Pyrotechnic families guidance – Theatrical pyrotechnic articles

Guidance on grouping Theatrical pyrotechnic articles into families for CE certification is outlined below. This guidance is applicable to T1 and T2 Theatrical Pyrotechnic articles. Annex 1 provides examples of variants that can and cannot be grouped into a family.

The minimum Type Test requirements must be achieved in order for the families grouping guidance to be applied.

1. Requirements for grouping variants into a family

All variants of a family shall:

- 1. be of the same category and sub-category (T1 or T1 for outdoor use only)
- 2. be of the same generic type,
- 3. have similar design:
 - 3.1. Similar internal design¹, which means:
 - 3.1.1. Same means of ignition (see prEN 16256-3 clause 6, Table 4.)
 - 3.1.2. Similar mechanism of pyrotechnic functioning
 - 3.1.3. Similar type of pyrotechnic units.
 - 3.2. Similar external design if this can have a significant effect on performance parameters²
- 4. have chemical (pyrotechnic) compositions with similar resulting effects.³

2. Type test requirements

Selecting variants from a pyrotechnic family in order to Type Test it is dependent on the number of variants within the family. Table 1 summarises the sampling regime.

It should be noted that this guidance indicates the MINIMUM sampling regime and that larger numbers of items may be tested if a Notified Body considers this necessary.

If the variants of a family differ only in their colour effects (design and performance parameters are unchanged), then not all colour variants need to be tested.

Assessment of families with up to 5 variants submitted in the initial assessment

A total of at least 33 items from the family shall be tested

A number of individual items from each variant shall be tested, some as received, some after mechanical conditioning and some after thermal conditioning (See Table 1)

¹ Variations in numbers of pyrotechnic units are permitted

² This includes variations of calibres

³ Variations in colours are not considered as different resulting effects

Assessment of families with more than 5 variants submitted in the initial assessment

Five 'benchmark' variants should be tested as in the case of a 5 variants family (see Table 1). These should represent the range of different variants within the family and would be expected to include the variant considered to be the 'worst case', i.e. potentially poses the greatest hazard.

All other variants in the family must also be tested as indicated in Table 1. Where these variants differ significantly from the benchmark variants thermal and mechanical conditioning should also take place.

Assessment of variants for inclusion in an existing family

Five individual items of each variant shall be tested as received unless the variant differs significantly from the tested benchmark variants. In that case tests after thermal and mechanical conditioning should also be considered (see Table 1)

	No. of variants por	iants No. of items to be tested per variant				Total na itama
	No. of variants per family	As received	Mechanically conditioned	Thermally conditioned	For dismantling	Total no. items tested
	1	10	10	10	3	33
	2	5	5	5	1 or 2**	33
Benchmark variants	3	3 or 4*	3 or 4*	3 or 4*	1	33
	4	2 or 3*	2 or 3*	2 or 3*	0 or 1	33
	5	2	2	2	0 or 1	33
	No. of items to be tested per variant					
Assessment of additic	onal variants to be added		tested per variant	cated below.		
Consideration		As received	Mechanically conditioned	Thermally conditioned	For dismantling	Total no. of additional items pe
Variants with similar pyrotechnic composition to tested benchmark variants or where thermal and mechanical conditioning are otherwise not considered necessary.						variant
o tested benchmark v hermal and mechanic	variants or where al conditioning are	5	0	0	0	5
to tested benchmark v hermal and mechanic otherwise not conside ariants with significat	variants or where cal conditioning are red necessary. ntly different on to tested benchmark mal and mechanical	5	2	2	0	
b tested benchmark whermal and mechanic therwise not conside ariants with significat yrotechnic compositi ariants or where ther onditioning are other ecessary with a mandatory to	variants or where cal conditioning are red necessary. ntly different on to tested benchmark mal and mechanical	1				5

 Table 1: Sampling Regime for Type Testing of Theatrical Pyrotechnic Families for CE Certification

No.	Description	Can they be considered within the same family?
1	Bengal Stick A (green effect, NEC = 45 g)	No, violation of no. 1 (not the same category: T1
1	and $A = 45 g$	'for outdoor use only' and T2, respectively)
	Bengal Stick B (green effect, NEC = 60 g)	for outdoor use only and 12, respectively)
2	T1 Fountain A (effect distance 8 m)	No, violation of no.1 (not the same sub-category:
	and	T1 and T1 'for outdoor use only')
	T1 Fountain B (effect distance 10 m) with same effects and burning times	
3	T1 Fountain A (effect distance 10 m)	Yes
	and	
	T1 Fountain B (effect distance 12 m) with same effects and burning times	
4	Maroon	No, violation of no. 2
	and	
	Theatrical flash	
5	Fountain A (effect distance 5 m, silver sparks, time 1 s)	No, violation of no. 2 (Fountain A is actually a Jet)
	and	
	Fountain B (effect distance 5 m, silver sparks, time 5 s)	
6	Fountain A (effect distance 5 m, silver sparks, time 5 s)	Yes
	and	
	Fountain B (effect distance 5 m, silver sparks, time 10 s)	
7	Smoke Device A (electric ignition)	No, violation of 3.1.1
	and	
	Smoke Device B (friction head), same effects and performance parameters	
8	Comet A (effect is a green pyrotechnic star)	No violation of 3.1.3
	and	
	Comet B (effect is report bombette)	

Annex 1: Examples showing whether family grouping is allowed

No.	Description	Can they be considered within the same family?
9	Mine A (calibre 20 mm, effect distance 20 m)	Yes
	and	
	Mine B (calibre 25 mm, effect distance 22 m)	
10	Mine A (calibre 20 mm, effect distance 20 m)	No, violation of 3.2
	and	
	Mine B (calibre 40 mm, effect distance 40 m)	
11	Mine A (calibre 20 mm, effect distance 20 m, NEC = $30g$)	Yes
	and	
	Mine B (calibre 20 mm, effect distance 25 m, $NEC = 35g$)	
12	Comet A (green pyrotechnic star)	Yes
	and	
1.0	Comet B (red pyrotechnic star)	
13	Maroon A (NEC = 10 g black powder)	No, violation of no. 4
	and D OFF A structure with N	
1.1	Maroon B (NEC = 4 g nitrate/metal composition)	
14	Airburst A (NEC = 35 g, 90 dB(AI _{max}))in 8 m	Yes
	and	
1.5	Airburst B (NEC = 40 g, 98 dB(AI _{max})) in 8 m	
15	Airburst A (NEC = 35 g, 90 dB(AI _{max})) in 8 m	No, violation of 3.2
	and Airburst B with a significantly bigger outer dimension (NEC = 100 g , $130 \text{ dB}(\text{AI}_{\text{max}})$) in	
	An ourse b with a significantly bigger outer dimension (NEC = 100 g , $150 \text{ db}(\text{At}_{\text{max}})$) in 8 m	
16	Roman Candle A (8 shots, effect distance 30 m)	Yes
-	and	
	Roman Candle B (6 shots, effect distance 25 m)	
17	Roman Candle A (tube length 40 cm, 8 shots, effect distance 30 m)	No, violation of 3.2
	and	
	Roman Candle B (tube length 20 cm, same calibre, 4 shots, effect distance 15 m)	