SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 17009:2019

01-julij-2019

Talne obloge iz nelesnih lignificiranih materialov - Lastnosti, ocenjevanje in preverjanje nespremenljivosti lastnosti ter označevanje

Flooring of lignified materials other than wood - Characteristics, assessment and verification of constancy of performance and marking

Bodenbelag aus lignifiziertem Material, das kein Holz ist - Eigenschaften, Bewertung und Überprüfung der Leistungsbeständigkeit und Kennzeichnung

Revêtement de sol en matériaux ligneux autre que le bois - Caractéristiques, évaluation de conformité et marquage

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 17009:2019**

ICS:

97.150	Talne obloge	Floor coverings

SIST EN 17009:2019 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 17009

March 2019

ICS 97.150

English Version

Flooring of lignified materials other than wood - Characteristics, assessment and verification of constancy of performance and marking

Revêtement de sol en matériaux ligneux autres que le bois - Caractéristiques, évaluation et vérification de la constance des performances et marquage

Bodenbelag aus lignifizierten Materialien, die kein Holz sind - Eigenschaften, Bewertung und Überprüfung der Leistungsbeständigkeit und Kennzeichnung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 October 2018.

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

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Ref. No. EN 17009:2019 E

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European foreword

This document (EN 17009:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 175 “Round and Sawn Timber”, 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2019.

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Introduction

This document deals with rigid flooring products made of lignified materials other than wood.

Testing of flooring products made of lignified materials other than wood is, in many aspects, similar to testing of flooring products made of wood.

In this document, reference is made to a number standards of CEN/TC 38 “Durability of wood and derived materials”, CEN/TC 112 “Wood-based panels” and CEN/TC 175 “Round and sawn timber”.

1 Scope

This document defines and specifies the relevant characteristics, requirements and appropriate assessment methods for determination of the suitability of floorings made with at least a top layer of lignified materials other than wood. This document covers solid and multi-layer flooring products for internal use and fully enclosed public transport premises.

This document provides also additional product definitions, requirements for dimensional tolerances and other technical specifications for specific flooring products made of lignified material other than wood, such as: bamboo flooring products.

This document covers products intended to be installed as self-supporting flooring or supported by battens on a subfloor or to be installed floating or glued on a subfloor.

This document provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance and the requirements for marking these products.

This document covers flooring products made of lignified materials other than wood which may or may not be treated to improve their reaction to fire performance or their durability against biological agents.

This document does not apply to:

— flooring products specifically manufactured for enhanced tactile and recognition;

— wood flooring products covered by EN 14342;

— laminate flooring products covered by EN 14041.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 20-1:1992, *Wood preservatives - Determination of the protective effectiveness against Lyctus Brunneus (Stephens) - Part 1: Application by surface treatment (laboratory method)*

EN 46-1:2016, *Wood preservatives - Determination of the preventive action against recently hatched larvae of Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus) - Part 1: Application by surface treatment (laboratory method)*

EN 49-1:2016, *Wood preservatives - Determination of the protective effectiveness against Anobium punctatum (De Geer) by egg-laying and larval survival - Part 1: Application by surface treatment (Laboratory method)*

EN 117:2012, *Wood preservatives - Determination of toxic values against Reticulitermes species (European termites) (Laboratory method)*

EN 310:1993, *Wood-based panels - Determination of modulus of elasticity in bending and of bending strength*

EN 317:1993, *Particleboards and fibreboards - Determination of swelling in thickness after immersion in water*

EN 321:2001, *Wood-based panels - Determination of moisture resistance under cyclic test conditions*

EN 335:2013, *Durability of wood and wood-based products - Use classes: definitions, application to solid wood and wood-based products*

EN 350:2016, *Durability of wood and wood-based products - Testing and classification of the durability to biological agents of wood and wood-based materials*

EN 351-1:2007, *Durability of wood and wood-based products - Preservative-treated solid wood - Part 1: Classification of preservative penetration and retention*

EN 408:2010+A1:2012, *Timber structures - Structural timber and glued laminated timber - Determination of some physical and mechanical properties*

EN 599-1:2009+A1:2013, *Durability of wood and wood-based products - Efficacy of preventive wood preservatives as determined by biological tests - Part 1: Specification according to use class*

EN 717-1:2004, *Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 1: Formaldehyde emission by the chamber method*

EN 1533:2010, *Wood flooring - Determination of bending strength under static load - Test methods*

EN 1534:2010, *Wood flooring - Determination of resistance to indentation - Test method*

EN 12664:2001, *Thermal performance of building materials and products - Determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods - Dry and moist products of medium and low thermal resistance*

EN 13183-1:2002, *Moisture content of a piece of sawn timber - Part 1: Determination by oven dry method*

EN 13501-1:2007+A1:2009, *Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests*

EN 13647:2011, *Wood flooring and wood panelling and cladding - Determination of geometrical characteristics*

EN 14354:2017, *Wood-based panels – Wood veneer floor covering*

CEN/TS 15083-1:2005, *Durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of the natural durability of solid wood against wood-destroying fungi, test methods - Part 1: Basidiomycetes*

CEN/TS 16165:2016, *Determination of slip resistance of pedestrian surfaces - Methods of evaluation*

CEN/TS 16516:2013, *Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Determination of emissions into indoor air*

CEN/TR 14823:2003, *Durability of wood and wood-based products - Quantitative determination of pentachlorophenol in wood - Gas chromatographic method*

