centre window
Tecsedo,	5.00	0.49	2		918	BoP at the point of loading
Tecsedo Five windows	5.00	0.49	1		530	BoP at both sides of the second window

 $BoP \stackrel{.}{=} Buckling of the panel$

DoP = Delaminating of the panel

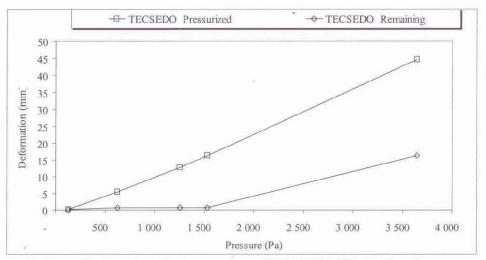


Figure 2 Wind load vs. displacement TECSEDO 2500x490 [mm]



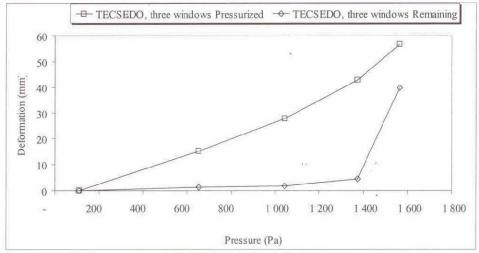


Figure 3 Wind load vs. displacement TECSEDO 2540x490 [mm]

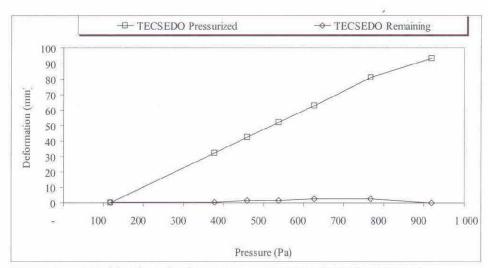


Figure 4 Wind load vs. displacement TECSEDO 5000x490 [mm]

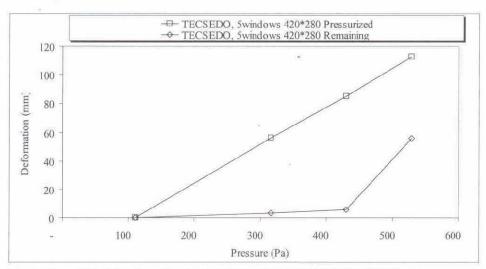


Figure 5 Wind load vs. displacement TECSEDO 5000x490 [mm]

REPORT



3.1.2.1 Measurement uncertainty bend test

The total calculated measurement uncertainty is for the wind load < 1.5% and for the deformations < 1.5%. Reported uncertainty corresponds to an approximate 95 % confidence interval around the measured value. The interval has been calculated in accordance with GUM (The ISO guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurements), which is normally accomplished by quadratic addition of the actual standard uncertainties and multiplication of the resulting combined standard uncertainty by the coverage factor k=2.

3.2 Determination of air permeability

Door type	Width [m]	Height [m]	Air permeability class	
Tecsedo	2.50	2.61	3	

3.3 Resistance to water penetration

Door type	Width [m]	Height [m]	Water penetration class	
Tecsedo	2.50	2.61	3 (110 Pa)	

3.4 Dangerous substances

Door components described in this report are made of material that complies with the Construction Products Directive (89/106/EEC).

3.5 Thermal resistance

Calculations with a garage door with width (W) = 2.50 m and height (H) 2.61 m;

	Thermal transmittance, W/(m ² K)				
Supplier	without windows $U_{door} =$	with four windows $U_{door} =$			
Tecsedo	1.4	1.6			

SP Swedish National Testing and Research Institute

Building Technology and Mechanics - Solid Mechanics and Structures

Erica Waller

Technical Manager

Lars Andersson Technical Officer

302





Roger Davidsson Energy Technology +46 10 516 56 54 roger.davidsson@sp.se Date Reference PX28459D

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Doco International B.V. Nusterweg 96 NL-6136 KV SITTARD Nederländerna

Determination of air permeability, resistance to water penetration and resistance to wind load according to EN 13241-1

(1 appendix)

Test object

Client:

Doco International B.V.

Tested door:

DOCO Industrial door with Tecsedo panels

Type of door: Daylight size: Industrial, overhead, sectional door Width 4000 mm, Height 3300 mm

The door was supplied and installed by the client in the opening of an airtight chamber, with its exterior facing inwards towards the chamber, see description and pictures in appendix 1.

Summary of classification

Air permeability according to EN 12426:

Class 4

Resistance to water penetration according to EN 12425:

Class 2

Resistance to wind load according to EN 12424:

Class 3

Test procedure

Air permeability

A positive air pressure was established in the chamber and the air leakage was measured at 50 Pa.

