



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 685:2005

01-julij-2005

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SIST EN 685:1999

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Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Classification

Elastische, textile und Laminat-Bodenbeläge - Klassifizierung

Revetements de sol résilients, textiles et stratifiés - Classification

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ICS:

59.080.60	Tekstilne talne obloge	Textile floor coverings
97.150	Netekstilne talne obloge	Non-textile floor coverings

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en

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English version

Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Classification

Revêtements de sol résilients textiles et stratifiés -
Classification

Elastische, textile und laminierte Bodenbeläge -
Klassifizierung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1 April 2005.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/GENELEC 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, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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

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Contents	Page
Foreword.....	3
1 Scope	4
2 Explanation of the classification system	4
Annex A (informative) Examples of areas of use	6

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Foreword

This European Standard (EN 685:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 134 “Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings”, 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 November 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2005.

This document supersedes EN 685:1995.

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

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1 Scope

This European Standard establishes a classification system for resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings. The classification is based on practical requirements for areas of use and intensity of use and is linked to the requirements specified in the European Standard for each type of floor covering.

This European Standard is also intended to give guidance to manufacturers, specifiers and consumers to enable them to choose the appropriate class of floor covering for any given area of use or specific room.

NOTE The wear and appearance of floor coverings are influenced by standards of installation and maintenance, the condition of the subfloor and the kind of use (type of footwear, high concentrations of localized traffic, etc). These factors should be taken into account when using this classification system.

2 Explanation of the classification system












The different areas of use are specified in Table 1. The classes are logically based on intensity of use. In Annex A, a list of examples is given for different areas of use. These examples are intended to explain the definitions and the choice of correct class of floor covering.

NOTE 1 The specifier should decide whether a higher or lower class of floor covering than that recommended will be sufficient.

NOTE 2 Apart from classification in respect to intensity of use, other properties should be considered and specified in the manufacturer's product specifications.

NOTE 3 The list of examples is neither complete nor typical for all countries. Upon implementation of this European Standard appropriate examples can be chosen by the national standardization bodies of each country based on the general guidelines given in Annex A. This will reflect practical requirements for areas of use and the different expectations of performance and conditions of service for certain locations in the different countries. Exporters should carefully consider the examples for areas of use chosen by the relevant importing country.

Table 1 — Classification

Class	Symbol	Level of use	Description
		DOMESTIC	Areas considered for residential use
21		Moderate/Light	Areas with low or intermittent use
22		General/Medium	Areas with medium use
22+		General	Areas with medium to heavy use
23		Heavy	Areas with heavy use
		COMMERCIAL	Areas considered for public and commercial use
31		Moderate	Areas with low or intermittent use
32		General	Areas with medium traffic
33		Heavy	Areas with heavy traffic
34		Very heavy	Areas with intense use
		LIGHT INDUSTRIAL	Areas considered for light industrial use
41		Moderate	Areas where work is mainly sedentary with occasional use of light vehicles
42		General	Areas where work is mainly standing and/or with vehicular traffic
43		Heavy	Other light industrial areas

Annex A
(informative)

Examples of areas of use

Table A.1

Class	Examples of areas of use
21	bedrooms
22	living rooms, entrance halls
22+	living rooms, entrance halls, dining rooms and corridors
23	living rooms, entrance halls, dining rooms and corridors
31	hotels, bedrooms, conference rooms, small offices
32	classrooms, small offices, hotels, boutiques
33	corridors, department stores, lobbies, schools, open plan offices
34	multi-purpose halls, counter halls, department stores
41	electronic assembly, precision engineering
42	storage rooms, electronic assembly
43	storage rooms, production halls

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