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BS EN 1026:2016



BSI Standards Publication

Windows and doors — Air permeability — Test method

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This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 1026:2016. It supersedes BS EN 1026:2000 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee B/538/1, Windows and doors.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

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English Version

Windows and doors - Air permeability - Test methodFenêtres et portes - Perméabilité à l'air - Méthode
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Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 9 January 2016.

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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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (EN 1026:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 33 "Doors, windows, shutters, building hardware and curtain walling", 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2016.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 EN 1026:2000.

The revision of this European Standard clarifies the test method and does not affect existing test evidence of EN 1026:2000.

In comparison with EN 1026:2000, the following significant changes were made:

- a) Clause 2: Deletion of "Normative references";
- b) Clause 3: Supplement of definition "closing condition";
- c) Sub-clause 3.2: Simplification of definition "test pressure";
- d) Sub-clause 3.4 and 3.5: Revision of definition „opening joint“;
- e) Sub-clause 5.4: Revision of definition „accuracy“;
- f) Sub-clause 7.3: Addition of „closing condition“;
- g) Sub-clause 7.3: Separate test methods for measurement of air permeability for windows and external pedestrian doorsets in 7.3.2 and for internal pedestrian doorsets in 7.3.3;
- h) Clause 9: Supplement of necessary description of test specimen;
- i) Clause 9: Revision of Figures 1 and 2;
- j) Clause 9: Supplement of figures:
 - Figure 3 - Sliding door test specimen;
 - Figure 4 - Single leaf test specimen with fixed glazing;
 - Figure 5 - Single leaf test specimen with fixed glazing, extension profiles and shutter boxes;
 - Figure 6 - External / internal pedestrian doorset;
- k) Revision of Annex A: Separation of figures into Figures A.1 and A.2.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria,

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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 defines the test method to be used to determine the air permeability of completely assembled windows and doorsets of any material, when submitted to positive or negative test pressures. This test method is designed to take account of conditions in use, when the window or doorset is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specification and the requirements of relevant European Standards and codes of practice.

This European Standard does not apply to the joints between the window or door frame and the building construction.

2 Normative references

Not applicable.

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

closing condition

3.1.1

closed

movable part rest in or at the fixed part in a way in which they may be fastened (latched and/or locked)

3.1.2

fastened

where the movable part is restrained at one or more points and shall be described by at least one of the two as listed below:

3.1.2.1

latched

movable part is returned to its closed position and restrained by either

a) a self - engaging fastener or

b) a roller catch or

c) a latch

3.1.2.2

locked

movable part is further restrained in the closed position by additional operations (of e.g. handle, key, automatic devices or electronic devices) to engage integrated locking devices (e.g. nutbolts or deadbolts) which will affect the product's characteristics

3.1.3

secured

any action(s) which prevent unauthorised release of the fastening device(s) to allow exit or entry (e.g. child safety, burglary)

3.2

test pressure

difference between the static air pressures inside and outside of the test chamber