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Windows and doors - Product standard, performance characteristics - Part 1: Windows and external pedestrian doorsets without resistance to fire and/or smoke leakage characteristics CONSOLIDATED TEXT



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 14351-1:2006+A1:2010 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 14351-1:2006+A1:2010 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 30.04.2010 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorgarisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 10.03.2010.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 14351-1:2006+A1:2010 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 14351-1:2006+A1:2010.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 30.04.2010 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Date of Availability of the European standard text 10.03.2010.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 91.060.50

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

March 2010

EN 14351-1:2006+A1

ICS 91.060.50

Supersedes EN 14351-1:2006

English Version

Windows and doors - Product standard, performance characteristics - Part 1: Windows and external pedestrian doorsets without resistance to fire and/or smoke leakage characteristics

Fenêtres et portes - Norme produit, caractéristiques de performance - Partie 1: Fenêtres et blocs portes extérieurs pour piétons sans caractéristiques de resistance au feu et/ou dégagement de fur (se

Fenster und Türen - Produktnorm, Leistungseigenschaften - Teil 1: Fenster und Außentüren ohne Eigenschaften bezüglich Feuerschutz und/oder Rauchdichtheit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 31 January 2010.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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Foreword

This document (EN 14351-1:2006+A1:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 33 "Doors, windows, shutters, building hardware and curtain walling", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement at the latest by September 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2010.

This document includes Amendment 1, approved by CEN on 2010-01-31.

This document supersedes EN 14351-1:2006.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags [A].

Attention is drawn to the possibility to some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This European Standard is one of a series of standards for windows and pedestrian doorsets (see Figure 1).

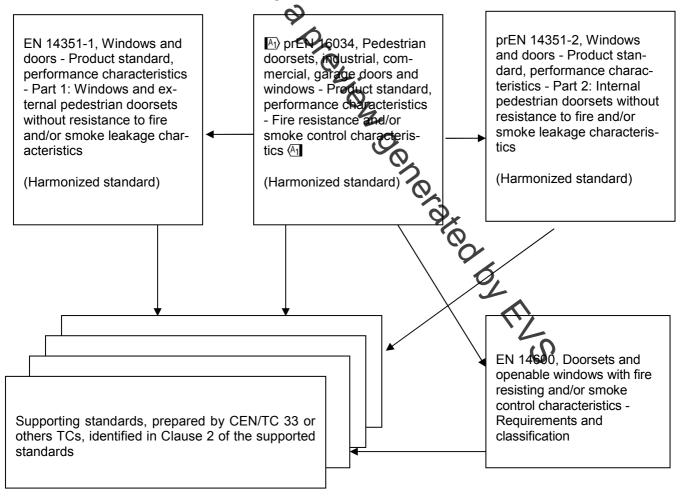


Figure 1 — Relationship between various standards

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annexes ZA, ZB, ZC and ZD which are integral parts of this document. (A1)

MOTE Annex ZB was applicable until December 28th, 2009 and Annex ZD is applicable since December 29th, 2009. (4)

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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This document is a preview denerated by EUS.

A₁ Introduction

The 1st amendment primarily adds details to previous clauses dealing with evaluation of conformity but without making any fundamental changes. The intention is to facilitate consistent interpretation particularly when addressing the possibilities of cascading ITT. The concept of shared ITT results is not excluded, but will be clarified later.

Furthermore, due to lack of updated supporting standards for powered pedestrian doors, these products have been excluded from the stoppe.

The opportunity has also been staken in this amendment to amend several technical issues that were under query. (1)

1 Scope

This European Standard identifies material independent performance characteristics that are applicable to windows (including roof windows, roof windows with external fire resistance and French windows), external pedestrian doorsets (including unframed glass doorsets, escape route doorsets) and screens.

This European Standard applies to:

- Manually or power operated windows, French windows and screens for installation in vertical wall apertures and roof windows for installation in inclined roofs, complete with:
- related hardware of any
- weather stripping, it any
- glazed apertures when intended to have glazed apertures;
- with or without incorporated sputters and/or shutterboxes and/or blinds;

and manually or power operated windows roof windows, French windows and screens that are

- fully or partially glazed including any non-transparent infill;
- fixed or partly fixed or openable with or more casements/sashes (e.g. hinged, projecting, pivoted, sliding).

 A_1

- Manually operated external pedestrian doorsets with this hor panelled leaves, complete with: 🔄
 - integral fanlights, if any;
 - adjacent parts that are contained within a single frame for holusion in a single aperture, if any.

The products covered by this European Standard are not assessed for structural applications.

