

IFE Level 2 Certificate in Passive Fire Protection (All Units)

Exam Report on March 2025 Examination

Introduction

This report presents an analysis of candidate performance in the unit Awards for the IFE Level 2 Certificate in Passive Fire Protection for the March 2025 examination session. The exams consist of multiple-choice questions drawn from a structured question bank, ensuring comprehensive coverage of key competencies.

Please note: all statistics have been rounded to the nearest integer.

Jump to report on:

- [Unit 1: Building structural frame and flame retardant coatings](#)
- [Unit 2: Walls, floors, ceilings and glazing](#)
- [Unit 3: Fire stopping, barriers, ductwork and dampers](#)
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Unit 1: Building structural frame and flame retardant coatings Overall Performance

- Pass Rate: 76%
- Average Score: 19
- Score Required for Pass: 17

Performance by Assessment Criteria

(Average percentage of correct answers per assessment criterion)

The highest-scoring assessment criterion was *3.2 Describe the primary purpose of passive fire protection and explain how passive fire protection measures contribute to preventing and containing fire* with an average score of 99%.

The lowest-scoring assessment criterion was *5.4 Describe the fire suppression equipment available within a building and explain its operation/use in extinguishing fire* with an average score of 56%, indicating an area where candidates may require additional focus.

Section 1: Fire and Fire Protection

1. Fire science including the chemistry of fire

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
1.1 Describe the fire triangle and the fire tetrahedron and explain the	• The fire triangle • Elements of the tetrahedron • Exothermic reaction • Principles involved in the extinction of fire by:	65%

implications for extinguishing fire	○ Smothering ○ Cooling ○ Starvation ● Actions and media to remove elements in the fire triangle/tetrahedron - water, inert gas, foam, vaporising liquids, carbon dioxide and inert gases, dry chemical powders, blanketing, beating	
1.2 Describe the process of fire development	● Fire as a chemical process ● Stages of fire development: ○ Ignition (incipient) ○ Growth ○ Flashover ○ Fully developed ○ Decay	83%
1.3 Identify and explain the dangers associated with smoke inhalation	● Particles ● Vapours ● Toxic gases	62%

2. Human behaviour in a fire scenario

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
2.1 Describe the factors that affect behaviour when faced with a threat of fire in a building	● Knowledge of building layout ● Regularity of the alarm being heard (e.g., history of false alarms/tests) ● Fire drill discipline ● Physical state of sleeping, under the influence of alcohol, medication, drugs ● Whether able bodied or physically impaired ● Friends or family in the building ● Whether senses recognise danger e.g., smell, sight, hearing ● Actions of others (i.e., herd instinct) ● Clarity of fire exit signage ● Panic	66%
2.2 Understand the basic principles of means of escape in case of fire	Definition and understanding of the following terms: ● Means of escape ● Occupancy ● Construction ● Evacuation time ● Travel distance ● Escape route ● Places of safety (reasonable and total) ● Management control ● Responsible person ● Compartmentation	66%

3. Passive fire protection

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
3.1 Explain what is meant by the term “passive fire protection”	Passive fire protection: components materials and systems that go to make up or sit within the fabric of a building and which do not need any special energisation or command signal to operate	90%
3.2 Describe the primary purpose of passive fire protection and explain how passive fire protection measures contribute to preventing and containing fire.	Control the spread of fire and smoke within a given fire compartment for a prescribed period of time	99%

4. Building performance in fire

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
4.1 Describe factors that affect the fire resistance of a building and components within the building	• Loadbearing capacity – the ability of the building’s supports system to remain intact for a specified period of time • Integrity – ensuring that no gaps of sufficient size open up which allow penetration of hot gases, smoke and flames • Insulation – The fire insulation properties of the unexposed face of a compartment specifically to prevent an average rise of not more than 140deg C or a maximum rise of 180°C above ambient for the duration of the fire resistance period.	65%

5. Active Fire Protection

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
5.1 Explain what is meant by the term “active fire protection”	• Active fire protection: systems that need special energisation or command signal to operate	78%
5.2 Describe smoke and heat detection alarm systems that might be present	• Smoke detection systems and how they are activated ○ Ionisation smoke detectors ○ Optical smoke detectors ○ Aspirating smoke detectors ○ Optical beam detectors • Heat detection systems and how they are activated ○ Fixed temperature heat detectors ○ Rate-of-rise detectors ○ Electronic sounders ○ Bell ○ Visual indicators	75%