The tests were carried out in accordance with EN 12427.

Resistance to water penetration

Water was applied through three horizontal rows of nozzles with ten nozzles on each row. The upper row supplied 2 ± 0.2 l/min of water per nozzle. The two lower rows supplied 1 ± 0.1 l/min of water per nozzle.

The test was carried out in accordance with EN 12489.

Resistance to wind load

The door was tested in accordance with EN 12444 in an air pressure chamber. Before the test measures were taken to minimize air leakage in the door and its supporting construction. The air pressure in the test chamber was increased in steps in accordance with the different classes given in EN 12424.

The test was carried out in accordance with EN 12444.

SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden



Test results

Air permeability

Leakage at 50 Pa positive pressure: Classification according to EN 12426: $2.7 \text{ m}^3/\text{h,m}^2$ Class 4

Resistance to water penetration

The test was interrupted after 70 Pa and 30 minutes.

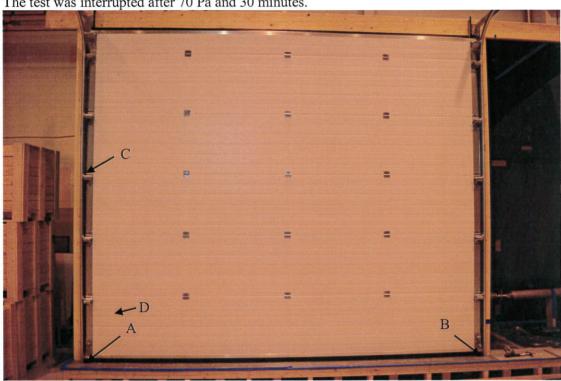


Figure 1. The door as seen from inside.

Air pressure	Time (min)	Degree of water leakage at location					
(Pa)	Time (min)	A	В	С	D		
0	0-10	3	0	0	0		
10	11-15	3	3	0	0		
30	16-20	3	3	0	0		
50	21-25	3	3	0	0		
70	26-30	3	3	3	3		

Location of leakage:

- A: Leakage at the edge of the bottom sealing
- B: Leakage at the edge of the bottom sealing
- C: Leakage between the panels at the edge
- D: Water runnel on the panel from leakage C

Failure according to leakage D. Classification according to EN 12425:

Degree of water leakage:

- No leak 0:
- 1: One clinging drop
- 2: Two or more falling or chain drops
- 3:
- 4: Considerable flow

Class 2



Resistance to wind load

The door collapsed at an inner pressure of about 1200 Pa. The panels folded at the middle.

No visible deformations were noted at pressure step, 1100 Pa.

Classification according to EN 12424:

Class 3

Conditions of test

The test results refer only to the tested object.

Date of test:

2013-01-15

Place of test:

SP, Energy Technology, Borås, Sweden

Equipment used:

Measuring equipment no. 202429, 202733, 202214

Ambient climate:

Estimated error margin: Air pressure difference ±2 %, air flow ±5 %, water flow ±5 % Air temperature 18 °C, RH 31 %, atmospheric pressure 988 hPa

SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden **Energy Technology - Building Physics and Indoor Environment**

Performed by

Roger Davidsson

Appendix 1: Description and pictures of the door.



Description of the door

Tested door DOCO Industrial door with Tecsedo panels

Daylight size 4000 x 3300 mm

Type and producer of panels

Tecsedo

Thickness of panel

40 mm

Type of tracks

Type of side hinges

DOCO IND

DOCO 25334

Type of slides

DOCO 25238

Type of rollers

DOCO 25010-E

Type of intermediate hinges

DOCO 25333

Type of bottom bracket

DOCO 25032

Type of top sealing DOCO 825101

Type of bottom sealing DOCO 825103

Type of side sealing DOCO 225030 series

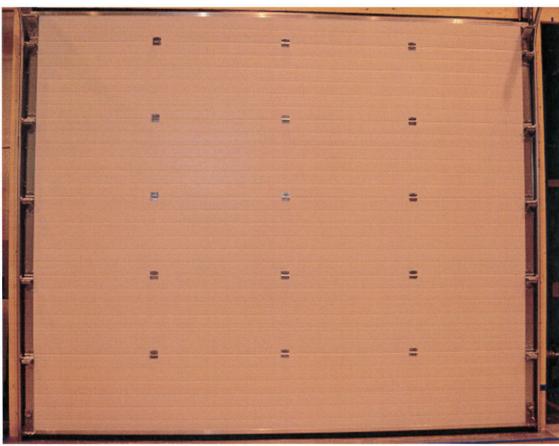


Figure 2. Tested door, DOCO Industrial door with Tecsedo panels, mounted in the test rig, as seen from inside.





Figure 3. Side hinge, slide and roller.