EN ISO 12460-3:2015, *Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 3: Gas analysis method (ISO 12460-3:2015)*

EN ISO 9239-1:2010, *Reaction to fire tests for floorings - Part 1: Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source (ISO 9239-1:2010)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions in EN 13756 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

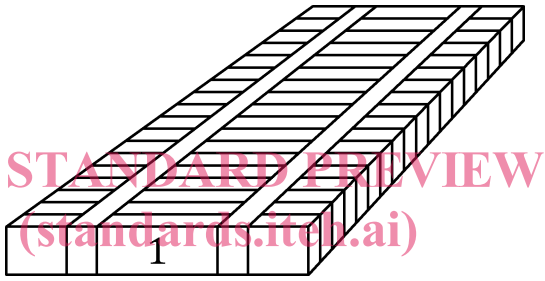
- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1
bamboo finger
element of solid bamboo, cut out from a bamboo stem or strand woven bamboo, with rectangular shape, having flat edges, used as component in a bamboo finger laying element

3.2
bamboo finger laying element
pre-assembled laying unit made up of a certain number of bamboo fingers laid on their longest edge forming a pattern like a ladder

Note 1 to entry The particular fingers are held together by an adequate material either on their face and/or at the back for means of transportation and installation.

Note 2 to entry See Figure 1.



Key

1 full bamboo

Figure 1 — Example of bamboo finger laying element

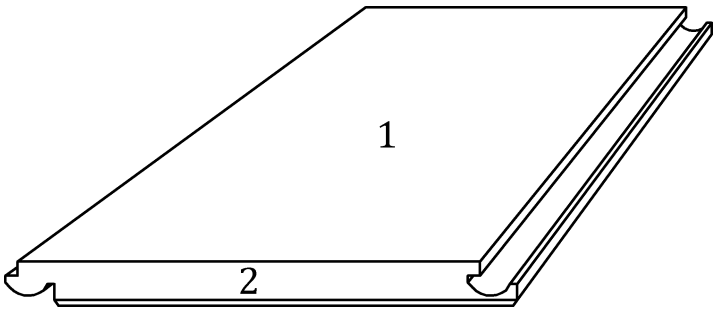
3.3
bamboo flooring
assembly of individual elements made of bamboo or a combination of a bamboo top layer and additional sub-layer(s), installed either on the primary structure or on the subfloor

3.4
bamboo strand
element made of bamboo strip, which is in length direction roughened

3.5
bamboo strip
element of bamboo cut from a bamboo stem

3.6
bamboo veneer flooring element
rigid floor covering element consisting of an assembly of elements with one or more sub-layer(s) made of ≥ 75% lignified materials, with a top layer of bamboo veneer

Note 1 to entry See Figure 2.



Key

1 toplayer of bamboo veneer

2 sublayer(s) of wood, or wood-based materials

Figure 2 — Example of bamboo veneer flooring element

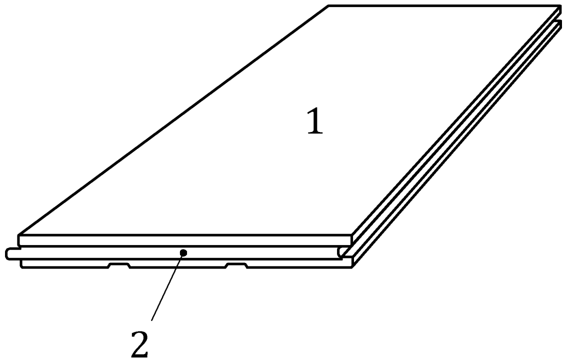
3.7
bamboo veneer
thin sheet of bamboo with a thickness of less than 2,5 mm

3.8
biological durability
resistance of a product against harmful organisms

Note 1 to entry Fungi or insects are examples of harmful organisms.

3.9
composite bamboo floorcovering
element of laminated construction consisting of a top layer of bamboo of minimum 2,5 mm thickness and additional sub-layer(s) made of other materials containing <75% lignified materials, glued together

Note 1 to entry See Figure 3.



Key

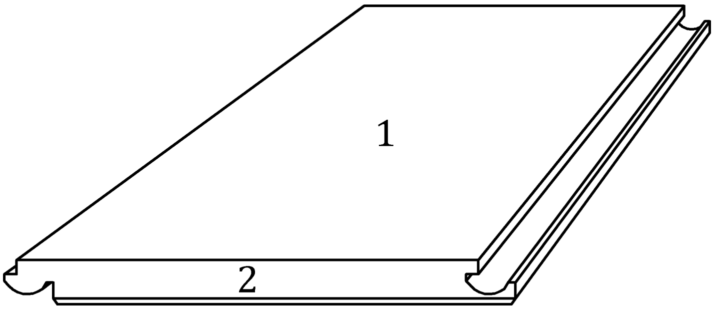
1 toplayer of bamboo

2 sublayer(s) made of < 75% lignified materials

Figure 3 — Example of composite bamboo floorcovering

3.10
composite bamboo veneer floorcovering
rigid floor covering element consisting of an assembly of elements with one or more sub-layer(s) made of other materials containing <75% lignified materials, with a top layer of bamboo veneer

Note 1 to entry See Figure 4.



Key

1 toplayer of bamboo veneer

2 sublayer(s) made of < 75% lignified materials

Figure 4 — Example of bamboo veneer flooring element