

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 1857:2003 01-december-2003

## Dimniki – Sestavni deli – Betonske tuljave za dimnike

Chimneys - Components - Concrete flue liners

Abgasanlagen - Bauteile - Betoninnenrohre

Conduits de fumée - Composants - Conduits intérieurs en béton iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: arEN 1857:2003)

<u>SIST EN 1857:2003</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a8dad918-ca12-46f5-b3d0f856c2dc3b84/sist-en-1857-2003

91.060.40 91.100.30

ICS:

SIST EN 1857:2003

en

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 1857:2003</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a8dad918-ca12-46f5-b3d0f856c2dc3b84/sist-en-1857-2003

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

# EN 1857

July 2003

ICS 91.060.40; 91.100.30

English version

# Chimneys - Components - Concrete flue liners

Conduits de fumée - Composants - Conduits intérieurs en béton Abgasanlagen - Bauteile - Betoninnenrohre

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 December 2002.

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 Management Centre 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 Management Centre 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, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

> SIST EN 1857:2003 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a8dad918-ca12-46f5-b3d0f856c2dc3b84/sist-en-1857-2003



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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

© 2003 CEN All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CEN national Members.

Ref. No. EN 1857:2003 E

# Contents

	_
Foreword	3
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Terms and definitions	4
4 Materials and designations of flue liners	6
5 Reinforcement	9
6 Surface treatment	9
7 Tolerances	10
8 Performance requirements	11
9 Designation	14
10 Marking	14
11 Product information Eth STANDARD PREVIEW	
12 Evaluation of conformity(standards.iteh.ai)	15
Annex A (normative) Test methods	
Annex B (informative) Illustrations of joint types https://standards.itch.av/catalog/standards/sist/a8dad918-ca12-4615-63d0-	34
Annex C (normative) Thermal resistance calculation method 003	35
Annex D (normative) Requirements of sampling plan according to ISO 2859-1 at an Acceptable Quality Level (AQL) and inspection level S2 Inspection procedure	37
Annex ZA (informative) Clauses of this European Standard addressing the provisions of EU Construction Products Directive	42
Bibliography	47

## Foreword

This document (EN 1857:2003) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 166, "Chimneys" the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

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 January 2004, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2005.

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 Directives.

For the relationship with the EU Directives, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this standard.

This standard is one of a series of standards dealing with the specification, design, testing and execution of chimneys with concrete liners, both single and multi wall.

The co-ordinated package of standards is further divided by material of construction and this European Standard is one of a series of specifications and execution documents dealing with design and execution of concrete chimney products and systems.

The standards in this series for concrete chimney products are :

EN 1857, Chimneys - Components - Concrete flue liners PREVIEW

EN 1858, Chimneys - Components - Concrete flue blocks

EN 12446, Chimneys - Components - Concrete outer wall elements https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a8dad918-ca12-46f5-b3d0-

In this European Standard the Annexes Alcoand D are normative and Annexes B and ZA are informative.

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, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

#### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the material, dimensional and performance requirements, including methods of test, for factory-made concrete flue liners and fittings for the construction of multi-wall chimneys.

This standard also applies to storey-height and reinforced flue liners.

NOTE 1 Classes in this standard, unless otherwise specified, e.g. temperature pressure, are not derived from conditions referred to in article 3.2 of Directive 89/106/EC, and should only be considered as technical classes in the sense of Commission Guidance Paper E 'Levels and classes in the Construction Products Directive'.

NOTE 2 Any reference to the term flue liners implies both flue liners and their fittings, except where otherwise indicated.

## 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 (including amendments).

EN 1443:2003, Chimneys — General requirements

EN 1859:2000, Chimneys— Metal chimneys — STest methods<sup>2003</sup> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a8dad918-ca12-46f5-b3d0-

EN 10088-2, Stainless steels — Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for sheet/plate and strip for general purposes

EN 10218-2, Steel wire and wire products. - General - Part 2: Wire dimensions and tolerances

EN 13384-1 Chimneys – Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods – Part 1 : Chimneys serving one appliance

ISO 2859-1, Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes — Part 1: Sampling schemes indexed by acceptable quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection (ISO 2859-1:1999).

EN ISO 7500-1, Metallic materials — Verification of static uniaxial testing machines — Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines (ISO 7500-1:1999)

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard the terms and definitions given in EN 1443:2003 and the following apply.

#### 3.1

#### flue liner bend

flue liner that changes the direction of the flue

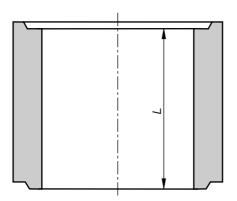
#### 3.2

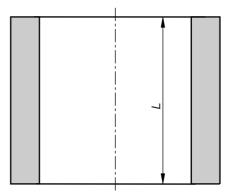
manufacturer's declared internal transverse dimensions

internal dimensions of the flue liner measured perpendicular to the longitudinal axis

# **3.3** manufacturer's declared length internal length of the flue liner.

NOTE Examples of measurement are shown in Figure 1.