Figure 4. Intermediate hinge.



Figure 5. Bottom bracket.





Contact person
Daniel Andersson
SP Structural and Solid Mechanics
+46 10 516 57 23
daniel.andersson2@sp.se

Date Reference 2013-02-25 3P01334

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Doco International B.V. Nusterweg 96 NL-6136 KV SITTARD Nederländerna

Measuring of resistance to wind load, by four point bending test

Table 1 Summary of test results of resistance to wind load of Doco International B.V. door panels.

	Wind class	[Pa]	Maximum press. [Pa]	Remarks/Fracture
	class	[Pa]	press [r u]	
Cecsedo strut 120 length 8.5 m	2	615	831	BoP center
Cecsedo strut 67 length 6.0 m	3	760	1 025	BoP point of loading
Ç				peans or remaining

SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden



Door Panels	Wind load class [Pa]	Maximum press. [Pa]	Remarks/Fracture
Γecsedo length 5.0 m	2 625	844	BoP close to point of loading

1 Introduction

SP has been commissioned by Doco International B.V. to perform wind load tests on door panels.

Place of testing

Laboratory of SP Building and Mechanics

Test date

2013-02-11--2013-02-15

2 Tested objects

The tested objects consist of door panels according to Table 2. The client selected the test specimens without assistance from SP.

Table 2 Description of the tested door panels.

Door Panels	Width mm	Height mm
Tecsedo strut 120 length 8.5 m	8500	610



Tecsedo strut 67 length 6.0 m	6000	610
-		
-		
Tecsedo strut 81 length 7.5 m	7500	610
Tecsedo length 5.0 m	5000	610

3 Test performance

The door panels were subjected to four point bending and tested in accordance with EN 12444 Resistance to wind load – testing and calculation. The load was applied as shown in Figure 1. The loading points were symmetrical positioned in the test set-up. The distance between the loading points was half of the distance between the points of support.

The applied load was increased in steps in accordance with the different classes given in *EN 12424 Resistance to wind load – classification*. After each step the deflection of the door panels was measured. The test was performed at ambient temperature.





Roger Davidsson Energy Technology +46 10 516 56 54 roger.davidsson@sp.se Date Reference PX28459K

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Doco International B.V. Nusterweg 96 NL-6136 KV SITTARD Nederländerna

Determination of air permeability, resistance to water penetration and resistance to wind load according to EN 13241-1

(1 appendix)

Test object

Client:

Doco International B.V.

Tested door:

DOCO REN/EXS, Garage door with Tecsedo panels

Type of door: Daylight size: Residential, overhead, sectional door Width 2500 mm, Height 2460 mm

The door was supplied and installed by the client in the opening of an airtight chamber, with

the door was supplied and installed by the client in the opening of an airtight chamber, with its exterior facing inwards towards the chamber, see description and pictures in appendix 1.

Summary of classification

Air permeability according to EN 12426:

Class 3

Resistance to water penetration according to EN 12425:

Class 3, 70 Pa

Resistance to wind load according to EN 12424:

Class 5, 1100 Pa

Test procedure

Air permeability

A positive air pressure was established in the chamber and the air leakage was measured at 50 Pa.

The tests were carried out in accordance with EN 12427.

Resistance to water penetration

Water was applied through two horizontal rows of nozzles with seven nozzles on each row. The upper row supplied 2 ± 0.2 l/min of water per nozzle. The lower row supplied 1 ± 0.1 l/min of water per nozzle.

The test was carried out in accordance with EN 12489.

Resistance to wind load

The door was tested in accordance with EN 12444 in an air pressure chamber. Before the test measures were taken to minimize air leakage in the door and its supporting construction. The air pressure in the test chamber was increased in steps in accordance with the different classes given in EN 12424.

The test was carried out in accordance with EN 12444.

SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden

Sweden

SE-501 15 BORÅS



Test results

Air permeability

Leakage at 50 Pa positive pressure: Classification according to EN 12426: 4.4 m³/h,m² Class 3

Resistance to water penetration

The test was interrupted after 90 Pa and 35 minutes.

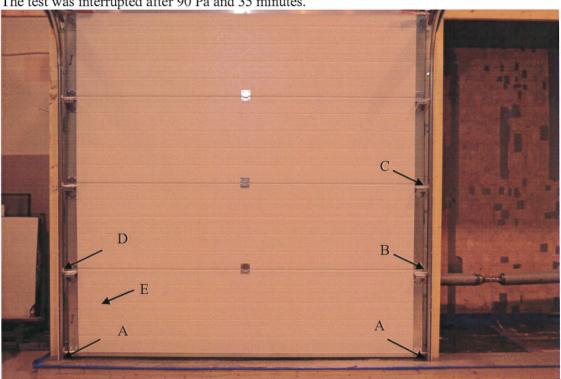


Figure 1. The door as seen from inside.

