

Textile floor coverings — Classification of needled pile floor coverings

The European Standard EN 13297:2000 has the status of a
British Standard

ICS 59.080.60

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National foreword

This British Standard is the official English language version of EN 13297:2000.
The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PRI/3, Textile floor coverings, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

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

When the standard was at the prEN formal vote stage, the UK voted against it because it considers that although it represents the present “stage of the art” for carpet testing and specification, the text submitted does not explain the limitations of the standard. Without this explanation it could on occasions mislead the user and wrongly classify some needed pile floor coverings.

The following points of information on the limitations of the standard are provided in order that any organization using the standard as a basis of a contract specification or carpet labelling scheme can build in safeguards to overcome its limitations.

- a. The definition in clause 3.6 for loose lay tiles mentions the use of tackifier and clause 3.7 for adhered tiles also mentions a type of bonding which can allow tiles to be removed and re-installed i.e. tackifier. This contradiction makes it difficult for manufacturers to know which requirement (especially for dimensional stability) in annex A applies to their products. Clearer definitions are needed.
- b. In Table 3, assessment of impregnations by a soiling test (for fully impregnated only), the test to EN 1269 has a requirement of ≥ 3 . However, results obtained from laboratory trials during the development of the standard were typically 2 and 2-3. The requirement of ≥ 3 may not be achievable for a significant number of products, even in classes 2, 3 and 4. During the development of the standard it was assumed that EN 1269 would be only used for in-house laboratory testing and therefore not as a basis for a requirement such as that in Table 3.
- c. Problems have been experienced with application of the classification system for pile carpets specified in EN 1307 because assessment of change in appearance is subjective and this can cause unacceptable variations in the final level of use class. The same system of assessment is used in prEN 13297 and the same problems are anticipated.

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Sector Committee for Materials and Chemicals, was published under the authority of the Standards Committee and comes into effect on 15 October 2000

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Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

The committee would welcome any comments arising from any aspects of the application of this standard, for consideration at the first review of the standard. It recommends that this should be at the same time as the review of EN 1307:1997.

Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international or European publications referred to in this document may be found in the BSI Standards Catalogue under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Find” facility of the BSI Standards Electronic Catalogue.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

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Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, the EN title page, pages 2 to 13 and a back cover.

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English version

Textile floor coverings - Classification of needled pile floor coverings

Revêtements de sol textiles - Classement des moquettes
aiguilletées

Textile Bodenbeläge - Einstufung von Polvlies-
Bodenbelägen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 July 2000.

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.



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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 134 "Resilient and textile floor coverings", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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 February 2001, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2001.

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.

Annex A is normative.