საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სსკ: 91.060.10

შენობების თერმული შესრულება - შენობის კომპონენტებისა და სამშენებლო ელემენტების ჰაერგამტარობა - ლაბორატორიული გამოცდის მეთოდი

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

- **1** მიღებულია და დაშვებულია სამოქმედოდ: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს გენერალური დირექტორის 01/05/2023 წლის № 47 განკარგულებით
- **2 მიღებულია "თავფურცლის" თარგმნის მეთოდით:** სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის (ენ) სტანდარტი ენ 12114:2000 " შენობების თერმული შესრულება შენობის კომპონენტებისა და სამშენებლო ელემენტების ჰაერგამტარობა ლაბორატორიული გამოცდის მეთოდი"

3 პირველად

4 რეგისტრირებულია: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 01/05/2023 წლის №268-1.3-028919

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 12114

March 2000

ICS 91.060.10

English version

Thermal performance of buildings - Air permeability of building components and building elements - Laboratory test method

Performance thermique de bâtiments - Perméabilité à l'air des composants et parois de bâtiments - Méthode d'essai en laboratoire Wärmetechnisches Verhalten von Gebäuden -Luftdurchlässigkeit von Bauteilen - Laborprüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 May 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

CONTENTS

Foreword		3
Introduction		3
1	Scope	3
2	Normative references	3
3	Definitions, symbols and units	3
4	Principle	5
5	Apparatus	5
6	Preparation of test specimen	5
7	Test procedure	6
8	Calculation and expression of results	7
9	Accuracy	8
10	Test report	9
Annex A (normative) Test pressure differences		10
Annex B (informative) Regression technique		11

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 89 "Thermal performance of buildings and building components", the secretariat of which is held by SIS.

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 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 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.

Introduction

Air permeability is an important performance characteristic for many types of building envelopes. The general test method given in this standard sets out the main features (definitions, apparatus, test procedure, expression of results) for the laboratory testing of air permeability of building components and parts of building envelopes. Annex A (normative) gives test conditions (which may depend on the type and use of the tested products), to be followed unless product specifications specify otherwise.

Except where specific products have properties which make application of this standard difficult, this standard should be used as the reference by all harmonised product specifications.

1 Scope

This standard defines a general laboratory test method for determining the air permeability of building components or building elements, when subjected to positive or negative air pressure differences. It specifies the definitions, the test equipment and procedure, and provides directions for the interpretation of results.

Annexes give indications on test conditions and a method for expressing results using a regression technique.

This standard is not applicable to whole buildings or on site measurements.

2 Normative references

No other European or International Standards are referred to.

3 Definitions, symbols and units

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply:

3.1.1 pressure difference: Difference in static pressure across a specimen.