This European Standard does not apply to:

- windows and pedestrian doorsets subject to regulations on smoke leakage and resistance to fire according to relevant for these doors and windows (see relevant for the see relevant for relevant for the see relevant for the see relevant for relevant fo
- rooflights according to EN 1873 and prEN 14963;
- curtain walling according to EN 13830;
- industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates according to EN 13241-1;
- internal pedestrian doorsets according to prEN 14351-2 but individual characteristics and performance requirements given in clause 4 can be relevant for internal doors (see prEN 14351-2);
- revolving doorsets;
- windows for escape routes.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this European Standard. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

2.1 Classification standards

EN 1192, Doors — Classification of strength requirements

EN 1522, Windows, Joors, shutters and blinds — Bullet resistance — Requirements and classification

ENV 1627, Windows, doors, shutters — Burglar resistance — Requirements and classification

EN 12207:1999, Windows and doors — Air permeability — Classification

EN 12208, Windows and doors Watertightness — Classification

EN 12210, Windows and doors — Resistance to wind load — Classification

EN 12217, Doors — Operating forces Requirements and classification

EN 12219, Doors — Climatic influences — Requirements and classification

EN 12400, Windows and pedestrian doors — Mochanical durability — Requirements and classification

EN 13049, Windows — Soft and heavy body impact. Test method, safety requirements and classification

EN 13115, Windows — Classification of mechanical properties — Racking, torsion and operating forces

EN 13123-1, Windows, doors and shutters — Explosion resistance — Requirements and classification — Part 1: Shock tube

EN 13123-2, Windows, doors, and shutters — Explosion resistance — Requirements and classification — Part 2: Range test

2.2 Test and calculation standards

EN 179, Building hardware — Emergency exit devices operated by a lever handle or push pad — Requirements and test methods

EN 410, Glass in building — Determination of luminous and solar characteristics of glazing

EN 947, Hinged or pivoted doors — Determination of the resistance to vertical load

EN 948, Hinged or pivoted doors — Determination of the resistance to static torsion

EN 949, Windows and curtain walling, doors, blinds and shutters — Determination of the resistance to soft and heavy body impact for doors

EN 950, Door leaves — Determination of the resistance to hard body impact

EN 1026, Windows and doors — Air permeability — Test method

EN 1027, Windows and doors — Watertightness — Test method

EN 1121, Doors — Behaviour between two different climates — Test method

EN 1125, Building hardware — Panic exit devices operated by a horizontal bar — Requirements and test methods

ENV 1187, Test methods for external fire exposure to roofs

EN 1191, Windows and doors — Resistance to repeated opening and closing — Test method

EN 1523, Windows, doors, shutters and blinds — Bullet resistance — Test method

ENV 1628, Windows, doors, shutters — Burglar resistance — Test method for the determination of resistance under static loading

ENV 1629, Windows, doors, shutters — Burglar resistance — Test method for the determination of resistance under dynamic loading

ENV 1630, Windows, doors, chutters — Burglar resistance — Test method for the determination of resistance to manual burglary attempts

EN 12046-1, Operating forces — Test method — Part 1: Windows

EN 12046-2, Operating forces — Test nethod — Part 2: Doors

EN 12211, Windows and doors — Resistance to wind load — Test method

EN 12354-3, Building acoustics — Estimation of acoustic performance of buildings from the performance of elements — Part 3: Airborne sound insulation against outdoor sound

EN 12758:2002, Glass in building — Glazing and afrorne sound insulation — Product descriptions and determination of properties

EN 13124-1, Windows, doors and shutters — Explosion lesistance — Test method — Part 1: Shock tube

EN 13124-2, Windows, doors and shutters — Explosion resistance — Test method — Part 2: Range test

EN 13141-1:2004, Ventilation for buildings — Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation — Part 1: Externally and internally mounted air transfer devices.

A) EN 13238, Reaction to fire tests for building products — Conditioning procedures and general rules for selection of substrates [A]

EN 13363-1, Solar protection devices combined with glazing — Calculation of solar and light transmittance — Part 1: Simplified method

EN 13363-2, Solar protection devices combined with glazing — Calculation of total solar energy transmittance and light transmittance - Part 2: Detailed calculation method

ENV 13420, Windows — Behaviour between different climates — Test method

EN 13823, Reaction to fire tests for building products — Building products excluding floorings exposed to the thermal attack by a single burning item 🔄

