Surfaces for sports areas - Synthetic turf and needlepunched surfaces primarily designed for outdoor use -Part 1: Specification for synthetic turf surfaces for unic Occurrence of the Control of th football, hockey, rugby union training, tennis and multisports use



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 15330-1:2013 sisaldab	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 15330-1:2013
Euroopa standardi EN 15330-1:2013 ingliskeelset	consists of the English text of the European standard
teksti.	EN 15330-1:2013.
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.
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Surfaces for sports areas - Synthetic turf and needle-punched surfaces primarily designed for outdoor use - Part 1: Specification for synthetic turf surfaces for football, hockey, rugby union training, tennis and multi-sports use

Sols sportifs - Surfaces en gazon synthétique et surfaces en textile aiguilleté principalement destinées à l'usage en extérieur - Partie 1: Spécifications relatives aux surfaces en gazon synthétique destinées à la pratique du football, du hockey ou du tennis, aux entraînements de rugby, ou à un usage multi-sports Sportböden - Überwiegend für den Außenbereich hergestellte Kunststoffrasenflächen und Nadelfilze - Teil 1: Festlegungen für Kunststoffrasen für Fußball, Hockey, Rugbytraining, Tennis und multifunktionale Kunststoffrasenflächen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 July 2013.

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.

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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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Foreword

This document (EN 15330-1:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 217 "Surfaces for sports areas", 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 March 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2014.

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 15330-1:2007.

Compared with EN 15330-1:2007, the text has been clarified and editorial errors have been corrected.

EN 15330 consists of the following parts, under the general title Surfaces for sports areas — Synthetic turf and needle-punched surfaces primarily designed for outdoor use:

- Part 1: Specification for synthetic turf surfaces for football, hockey, rugby union training, tennis and multisports use;
- Part 2: Specification for needle-punched surfaces.

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 specifies performance, durability, product identification and facility testing requirements for synthetic turf sports surfaces used primarily outdoors. Five categories of surface are covered, each based on the principal sporting use of the surface, as follows:

- surfaces designed primarily for hockey;
- surfaces designed primarily for association football;
- surfaces designed primarily for rugby union for training purposes;
- surfaces designed primarily for tennis;
- surfaces designed for multi-sports use.

The requirements are intended to apply to surfaces used for community, educational and recreational sport. For professional and elite levels of competition, many sports governing bodies have published their own specifications; the requirements of the sports governing bodies might differ from those detailed in this European Standard and facility developers are advised to ensure that they select surfaces offering the correct level of performance for the level of competition played on the pitch or court.

NOTE Under the Laws of the Game of Rugby Union, surfaces for rugby union matches need to comply with the International Rugby Board's IRB Regulation 22 and associated performance specification for synthetic turf surfaces.

This European Standard has two parts. The first part describes the requirements for product testing of products in the laboratory to ensure they are capable of providing the required levels of sports performance and player/surface interaction required for their intended use and that they are manufactured from materials of acceptable quality. The second section describes the requirements for installed surfaces to ensure that the sports performance and player/surface interaction of a facility is suitable for the intended use.

Some of the surfaces covered by this European Standard are designed to allow users to wear footwear fitted with studs. An example of a typical stud is given in EN 15306. For the purposes of this European Standard, multi-dimpled shoe profiles often found on footwear used on sand-filled or non-filled synthetic turfs are not considered to be studs.

When independent third party testing of synthetic turf sports surfaces is required to assess compliance with this standard, it is recommended the laboratory is certified to EN ISO/IEC 17025 for the relevant test methods specified in this standard.

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 933-1, Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates — Part 1: Determination of particle size distribution — Sieving method

EN 1097-3, Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates — Part 3: Determination of loose bulk density and voids

EN 1177, Impact attenuating playground surfacing — Determination of critical fall height

EN 1969, Surfaces for sports areas — Determination of thickness of synthetic sports surfaces

EN 12228, Surfaces for sports areas — Determination of joint strength of synthetic surfaces

EN 12229, Surfaces for sports areas — Procedure for the preparation of synthetic turf and needle-punch test pieces

EN 12230, Surfaces for sports areas — Determination of tensile properties of synthetic sports surfaces

EN 12234, Surfaces for sports areas — Determination of ball roll behaviour

EN 12235, Surfaces for sports areas — Determination of vertical ball behaviour

EN 12616, Surfaces for sports areas — Determination of water infiltration rate

EN 13036-7, Road and airfield surface characteristics — Test methods — Part 7: Irregularity measurement of pavement courses: the straightedge test

EN 13672, Surfaces for sports areas — Determination of resistance to abrasion of non-filled synthetic turf

EN 13744, Surfaces for sports areas — Procedure for accelerated ageing by immersion in hot water

EN 13817, Surfaces for sports areas — Procedure for accelerated ageing by exposure to hot air

EN 13864, Surfaces for sports areas — Determination of tensile strength of synthetic yarns

EN 13865, Surfaces for sports areas — Determination of angled ball behaviour — Tennis

EN 14808, Surfaces for sports areas — Determination of shock absorption

EN 14809, Surfaces for sports areas — Determination of vertical deformation

EN 14836, Synthetic surfaces for outdoor sports areas — Exposure to artificial weathering

EN 14955, Surfaces for sports areas — Determination of composition and particle shape of unbound mineral surfaces for outdoor sports areas

EN 15301-1, Surfaces for sports areas — Part 1: Determination of rotational resistance

EN 15306, Surfaces for outdoor sports areas — Exposure of synthetic turf to simulated wear

EN 20105-A02, Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour (ISO 105-A02)

EN ISO 13934-1, Textiles — Tensile properties of fabrics — Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method (ISO 13934-1)

ISO 1763, Carpets — Determination of number of tufts and/or loops per unit length and per unit area

ISO 2549, Textile floor coverings — Hand-knotted carpets — Determination of tuft leg length above the woven ground

ISO 4919, Carpets — Determination of tuft withdrawal force

ISO 8543, Textile floor coverings — Methods for determination of mass

ISO 11357-3, Plastics — Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) — Part 3: Determination of temperature and enthalpy of melting and crystallization