

BS EN 13050:2011

Incorporating corrigendum August 2011



BSI Standards Publication

Curtain Walling — Watertightness — Laboratory test under dynamic condition of air pressure and water spray

bsi.

...making excellence a habit.
AVA Document Sharing Hub

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 13050:2011, incorporating corrigendum August 2011. It supersedes DD ENV13050:2001 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee B/538/6, Curtain walling.

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.

© BSI 2011

ISBN 978 0 580 76297 0

ICS 91.060.10

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 July 2011.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
30 September 2011	Implementation of CEN correction notice July 2011: modification of contents and clause 10

English Version

Curtain Walling - Watertightness - Laboratory test under dynamic condition of air pressure and water spray

Façades rideaux - Etanchéité à l'eau - Essai en laboratoire sous pression d'air dynamique et projection d'eau

Vorhangfassaden - Schlagregendichtheit - Laborprüfung mit wechselndem Luftdruck und Besprühen mit Wasser

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 June 2011.

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

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents		Page
Foreword.....		3
1	Scope	4
2	Normative references	4
3	Terms and definitions.....	4
4	Principle	4
5	Apparatus	5
6	Test specimen	6
7	Specimen preparation	6
8	Test Procedure	6
9	Test Results	7
10	Test Report	8
Bibliography		13

Foreword

This document (EN 13050:2011) 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 January 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2012.

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 ENV 13050:2000.

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

1 Scope

This European Standard defines an additional test method which may be used when assessing the watertightness of curtain walling, both its fixed and openable parts. It is a supplementary test, not required for classification purposes, and it should be used only when the project specifier has determined its necessity.

This European Standard describes how the outside face of a curtain walling specimen should be subjected to a continuous spray of water and a turbulent airflow, with continuous pulses of positive air pressure on the outside of the test specimen generated from within the chamber.

This European Standard applies to any curtain walling product as defined in EN 13830.

2 Normative references

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

EN 13119:2007, *Curtain walling - Terminology*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 13119:2007 and the following apply.

3.1

test pressure

difference between the static air pressures on the outside and inside faces of the test specimen, which is expressed in Pascals (Pa)

3.2

positive test pressure

when the static air pressure is greater on the outside face of the test specimen than on the inside face

3.3

watertightness

ability of the curtain walling specimen to resist water leakage

3.4

water leakage

penetration of water that continuously or repeatedly wet parts of :

- 1) the inside face of the specimen
- 2) any parts of the specimen not intended to be wetted as part of the system of water drainage to the outside

4 Principle

The application of a constant and specified quantity of water in a spray combined with a specified turbulent airflow and continuous regular pulses of positive test pressure, on to the outside face of the specimen, while inspecting for water leakage.