

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 16069:2013+A1:2015

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Toplotnoizolacijski proizvodi za stavbe - Proizvodi iz polietilenske pene (PEF) - Specifikacija

Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made products of polyethylene foam (PEF) - Specification

Wärmedämmstoffe für Gebäude - Werkmäßig hergestellte Produkte aus Polyethylenschaum (PEF) - Spezifikation (Standards.iteh.ai)

Produits isolants thermiques pour lesbâtiment : (Produits manufacturés en mousse de polyethylene (PE) - Spécification en ai/catalog/standards/sist/1ffce023-c866-4621-9756-ad70837c479e/sist-en-16069-2013a1-2015

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Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made products of polyethylene foam (PEF) - Specification

Produits isolants thermiques pour le bâtiment - Produits manufacturés en mousse de polyethylene (PE) - Spécification

Wärmedämmstoffe für Gebäude - Werkmäßig hergestellte Produkte aus Polyethylenschaum (PEF) - Spezifikation

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 October 2012 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 15 December 2014.

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

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Foreword

This document (EN 16069:2012+A1:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 88 "Thermal insulating materials and products", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2016.

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

This document supersedes A EN 16069:2012 (4).

This document includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 2014-12-15.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags [A].

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Construction Products Regulation (CPR), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this standard STANDARD PREVIEW

Amendment 1 modifies EN 16069:2012 identifying those clauses of the standard which are needed for the compliance of the European Standard with the Construction Products Regulation (CPR).

This amendment introduces: SIST EN 16069:2013+A1:2015

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- a) an addition to the foreword; ad70837c479e/sist-en-16069-2013a1-2015
- b) an addition in 3.2;
- c) an addition in 4.3.10.2;
- d) a new subclause 4.3.13;
- e) modification of Clause 7;
- f) modification of Clause 8;
- g) modification of Annex B;
- h) modification of Annex E;
- i) a new Annex ZA. (A1

This document is one of a series of standards for thermal insulation products used in buildings, but this standard may be used in other areas where appropriate.

The reduction in energy used and emissions produced during the installed life of insulation products exceeds by far the energy used and emissions made during the production and disposal processes.

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

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1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made polyethylene foam (PEF) products, with or without facing or coating, which are used for thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or rolls or other preformed ware.

This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling.

Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulating systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered.

This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards.

Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,5 m²K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,050 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this European Standard.

This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations (covered by EN 14313). Further excluded are non-foamed materials such as bubble films, foils etc.

2 Normative references iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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EN 822, Thermal insulating products for building applications en Determination of length and width ad70837c479e/sist-en-16069-2013a1-2015

EN 823, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of thickness

EN 824, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of squareness

EN 825, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of flatness

EN 826, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of compression behaviour

EN 1603, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of dimensional stability under constant normal laboratory conditions (23 °C/50 % relative humidity)

EN 1604, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of dimensional stability under specified temperature and humidity conditions

EN 1606, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of compressive creep

EN 1607, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of tensile strength perpendicular to faces

EN 1609, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of short term water absorption by partial immersion

EN 12086:1997, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of water vapour transmission properties

EN 12087, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of long term water absorption by immersion

EN 12430, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of the behaviour under point load

EN 12431, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of thickness for floating floor insulation products

EN 12667, Thermal performance of building materials and products — Determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods — Products of high and medium thermal resistance

EN 12939, Thermal performance of building materials and products — Determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods — Thick products of high and medium thermal resistance

EN 13172:2012, Thermal insulation products — Evaluation of conformity

EN 13501-1, Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests

EN 13823, Reaction to fire tests for building products — Building products excluding floorings exposed to the thermal attack by a single burning item

EN 15715:2009, Thermal insulation products—Instructions for mounting and fixing for reaction to fire testing - Factory made products

EN 29052-1, Acoustics — Determination of dynamic stiffness — Part 1: Materials used under floating floors in dwellings (ISO 9052-1)

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EN ISO 354, Acoustics — Measurement of sound absorption in a reverberation room (ISO 354)

EN ISO 1182, Reaction to fire tests for building products — Non-combustibility test (ISO 1182)

EN ISO 1716, Reaction to fire tests for products — Determination of the gross heat of combustion (calorific value) (ISO 1716)

EN ISO 1798, Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Determination of tensile strength and elongation at break (ISO 1798:2008)

EN ISO 9229:2007, Thermal insulation — Vocabulary (ISO 9229:2007)

EN ISO 11654, Acoustics — Sound absorbers for use in buildings — Rating of sound absorption (ISO 11654)

EN ISO 11925-2, Reaction to fire tests — Ignitability of products subjected to direct impingement of flame — Part 2: Single-flame source test (ISO 11925-2)

EN ISO 13790:2008, Energy performance of buildings — Calculation of energy use for space heating and cooling (ISO 13790:2008) [A]

ISO 16269-6:2005, Statistical interpretation of data — Part 6: Determination of statistical tolerance intervals

3 Terms, definitions, symbols, units and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 9229:2007 and the following apply.

