HOONETE TEHNOSEADMETE JA TÖÖSTUSPAIGALDISTE SOOJUSISOLATSIOONITOOTED. TÖÖSTUSLIKULT TOODETUD POLÜURETAANVAHUST (PUR) JA POLÜISOTSÜANURAATVAHUST (PIR) JÄIGAD TOOTED. SPETSIFIKATSIOON

Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) and polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) products - Specification



## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 14308:2015 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 14308:2015.
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 09.12.2015.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 09.12.2015.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

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## ICS 91.100.60

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# EUROPEAN STANDARD

## NORME EUROPÉENNE

## **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

December 2015

EN 14308

ICS 91.100.60

Supersedes EN 14308:2009+A1:2013

## **English Version**

Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) and polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) products - Specification

Produits isolants thermiques pour l'équipement du bâtiment et les installations industrielles - Produits manufacturés en mousse rigide de polyuréthane (PUR) et en mousse polyisocyanurate (PIR) - Spécification Wärmedämmstoffe für die technische Gebäudeausrüstung und für betriebstechnische Anlagen in der Industrie - Werkmäßig hergestellte Produkte aus Polyurethan-Hartschaum (PUR) und Polyisocyanurat-Schaum (PIR) - Spezifikation

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 October 2015.

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

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## **European foreword**

This document (EN 14308:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 88 "Thermal insulating materials and products", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2017.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that 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 document supersedes EN 14308:2009+A1:2013.

This document is identifying those clauses of the standard which are needed for the compliance of the European Standard with the Construction Products Regulation (CPR).

The main technical changes that have been made in this new edition of EN 14308 are the following:

- a) an addition to the foreword;
- b) an addition in 3.2.2;
- c) a new 4.3.9;
- d) modification of 5.3.2;
- e) modification of Clause 7;
- f) modification of Clause 8:
- g) modification of Annex A;
- h) a new Annex ZA.

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 Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011.

For relationship with Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

Locally responsible authorities and contracting entities, who are bound by EU Directives to specify their requirements using European harmonized product standards, are allowed to demand additional properties outside the provisions of this standard if this is technically necessary because of prevailing operational conditions of the building equipment or the industrial installation projected or because of safety regulations.

This European Standard contains five annexes:

- Annex A (normative), Factory production control;
- Annex B (normative), Determination of minimum service temperature;
- Annex C (normative), Determination of the aged value of thermal conductivity;
- Annex D (informative), Additional properties;

 Annex ZA (informative), Clauses of this European Standard addressing the provisions of the EU Construction Products Regulation.

This document includes a bibliography.

This European Standard is one of a series of standards for insulation products used in building equipment and industrial installations, but this standard may be used in other areas where appropriate.

In pursuance of Resolution BT 20/1993 revised, CEN/TC 88 have proposed defining the standards listed below as a package of European standards, setting 21 months after availability as the date of withdrawal (dow) of national standards which conflict with the European standards of this package.

The package of standards comprises the following group of interrelated standards for the specifications of factory made thermal insulation products, all of which come within the scope of CEN/TC 88:

EN 14303, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations — Factory made mineral wool (MW) products — Specification

EN 14304, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations — Factory made flexible elastomeric foam (FEF) products — Specification

EN 14305, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations — Factory made cellular glass (CG) products — Specification

EN 14306, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations — Factory made calcium silicate (CS) products — Specification

EN 14307, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations — Factory made extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) products — Specification

EN 14308, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations — Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) and polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) products — Specification

EN 14309, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations — Factory made expanded polystyrene (EPS) products — Specification

EN 14313, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations — Factory made polyethylene foam (PEF) products — Specification

EN 14314, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations — Factory made phenolic foam (PF) products — Specification

EN 15501, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations — Factory made expanded perlite (EP) and exfoliated vermiculite (EV) products — Specification

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, 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 specifies the requirements for factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) and polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) products, with a closed cell content not less than 90 %, with or without facings, which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations, with an operating temperature range of approximately,  $-200 \, ^{\circ}$ C to  $+200 \, ^{\circ}$ C.