# iTela) with repate DARD PREV by with plain end (standards.iteh.ai)

L Internal length

# https://standardisterie.it.atalog/standardis

f856c2dc3b84/sist-en-1857-2003

#### 3.4

#### manufacturer's declared structural height

maximum height of construction of the flue liners as declared by the manufacturer

#### 3.5

#### reinforced flue liner

flue liner having reinforcement to assist handling

NOTE The reinforcement is not for structural stability

#### 3.6

#### storey-height liner

flue liner having manufacturer's declared length relating to the floor to floor height of a building

#### 3.7

#### concrete

material formed by mixing cement, aggregate and water and with or without the incorporation of admixtures or additions, which develops its properties by hydration of the cement

[EN 206-1:2000]

#### 3.8

#### precast concrete

concrete cast and cured in a place other than the final location of use

#### 3.9

resistance to fire of flue liners

ability of the flue liners and fittings to be resistant to soot fires

## 4 Materials and designations of flue liners

#### 4.1 Materials

Flue liners shall be precast concrete.

Materials used shall be identified for factory production control purposes.

NOTE 1 Additions may include glass or steel fibres.

NOTE 2 Attention is drawn to Commission decision 96/603/EC, as amended, in which non-combustible masonry units containing not more than a mass or volume fraction of 1 % (whichever is the more onerous) of homogeneously distributed organic materials are classified as reaction to fire class A1 without testing.

#### 4.2 Designations and classes

#### 4.2.1 General

Flue liners shall be designated according to clause 9. RD PREVIEW

Designation classes for flue liners for temperature, pressure, resistance to soot fire, condensate resistance and corrosion resistance shall be according to 4.2.1 to 4.2.5.

Abbreviated designations for common types of <u>flue liners, acco</u>rding to temperature, pressure, soot fire resistance, and condensate resistance (wet or dry conditions) are given in Table 1d0-

#### f856c2dc3b84/sist-en-1857-2003

Where a flue liner is manufactured for an application not covered by the abbreviated designations A to L the manufacturer shall declare the characteristics and appropriate designation in full as in clause 9.

	Temperature	Pressure	Sootfire	Condensate resistance
Туре			resistance	
A1	T600	Negative N1	Yes G	Dry
A2	T600	Negative N2	Yes G	Dry
B1	T450	Negative N1	Yes G	Dry
B2	T450	Negative N2	Yes G	Dry
B3	T450	Negative N1	No O	Dry
C1	T400	Negative N1	Yes G	Dry
C2	T400	Negative N2	Yes G	Dry
C3	T400	Negative N1	No O	Dry
D1	T300	Negative N1	No O	Dry
D2	T300	Negative N1	No O	Wet and Dry
D3	T300 eh	ST Positive P1 RD	PROVE	Wet and Dry
E1	T250	(Stregative N1dS.it	teh.ĸio	Dry
E2	T250	Negative N1	No O	Wet and Dry
E3	h <b>Ti250</b> standard	ls.iteh.aiPositiyetPrilards/sist	/a8dad <b>N/80</b> a12-46	<sup>15-b3d0-</sup> Wet and Dry
F1	T200	Negative N1	No O	Dry
F2	T200	Negative N1	No O	Wet and Dry
G1	T160	Negative N1	No O	Wet and Dry
G2	T160	Positive P1	No O	Wet and Dry
H1	T140	Negative N1	No O	Wet and Dry
H2	T140	Positive P1	No O	Wet and Dry
J1	T120	Negative N1	No O	Wet and Dry
J2	T120	Positive P1	No O	Wet and Dry
K1	T100	Negative N1	No O	Wet and Dry
K2	T100	Positive P1	No O	Wet and Dry
L1	T80	Negative N1	No O	Wet and Dry
L2	T80	Positive P1	No O	Wet and Dry

Table 1 — Abbreviated designations for common types of concrete flue liners

NOTE A designated class of flue liner is suitable for use in a chimney with nominal working temperature up to a maximum of that designated. The designation for pressure, soot fire resistance, condensate resistance and corrosion resistance apply throughout the temperature range.

#### 4.2.2 Temperature class.

For temperature class see Table 2.

Temperature class	Nominal working temperature
,	°C
T600	≤ <b>600</b>
T450	≤ 450
T400	≤ 400
T300	≤ <b>3</b> 00
T250	≤ 250
T200	≤ 200
T160	≤ 160
T140	≤ <b>140</b>
T120	≤ 120
T100	≤ 100
T080	≤ 80

Table	2 —	Tem	perature	class
-------	-----	-----	----------	-------

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

#### 4.2.3 Pressure class

# (standards.iteh.ai)

For pressure classes see Table 3. The pressure class is assigned a gas tightness level, expressed as a maximum leakage rate at a specified test pressure standards/sist/a8dad918-ca12-46f5-b3d0-

f856c2dc3b84/sist-en-1857-2003

- for flue liners suitable for negative pressure chimneys : N1 and N2;
- for flue liners suitable for positive pressure chimneys : P1 and P2.;
- for flue liners suitable for high positive pressure chimneys : H1 and H2.

