

Shutters and blinds - Additional thermal resistance - Allocation of a class of air permeability to a product

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Allocation of a class of air permeability to a product

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13125:2001 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13125:2001 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 19.12.2001 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13125:2001 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13125:2001.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 19.12.2001 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>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This European Standard specifies the classification criteria of shutters and internal and external blinds in relation with their air permeability for the calculation of additional thermal resistance given by these products according to EN ISO 10077-1.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This European Standard specifies the classification criteria of shutters and internal and external blinds in relation with their air permeability for the calculation of additional thermal resistance given by these products according to EN ISO 10077-1.</p>
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ICS 91.060.50, 91.120.10

Võtmesõnad: building, cladding, hardware, ironmongery (buildi, product grades, protection devices, roller shutters, safety, specification (approval), specifications, thermal insulations, thermal properties, thermal protection, thermal resistance, venetian blinds, windows

ICS 91.060.50; 91.120.10

English version

Shutters and blinds - Additional thermal resistance - Allocation of a class of air permeability to a product

Fermetures pour baies équipées de fenêtres, stores
intérieurs et extérieurs - Résistance thermique additionnelle
- Attribution d'une classe de perméabilité à l'air à un produit

Abschlüsse - Zusätzlicher Wärmedurchlasswiderstand -
Zuordnung einer Luftdurchlässigkeitsklasse zu einem
Produkt

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 March 2001.

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 Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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Foreword

This European Standard 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 October 2001, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2001.

It is a part of a series of standards dealing with blinds and shutters for buildings as defined in prEN 12216:1995.

Annex A is normative and annex B is informative.

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 classification criteria of shutters and internal and external blinds in relation with their air permeability for the calculation of additional thermal resistance given by these products according to EN ISO 10077-1.

This standard applies to shutters and blinds fitted to a window, a French window or a curtain walling in such a way that in extended and closed position they inclose an air layer of thickness roughly constant between 15 mm and 300 mm (shutters and blinds parallel to the window or to the façade).

This standard applies to the following shutters and blinds :

- **Shutters** : roller shutter, external venetian blind, wing shutter, sliding panel shutter, venetian shutter, concertina shutter, flat-closing concertina shutter ;
- **External blinds** : vertical awning, facade awning, conservatory awning ;
- **Internal blinds** : venetian blind, roller blind, vertical blind, pleated blind ;
- Blinds incorporated into glazing.

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 (including amendments).

EN 673	Glass in building - Determination of thermal transmittance (U value) - Calculation method
EN ISO 6946	Building components and building elements - Thermal resistance and thermal transmittance - Calculation method
ISO 8302	Thermal insulation - Determination of steady-state thermal resistance and related properties - Guarded hot plate apparatus
EN ISO 10077-1	Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters - Calculation of thermal transmittance - Part 1 : Simplified method (ISO 10077-1:2000)
prEN ISO 10077-2:1998	Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters - Calculation of thermal transmittance - Part 2 : Numerical method for frames (ISO/DIS 10077-2:1998)
EN ISO 10211-1	Thermal bridges in building construction - Heat flow and surface temperatures - Part 1: General calculation methods (ISO 10211-1:1995)
prEN 12216:1995	Terminology and definitions for blinds and shutters
EN 12835	Air tight shutters - Air permeability test

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms and definitions given in prEN 12216:1995 and EN ISO 10077-1 apply.

4 Shutters - Allocation of air permeability classes

4.1 Criteria for classes allocation

The air permeability criterion is expressed from geometrical considerations in terms of a total gap between shutter and its surrounding. The total gap is expressed as follows :

$$e_{\text{tot}} = e_1 + e_2 + e_3 \quad [\text{mm}]$$

where :

e_{tot} is the total gap

e_1 , e_2 , e_3 , are the average gap at the bottom, top and side of the shutter. These values are defined on Figure 1.

The gap conditions to be fulfilled will be specified by the shutter manufacturer in his installation instructions.