



Information Sheet No. TFD-2021-10

## FIRE RESISTANCE LEVELS – BASICS

---

### Definitions - FRLs

*Fire Resistance Levels, or FRLs for short are a series of numbers that describe the ability of a certified product to resist the spread or fire.*

For example, a typical fire rated wall may have a fire resistance level of 120/120/120, and a window might be -/120/120. But what do these three numbers actually mean?



*Example of a fire door tag showing fire resistance level*

### Structural Adequacy

The first number simply refers to how long the product can withstand a fire (in minutes) and still support what it is designed to support. Doors and windows are not structural items, and therefore are not tested for this aspect of fire resistance, and should always be represented with a “-” in the first position.

*For further information on fire resistance levels, please [contact Tasmanian Fire Doors](#)*

### Integrity

The second number refers to the ability to keep the spread of flames back. There are particular requirements under the Australian Standards as to the pass and fail criteria.

### Insulation

The final number refers to the length of time that the product can prevent the spread of fire due to heat transfer. Specific requirements include the ability to prevent a localised temperature increase of more than 180°C, or an average temperature increase of 140°C.