

AKNAD JA UKSED. ÕHULÄBILASKVUS.
KLASSIFIKATSIOON

Windows and doors - Air permeability - Classification

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 12207:2016 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12207:2016 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12207:2016 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12207:2016.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 14.12.2016.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 14.12.2016.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 91.060.50

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:
Koduleht www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

English Version

Windows and doors - Air permeability - Classification

Fenêtres et portes - Perméabilité à l'air - Classification

Fenster und Türen - Luftdurchlässigkeit -
Klassifizierung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 October 2016.

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 CEN-CENELEC 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents

Page

European foreword.....	3
1 Scope.....	4
2 Normative references.....	4
3 Terms and definitions	4
4 Classification.....	4
4.1 General.....	4
4.2 Classification based on the air permeability related to the overall area.....	4
4.3 Classification based on the air permeability related to the length of opening joint(s).....	4
4.4 Definition of the classes.....	4
4.5 Classification based on the overall area	5
4.5.1 Classification for windows and pedestrian doorsets	5
4.5.2 Classification for internal pedestrian doorsets	5
4.6 Classification based on opening joint length.....	6
4.6.1 Classification for windows and pedestrian doorsets	6
4.6.2 Classification for internal pedestrian doorsets	6
4.7 Relation between the classifications based on the overall area and the length of the opening joint.....	6
5 Classification report.....	7
Annex A (normative) Upper limits of classes for windows, external and internal pedestrian doorsets	8

European foreword

This document (EN 12207:2016) 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 June 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2017.

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

This document supersedes EN 12207:1999.

The revision of this European Standard clarifies only the classification method and does not affect existing classification evidence of EN 12207:1999.

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

1 Scope

This European Standard defines the classification of test results for:

- windows; and
- external and internal pedestrian doorsets;

completely assembled, of any materials after testing in accordance with EN 1026.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1026, *Windows and doors - Air permeability - Test method*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document the terms and definitions given in EN 1026 apply.

4 Classification

4.1 General

The classification is based on a comparison of the air permeability of the test specimen related to overall area and on the air permeability related to the length of opening joint(s).

4.2 Classification based on the air permeability related to the overall area

The total air permeability through the test specimen, measured in accordance with EN 1026 is divided by its overall area and the result recorded in $\text{m}^3/(\text{h} \cdot \text{m}^2)$.

A range of classes is defined for air permeability related to the overall area.

4.3 Classification based on the air permeability related to the length of opening joint(s)

The total air permeability through the test specimen, measured in accordance with EN 1026 is divided by the length of the opening joints and the result recorded in $\text{m}^3/(\text{h} \cdot \text{m})$.

A range of classes is defined for air permeability related to the total length of opening joint(s).

4.4 Definition of the classes

The reference air permeabilities for overall area and opening joint length are defined at a reference test pressure of 100 Pa. For other pressure steps, the following equation is used:

$$Q = Q_{100} \left(\frac{p}{100 \text{ Pa}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

where

Q_{100} is the reference air permeability in cubic metres per hour at a test pressure of 100 Pa;

Q is the air permeability in cubic metres per hour (m^3/h) at a test pressure p , (p in Pascal).