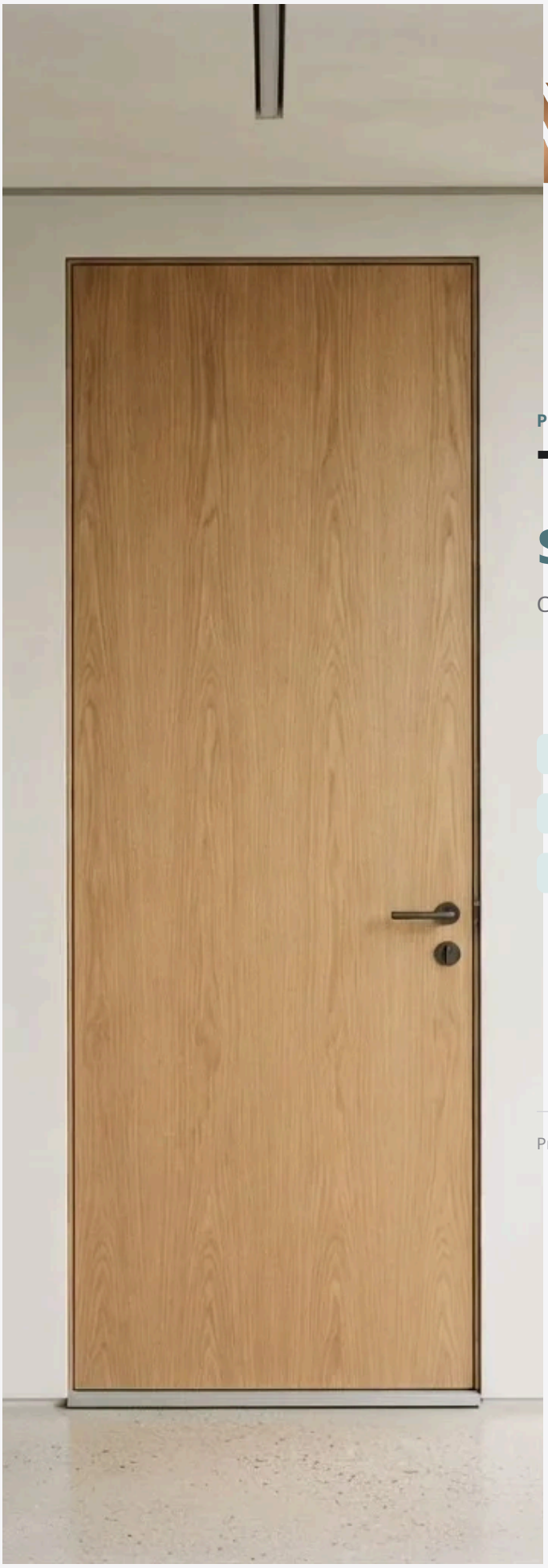


PERFORMANCE / SPECIFICATION

Typical fire door specification.

Client reference guide · Newline Joinery

FD30 44 mm

FD60 54 mm

FD90 / 120 60 mm

Prepared for client and project-team reference.

1 How to use this guide

This guide is a typical starting point for scheduling Newline Joinery bespoke internal fire doors and doorsets. It summarises the principal choices that affect the finished assembly: fire rating, thickness, core, facing, lippings, seals, glazing, frame and opening configuration.

Important coordination note

The final specification must be coordinated against the project-specific tested doorset assembly and required evidence. Fire performance depends on the complete build-up, including the door leaf, frame, seals, glazing and ironmongery—not on the door leaf in isolation.

2 Rating overview

FD30	44 mm	Paint-grade, laminate or veneer facings. Concealed or exposed lippings. Intumescent seals to the frame or door. Flush or hockey glazing bead profiles.
FD60	54 mm	Minimum 60 minute fire resistance. Four-edge lipping required. Hardwood frames required in all applications; softwood is not permitted.
FD90 / 120	60 mm	The same make-up is used for 90 and 120 minutes. A special inert inner core is used. Timber lippings are limited to 3 mm.

3 Door leaf and facing options

Facings

Veneer, laminate or phenolic pre-primed paper can be selected around the interior scheme. Phenolic pre-primed paper is suitable for factory or site painting.

Lippings

FD30 and FD60 options can use concealed or exposed lippings subject to the required build-up. FD60 doors must be lipped on all four edges. FD90/120 timber lippings are limited to 3 mm thick.

4 Seals, glazing and frames

Component	Typical requirement
Seals	Intumescent seals can be fitted to the frame or door. Concealed intumescent can be fitted to door stiles, apart from meeting stiles of pairs.

Glazing	FD30 allows larger glazed areas than higher-rated doors. FD60 glazed areas are relatively large but less than FD30. Flush or hockey glazing bead profiles are available.
FD90 / 120 glazing	Special steel glazing frames and glass are required where vision panels are included.
FD60 frames	Hardwood frames are required in all applications. Softwood is not permitted.

A coordinated doorset

A fire door is a coordinated assembly. Confirm the rating, frame, seals, glazing and ironmongery together before manufacture.

5 Opening configurations

Doors can be supplied individually or with an optional fire door frame. Typical configurations include:

Single doors
Doors for individual openings.

Double doors
Pairs with coordinated meeting-stile protection.

Panels
Side panels and top panels around the opening.

6 Project schedule checklist

Before issue for manufacture, confirm:

1. Required fire rating: FD30, FD60, FD90 or FD120.
2. Door leaf thickness and overall opening sizes.
3. Single or double configuration, side panels and top panels.
4. Facing: veneer, laminate, paint-grade or phenolic pre-primed paper.
5. Lipping arrangement and finish: concealed, exposed, two-edge or four-edge.

6 Project schedule checklist (continued)

1. Glazing size, position, bead profile and rating-appropriate glass.
2. Frame material and profile; hardwood frame requirement for FD60.
3. Intumescent seal location and coordinated ironmongery.
4. Required test evidence and final doorset build-up for the project.

Need help with the schedule?

Share the opening sizes, rating, finish and drawings with Newline Joinery for project-specific coordination.

newlinejoinery.co.uk

This document is a typical client reference guide, not a fire test certificate or a substitute for the project-specific specification and required compliance evidence.