Air pressure (Pa) Time (min)	Time (min)	Degree of water leakage at location						
	A	В	C	D	Е			
0	0-10	0	0	0	0	0		
10	11-15	3	0	0	0	0		
30	16-20	3	0	0	0	0		
50	21-25	3	3	0	0	0		
70	26-30	3	3	3	0	0		
90	31-35	3	3	3	3	3		

Location of leakage:

- A: Leakage at the edge of the bottom sealing
- B: Leakage between the panels at the edge
- C: Leakage between the panels at the edge
- D: Leakage between the panel and the end cap
- E: Water runs on the panel from leakage D

Degree of water leakage:

- No leak 0:
- 1: One clinging drop
- 2: Two or more falling or chain drops
- 3: Runs
- Considerable flow



Failure according to leakage E.

Classification according to EN 12425:

Class 3, 70 Pa

Resistance to wind load

The test was interrupted after the inner pressure step at 1513 Pa.

No visible deformations were noted after the test.

Classification according to EN 12424:

Class 5, 1100 Pa

Conditions of test

The test results refer only to the tested object.

Date of test:

2013-01-16

Place of test:

SP, Energy Technology, Borås, Sweden

Equipment used:

Ambient climate:

Measuring equipment no. 202429, 202733, 202214

Estimated error margin: Air pressure difference ±2 %, air flow ±5 %, water flow ±5 % Air temperature 18 °C, RH 26 %, atmospheric pressure 991 hPa

Börje Gustavsson

SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden **Energy Technology - Building Physics and Indoor Environment**

Performed by

Examined by

Roger Davidsson

Appendix 1: Description and pictures of the door.

Description of the door

Tested door DOCO REN/EXS Garage door with Tecsedo

panels

Daylight size 2500 x 2460 mm

Type and producer of panels

Tecsedo

Thickness of panel

40 mm

Type of tracks DOCO REN/EXS

Type of side hinges DOCO 25734

Type of slides DOCO 25238

Type of rollers DOCO 25010-E

Type of intermediate hinges DOCO 25733

Type of bottom bracket DOCO 25052 / 25057

Type of top sealing DOCO 24750 series

Type of bottom sealing DOCO 825100

Type of side sealing DOCO 24750 series

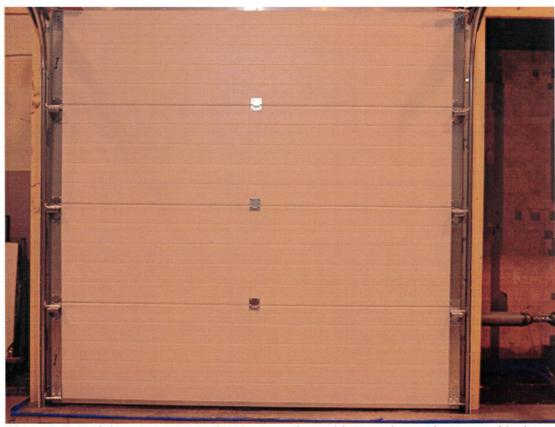


Figure 2. Tested door, DOCO REN/EXS garage door with Tecsedo panels, mounted in the test rig, as seen from inside.



Figure 3. Side hinge, slide and roller.



Figure 4. Intermediate hinge.



Figure 5. Bottom bracket.





Contact person
Roger Davidsson
Energy Technology
+46 10 516 56 54
roger.davidsson@sp.se

Date Reference 2013-02-13 PX28459M

Page 1 (3)



Doco International B.V. Nusterweg 96 NL-6136 KV SITTARD Nederländerna

Determination of air permeability, resistance to water penetration and resistance to wind load according to EN 13241-1

(1 appendix)

Test object

Client:

Doco International B.V.

Tested door:

DOCO SFR/SF/SRR, Garage door with Tecsedo panels

Type of door: Daylight size: Residential, overhead, sectional door Width 2500 mm, Height 2460 mm

The door was supplied and installed by the client in the opening of an airtight chamber, with its exterior facing inwards towards the chamber, see description and pictures in appendix 1.

Summary of classification

Air permeability according to EN 12426:

Class 3

Resistance to water penetration according to EN 12425:

Class 3, 150 Pa

Resistance to wind load according to EN 12424:

Class 5, 1200 Pa

Test procedure

Air permeability

A positive air pressure was established in the chamber and the air leakage was measured at 50 Pa.

The tests were carried out in accordance with EN 12427.

Resistance to water penetration

Water was applied through two horizontal rows of nozzles with seven nozzles on each row. The upper row supplied 2 ± 0.2 l/min of water per nozzle. The lower row supplied 1 ± 0.1 l/min of water per nozzle.

