

## **Resilient floor coverings - Specification for corkment underlay**

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underlay

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 12455:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12455:1999 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 18.02.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12455:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12455:1999.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 18.02.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p><b>Käsitlusala:</b></p> <p>This European Standard specifies the characteristics of corkment underlay with linoleum cement as binder, supplied in sheet form. Corkment underlay is used in combination with floor coverings to improve sound reduction. The performance therefore depends on the combination of corkment and the type of floor covering used and also the installation of both. To ensure correct use of corkment underlay the instructions of the manufacturer should be followed. Note: For specification of cork underlays made with other binders, see EN 12103.</p>	<p><b>Scope:</b></p> <p>This European Standard specifies the characteristics of corkment underlay with linoleum cement as binder, supplied in sheet form. Corkment underlay is used in combination with floor coverings to improve sound reduction. The performance therefore depends on the combination of corkment and the type of floor covering used and also the installation of both. To ensure correct use of corkment underlay the instructions of the manufacturer should be followed. Note: For specification of cork underlays made with other binders, see EN 12103.</p>
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ICS 97.150

Võtmesõnad:

ICS 97.150

**English version**

Resilient floor coverings  
**Specification for corkment underlay**

Revêtements de sol résilients –  
Spécification pour les sous-couches  
de composition de liège

Elastische Bodenbeläge –  
Spezifikation für Korkmentunterlagen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1999-08-13.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

**CEN**

European Committee for Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation  
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

**Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels**

## **Foreword**

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 134 "Resilient and textile floor coverings", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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 March 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2000.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the requirements of corkment underlay with linoleum cement as binder, supplied in sheet form. Corkment underlay is used in combination with floor coverings to improve impact sound reduction. The performance therefore depends on the combination of corkment and the type of floor covering used and also the installation of both. To ensure correct use of corkment underlay the instructions of the manufacturer should be followed.

**NOTE:** For specification of cork underlays made with other binders, see EN 12103.

## 2 Normative references

This European standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 426, *Resilient floor coverings - Determination of width, length, straightness and flatness of sheet material*

EN 428, *Resilient floor coverings - Determination of overall thickness*

EN 429, *Resilient floor coverings - Determination of the thickness of layers*

EN 430, *Resilient floor coverings - Determination of mass per unit area*

EN 433, *Resilient floor coverings - Determination of residual indentation after static loading*

EN 435, *Resilient floor coverings - Determination of flexibility*

EN 670, *Resilient floor coverings - Identification of linoleum and determination of cement content and ash residue*

EN 672, *Resilient floor coverings - Determination of apparent density of agglomerated cork*

## 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply.

### 3.1

#### **corkment**

backing or underlay product produced by calendaring a homogeneous mixture of linoleum cement, granulated cork, pigments and inorganic fillers, on a fibrous backing. The product is then converted into its final form by an oxidative curing process.

**NOTE:** The only chemical cross-linking bondings in corkment will be those which are formed during the oxidation process.