3.1.1

polyethylene foam

semi-rigid or flexible cellular plastics insulation material based on polymers derived mainly from ethylene and/or propylene

3.1.2

level

given value which is the upper or lower limit of a requirement and given by the declared value of the characteristic concerned

3.1.3

class

combination of two levels of the same property between which the performance shall fall

3.1.4

roll

(insulation) product supplied in the form of a spirally wound cylinder

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3.1.5

board, slab

board, slab
rigid or semi-rigid (insulation) product of rectangular shape and cross section in which the thickness is uniform and substantially smaller than the other dimensions

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Note 1 to entry A board is usually thinner than a slab. They may also be supplied in tapered form.

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3.1.6

facing

functional or decorative surface layer with a thickness of less than 3 mm, e.g. paper, plastic film, fabric or metal foil, which is not considered as separate thermal insulation layer to be added to the thermal resistance of the product

3.1.7

coating

functional or decorative surface layer with a thickness of less than 3 mm usually applied by painting, spraying, pouring or trowelling, which is not considered as separate thermal insulation layer to be added to the thermal resistance of the product

3.1.8

composite insulation product

product which can be faced or coated made from two or more layers bonded together by chemical or physical adhesion consisting of at least one factory made thermal insulation material layer

3.1.9

multi-layered insulation product

product which can be faced or coated made from two or more layers of a thermal insulation material from the same European Standard, which are bonded together horizontally by chemical or physical adhesion

3.2 Symbols, units and abbreviated terms

3.2.1 Symbols and units used in this European Standard

αρ	is the practical airborne sound absorption coefficient	-
α_{W}	is the weighted airborne sound absorption coefficient	-
b	is the width	mm
С	is the compressibility	mm
d	is the thickness	mm
d_{B}	is the thickness under load of 2 kPa after removal of an additional load of 48 kPa	mm
d_{L}	is the thickness under load of 250 Pa	mm
d_{N}	is the nominal thickness of a product	m
$\Delta arepsilon_{b}$	is the relative change in width	%
$\Delta arepsilon_{d}$	is the relative change in thickness	%
$\Delta arepsilon_{ m I}$	is the relative change in length	%
$\Delta arepsilon_{ extsf{S}}$	is the relative change flatness	mm/m
F_{p}	is the point load at a given deformation	N
k	is a factor related to the number of test results	-
l	is the length (standards.iteh.ai)	mm
λ	is the thermal conductivity SIST EN 16069:2013+A1:2015	$W/(m \cdot K)$
$\lambda_{90/90}$	is a 90 % fractile with a confidence level of 90 % for the thermal conductivity/56-	W/(m·K)
λ_{D}	is the declared of thermal conductivity	$W/(m \cdot K)$
λ_i	is one test result of thermal conductivity	$W/(m \cdot K)$
λ_{U}	is the design thermal conductivity	$W/(m \cdot K)$
$\lambda_{ ext{mean}}$	is the mean value of the measured thermal conductivity	$W/(m \cdot K)$
μ	is the water vapour diffusion resistance factor	-
n	is the number of test results	-
$ ho_{a}$	is the apparent density	kg/m ³
$R_{90/90}$	is a 90 % fractile with the confidence level of 90 % for the thermal resistance	m ² ·K/W
R_{D}	is the declared thermal resistance	m ² ·K/W
R_{i}	is one test result of thermal resistance	m ² ·K/W
R_{mean}	is the mean value of the measured thermal resistance	m ² ·K/W
R_{U}	is the design thermal resistance	m ² ·K/W
S_{b}	is the deviation from squareness of the edge on length and width	mm/m
$S_{\sf max}$	is the deviation from flatness	mm
S R	is the estimate of the standard deviation of the thermal resistance	m²⋅K/W
s_{λ}	is the estimate of the standard deviation of the thermal conductivity	W/(m·K)

s'	is the dynamic stiffness	MN/m ³
$\sigma_{\%}$	is the compressive stress at defined % of deformation	kPa
σ_{b}	is the bending strength	kPa
σ_{C}	is the compressive stress	kPa
σ_{mt}	is the tensile strength perpendicular to faces	kPa
TE_L	is the tensile elongation in length	%
TE_{W}	is the tensile elongation in width	%
TS_{I}	is the tensile strength in length	kPa
TS_{W}	is the tensile strength in width	kPa
τ	is the shear strength	kPa
W_{lp}	is the long term water absorption by partial immersion	kg/m ²
W_{lt}	is the long term water absorption by total immersion	vol%
Wp	is the short term water absorption by partial immersion	kg/m ²
X_{ct}	is the compressive creep	mm or %
Z	is the water vapour resistance	m ² ·h·Pa/mg