	○ Voice alarms	
5.3 Describe the firefighting equipment available within a building and explain its operation/use in tackling fire	• Portable fire extinguishers • Fire blankets • Wet and dry rising mains • Gaseous fire suppression systems	77%
5.4 Describe the fire suppression equipment available within a building and explain its operation/use in extinguishing fire	• Sprinkler systems ○ Wet pipe ○ Dry pipe ○ Alternate ○ Pre-action • Deluge systems • Drenchers • Mist systems • Gaseous fire suppression systems • Portable fire extinguishers • Fire blankets	56%
5.5 Explain how signage and emergency lighting is used to improve the fire safety in a building	• Types of signage • Signage location • Emergency lighting • Emergency lighting location	83%

Section 2: Building structural frame and flame retardant coatings

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
1.1 Identify the factors affecting the fire resistance of concrete frames and describe the behaviour of concrete in fire	• Properties of concrete • Behaviour of structural concrete in fire • Cast-in concrete and precast concrete	59%
1.2 Identify the factors affecting the fire resistance of timber frames and describe the behaviour of timber in fire	• Heavy timber construction • Lightweight timber framing • Sacrificial timber • Use and effect of fire resisting materials	72%
1.3 Identify the factors affecting the fire resistance of steel frames and describe the behaviour of steel frames in fire	• Effect of heat • Effect of load • Effect of size (thickness) • Behaviour in fire	79%
1.4 Describe fire resistant materials that can be applied to structural designs and	• Reactive (intumescent) paint coatings • Plaster or cementitious-based coating systems to structural steel sections	77%

explain factors affecting installation and performance	• Cladding systems made from fire-resisting boards or stone wool products • Types of fire protection boards	
1.5 Describe the processes for application/installation of protection methods and the processes for remedial and repair actions	• Profile • Box • Solid • Application/installation/maintenance of methods identified in 1.4 above • Factors effecting effectiveness of application/installation	77%
1.6 Describe inspection and quality assurance processes	• Site inspections • Product inspection • Installation inspection • Ongoing maintenance	82%

Unit 2: Walls, floors, ceilings and glazing

Overall Performance

- Pass Rate: 78%
- Average Score: 19
- Score Required for Pass: 17

Performance by Assessment Criteria

(Average percentage of correct answers per assessment criterion)

The highest-scoring assessment criterion was *3.2 Describe the primary purpose of passive fire protection and explain how passive fire protection measures contribute to preventing and containing fire* with an average score of 98%.

The lowest-scoring assessment criterion was *5.5 Explain how signage and emergency lighting is used to improve the fire safety in a building* with an average score of 50%, indicating an area where candidates may require additional focus.

Section 1: Fire and Fire Protection

1. Fire science including the chemistry of fire

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
1.1 Describe the fire triangle and the fire tetrahedron and explain the implications for extinguishing fire	• The fire triangle • Elements of the tetrahedron • Exothermic reaction • Principles involved in the extinction of fire by: ○ Smothering ○ Cooling ○ Starvation • Actions and media to remove elements in the fire triangle/tetrahedron - water, inert gas, foam, vaporising liquids, carbon dioxide and inert gases, dry chemical powders, blanketing, beating	62%
1.2 Describe the process of fire development	• Fire as a chemical process • Stages of fire development: ○ Ignition (incipient) ○ Growth ○ Flashover ○ Fully developed ○ Decay	77%
1.3 Identify and explain the dangers associated with smoke inhalation	• Particles • Vapours • Toxic gases	57%

2. Human behaviour in a fire scenario

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
2.1 Describe the factors that affect behaviour when faced with a threat of fire in a building	• Knowledge of building layout • Regularity of the alarm being heard (e.g., history of false alarms/tests) • Fire drill discipline • Physical state of sleeping, under the influence of alcohol, medication, drugs • Whether able bodied or physically impaired • Friends or family in the building • Whether senses recognise danger e.g., smell, sight, hearing • Actions of others (i.e., herd instinct) • Clarity of fire exit signage • Panic	68%
2.2 Understand the basic principles of means of escape in case of fire	Definition and understanding of the following terms: • Means of escape • Occupancy • Construction • Evacuation time • Travel distance • Escape route • Places of safety (reasonable and total) • Management control • Responsible person • Compartmentation	71%

