



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
kSIST FprEN 1026:2015

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Okna in vrata - Prepustnost zraka - Preskusna metoda

Windows and doors - Air permeability - Test method

Fenster und Türen - Luftdurchlässigkeit - Prüfverfahren

Fenêtres et portes - Perméabilité à l'air - Méthode d'essai

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: FprEN 1026

ICS:

91.060.50 Vrata in okna Doors and windows

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Will supersede EN 1026:2000

English Version

Windows and doors - Air permeability - Test method

Fenêtres et portes - Perméabilité à l'air - Méthode
d'essai

Fenster und Türen - Luftdurchlässigkeit -
Prüfverfahren

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for formal vote. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 33.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, 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.

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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

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European foreword

This document (FprEN 1026:2015) 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 document is currently submitted to the Formal Vote.

This document will supersede EN 1026:2000.

The revision of this European Standard clarifies the test method and does not affect existing test evidence of EN 1026:2000.

In comparison with EN 1026:2000, the following significant changes were made:

- a) Clause 2: Deletion of "Normative references";
- b) Clause 3: Supplement of definition “closing condition”;
- c) Sub-clause 3.2: Simplification of definition “test pressure”;
- d) Sub-clause 3.4 and 3.5: Revision of definition „opening joint“;
- e) Sub-clause 5.4: Revision of definition „accuracy“;
- f) Sub-clause 7.3: Addition of „closing condition“;
- g) Sub-clause 7.3: Separate test methods for measurement of air permeability for windows and external pedestrian doorsets in 7.3.2 and for internal pedestrian doorsets in 7.3.3;
- h) Clause 9: Supplement of necessary description of test specimen;
- i) Clause 9: Revision of Figures 1 and 2;
- j) Clause 9: Supplement of figures:
 - Figure 3 - Sliding door test specimen;
 - Figure 4 - Single leaf test specimen with fixed glazing;
 - Figure 5 - Single leaf test specimen with fixed glazing, extension profiles and shutter boxes;
 - Figure 6 - Pedestrian external / internal doorset;
- k) Revision of Annex A: Separation of figures into Figures A.1 and A.2.

1 Scope

This European Standard defines the test method to be used to determine the air permeability of completely assembled windows and doorsets of any material, when submitted to positive or negative test pressures. This test method is designed to take account of conditions in use, when the window or doorset is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specification and the requirements of relevant European Standards and codes of practice.

This European Standard does not apply to the joints between the window or doorset frame and the building construction.

2 Normative references

Not applicable.

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1 closing condition

3.1.1

closed

movable part rest in or at the fixed part in a way in which they may be fastened (latched and/or locked)

3.1.2

fastened

where the movable part is restrained at one or more points and shall be described by at least one of the two as listed below:

3.1.2.1

latched

movable part is returned to its closed position and restrained by either

a) a self - engaging fastener or

b) a roller catch or

c) a latch

3.1.2.2

locked

movable part is further restrained in the closed position by additional operations (of e.g. handle, key, automatic devices or electronic devices) to engage integrated locking devices (e.g. nutbolts or deadbolts) which will affect the product's characteristics

3.1.3

secured

any action(s) which prevent unauthorised release of the fastening device(s) to allow exit or entry (e.g. child safety, burglary)

3.2

test pressure

difference between the static air pressures inside and outside of the test chamber