Below an operating temperature of - 50 °C, special tests regarding the suitability of the products in the intended application are advised (e.g. liquefaction of oxygen). Manufacturer's advice should be heeded in all cases.

The products are manufactured in the form of blocks, faced or unfaced boards, pipe sections, segments and prefabricated ware.

This European Standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling.

Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulating systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered.

This European Standard does not specify the required level of a given property that should be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations and invitations to tender.

Products with a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,100 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this European Standard.

This European Standard does not cover products for *in situ*-insulation (spraying or dispensing) or products for the insulation of the building structure.

This European Standard does not cover the following acoustical aspects: direct airborne sound insulation and impact noise transmission index.

#### 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 822, Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of length and width

EN 823, Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of thickness

EN 824, Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of squareness

EN 825, Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of flatness

EN 826, Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of compression behaviour

EN 1604, Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of dimensional stability under specified temperature and humidity conditions

EN 1606, Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of compressive creep

EN 1609, Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of short term water absorption by partial immersion

EN 12086, Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of water vapour transmission properties

EN 12667:2001, Thermal performance of building materials and products - Determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods - Products of high and medium thermal resistance

EN 12939, Thermal performance of building materials and products - Determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods - Thick products of high and medium thermal resistance

EN 13165, Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PU) products - Specification

EN 13172:2012, Thermal insulation products - Evaluation of conformity

EN 13467, Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of dimensions, squareness and linearity of preformed pipe insulation

EN 13468, Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of trace quantities of water soluble chloride, fluoride, silicate, sodium ions and pH

EN 13471, Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of the coefficient of thermal expansion

EN 13501-1:2007+A1:2009, Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests

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

EN 14706, Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of maximum service temperature

EN 14707, Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of maximum service temperature for preformed pipe insulation

EN 15715:2009, Thermal insulation products - Instructions for mounting and fixing for reaction to fire testing - Factory made products

EN ISO 4590, Rigid cellular plastics - Determination of the volume percentage of open cells and of closed cells (ISO 4590)

EN ISO 8497, Thermal insulation - Determination of steady-state thermal transmission properties of thermal insulation for circular pipes (ISO 8497)

EN ISO 9229:2007, Thermal insulation - Vocabulary (ISO 9229:2007)

EN ISO 10456, Building materials and products - Hygrothermal properties -Tabulated design values and procedures for determining declared and design thermal values (ISO 10456)

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

EN ISO 13787, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of declared thermal conductivity (ISO 13787)

## 3 Terms, definitions, symbols, units and abbreviated terms

#### 3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

### 3.1.1 Terms and definitions as given in EN ISO 9229:2007

#### 3.1.1.1

#### block

#### billet

(insulation) product generally of rectangular cross-section and with a thickness not significantly smaller than the width

Note 1 to entry: In English, some industries define a large block as a billet.

#### 3.1.1.2

#### board

#### slab

(insulation) rigid or semi-rigid product of rectangular shape and cross section in which the thickness is uniform and substantially smaller than the other dimensions

Note 1 to entry: Boards are usually thinner than slabs. They may also be supplied in tapered form.

#### 3.1.1.3

#### pipe section

#### section

(insulation) product in the shape of a cylindrical annulus which may be split to facilitate application

#### 3.1.1.4

#### lag

#### segment

rigid or semi-rigid insulation product for application to large diameter cylindrical or spherical equipment

#### 3.1.1.5

## service temperature range

temperature range between the maximum service temperature and the minimum service temperature (see 4.3.2 and 4.3.3)

#### 3.1.2 Additional terms and definitions

#### 3.1.2.1

#### rigid polyurethane foam (PU)

family of rigid cellular plastic insulation products with a substantially closed cell structure including both polymer types based on PIR and PUR

#### 3.1.2.2

#### PIR

rigid cellular plastic insulation product with a substantially closed cell structure based on polymers mainly of polyisocyanurate groups