

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 17009:2019

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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

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97.150 Talne obloge Floor coverings

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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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Contents		
Euroj	pean foreword	5
Introduction		
1	Scope	7
2	Normative references	
3	Terms and definitions	
4	Symbols and abbreviations	
4.1 4.2	SymbolsAbbreviations	
4.2		
5	Flooring products characteristics	
5.1	Reaction to fire	
5.2 5.2.1	Dangerous substances	
5.2.1 5.2.2	Content of dangerous substances Emission of dangerous substances into indoor air	
5.2.2	Bending and breaking strength	
5.3.1		
5.3.2	General Test methods and results STANDARD PREVIEW	16
5.4	Slip resistance (at an along a tale a)	16
5.5	Slip resistance	16
5.5.1	General SISTEN 17009:2019	16
5.5.2	resung	10
5.5.3	Calculation	17
5.6		
5.6.1	General	
5.6.2	Biological durability testing	
5.7	Other characteristics	
5.7.1	Raw materials	
5.7.2 5.7.3	Moisture contentHardness	
5.7. 3	Bonding	
5.7.5	Dimensional tolerances	
6	Attestation and verification of constancy of performance	
6.1	General	
6.2 6.2.1	Type TestingGeneral	
6.2.2	Test samples, testing and compliance criteria	
6.2.3	Test reports	
6.2.4	Shared other party results	
6.3	Factory production control (FPC)	
6.3.1	General	
6.3.2	Requirements	
6.3.3	Product specific requirements	
6.3.4	Initial inspection of factory and of FPC	
6.3.5	Continuing surveillance, assessment and evaluation of FPC	
6.3.6	Procedure for modifications	25

6.3.7	One-off products, pre-production products (e.g. prototypes) and products produced in very low quantity	
7	Marking, labelling and packaging	26
Annex	A (normative) Declaration of formaldehyde emission	27
A.1	Requirements	27
A.2	Without testing	27
A.3	Initial testing	27
A.4	Factory production control	28
Annex	B (normative) Biological durability testing of products made of lignified material other than wood	29
B.1	General	29
B.2	Sampling of products made of lignified materials other than wood to be tested	29
B.3	General principles of testing and classification	29
B.3.1	General principles for testing samples of lignified materials other than wood	29
B.3.2	General principles for the classification of biological durability	29
B.3.3	General principles for the classification of performance	30
B.4	Test methods and classification systems	30
B.4.1	Biological durability and performance to wood destroying fungi	30
B.4.1.1	Biological durability and performance to wood destroying fungi	30
	Testing biological durability against basidiomycetes	
B.4.2	Biological durability to larvae of dry wood destroying beetles	32
B.4.3	Biological durability to termites	32
B.5	Content of the test report	33
Annex	C (normative) Raw materials	35
C.1	General	35
C.2	General requirements for all product types	35
C.2.1	Finishing	35
C.2.2	Appearance	35
C.2.2.1	Face of the element	35
C.2.2.2	Raw materials	36
Annex	D (normative) Moisture content	37
Annex	E (normative) Dimensional tolerances	38
E.1	Specific requirements for the various product types	38
E.1.1	General	38
E.1.2	Requirements for multilayer bamboo flooring elements and composite bamboo floorcoverings	39
E.1.2.1	General	39

SIST EN 17009:2019

EN 17009:2019 (E)

E.1.2.2 Dimensional characteristics and limit deviations	39
E.1.2.2.1 General	
E.1.2.2.2 Bow	
E.1.2.3 Technical specification and properties	40
E.1.3 Requirements for bamboo veneer flooring elements and composite bamboo veneer floorcoverings	40
E.1.4 Requirements for solid pre-assembled bamboo flooring elements	
E.1.4.1 General	40
E.1.4.2 Dimensional characteristics and limit deviations	40
E.1.4.2.1 General	40
E.1.4.2.2 Squareness and other angular deviations	41
E.1.4.2.3 Bow	41
E.1.4.2.4 Spring	41
E.1.4.3 Technical specification and properties	41
E.1.5 Requirements for bamboo finger laying elements	41
E.1.5.1 General	
E.1.5.1 General	
E.1.5.3 Bamboo finger laying element <mark>s Standards.iteh.ai)</mark>	43
BibliographySIST EN 17009:2019	
<u> 5151 EN 17009;2019</u>	

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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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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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".

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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 PREVIEW

2 Normative references (standards.iteh.ai)

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 scladding see Determination of geometrical characteristics

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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

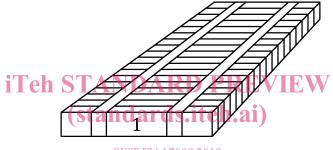
3.2

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

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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

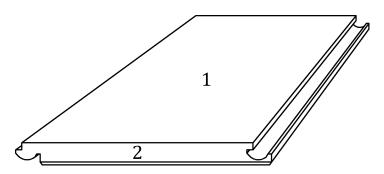
element of bamboo cut from a bamboo stem

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 \geq 75% lignified materials, with a top layer of bamboo veneer

See Figure 2. Note 1 to entry



Key

- 1 toplayer of bamboo veneer
- 2 sublayer(s) of wood, or wood-based materials

Figure 2 — Example of bamboo veneer flooring element

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3.7

bamboo veneer (standards.iteh.ai) thin sheet of bamboo with a thickness of less than 2,5 mm

3.8

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biological durability

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resistance of a product against harmful organisms

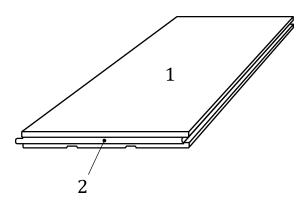
Note 1 to entry Fungi or insects are examples of harmful organisms.

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

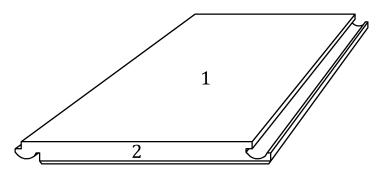
Figure 3 — Example of composite bamboo floorcovering

3.10 (standards.iteh.ai)

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% lightfed 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