3. Passive fire protection

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
3.1 Explain what is meant by the term “passive fire protection”	Passive fire protection: components materials and systems that go to make up or sit within the fabric of a building and which do not need any special energisation or command signal to operate	96%
3.2 Describe the primary purpose of passive fire protection and explain how passive fire protection measures contribute to preventing and containing fire.	Control the spread of fire and smoke within a given fire compartment for a prescribed period of time	98%

4. Building performance in fire

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
4.1 Describe factors that affect the fire resistance of a building and components within the building	• Loadbearing capacity – the ability of the building's supports system to remain intact for a specified period of time • Integrity – ensuring that no gaps of sufficient size open up which allow penetration of hot gases, smoke and flames • Insulation – The fire insulation properties of the unexposed face of a compartment specifically to prevent an average rise of not more than 140deg C or a maximum rise of 180°C above ambient for the duration of the fire resistance period.	56%

5. Active Fire Protection

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
5.1 Explain what is meant by the term "active fire protection"	• Active fire protection: systems that need special energisation or command signal to operate	91%
5.2 Describe smoke and heat detection alarm systems that might be present	• Smoke detection systems and how they are activated ○ Ionisation smoke detectors ○ Optical smoke detectors ○ Aspirating smoke detectors ○ Optical beam detectors • Heat detection systems and how they are activated ○ Fixed temperature heat detectors ○ Rate-of-rise detectors ○ Electronic sounders ○ Bell ○ Visual indicators ○ Voice alarms	75%
5.3 Describe the firefighting equipment available within a building and explain its operation/use in tackling fire	• Portable fire extinguishers • Fire blankets • Wet and dry rising mains • Gaseous fire suppression systems	68%
5.4 Describe the fire suppression equipment available within a building and explain its operation/use in extinguishing fire	• Sprinkler systems ○ Wet pipe ○ Dry pipe ○ Alternate ○ Pre-action • Deluge systems • Drenchers • Mist systems • Gaseous fire suppression systems	57%

	• Portable fire extinguishers • Fire blankets	
5.5 Explain how signage and emergency lighting is used to improve the fire safety in a building	• Types of signage • Signage location • Emergency lighting • Emergency lighting location	50%

Section 2: Walls, floors, ceilings and glazing

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
2.1 Describe the function, composition and performance characteristics of fire resisting walls, floors and ceilings	• Fire walls • Fire resisting floors • Compartment walls and floors • Fire resisting ceilings • Fire resisting partitions • Firefighting shafts and stairwells	87%
2.2 Describe the function, composition and performance characteristics of active fire barrier systems	• Vertical active fire curtain barriers • Horizontal active fire curtain barriers • Folded or pleated fire curtain barriers	80%
2.3 Describe the factors affecting the degree of fire resistance required	• The specified fire resistance period • Height of the top floor above ground and the intended use of the building • Whether fire resistance is expected from one side or both sides of the barrier • The type of fire performance required i.e., stability, integrity and insulation	78%
2.4 Describe different glazing options and explain the factors to be considered when selecting and implementing options	• Integrity rated glazing ○ Wired glass ○ Laminated float glass ○ Modified toughened glass ○ Borosilicate glass ○ Glass ceramic ○ Partially insulating organic interlayer technology • Insulation rated glazing ○ Water content gel interlayers between toughened glass plates • Laminated composites combining a hard intumescent interlayer between annealed glass	71%
2.5 Explain how the framing and support structure affects the ability of glass to perform its function	• Timber frames • Steel and aluminium frames • Composite frames	64%

Unit 3: Fire stopping, barriers, ductwork and dampers

Overall Performance

- Pass Rate: 81%
- Average Score: 19
- Score Required for Pass: 17

Performance by Assessment Criteria

(Average percentage of correct answers per assessment criterion)

The highest-scoring assessment criterion was *3.2 Describe the primary purpose of passive fire protection and explain how passive fire protection measures contribute to preventing and containing fire* with an average score of 96%.

