



**SLOVENSKI STANDARD**  
**SIST EN 685:1999**  
**01-marec-1999**

---

**Netekstilne talne obloge - Razvrščanje**

Resilient floor coverings - Classification

Elastische Bodenbeläge - Klassifizierung

Revetements de sol résilients - Classification

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 685:1995**

**ITih STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d0d58109-e9a2-445f-a5b9-469a1abcf336/sist-en-685-1999>

**ICS:**

97.150      Netekstilne talne obloge      Non-textile floor coverings

**SIST EN 685:1999**      **en**

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST EN 685:1999

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d0d58109-e9a2-445f-a5b9-469a1abcf336/sist-en-685-1999>

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 685

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

December 1995

ICS 91.180

Descriptors: floor coverings, classifications, utilization, graphical symbol

English version

**Resilient floor coverings - Classification**

Revêtements de sol résilients - Classification (standards.iteh.ai) Elastische Bodenbeläge - Klassifizierung

**(standards.iteh.ai)**SIST EN 685:1999<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d0d58109-e9a2-445f-a5b9-469a1abcf336/sist-en-685-1999>

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1995-11-26. 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.

The European Standards exist 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, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

**CEN**

European Committee for Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation  
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

© 1995

All rights of reproduction and communication in any form and by any means reserved in all countries to CEN and its members.

Ref. No. EN 685:1995 E

Page 2  
EN 685:1995

## FOREWORD

This European Standard was prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 134 "Resilient and textile 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 June 1996, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 1996.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Annex A is informative.

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 685:1999

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d0d58109-e9a2-445f-a5b9-469a1abc336/sist-en-685-1999>



## 1 Scope

This European Standard establishes a classification system for resilient 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 resilient floor covering.

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

NOTE: The wear and appearance of resilient 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.

(standards.iteh.ai)











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 resilient 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 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 the 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 system

Class	Symbol	Level of use	Description
		DOMESTIC	Areas considered for residential use
21		Moderate	Areas with low or intermittent use
22		General	
23		Heavy	
		COMMERCIAL	Areas considered for public and commercial use
31		Moderate	Areas with low or intermittent use
32		General	
33		Heavy	
34		Very heavy	
		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 industrial areas

**Annex A (Informative)**

## Examples of areas of use

21	bedrooms	31	bedrooms hotels conference rooms small offices	41	electronic assembly precision engineering
22	living rooms entrance halls	32	classrooms small offices hotels boutiques	42	storage rooms electronic assembly
23	living rooms entrance halls	33	corridors department stores schools multi-purpose halls open plan offices	43	storage rooms production halls
		34	airports multi-purpose halls counter halls department stores		

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 685:1999  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d0d58109-e9a2-445f-a5b9-469a1abc1536/sist-en-685-1999>