Pressure class	Test pressure	Gas tightness – Maximum leakage rate
	Ра	L/s/m <sup>2</sup>
N1	40	2,0
N2	20	3,0
P1	200	0,006
P2	200	0,120
H1	5000	0,006
H2	5000	0,120

#### Table 3 — Pressure classes and gas tightness

#### 4.2.4 Sootfire resistance class

Sootfire resistance classes :

- O for flue liners for chimneys without sootfire resistance;
- G for flue liners for chimneys with sootfire resistance.

#### 4.2.5 Condensate resistance class

Condensate resistance classes :

- W for flue liners for chimneys intended to operate under wet conditions;
- D for flue liners for chimneys intended to operate under dry conditions.

#### 4.2.6 Corrosion resistance class

Corrosion resistance classes for flue liners for chimneys which convey products of combustion from gas or light oils and natural wood or heavy oils and solid mineral fuels, are given in Table 4.

Corrosion from products of combustion according to fuel used	Gas TANDA (standard	Light oils with sulphur Content up to 0,2% and natural wood s.iteh.ai)	Heavy oils with sulphur content over 0,2% and solid mineral fuels and peat
Corrosion resistance class https://standards. of flue liners	teh.ai/catalog/standar f856c2dc3b84/sis	857/2003 rds/sist/a8dad918-ca12-46f5-b36 t-en-1857-2003	<b>3</b> 10-

Table 4 — Corrosion resistance classes

## 5 Reinforcement

**5.1** In a reinforced liner the reinforcement shall have a diameter of not more than 8 mm and a minimum concrete cover of 20 mm on all sides.

**5.2** In reinforced liners having a bulk density of less than 2 000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, when measured according to A.10, any reinforcement shall be protected against corrosion by:

- a) use of stainless steel conforming to EN 10088-2;
- b) by completely covering any mild steel reinforcement conforming to EN 10218-2 with a coating.

NOTE Typically ordinary Portland cement mixed with water to form a slurry or epoxy resin.)

#### 6 Surface treatment

Any surface treatment of the flue liner, e.g. coatings, shall be factory applied before the product is tested.

#### 7 Tolerances

#### 7.1 Size

Tolerances on manufacturer's declared dimensions, including taper, shall be :

a) Declared internal transverse dimensions	
below 300 mm	: ± 3 mm
300 mm and above	$\pm 3$ % but not more than 10 mm. See A.1.1.
b) Declared length	
below 300 mm	: ± 5 mm
300 mm to 700 mm	: ± 7 mm

above 700 mm

below 10 mm

 $\pm 3\%$  but not more than 10 mm. See A.1.2.

## c) Declared wall thickness iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai) - 1 mm

10 mm to 40 mm	SIST EN 1857:2003 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a8dad918-ca12-46f5-b3d0- f856c2dc3b84/sist-en-1857-2003 : + 5 mm
	- 1,5 mm
above 40 mm	: + 12 %
	- 5 %

#### 7.2 Straightness

When tested as described in A.2 the limit deviation from straightness of a straight concrete 7.2.1 flue liner of manufacturer's declared length less than or equal to 1 000 mm shall not be greater than 1% of the declared length.

7.2.2 When tested as described in A.2 for flue liners having a manufacturer's declared length greater than 1 000 mm the limit deviation shall not be greater than 0,5 % of the manufacturer's declared length.

#### 7.3 Squareness of ends

When tested in accordance with either procedure described in A.3 the flue liner shall not touch the upright for the first procedure and the dimension 'G' shall not be greater than 5 mm for the second procedure.

## 8 Performance requirements

#### 8.1 Heat stress resistance

**8.1.1** When a flue liner is tested in accordance with A.4 to the test temperature appropriate to the flue liner designation given in Table 5, the flue liner shall subsequently meet the requirements of 8.3.

The thermal testing shall be carried out on one size of flue liner for each geometrical configuration, e.g. circular, rectangular, square, also for each material mix, method of manufacture and wall thickness. For circular flue liners the size to be tested shall be  $(200 \pm 50)$  mm internal transverse dimension. For other geometrical configurations the flue liner shall have an equivalent cross-sectional area.

Temperature class	Temperature of flue gas		
	°C		
T 600	700 <sup>+50</sup> <sub>0</sub>		
T 450	550 <sup>+50</sup> <sub>0</sub>		
iTen STAND	ARD PEOF VIEW		
<sub>T 300</sub> (standa	$\mathbf{rds.iteh.ai}_{350}$		
<u>SIST EN 1857:2003</u> https://sta <b>T</b> d <b>250</b> .iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a8da4018+3012-46f5-b3d0- f856c2dc3b84/sist-en-1857-2003 <sup>0</sup>			
T 200	250 <sup>+25</sup> <sub>0</sub>		
T 160	190 <sup>+19</sup> <sub>0</sub>		
T 140	<b>170</b> $_{0}^{+17}$		
T 120	<b>150</b> $^{+15}_{0}$		
T 100	<b>120</b> $_{0}^{+12}$		
T 080	100 <sup>+10</sup> <sub>0</sub>		

Table 5 — Heat stress test temperature

**8.1.2** Flue liner bends or fittings made of the same material mix and by the same method of manufacture as the tested straight flue liner shall be deemed to conform to the requirement in 8.1.1.