



FIRE DOORS PROTECT PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

NFPA 80 requires fire door assemblies to be inspected not less than annually.

TOP TEN FIRE DOOR DEFICIENCIES

Based on over 250,000 doors inspected in North America and the Middle East.

1. Non-Compliant Clearance at the Top of Door(s) and Frame

Clearances at the top of the door and frame must comply with the clearances listed in NFPA 80 as follows:
1/8" * clearance between door and frame.

2. Non-Compliant Clearance on Lock Edge

Clearances at the lock edge of the door and frame must comply with the clearances listed in NFPA 80, which are as follows: 1/8" * clearance between door and frame and meeting edges for pairs of doors.

3. Missing or Illegible Frame Label

Labels on fire-rated door frames must remain visible and legible for inspection.

4. Missing or Damaged Gasketing

When gasketing is required, it must be present, continuous, and intact.

5. Excessive Clearance on the Hinge Edge

The clearances at the hinge edge of the door and frame must comply with the clearances listed in NFPA 80, which are as follows: 1/8" * clearance between door and frame.

6. Missing or Illegible Door Label

Fire-rated doors must have visible and legible labels identifying their rating.

7. The Door Does Not Securely Latch

Latching hardware must operate and secure the door when it is in the closed position. Any auxiliary hardware items that interfere with the door's operation are not allowed.

8. Unused Fastener Holes

No open holes are allowed on the surface of fire doors or frames.

9. The Door Does Not Completely Close

Closing devices must be operational.

10. Damage to the Door or Frame

No open holes are allowed on the surface of fire doors or frames.

* Doors faced with high-pressure decorative laminate material, 1/3-hour wood doors installed in hollow metal frames, and hollow metal doors are permitted a +/- 1/16" tolerance of the nominal 1/8" clearances.



Need Fire Door Training or Certification?

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HOW TO KEEP YOUR FIRE DOORS INSPECTION-READY

Proper maintenance ensures code compliance and inspection readiness.

DO ENSURE FIRE DOORS CLOSE AND LATCH PROPERLY

Fire doors must fully close and positively latch each time they are operated. Self-closing devices must function correctly to ensure the door provides a barrier to fire and smoke.

DO VERIFY PROPER DOOR CLEARANCES

Excessive clearance around the perimeter of a fire door can allow smoke and flames to spread. Confirm that clearances comply with NFPA 80 requirements.

DO KEEP FIRE DOOR ASSEMBLIES CLEAR AND UNOBSTRUCTED

Furniture, equipment, and door stops should never interfere with door operation. Fire doors must be able to close and latch automatically during a fire event.

DO MAINTAIN PROPER LABEL VISIBILITY

Verify that fire door, frame, glazing, and hardware labels remain legible and readily visible for inspection by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

DO USE LISTED AND APPROVED HARDWARE

Only install listed and labeled hardware components compatible with the fire door assembly. Unauthorized substitutions can void the fire rating.

DO PERFORM AND DOCUMENT ANNUAL INSPECTIONS

NFPA 80 requires fire door assemblies to be inspected and tested annually. Maintain documentation to demonstrate compliance during inspections or surveys.

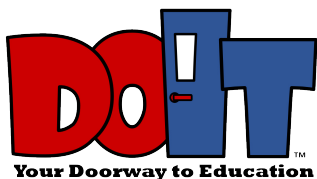
DO HAVE MODIFICATIONS EVALUATED BY A PROFESSIONAL

Cutting doors, drilling holes, or modifying hardware can void the fire rating. Consult a qualified fire door professional before making changes.

DO TRAIN STAFF ON FIRE DOOR REQUIREMENTS

Facility and maintenance personnel should understand how fire doors work and what modifications are permitted. Training helps prevent common deficiencies.

Annual inspections are required by NFPA 80. Is your facility prepared?



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