The lowest-scoring assessment criterion were *5.3 Describe the firefighting equipment available within a building and explain its operation/use in tackling fire* and *5.4 Describe the fire suppression equipment available within a building and explain its operation/use in extinguishing fire* with an average score of 52%, indicating an area where candidates may require additional focus.

Section 1: Fire and Fire Protection

1. Fire science including the chemistry of fire

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
1.1 Describe the fire triangle and the fire tetrahedron and explain the implications for extinguishing fire	• The fire triangle • Elements of the tetrahedron • Exothermic reaction • Principles involved in the extinction of fire by: ○ Smothering ○ Cooling ○ Starvation • Actions and media to remove elements in the fire triangle/tetrahedron - water, inert gas, foam, vaporising liquids, carbon dioxide and inert gases, dry chemical powders, blanketing, beating	52%
1.2 Describe the process of fire development	• Fire as a chemical process • Stages of fire development: ○ Ignition (incipient) ○ Growth ○ Flashover ○ Fully developed ○ Decay	79%
1.3 Identify and explain the dangers associated with smoke inhalation	• Particles • Vapours • Toxic gases	59%

2. Human behaviour in a fire scenario

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
2.1 Describe the factors that affect behaviour when faced with a threat of fire in a building	• Knowledge of building layout • Regularity of the alarm being heard (e.g., history of false alarms/tests) • Fire drill discipline • Physical state of sleeping, under the influence of alcohol, medication, drugs • Whether able bodied or physically impaired • Friends or family in the building • Whether senses recognise danger e.g., smell, sight, hearing • Actions of others (i.e., herd instinct) • Clarity of fire exit signage • Panic	63%
2.2 Understand the basic principles of means of escape in case of fire	Definition and understanding of the following terms: • Means of escape • Occupancy • Construction • Evacuation time • Travel distance • Escape route • Places of safety (reasonable and total) • Management control • Responsible person • Compartmentation	67%

3. Passive fire protection

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
3.1 Explain what is meant by the term “passive fire protection”	Passive fire protection: components materials and systems that go to make up or sit within the fabric of a building and which do not need any special energisation or command signal to operate	94%
3.2 Describe the primary purpose of passive fire protection and explain how passive fire protection measures contribute to preventing and containing fire.	Control the spread of fire and smoke within a given fire compartment for a prescribed period of time	96%

4. Building performance in fire

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
4.1 Describe factors that affect the fire resistance of a building and components within the building	• Loadbearing capacity – the ability of the building's supports system to remain intact for a specified period of time • Integrity – ensuring that no gaps of sufficient size open up which allow penetration of hot gases, smoke and flames • Insulation – The fire insulation properties of the unexposed face of a compartment specifically to prevent an average rise of not more than 140deg C or a maximum rise of 180°C above ambient for the duration of the fire resistance period.	65%

5. Active Fire Protection

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
5.1 Explain what is meant by the term "active fire protection"	• Active fire protection: systems that need special energisation or command signal to operate	80%
5.2 Describe smoke and heat detection alarm systems that might be present	• Smoke detection systems and how they are activated ○ Ionisation smoke detectors ○ Optical smoke detectors ○ Aspirating smoke detectors ○ Optical beam detectors • Heat detection systems and how they are activated ○ Fixed temperature heat detectors ○ Rate-of-rise detectors ○ Electronic sounders ○ Bell ○ Visual indicators ○ Voice alarms	77%
5.3 Describe the firefighting equipment available within a building and explain its operation/use in tackling fire	• Portable fire extinguishers • Fire blankets • Wet and dry rising mains • Gaseous fire suppression systems	52%
5.4 Describe the fire suppression equipment available within a building and explain its operation/use in extinguishing fire	• Sprinkler systems ○ Wet pipe ○ Dry pipe ○ Alternate ○ Pre-action • Deluge systems • Drenchers • Mist systems • Gaseous fire suppression systems	52%