The test was carried out in accordance with EN 12489.

Resistance to wind load

The door was tested in accordance with EN 12444 in an air pressure chamber. Before the test measures were taken to minimize air leakage in the door and its supporting construction. The air pressure in the test chamber was increased in steps in accordance with the different classes given in EN 12424.

The test was carried out in accordance with EN 12444.

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Test results

Air permeability

Leakage at 50 Pa positive pressure: Classification according to EN 12426: $3.9 \text{ m}^3/\text{h,m}^2$ Class 3

Resistance to water penetration

The test was interrupted after 170 Pa and 55 minutes.

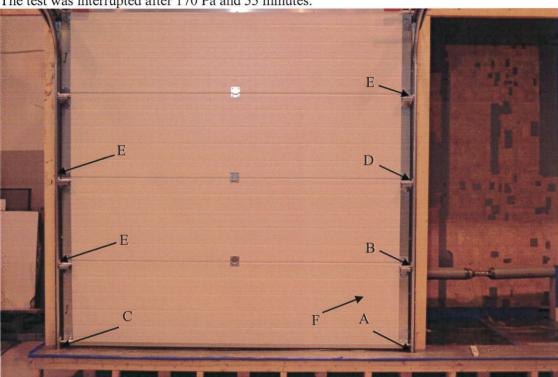


Figure 1. The door as seen from inside.

Air pressure (Pa) Time (min)	T: (:-)	Degree of water leakage at location						
	A	В	С	D	Е	F		
0	0-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	11-15	0	3	0	0	0	0	
30	16-20	3	3	3	0	0	0	
50	21-25	3	3	3	0	0	0	
70	26-30	3	3	3	3	0	0	
90	31-35	3	3	3	3	0	0	
110	36-40	3	3	3	3	0	0	
130	41-45	3	3	3	3	3	0	
150	46-50	3	3	3	3	3	0	
170	51-55	3	3	3	3	3	3	



Location of leakage:

A: Leakage at the edge of the bottom sealing

B: Leakage between the panels at the edge

C: Leakage at the edge of the bottom sealing

D: Leakage between the panels at the edge

E: Leakage between the panels at the edge

F: Water runs on the panel from leakage D and E

Failure according to leakage F.

Classification according to EN 12425:

Degree of water leakage:

0: No leak

1: One clinging drop

2: Two or more falling or chain drops

3: Runs

4: Considerable flow

Class 3, 90 Pa

Resistance to wind load

The test was interrupted after the inner pressure step at 1650 Pa. After the test the screws to the side hinges had started to come loose from the panel.

No visible deformations were noted at pressure step, 1320 Pa.

Classification according to EN 12424:

Class 5, 1200 Pa

Conditions of test

The test results refer only to the tested object.

Date of test:

2013-01-17

Place of test:

SP, Energy Technology, Borås, Sweden

Equipment used:

Measuring equipment no. 202429, 202733, 202214

Ambient climate:

Estimated error margin: Air pressure difference ± 2 %, air flow ± 5 %, water flow ± 5 % Air temperature 18 °C, RH 26 %, atmospheric pressure 997 hPa

SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden **Energy Technology - Building Physics and Indoor Environment**

Performed by

Examined by

Roger Davidsson

Börje Gustavsson

Appendix 1: Description and pictures of the door.



Description of the door

Tested door DOCO SFR/SF/SRR Garage door with

Tecsedo panels

Daylight size 2500 x 2460 mm

Type and producer of panels

Tecsedo

Thickness of panel

40 mm

Type of tracks DOCO SFR/SF/SRR

Type of side hingesDOCO 25734Type of slidesDOCO 25238Type of rollersDOCO 25010-EType of intermediate hingesDOCO 25733

Type of bottom bracket DOCO 25052 / 25057

Type of top sealing DOCO 825101

Type of bottom sealing DOCO 825100

Type of side sealing DOCO 24740 series



Figure 2. Tested door, DOCO SFR/SF/SRR garage door with Tecsedo panels, mounted in the test rig, as seen from inside.





Figure 3. Side hinge, slide and roller.



Figure 4. Intermediate hinge.



Figure 5. Bottom bracket.





Roger Davidsson Energy Technology +46 10 516 56 54 roger.davidsson@sp.se

Reference 2014-09-19 4P05343-2 1(2)



EINGEGANGET

29. Okt. 2014

Hans-Böckler-Str. 21-27 D-73230 Kirchheim/Teck

Sommer Antriebs- und Funktechnik GmbH

Tyskland

Determination of resistance to wind load according to EN 13241-1 (1 appendix)

Test object

Client:

SOMMER Antriebs- und Funktechnik GmbH

Product name: Type of door:

DOCO SFR Tecsedo Sectional, overhead door

Daylight size:

Width 6000 mm, Height 3000 mm

The door was supplied and installed by the client in the opening of an airtight chamber, with its exterior facing inwards towards the chamber, see description and pictures in appendix 1.

