SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 12210:2000

01-maj-2000

Okna in vrata - Odpornost proti obremenitvam z vetrom - Klasifikacija

Windows and doors - Resistance to wind load - Classification

Fenster und Türen - Widerstandsfähigkeit bei Windlast - Klassifizierung

Fenetres et portes - Résistance au vent - Classification

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 12210:1999**

ICS:

91.060.50	Vrata in okna	Doors and windows

SIST EN 12210:2000 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 12210

November 1999

ICS 91.060.50

English version

Windows and doors - Resistance to wind load - Classification

Fenêtres et portes - Résistance au vent - Classification

Fenster und Türen - Widerstandsfähigkeit bei Windlast - Klassifizierung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 September 1999.

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.

This European Standard exists 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, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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

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

Ref. No. EN 12210:1999 E

Contents

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 33 "Doors, windows, shutters and building hardware", 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2000.

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

This Standard is one of a series of standards for windows and doors.

1 Scope

This standard defines the classification of test results for completely assembled windows and doors of any materials after testing in accordance with prEN 12211 "Windows and doors - Resistance to wind load - Test method".

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

PrEN 12519	Doors and windows -Terminology
prEN 12211	Windows and doors - Resistance to wind load - Test method

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this Standard, the definitions given in prEN 12519 and prEN 12211 apply.

4 Classification

prEN 12211 "Windows and doors - Resistance to wind load - Test method" describes a method of test to determine the limits (P1, P2 and P3) for the test specimen. These limits are expressed in Pascals (Pa). The relationship between the limits are :

- P2 = 0,5 P1 ;

- P3 = 1,5 P1.

Classification shall be according to the results of wind resistance tests to positive and negative test pressures. Test pressures are given in table 1.

NOTE : This classification can be used with other relevant standards or codes of practice and can thus be used to provide correlation with actual exposure requirements.

Table 1 : Classification of wind load

Class	P1	P2[a)]	P3
0	NOT TESTED		
1	400	200	600
2	800	400	1200
3	1200	600	1800
4	1600	800	2400
5	2000	1000	3000
E xxxx[b)]	xxxx		

a) This pressure having been repeated 50 times.
b) Specimen tested with wind loading above class 5, Classified Exxxx – where xxxx is the actual test pressure P1 (e.g. 2350 etc.).

5 Classification of relative frontal deflection

The relative frontal deflection of the most deforming framing member of the specimen measured at test pressure P1 shall be classified as in table 2.

Table 2 : Classification of relative frontal deflection

Class	Relative frontal deflection
A	< 1/150
B	< 1/300
C	< 1/300

6 Requirements

The following requirements shall also be met in order that the product can be classified.

6.1 Due to wind pressure P1 and P2

No visible failures when viewed by normal or corrected vision at a distance of 1 m in natural light.

The specimen shall remain functional and the maximum increase in air permeability caused by wind resistance tests to P1 and P2, shall not be greater than 20 % of the maximum permissible air permeability for the air permeability classification previously obtained.

NOTE : The classification for P1 and P2 is dependant on the air permeability test which should proceed the wind resistance test.

6.2 Due to wind pressure P3

Failures such as bending and/or twisting of any hardware and splitting or cracking of framing members shall be permitted provided that no parts become detached and the test specimen remains closed.

However if glass breaks it is permitted for it to be replaced and the test to be repeated once more.

7 Classification for resistance to wind load

Wind loads and relative frontal deflection shall be combined into one overall classification as indicated in table 3.

Table 3 : Resistance to wind load - Classification

Wind load class	Relative frontal deflection		
	A	B	C
1	A1	B1	C1
2	A2	B2	C2
3	A3	B3	C3
4	A4	B4	C4
5	A5	B5	C5
Exxxx	AExxxx	BExxxx	CExxxx
NOTE : In the resistance to wind load classification the number refers to the wind load class, see table 1 and the letter to the relative frontal deflection, see table 2.			