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AP	is the symbol of the declared level of practical sound absorption coefficient
AW	is the symbol of the declared level of weighted sound absorption coefficient
BS	is the symbol of the declared level for bending strength-4621-9756-
CC(i1/i2/y)σc	is the symbol of the declared level for compressive creep
CP	is the symbol of the declared level for compressibility
CS(10\Y)	is the symbol of the declared level for compressive stress at defined % of deformation
DS(N)	is the symbol of the declared level for dimensional stability under normal laboratory conditions
DS(23,90)	is the symbol of the declared value for dimensional stability under specified temperature and relative humidity conditions
DS (70,-)	is the symbol of the declared value for dimensional stability under specified temperature and relative humidity conditions
L	is the symbol of the declared class for length tolerances
MU	is the symbol of the declared value for water vapour diffusion resistance factor
Р	is the symbol of the declared class for flatness tolerance
PL	is the symbol of the declared level of point load at defined deformation

is the symbol of the declared class for squareness tolerance

is the declared level for dynamic stiffness

S SD

Т

is the symbol of the declared level for water absorption by total immersion WL(T)

Z is the symbol of the declared value for water vapour resistance

3.2.2 Abbreviated terms used in this European Standard:

PEF is PolyEthylene Foam

A PTD is Product Type Determination (previously named ITT for Initial Type Test)

FPC is Factory Production Control

RtF is **R**eaction **t**o **F**ire

AVCP is Assessment and Verification of Constancy of Performance (previously named attestation of

conformity)

DoP is **D**eclaration of **P**erformance

ThIB is Thermal Insulation for Buildings

VCP is Verification of Constancy of Performance (previously named evaluation of conformity) (1)

4 Requirements

4.1 General

Product properties shall be assessed in accordance with Clause 5. To comply with this standard, products shall meet the requirements of 4.2, and the requirements of 4.3 as appropriate.

For multi-layered products additional requirements are given in Annex C.

One test result for a product property is the average of the measured values on the number of test specimens given in Table 6.

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NOTE Information on additional properties is given in Annex £6069-2013a1-2015

4.2 For all applications

4.2.1 Thermal resistance and thermal conductivity

Thermal resistance and thermal conductivity shall be based upon measurements carried out in accordance with EN 12667 or EN 12939 for thick products.

The thermal resistance and thermal conductivity shall be determined in accordance with Annex A and declared by the manufacturer according to the following:

- the reference mean temperature shall be 10 °C;
- the measured values shall be expressed with three significant figures;
- for products of uniform thickness, the declared thermal resistance, R_D , shall always be declared. The thermal conductivity, λ_D , shall be declared where possible. Where appropriate, for products of non-uniform thickness (i.e. for sloped and tapered products) only the thermal conductivity, λ_D , shall be declared;
- the declared thermal resistance, R_D , and the declared thermal conductivity, λ_D , shall be given as limit values representing at least 90 % of the production, determined with a confidence level of 90 %;

- the statistical value of thermal conductivity, $\lambda_{90/90}$, shall be rounded upwards to the nearest 0,001 W/(m·K) and declared as λ_D in levels with steps of 0,001 W/(m·K);
- the declared thermal resistance, $R_{\rm D}$, shall be calculated from the nominal thickness, $d_{\rm N}$, or $d_{\rm L}$ in case of products with declared compressibility (see 4.3.10.3) and the corresponding thermal conductivity, $\lambda_{90/90}$, unless measured directly;
- the statistical value of thermal resistance, $R_{90/90}$, when calculated from the nominal thickness, d_N , or d_L in case of products with declared compressibility (see 4.3.10.3), and the corresponding thermal conductivity, $\lambda_{90/90}$, shall be rounded downwards to the nearest 0,05 m²·K/W, and declared as R_D in levels with steps of 0,05 m²·K/W;
- the statistical value of thermal resistance, $R_{90/90}$, for those products for which only the thermal resistance is measured directly, shall be rounded downwards to the nearest 0,05 m²·K/W and declared as $R_{\rm D}$ in levels with steps of 0,05 m²·K/W.

Examples of determination of the declared values of thermal resistance, R_D , and thermal conductivity, λ_D , are given in Annex D.

 λ_U and R_U (design values) may be determined with reference to EN ISO 10456.

4.2.2 Length and width

Length, l, and width, b, shall be determined in accordance with EN 822. No test result shall deviate from the nominal values by more than the tolerances given in Table 1.

4.2.3 Thickness

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Thickness, d, shall be determined in accordance with EN 823. No test result shall deviate from the nominal thickness, d_N , by more than the tolerances given in Table 1 for the declared level or class.