During the tests was a simulated door operator connected to the top panel.

Test procedure

The door was tested in accordance with EN 12444 in an air pressure chamber. Before the test measures were taken to minimize air leakage in the door and its supporting construction. The air pressure in the test chamber was increased in steps in accordance with the different classes given in EN 12424.

The test was carried out in accordance with EN 12444.

Test results

After the inner pressure step of 770 Pa was the reinforcements on the panels deformed and the screws to the reinforcement have started to come loose.

No visible deformations were noted at pressure step, 620 Pa.

Classification according to EN 12424:

Class 2

Conditions of test

The test results refer only to the tested object.

Date of test:

2014-09-15

Place of test:

SOMMER test site in Kirchheim/Teck, Germany

Equipment used:

Measuring equipment no. 202429

Estimated error margin: Air pressure difference ±2 %

Ambient climate:

Air temperature 20 °C

SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden

Postal address SP Box 857 SE-501 15 BORÅS

Sweden

Office location Västeråsen Brinellgatan 4 SE-504 62 BORÅS

Phone / Fax / E-mail +46 10 516 50 00 +46 33 13 55 02 info@sp.se

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SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden **Energy Technology - Building Physics and Indoor Environment**

Performed by

Examined by

Roger Davidsson

Börje Gustavsson

Appendix

1: Description and figures of the test object.



Description and figures of the door

Manufacturer of the door DOCO

Product nameGarage door DOCO SFRType of doorOverhead, sectional doorDaylight size (wxh)6000 mm x 3000 mm

Producer and type of panel Tecsedo, fingersafe, residential

Total thickness of panel 40 mm

Thickness of sheet in panelOutside 0,6 mm / inside 0,45 mm

Type of tracks

Type of side hinges

DOCO 25734

Type of slide/roller

DOCO 25011-E

Type of intermediate hinges

DOCO 25733

Type of bottom bracket

DOCO 25056/57

Type of top sealing

DOCO 24740 series

Type of side sealing

Type of bottom sealingDOCO 825100Type of reinforcement on the panelDOCO 220900

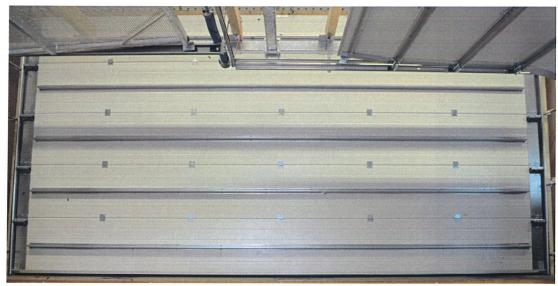


Figure 1. Door type DOCO SFR Tecsedo, mounted in the test rig, as seen from inside.



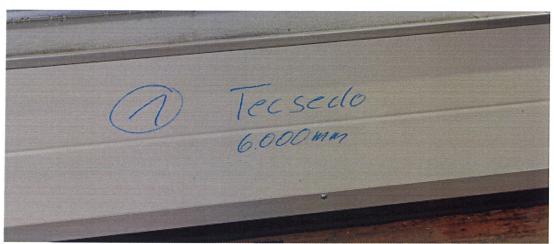


Figure 2. Marking on the test object.



Figure 3. Hinges, slides and roller.





Figure 4. The bottom bracket.

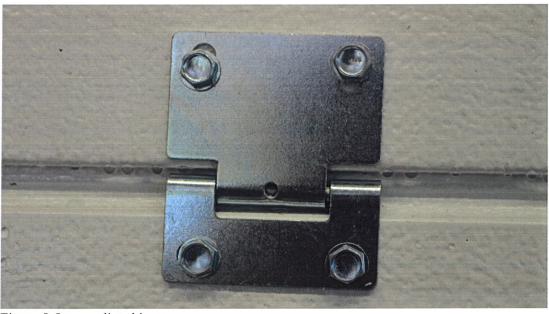


Figure 5. Intermediate hinge.



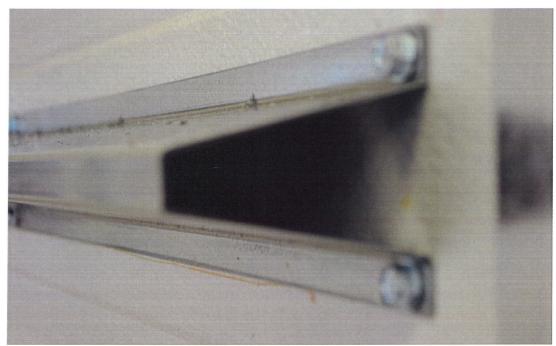


Figure 6. Reinforcement.

