



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 12229:2002

01-september-2002

Podloge za športne dejavnosti – Postopek priprave preskušancev iz umetne trave in tekstila

Surfaces for sports areas - Procedure for the preparation of synthetic turf and textile test pieces

Sportböden - Verfahren zur Herstellung von Probekörpern aus Kunststoffrasen und textilen Belägen für Sportböden

Sols sportifs - Méthode de préparation d'éprouvettes en textile et en gazon synthétique

[SIST EN 12229:2002](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/aca9fc4f-655d-4770-83ba-279595c4efb1/sist-en-12229-2002)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 12229:1999**

ICS:

59.080.60	Tekstilne talne obloge	Textile floor coverings
97.150	Netekstilne talne obloge	Non-textile floor coverings
97.220.10	Športni objekti	Sports facilities

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en

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 12229

November 1999

ICS 59.080.60; 83.140; 97.220.10

English version

Surfaces for sports areas - Procedure for the preparation of
synthetic turf and textile test pieces

Sols sportifs - Méthode de préparation d'éprouvettes en
textile et en gazon synthétique

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aus Kunststoffrasen und textilen Belägen für Sportböden

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 October 1999.

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.

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 Central Secretariat 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.

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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 217 "Surfaces for sports areas", 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 May 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2002.

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 a procedure for the preparation of test pieces of synthetic turf and textile sports surfaces.

2 Definitions

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

2.1 surfacing: Top layer or layers, including any shock pad or other shock absorbing or load spreading layers, which directly provide the sports performance and bio-mechanical response qualities.

2.2 supporting layer(s): Main structural layer or layers which support the surfacing and which can influence its sports performance and bio-mechanical response qualities.

NOTE: Supporting layers can be composed of granular material with a binding agent to produce a cohesive layer or unbound granular material.

2.3 sample: The surfacing and supporting layers from which test pieces are taken.

2.4 test piece: A representative specimen of the surfacing and any supporting layers, if required.

3 Sampling

Unless otherwise agreed, the width of a sample shall be the manufactured width of the surfacing.

NOTE 1: If the width of the sample is reduced it should be such that sufficient test pieces, as specified in the appropriate method of test, can be prepared.

The length of the sample shall be such that sufficient test pieces, as specified in the appropriate method of test, can be prepared.

The direction of manufacture shall be marked on the sample.

NOTE 2: The direction of manufacture is normally in the length of the surfacing.

4 Preparation of test pieces

4.1 Test pieces with dimensions as specified in the appropriate test method shall be cut from the sample of surfacing. Test pieces shall not be taken within 100 mm of any edge of a sample or its constituent parts. Test pieces shall be taken in an even distribution across the sample.

If required by the test method, the direction of manufacture shall be marked on the test piece.

4.2 For tests in which the characteristics being measured are influenced by the supporting layers, as detailed in the appropriate test method, the surfacing shall be laid on supporting layers of equivalent materials and construction to that used on an installation. The supporting layers of the test piece shall be prepared in accordance with the manufacturer's/supplier's instruction.

When preparing the supporting layers, take care to ensure that the depth and consolidation of materials simulates the conditions obtained during the installation of the product.

If laboratory test pieces incorporating the supporting layers are being prepared in containers, take care to ensure that the design of the container does not influence the test results.

4.3 The surfacing shall be laid free of creases and with minimal disturbance or damage onto the supporting layers.

Report any creases or defects resulting from the manufacturing of the surfacing in the test report.

Reject the surfacing if it has any defects resulting from storage or transportation.

4.4 If the surfacing incorporates a fill, the test piece shall be retained within a suitable frame, or treated in some other suitable manner, to prevent the filler material from being lost around the edges.

Take care when undertaking tests to ensure a build up of filler material around the edge of the frame does not influence the results obtained.

4.5 Where the carpet pile is filled with the same filler material throughout its depth, the weight of filling specified by the manufacturer/supplier appropriate to the size of sample shall be taken and divided into three equal portions. One third shall be uniformly spread onto the surfacing working it into the pile with a stiff brush and consolidating thoroughly. This operation shall be repeated twice more until all the filler is applied. The surface of the carpet shall then be brushed in two directions at 90° to each other with a stiff nylon brush to produce a smooth surface before testing.

Take care to ensure that applying the filler material and brushing the surface does not damage the pile of the surfacing.

4.6 In cases where different types of filler material are incorporated into the pile, the manufacturer's instructions for preparing the surfacing shall be followed as closely as possible. In the absence of instructions, each component of the pile filling shall be applied, one third at a time, as outlined above, consolidating between each incremental application.

5 Test report

Where information on the method of sample preparation is reported it shall include the following:

- a) the number and date of this European Standard i.e. EN 12229:1999;
- b) complete identification of the surfacing including type and manufacturers reference;
- c) the materials from which and the method in which the supporting layers of the test piece were constructed, if appropriate;
- d) the type and method of particulate filling;
- e) any damage or defects in the test piece.

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