EN 14608, Windows — Determination of the resistance to racking

EN 14609, Windows — Determination of the resistance to static torsion

EN ISO 140-3, Acoustics — Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements — Part 3: Laboratory measurements of airborne sound insulation of building elements (ISO 140-3:1995)

EN ISO 717-1, Acoustics — Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements — Part 1: Airborne sound insulation (ISO 717-1:1996)

EN ISO 10077-1:2006 Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters — Calculation of thermal transmittance — Part 1: General (ISO 10077-1:2006) (A)

EN ISO 10077-2, Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters — Calculation of thermal transmittance — Part 2: Numerical method for frames (ISO 10077-2:2003)

EN ISO 11925-2, Reaction to fire tests — Ignitability of building products subjected to direct impingement of flame — Part 2: Single-flame source test (ISO 11925-2:2002) [A]

EN ISO 12567-1, Thermal performance of windows and doors — Determination of thermal transmittance by hot box method — Part 1: Complete windows and doors (ISO 12567-1:2000)

EN ISO 12567-2, Thermal performance of windows and doors — Determination of thermal transmittance by hot box method — Part 2: Roof windows and other projecting windows (ISO 12567-2:2005)

2.3 Other standards

EN 1863-2, Glass in building—Heat strengthened soda lime silicate glass— Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard

🖹 EN 1935, Building hardware — Single axis hinges — Requirements and test methods

EN 12150-2, Glass in building — Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass — Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard

EN 12453:2000, Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates — Safety in use of power operated doors — Requirements

EN 12519:2004, Windows and pedestrian doors — Terminology

A1) deleted text (A1)

EN 13501-1, Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Part 1: Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests

EN 13501-5, Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Part 5: Classification using test data from external fire exposure to roof tests

prEN 13633, Building hardware — Electrically controlled panic exit systems for use on escape routes — Requirements and test methods

prEN 13637, Building hardware — Electrically controlled emergency exit systems for use on escape routes — Requirements and test methods

EN 14179-2, Glass in building — Heat soaked thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass — Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard

EN 14321-2, Glass in building — Thermally toughened alkaline earth silicate safety glass — Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard

EN 60335-2-103, Household and similar electrical appliances — Safety — Part 2-103: Particular requirements for drives for gates, doors and windows (IEC 60335-2-103:2002)

EN 61000-6-1, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 6-1: Generic standards; Immunity for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments [A] (IEC 61000-6-1:2005) [A]

EN 61000-6-3, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 6-3: Generic standards; Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments [A] (IEC 61000-6-3:2006) [A]

EN ISO 9001, Quality management systems — Requirements A (ISO 9001:2008) (A)

EN ISO 12543-2, Glass in building — Laminated glass and laminated safety glass — Part 2: Laminated safety glass (ISO 12543-2:1998)

ISO 1000:1992, SI units and recommendations for the use of their multiples and of certain other units

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, units and symbols given in ISO 1000:1992, terms and definitions given in EN 12519:2004 and the following apply.

3.1

external pedestrian doorset

doorset which separates the internal climate from the external climate of a construction for which the main intended use is the passage of pedestrians. External pedestrian door assemblies fulfilling the provisions of this European Standard under the responsibility of one identified manufacturer are considered to be external pedestrian doorsets

3.2

overall area

frame width x frame height (see EN 12519:2004, 3.4)

3.3

screen

assembly of two or more windows and/or external pedestrian doorsets in one plane with or without separate frames

3.4

similar design

modification by the replacement of components (e.g. glazing, hardware, weather stripping), and/or a change of material specification and/or dimensional change of profile section and/or methods and means of assembly which will not change the classification and/or declared value of a performance characteristic

NOTE Certain modifications might cause more favourable values one or more characteristics, but also more unfavourable values for other characteristics (see Annex A).

3.5

unframed glass doorset

doorset where the leaf (leaves) and any adjacent part(s) are made of glasse.g. single or insulating glass unit) and without any load bearing or load transferring framework

3.6

adjacent part

any part of a doorset, other than the door leaf (leaves), including outer frame, side pales, and overpanels

A₁ 3.7

conventionally accepted performance (CAP)

provisions presented or referred to in the technical specification that allows manufacturers to declare product performances without the need to perform initial type tests, calculations etc.

NOTE Such provisions can be tabulated values, descriptive solutions and alike.

3.8

classified without the need for further testing (CWFT)

procedure by which the specific performance of a product is initially demonstrated by testing, in such a way that manufacturers may refer to that performance without the need of further tests (other parameters e.g. density, can require testing and controlling)

NOTE It needs to be taken into account in the harmonised product specifications successful CWFT applications require an EC Decision. 🔄