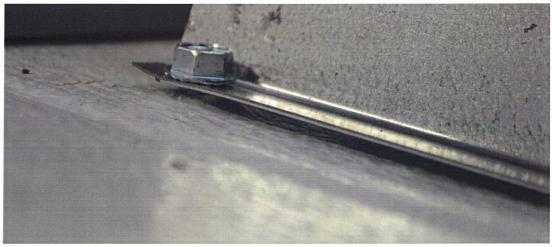


Figure 7. The screws to the reinforcement have started to come loose after pressure step at 770 Pa.





Roger Davidsson Energy Technology +46 10 516 56 54 roger.davidsson@sp.se

Reference 2014-09-19 4P05343-14 Page 1(2)



EINGEGANGEN

29. Okt. 2014

Sommer Antriebs- und Funktechnik GmbH

Hans-Böckler-Str. 21-27 D-73230 Kirchheim/Teck

Tyskland

am

Determination of resistance to wind load according to EN 13241-1 (1 appendix)

Test object

Client:

SOMMER Antriebs- und Funktechnik GmbH

Product name:

DOCO SFR Tecsedo Sectional, overhead door

Type of door: Daylight size:

Width 5000 mm, Height 3000 mm

The door was supplied and installed by the client in the opening of an airtight chamber, with its exterior facing inwards towards the chamber, see description and pictures in appendix 1.

During the tests was a simulated door operator connected to the top panel.

Test procedure

The door was tested in accordance with EN 12444 in an air pressure chamber. Before the test measures were taken to minimize air leakage in the door and its supporting construction. The air pressure in the test chamber was increased in steps in accordance with the different classes given in EN 12424.

The test was carried out in accordance with EN 12444.

Test results

The screws of the outer hinges started to come loose after the inner pressure step of 770 Pa. At an inner pressure of about 900 Pa the screws come loose completely on four of the side hinges and the hinges were permanently deformed.

No visible deformations were noted at pressure step at 620 Pa.

Classification according to EN 12424:

Class 2

Conditions of test

The test results refer only to the tested object.

Date of test:

2014-09-17

Place of test:

SOMMER test site in Kirchheim/Teck, Germany

Equipment used:

Measuring equipment no. 202429

Estimated error margin: Air pressure difference ±2 %

Ambient climate:

Air temperature 19 °C

SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden

Postal address SP Box 857

Sweden

Office location Västeråsen Brinellgatan 4 SE-501 15 BORÅS SE-504 62 BORÅS

Phone / Fax / E-mail +46 10 516 50 00 +46 33 13 55 02 info@sp.se

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SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden **Energy Technology - Building Physics and Indoor Environment**

Performed by

Examined by

Roger Davidsson

Börje Gustavsson

Appendix

1: Description and figures of the test object.



Description and figures of the door

Manufacturer of the door DOCO

Product name Garage door DOCO SFR

Type of door Overhead, sectional door

Daylight size (wxh) 5000 mm x 3000 mm

Producer and type of panel Tecsedo, fingersafe, residential

Total thickness of panel 40 mm

Thickness of sheet in panelOutside 0,60 mm / inside 0,45 mm

Type of tracks DOCO SFR

Type of side hinges DOCO 25734

Type of slide/roller DOCO 25010-E

Type of intermediate hinges DOCO 25733

Type of bottom bracket DOCO 25056/57

Type of top sealing DOCO 24740 series

Type of side sealing DOCO 24740 series

Type of bottom sealing DOCO 825100



Figure 1. Door type DOCO SFR Tecsedo, mounted in the test rig, as seen from inside.

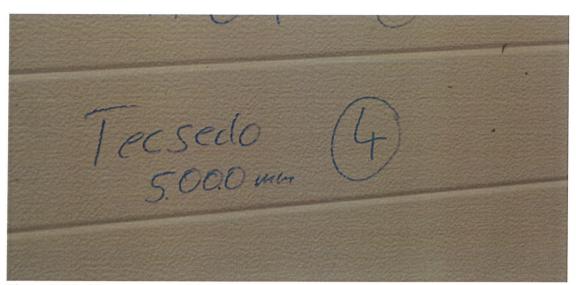


Figure 2. Marking on the test object.



Figure 3. Hinges, slides and roller.



Figure 4. The bottom bracket.