	• Portable fire extinguishers • Fire blankets	
5.5 Explain how signage and emergency lighting is used to improve the fire safety in a building	• Types of signage • Signage location • Emergency lighting • Emergency lighting location	72%

Section 2: Fire stopping, barriers, ductwork and dampers

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
3.1 Explain the purpose of fire stopping and describe the products and systems that may be used to achieve fire stopping	• Penetration seals • Linear joint seals • Small cavity barriers • Large cavity barriers • Open state cavity barriers	91%
3.2 Explain the factors to be considered when selecting and installing fire stopping	• Fire resistance • Preventing conduction of temperatures along the service to the side isolated from the fire • Providing service supports • Use of penetration sealing systems • Use of loadbearing seals	89%
3.3 Describe fire stopping and sealing systems and explain the factors relevant to their use and installation	• Horizontal cable tray penetration – mortars, plugs/blocks, bags / pillows • Horizontal pipe penetration - pipe closures (plastic pipes only), sealants (metal pipes only) • Sealing of blank opening – mortars, plugs/blocks, coated batts • Horizontal multiple penetration – mortars, plugs/blocks, coated batts • Temporary multiple horizontal penetration - bags / pillows. (note: if adequately supported some bags / pillows can also be used for vertical penetrations), plugs / blocks • Cable penetration – mortar, coated batts, sealants • Vertical duct penetration – mortar, mineral fibre and sealant/mastic • Vertical pipe penetration - pipe closures (plastic pipes only), sealants (metal pipes only) • Multiple penetrations (vertical and horizontal) – mortar, coated batts, pipe closures (plastic pipes only), sealants (metal pipes only), plugs/blocks • Vertical and horizontal cable penetration – mortar, coated batts • Movement joints – sealants, foam, preformed elastomeric seals, mineral fibre and sealant/mastic coatings	71%

	- Horizontal duct penetration- mortar, mineral fibre and sealant/mastic - Fire (including cavity) barrier - coated batts, mineral wool curtains, woven textiles, ridged boards	
3.4 Describe the uses of ductwork and explain the considerations in relation to selection and installations of fire-resistant ducting.	- Range of uses: ventilation, smoke extract, kitchen extract and pressurisation - Criteria applied to fire resisting ductwork: stability, integrity, insulation	88%
3.5 Explain the methods used to maintain the fire resistance of walls and floors penetrated by ventilation ducts	- Fire dampers - Fire resisting enclosures - Fire resisting ductwork (including types of ductwork)	76%
3.6 Describe the use of different types of dampers and explain the considerations in the selection and installation fire damper systems	- Curtain fire dampers - Intumescent fire dampers - Multi-blade fire dampers - Single blade fire dampers - Multi-section dampers - Leakage classified fire dampers - Insulated fire dampers - Smoke control damper - Fusible link	73%
3.7 Describe the factors that affect the construction and design of the building envelope and the implications for fire protection.	- Fire-resisting external walls - Curtain walling systems - Cladding systems - Insulation applied to outside of buildings - Façade	80%

Unit 4: Doors and Shutters

Overall Performance

- Pass Rate: 86%
- Average Score: 19
- Score Required for Pass: 17

Performance by Assessment Criteria

(Average percentage of correct answers per assessment criterion)

The highest-scoring assessment criterion was *3.2 Describe the primary purpose of passive fire protection and explain how passive fire protection measures contribute to preventing and containing fire* with an average score of 100%.

The lowest-scoring assessment criterion was *5.4 Describe the fire suppression equipment available within a building and explain its operation/use in extinguishing fire* with an average score of 56%, indicating an area where candidates may require additional focus.

Section 1: Fire and Fire Protection

1. Fire science including the chemistry of fire

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
1.1 Describe the fire triangle and the fire tetrahedron and explain the implications for extinguishing fire	• The fire triangle • Elements of the tetrahedron • Exothermic reaction • Principles involved in the extinction of fire by: ○ Smothering ○ Cooling ○ Starvation • Actions and media to remove elements in the fire triangle/tetrahedron - water, inert gas, foam, vaporising liquids, carbon dioxide and inert gases, dry chemical powders, blanketing, beating	64%
1.2 Describe the process of fire development	• Fire as a chemical process • Stages of fire development: ○ Ignition (incipient) ○ Growth ○ Flashover ○ Fully developed ○ Decay	69%
1.3 Identify and explain the dangers associated with smoke inhalation	• Particles • Vapours • Toxic gases	69%

2. Human behaviour in a fire scenario

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
2.1 Describe the factors that affect behaviour when faced with a threat of fire in a building	• Knowledge of building layout • Regularity of the alarm being heard (e.g., history of false alarms/tests) • Fire drill discipline • Physical state of sleeping, under the influence of alcohol, medication, drugs • Whether able bodied or physically impaired • Friends or family in the building • Whether senses recognise danger e.g., smell, sight, hearing • Actions of others (i.e., herd instinct) • Clarity of fire exit signage • Panic	62%
2.2 Understand the basic principles of means of escape in case of fire	Definition and understanding of the following terms: • Means of escape • Occupancy • Construction • Evacuation time • Travel distance • Escape route • Places of safety (reasonable and total) • Management control • Responsible person • Compartmentation	67%

3. Passive fire protection

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
3.1 Explain what is meant by the term “passive fire protection”	Passive fire protection: components materials and systems that go to make up or sit within the fabric of a building and which do not need any special energisation or command signal to operate	89%
3.2 Describe the primary purpose of passive fire protection and explain how passive fire protection measures contribute to preventing and containing fire.	Control the spread of fire and smoke within a given fire compartment for a prescribed period of time	100%

4. Building performance in fire

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
4.1 Describe factors that affect the fire resistance of a building and components within the building	• Loadbearing capacity – the ability of the building's supports system to remain intact for a specified period of time • Integrity – ensuring that no gaps of sufficient size open up which allow penetration of hot gases, smoke and flames • Insulation – The fire insulation properties of the unexposed face of a compartment specifically to prevent an average rise of not more than 140deg C or a maximum rise of 180°C above ambient for the duration of the fire resistance period.	66%

5. Active Fire Protection

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
5.1 Explain what is meant by the term "active fire protection"	• Active fire protection: systems that need special energisation or command signal to operate	75%
5.2 Describe smoke and heat detection alarm systems that might be present	• Smoke detection systems and how they are activated ○ Ionisation smoke detectors ○ Optical smoke detectors ○ Aspirating smoke detectors ○ Optical beam detectors • Heat detection systems and how they are activated ○ Fixed temperature heat detectors ○ Rate-of-rise detectors ○ Electronic sounders ○ Bell ○ Visual indicators ○ Voice alarms	81%
5.3 Describe the firefighting equipment available within a building and explain its operation/use in tackling fire	• Portable fire extinguishers • Fire blankets • Wet and dry rising mains • Gaseous fire suppression systems	60%
5.4 Describe the fire suppression equipment available within a building and explain its operation/use in extinguishing fire	• Sprinkler systems ○ Wet pipe ○ Dry pipe ○ Alternate ○ Pre-action • Deluge systems • Drenchers • Mist systems • Gaseous fire suppression systems	56%

	• Portable fire extinguishers • Fire blankets	
5.5 Explain how signage and emergency lighting is used to improve the fire safety in a building	• Types of signage • Signage location • Emergency lighting • Emergency lighting location	81%

Section 2: Doors and Shutters

Assessment Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding	Average Score
4.1 Explain the role of fire doors and shutters and describe the construction of different types of door and shutter	• Different uses and protection against different hazards • Operation of doors – door closing devices, electrically powered hold open devices, door co-ordinator devices, exit devices • Difference between door assemblies and doorsets • Materials used in construction • Implications of errors in installing or maintaining fire doors • Locations where fire doors should be fitted	78%
4.2 Describe the components of a fire doorset or assembly	• Door leaf • Door frame • Door ironmongery • Air transfer grills • Intumescent seals • Smoke seals • Glazing apertures • Signage	79%
4.3 Describe the factors relevant to fire door installation	• Delivery and storage prior to installation • Checks • Finishing doors on site/coatings • Fitting the frame, door leaf, ironmongery, seals • Post installation checks	81%
4.4 Explain the considerations in relation to the ongoing use of fire doorsets and assemblies	• Ongoing wear and tear • Maintenance • Inspection regime	79%