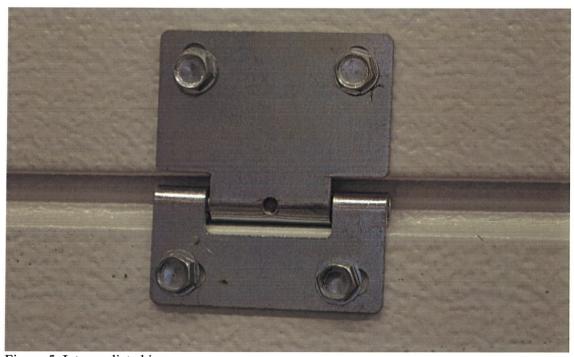


Figure 5. Intermediate hinge.



Figure 6. Deformation on the hinges after an inner pressure of about 900 Pa.



TECSEDO S.A. Zona Industriale Camp De Niscio Tel. +41 (0)91 935 20 60 CH-6534 S. Vittore (GR) Fax +41 (0)91 935 20 70 CHE-100.709.116

TECHNOLOGIES FOR SECTIONAL DOORS http://www.tecsedo.com Tel. +41 (0)91 935 20 60

TECSEDO® SAFE & BASE panels, thickness 40 mm LOAD TABLES according to EN 13241-1

WINDLOAD RESISTANCE						
Туре	Value					
Class 1	300 Pa					
Class 2	450 Pa					
Class 3	700 Pa					
Class 4	1000 Pa					
Class 5	> 1000 Pa					

		SPAN (m)								
		Up to 3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	
POSITIVE	SS	5	5	3	3	2	1	1	1	
NEGATIVE	CLA	5	4	2	2	1	1	-	-	

N.B.

Positive/Negative classes are with positive wind pressure applied to the

outside/inside of the door.

Values concern panels with internal reinforcements.

In order to increase the class corresponding to its referring span,

Bracing bars have to be fastened to all the panels.

NOTE:

When panels are simply leaned on transversal bearings, for a load of 100kg/m²

and deflection ≤ 1/200 of the span, the corresponding span is 3m.

PLT/E 01/05 San Vittore, 13.01.2015



TECSEDO S.A. Zona Industriale Camp De Niscio CH-6534 S. Vittore (GR) Fax +41 (0)91 935 20 70 CHE-100.709.116

TECHNOLOGIES FOR SECTIONAL DOORS http://www.tecsedo.com Tel. +41 (0)91 935 20 60

DECLARATION

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

SUBJECT: SOUND-PROOFING PROPERTIES OF TECSEDO®SANDWICH PANELS:

We hereby declare that panels Types

TECSEDO®BASE - TECSEDO®SAFE

produced at San Vittore (Switzerland) plant by TECSEDO S.A.,

insulated with polyurethane foam 40 mm thick injected between two prepainted galvanized steel sheets thick have a soundproof evaluation index (ISO 717 norm)

 $I_a = 25 dB$

and

that values for R (dB) are the following:

F (Hz) = 125	250	500	1000	2000	4000
R (dB) = 14	18	22	24	24	35

SPP/E 01/15 San Vittore, 13.01.2015





TECSEDO S.A. Zona Industriale http://www.tecsedo.com
Camp De Niscio Tel. +41 (0)91 935 20 60
CH-6534 S. Vittore (GR) Fax +41 (0)91 935 20 70 CHE-100.709.116

TECHNOLOGIES FOR SECTIONAL DOORS

DECLARATION

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

SUBJECT: EN 13241-1 COMPOSITION OF TECSEDO®SANDWICH PANELS:

We hereby declare that panels

TECSEDO®BASE - TECSEDO®SAFE

produced at San Vittore (Swiss) plant by TECSEDO S.A.,

are composed of the following raw materials:

- galvanized, polyester prepainted, steel or aluminium sheets
- internal longitudinal steel plates for hinge fixing
- polyurethane CFC& HCFC-free foam
- lateral scotch tape and rubber gasket
- adhesive polythene films (to be removed)

Present declaration is required for the evaluation on dangerous substances according to EN 13241-1.

TPC/E 01/05 San Vittore, 13.01.2015





TECSEDO S.A. Zona Industriale http://www.tecsedo.com Camp De Niscio Tel. +41 (0)91 935 20 60 CH-6534 S. Vittore (GR) Fax +41 (0)91 935 20 70 CHE-100.709.116

TECHNOLOGIES FOR SECTIONAL DOORS

DECLARATION

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

SUBJECT: THERMAL TRANSMITTANCE OF TECSEDO®SANDWICH PANELS:

We hereby declare that panels

TECSEDO®BASE - TECSEDO®SAFE

produced at San Vittore (Switzerland) plant by TECSEDO S.A., 40 mm thickness with a high density polyurethane core have a the following thermal transmittance:

U Value- Panel thermal transmittance = 0, 50 W/m2°C

 $-\lambda = 21 \text{ mw/m}^{\circ}\text{C}$

Thickness: 40mm

Width: 500mm and 610mm

TT/E 01/15 San Vittore, 13.01.2015

